

# KING ALEXANDER AND QUEEN DRAGA OF SERBIA ASSASSINATED.

A military revolution broke out in Belgrade last night. The troops, who revolted under the leadership of Major Angikovichs, surrounded the palace, assassinated King Alexander, Queen Draga, the latter's sister, the Queen's brother, Nikodem; Premier Markovitch, Ministers Petrovitch and Tudorvics, General Pavlovitch, the former minister of war, and some of the members of the Royal Guard. Prince Karageorgevitch was proclaimed King.

## Two Monarchs Are Murdered.

**Servian Rulers Slain by Their Troops—Cause of Revolution Largely Attributed to Unpopularity of Queen Draga and Suspension of the Constitution by King Alexander—Prince Karageorgevitch Proclaimed King.**

Belgrade, Servia, June 11.—A military revolution broke out here last night. The troops, who revolted under the leadership of Major Angikovichs, surrounded the palace, assassinated King Alexander, Queen Draga, the latter's sister, the Queen's brother, Nikodem; Premier Markovitch, Ministers Petrovitch and Tudorvics, General Pavlovitch, the former minister of war, and some of the members of the royal guard. Prince Karageorgevitch was proclaimed king.

A proclamation was formed and the following proclamation was issued:

"To the Servian People:  
"Last night the king and queen were shot. In this grave and fateful movement friends of the fatherland have combined to form a new government. While the government makes this announcement to the people it is convinced that the Servian people will gather around it and lend it their aid to maintain order and security throughout the land."

"The government hereby makes known that from today the constitution of April 1, 1901, comes into force. A meeting of the national representatives dissolved by the proclamation of March 24, is summoned to meet at Belgrade June 15."

(Signed)  
"Jovan Avakumovich, premier.  
"L. Juhonur Kalevics, foreign minister.  
"Stojan Protic, minister of the interior.  
"George Hensics, minister of commerce.  
"General Jorovan Alanovics, minister of war.  
"Vogilay Velikovics, minister of finance.  
"Ublomir Schikovics, minister of justice."

The streets were thronged with people whose actions seem to approve the coup d'etat. M. Protic, the new minister of the interior, was loudly cheered as he drove to the ministry. Mr. Avakumovich, the new premier, belongs to the Independent Liberal party.

The people received the news of the assassinations, which were perpetrated between 10:30 last night and 2 o'clock this morning, quietly.

The bodies of the king and queen remain in the palace.

As the morning advanced the excitement in the streets grew steadily. In spite of the pouring rains thousands of people gathered in the vicinity of the palace. Everywhere troops of all arms were posted and field guns were placed in position to quickly deal with any opposition to the newly formed government's will. The soldiers discarded their cockades bearing the late King Alexander's cipher and substituted for it flowers, green, twigs and leaves.

Hands of young men paraded the streets, waving flags and shouting "Long live Karageorgevitch."

Flags are flying from nearly every house in Belgrade and there is absolutely no display whatever of crepe or other signs of mourning. The royal standard has been lowered from over the palace. Reports from places outside Belgrade indicate that the country accepts the disappearance of the Obrenovitch dynasty without regret.

According to the best available information obtainable from the mass of contradictions the crime was carried out by members of the Sixth infantry, under the command of Cois, Mischich and Machin. The latter is a brother-in-law of the late Queen Draga and is minister of public works in the new cabinet. The soldiers appear to have fought their way into the palace, shooting down the aide-de-camp on duty, Col. Naumovich, although, according to another version, the king shot Naumovich because he opened the gate to his assassins, thereby creating a suspicion of his complicity. Some of the other persons killed were surprised in their houses, simultaneously with the attack on the palace. The bodies of all the dead will be placed in coffins during the course of the day. The remains of King Alexander will probably be buried at the convent of Rakozva. The other bodies will be interred in the local cemetery.

**SIGNAL FOR MASSACRE.**  
Cannon were fired as a signal for the carnage to begin and the troops surrounded the ministerial residences at the same time as they moved on the palace.

After the drama at the palace officers galloped through the streets of the city shouting out the news that the king had been killed.

Queen Draga is said to have sustained numerous wounds.

