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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

"A cluttered market makes provisions cheap," but you will never find anything about markets unless you read the ads.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

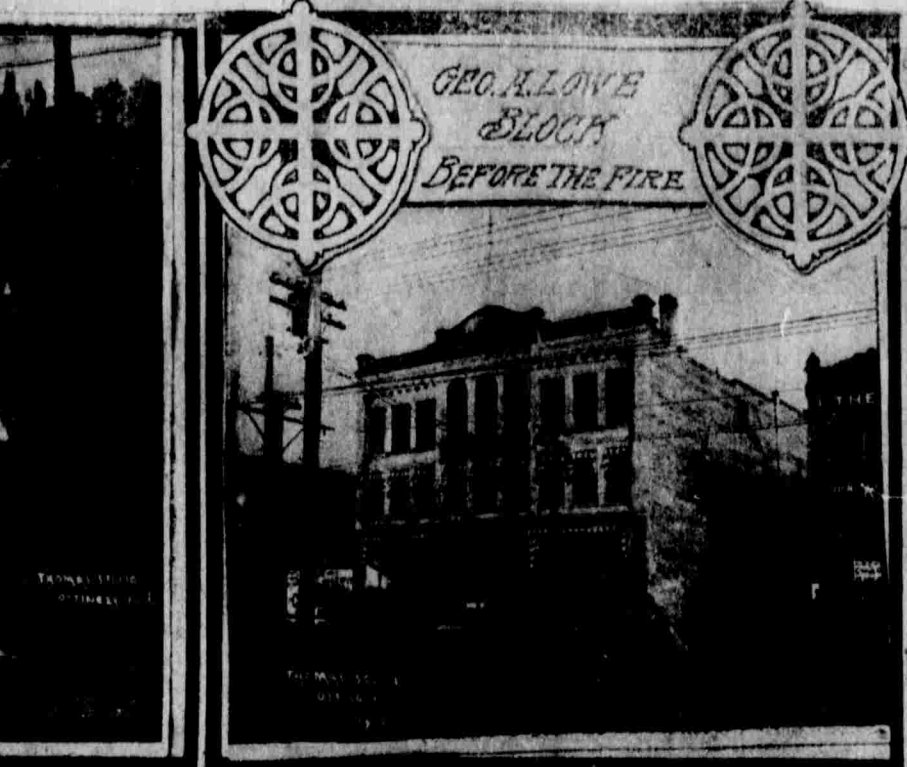
WEDNESDAY, MAY 23, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Pictures of the Ruin That Was Wrought by the Devastating Fire Which Visited the Business District of Ogden During the Early Hours of Yesterday Morning.



FRONT VIEW LOOKING EAST WITH RUINS OF LOWE BUILDING AND BURTON BLOCK IN FRONT



VIEW OF DESTROYED SECTION LOOKING SOUTH ON WASHINGTON



VIEW BURNED SECTION FROM REAR LOOKING TO THE NORTHWEST

## YOUNG BANK MAN GOES TO THE BAD

Friends of Arthur Brown, Former Member, Flock to See Him.

THEY THROG THE CITY JAIL.

Committed Forgery, Started to Flee From City With Deadly Poison in His Pocket.

Onions Hints of "Covering Up" at The Bank—Arrangements for Settlement Being Made.

At 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon Capt. Burbridge arrested Arthur Brown, for a long time receiving teller at the Commercial National Bank and later employed by A. J. Orem & Co., just as Brown was about to board an outgoing train. The charge that caused the young man's detention was for the alleged forgery of his employers' names to checks aggregating \$2,000.

As stated, Brown was in the Commercial National bank for a long time and at one time was trusted implicitly. He left that institution about two months ago, and his accounts were reported to be straight. He then entered the employ of Orem & Co., whose headquarters are in the Atlas block. Of late he had bought heavily of mining stocks, and it is believed that financial stress brought about the trouble in which he now finds himself.

CASH ON HIS PERSON. When arrested, Brown had over \$500 in his pockets. He had not yet purchased a railroad ticket, and it is not known where he intended to go, but it is stated that he was preparing to flee from the state.

