10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

TUESDAY JULY 9 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR

You can sell your real estate—and any-body else's—anywhere—any time— most any price (if honest)—if you can write or procure a CONVINC-ING AD.

STATUTES DO NOT PROVIDE 11 MILLS

Knocking Organ Ignores Paragraph on Tax Levy for Regular Expenditures.

INCOME AWAY OUT.

Contingent Fund Can Be Used to Defray Current Expenses Only, Another Thing Not Known.

Ignorance or Haste to Hide Ugly Deficit by Artful Dodging Leads Sheet Into Making Foolish Statements.

Revised Statutes of Utah. Cities-General Taxes.

Chapter 11. Sec. 253. ANNUAL TAX-During the month of July of each year, the city council at a regular meeting thereof, shall, by ordinance or resolution, levy on the real and personal property within the city made taxable by law. 1. NOT MORE THAN FIVE 1. NOT MORE THAN FIVE MILLS ON THE DOLLAR to defray CONTINGENT expenses.

The paragraph above is copied letter for letter from the Revised Statutes of Utab. It is plainly labelled. It rules plainly and postively that "not more than five mills on the dollar" is the tax levy for the raising of money to cover the city's contingent expenses. The Knecking Organ has come to the front with the announcement that the tax levy "MAY BE" 11 mills. True, the city tax levy may be 11 mills; it may be 30 mills or any number of mills on the dollar. The Organ, however, has falled to explain that the city tax levy includes a number of special tax levies as well as the levy for contagent ex-penses. The various improvements are penses. The various improvements are provided for by special tax levies. But the contingent fund can be supplied with money raised through the 5-mill-on-the-dellar levy, only, as ruled by the statutes of Utah. The law is plain; it is simple and needs no explanations. There are no "ifs" and "let's say" about it.

Taxes are for various purposes and the money raised is placed in separate funds. Section 231 of the revised stat-utes in describing the duties of the city auditor says among other things he must prepare and publish a statement showing the "amount of cash in the city treasury and ITS SEVERAL FUNDS."

DEEMED A FELONY.

The constitution of Utah says in section 8 of article 13: "The making of profit out of public monies or using the same for any purpose not authorized by law by any public officer shall be deemed a felony," and regarding debts of cities, etc., not to exceed revenue, the constitution says in section 3 of article 14: "No debt in excess of the taxes for the current year shall be created by any city." A qualification is made where a public vote favors creating such debt.

There is more than one reason for

There is more than one reason for applying to the contingent expenses just the five mill tax levy for that ourpose and not a cent more.

CHAMPION JUGGLER. The Organ has hinted that 11 mills on the dollar may be levied, and then gone ahead figuring how much this would bring in. Then, with sleight-of-hand work that's simply marvelous, it has endeavored to show that this mount more than covers the city's miningent expenses. In other words, has applied over twice the amount contingent expenses that is per-Then after it mitted by law. Then after it has patted fix crooked figures into smoothness, it shouts, "Now look at the big balance; see what a handsome surplus we will have left!"

The Organ started this kind of work Sunday morning. Here is a paragraph from its deceitful figuring: "The assessed valuation of property in the city of Salt Lake is \$45,000,000.

"The tax levy is 11 mills. This will bring in a revenue of \$495,000."

Then it bunched this \$495,000 and a number of other receipts and applied it to the contingent expenses alone. o the contingent expenses alone. Of ourse there was a balance! But why didn't it be honest and subtract all expenses, instead of the monthly ex-penses alone, and then show the public "what a handsome balance" there would not have been?

BEATS AROUND BUSH.

The Organ is talking all around the point at issue. Citizens are beginning o see the absurdity of its statements, onstructed so prettily as to be almost nisleading at first glance. It should a honest with Salt Lake's taxpayers. t should confine its arguments to the point under discussion. It should not add all taxes, including taxes levied to cover special expenses of the city and cover the contingent expenses with them, when the law provides a five mill tax for the contingent expenses. These are separate and distinct from the special expenses and the money raised brough taxation is kept separate and

strict, or should be, but— And with five mills on the dollar the wx levy for the contingent fund will ring in about \$212,000, as has been reeated in the "News" over and over gain without variation. Of this amount all but \$32,444 has been spent. The city's income for the next six months from merchants and saloon licenses will amount to \$132,000, as the "News" merchants and saloon itenses will amount to \$182,000, as the "News" has repeated, leaving \$165,000 to pay the contingent expenses for the next six months. And the city is spending \$43,-145 per month. It has not been denied that the contingent expenses by the end of the year will amount to \$258,888. The formula which has not yet been shaken is reprinted for a third time, \$256,888 (fmonthly expense \$43,184 for next six months).

six months). \$164,444 (amount left to pay for next x months' expenses). \$94,444 (deficit certain at the end of

DR. J. E. TALMAGE RESIGNS.