A post mortem examination was held on the bodies in the palace at 11 o'clock this morning.

The local papers embellish their reports of the tragedy with all sorts of statements. According to one of them, the bodies of the king and queen were placed in shrouds and were lowered from a window of the palace to the gardens, whence they were carried away in a baggage wagon.

**KARAGEORGEVITCH ASTONISHED.**  
Geneva, June 11.—Prince Peter Karageorgevitch, who has been living here for some time, appeared to be greatly astonished at the news from Belgrade, which he said he had only learned through a private telegram from Vienna.

**OBRENOVITCH DYNASTY ENDED.**  
Cologne, June 11.—A telegram from Belgrade says:

"The career of the Obrenovitch dynasty was closed in the early hours of this morning, the same day of the year on which Prince Michael was murdered 55 years ago in the park of Toposchider near Belgrade. Today a requiem mass was being sung in memory of Prince Michael, and now the last of his race, together with all connected with the dynasty by his unfortunate marriage, lies in a bier in the palace at Belgrade."

"The people of Belgrade have been flocking the streets since 3 o'clock this morning discussing the tragedy, but without condemnation. A strong detachment of troops is encamped about the palace of the newly proclaimed king, who was a pretender to the throne for many years. He was born in Belgrade in 1846 and was married in 1883 to Princess Zorka, daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro. She died in 1890."

The Cologne Gazette prints a dispatch from Belgrade which says a story is current there that the late King Alexander was recently considering effecting a separation from Queen Draga and that the latter becoming aware of this, planned preventive measures.

Some military officers last night, the dispatch adds, entered the palace and tried to carry off the queen by force, but encountered strong resistance on the part of the queen's partisans and in the fierce struggle which followed the king and queen and their respective supporters were killed. All entry to the palace is prohibited and a strong cord of troops surrounds the royal residence.

The ministers who shared the fate of their sovereigns were the leading spirits of the Obrenovitch party. Their murder removes the only men capable of making a real stand against the Karageorgevitchs, who have now no serious opposition in Servia.

**ANOTHER VERSION.**  
Berlin, June 11.—The Frankfort Zeitung, in its version of the tragedy at Belgrade, says that when the troops entered the royal bedroom King Alexander seized a revolver and shot the queen and then killed himself.

**GREAT SENSATION IN PARIS.**  
Paris, June 11.—The startling announcement of the assassination of the king and queen of Servia caused a deep sensation here, particularly in governmental circles. The foreign office received early advices from the French minister at Belgrade confirming the Belgrade press dispatches and adding that the city was comparatively quiet this morning, the people seeming to accept the proclamation of Prince Karageorgevitch as king. Foreign Minister Delcasse communicated his advices to President Loubet. Officials of the foreign office say it is too soon to indicate clearly the effect of the situation in Servia on the European situation. Servia's dynastic troubles have long been impending, the present uprising being due to the animosities growing out of the propaganda of the pretender Karageorgevitch. It is recalled that when the Karageorgevitch dynasty secured brief rule in 1889, the European powers intervened and established a

protectorate and thus terminated that dynasty. Whether there will be similar action of the powers at this time officials are unwilling to predict, saying the shock of the tragedies is principally occupying attention. It is generally believed that the assassinations are the sequel of the king's coup two months ago when he suspended the constitution, resulting in the disgrace and retirement of a number of senators and leading officials.

**THE NEW KING.**  
The new king is well known here, having frequently visited this city. He has a cousin, Prince Bodjar Karageorgevitch, living on the Avenue Bois de Boulogne, who took part in the French campaign in Tonquin and was decorated with the cross of the Legion of Honor. In an interview today Bodjar said he considered that popular hatred of Queen Draga was largely responsible for the events at Belgrade. He added that his cousin, the new king, had long aspired to the Servian throne and declared that the family was closely allied to Russia, thus assuring a pro-Russian policy in Servia.

Dr. Petrovitch of the Servian legation, described the new king as a student of affairs of state, as being intensely animated by Servia's political destinies and as an admirer of Russia. The newly proclaimed king, Dr. Petrovitch added, is sending his son to St. Petersburg, where he will be educated at the expense of the imperial court of Russia.

