HISTORIAN'S OFFICE. Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.



the latter register develops the fact that 82 out of the entire party are stopping at the alleged "Mormon" ing motive. "There are numberless fields for the headquarters. The Commercial club members and

others made a representative showing at the full dress function. Interest cenCrane company gives employment to 25,000 men, directly or indirectly through its mills foundries and ware-houses. Should a strike of the Crane transfers be declared the building inustry of the entire city would be badly andicapped. While the strike was today assuming a more threatening attitude, the Employers' Teaming company is becom-ing increasingly aggressive. Today 1,ing increasingly aggressive. Too 800 teams were sents out and the furnish teamsters to

\$50 by Justice Lee at Bingham yesterday afternoon for assault and battery. On April 36 Zorich and his companion. Frank Vukello, were working in a mine Frank vukenc, were working in a mine together and became engaged in a quar-rel over which one was boss. They decided to settle the matter by fighting it out with fists. Several blows were exchanged in the tunnel and after they got out on the dump Zorich hit Vakelte a blow in the eye and knocked him down, and in failing his head hit a large rock with the result that the

London, May 0.—The situation aris-ing in the far east because of the al-leged violation of French neutrality in Ind A-China by Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, and the possibility of Great Britain becoming involved, formed the subject of a question to Premier Bal-four in the house of commons this af-termons Mr. Balfour, in reply, read a state-

May Build New Home on Young Farm

On Ninth, East Street.

Upon the roturn of the Sait Lake boomers from Los Angeles it is probable that the Country club of this city will begin immediate action to build a new home for the coming season. A transfer of the Young farm on the Ninth East stretcar line, near Twelfth

V. A. Anderson. O. S. Elvin and wife. Mrs. C. McCormick. Charles Roberts, wife and three chil drei to the Sjogren. Beata Swenson M. Coulson and three children Swan Hart. Rose Briton J. A. Carlson and wife, William Barkley and wife, Anna Dittlof. Dittlof. Olaf Carlson John A. Carlson, Andrew Feterson and wife.

the actual extent of the storm is known.

M. P. Nelson, wife and three children. A. Sjogren, Sr. Olaf Hanson and wife, Gottfried Nelson, wife and child, Elmer Nelson. Mrs. Postier and child, Charles Roberts. Unknown woman, THE MOST SERIOUSLY INJURED.

ared in the speech of Senator Clark who made several important announcements regarding the policy of the new road. T. E. Gibbon, chief counsel of the line, also made a hit during a characteristic word picture of what he was surprised to find in Utah on his first visit. He paid glowing tribute to the ploneers, art among the "Mormons," and irrigation, and said that Sait Lake was the only city in the world where free, artistic recitals and concerts for the general public were held.

Senator Smoot was not down on the program but as soon as his name was announced the people who commenced to leave the building returned and crowded to the front. The senator said in part:

SENATOR SMOOT SPEAKS.

"In the published announcements I notice there was to be no speech from that notorious, good-for-nothing Reed Emoot." He maintained that Los Angeles was to be congratulated on its truthful papers and united press, which boosted the city, and went on to state that he was introduced to a gentleman during the afternoon who expressed surprise that he did not wear long whiskers, and asked: "When did you cut your beard off? I hear you represent the great hierarchy. I came to see these wonderful Mormons." Following up this line of argument Senator Smoot ably championed Utah and the "Mormons," and said: "I want to say to you tonight, we are the youngest state in the Union but there is no state more patriotic, or which does more toward uplifting humanity and upholding the flag than Utah. (Applause.) I hope to see the time when every soul will say we love our state and will help build it up."

GOES FOR KNOCKERS.

The senator related an incident which occurred during the afternoon when a citizen accosted a man on the street and cast reflections on Los Angeles. The man jumped to its defense and consigned the knocker to a warmer climate. After the applause following had died away, Senator Smoot said:

"Judge Colborn has named some of our resources but forgot a mountain of ure brimstone where every knocker can go and make a hell of his own."