He Severs His Connection With the University of Utah.

Dr. James E. Talmage no longer holds the chair of geology at the University of Utah. At least he has tendered his resignation, and the same will doubtless be accepted, though with rejuctance. For a period of ten years Dr. Talmage has held the position, hav-

ing been appointed by the Salt Lake Literary and Scientific society. A number of years ago that organisation made an endowment to the University of Utah, turning over to it one of the best equipped geological museums in the country. The right was conferred upon the grantors of the bequest to name the man to occupy the chair of geology, subject to approval of the board of regents.

In 1897, Dr. Talmage, the foremost geology, subject in the entire west, for that matter, was named as the professor of geology, and he has filled the position with distinction and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He retires at this time to widen his scope along the lines of geology and expert mining. For many years Dr. Talmage's services have been much in demand as a witness in intricate mining litigation, and the field of work for which he has so ably prepared himself is much broader outside the school room than within.

As is generally known, Dr. Talmage is a member of many distinguished scientific societies, among them being the following: F. R. M. S., London, 1894; F. G. S., London, 1894; F. R. S. E., 1894; F. G. S., London, 1894; F. R. S. E., 1894; F. G. S., London, 1894; F. R. S. E., 1894; F. G. S., A., 1897; Life Associate Philosophical society, 1891; life member, 1906, Natural Geographic society, Who will be named to take the place

Who will be named to take the place Who will be named to take the place of Dr. Talmage at the university has not been given out to the public. The Literary and Scientific society will make the nomination, and it lies with the board of regents of the university as to confirmation.

FIRST TRAIN OVER WESTERN PACIFIC

By End of July Line Will be Operated Between Salt Lake and Steptce.

San Francisco, July 9.-It is an ounced that the Western Pacific will begin running its first passenger and freight train by the end of this month or early in August. It will be operated for 156 miles, between Salt Lake City and Steptoe, Nevada, a station on the

and Steptoe, Nevada, a station on the Nevada and Northern road. The latter runs between Toano on the Central Pacific and Ely. The Western Pacific crosses it at Steptoe.

Between Oakland and a point 14 miles northeast of Steptoe, the present end of the track, the Western Pacific has 7,000 graders and 5,000 teams at work, and is rapidly accumulating at Oakland and Marysville in this state and Winnenneca and Wells in Nevada large quantities of ties and rails. The new road will cross the Central Pacific at Palisade, Nev., and will closely parallel the latter for the 187 miles between Wells and Winnenneca. While the 6,000 foot tunnel in the Goshute mountains of Nevada is being bored, the company will lay temporary rails over the range in order to expedite track laying. It is the intention by the end of this summer to have track laying machines, which can lay rails at the rate of a mile a day, at work at Stockton and Marysville in this state, and at Winnenneca and Wells in Nevada.

JOE MROZEK CAPTURED.

Seattle, Wash., July 9.—Joe Mrozek, wanted for killing Banssi Diego and seriously wounding Joe Frankle at Black Diamond was captured at Franklin, Wash., tonight. Since Saturday Mrozek has been in the woods pursued by armed posses with bloodhounds, Mrozek shot Diego and Frankle from ambush.

W. J. WILSON RELEASED.

Man Who Vowed Vengeance Against Two Salt Lake Citizens Again Free.

Chrystal and John Q. Packard will migrate to other climes as soon as they hear of the action of the county officials in regard to the release of W. J. Wilson, who is claimed to have come from Colorado for the special purpose of killing the two men mentioned but who was arrested upon his arrival in the city. A compiaint was issued against Wilson upon his arrest to place him under bonds to keep the peace. His bond was fixed at \$1,000 in default of which he has been in jail for several weeks.

for several weeks.

County Attorney Hanson yesterday dismissed the complaint against him as he had been unable to secure enough evidence to hold him longer so Sheriff Emery was instructed to turn the man loose today. Wilson has served time in Colorado for murder and also killed two men in this state but escaped punshment for both on account of his mental condition.

