

The Business of "Receiver for Bankrupt Concerns" Would be a Pretty Poor Occupation if Merchants Were All Good Advertisers.

# DESERT EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION

FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1904. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

## QUIT THE UNION OR LEAVE THE DISTRICT

General Bell Presents That Alternative to Employees at Cripple Creek.

## SIGNING OF THE AGREEMENT.

Employers Agree Not to Hire Help of Any Kind That is Affiliated With Unions.

## MINES ARE NOW RESUMING WORK

Town is Quiet and Safe, but the Search for Agitators and Criminals Still Continues.

Cripple Creek, Colo., June 10.—The excitement and disorder throughout this district resulting from the terrible dynamite outrage at Independence last Monday by which over 20 men were killed and crippled, are gradually subsiding, and an attempt is being made today to restore normal conditions. Work was resumed this morning at some mines employing non-union men, which had been closed since Monday, the Stratton-Independence, owned by an English company, being the first to reopen. The Portland mine is closed by order of Gen. Sherman M. Bell, military commander, and its 400 employees will be compelled, Gen. Bell said, to abandon the union or leave the district. Employees in all branches of business in this city, without an exception, so far as yet canvassed, have signed the agreement prepared by the Citizens' Alliance, "not to employ help of any kind, in any way connected with the district trades assembly, or the State Federation of Labor, the American Labor Union, or the Western Federation of Miners, or any kindred organization."

Committees today continued making a house-to-house and store-to-store canvass, many times retracing their steps if a proprietor or partner happened to be out at the first visit. This agreement of the proprietors has caused consternation among the clerks and employees in shops and stores, who are members of the Retail Clerks' Barbers' (Carpenters' Barbers'), Cooks' and other grades unions, all will have to resign to hold their positions. The union cards which have been demanded in this camp in order to transact business will no longer be a necessity in fact it is intended the cards will be surrendered as soon as the committee's report can be acted upon. The present scale of wages will be tolerated, it is conceded if they are confined on conservative lines, and do not give aid, directly or indirectly, to the Western Federation of Miners.

This warfare against unions as at present organized and associated will be extended, promoters of the movement say, to every city and town in the district. The authorities now in control of affairs declare that there has not been a time for months when life and property were safer than they are today. The streets are quiet and as those who are believed to have been the lawless element have fled or are imprisoned, nobody anticipates further disturbances. The search for agitators and criminals still goes on. Many persons arrested have been released with a word of caution or advice after being examined by the military provost marshal or the Citizens' court of investigation.

DEPORTATIONS.  
Cripple Creek, Colo., June 10.—Deportations are the order of the day. Gen.

Sherman M. Bell, military commander, has ordered that 97 members of the Miners' union shall be taken outside of Teller county on a special train this afternoon, in accordance with the recommendation of the citizens' committee. This committee was in session nearly night investigating the cases of 100 other union men who are confined in the Victor armory and submitted another report to Gen. Bell today, recommending further deportations. "Within 48 hours this district will be rid of all agitators and other objectionable men," said Gen. Bell today. "One deportation after another will be made until none of the men who have terrorized the district so long will be left here. We intend to continue arresting men who are not wanted here and they will be run out as fast as possible. The unionists are scared and many are leaving the county of their own volition to avoid arrest and incarceration. There are still some desperate characters among the hills, however, whom we intend getting, no matter what the cost. In running them down there may occur some fights, but I do not look for any serious trouble."

Squads are out scouring the hills in search of certain men who are wanted in connection with the Independence assassination. Telegrams have been sent to sheriffs and chiefs of police at outside points asking them to watch for these persons, whose names are not made public.

Sheriff Edward Bell has issued an order that all saloons in the district must remain closed until Monday, June 13.

## THE PORTLAND MINE.

Prentiss Burns Says Half His Miners Were Non-Union.

