

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

36 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

## COMPLETION OF CHURCH EDIFICE.

Presbyterians to Formally Occupy Their New House of Worship Tomorrow.

COST THE BUILDERS \$175,000.

Finishing of Structure to be Made Occasion of Special Speech-making and Music.

New Organ to be Installed Before Arrival of Another Easter Sunday At Outlay of \$6,500.

### BUILDING FACTS.

Location, South Temple and C streets. Time in building, four years and a half. Total cost, including site and organ, \$175,000. Total seating capacity is 3,000. The art windows and color scheme are very artistic. A formal dedication of the edifice will take place tomorrow. Dr. Paden will deliver the sermon and other ministers will assist. Two sessions will be held and there is to be special music at both.

The First Presbyterians will occupy tomorrow, for the first time, the fine, large auditorium in their new church edifice at the corner of C and South Temple streets, and appropriate exercises will mark the occasion. The auditorium is one of the finest in the west. It is 60 feet square, and the pews on the main floor and in the gallery will seat 1,000 people. As the Sunday school room, which the congregation has been using since the departure from the old church in the spring of 1905, will accommodate a similar number, the total seating capacity of the two apartments is 2,000 people. In fact, the basement quarters are so commodious that 2,000 people can easily be taken care of in the entire edifice.

WHAT INTERIOR IS LIKE. The new, main auditorium is plastered in rough finish and tinted in shades of yellow ochre, giving subdued effects in color agreeable to the eye. The English Gothic style of architecture, which marks the exterior, is continued in the main auditorium in a quiet and refined simplicity and is manifest from whatever point one takes his stand. The interior finish and the pews are in dark oak, and the carpets are in Mahogany and dark blue and black, with rubber cloth on the stairs and gallery steps. The pulpit platform faces the audience on the north side, with the organ loft to the rear and at an elevation accommodating about 15 people. The organ will be installed by another Easter.

### BEAUTIFUL ART WINDOWS.

The two great side windows are 20 feet wide and 31 feet high, filled with fine stained glass, made in American manufactories, and set in artistically designed traceries. The designs represent the nativity and the resurrection; while the south window of same width but less height, represents the scene in the Garden of Gethsemane. The combination of colors is in shades of green, blue and yellow, the combinations being specially pleasing to the eye, and giving warm effects in colors suggestive of the atmospheric environment in the old continental cathedrals. The two large windows cost \$1,700 each. In fact the entire structure is a re-creation of the needs of the Catholic cathedral in England, and is as attractive a specimen of religious architecture as may be found anywhere in the west. The pulpit furniture is elegant and yet without any special elaboration, and the pulpit can be seen to equal advantage from any part of the house.

### OLD TEASDEL SITE.

The church site is what was known as the old Teasdel corner, which was sold in 1901 to Samuel Newhouse, who proposed to build a residence there. However, he changed his mind, and sold the property, 255 feet on C street, and 149½ feet on South Temple street, to the building committee of the First Presbyterian church for \$28,500. The structure was made, and the foundation set in the fall of 1901, and on June 4, 1902, the corner stone was laid with appropriate ceremonies. The edifice occupies 104 feet front, while five feet of the depth of the lot, and the ground floor includes the main auditorium and the 59½x73½-foot Sunday school room at the rear, which is flanked on three sides by alcove class rooms. The front elevation has a triple doorway, with stone approaches from the side, after the fashion of the Catholic cathedral, only on a reduced scale. The general effect of the architecture is attractive, and the exterior ensemble is well proportioned and harmonious.

### TOTAL COST OF \$175,000.

The basement is provided with commodious prayer meeting rooms, parlor, kindergarten room, kitchen, pantries, apartments for ladies' society meetings, closets, etc. The church is built of Park City brown stone, with corner tower large enough for chimneys. When desired, the entire cost of the site and building is \$175,000, which includes the \$6,500 organ. The building committee was H. L. McMurry, W. F. Colton and Thomas Weir, with Rev. Dr. W. M. Paden associated.

### THE BUILDERS.

The finance committee included Frank Pierce, W. C. Lyne and W. F. Colton. The general direction of the work was in the hands of the architect, a board composed of 12 elders. The other members of the design, aside from the finance and building committees, are William H. Alexander, LeRoy M. Bailey, F. W. Francis, J. E. Hill, Albert S. Martin, Edward V. Silver and George B. Sweeney. The

architects were Ware & Treganza, and the contractor, Archibald Campbell.

