# THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY

### FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

#### MONDAY, JULY 15, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Hall-Tomorrow's Program.

Tomorrow there will be a parlor meeting at the residence of Mrs. Philo

T. Farnsworth in honor of Mrs. Sewalt

women in this city-the Ladies' Liter-ary club, Woman's Relief Society, Y. L. M. I. A., Council of Women's clubs.

MORE RECITALS.

Another Tabernacle organ recital

was given at 5:30 this evening. There

will be two more tomorrow, one at 11 a. m. and another at 5:30 p. m. The

regular Wednesday, recital will also

CAR FARE PROTEST.

Pres. Critchlow of the Rapid Transit

take place.

Thousands of Epworth League Visitors Hear Mrs. May Wright Sewall and Dr. James E. Talmage.

THE TABERNACLE.

STRANGERS CROWD

The Tabernacle services yesterday afternoon were marked by a large attendance of Epworth League visitors who presented themselves at the great edifice in order that they might view its immensity and listen to a "Mormon" sermon and hear "Mormon" music as it came from the world's most famous organ.

The services opened by the choir and congregation singing America. Prayer was offered by Elder David McKenzie after which the choir sang "From afar, gracious Lord. Thou hast gathered Thy flock." President Angus M. Cannon introduced Mrs. May Wright Sewall, who delivered a most interesting address The choir sang: "O My Father," the ever popular "Mormon" hymn, after which Dr. James E. Talmage occupied the remainder of the time of the meeting. When he had finished his remarks Lizzie Thomas Edd and the choir sang "When Thou mest to Thy Judgment." The beneliction was pronounced by Elder C. W. Penrose

#### MRS. SEWALL'S ADDRESS.

MRS. SEWALL'S ADDRESS. Following is the abstrct of the re-marks of Mrs. May Wright Sewall, president of the Internation Council of Women. Her subject was "New Inter-nationalism." 'She said: "Five centuries ago the word "new" found a novel application in the phrase, new learning. A century later the new word was exposed to the eyes of the world. In our own day we have heard much of the new theology, the new criticism, the new education, the new psychology, the most obnoxious of all, the new internationalism, implies that the new internationalism, implies that there has been an old internationalism. The oldest internationalism was that The oldest internationalism was that of exploration, made in the interest of discovery at the impulse of curiosity. The Phoenicians represented this in classical times. Columbus was the type of this internationalism in the age of Isabella, Drake, Frobisher, and their companions in the age of Elizabeth.

Thus is formed an international

czar's congress convened at The Hague in 1899, may be considered a symbol. Much mockery and numerous jeers met the czar's transcript. in spite of mocking skeptics, But more than a score of nations responded by sending their representatives to The Hngue in May, 1899. It is true that even while the congress was in session, the mockers busied themselves, by estimating the czar's armies and the additions which he was making to

his fleets, and there are doubtless many among the skeptics who sincerely be-lieve that the congress was convened in order to distract the attention of the people while some of the leading na-tion of the earth should make preparations for war on a larger scale than had recently been waged.

We are not deaf to the cries of dying Boers, to the groans of contending Britons as they are wafted to our ears from the fields of of South Africa, nor are we deaf to the moans of Cubans, Spaniards, and Americans that have saddened the winds that rise over Cuba, and the breezes that come to us from the Philippines. We are not blind to the shameful pages in which the his-torian will regard the punitous expeditions in China. Humanity will ultimately realize the monstrousness of such expeditions inaugurated and executed by great Christian peoples, boasting themselvse to be possessed of the higher intelligence and more advanced civilization, a purer and more exalted

form of government, and a truer and deeper religion than was known to the natives of China.' DR. JAMES E. TALMAGE was called from the audience by Presi-

dent Cannon to address the congrega-The speaker paid a strong tribute to the address just delivered by Mrs. Sewall, and declared that the most im-

portant of all species of international-ism discussed by the talented and gifted lady was that which she had typified by the work of the missionary "It is," he said, "abundantly repre-sented by the missionary work of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Thousands of our Elders are now among the nations carrying to them what we verily believe to be the