He has the delusion that McChrystal and Packard have defrauded him in some mining transaction at Tintic

and Packard have defrauded him in some mining transaction at Tintic years ago and has avowed his intention of killing them. It is believed that the man is insane but as yet no one has offered to swear to a complaint against him to have him examined as to his sanity so nothing has been done along that line. It is very probable that either Mr. McChrystal or Mr. Packard will take such action and have the man committed to Provo. mitted to Provo.

DURAND ONCE MORE.

Judgment of Muray Magistrate Again Brought Into Question.

Alexander Burt has filed a petition for a writ of certiorari against Justice of the Peace C. F. Durand of Murray of the Peace C. F. Durand of Murray to have the district court review the proceedings of Durand in an action brought in his court against petitioner by R. E. Steffensen. It is alleged by petitioner that the judgment rendered against him in the Murray court is illegal for the reason that that court had no jurisdiction over either the person of petitioner or the subject matter of the action as the obligation sued upon arose if at all in Salt Lake City. An execution was issued against Burt and his wages were garnished notwithstanding the fact that he filed an affidavit of exemption and a motion to quash the execution on the ground that the same was illegal. A second garnishment was issued by Durand and it is now asked that he be compelled to certify his proceedings up to the district court so that their legality may be passed upon.

ACCEPT AMERICAN VIEWS.

The Hague, July 8.—The American, British, Russian, Dutch and Spanish delegates to the peace conference today conferred regarding the bombardment of unfortified towns. They all withdrew their proposals on the subject and entrusted Count Tornielli (Italy) to draft a proposition embracing the American views.

AFFIDAVIT OF A SALT LAKE GIRL

Mrs. Mel Cummings Describes The Explosion in the Bradley Home.

LIVED IN THE SAME HOUSE.

Was Most Terrible Noise She Ever Heard in Her Life-She and Her Husband Exclaimed: "It's Gas."

Boise, July 9 .- The reading of depositions covering the Bradley explosion n San Francisco, claimed by Harry Orchard as one of his crimes, but disputed by the defense, as the result of gas leakage, again occupied the entire morning session of the Haywood trial today. When court adjourned at noon Atty. Darrow announced that the reading would require all of the afternoon session. There will be an interruption immediately after recess, however, to enable the defens to call a witnes whom Mr. Darrow declared would have imortant testimony to give. Recess was ordered until 1:30 p. m.

With the prospect that another full day would have to be given over to the reading of the San Francisover to the reading of the San Francisco depositions covering the explosion at
the apartments of Fred. W. Bradley in
that city in November, 1904, there were
few spectators in court this morning
when the trial of William D. Haywood
was resumed. Senator Borah, who or
yesterday divided the task of reading
with Atty. Clarence Darrow of the defense, was indisposed this morning and
the proceedings portion of the burger.

tense, was indisposed this morning and the prosecution's portion of the burden fell on Mr. Hawley.

The day began with a continuance of the testimony of J. B. Reilly, who lived at the Bradley apartments in Washington street, Reilly declared he had passed the apartment house but a few minutes before the explosion and saw a Japanese servant cleaning the stoon minutes before the explosion and saw a Japanese servant cleaning the stoop and vestibule. He did not believe it was within the range of possibility for anyone to have placed a bomb there in the manner indicated by Orchard in the time which elapsed between his passing and the report of the explosion. Orchard testified that after placing the bomb he boarded a street car and got out of hearing before the explosion occurred. curred.

The next deposition taken was that of Mrs. Charles Pickard, who as Mrs. Crow had been employed by the Bradleys as cook. She told of having smelled gas in the house for several days prior to the explosion and had called up the gas company to complain of it.

Mrs. Crow denied absolutely that she had gone to the theater with Orchard as he testified. She declared that he told a falsehood when he testified to that effect. The witness declared the explosion was more like a thud than a sharp

LUCY A. CUMMINGS.

Atty. Darrow next took up the disposition of Mrs. Lucy A. Cummings who occupied one of the flats in the building with the Bradleys. She described the explosion as the most terrible noise she had ever heard in her life. The witness and her husban were at breakfast at the time and both jumped to their feet exclaiming: "It's gas." Gas had been leaking about the house for some time. Asked if she heard one or two explosions, Mrs. Cummings said there was just 'one big paise." said there was just 'one big noise.'
Rushing into the hall she smelled gas but no powder. The witness did not know, however, whether exploding dynnmite smelled like ordinary powder

Mrs Josephine Linforth, wife of the owner of the apartment house, made one of the affidavits read today. She told of the excitement of the Japanes servant who had been cleaning the front stoop just a few minutes before

front stoop just a few minutes before the explosion occurred.

