

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 16, 1900. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 152.

FIFTIETH YEAR.

HOTEL HELENE WAS A FIRE TRAP

Heroism of Porter McNeill Prevented Burning of All Guests.

SIXTEEN VICTIMS NOW.

Two are Dead, Five Will Die, and Nine Others are Hurt.

THE BLAZE SPREAD RAPIDLY

Police Accomplish Thrilling Rescue—Only One Entrance to the Building.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Chicago, May 16.—Two persons were killed and fourteen were injured as a result of a fire which early this morning broke out in the Hotel Helene at 154 Fifty-third street. Five of the injured will probably die.

The dead: Charlotte Peterson, dining room girl, found in her room burned to a crisp.

John, surname unknown to police, found burned almost beyond recognition in room with Miss Peterson.

Seriously injured: W. E. Horn, terrified, burned, leg broken; will die.

E. H. McHadden, flesh partly burned, will die.

E. E. Davis, burned, recovery doubtful.

Elizabeth Florence, internally injured, skull fractured, unconscious; recovery doubtful.

E. B. Allen, internally injured in jumping from third story window.

Miss Helen Joseph, badly bruised and nearly smothered.

Miss Sarah Hutchinson, a high school teacher, injured in falling from second floor.

James Costin, fireman, cut by falling beam.

Miss Bruce, overcome by smoke.

Thomas Morgan, policeman, back injured.

Miss Adella Lawson, badly bruised.

The loss to the building and furnishings was \$40,000.

James McNeill, the hotel porter, was seen by the sleeping occupants as they fled in panic.

He saw a woman lying unconscious on the floor, and then amid cheers of the other guests returned to the second floor.

There a woman was lying unconscious, and he carried her to the first floor.

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In this case to bring action against the United States government.

The claim of the English company is that they secured, as assignees of Ralph T. Brakston, the inventor, the sole right to a certain trunion-bearing for ordnance.

They say patents were obtained in both England and the United States, and that the navy department has been unlawfully infringing upon their rights to their great financial detriment.

Damages to the extent of \$10,000 are asked for, together with the costs of the suit.

POLICEMEN FULL OF BEER.

Proceedings at the Methodist Convention in Chicago.

Chicago, May 16.—The result of the ballot taken yesterday by the Methodist Episcopal general conference for the election of two additional members of the board of general superintendents, was announced today as follows:

Joseph P. Berry, 213; J. W. E. Bowen (colored), 211; J. W. Hamilton, 183; David H. Moore, 139; H. J. Spelmeyer, 57; Thomas B. Neely, 53; Charles J. Little, 49; W. V. Kelly, 37; A. J. Palmer, 47; H. A. Butts, 34.

Over thirty others received from two to twenty votes.

No election resulted, and another ballot was taken.

Upon a question of privilege an indignant minister denounced the police for refusing him admission without his ticket.

A warm discussion ensued. It was charged that delegates had given away their tickets of admission to friends.

Dr. A. B. Leonard declared the policeman at the doors were "two-thirds full of lager beer," but was cried down.

A resolution was adopted in favor of having policemen remain at the doors.

The convention then settled down to consideration of questions of organic law.

The second ballot of the Methodist general conference for superintendents resulted in no choice. Berry received the highest number of votes and Hamilton next highest.

Boer Delegates in Washington.

Washington, May 16.—No one connected with the Boer delegation in New York has yet communicated with the state department in relation to the delegates' reception in Washington by the authorities. Only by indirect means has it become known to the officials that the delegates will reach here in a few days, and that a public demonstration is being arranged for their honor.

It is assumed if any effort is made to introduce the Boer delegates, it will be by Mr. Montgomery White, by Charles de Klerk, who, as consul general of the Orange Free State in New York, is the only person to whom the United States government has extended any official recognition as representative of the Boer republics.

Queen Distributes Flowers.

London, May 16.—The queen visited Netley hospital this afternoon. She distributed flowers to the wounded and conversed with many of them.

Scoop in Jewish Cash.

London, May 16.—In the queen's bench division of the high court of justice today, Judges Ridley and Darling gave judgment in favor of the crown in the case of the government vs. the Jewish Colonization association.

In a claim for possession of land amounting to \$1,500,000, property valued at upwards of \$8,000,000, settled by the late Baron Hirsch in 1902 upon the colonization association.

WHAT TO DO IN CLARK CASE

Senators Considering a Plan of Action to Follow.

May Keep Montana Out of the Senate—Situation is Unparalleled.

Washington, May 16.—While there is much discussion among senators over the status of Senator Clark of Montana, there has not been sufficient crystallization of sentiment to justify a conclusion as to what the final result may be. A meeting of the committee on privileges and elections has been called for next Friday to consider what course shall be pursued in view of Senator Clark's resignation, with reference to the committee on resolutions declaring the seat vacant. The members of the committee say that they are not now prepared to predict what course the committee will recommend.

The present purpose is to move the reference of senatorial credentials, which are presented to the Senate to the elections committee.