some self-styled followers of the meek and lowly Jesus have been the principal agents in stirring up strife and in fo-menting the spirit of murderous hate. not understand me as conbias and prejudice aside, go in humble prayer to your God and ask for the light desired, you shall receive it and shall know whether this Church be of God or not; but do it not unless you demning all ministers of sectarian organizations. 1 know that there are among them many sincere and noble among them many sincere and noole souls, men and women who are de-voting the energy of their lives to the work of rescuing the fallen, and teach-ing the truths that are holy; but I refer to those so-called ministers who are preaching for money and divining for dollars, whose chief concern is the collecting of their salaries, whose "call" to preach here or there, to tra-vel hither or thither, means simply an for all." offer of a larger salary or mor

promising position. This making of merchandise out of the things of God, MRS. SEWALL ENTERTAINED this preaching for the money there is in it and nothing else, reminds me for-Will Deliver Lecture at the Assembly cibly of the experience of Paul in Ephesus when Dimetrius, the silver-smith, called his fellow craftsmen about him and they all declared that Paul must This afternoon Mrs. May Wright

Sewall was the guest of honor at an die for he was spreading a gospel that elaborate reception given by Mrs. F. S. would destroy their trade. They had lived by making and selling the images Richards and Mrs. Priscilla Jennings, of Diana and people raised the shouts long and loud 'Great is Diana of the the affair taking place at the residence of Mrs. Richards.

Ephesians.' But Paul, clothed as he was with the priesthood of God, went on and then as ever in the past the The rooms were decorated with palms, smilax and sweet peas, the white and green having a dainty and truth lived and as ever in the future it cool effect. shall live, for it is immortal." A large number of invitations were issued, the list including the officials of the state, city, Church, various club The speaker continued in earnest tones. "If there be any of this vast audience who think these strong words organizations and many others, and from 3 until 5 o'clock the house was thronged with guests. The hostesses of mine are meant for them. I an-swer the thought of their hearts and say, "for you I intended them, but I repeat I do not include the honest worker who is intent on doing the litand guest of honor were the receiving party, and were assisted in entertain-ing and serving by a number of prom-inent Salt Lake Indies. The affair was the he may to accomplish the salva-tion of souls. God speed all such and any other laborer. It is no disgrace to a most delightful one.

accept a salary for this work. Sure-ly 'the laborer is worthy of his hire,' Sure. Tonight Mrs. Sewall will deliver a lecture at Assembly Hall, and from present indications the hall will be but let us not make merchandlise of the Gospel of Christ and profess a call to the holy ministry because therein we filled to its capacity, many being eager to hear the distinguished leader in nacan make a living with less toll than in some other fields." tional club affairs upon the subjects upon which she is a skilled lecturer.

Dr. Talmage then discussed the authority necessary for officiating in the ordinances of the Gospel. "Is it not strange," said he, "that while we recognize the fact that no man has the right of himself to assume authorshe being desirous of meeting repre-sentatives from all organizations, of ity in civil affairs, that none who have not been properly elected or appointed and qualified may proclaim himself an officer of the law, that any man seems to think that he may assume the pow-L. M. L. A., Council of women's clubs, Utah Women's Press club, Council of Jewish Women, Woman's club, Cleo-fan, Poets' Bound Table, Reapers, the Ladies' Guild, Wives of Maccabees, ladies of the G. A. R. Relief corps, and representatives of all other ladies' or-ganizations in the clty. er and authority to officiate in the sa-cred ordinances of the Gospel. But perhaps you say ministers in the vari-

ous churches have been ordained. I re-ply, by whom? Of such ministers I ask, Are you sure that your pedigree of authority is good? Have you con-vinced yourself that the man who or-

dained you had authority so to do? Au-thority in the church and kingdom of God belongs to the holy priesthood, and no man may receive it except from one holding it before or by direct revel-ation from the heavens." The speaker then cited scriptural

proofs supporting the doctrine that there was a great apostacy in the church that was established in the days of Christ, and that of necessity there would have to be a restoration, and then testified that such apostacy had taken place, and that such restoration had been effected. "And," said he, "that restoration was the establishment of the Church of Jesus Christ in | the Rapid Transit company from the these the latter days, and that holy Priesthood belongs to the Church of Christ and to none other organization. testify to you with an the fulness of this Church to be the only true Church possessing the eternal Priesthood, yet

and who is in search of truth; and while it is not my special prerogative to assume the role of a prophet, I ven-"Testimony used at inquest not fair, ture to prophesy to you that if you will in all humility and sincerity, put Your son did not use any weapon. I was present at shooting." The following came by mail from Los Angeles: "This is known to have been a foul,

unprovoked murder, and your son had a companion whose testimony could hang Vedder, the murderer. The railare determined to welcome the light when it shall come or great shall be your condemnation. That our knowl-edge, wisdom and light may increase and that we may be led in the path that shall bring us back into the pres-ence of our eternal God is my prayer for all " read men have simply lied to protect Vedder, who is not the popular man the paper states that he is. I am a rail-road man and hope that you will have the case thoroughly investigated for the sake of truth and justice. For me, it is best to simply sign.

it is best to simply sign, YOURS FOR JUSTICE." Mr. Trezise will leave for Los An-geles tomorrow or next day.