John J. Eckleman, a member of the San Francisco fire department, who was with the company responded to a fire alarm following the explosion at the Bradley house told of smelling gas strongly when he arrived at the scene. The explosion was not a sharp report, as he remembered it, but a loud roar.

scene. The explosion was not a sharp report, as he remembered it, but a loud roar.

Several other members of the fire-department gave testimony similar to that of Eckelman. One of these, John W. Parry, said he had had considerable experience with dynamite explosions and they differed in sound and effect from that at the Bradley apartment.

apartment.
All of the firemen said they heard but one explosion. Parry declared that the explosioon at the Bradley apartment was louder than most gas explosions he had heard.

Joseph Vincent De La Veaga, an attorney of San Francisco who occupied the another of the control of t

the apartment directly under the Bradleys, told in his desposition of having smelled gas in the vestibule of the house six or seven days prior to the house six or seven days prior to the explosion.

SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF.

New York, July 9.—The board of education authorized the establishment of a school for the deaf. The step was taken on the recommendation of Superintendent Maxwell, who declared that it was the duty of the board to make provisions for the education of all children, despite physical defects. Lip reading and cral speech will be taught exclusively in the school, signs and the manual alphabet forming no part in the course of instruction. The school will be located in Twenty-third street and provision will be made to provided funch and car fares for poor pupils, nunch and car fares for poor pupils, many of whom must necessarily come from a distance.

GALLERY OF THE PIONEERS

All relatives of the pioneers are reminded that the photographs of the original band of pioneers should be in the "News" office immediately in order to be included in the Gallery of the Pioneers to be printed July 24. Attention is again directed to the fact that only the photographs of those who came into the valley July 24, 1847, are desired. The "News" is receiving pictures of many others who arrived during 1847, but not on July 24. Only those who came with President Brigham Young's company can be used at this time,

AUDACITY OF HORSETHIEVES

They Steal a Couple of Animals. Saddles and Bridles From State Prison.

EX-CONVICTS ARE SUSPECTED

Gov. Cutler Offers \$100 Reward For Apprehension of Two Daring Bandits.

Tracks up Parley's Canyon-At Gilmer Farm Five More Horses Owned by Keith-O'Brien Are Missing.

It is not often that a man will engage n stealing horses from beneath the he has just emerged, but if the surmises of the officials of the Utah state prison are founded in fact, such a thing actually happened last night at that in-This morning two of the finest horses kept at the place were missing, and their disappearance is laid missing, and their disappearance is laid at the door of a prisoner released yes-terday. With the horses went two val-uable saddles and bridles, the exact whereabouts of which were doubtless as well known to the thief as were the stalls of the horses.

as well known to the thief as were the stalls of the horses.

No one knew the premises better than did the man who is suspected of being the principal in the most daring and audacious case of horse stealing in local annals. The animals were in the barn right under the very noses of guards. They were the best saddle horses in a bunch of 10 or 12, most of which were not riding horses at all. That two men were implicated is evident from the fact that the tracks showed that the horses had been ridden side by side, and at a gallop, as far as Parley's canyon, where all trace was lost. The premises, too, were well known to the thieves. There is but one outlet to the prison field on the east, and that is reached by a winding road that crosses a bridge. There was not an unnecessary detour made by the thieves from the stables to the gate.

OLD-TIMER SUSPECTED.

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Prisoner No. "1874" was released yesterday morning from serving a term of 18 months for grand larceny committed in one of the southern counties. He was sent up from the Seventh district for stealing horses and cattle. A short time ago, he was put to work in the stables by Warden Pratt, but was put back inside the walls for unruly conduct. He was very resentful towards the officials, and to some of the prisoners made the threat that he would get even. The threat, coupled with the fact that he knew the cate stalls of every horse, and the repository of saddles and bridles, forms the chief ground of suspicion against him. suspicion against him.

100 REWARD OFFERED.

Number "1874" had a pal in the prison Number "1874" had a pal in the prison who was released four days ago. Warden and guards are firmly of the opinion that the two men and the horses are not very far apart today. But it will no doubt be a case of "out again," for already in not less than a dozen counties sheriffs and deputy sheriffs are scouring the country in quest of the thieves, stimulated in the hunt by the fact that Gov. Cutler has offered a \$100 reward for the capture of the men and the return of the horses.

DESCRIPTION OF MEN.