Denver, June 10.—In an interview published here concerning the closing of the Portland mine at Victor by order of Gen. Sherman M. Bell, who is in command of the Teller county military district, James P. Burns, president of the Portland company, said that nearly one-half of the Portland force were non-members of the miners' union. "There were about 400 as good miners as ever handled a pick working under the same management as the rest of them, men with families, and they are neither law-breakers nor agitators. I would not refuse a man work because he did not belong to the union, nor because he did not belong to the best miners, and kept working out the poorer ones without reference to unions. I am a firm believer in what they call 'the open shop.' If other mine owners had adopted by plan, there would not be an idle mine in the camp today, and there would not be a disturbance worthy of the name."

## PERDICARIS' CASE.

Sultan's Representative's Son Goes To Negotiate for His Release.

Paris, June 10, 1:15 p. m.—The foreign office has received lengthy advices from the French minister at Tangier. He says Mohammed El Torres, the Sultan's representative at Tangier, has chosen his own son, who bears the same name as his father, to proceed to the mountain retreat of Raisul, the bandit chief, and present the final terms to secure the release of Messrs. Perdicaris and Varley. The son has already departed on his mission. The journey will take a day or two. The officials expect a successful outcome. They say Mohammed's choice of his son shows the sincerity of Morocco's efforts. The minister pays a high tribute to the cautious reserve and constant courtesy observed by the American and British admirals, which is construed as indicating that there is no likelihood of precipitating naval action.

## CHINESE GUARD PUNISHED.

Failed to Report Presence of Russian Ship Laying Mines.

Chefoo, June 10, 6 p. m.—The Associated Press correspondent at Teng Chou, Shantung province, reports that the Chinese guard there has been punished by the officials of Teng Chou for failing to report the presence of a Russian vessel laying mines among the Miao Tao Islands.

## D. & R. G. TRAIN BANDITS.

Two in Garfield Creek Canyon Make Their Escape.

Newcastle, Colo., June 10.—The two survivors of the band of train robbers who dynamited an express car on the Denver & Rio Grande railway near Parachute Tuesday night escaped during the night from a ridge in Garfield Creek canyon, where they had been

## COLORADO'S STRIKES HAVE COST OVER \$23,000,000.

This During the Past Sixteen Months—Western Federation of Miners Charged With Responsibility for One that has Affected Every Business and Trade in the State and Caused Much Bloodshed.

Denver, June 10.—The Republican today estimates the cost of the strikes in Colorado during the past 16 months under the administration of Gov. James H. Peabody at aggregate \$23,000,000. An itemized statement is given as follows:  
Colorado city strike:  
State's expense, \$25,000.  
Loss to men in wages, \$750,000.  
Cripple Creek strike:  
State's expense, \$400,000.  
Loss in wages to union men, \$4,000,000.  
Loss in wages to other labor, \$3,000,000.  
Denver and Pueblo smelter strike:  
Loss to smeltermen and miners, \$350,000.  
Loss to dependent labor, \$200,000.  
Telluride strike:  
State's expense, \$175,000.  
Loss to union men, \$1,750,000.  
Loss to dependent labor, \$500,000.  
Coal miners' strike:  
State's expense, \$25,000.  
Loss in wages to miners, \$4,000,000.  
Loss to steel works employees, \$1,000,000.  
Loss to men in allied trades, \$1,500,000.  
Loss to employers, through idle capital, interest, profits, etc., \$5,000,000.  
Total, \$23,000,000.

The Western Federation of Miners is charged with responsibility for the strike that has affected every business and trade in the state and caused much bloodshed. The strikes originated early in 1903 in an attempt on the part of the federation to force the introduction of an 8-hour day in the mills and smelters of Colorado city, Denver and Pueblo. Within a few weeks after taking office, Jan. 1, 1903, Gov. Peabody sent troops to Colorado city and with the exception of brief periods the national guard has been on duty at one point or another ever since. At present troops are stationed in Teller and San Miguel counties, in which martial law obtains, and in Las Animas county, where martial law was suspended last Monday.