At this juncture Senator Kearns, who had been seated, squirming uncomfortably, arose and left the building, inviting several friends to take a drink. Senator Smoot concluded with a tribute to Senator Clark and T. E. Gibbons, who had been instrumental in building up the state and kept their promises regarding the completion of the mil-

SENATOR CLARK'S SPEECH. Senator Clark received an ovation as he arose to speak. The senator said:

"There are numberless fields for the employment of capita, with the promise of adequate returns, where, perhaps, less care and worry would be involved, but where, on the other hand, there would be less opportunity to become a factor in a great national enterprise for the expansion of commerce and the burners of a great underelated on bringing of a great undeveloped em-pire accessible to the benefits of civilization. In the vast area of mountaineua mineral lands lying tributary to our road in Utah and Uevada the most wonderful discoveries have been made and deposits of gold and silver ores, whose extent and richness excite the wonder of the most sanguine prospectors and miners, have been exposed. In due course, as permanent developments may warrant, we hope to extend railway fa cilities to these districts.

feature was not altogether the govern-

"These fields are attracting a large population, and towns and cities will be built up that will furnish traffic for the road and business for such commercial centers as Salt Lake and Los Ange es, as well as for the smaller towns tributary to them. There is another factor at work whose possibilities we must not overlook, and that is irrigation. The government has undertaken a great work of reclamation of arid and semiarid lands in an intelligent and vigor-ous way, and upon a comprehensive scale, on the basis of storage of tor-rential flood waters and diversion of the

arable same, when required, to the lands. From experiments made by our engineers, prompted by the scarcity of water on the desert division of the am firmly convinced that artesian water in abundance may be developed in many localities where the large areas of valuable and fortile lands, as for example in the Las Vegas valley, may ade productive

If this can be done, then indeed may we realize the force and beauty and truth of that oft-repeated poetle allu. sion to making the "desert blossom as the rose." Then, indeed, may we ex-pect to see some of the now desolato but graceful basins and valleys on the line of the Salt Lake Route transformed into verdant meadows and fruitful fields. With the beginning formed of autumn months it is the intention of this company to install a daily limited service from this city to Chicago in connection with other roads, and then we hope to give you a 24-hour schedule to Salt Lake and about 78-hours to Chicago. Such additions to the local service will be made as the business may warrant. Within another de-Chicago, cade we all hope to witness the completion of the Isthmian canal.

The harbor of San Pedro, now be-ing improved by the government and by this company, is the first protected harbor north of the canal. The distribution of the great commerce it will bring to the eastward and to northeast limit of its possible avail ability will flow as naturally from this harbor as water flows glong the lines of least resistance. The maintenance of the open door in China, which Uncle Sam will surely look after, the elevation of Japan by its own brilliant achievements to rank with the great

powers of the world, and our oriental possessions now being developed, point surely to rapidly increasing traffic with the orient, and a line of steamships from San Pedro harbor to the unfold-ing commercial centers of the orient is no vagary or idle dream, and its installment at no distant day will sure-

"This visit of your Utah friends. whom you are so graciously entertaining tonight, will result in much please ure, the formation of enduring friend-ships and much mutual advantage. In order that the call can be returned, if you so desire, it will be the pleasure of the railway company to place at your disposal within a few weeks simflar transportation facilities to enable you to enjoy the felicities of the good people of Salt Lake, where you will get a hearty welcome. And now my friends of southern California, I want to avail myself of this opportunity to thank you in behalf of myself and all hose associated with me for all your kindly acts and generous encourage ment since the beginning of this enter prise. We hope to reciprocate by giv

ing you prompt and reasonable service

(Continued on page two.)

do the work of all drivers who quit. The delivery of retail goods was fur-ther extended, and the number of deputy sheriffs and special police was incrensed. Although surrounded by six guards,

non-union teamster was knocked off his wagon today and severely injured by strike sympathizers. The victim was Joseph St. John, who was stracked while driving one of the Peabody Coal company's wagons near Kinzie bridge. He suddenly found his wa blocked by teams manned with unio He suddenly found his way

drivers, while rocks were hurled strike sympathizers in a crowd that had gathered. One of the missiles struck St. John on the head, inflicting severe wound and felling him to the avement. With much difficulty the pavement. guards succeeded in getting him extricated. The executive board of the Chicago

federation of labor met today to appoint a committee to meet the dent's train west of Dixon, Ill. presi explain to him the strike situation here before he reaches Chicago. The union-ists received intimation, however, that the president did not wish to be met by any large number of Chicagoans be-

ings until tomogrow, saying he was too

usy to hear arguments today. Atty Mayer for the employers accept-ed the continuance with Mr. Leboskey, and the attorneys went to Master in Chancery Sherman's rooms, where the labor leaders had gathered to give tes-timony desired by the employers' law-yers. President Shea, although subpoenaed, failed to appear, but the room was crowded with labor leaders. The commission appointed by Mayor

Dunne to investigate the strike started to work in carnest today. Attorney Seymour Stedman, representing the Chicago Federation of Lebor, made a plea for public hearings. The comml sion took the matter under advisement

BESIEGED AT HOME.