The indications at present are that this reference will be opposed by some of Mr. Clark's friends, who take the position that if this disposition be made of the credentials it would be for the purpose of so delaying a report as to prevent action on the case during the present sitting of Congress and thus practically prevent Mr. Clark's resuming his seat at all, as a new legislative session will be convened in Montana next January, a month after the next session of Congress convenes.

It is admitted that the purpose of moving the reference of the credentials will be found in the desire to investigate the question involved in the appointment. It is thought by some senators that Gov. Smith will take the opportunity of facts to make, which it will be necessary to consider.

The resignation and appointment constituted almost the exclusive topic of conversation among senators today.

The situation is unparalleled in the Senate.

GOVERNOR SMITH IS MAD.

Says the Appointment of Clark is Contemptible Trickery.

Ogden, Utah, May 16.—Governor Robert B. Smith of Montana was in Ogden today, arriving from the coast en route to Helena. Relative to the appointment of Senator Clark to the United States Senate by Lieutenant Governor Spitzer, he spoke in very vigorous terms of what he termed "contemptible trickery."

He said: "This man Clark has been convicted by the United States Senate of perjury, bribery and fraud, and it is an insult to the Senate to send him back to that body. It is a disgrace, shame and humiliation upon the people of Montana, and the Senate should adopt a resolution and show him that they do not want him there, as he can take the hint in no other way."

He leaves for the North tonight.

COME OUT STRONG AGAINST TRUSTS

Resolutions Adopted at the Missouri Republican Convention.

ENDORSE ADMINISTRATION.

Condemn Congressmen Who Voted Against the Nicaragua Canal Bill—St. Louis Fair.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Kansas City, Mo., May 16.—The report of the credentials committee to the State Republican convention was adopted without debate this morning.

The report of the committee on permanent organization recommending C. P. Walbridge, ex-mayor of St. Louis, for permanent chairman, was adopted.

Chairman Walbridge spoke briefly.

Nathan Frank of St. Louis, chairman of the committee on resolutions, read the platform, which was unanimously adopted.

The resolutions declare that the platform of 1896 has been vindicated, in the achievements in peace and glorious victory in war, and endorse "the progressive administration of William McKinley for the blessings that it has bestowed upon the American people in establishing the highest prosperity the country has ever known."

The resolutions favor the continuance of the gold standard, and continued: "We favor the extension of self-government to all the people that have lately come under the protection of this country as rapidly as they demonstrate their ability to exercise it. We hold our authority over them to be a solemn trust to be exercised with an eye single to their instruction, development and prosperity."

"We are unalterably opposed to all trusts and combinations in restraint of trade or having for their purpose in the remotest degree stifling of competition, and we demand such legislation both national and State, as will effectively protect the public from these evils. And if such legislation cannot be had under present constitutional powers, we demand such amendments to the Constitution of the United States as will suppress such combinations."

"We favor the immediate enactment of such legislation by Congress as shall make the seas give evidence that American built, American owned and American manned ships are carrying our foreign commerce."

"We condemn the twelve Democratic congressmen from Missouri who failed to support the bill providing for the Nicaragua canal, and we heartily endorse the course of our Republican members who supported that measure, whereby great trade possibilities will be opened to the agricultural classes of the Mississippi valley."

The State administration is denounced for alleged extravagance and for "the enactment of vicious election and police laws devised to enable the governor to control elections."

The resolutions heartily approve the acts of Richard C. Kerens as national committee man and commend his reelection.

The St. Louis fair movement is endorsed.

Thomas J. Atkins was re-elected chairman of the State central committee by acclamation. Eight members at large of the State committee were then elected.

Clark Case Postponed Again.

Washington, May 16.—At 1 o'clock, Pres. pro tem Frye laid before the Senate the Montana resolution. Mr. Chandler asked that the resolution be postponed until 1 o'clock on Saturday in order to give the Senate committee on privileges and elections time to consider whether any further action was necessary. This was agreed to.

TOO QUARREL SOME A CROWD.

Italian Parliament Protruded Because of Unruly Members.

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BLOODY BATTLE OF CATUBIG.

Where Americans Held Out Against Vastly Superior Race.

MANY KILLED AND WOUNDED

Brave Defenders Filled the Streets With Insurgent Dead—Earthquake Breaks Calm.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Washington, May 16.—The officials of the war department after waiting for nearly a week to hear something from Gen. MacArthur at Manila confirmatory of the press report of the bloody three days' engagement at Catubig, which resulted in the heaviest loss of life the American army has sustained in any one engagement in the Philippines, yesterday cabled Gen. MacArthur a request for information. The answer was received today containing the preliminary details, and adding some interesting details.

Gen. MacArthur transmitted a report from Henry T. Allen, a major of the Forty-third volunteers, who commanded the United States forces on the island of Samar. It appears that this force was divided in several parts on Samar, and while details are still lacking it is believed this particular force which was besieged at Catubig was commanded not by a commissioned officer, but by a sergeant, either George or Hall, both of whom were killed.

Catubig, where the engagement occurred, is a seaport town of about 1,000 inhabitants.