DEADLY POISON IN POCKET. In his pocket was found a small bottle of cyanide of potassium, a most deadly poison. It is believed to have been taken along for suicidal purposes in event of trouble. After being locked up in the city jail, Brown was visited by a number of relatives and friends. Among the callers was Mr. Orem, by whom the young man was employed and whose name was written on one of the checks. It is said that arrangements are under way to have the matter settled without prosecuting the accused. No one is loser by Brown's actions, as the bank upon which the checks were drawn is in possession of securities belonging to Brown sufficient to fully cover the amount involved in the alleged forged checks.

Brown feels keenly the humiliation of the situation in which he finds himself. He absolutely refuses to talk in regard to the matter. Despite the interest manifested in his behalf by friends, he spent the night in jail.

CALL TO SEE HIM. This morning a great many friends of the young man called to see him. He talked to them freely but when representatives of the press called he refused absolutely to talk about his case.

"I don't care to talk to you people at all," he said.

Assistant County Atty. Hanson stated today that no complaint had been drawn up as yet, and he could not say when one would be filed, but probably the document would be drawn up this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

When Capt. Burbridge arrested Brown at the station last evening, the young man was "as cool as a cucumber," to quote the captain, and took his arrest as a matter of course.

"You will have to come to the station with me," said Capt. Burbridge.

"All right," replied Brown.

"Are you the young man who works at the Commercial National bank?"

"Yes, I am the one," was Brown's reply.

HINT AT OLD OFFENSE.

This morning it was hinted in police circles that there is considerable more to the case than appears on the surface. It has been reported that there were certain "deals" at the bank which were very cleverly covered up, and that the deal involved quite a sum of money. This statement could not be verified, however, as the police authorities professed to know little about it.

## MONEY FOR IRRIGATION WORK ON UTAH INDIAN LANDS

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., May 22.—The conferees on the Indian appropriation bill, after listening to the arguments of Senator Smoot yesterday and Senator Sutherland this morning, have agreed to the item for irrigation work on Utah Indian lands.

Chairman Sherman of the house conferees was opposed to the appropriation in toto at first, and he would agree only to appropriate \$45,000 for experimental investigation; but after the Utah senators had explained the urgent necessity of a prompt settlement of the water problem, Mr. Sherman receded from his position and conferees have agreed to appropriate \$125,000 at once and to fix the limit of ultimate cost at \$600,000.

The Utah senators are naturally greatly pleased.

## THOS. W. POINDEXTER DEAD.

Butte, Mont., May 22.—Former State Auditor, Thomas W. Poindexter, of Dillon died in this city yesterday. His death followed an operation for ulcer of the stomach. He was 42 years old and was born at Canyon City, Ore., and went to Dillon, Mont., in 1880, where, with his father, the late T. W. Poindexter, he entered mercantile business, in which he continued up to 1886, when he was elected state auditor on the Democratic ticket.

## SENATOR DOLLIVER IS NON-COMMITTAL

Has Not Expressed Himself Either Way in the Senator Smoot Case.

HASN'T READ THE EVIDENCE.

Committee May Make Report With Understanding on Action This Session.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., May 22.—Senator Dolliver, when seen this afternoon by the "News" correspondent, and asked if he has decided what course he will take in the Smoot case, said:

"I have only recently been appointed on the committee. I have not read a word of the evidence, and I regard the subject as of too much importance to warrant action without knowledge. I have positively not expressed myself one way or the other to any man in or out of the senate."

It is reported this afternoon that the committee will endeavor to submit some sort of a report to the senate next week with the understanding that no action shall be taken by the senate this session.

## OWEN GETTING MAD.

Unless the senators agree promptly to fire Senator Smoot out of the senate, without any further delay, they are likely to strain their relations with Charles Mostyn Owen. That gentleman is getting real angry and says very wicked words when he refers to senators who decline to see things through his spectacles. Mostyn keeps himself busy now in the endeavor to dig up flaws in records of postmasters in Utah and Idaho and it provokes him greatly to learn that his investigations are not regarded of any value by senators whom he regards as in his class. Unless there is a change in attitude of these reluctant lawmakers, Charles Mostyn may be compelled to sever his relations with Utah. He is still here but has drawn no fees from the senate contingent fund for several months and in all has had less than \$1,000 from that source.

## WILL NAME UTAH COMMISSIONERS.

Governor Cutler Will Appoint Them to Attend Divorce Law Conference.