JOSEPH C. IVINS DEAD. Well Known Salt Laker Passed Away This Morning.

After an illness lasting four weeks, Joseph C. Ivins dled this morning at five o'clock at his home, 115 Canyon road, from acute bronchitis. Although he had been ailing for six months past, his death came suddenly and will be a severe shock to his many friends. Mr. Ivins was born in Salt Lake City 39 years ago, and during all but two years of his life his home has been in this valley. His parents were those staunch old Salt Lakers, the late Anthony Ivins and Elizabeth D. Ivins. In the years of his early manhood, he was a drummer, and he followed that occu pation up till the breaking out of the Spanish American war. When volunteers were called for from Utah he was one of the first to respond and he held a place of respect and esteem among all of the members of the two batteries from this state. Since the boys re-turned from the Philippines he has engaged in various occupations, but his

health was not good and he was not able to do much of anything. Funeral services will be held on Wednesday at 3 p. m., from chapel of Joseph William Taylor, Friends invited

#### DEATH FROM PILLS.

A Child Takes Them and Dies Twenty: five Minutes Later.

(Special to the "News.") Price, Utah, July 15 .- Marguerite, the 14-months-old child of Mr. and Mrs. William Morgan, who live between Price and Helper, died yesterday from eating a number of pills, which had been left in a box on a table, by the mother.

Mrs. Morgan has for some time been a sufferer from heart trouble and when at Sunnyside a short time ago was prescribed for by Dr. A. W. Dowd, the coal company surgeon there, the child expired within twenty-five minutes af-ter it had eaten of the pills.

## ASSAULT CASE ON.

Preliminary Hearing in Case of Wil-

hoop combines.

**BIG STRIKE ORDER** IS BEING OBSERVED.

Shaffer Forcing the Fight - Non-Union Strongholds Invaded-Question is of Unionism and Not of Wages.

rent in iron and steel circles this afternoon that steps are to be taken at once by the manufacturers toward a settlement of the strike. It is reported that J. H. Nutt, secretary of the labor bureau of the Republic Steel and Iron company, and J. I. Reis, of the Bayview plant, of the Illinois Steel company, are to call the manufacturers and workers together to consider a plan of mediation. Officials of the or . ganization, when told of the report, smiled and said:

"When you see Mr. Rels here you can be sure that the report is correct." President Shaffer refused to state whether any proposals had been made to close the strike episode, stating that he was busy in consultations with the various officials in charge of the strike. A meeting of managers of all the plants of the sheet combine is being held here this afternoon but no information regarding its purpose was given out.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 15 .- The strike of the members of the Amalgamated association employed in the tin plate, sheet and hoop mills which was ordered Saturday night as a result of the disagreement between the conferees of the United States Steel corporation and the Amalgamated association was generally observed in the Pittsburg generally observed in the Pittsburg Dispatches received up to 10 o'ciock at the Amalgamated headquarters reworkmen who are under control of the union failed to put in an appearance, or if they did go to the mills, it was

Pittsburg, July 15 .- A report is cur- , association has a strike fund in banks which is said to amount to between \$200,000 and \$200,000. The railroads would be among the greatest sufferers, as a long strike would greatly decrease the shipment of mill products. Many building contractors and others using fron and steel would also come in for much loss. It is even possible that building operations might be seriously hampered. The demand for coke and coal would fall off. The possibilities of the strike are startling.

NUMBER 202.

SITUATION SATISFACTORY.

At the headquarters of the Amalgarated association today it was said today that the situation was satisfac-tory. President Shaffer took personal charge of the strike campaign. The executive committee of the executive committee of the Amalgamated association has placed the fight entirely in his hands and he has been directed to plan his campaign as he thinks best.