The Cripple Creek miners' strike began 10 months ago. The men were striking on the average \$7.35 for eight hours' work. They had no complaints of their own, but went on strike in obedience to an order of their executive officers for the purpose of shutting off the ore supply of the mills and smelters at which an eight-hour day was not granted. In this connection it should be noted that by an overwhelming vote the people of the state adopted a constitutional amendment asking an eight-hour day for men working in mines, mills and smelters, but by some means the passage of the law necessary to make the amendment effective was defeated at the ensuing regular session of the legislature. This is the reason given by the executive

officers of the federation for calling strikes.

In Cripple Creek about 4,000 union miners were called out. Had the question been submitted to the men themselves on a secret ballot it is asserted that 90 per cent of them would have voted against going out. Many of them have renounced the union and returned to work the mine owners, with the exception of the Portland company, refusing with the exception of the Portland company, refusing employment to members of the union.

Western Federation of Miners admit the loss to the Cripple Creek unions through the strike has been \$4,000,000 and the total loss in that district \$5,000,000.

The loss through the suspension of work in the Telluride district, which was also a sympathetic strike, is estimated at \$2,000,000.

President Campbell, of the Colorado Western Federation of Miners, said that while the cost of the state militia being in the field would possibly reach \$1,000,000, the loss to the metalliferous miners who stopped work and others forced to quit would be five times that amount.

The strike of the southern Colorado coal miners, who are members of the United Mine Workers of America, was ordered for different reasons and has no relation to the strikes at the gold mines.

been done and how much more is likely to be done in the future, and it, within 30 days, the defendant shall offer the amount, and the complaint, in exchange, give the company the right to operate perpetually, there will be no injunction issued.

L. O. Hoffman of Price was admitted this morning to practise in the United States court.

## ELIZ. HUNTER'S DAMAGING STORY.

Witness in Murder Case Tells of Conversation Held With Rice Before the Crime.

Defendant Was Anxious to Know Where Umbrella Mender Lived and Where the Gold Was.

## BEUTLER'S MONEY THE THEME.

Eight witnesses for the state were examined this morning in the case of the State of Utah vs John Rice, charged with the murder of John Beutler on Feb. 25, 1897, which is on trial before a jury in Judge Morse's court.

Nothing sensational or startling was disclosed in the testimony but it was merely introduced as a foundation to strengthen the confession of Muncey who will probably be placed on the stand late this afternoon. The testimony of Elizabeth Hunter, who was still on the stand when court adjourned for the noon recess, is perhaps the most damaging yet introduced against Rice by the state. She told of a conversation with Rice several days before the crime in which he asked her where Beutler lived and also asked about his money and she told him that he had an old sack full of coin.

The witness is the daughter of Mrs. Beutler and was formerly the wife of Mitchell, who was arrested at the time of the murder on suspicion of being implicated in the crime. She did not know where Beutler had moved at that time so did not give Rice any information on that subject but she did tell him about the money.

The first witness called to the stand this morning was Mrs. Ann Chapman, a lady 32 years of age. She said that she had seen John Rice at the time of the crime, and that she saw two men outside her window who acted rather suspicious. She identified one of them as Abe Hunter, who is charged with the murder, and said that the other looked like Rice. Her direct examination was conducted by Asst. County Atty. Whitaker. On cross-examination by Atty. Hamilton, the witness would not say positively that it was Hunter she saw through her window.

Mrs. Emma B. Holt and Mrs. W. B. Holt, who lived next door to Beutler, testified that on the night of the murder they heard a scuffle in Beutler's room at about 8:30 o'clock and heard a noise as though someone was being strangled and was choking. Jesse Holt, who was at home at the time also heard the noise which lasted only a few minutes. R. N. Holt also testified as to the scuffle which took place.

W. B. Holt said that he was told of the scuffle at about 8:30 o'clock and telephoned for the police. He entered the room after the crime had been committed with Detective Bass and saw Beutler's body on the floor and saw rags stuffed in the old man's mouth. Mrs. Farrar testified that on the night of the crime Beutler came to her and asked her to look after his watch for him because he feared that he would be robbed.