Limoges Strikers Refuse to Permit Employer to Leave Home.

New York, May 9 .- M. Beaulieu, a leather manufacturer, is reported to have been in a state of slege at his private house in Limoges, cables the Her-ald correspondent at Paris. Striking workmen from the leather factory surounded the Beaulieu home and prevented tradesmen from entering with provisions. Finally the manufacturer telenine persons, with three horses, were suffering from hunger,

Beaulieu refused to parley with the trikers until their hunger was satisled, whereupuon a pollceman was atched to the nearest restaurant for provisions.

On his return the besiegers, whose number had increased, made a show of preventing him from entering the

The mayor made a speech stating that bread would be distributed at the city hall, but the excited strikers stood their ground and allowed only one loaf of bread to be delivered. Subsequently, of bread to be delivering to a confer-the manufacturer agreed to a conferment has yet been reached.

Fire in Washington.

Washington, May 9 .- A fire which Regent at the corner of Fifteenth street and Pennsylvania avenue early oday caused great alarm to the large number of guests in the house. They hurriedly rushed down stairs into the office and street while some got out of the hotel by the sire escapes. The fire department promptly responded

large rock with the at the man received a bad scalp wound. He told the officials that Zorich hit

him with a rock and the charge was made one of assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm. After hearing the statement of other witnesses as to how the man's head was cut County Atty, Christensen decided to reduce the charge to assault and battery and the defendant was fined street and after paying the same was released.

a and the second PUSHING THE "GYM"

Committee Appointed to Arrange for Concert in the Tabernacie.

With about \$9,000 of the \$10,000 needed for the University gymnasium build-

ing still to be raised, the committee appointed by President R. W. Young of the alumni, to look into ways and means, is getting down to hard work. At a meeting last night it was decided to give on Friday evening preceding field day a large musical event in the Tabernacle, at which a select program will be rendered, and for which most of the leading local musicians have offered their services. The following general by any large number of Chicagoans be-fore he arrived in the city. The plan therefore was abandoned. Motion to dissolve all federal injune-tions against the strike leaders on the ground that the bills are supported by insufficient affidavits was made before United States Circuit Judge Kohlsaat today by Attorney J. C. Leboskey, Judge Kohlsaat continued the proceed-ings unit to many string to the proceed-ings unit to the strike teaders on the string strike teaders on the strike teaders on the ground that the bills are supported by the leading local musicians have offered their services. The following general complete arringements: Representa-tive S. J. Stookey, chairman; Representa-tative C. E. Marks, Will Ray, Dr. Will Ellerbeck, Theo, Nystrom, Evan Sto-phens, Isaae Russell, Geo, Riser, Prof. tative C. E. Marks, Will Ray, Dr. W Ellerbeck, Theo. Nystrom, Even St phens, Isaac Russell, Geo, Riser, Pro Byron Cummings, Miss Maud Ma phens, Isane Luss, Miss Maud Pro-Byron Cummings, Miss Maud She Babcock, John Jensen, Fairchild She Babcock, John Jensen, Squire Coop, at advertisir man, Ben Roberts, Squire Coop, and Preston D. Richards: on advertising Isaac Russell, John Jensen, Ben Rob-erts and Fairchild Sherman; on program, Evan Stephens, Dr. Ellerbeck Miss Eabcock, and Squire Coop; on ar-rangements, C. E. Marks, Prof. Cumrangements, C. E. Marks, Prof. Cum-mings, Horace H. Smith and Geo, Riser

COMMENCEMENT REUNION.

University Normals Preparing for Big Doings in Near Future.

The normal class of 1900 of the University of Utah is planning a reunion for commencement week this year, in compliance with an understanding of the class when it was graduated. promise was then made to meet in five years and put in \$5 each towards founding a scholarship. The sum of \$50 was raised at the time to begin the T indications are that the su will now be turned over to fund Prof. Byron Cummings to be used the gymnasium. The banquet and re-union, it is anticipated, will be attended by nearly every member of the class still residing in Utah.

LAST OF THE SERIES.