Politicians had frequently sought to induce the new king to attempt to take the throne of Servia, but he always replied that he would not permit a dynastic contest to provoke a civil convulsion and he preferred to await the result of the popular weariness resulting from the old regime.

A French official said:  
"The bloody deed of last night is the most pressing menace to the general peace of Europe that has happened in many years."

**NEWS IN WASHINGTON.**  
Washington, June 11.—News of the assassination of the king and queen of Servia and the proclamation of King Peter Karageorgevitch reached the department today in a cablegram from United States Vice Consul General Christian Vogell at Belgrade. This cablegram is dated Zimony, an Austrian town six miles across the border, where it was necessary for Mr. Vogell to go to get it off. It fixes the hour of the revolution at 5 o'clock this morning.

Mr. Wilson, secretary of legation at Athens, also cabled the news, saying that the "minister left for Belgrade Tuesday."

**HOW REGARDED IN LONDON.**  
London, June 11.—The tragedy of the palace at Belgrade, marking the latest of the revolutions which have convulsed Servia from time to time during the past century, is not regarded in diplomatic circles in London as likely to lead to civil war. Stress is laid on the unpopularity of King Alexander since his marriage to Queen Draga. King Alexander's successor, Peter Karageorgevitch is a non-in-law of the Prince of Montenegro and is regarded as being most acceptable to the people.

The universal anxiety of the governments of Europe for peace is advanced as a reason why the Servian situation is not likely to lead to complications. Should, however, these unexpectedly arise official circles think an Austro-Hungarian army will immediately march into Servia and restore order. This event eventually, however, is considered improbable.

The Servian minister said there were many causes leading to the revolution. A large section of the people were greatly dissatisfied with the tendency of King Alexander to eliminate the radical element from the government and by the constant rumors of his intention to appoint Queen Draga's brother, Lunjevics, heir apparent. In addition to this the people were also intensely outraged at the recent suspension of the constitution. The minister did not anticipate that the charges would result in internecine strife or in any real dangers to the country. He pointed out the original Karageorgevitch was not a prince. He was a rich swine owner. The father of the new king was made a prince in 1842.

A special to the Times alleges that nearly a hundred persons were killed last night but there is no confirmation of this report from elsewhere.

The minister also related a curious incident. He said that a month ago he was present at a clairvoyant's seance at which a letter written by the murdered king was handed to the clairvoyant who immediately became violently agitated, proclaimed that King Alexander would be assassinated very shortly and even depicted the scene which appears to have been enacted at the palace at Belgrade during the night.

**EVENTS AT BELGRADE.**  
Berlin, June 11.—A dispatch from Semlin, Hungary, to the National Zeitung gives an interesting version of the events at Belgrade. It says:

A party of officers proceeded to the palace by previous arrangement with Gen. Ljubasvickovics and called upon King Alexander to abdicate in favor of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch. The king refused and shot Col. Naumovich, who made the proposal. The other officers thereupon summoned the war minister, Gen. Pavlovitch and Tudorvitch, the minister of the interior and shot the king and queen and Petrovitch, one of the king's aide-de-camps, and other loyal officers. The leader of the actual assassins was Lieut.-Col. Michich, who himself murdered the queen. The latter, together with her brother and sisters, was struck down with an axe. The queen died immediately. The king lived a few minutes.

The immediate cause of the revolution was the return to Belgrade of Lieut. Lungievitch, brother of the queen, and a supplied candidate for the throne.

The surviving ministers have been arrested. The obsequies of the king and queen will be held June 14.

**LORD ROTHSCHILD ON AMERICAN FINANCES.**  
London, June 11.—Lord Rothschild was interviewed by an Associated Press representative today on the financial situation in America.