Secy. John Williams said this morn-

"Every tin plate plant in the coun-try is closed down." The Scottdale and Old Meadow mills are still running, and President Shaffer said:

fer said: "We could call them out but they are working under an agree-ment and we don't want to break their Nothing has been heard from the

Saltsburg mill.

Saltsburg mill. When asked if he had anything to say, President Shaffer said: "No; things are just as I expected. In the rush we overlooked one place and an important place, too, and this morning I got a telegram asking what's the matter with us. It is a tin mill," said he, but refused to say where it was located. In reference to where it was located. In reference to the report that the manufacturers had made a proposal for another confer-ence. Mr. Shaffer said that no intimidation had been received by him that they had any idea of asking for a second meeting in the near future.

merely as spectators and with no in-tention of working. Early reports received at the general offices of the Amalgamated association indicate that At the Lindsay and McCutcheon plant in Aliegeheny, 250 men were idle. Of the twenty-two furnaces, only two strike order was being observed at all mills of the tin plate, sheet and are reported in operation, being worked by a few puddlers. A number of strik-SHAFFER IS CONFIDENT. ers were standing around the plant this President Shaffer is confident that morning, but there were no indications of any disturbance.

eld to the second, which may be called the internationalism of conquest. The leaders of this form of the international spirit, are Hannibal, Alexander, Pizarro, and Napoleon. Of these the symbol may still be "a tiger lapping blood," or "an eagle with his beak burled in the heart of his victim." llowing internationalism of conquest was the internationalism of commerce whose object it was to serve the inter-nationalism of conquest and discovery reaping the fruits of their victors Of this Warren Hastings may stand as type, it is hardly less merciless, less greedy, less rapacious, or less cruel than conquest days, in the interest of commercial internationalism, that conquests are made. owed upon the forms of internationalism already enumerated, three others which are typified by the missionary, the teacher, and the immigrant. The internationalism typified by these three factors of modern society, differ from the preceding forms of internationalism certain respects. The missionary and the teacher do not indeed strive to secure accessions of territory for the country they represent, but the mission-ary does try to win for the particular section of Christendom which he repre-sents, accessions of the human spirit. missionary and teacher are both differentiated from the immigrant by one quality, and in so far as they are thus differentiated their international-ism is less than his. Both are dominated by a kind of arrogance, the mission-ary saying 'I am holier than thou; become thou like unto me.' the teacher saying 'I am wiser than thou; become thou like unto me.' It is only the immigrant who in the spirit of simplicity nd humility seeks in the country whither he goes, something better and larger than life yielded him in the country which he left. He goes confessedly to improve his condition by the exchange of his native country for

To my mind the immigrant will ultimately prove to have been the most important of these socialogical factors which have united to produce a new internationalism. The immigrant has come into very close relations with the people of the country which he has ened, and his introduction into the country has been the introduction of problems of philanthropy and meet these new problems charity, To ith any degree of intelligence, philanthropists have been compelled to dudy the conditions which have prouced the immigrant. This study of the socialogical conditions in foreign countries is an important step toward the new ernationalism. In all of the forms of internationalism which I have enumated what has been the part of wo-We may indeed be thankful that in the internationalism of discovery and conquest, woman's part was chiefpain, agony, and heartbreak. Thankful because heartbreak and agony are the agents of cleansing, of purification, and y podern womanhood with its capacity for self abnegation, is in a large degree, the product of the tuition of Dain

another.

What has been woman's part in mercial internationalism? For a reply to this question we must consult he statistician. So far as our own suntry is concerned, the statistician shows us that about fifty per cent of the imports may be classified under the chief head, "Articles de Luxe." For the most part these are made by the women tollers of foreign countries, for the well to do women of the countries into which they are imported. So in indus-trial and commercial internationalism, somen may be said to bear their equal

characteristic of all of the forms of internationalism above enustated, is competition. In this inmationalism, men and peoples have one another as enemies, as commatants, as antagonists. It is indeed better that different nations and difatanta ferent individuals should thus meet as enemies, than that they should not meet at all, for the whole lesson of consists in meeting one another. and in mutual recognition. Opposed to all of these old forms of internationalism, in the new internationalism, whose

and only Gospel of eternal life. and, knowing as we do, that God is no respector of persons, we count the nations of the earth as belonging to His great family of mankind."