### DEDICATORY SERMON.

The dedicatory sermon will be preached tomorrow morning by Rev. Dr. W. M. Paden, the pastor, assisted by Rev. Dr. R. G. McNeely, dean of the Westminster college, and Rev. Dr. S. E. Wishard, late synodical missionary of the Presbyterian church.

### EVENING SERVICES.

Special services will also be held in the evening, when the other evangelical denominations will be represented. In Rev. J. C. McClain of the Third Presbyterian church, Rev. Elmer Goshen of the First Congregational, Rev. Bruce Kinney, superintendent of Baptist missions; Rev. P. A. Simpkins of Phillips' Congregational church, and others.

An orchestra will be present to assist in the musical part of the exercises, both morning and evening.

## ANOTHER REVOLUTION ORGANIZED IN SAN DOMINGO

Washington, May 12.—Reports have reached the state department of the organization of another revolutionary movement directed against the government of President Caceres of Santo Domingo. It is understood that the island of Porto Rico is the base of operations and it is supposed that ex-President Morales and Jimenez are the leaders of the movement. Instructions have been sent to the insular governor of Porto Rico to take steps to carry out the neutrality laws which would prevent the organization and departure of any hostile expedition and the American warships surrounding the island of San Domingo will also be instructed to prevent and landing of hostile forces. American warships have been ordered to co-operate in preserving neutrality.

## PULAJANES ARE ON THE WARPATH

Raid Inabangan, Samar, Killing, Wounding, Burning and Looting.

### A POLICY OF EXTERMINATION.

Presidents of Island Will Call on Governor-General and Indorse It.

Manila, May 12.—The following dispatch has been received from Acting Governor Cincin, of the Island of Samar.

A band of 24 Pulajanes having five rifles and other weapons, entered Inabangan by the barrio Wright (Wright ward), named in honor of former Governor General Wright, today, killing one and wounding seven residents, burning and looting 36 houses, and taking over 20 residents prisoners. Troops, constabulary, policemen and volunteers are pursuing the band.

George Curry, the governor of Samar, who is here on his way to Baguio, province of Benguet, the summer capital, to consult with Governor General Ide, says that all the presidents of Samar will shortly call on the governor general and indorse the policy of extermination of the rebellious natives, which is supported by the peaceful inhabitants of Samar.

Governor Curry has received a cable message from President Roosevelt congratulating him on his escape at the fight with Pulajanes at Magtatan recently.

### A SHIP ON FIRE.

Baltimore, Md., May 12.—A wireless report from Cape Lookout Lightship No. 72 says the steamer Vigilance from New York for Havana, was afire at 6 o'clock this morning off Cape Lookout. At 7:30 the fire was under control.

### THE MUTUAL LIFE.

Plan of Administration Party is to Re-nominate Entire Board of Trustees.

New York, May 12.—The Times today says: It became known yesterday that the plan of the administration party in the Mutual Life insurance company is to renominate the entire board of trustees as it will stand on July 18. That is the date on which the companies are required under the new law to name their trustees. The policyholders of the organization have a month longer. This "stand-pat" policy in the Mutual means, according to information equally direct that the Trustees investigating committee is through with anything that could be called "disclosures" and that except for such criticism as it has already passed on members of the expenditures committee for the loose manner in which vouchers were handled, and on the finance committee for fixing the salary of ex-President McMurtry at \$150,000 a year, it will not hold any individual trustee now in the board responsible directly for misdeeds of the McMurtry administration.