Ex-convict "1874" is about 36 years of age, weighs 150 pounds, eyes gray, has pox marks on his face and an irregular scar on the lower right side of chin, small lump on the back near the right shoulder blade. The man's hair is pre-maturely turning gray. When he left the prison he had on a dark brown suit, with a green thread running through the woof. The other man suspected is 28 years

of age; he has blue eyes and brown hair; high cheek bones; two vaccination

marks on left arm.

The horses taken were both browns.
One weighed about 1,000 pounds, has the foretop cut off; star in forenead; a barbrand on left side of neck; mane lies over on right side; light shod and in fine condition.

The other horse is larger by 100 pounds; two hind feet and one front foot white; scar on left knee, easily

GOVERNOR VISITS SCENE. Governor Cutler went to the State prison early this morning, immediately after learning that the animals were missing. The executive authorized Warden Pratt to offer a reward of \$100 for the apprehension of the theves and the return of the horses, and to spare no pains in the premises. As stated, the tracks of the horses were followed as far as Parley's canyon, but there all trace was lost. Side by side were the footprints the ontire distance, showing that one animal was not behind the other. That no time was being lost was evident from the fact that the steps of the horses indicated that they were being ridden at a gallop. Governor Cutler went to the State

ridden at a gallop. MORE HORSES MISSING.

At the old Gilmer farm are a number of horses belonging to the Keith-O'Brien company. This morning five were missing from the band, and the owners supposed that they were driven off by men who took the prison horses. This opinion is not shared in by Warden Pratt, unless the thieves came back after reaching Parley's canyon. Two sorrels, one buckskin, one brown, each weighing about 1,100, and a bay pony, is the brief description given of the Keith-O'Brien horses.

TWO BAD MEN

If the two ex-convicts are the perpetrators of the prison stable robbery, it is likely that the men will not be captured without a struggle. No. "1874," especially, could not easily be returned to the house of correction. A man who would display such dare-devil propensities would fight to the last ditch, and officers who go on the hunt will have to use care in case the robbers are run down. Two of the prison force are already in the chase and more are to be sent out.

VANDERBILT'S HORSES.

New York, July 9.—When the Atlantic liner Minnehaha arrived from London yesterday with Alfred Vanderbilt's show horses aboard, it became known that two of his prize winning high-steppers had been purchased by the king of England just before the stable was shipped home.

The animals were King Edward and

Was shipped home.
The animals were King Edward and King James, a pair of typical state tach horses, 16.2 hands high. George 5. King of Springboro, Pa., bred them, amed them and sold them to Mr. Vangerbilt about a year ago.

ALL EYES ON PACIFIC OCEAN

It is to Twentieth Century What The Mediterranean Was to Europe 2,000 Years Ago.

JAPAN AND UNITED STATES.

London Daily Mail Thinks War Between Them Almost Unthinkable-Senator Taylor Says it Wil Come.

London, July 9.-The Daily Mail in an editorial on the Japanese-American situation says:

"Around the immense area of the Pacific ocean the embattled nations of the world are gathering as the nations gathered around the Mediterranean 2,000 years ago. Careful observers uni-versally will agree that the great events of the twentieth century probably will be occupied with the rim of this vast

War between Japan and America is

"War between Japan and America is almost unthinkable. We believe the intentions of the statesmen of both countries to be profoundly pacific, and that the incidents at San Francisco are not responsible for the movement of the American fleet.

"Japan commenced the war with Russia, without previous declaration, beyond destroying half the Russian fleet. Such a move was very effective the first time it was performed, and henceforth no nation will wait for a formal declaration of war, but will be ready to strike while there are yet no signs of a diplomatic rupture.

"The cautious and wise statesmen directing American policy are not violating prudence in deciding to concentrate their forces in the region where they can detect the menace on the obscure horizon."

VIEW OF JAPANESE EXPERT.

VIEW OF JAPANESE EXPERT.

Tokio, July 8.—The Asahi today published an interview with an influential Japanese naval expert, who says:
"It would be improper to infer a demonstration in the transfer of the American fleet to the Pacific, This movement can neet to the Pacific. This movement is part of a pre-arranged plan and is a result of the constant growth of the American navy and the increasing importance of Pacific interests from the strategical point of view. No significance need be attached until at least 30 ships have been transferred to the Pacific."

The Asahi also publishes an editorial article setting forth the same views. It regrets the American fleet cannot visit Japan in order to enable Japan to reassert her sincerity and reciprocate the naval hospitality extended to the visiting Japanese warships at Jamestown. The paper also urges the abrogation of article II of the existing commercial treaty in order to put an end to the cause of the anti-Japanese feelings at San Francisco.