The speaker then proceeded to discuss some of the essential features of "Mormonism," first explaining that the name "Mormon" was but a nickname which in days gone by the enemies of this people had hurled at them and forced upon them with all the bitterness and venom that accompanied the epithet "Christian" as applied to the ollowers of the lowly Nazarene, at "This Church," said ha, the highest of all possible Antioen. 'makes claims. It claims to be the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints; not the church of Moses, of Isaiah, of Peter, of Paul, of Joseph Smith, of Brigham Young, nor of Lorenzo Snow. It is the Church of Him whose name it pears, the Church of the Son of the living God; and inasmuch as Christ Himself declared that all that He possessed had been given Him of the Father, this Church is the Church of the very Eter-nal God. I am aware of the seeming boastfuiness of this claim; but this name, this title has been given by rev-elation and the people claim it by di-vine authority. The Church is above all human creeds. It is not the creation of Luther, of Wesley of Calvin, of Mennon, or of any other man after whom human sects have been named; nor does it take its title from any peculiarity of doctrine or of ceremony and therefore it differs from the Pres-byterian. Methodist, the Protestant and others.

'Now, being the Church of Jesus Christ, the Church of the living God, it must of necessity be guided by this great head and receive its revelation from God today as did the true church of ancient days. This principle of continuous revelation is one of the car-dinal doctrines of the Church of Jesus Christ. We believe that there is no end to the knowledge that God shall make known to the children of men

through His appointed Priesthood. "Tell me, my visiting friends, is it inconsistent, is it unscientific, is it unphilosophical to expect more light, more knowledge and higher laws than we yet know, to be given unto uf through the medium of revelation? Every discovery of truth in the field of science is in a sense a revelation from God. And where is the chemist, the God. geologist, the astronomer who is pre-pared to declare all that ever will be made known in his field of investigation has already been discovered and made The eloquent woman to whom plain. we havy just listened referred to the marvels of discovery in the field of electricity. It was an apt illustration. When you take a comfortable seat on one of these electric cars and are car-ried with speed along our streets, do ried with speed along our streets, do you realize that you are propelled by the force of the cataract falling in yonder canyon thirty or more miles away? When you walk these streets away? When you walk these streets at night beneath the electric car, or sit in a room bathed in the incandes. cent beams, do you realize the potency of the same mighty force? Yet al Yet all these things are new. The principles involved have been discovered but re-

cently and who shall say that we may not learn more yet? Yet we are told that in the field of

theology, y, in the science that with God and His work, deals no progress is possible. I ac-cept the Bible with as deep a reverance as any of you not of my faith can possibly profess, but I cannot be-lieve that the compilation of that book sealed the lips of its great Author. I look for revelation in the future greater than any yet received, and believe that the children of God are destined to go on in knowledge without limit. Elder Talmage then described in

part the persecutions through which this people have been called to pass. Said he: "This Church from the first has been derided, assalled and persecuted and it has already contributed more than its share of martyrs' blood Whence, I ask, come these persecutions and these assaults of hatred and malice? Partly from the literary scandal-mongers who spread false reports and embitter the hearts of their readers, but more particularly from those who profess to be ministers of the gospel. From the very earliest is the new internationalism, whose the gospel. From the very earliest ited of competition. Of this the

this does not mean that in my opinion ing the people of Forest Dale came to all who have not connected themselves. with the Church of Jesus Christ are to be eternally damned." The firmness with which this Church asserts its claim, contrasted with its toleration for the notions, creeds and practices of others may not be understood but we believe that every man shall be rewarded for the good he has done, be he Methodist, Episco-palian, Baptist or free from membership in any of the established religious or-ganizations. We believe that men shall be judged for their own deeds, and that in accordance with the light that has come unto them, even the dark skinned heathen, who bows down before his god of wood or stone, but who in so do-ing is following the highest motive known to him, and is living according to the moral law implanted in his heart shall come forth in the first resurrection and shall find the way open continual progress, whereas the man who has lived amidst the surroundings of civilization and has been untrue to what he knew to be right shall be condemned.'