The witnesses examined by the state yesterday afternoon were T. E. Taylor, Deputy Sheriff W. B. Holt, and R. L. Shannon, former Police Capt. John Edinger and Dr. W. F. Beer. The latter told of the examination of Beutler's body and of the wounds on the throat. The other witnesses told of finding the body and of certain conditions surrounding the scene of the crime.

## FEDERAL COURT.

Judge Marshall Renders Opinion Today in Smelter Fumes Case.

Judge Marshall in the federal court this morning rendered an opinion in the case of David McCleery et al vs the Highland Boy Mining and Smelting company. The plaintiff asked for a permanent injunction against the operation of the smelter near Murray, alleging that the fumes have injured and ruined crops on his premises, and have prevented cattle from grazing in that vicinity.

The opinion states that the case will be referred to the master in chancery to determine how much damage has

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

library and should the offenders be apprehended they will be subject to a fine of \$50. Recently a number of valuable magazines have been defaced in a very bad manner and every effort will be used by the library officials to stop such practices.

Yesterday it was discovered that an article on "Homer" had been clipped bodily from a Century Encyclopedia by some person who was evidently very anxious to possess the valuable record. On other occasions pictures have been clipped from the art magazines, and such actions are very damaging to the property of the library and they must cease. The defacing is done in the reading rooms and not by persons who take books to their homes. Should it be done by persons who take books to their homes, it would be a very easy matter to trace the matter down and find the guilty party.

## TEACHERS' DIPLOMAS.

Twenty-Two of Them Granted by State Board of Education.

The state board of education held a meeting in Supt. Nelson's office yesterday afternoon, and awarded diplomas and certificates to 22 teachers in this state. The largest number ever granted certificates at one time by the board.

Grammatical grade diplomas were granted by the board to the following teachers: Alice Hillman, Sylvia Cohn, Adeline Thackeray, Mamie White, Edna Harker, Ruth M. Palmer, Nellie S. Prokes, A. B. Kester, Rose K. Thomas, Evelyn M. Jensen, Louise King, Edith Van Cott Palmer of Salt Lake City; A. A. Kerr, Ogden; Enoch Jorgensen, Provo; E. M. Whitesides, Layton. The following received state teachers' certificates: Fannie Backlund, Mary Wankles, Elvira Christian, Salt Lake; Ella Fitzgerald, Ogden; G. N. Child, Lehi; F. M. Nielson, Pleasant Grove. A temporary high school certificate was granted to Charles Roemer of this city.

## MR. MEWAN CANED.

Handsome Gift to Retiring Secretary of Tabernacle Choir.

At last night's Tabernacle choir practice Robert T. McEwan, for 18 years secretary of the choir, was presented with a handsome gold-headed cane, suitably inscribed, as a token of his faithful services. The presentation was made by Prof. Stephens, who referred in kindly terms to Mr. McEwan's connection with the choir and to his untiring efforts in its behalf. The gentleman responded as best he could, thanking his associates for their good feelings and assuring them that his connection with the choir had been among the most pleasant years of his experience. Ed Phillips succeeds Mr. McEwan as secretary.

## TELEPHONE CONSTRUCTION

Vast Amount of Work Now Under Way in State of Idaho.

There is an immense amount of telephone line building going on, particularly in southern and northwestern Idaho. The Bell company is building between Twin Falls and Minner, and thence up to Kimama, which will complete a line to the latter point from Shoshone Falls. In the country between Twin Falls and Kimama 20,000 acres have been taken up for settlement recently. The company is placing material on the line, and the construction of the line is being hastened. A new exchange is being installed at Bellevue, Ida., where there are 50 subscribers, and an additional circuit is being strung at Hailey. A line is being built to Sand Point, 20 miles from Shoshone Falls. In this state a new circuit is being strung to Blighum, with large copper wires. The construction gangs are rapidly getting away with the dead overhead wire being hung, and great crowds of it may be seen at the street corners. This wire is worthless and is thrown away, and in its stead, the aerial cable is being substituted. The Bell people do not propose to be put out by the new experiences as betel them in their snow storm. There are 125 new orders for phones to file in the office of superintendent of construction.