Almost all the newspapers treat the matter with calmness, finding it is nat-The Asahi also publishes an editorial

Almost all the newspapers treat the matter with calmness, finding it is natural for the United States to redictibute its naval forces as a result of its imperial policy. They, too, generally express regret that it will be impossible for Japan to extend hospitality to the American officers in return for that shown the Japanese officers at Jamestown

The Asahi is an independent news-paper, popular among all classes and has probably the widest circulation in Japan. It is considered, however, to carry great weight editorially.

WAR BOUND TO COME.

Kansas City, July 8.-A special to ne Times, from Oklahoma City, Okla., United States Senator Robert Taylor of Tennessee, ir an interview here to-

of Tennessee, ir an interview here to-day said:
"War with Japan is bound to come eventually. I am glad that 16 battle-ships have been sent to the Pacific coast. If war were to be declared now, Japan could easily gobble up all of our far east pressessions. Permanent peace can come to the United States by a large navy, and I trust some day this country may have 100 battleships. I consider the building of the Panama canal the greatest achievement of the age. The fact that with its comple-tion we could assemble the Pacific coast and Atlantic war fleets within five days is alone worth the money."

RUSSIAN VENOM. St. Petersburg, July 8.—The Novoe Vremya today expresses delight at the present state of the relations between Japan and the United States; says it helper for the worst; states that the controversy over minor happenings in California is "a mere blind;" asserts that Japan is ambitious to control the trade of the Pacific by the quasi open door, and adds that she is representing herself as being the injured side.

Continuing, the Novoe Vremya re-

Continuing, the Novoe Vremya remarks:

"Japan cleverly negotiated agreements and alliances with European powers, warded off the possibility of a coalition against her, and narrowed her opponents down to a single enemy, this time America, who, like Russia, is at a disadvantage, lacking an army and navy on two oceans. The American tenure of the Philippines is virtually a sufferance at the will of Japan, but it will give America time to prepare for their defense."

The Nove Vremya indicates that Russia will be forced to observe a neutral attitude.

A DYNAMITE OUTRAGE.

Attempt to Blow Up Home of Race Track Magnate Condon.

Chicago, July 8 .- An attempt was made tonight to blow up the home of

made tonight to blow up the home of John Condon, the race track magnate and leader in the recent fight between the Western Jackey club and the American Turf association. Either dynamite or some other powerful explosive was used by the person or persons who sought to harm the owner of the place and his family.

As a result of the explosion a hole seven feet in diameter was made in the building. Several windows in the house were shattered, costly brice-a-brac and three large oil paintings were badly damaged. None of the occupants suffered and injury. At the time of the explosion the street in front of the house was crowded with automobiles and carriages, but no one saw anyone and carriages, but no one saw anyone in the vicinity of Mr. Condon's resi ience when the explosion occurred.

AMERICAN DEPENDENCIES ARE TO BE FORTIFIED

Chicage, July 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: There is to be no delay upon the part of the war department in utilizing the appro-priations made at the last session of Chicago, July 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Washington says: There is to be no delay upon the part of the war department in utilizing the appropriations made at the last session of Congress for forlifying the American

dependencies in the Pacific ocean. In order that the keys to these possessions may be put in condition for defense as rapidly as possible the department is arranging for the transportation of ordinance material purchased for American coasts to Hawaii and the Philippines and will replace it at once with funds which became available on July 1. The appropriations included \$200,000 for the construction of sea coast batteries in the Hawaiian islands and \$500,000 for the same purpose in the Philippines. For accessories \$130,000 was granted and for the construction of mining casemates, etc., necessary for the operation of submarine mines, \$200,000 was authorized. For the purchase of submarine mines and the necessary appliances to operate them, an appropriation of \$300,400 was againess to operate them, an appropriation

marine mines and the necessary appli-ances to operate them, an appropriation of \$205,400 was made.

It is understood that orders have been issued to the transport Crook to make a special trip to Honolulu and Manila. The transport will carry mines for Pearl harbor in Hawaii and Olen-gapo in Subig bay, the two points which would have to be defended in the event of war.

THE EDDY LITIGATION.

Boston, July 9 .- Counsel for the de-Boston, July 9.—Counsel for the detense in the litigation surrounding the affairs of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy continued today at a conference which began last night in this city. It was intimated today that the principal subject under discussion is the recent appointment of allenists as co-masters with Judge Edgar Aldrich to report upon the competency of Mrs. Eddy.