MacArthur's cablegram is as follows:

"Manila, May 16: With reference to your telegram of 14th, the removed engagement in Samar reported in the cablegram of General Allen, May 4, has been confirmed by reports recently received from Henry T. Allen, Forty-third regiment, U. S. V. infantry, commanding Samar island. The detachment of 31 men stationed at Catubig were attacked April 15, 1899, by a force of 200 natives and 200 rifles and 200 cannons."

"Our men were quartered in a convent, which was fired next day, by burning bomb thrown from adjoining church. Detachment attempted escape by river. Men getting into boats were killed; remaining men entrenched themselves near river and held out two days longer, facing most adverse circumstances, until relieved by Lieut. Sweeney, U. S. V. infantry, May 3, at 11 o'clock today, with 100 out of a total of 108 delegates in attendance. The morning session was characterized by harmony throughout. Temporary organization was effected and committee on resolutions was organized. The convention took a recess until 2 o'clock."

Kansas Republicans.

Topeka, Kas., May 16.—The Republican State ticket elect six delegates to the national convention, nominate a congressman at large and elect new State central committee met today. There are 850 delegates. The free-trade issue is the only bone of contention before the convention is whether Morton Albrecht shall be retained as the chairman of the State central committee. The anti-Leland men are opposed to his retention and the organization of the convention is expected to be a test of strength on this point.

Silas Porter, of Kansas City, candidate of the Leland forces, was selected temporary chairman of the convention.

Jumped from Brooklyn Bridge.

New York, May 16.—An unknown man jumped from the Brooklyn bridge at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. When he came to the surface he was picked up by a swimming boat. It is not known whether he was hurt.

IN DUAL OFFICE.

President Jeffery to Also Act as Chairman of the Board.

A special to the Denver Times from New York today says: Upon the authority of one of the most prominent railway men of the country it can be stated as an absolute certainty that there will be a change in the official roster of the Denver and Rio Grande company about June 1. Frederick Underwood, now general manager of the D. & R. G., will be made general manager, with headquarters in Denver.

Geo. Coppel, chairman of the board of directors has been in ill health for about six months, and will resign in favor of E. T. Jeffery, president of the company. This will necessitate the removal of Mr. Jeffery to New York, where he will act in the dual capacity of president and chairman of the board of directors. He will be clothed with all powers which now rest with Mr. Coppel, and will have absolute control of the policies of the road.

MR. ROBERTS TO BE TRIED AGAIN.

County Attorney Putnam Asks to Have Case Set for 29th Inst.

COURT GRANTS REQUEST.

John C. Graham Will be Tried Two Days Later—Mr. Putnam Has Not Decided What Course to Take.

County Attorney Putnam today decided to retry B. H. Roberts on the charge of unlawful habitation, Tuesday the 29th inst.

The matter was called to the attention of Judge Norrell, upon the opening of court this morning, and his honor ordered that the case be set down for the date named.

"We have two other cases that we would like to have set down for trial at this time, your honor," continued Mr. Putnam, "one is the State against John C. Graham, also charged with unlawful habitation, and the other is the State against D. B. Brinton, charged with cruelty to animals. We ask that these cases be set for Thursday, May 24th. It was so ordered."

NOT PREPARED TO SAY.

After court adjourned Mr. Putnam was asked if he proposed to try Mr. Roberts, as before, on an agreed statement of facts. "I am not yet prepared to say what I shall do," was his reply.

"You have been quoted as saying that never again would you consent to a trial case unless the jury is given an opportunity to hear what the witnesses have to say," continued the reporter.

"I have never said so," replied Mr. Putnam. "It is true several persons, since the last trial, have come to me and suggested that a better impression would be made on the minds of the jurors if they could be confronted with the witnesses, but I have not expressed myself on the subject and don't intend to until the proper time has arrived. It is too early yet to say what course will be pursued. We may try Mr. Roberts as we did before and we may not. I shall determine the matter later on."

JOHN GRAY, WHO RAN AWAY.

The first case on the May term calendar is that of John Gray, charged with assisting a prisoner in the person of Galdie Brown, to escape from the State Prison. Gray's trial is set for Monday, and Judge Norrell today appointed the law firm of Pratt & Wiley to defend the accused.

Gray is the fellow who made a foolhardy break for liberty several months ago by rushing out of the door of the State Prison in the City and County building and making for a vacant lot on State street. John was brought back, but it was not until after a few shots had been fired after him, however.

CENSURE TONIGHT.

The Case of Chief Hilton et al Will Come Up This Evening.

The case of Chief Hilton et al will come up in the city council tonight. The committee's recommendations of censure are quite certain to be adopted and his apology accepted, though there is a probability of the debate taking a wide range. Some of the members express regret at the fact that Detective Sheets and Dr. King are not to be included in the censure. The latter, by the way, has recently left the city on a brief trip to his old home in Munduwhiter he went yesterday. He expects to be gone about ten days or two weeks.

MCKINNEY IS READY.

Says the Police Can Have Him Any Time They Want Him.

Steve A. McKinney, the man who wrote the letter to the "News" exposing the police practice of examining young girls has written a number of letters to this paper explanatory of