"It is no good to look further than your nose in these matters. The depreciation in stock values is not caused by European selling, for the very good reason that Europe has scarcely any American securities to sell. Yesterday's sales in London were almost entirely on New York orders. Amsterdam sold slightly but not nearly as much as was attributed to that city by the dispatches. When an American wants to sell he has got into the habit of sending his order here and leaving it to the arbitrage houses. There is absolutely no feeling of distrust in Europe over the financial conditions in America. Only a fool would say that the financiers here are making what you call a dead set against American securities. What do I think of the future? Well, the best answer I can give is this," and Lord Rothschild handed over a stock ticket showing that he had just purchased 500 shares of an American railway. "That of course is only a drop in the bucket, but I may tell you that one of the wealthiest capitalists I know yesterday invested £200,000 in American securities and he has put another £200,000 into them again this morning. That sounds large, but it is nothing compared with the selling orders which come from New York. At such periods as this the transaction of even the large investors has a small effect on the market in which speculators figure so largely."

Lord Rothschild's explanation of the recent serious shrinkage in values is this:  
"Speculators went into street railways,

## Brown Drops Bradley Woman

**Friends Promised to Save Him if He Would Do So—Filled With Hatred and Revenge Mrs. Bradley Hunted Him Down With a Gun—Found Him at the Home of His Wife Where He Had Made His Peace.**

There have been many stirring incidents in the malodorous Brown-Bradley case. But the most exciting and sensational chapter has hitherto remained unpublished. It was told to the Deseret News today by one of the detectives who has been at work upon it for Mrs. Brown. His story will surprise the public and the friends of the former United States senator and wife. In brief it is that the senator has "dropped" or "browned" Mrs. Bradley "overboard," and that they will never meet again except as enemies; that the senator has made his peace with Madam Brown, and that the effort of both from this time forth will be to let the dead past bury its dead. And in that connection, says the detective, who claims he can speak with freedom, now, on account of being out of the case, comes the tale of a thrilling gun play by Mrs. Bradley, and a narrow escape on the part of the senator, who fled from the state in deadly fear of his life. When he went, he went in the night time, and his clothes were sent to him the next day. He is now in Michigan and only yesterday a letter was received from him in which he stated that he was rapidly recovering his health, and that he would soon be well again. More than that he admits that he made a — fool of himself, and that he is done with Mrs. Bradley forever. It is not known when he will return to Utah, but it will probably not be for some time.

**HOW IT HAPPENED.**  
As is well known there are two cases in the district court against Brown, the Bradley woman. It is generally conceded that they are quite conclusive. According to the information

palace by previous arrangement with Gen. Ljubasvickovics and called upon King Alexander to abdicate in favor of Prince Peter Karageorgevitch. The king refused and shot Col. Naumovich, who made the proposal. The other officers thereupon summoned the war minister, Gen. Pavlovitch and Tudorvitch, the minister of the interior and shot the king and queen and Petrovitch, one of the king's aide-de-camps, and other loyal officers. The leader of the actual assassins was Lieut.-Col. Michich, who himself murdered the queen. The latter, together with her brother and sisters, was struck down with an axe. The queen died immediately. The king lived a few minutes.

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of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank, as receiver for Eppinger & Co., and the Pacific Coast Warehouse company has done much to clear up the situation and it is believed that the creditors will soon know definitely how they stand. An attempt to remove a large quantity of wheat from the Eppinger warehouse at Crockett by parties representing the American National bank and the Bank of Montana has been frustrated.

About 4000 sacks had been placed on a barge when Deputy United States Marshal Daves arrived with a restraining order and the work was stopped. Receiver Wadsworth will prevent the moving of grain from any of the warehouses at Port Costa or elsewhere until the legal status of the creditors is established.

**WILHELMINA'S HEALTH IS GOOD.**  
The Hague, June 11.—It is officially stated that there is no truth in the report circulated in America that Queen Wilhelmina has shown symptoms of a tuberculous nature, or that she has any intention of going to Madeira or Cairo on account of her health.

**JETT-WHITE TRIAL.**  
It Proceeds, Crowd at Court House Larger Today.

Jackson, Ky., June 11.—Under the provost marshal the town is quiet, notwithstanding the excitement over the testimony of B. L. Ewen and Mrs. Mary Johnson, the sister of Marvin. The crowd at the courthouse was much larger today.