The conference is participated in by Gen. Frank S. Streeter and his law partner, Allen Hollis of Concord. N. H., who are the personal counsel of Mrs. Eddy, and Atty. Gen. Edwin Eastman and William A. Morse of Boston counsel for defendants mentioned in the bill of equity brought by the "next friends."

COUNTESS OF ROSSLYN.

American Girl that Married Scotch

Nobleman Sues for Divorce. Edinburgh, Scotland, July 9.-The vife of the Earl of Rosslyn, formally Anna Robinson, of Minneapolis, has sued him for divorce. The earl is liv-ing in Paris.

Lord Rosslyn (James Francis Harry St. Clair Erskine), was born in 1869, formerly a lieutenant in the Royal Horse guards, for a time made his living as an actor, appearing in a number of plays in Europe and the United States. In the former he did a ballet turn in one of Pinero's plays, and caused much comment. He served with Thornycorf's Horse at the seller caused much comment. He served with Thornycroft's Horse at the relief of Ladysmith and also acted as war correspondent during the South African war. The Earl was first married in 1890 to a Miss Violet Viner, from whom he obtained a divorce upon the ground of desertion in 1892. On March 31, 1995, he was married in London to Miss Robinson, youngest daughter of George Robinson of Minneapolls, who for a time was upon the stage in New York London and Paris. By his first wife the earl had one son, born in 1892, who bears the title of Lord Loughborough.

DR. JELLEY ACCEPTS.

Concord, N. H., July 9.—Dr. Jelley of Boston has accepted his appointment as co-master to determine the compe-tency of Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy.

MESSENGER WILSON TURNS UP AT COMPANY'S OFFICES

New York, July 9 .-- H. J. Wilson he messenger of the First National bank, who disappeared a week ago. collecting \$34,000 in checks and \$1,-700 in cash, has appeared before representatives of the bank and the company which was on his bond, and explained to them in detail how he lost the bank's property. Wilson was induced by friends, who believed in his bonesty to emerge from his correct.

honesty, to emerge from his concealment and tell his story.

Wilson was not placed under arrest, nor will he be, unless investigation should prove his story false. The officers of the bonding company are

practically convinced of the truthful-ness of his statement. Wilson claims his collections were stolen by a pickpocket. When he dis-covered his loss he fled, fearing to face possible arrest and disgrace.

TELLER RUNYAN WILL ENTER PLEA OF INSANITY

New York, July 9.—That a plea of insanity may be the defense of Chester B. Runyan, the paying teller of the Windsor Trust company who is charged with abstracting \$56,000 of the trust company's funds indicated by his counsel when Runyan was arraigned in court today. On behalf of Runyan his counsel entered a plea of not guilty of the charge of grand larceny and asked for an adjournment of the case until Monday. He said he had been informed that the prisoner's maternal grand-mother had died in an insane asylum and that Mrs. Runyan believed her husband's mind affected. Runyan's attorney said that he entered a plea of not guilty with the privilege of withdrawing it and demurring to the indictment with the view of asking for the appointment of a commission.

BOND SELLING OVER COUNTER.

New York, July 9.—Selling bonds of the city of New York over the counter will be the new method if Gov! Hughes agrees with a resolution adopted by the board of estimates and the sinking fund commission. The recent offer to sell \$29,900,000 worth of bonds, when only \$2,900,000 were disposed of, is the reason given.

Controller Matz has been in communication with the governor and as a result had both boards adopt resolutions requesting the governor, at the special session of the legislature to have the charter amended so as to allow the controller to dispose of bonds not bid for by private sale at a pice not below par. A bill has been drafted to that effect,

STRAWBERRY VALLEY LANDS LEASED TO HEBER PARTIES

Washington, D. C., July 9.—Under date of March 14, 1996, the Segretary of the interior authorized the leasing for temporary use, of lands withdrawn under the act of June 17, 1902. Until such laws should be needed for the purpose of the project for which the withdrawal is made, the reclaimation service has accordingly leased 51,849 acres for grazing purposes which were withdrawn in connection with the Sirawbery valley irrigation project, Utah. The lands are leased until Dec. 31, next, to Messrs. James W. Clyde, James S. Murdock, and Albert Smith all of Heber City, Utah, at \$19,408 per annum with the privilege of renewing the lease from year to year at the same rate until the lands are required for irrigation purposes.

DEATHS' FROM HEAT.

SECY, METCALF TALKS OF FLEET

Deprecates War-like Aspect that Has Been Given Order for Battleships' Cruise.

IT IS SIMPLY FOR PRACTISE.