Dr. Talmage then proceeded to demonstrate that the lover of truth will be continually seeking the truth, and will obey when once he has learned its requirements. "The conditions," said he. "prescribed by Christ for membership in His church are simple in the extreme. First, faith in God and His Son Jesus Christ is re-quired of all, and by faith I mean something more than the negative, in-active form which passes current in the world for faith but which is counterfeit and only a form of lazy belief. Let your faith be vitalized, vivified such as shall lead to action. "Having acquired faith in God man

will naturally have a repugnance for sin and will seek to correct as far as possible the misdeeds of his past life by repentance. But such repentance to be of avail must be of the true and genuine kind. There is a repentance which of itself needs to be repented genuine kind. of, repentance that lasts no longer than the next opportunity to sin. Away with such and in its place let us seek that repentance that shall humble the soul and purify the heart and give man a love for that which is good and noble and true. A man imbued with such repentance will covenant with his God to abstain from sin as best he may To this covenant a seal is required and such has been provided in the ordinance of baptism. We believe that the words spoken by the Lord to Nicodemus were of universal application and this same great law has been re-enacted through nodern revelation in this day, that except a man be born of water and of spirit he cannot enter the kingdom of God.' After the watery baptism therefore that higher baptism of the Spirit is required, namely the bestowal

of the right of this divine companion-ship by one who holds the authority. "I doubt not that many among the visiting thousands here present have come to this city with prejudice against the 'Mormon' people. I can understand that many of you have thought bigoted and mistaken and wholly wrong in our theology and religious practice and all such can over-look for it may need no excuse; but the man who can look upon that great building (pointing to the Temple) and to the other mighty Temples that have been erected in these val-leys at Logan, Manti and St. George, and who may read of the Teraples built in Kirtland and Nauvoo, the latter to fall soon after its construction before the flames of mobocratic hate: who can look upon these structures built in the days of the people's poverty and anguish as well as in their later days of comparative prosperity, and can say that the 'Mormon' people are

Makes it Before County Board. President E. B. Critchlow sent a protest to the communication received by county commissioners in regard to charging only a 5-cents fare instead of 10 cents from the corner of Seventh my soul that I believe, and KNOW East and Driggs streets to the central this Church to be the only true Church part of Salt Lake City. Mr. Critchlow says that George M. Cannon, represent-

> see the late president of the company, and the matter was freely explained to him, and adds that it would be the duty of the company to withdraw their acceptance of the franchise rather than let the matter stand in the condition in which its terms cannot be carried out.



#### Claim That Young Trezsise Was Foully Murdered.

Conductor Vedder, of the Southern Pacific Railroad company, who killed William Trezise, and who was exonerated from blame by the coroner's jury, may have a charge of murder lodged against him in the near future. The young man's father. Richard Trezisc, has received information from parties in Los Angeles and Yuma, Cal., which has made him determined to go to Los Angles and prosecute the conductor.

Mr. Trezise is firmly convinced that facts which would have made his son blameless and fastened the stigma of murderer upon the man who killed him were suppressed at the inquest. A telegram and a letter brought the

information which leads Mr. Trezise to | Fred Leonard's name.

ernment weather bureau reports a

slight rain east of Topeka this morn-

ing with threatened showers. Sunday

was intensely hot, the mercury regis-

tering 105 at 5 o'clock and 86 at mid-

night. Sunrise of Monday showed 77

degrees which gradually crept up to 95

at noon, with slight breeze and clouds.

The Santa Fe offices in this city report

an hour's rain this morning along their

Ottawa branch at Neosha Rapids, Clare

Samuel Orner, an aged citizen, was

found dead in his bed Sunday, a victim

Omaha, Neb., July 14 .- Although the

temperature today has been moderated

by a cloudy sky, last night was prob-

ably the hottest night during the pres-

and Gardiner.

of the heat.

THE WEATHER CONTINUES HOT.

Topeka, Kansas, July 15 .- The gov- | showers are reported last night, In Cow-

good to early corn.

ings of Almighty God.'

ably cooler than yesterday.

steadily as the day adavaces.

St.

toward evening.

liam Clark. (Special to the "News.")

Ogden, Utah, July 15 .- The preliminary hearing of William Clark, the colored man, who is in custody on the charge of attempting to criminally assault Mrs. Celestia Williams, is on to-day before Justice Hall. Mrs. Williams was the first witness and told in detail the story of the assault. In this she was corroborated by two other witnesses.

AFTERNOON MINING CALL.