WILL BE HELD IN ST. PAUL.

Proposed Uniform Law for All the States—Question Now Agitating The Country.

Gov. John C. Cutler has received a letter from William H. Staake, chairman of the executive committee of the congress on uniform divorce laws, in which it is stated that much interest has been awakened in the question of general uniform state laws since the divorce convention was held on Feb. 24 last. It is stated that the next meeting of the commissioners will be held at St. Paul, Minn., in August next, preceding the meeting of the American Bar association on the 29th, 30th and 31st of that month.

## ASKS FOR COMMISSIONERS.

The letter says: "It is desirable that every state in the Union should appoint commissioners on uniform state laws, who can participate in the annual conference of commissioners from the various states. If your state has not already appointed commissioners, we would respectfully urge that such appointment should be made. Thirty-three of the states and the District of Columbia have appointed commissioners. I enclose you a copy of the act recommending the conference of commissioners authorizing the appointment of commissioners. Provision should be made for the payment of the expenses of the commissioners as well as for a moderate and proper proportion by each state to the treasury of the national conference of commissioners, to defray the annual expenditures of such conference."

May 1, on behalf of the officers of the executive committee of the conference of commissioners on uniform state laws, ask that you recommend legislation to the passage of an act authorizing the appointment of commissioners, and that upon such passage commissioners may be appointed to represent your state."

## GOVERNOR WILL APPOINT.

When seen today, Gov. John C. Cutler said that he would appoint the commissioners, as requested by Chairman Staake. The act that has been recommended by the conference of commissioners, referred to in the letter, is as follows:

Section 1. Within thirty days after the passage of this act, the governor shall appoint three suitable persons, and they and their successors are hereby constituted a "Board of commissioners for the promotion of uniformity of legislation in the United States." Any vacancy in said board by resignation, death or otherwise, shall be filled by the appointment by the governor of a suitable person.

## OGDEN'S ENTERPRISE.

It is Shown in Clearing Away Ruins for New Business Blocks.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, May 22.—That portion of Ogden burned out in Monday night's fire will speedily arise phoenix-like from the dust is evidenced by the fact that already the debris is being cleared away, preparatory to the immediate beginning of the construction of new buildings. A large force of men was put to work this morning, overhauling the ruins and preparing the brick to be used for interior purposes. Although the losses sustained by many Ogden residents were enormous, the cheerfulness and energy displayed by the losers is noteworthy. They show no spirit of discouragement, but are proceeding at once to rebuild the portion of the city laid waste by the ravages of fire, and the structures that will be erected will be far superior to the ones destroyed.

## RED CROSS HOSPITAL.

Cornerstone of a New One in New York Laid.

New York, May 22.—Draped in the flag which declared the neutrality of the American Red Cross on the battlefields of Cuba, the cornerstone of the new Red Cross hospital on central Park west, between Ninety-ninth and One Hundredth streets, was laid yesterday by the president, Wm. T. Ward.

Mr. Ward, in speaking noted the fact that the hospital does not use alcohol in any form, and Archdeacon Geo. F. Nelson, who followed him, congratulated the institution on eliminating the beer ration which used to be a regular part of hospital diet, but all alcoholic rationing.

It is expected that the new building, which is to be of white brick, faced with limestone, will be ready for occupancy in August. It will cost \$120,000, exclusive of the site, and all but \$50,000 of this amount has been raised.

## GERMAN DISCOUNT LOWERED.

Berlin, May 22.—The rate of discount of the Bank of Germany was today reduced from 5 to 4 1/2 per cent.

## WOULD AMEND THE CONSTITUTION

Presbyterian General Assembly Wants a Sixteenth One Adopted.

FOR PROHIBITING POLYGAMY.

Adopts Resolution to This Effect and Orders Copy Sent to the President.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 22.—The following telegram was sent by the Presbyterian general assembly in session here to the Cumberland Presbyterian assembly in session at Decatur, Ill., today:

"Presbyterian general assembly in session at Des Moines sends sincere greetings. Read First Corinthians, first chapter, tenth verse. (Signed)—W. H. Roberts, stated clerk."