The soldiers brought Jett and White from the jail and guarded them in court. Jett was as confident as ever and White was more despondent. White's mother is with him and constantly begs him to tell the whole truth. Mrs. Sarah Hargis, daughter of the county judge, was today again seated beside the defendants.

**ATTEMPT BRIBE EWEN.**  
Louisville, Ky., June 11.—A special to the Evening Post from Jackson says: Capt. B. J. Ewen stated today to State Inspector Hines, who is Gov. Beckham's personal representative here, that he (Ewen) was offered \$5,000 to testify in the Jett case and that he was excited immediately after the offering and did not remember whether he saw Jett or not.

For his better protection Capt. Ewen was today taken to the military camp.

**NO ATTEMPT ON DEWEY.**  
All Danger of Clash Between Settlers and Militia Passed.

St. Francis, Kan., June 11.—All is quiet here today and all danger of a clash between settlers and the militia appears to have been passed. Sheriff Watson for the present. The preliminary trials have been set for next Tuesday and a majority of the ranchers who came to witness the proceedings are returning home.

**STRIKE AT MORENO.**  
Thus Far Has Been No Violence on Part of the Miners.

Los Angeles, June 11.—A delayed telegram from Morenci, Ariz., dated yesterday, states that thus far there has been no violence on the part of the striking miners and no loss of life or property. The strike is practically complete save for a limited amount of work being carried on by the outside employees of the Detroit Copper company. There was no demonstration yesterday and no attempt to interfere with the work being done.

With the arrival last night of 200 men of the territorial militia, it was believed that the situation might be relieved, but the crisis is expected today.

The Detroit Copper company and the Arizona Copper company control the supply of liquor for the camp and by prohibiting the sale of it have prevented violence that otherwise would have occurred.

**TROUBLE APPREHENDED.**  
Between Cattle and Sheepmen in Gunnison County, Colo.

Denver, Colo., June 11.—A news special from Gunnison, Colo., says: Serious trouble between cattle and sheepmen in the southwestern part of this country is imminent. Sheriff Watson has been summoned to the scene. It is alleged that efforts are being made to drive a herd of sheep into this country to graze on the hay which have been heretofore used as cattle ranges. The cattlemen are determined to allow no trespassing and grave trouble is apprehended. The crisis is expected today.

**MOST FAMOUS OUTLAW IN LUZON IS CAPTURED.**  
Manila, June 11.—The constabulary yesterday captured in Rizal province, Fustate Guillermo, the most famous outlaw in the island of Luzon. Guillermo approached a detachment of constabulary and offered the men a bribe to desert and join him. A successful trap was planned and Guillermo was made prisoner. During and since the insurrection he has committed many murders and robberies.

**BACK FROM IDAHO.**  
Major Ford Says the Irrigation Companies Are Pushing Things.

Mad. Charles Ford is back from Idaho, where he went to build the foundations for a suspension bridge across the Snake river for Glenn's Ferry people, at the junction of the Malad river. Mr. Ford says that the soil in that country would be called worthless by eastern people, as it is apparently all sand. But it bears fine lucern just the same, and sufficiently irrigated will yield immense crops. The best lands are not seen from the railroad as they lie below in the valley where there are many springs, some of them irrigating 50 acres of land. Mal. Ford says that not only the Twin Falls and American Falls companies are developing lands but the Glenn's Falls company is doing considerable work in that line. In fact a system of irrigation development is now

## Martial Law in East St. Louis.

**Mayor Cook Declares It—Issues an Order Closing All Saloons—Situation Much Same as Last Night—Thousands of Workers Ready With Bags of Sand to Close Any Break That May Occur.**

East St. Louis, Ill., June 11.—Martial law in East St. Louis was put in operation by Mayor Cook this morning. At the same time an order was issued for the closing of all saloons.

**SITUATION UNCHANGED.**  
St. Louis, June 11.—The situation in East St. Louis remains about the same as last night. The flood on the south side is still being held back at Missouri avenue where the levee is watched unceasingly, as elsewhere, by thousands of workers, ready with bags of sand to close any break that may occur. A decline in the river's stage of a fraction of an inch each side last night does not make any apparent difference in the height of the flood, but shows that the river has a tendency to fall. The stage at 3 a. m. was 37.5. This may relieve the situation greatly during the day if the fall continues, but until there is a decided decline in the flood the city will be at the mercy of the wall of water that surrounds it on three sides.