Stronger--Utah Sells.

ing exchange this afternoon. The valus of the sales was \$4,600 and the call was finished in 38 minutes. Ben Butler released 11,000 shares at prices ranging from 13 down to 1234, while Utah dropped 500 shares at 70. Tesora sold up to \$1.06. Northern light weaker at 4½, while Ajax hung around \$1.51. Eagle & Blue Bell was strong at \$1.15 while May Day sold at \$1.52. Martha Washington was traded in at 3% while West Morning Glory sold down to 5. Other stocks were practically unchanged.

bought the seat in the name of J. B. Timmony. E. H. Hartenstein bought Campbell secured the one standing in

leycounty it was the first rain in five

weeks and came too late to do much

people to observe a certain day in fast-

ing and prayer that the drouth might

Des Moines, Iowa, July 15 .- There was

an apparent break in the hot spell here today for at 10 o'clock the official rec-

ord was \$2. A light breeze in a measure tempered the heat. The local bureau

predicts that the day will be consider-

reached its lowest figures for the 24

hours at 7 o'clock this morning re-corded 75 at that hour. While a brisk breeze is blowing the heat is increasing

Chicago, July 15 .-- The official temper-

ature at 10 o'clock was 78 and a moder-

ate breeze was blowing from the lake.

The sun's mys were tempered by light

clouds that indicate possible showers

Joplin, Mo., July 15 .- There was a vio

lent thunderstorm here this morning

followed by a heavy rain of five min-

utes duration. Although the temper-ature at 11 o'clock was 95, the most

St. Louis, July 15 .- The readings of

the weather bureau thermometer in St.

comfortable day in weeks is expected.

Paul, July 15 .- The mercury

Ben Butler Very Active - Tesora Business was very light on the min-

Three seats on the mining exchange were transferred today. L. P. Marix the one held by Frank Knox and Alex

the association will make such strong showing in this preliminary sus ension of work that a general of all the mills of the United States Steel corporation will not be necessa-ry. This strike resembles the hisorical Homestead strike in 1892 in that t is not a question of wages but of recognition of the Amalgamated asso

dation. The association insists upon unionizing all the plants of the three companies in question. The manu-facturers refuse to grant this demand and say that the individual contracts with workmen which are in force at number of the plants must stand.

NON-UNION STRONGHOLDS IN-VADED.

strike

The Painter mill of the American Sheet Steel company of the south side, The men have joined has shut down. the Amalgamated association, and this morning not one of the workmen, save four or five Hungarians and six boys, showed un. It is estimated that be tween seven hundred and eight hunired are out.

The Hungarians were hauling away finished material and the boys were working in the machine shops, the only department in the mill where a wheel is turning. The strikers are keeping away from the plant. The Lindsay and McCutcheon plant

of the Steel Hoop company, in Alle-gheny, is also idle and the Star and ongahela plants of the American Tin Plate company are closed down. The Painter and Lindsay and Cutcheon plants have been looked upon by the officials of the United States Steel corporation as the strongholds of non-unionists in the hoop company.

FORCING THE FIGHTING.

The prompt action of President Shaffer in thus early forcing the fight ing and carrying it into the enemys camp was looked on as evidence that the strike will be one of the most spirited of Pittsburg's history

President Shaffer declared that not a Jefferson City, Mo., July 15 .- No rain wheel would turn in either the Paint-er or Lindsay and McCutcheon works has fallen here and in different parts of the state since April 17th and crops until the strike was settled. Presi of all kinds except wheat, are almost a dent Shaffer said that the Painter plant complete failure. Governor Dockery, who has received many requests to iswas plyotal with respect to the other non-union plants of the steel hoop sue a proclamation calling upon the company, and that the men elsewhere had promised, if the Painter would join the strike movement, there be broken today set apart Sunday. July 21st, on which "the people are re-quested to assemble at their usual places of worship to invoke the blesswould be no trouble organizing the remainder of the plants. He said that there was no question that the men would respond as they have been anxious to join the general movement and were held in check and kept at

work by the direction of the Amalgamated officials. President Shaffer said that the movement would be carried to the plants not now recognized by the combine as under the wing of the association. He looked for a general response to his strike order, as the men have been awaiting just such a command since July 1. He declared that the men were prepared to fight it out on the original lines "until doomsday,"

WATCHING CARNEGIE PLANTS.