M. I. Lecture Bureau Presents Mrs. Mc Ges Next Monday Night

On Monday evening next the concluding entertainment for this season will be given by the M. I. A. lecture bureau, at which time Anita Newcombe Mc-Gee, M. D., will lecture upon "A Woman's Experience in the Japanese Army," Dr. McGee has had a most in-Japaneso Army," Dr. McGee has had a most in-teresting career in connection with wo-men nurses both for the army of the Philippines and for the Russo Japanese way - During the carly part of the war. During the early part of the present war she was sent by the Japanese government to revise their hos-pital system on the Yalu, river and in other portions of Korea and Manchuria, she took to Japan with her a corps of trained nurses, who went American under a contract for six months, with permission from both governments to engage in the work. For many years Dr. McGee has been a prominent mem-ber and officer of the National Society, Daughters of the Revolution.

ment supplied to the British govern-ment by the French ambassador, M. ambon, as follows:

"As soon as the French government was aware of [Admiral Rojestvensky's presence at Kamranh bay representa-tions were sent to St. Petersburg, with the result that under the orders of the emperor himself instructions were telegraphed to the admiral desiring him to eave Kamranh bay at once. The Rus sian squadron subsequently was report-ed at Honkche bay, a few miles north of Kamranh bay. Admiral de Jen-quieries, commanding the French sta-tion, was sent there to report. He found Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron there, Admiral Rosesvensky's squadron there, though not inside French territorial wa-ters. Thereupon the governor of French Indo-China, who had received instruc-tions to see that French neutrality was duly respected, sent the French resident at Nha Trang, the nearest point to that place, with directions to ask the Russian admiral to leave. promised to do so May 3. The admiral

"As regards the reports that the Rus-sian squadron received valuable assist-ance from the French authorities at Kamranh bay. I am informed there are only two Prenchmen there, neither of whom is an official, but there are hold-ers of concessions from the French government in that place."

HOW RUSSIA REGARDS THREATS.

St. Petersburg, May 9 .- The Japanese threats against France are not taken very seriously here. The Russian au-thorities continue to maintain that Admiral Rojestvensky has not over-step-red the limits of acutrality. In view of the excited state of the Japanese over the possibility of the fruits of their over the possibility of the fruits of their previous land and sea victories being swept away, Japan's protests are con-sidered quite natural, but her minatory attitude toward a chivalrous country like France is regarded as a blunder. While Great Britain is expected to sup-port her ally and secure fair play, should Japan press France too far, Great Britain, it is said, can be counted upon to use all her influence to caim the statesmen at Tokio. The interests of Japan could not be served, according to an opinion here, by an extension of to an opinion here, by an extension of the hostilities unless Admiral Togo is beaten, in which case it is not doubted that Japan will use the protext of French violation of neutrality to demand the fulfillment of Great Britain's obligations as her ally. The opinion is obligations as her ally. The opinion is held in some quarters that it is exactly this contigency which Japan has in view. All the newsree discuss the subject, the Novod iya very sarcastically picturing a as the great dominating power the world laying down the law, issuing orders and making of Rolest vents his verificable and making of Rojestvensky a veritable outlaw driven from place to place at Japan's bidding.

where to go, "emains where he is, But why does not the great Togo who knows so well where his enemy is anchored, attack him and thus end all the com-plications? That would be better than placing an embargo on the French ships and more simple than bombard-ing the ports of French Indo-China. Japan has grown very pompous. Her frown inspires the world with awe, but it is passing strange that Rojestvensky has not been selzed with the universal fright.

ferstanding with Great the danger which come to Brita which the paper threater

continues the Novesti, "Japan has done everything in her power to exhaust France's patience and force her to take dangerous step and until now France has shown tact and moderation. Ja-pan may desire to draw in France but this is impossible in view of Great Britain's reserve.'

Britain's reserve. The Sviet warns Japan against of-fending French pride and says the French fleet would not leave a trace of Togo on the sea. The paper accuses Great Britain, which it says, hastened the present war, of being behind all

South street, has been made Salt Lake Security and Trust company, to be held for the Country club a rea-sonable length of time. The iract emsonable length of time. The iract em-braces 60 acres, and is situated in a much more accessible spot than that now occupied. The lease on the present grounds ex-

pires this season, and next reason the owners intend to cut it up into building plats, a fate which has overtaken most adjacent property in the few years. The new site has t has many advantages over the old, in the mat-ter of shelter from the winds, comparative dryness, golf fields, and entertain-ment possibilities. As so many members are now absent, it has been de-cided to wait ill the return of the Los Angeles party before closing contracts, At that time, however, it is thought that the title of the land will be secured, and plans for a club house commenced at once.

RAIN GOOD FOR CROPS.