The passage referred to was: "Now I beseech you, brethren, by the name of our Lord Jesus Christ, that ye all speak the same thing, and that there be no divisions among you; but that ye be perfectly joined together in the same mind and in the same judgment."

This reply was received from Decatur. "With prayerful good will and brotherly love we acknowledge gratefully your greetings. Read First Thessalonians, second chapter, sixteenth and seventeenth verses. (Signed)—Ira Landrith, moderator."

The Scripture referred to in the reply follows: "Forbid us to speak to the Gentiles that they might be saved, to fill up their sins; for the wrath is come upon them to the uttermost. But ye, brethren, being taken from you for a short time in presence, not in heart, endeavor the more abundantly to see your face with great desire."

This exchange of sentiments is taken here to indicate that before the adjournment of the assemblies union between the two churches will have been effected.

## ANTI-POLYGAMY RESOLUTION.

The assembly today adopted the following anti-polygamy resolution: "The assembly hereby its gratification and satisfaction in the proposed submission to the legislature of the several states a new article, to be known as article 16 of the Constitution of the United States, prohibiting polygamy and polygamist cohabitation in the United States, and it reiterates its former counsel to all members of the church to exert their influence in their several localities to secure the ratification of such amendment if said joint resolution proposing said amendments be adopted by the senate and the house of representatives of Congress."

It was ordered that copies of the resolution be sent to the president of the United States and the presiding officers of the senate and house.

In striking contrast to this was the action of the assembly in turning down the resolution, offered yesterday, memorializing Congress against appropriations of public money for sectarian purposes. J. D. Moffatt, chairman of the committee on bills and resolutions, explained that the precedent was for the assembly to keep hands off of questions of civil legislation. The request

of the committee that negative action be taken was upheld by a small majority. The committee offered no explanation for regulating the adoption of a memorial on polygamy which was unanimously adopted.

An effort was made to continue the discussion of the book of forms today, but after debate further consideration of the subject was put off until late this afternoon.

The assembly received and endorsed the recommendations of the board of foreign missions which included the following:

Resolution to membership of John Fox, D. D., of New York; W. R. Richards, D. D., of New York; Cleland D. McAfee, of Parkville, Mo.; Darwin H. James, of Minneapolis; W. P. Stevenson, of Chicago and Charles R. Erdman, D. D., to succeed Robert Booth, deceased.

That board send secretary to South America.

That appropriations for 1907 be increased.

That Christmas and Easter collections in all churches.

FAIRBANKS, ALASKA.

Entire Business Portion of the Town Destroyed by Fire.

Seattle, Wash., May 22.—A special to the Post-Intelligencer tonight states that the entire business section of the town of Fairbanks, Alaska, was destroyed by a fire which started in the Fairbanks building, a three-story frame structure, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Details of the disaster are very meagre, but it is feared that the food supply of the town has been destroyed and great suffering may result.

Nothing was left standing in the section lying between the water front and Third Avenue and Stacey and Turner streets. The work of the fire fighters was centered on the block of warehouses owned by the Northern Commercial company, in order to protect the food supply of the town and the result is still in doubt.

The loss is estimated at a million dollars and it is announced that the heavier business interests of the town are already planning to rebuild. No lives were lost.

## REFUSED TO GRANT AN INJUNCTION.

Judge Johns Would Not Restrain The Union of Presbyterian Churches.

THE CASE HAS NO PARALLEL.

Holds That Courts of Equity Will Not Pass on Doctrinal Matters.

Decatur, Ill., May 22.—Judge Johns today refused the application for an injunction to restrain the union of the Presbyterian churches. He said the case has no parallel in the jurisprudence of the United States. He created the church an involuntary organization, the acts of whose highest tribunal are binding on all members and will not be interfered with by the courts if the facts are fair and honest. He held that courts of equity will not pass on doctrinal matters, the decisions of ecclesiastical judicial bodies being binding on civil courts as to matters of faith. The decision sets forth the various acts of the Cumberland general assembly and says:

"These actions of the assembly must be held to be a determination of its right and power to determine the doctrine of the church, and the court held that 'whether the doctrines of the Cumberland Presbyterian church are widely variant from those of the Presbyterian church is an ecclesiastical question, solely upon which, having been decided by an ecclesiastical judiciary, the civil court is powerless to inquire.'"