In certain circles a quiet interest is manifested in the effect the strike may have upon the Carnegie industries, especially the steel mills at Homestead. These mills are generally supposed to be non-union but there have been recent visits of Amalgamated officials to Homestead that at this time are somewhat suggestive. Many a hint has been thrown out by Amalgamated men within the past few days that when the association felt the need of showing its strength the steel combine foiks would be amazed. Aside from any interest the Amalgamated people may have in Homestead it be possible that the American Federa tion of Labor has intrenched itself there

Louis show lower temperatures than last week, when the mercury registered above 100. At 8 a. m. eighty degrees was recorded and by 12:30 o'clock a rise Should the strike be prolonged many interests would be sure to suffer. The strikers could probably take good care Cooler weather is promised for tonight with Work is plenty on all f themselves. sides, and besides the Amalgamated making efforts to induce them to join

AT CANDERGRIFT.

The steel branch of the labor assoclation in the American Sheet Steel fight will owe its success to its ability to bring out the men employed at the great works in Candergrift, Pa. This plant is the largest of its kind in the world, and already some of the men are members of the Amalgamated association. It is claimed that before the day is over a portion at least of these mills will be idle. At 11 a. m. no report had been received from the men em-ployed there, but Vice President David Reece, of the First district, is at work, and, although he refuses to talk, it is known he is making strenuous efforts to bring the Candergrift men out. The strikers have been strengthed to the strikers have been strikers at the strengthed to the strikers have been strikers at the strik strikers have been counseled to ob serve the strictest order, and they have also been asked by President Shaffer to keep away from the different works.

NO MEN REPORTED.

Cumberland, Md., July 15 .- None of the men employed in the American Tin Plate company reported for work this morning. The strike affects about 200 people in Cumberland.

KENTUCKY MILLS RUNNING. Cincinnati, Ohio, July 15 .- The steel mills in Covington and Newport, Ky, are independent and running today as usual. A special from Cambridge, Ohio, says the 800 men of the tin plate works at that place are not working.

MILL DOESN'T START.

Pomeroy, Ohlo, July 15 .- The iron and steel workers' strike has trown 390 men out of employment at the Pomeroy works of the American Steel Hoop company. The mill did not start its fires today.

WILL STAY OUT.

Reading, Pa., July 15 .- Vice President Voorbees' letter was received by the striking shop hands with declarations of determination to stay out and enleavor to spread the strike. They say they went out for an increase, and that they will stay out until they definitely know what they are going to get. Not one man went back today, and it is expected that the 1,000 machinists in the locontotive works will be ordered by the company on shorter working days at once as the strikers have tled up the boiler making and blacksmithing lepartments of that plant, Labor leaders insist that the strike will extend to the train men of the entire Reading Sysem.

- IRON MOLDERS' STRIKE.

Chicago, July 15 .- Members of the Iron Moulders' union in Chicago went on strike today and many of the ma-chinery establishments that have been conning their molding departments desite the strike of machinists may have to close down or yield to the demands of the men. Officials of the main estimate that between 800 and 1.000 men will be involved. Trouble has been threatened for weeks but the local and international officials of the union have indeavored to bring about a peaceful ectilement and hopes have been enter-tained that a strike would be avoided.

Last Saturday Second Vice President M. J. Keogh arrived in Chicago and at a mass meeting informed the the international officers of the union had decided not to sanction a strike. The men were determined that their demands should be conceded and voted imost unanimously to strike today unless the minimum scale of \$3 a day was granted

At starting time this morning the men appeared at the shops as usual but before going to work presented their demand for the increased scale. When it was refused they loft the molding rooms.

WAGES ADVANCED.

Pittsburg, July 15 .- The 4,500 emat McKeesport, Pa., were notified today of a voluntary advance in wages of 19 per cent. The men are not organized, but the Amalgamated association was

indications are that the relief is only

Kansas City, Mo., July 15 .- Conditions In the southwest as reported this morn-ing by the weather bureau favor isoated sprinkles tonight and Tuesday, but there is not much change in temperature in sight. Light showers last night in Springfield and Lamar, Mo., and at Manhattan, Kansas, served to oul the atmosphere for a few minutes but resulted in no material good. The prospects for the day, however, are for day for a week or so at that hour, A shower of fifteen minutes' duration fell at Atchison, Kansas at noon today

of only 12 points was shown. showers.

ent spell of excessive heat. At 7 a.m. the thermometer stood at \$1, but the rise from that point has been very

stow. Rain is reported at Lincoln. Ashland and Fremont in small quantitles, and thunderstorms are also ported in eastern South Dakota. The

temporary.

reduced temperatures, clouds shutting off the full force of the sun. In Kan-ezs City at 11 o'clock it was 90, several degrees cooler than it had been on any