Reports, Which Are Not Justified By the Facts, Have Caused Him Much Irritation.

No Thought of an Attempt to Overawe The Japanese by a Great Display of Naval Power.

Oakland, Cal., July 9,-Secy. of the Navy Metcalf deprecates the war-like aspect that has been given the order for the cruise of the great battleship squadon from the Atlantic to the Pacific oast. The secretary said last night that the proposed movement was that of a practise cruise and that the fleet would not be kept in the Pacific pernamently. He declared that the length of time that the fleet would remain on he western side of the continent had ot yet been decided.

With considerable emphasis the secetary voices his opinion that the warike Interpretation that had been made connection with the fleet's movenent was not justified by the facts. In fact the widely published reports uggesting hostile preparations, seem o be a source of irritation for the head of the navy. He said:

"The fleet which will be moved from the Atlantic to the Pacific this winter is coming to this side merely as a practise cruise. The fleet will consist of 16 or more vessels, not more than 20. and its stay on this side will not be permanent. Of course, the fleet will not come here, turn around and go right back again. Hwo long it will remain in the Pacific will be determined at the roper time.

proper time.

"There is no sound reason or excuse for all this talk by the public and through the press of an attempt to overawe the Japanese by a war-like naval display. I do not believe that the newstapers are justified or right in so construing and coloring the cruise of the warships to the Pacific.

"Every year the Atlantic fleet has been sent on a cruise. Last year it was sent to Guatanamo. This year it will order the fleet to the Pacific. The long cruise will give the men and the vessels a thorough test, and improve the efficiency of both."

FRANCE DEPRECATES ALARM.

Paris, July 9.—The French government greatly deprecates the alarmist view of the Japanese-American situation taken by a section of the Paris pires and its inspired statements, based presumably upon the foreign offices advices, placing the most optimistic construction on the plans to dispatch the American fleet to the Papalific was given out this afternoon as "Much surprise is manifested in diplomatic circles over the excitement caused by the plan to send the American battleship, fleet to Pacific waters. Instead of the step causing alarm there is reason to believe that the decision of the American government implies that negotiations proceeding between Washington and Tokio tabinets are making favorable progress. The American government beyond doubt would not order this naval movement if it was likely to embarrass the negotiations which have been going on for some time netween the two governments."

GERONIMO TRIES TO

ESCAPE, IS RECAPTURED Chicago, July 9.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Cache, Oklahoma, says: The old Apache warrior Geronlmo, who terrorized the southwest for many years with his blood-thirsty band, while attending a celebration at Cache under parole as the guest of the Comanche chief, Suanah Parker, made an attempt to escape across the Texas Panhaudic into New Mexico.

Geronimo was missed from the Ludico.

Geronimo was missed from the Indian camp for about eight hours, and a detail of soldiers from Fort Sill captured him several miles out of Cache yester-

him several miles out of Cache yesterday.

The old warrior had heard of the troubles of the Apaches in Arizona, who, according to reports, have threatened to go on the war path. The chief says he wanted to go with his people and help them fight.

He has been having family troubles lately, his eighth wife having left him. Recently he drank liquor to excess and lay out of the reservation all night. This incensed the church-going people as they expected interesting sermons from Geronimo himself during the revival services they had arranged. Geronimo recently joined the Dutch Refermed church, to which President Roosevelt belongs, in the hope, it is soid, of obtaining a pardon.

SAKAMOTO'S COMMENT.

Rear Admiral Evans to Say What He Thinks of It.

New York, July 3.—Rear Admiral Evans, who is at the Brooklyn navy yard, has declined to comment on the remarks imputed to Admiral Sakampolo of the Japanese navy, to the effect that American naval officers were dandles with no technical training, and that the colleted men had no patrictism and would desert in case of war.

Admiral Evans smiled when Sakamoto's remarks were shown him. He

motos remarks were shown him. He said it would be the height of impropriety for him to reply to a foreign officer, especially when he had no means of knowing if he really said the things attributed to him.

"We here in this country" he said "We here in this country," he said, "don't talk."

PROF. JAMES MCGRANAHAN DEAD

Warren, O., July 9.—Prof. James Mc-Granahan, the well known hymn writer formerly connected with Moody and Sankey, the evangelists, died last night at his home in Kinsman, Ohlo, of dia-

Mr. McGranahan whote many sacred songs which are included in the Gospe! Hymns. Ameng the well known hymns from his pen are: "There Shall be Showers of Blessings," "My Redeem-er," and "Some Day We Will Under-stand."