## WILL SPOKE MONDAY.

Prof. Paul Will Address State Teachers at University.

The speaker at the State Normal institute this morning was Supt. D. H. Christensen, who gave an interesting address on German schools and the experimental psychology. President Paul of the L. D. S. U. will speak next Monday morning at 8:30 on the subject of the teaching of English. It is said that the speaker's thesis will contain criticism of the methods of teaching the subjects of grammar and literature, and will suggest a remedy for the faulty instruction. The professor is known to entertain positive and radical views on the subject, and teachers of English are expecting a breezy session.

## REV. BARNETT RESIGNS.

Pastor of East Side Baptist Church Going to California.

Rev. Frank Barnett, pastor of the East Side Baptist church for the last three and a half years, has resigned, as the altitude is too high for the healthful condition of his throat, and it is necessary for him to remove to sea level. Mr. Barnett was forced to spend part of the winter just passed, in California, where he did so well that he is likely to locate there. He has been a source of strength and power to his church, and the members are in more or less dismay at the idea of his leaving; but owing to the circumstances, they can not well object. Under Mr. Barnett's pastorate the church debt was paid off, and the size of the church roster has largely increased. The resignation takes effect Sept. 1.

## BOOK VANDALS.

Clipping and Defacing Valuable Articles in the Public Library.

Librarian Miss Sprague of the free public library, is keeping a close watch on parties who are in the habit of clipping books and magazines which are issued in the reading rooms of the li-

## KILLED HER BABY.

Mother Threw it Out of Window To Save It From Fire.

New York, June 10.—Francie with fear at a fire in a six-story apartment house on Blanton street, Mrs. Benjamin Apfel, threw her only child, a boy of four months, from a window of her apartment to death on the pavement three stories below. Mrs. Apfel was prevented from leaping to the street after her child by firemen who had climbed to the third story on scaling ladders and whose arrival an instant earlier would have saved the child from death. More than a score of persons who occupied apartments on the three upper floors of the building and who had been unable to escape through the flame-swept halls, were taken in safety from the fire escapes by means of scaling ladders. The financial loss by the fire, which started from the explosion of an oil stove, was trivial.

## Wreck on the Rock Island.

Topeka, Kan., June 10.—A Rock Island passenger train, southbound, was wrecked four miles south of McFarland this forenoon. Spreading of the rails was the apparent cause. The locomotive, two express cars, a mail and a baggage car went into the ditch. It is reported that two express messengers were injured, but not fatally. There are no dead.

## JAPANESE FLEET IN BALTIC OCEAN.

It May Appear There and Russia Is Resolved to Take no Chances.

## TO PROTECT ST. PETERSBURG.

Fortifications in Various Places Are Strengthened and Guns of New Pattern Mounted.

## ANTICIPATING PORT ARTHUR'S FALL.

Plans for the Departure of the Squadron There When Fall Becomes Imminent, Have Been Completed.

St. Petersburg, June 10 (1 p. m.).—Re-

more as now appears the chance that the Japanese fleet will ever be in a position to venture on the Baltic and make a demonstration against the Russian capital, or that a European power will be drawn into the war, Russia is evidently taking nothing for granted. The possibility of the fall of Port Arthur or a disaster to the Baltic squadron after the latter sails for the far east has been considered and no precaution will be committed, to protect St. Petersburg against attack. The fortifications of Riga (in the southern part of the Gulf of Riga), and Revel (at the entrance of the Gulf of Finland), have been strengthened, some new guns of the latest pattern have been mounted in the fortress of Cronstadt and a chain of water batteries, running out on either side of the shores of the Gulf of Finland, will guard the entrance to the mouth of the Neva. This system of fortifications was sufficient to discourage the attack planned by the British fleet during the Crimean war. In addition, however, shore batteries have been constructed near Cronstadt (on the Baltic coast), and the president of the Petersburg, probably a precaution against landings, as the forts are able to stop the advance of a hostile fleet. The approaches to Cronstadt are also being fortified and merchant ships are being forbidden to enter the port without a pilot to conduct them through the mine fields. Owing to the extensive work in progress at Cronstadt, in connection with the preparation of the Baltic squadron, the central basin, heretofore reserved for merchant ships, has been appropriated by the navy. Rigid regulations are enforced against any unauthorized approach to the fortifications. The Grand Duke Vladimir, commander of the military district of St. Petersburg, has just completed an approximation of the shore batteries. The Russian plans for the treatment of prisoners of war were promulgated today. They are of a most humane character, following the most advanced ideas on the subject. The Russian Red Cross society, under the presidency of Prof. Dr. Marenz (professor of international law at the University of St. Petersburg and recently president of the Hague court, which decided the Prize fund case), has editorially scouted the idea fostered by a section of the British press that the fall of Port Arthur will end the war.