But Severe Storms of the Week Checkod Progress of Farm Work,

Weekly erop bulletin for week ending Monday, May 8. In its main features, the weather that prevailed during the fore part of the weak was simiisr to that obtaining at the close of the previous week, but with the charac-teristics perhaps a trifle accentuated. A severe storm accompanied by heavy precipitation passed over the section during this period. While this precipi-tation was mostly in the form of rain mbred with considerable built wet. mixed with considerable hall, yet h many portions of the section, notably in the southern part, there was quite i heavy foil of molat show, accompanie in localities by high winds. This heavy in localities by high winds. This heavy precipitation had the effect of thorough-ly soaking the ground and arresting the progress of farm work. The rative and arid farm lands have been particularly henefitted and the prospective yield of grain from the last named have been considerably improved during the past week. Temperatures during the week were decidedly below the normal, esbecially during the latter half, he clearing skies and lowering when peratures were favorable for the for-mation of frosts, which, however, were generally light and the damage resultng therefrom slight. Though the unseasonably cool weather had the effect of retarding some-what the growth of vegetation, yet the condition of crops remained very good.

Fall and early-sown wheat were coming up to good stands, but the seeding of the spring wheat was not yet complet-ed. Alfalfa was making good growth, Sugar bests were coming up but plant-ing was still in an uncomplete state, Prospects for fruit were reported as being very good excepting those ties mentioned in former but bulletins. Hanges were in fine condition and stocl was thriving.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING. Forest Dale and Sugar House Districts

Vote to Erect One.

At a recent meeting of the tax payers of the Forest Dale and Sugar House districts, it was decided to bond the district for \$22,000 to purchase a site and erect a school building. Another meeting was called for last night to further consider this matter. After the business of the meeting had been transacted, Mr. Ashton, former county superintendent of schools, was called upon to act as chairman. He spoke in regard to the work of the trustees, whose term of office is about to expire, and at the close of the meeting a motion by Mr. Freehairn to convey to them the thanks of the taxpayers for their efficient services, was unanimously carried.

PEOPLE IN A PANIC.

When daylight broke over the town it found the entire population in a state of panic. Business was entirely sus-pended and everyone who escaped injury turned his attention toward aiding the wounded,

The tornado formed three miles south of Marquette, and did not spend its force until it had passed many miles north of the town. In Marquette the residence portion west of the main street suffered the particular damage The houses in the course of the tornado were with two or three exceptions, com-pletely wrecked. In this section there were a number of modern residences of which only one, the house of R. A. Thompson, was left standing.

The Swedish Lutheran and Methodist churches were among the first buildings struck, and they, together with the parsonage adjoining the Methodist church, were completely demolished. JUST BEFORE THE STORM.

Yesterday afternoon had been hot and Yesterday afternoon had been hot and oppressive, the atmosphere loaded with electricity. Late in the evening a ter-rific rainstorm broke over the town. The rain continued to fail in torrents until 11:55 last night, when the tordano struck. Within loss than five nainures it had wrought its terrible work and passed on. Telegraph and telephone whees were carried down, and it was several hours before the outside world could be apprised of the plight of tha city. It was not until 8 colock that physicians and surgeons began arrivphysicians and surgeons began arriv-ing from surrounding towns. In the meantime dozens of willing hands set to work to clear away the debris, and extricate the dead and injured. The Swedish Lutheran parsonage and sydred. The Swedish Lutheran parsonage and sev-eral private residences were turned into temporary hospitals while the dead were taken to the store room of Glaff Olson and laid out in rows, awaiting identification,

Just before daybreak a representa. tive of the Associated Press made the rounds of the different places. In one room in the Lutheran parsonage he found six injured and in an adjoining room were five corpses of persons who had died from injuries after they had been brought in. In half a dozen other houses similar scenes were found. Dr. Land, the Lutheran pastor, was passing about among the suffering, minis-tering to their comfort, while two score other persons, working under his direccaved for the lojured at other points.

WAGON LOADS OF DEAD.

When the missing in Marquette had been preify thoroughly accounted for the searchers directed their attention to the surrounding country. Soon half a dogen wagonicada of dead and in-jured had been brought to the town from the district adjoining it on the south. The sufferers tell of many narrow

The sufferers tell of many narrow escapes from death. Jone Salleen, the infant daughter of Charles Salleen, was lifted in her bed and carried to the mid-dle of the street, receiving only a few scratches. Salieen and his wife were dangerously injured.

dangerously injured. The mattress upon which the baby daughter of the Rev. Smith lay was doubled up in such a manner as to rover the child and protect it from failing timbers. In spite of the de-struction of the Smith bourse, the en-tire family escaped uninlured. Mr. and Mrs. O. S. Ellvin were car-yled on their bad a discuss of car-

ried on their bed a distance of 600 feet

The Nor "I says France did well to "From the beginning of the war,"

"And poor Rojestvensky," the paper continues, "wearled and not knowing