The decision adds: "No court has ever enjoined an ecclesiastical body from considering what action it should take. This application is without precedent."

## A LYNCHING AVOIDED.

Wichita, Kan., May 22.—To avoid a possible lynching, three negroes, "Bud" Gibbs, Leonard King and Peter Dunn, were hastily removed from the police station this afternoon and placed under a strong guard in the county jail. The negroes were arrested at noon on the charge of probably mortally beating and robbing William Sutton, a prominent grocer, of \$45, Saturday night.

King confessed to Chief of Police Cubbin, implicating one negro not yet arrested. Threats of violence are heard all over the city and trouble is feared tonight.

## OUTLOOK IN RUSSIA NOT ENCOURAGING

Milukoff Despondent Over Prospect of Staying Tide of Revolution.

HE BLAMES THE GOVERNMENT

Fears it Will Not Grant Full Constitutional Regime to Calm People's Passions.

Constitutional Democrats Will Try to Place Country on a Solid Constitutional Basis.

St. Petersburg, May 22.—Prof. Milukoff, the spokesman of the Constitutional Democrats, according to a thoughtful article published by him in the Tech today, is rather despondent over the prospect of staying the tide of revolution in the country. He bases his pessimism upon the conviction that the government will not yield a full constitutional regime with which he says it is still possible to calm the passions of the people. He regards Premier Goremykin and his cabinet as more puppets, doing the bidding of the powerful influences at court, and believes that Emperor Nicholas is destined to throw away the opportunity, as Louis XVI did, of transferring the country to a peaceful parliamentary regime. This the professor considers to be the government's last chance, and that a refusal to do so will cut the ground from under the Constitutional Democrats and strengthen the revolutionary elements, which are preaching that parliamentarism is an illusion, and make anarchy and a bloody revolution inevitable. Nevertheless, the Constitutional Democrats will persevere in their attempt to place the country on a solid constitutional basis, and if they fail and disaster follows the responsibility will not be upon their shoulders.

The central committee of the Constitutional Democrats has completed the drafts of the laws to be introduced in parliament, including universal suffrage, irrespective of sex, and equal rights for all citizens; laws guaranteeing immunity of the person and inviolability of domicile; a revision process of law, providing also the guarantee of habeas corpus and specifically excluding all exceptions.

While no party at court favors a complete surrender to the demands of the lower house of parliament, the Trepoff cabinet, which secretly favors a dissolution of parliament, is not strong enough for the moment to seriously urge such a course. The emperor continues well disposed, and is supported not only by many nobles at the court, but by other big landed proprietors throughout the country, who now seem fully convinced that unless the peasants can be measurably satisfied by a compromise on the land question, a revolt of the peasants against the nobles will be aroused, which will ruin the latter, as the peasants will forcibly seize their property in the accompaniment of horrors and excesses.

The provincial papers are filled with advertisements offering estates for sale inserted by property owners who, despairing of saving their property, are ready to accept what they can get and flee from the country.

## CHINESE MINISTER VISITS S. F. BURNED DISTRICTS.

San Francisco, May 22.—The Chinese minister from Washington, Chang Tung Liang Cheng, escorted by Mayor McLaughlin, came to this city and called on Mayor Schmitz at the Century club yesterday afternoon. The visit was brief and after the exchange of a few compliments the official diplomat was taken for an automobile tour of the burned and unburned districts of the city, to the temporary Chinese quarters near the presidio, and to Hunter's point, that he might view the site where it has been proposed to locate the new Chinese quarter. He had little to say on this proposition. In conversation with Mayor McLaughlin, ex-Mayor Phelan, A. Ruess and President Wheeler of the University of California, who were of the party, the minister said that he wished his people would be content to scatter about the city, but he had no idea that they would be willing to live other than in the Chinese quarter. He had little to say on this proposition. In conversation with Mayor McLaughlin, ex-Mayor Phelan, A. Ruess and President Wheeler of the University of California, who were of the party, the minister said that he wished his people would be content to scatter about the city, but he had no idea that they would be willing to live other than in the Chinese quarter. He had little to say on this proposition.

He remarked that there were 40 Chinese merchants who owned the ground on which their former buildings stood, and he supposed if they chose to rebuild and move into the new structures that they would have the right to do so.