The government is considering the question of increasing the scale of pensions for soldiers' and sailors' widows.

## READY FOR PORT ARTHUR'S FALL.

St. Petersburg, June 10.—(14 p. m.)

—There is reason to believe that the plans for the departure of the Port Arthur squadron in the event that the fortress should fall into the hands of the Japanese have been completed. They involve the co-operation of the Vladivostok squadron. After the blocking fleet has been engaged the unimpaired Russian fleet will be free to move to the aid of the Vladivostok squadron and make their way to Vladivostok. The fact that the Korean straits are mined and guarded by a Japanese torpedo boat flotilla, which has been established for the satisfaction of the admiralty here, greatly increases the difficulty of the operation, but the Russians probably will prefer to take chances of getting through, rather than making a 2,000 mile journey around Japan. The attempt may occur at the first favorable opportunity. The squadron is useless for the defense of Port Arthur, which is preserved entire or in a major portion even the fall of Port Arthur would be robbed of much of its importance, from the standpoint of Russia's future plans. The repairs to the Russian battleships and cruisers are now practically completed.

## CAPE MAY CUP.

It is Returned to the New York Yacht Club.

London, June 10.—The Cape May cup returns to its original home on board the American Line steamer St. Louis, sailing from Southampton tomorrow. The Royal Yacht squadron obtained the trophy from King Edward and it is now consigned to the New York Yacht club.

The Royal Yacht squadron was obliged to decline the challenge for the Cape May cup of Commodore Moron of the "Herald," of the Larchmont Yacht club, with his schooner yacht Ingonmar, because King Edward's cutter Britannia, which held the cup, is too antiquated to return the trophy to the New York Yacht club. The conditions of the cup require that it must be defended by the latest winner.

## Russian Minister Shot.

Berne, Switzerland, June 10.—The Russian minister here, M. V. V. Jadoski, was shot in the head here this afternoon and seriously injured. He would be assassinated by a foreigner, his identity is under arrest. His identity has not been ascertained.

M. Jadoski's assistant was a Russian named Lindski. He has been in Bern for some weeks, and complained that the Russian authorities had confiscated an estate belonging to him. M. Jadoski's wound, although it is not supposed to be severe, is not dangerous.



GEORGE B. CORTELYOU, PROBABLE NEXT CHAIRMAN OF REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE.

George Bruce Cortelyou, secretary of commerce and labor, who is said to be President Roosevelt's choice for the chairmanship of the Republican national committee, by virtue of which position he will have practical control of the campaign, is not yet forty-two years of age. He owes his rise to prominence largely to the fact that he made such a close study of stenography as to become one of the best verbatim reporters in the United States. In 1885 he became stenographer to President Cleveland and in February, 1890, was made executive clerk to the president. President McKinley in 1898 appointed Mr. Cortelyou his assistant private secretary and in 1900 promoted him to the private secretarship. In that position President Roosevelt continued him until his designation in February, 1903, as the first secretary of the new department of commerce and

## Want Artistic Buildings.

St. Louis, June 10.—In response to a protest from the California and Illinois commissions, the proprietors of "Moores," an amusement enterprise at the world's fair, have been ordered to make their buildings more artistic, or remove them. The commissioners objected to an ugly building adjacent to the state buildings.