The night was cold for this time of the year and there was considerable suffering among the thousands of homeless men, women and children on the east side, most of whom, however, were taken care of in comparative comfort in tents and other modes of shelter. Lack of drinking water is one of the worst inconveniences suffered by the East St. Louis.

Congressman Rodenburg, who has charge of rescue work in St. Louis, sent hundreds of men out early today with boats through the submerged district, removing people to places of safety.

**NOT ONE PERSON DROWNED.**  
East St. Louis, June 11.—"Not one person has been drowned by the inundation of this city," said Chief of Police Purdy today. "Several persons have fallen from roofs and from overturned boats and been drowned by accident, but not a life has been lost by the inundating water."

"If all the dykes surrounding East St. Louis were to break at once today there would be no loss of life and the city would not be flooded in the residential district, while there would not be more than two feet of water in the business portion. However, the dykes are more than sufficient to protect the city from damage and the crisis is over. Martial law has not been proclaimed and will not be. We are simply able to preserve order in the ordinary manner, and although there are militiamen here the soldiers are under my direct orders and are simply doing police duty."

**FLOOD REFUGEES.**  
St. Louis, June 11.—Three thousand flood refugees from Venice, Madison, Granite City and East St. Louis are being sheltered and cared for in St. Louis. Government tender No. 3, manned by a crew of Wiggins ferry employees, brought 200 refugees from the flooded district of East St. Louis today.

started through the southern part of the state that will make a mighty canyon in the course of five years. But it will require that time to fully establish the improvement.

**MIDSHIPMAN GERALD CHILD.**  
He Passed Physical Examination at Annapolis All Right Enough.

(Special to the "News.")  
Annapolis, June 11.—Warren G. Child, of Utah, yesterday passed physically and having passed the mental examination in April, will be admitted as a midshipman.

(At the examination for naval cadet in February, 1901, both Gerald Child and Stephen Wallace (now at Annapolis) were rejected by the examining physician because of "physical disabilities," and a candidate who stood below them in the mental examination was appointed.)

**SELECTED BY UTAH.**  
Secretary of Interior Approves Selection of Lands in Salt Lake District.

(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., June 11.—The secretary of the interior has approved the selection by the State of Utah of 6,947 acres of land in Salt Lake district for the Reformatory school. Also the selection by the Northern Pacific railroad of 4,182 acres of land in Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, district for railroad purposes.

A pension of \$8 per month has been granted Washington Masters of Idaho. The postoffice at Elsie, Washington county, Utah, has been discontinued. Mail to St. George.

The contract for carrying the mail from Laramie to Holms, Wyoming, has been awarded Gordon L. Wright, Laramie, at \$210.

The postoffice at St. George, Utah, and Cody, Wyoming, will become presidential on July 1. The salaries of the postmasters \$1,800 and \$1,100 respectively.

Orange A. Roode has been appointed postmaster at Verona, Shoshone county, Wyoming, vice James P. Field, resigned.

**JUDGE LOUIS SWEET.**  
Notified by Gov. Hunt of Porto Rico to Meet Him in Washington.

(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., June 11.—Judge Louis Sweet of Idaho, recently appointed attorney-general of Porto Rico, has been notified by Gov. Hunt of Porto Rico to meet him in this city on the 18th inst., so that they can have a talk with the president over matters in the island.

**NOT GOVERNOR WELLS.**  
Illustration of Slackness at the St. Louis Dedication.

As an illustration of the rather slack manner in which the recent dedication exercises of the St. Louis exposition were handled, Gov. Wells this morning received a proof of a photograph from

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(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., June 11.—Judge Louis Sweet of Idaho, recently appointed attorney-general of Porto Rico, has been notified by Gov. Hunt of Porto Rico to meet him in this city on the 18th inst., so that they can have a talk with the president over matters in the island.

**NOT GOVERNOR WELLS.**  
Illustration of Slackness at the St. Louis Dedication.