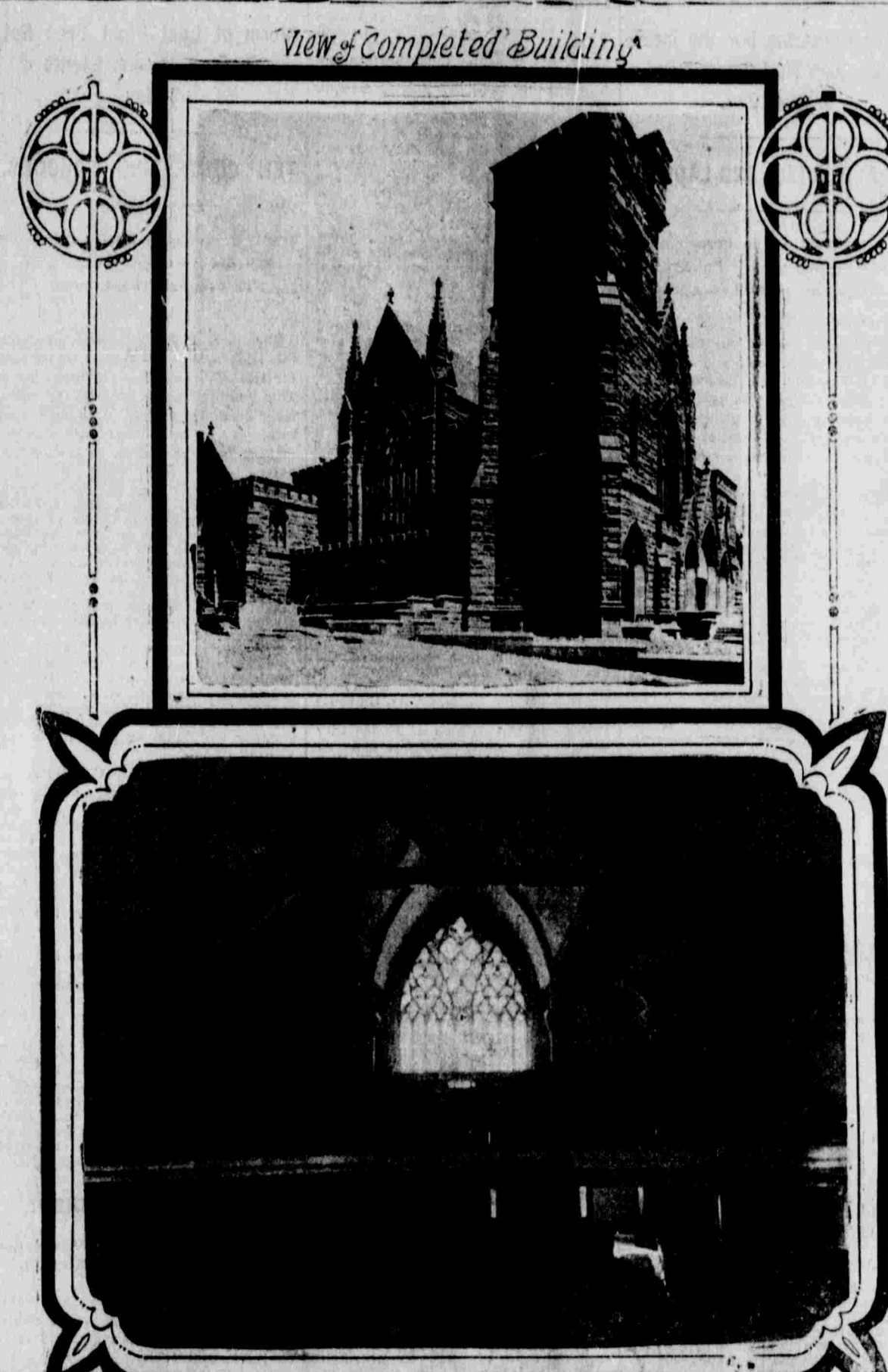
### MUENTER IN CHICAGO.

Identified by a Man Who Knew Him in the Old Days.

Chicago, Ill., May 12.—The Inter-ocean today says:

Prof. Erich Muentzer was seen yesterday in Garfield park by a man who knew him well in the days before he went to Harvard university. The identification is positive, and Charles O. Edstrom, an organ factory employee, told the police that he met Muentzer in the park and could not be mistaken as to the identity of the man.

Edstrom knew Muentzer when employed as janitor in an apartment house near the Ingleside residence in which Muentzer lived when he was a student and teacher at the University of Chicago. Edstrom is a foreigner and reads no English papers, and had not heard that his former friend was accused of wife kidnapping. Each morning on his way to work he rides on his bicycle through Garfield park. Yesterday he recognized a man sitting on a bench in the park as Muentzer. Edstrom stopped, dismounted from his machine and spoke to the man. They talked of incidents of the days when they often met each other, and Edstrom is emphatic in his statement that the park visitor was the Harvard instructor. The police



Photos by Johnson. INTERIOR AND EXTERIOR VIEWS OF THE NEW PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

## Are Preparing to Loot Southeastern Utah

Ohio and Colorado Capitalists Making Ready to Raid Ruins of This State and Move Them Over the Border to Show Eastern Tourists at So Much Per Head—Governor Cutler Speaks Out Against the Proposed Vandalism.

The question of when and how vigorously Utah is going to act to save her prehistoric ruins from the looting of alien states, who are fighting for silver values, and who appreciate the lure of ruins to the tourist, is becoming vitally important.

Southeastern Utah is very remote from Salt Lake, on account of transportation facilities, and those who know the country have known for a long time that caravans of looters have been exported out in Colorado, and thence on east to the museums and curio stores of the big eastern cities. Now, however, a plan is on foot of a much more gigantic nature, and one in which the chance to make dollars is keenly appreciated by the promoters. The "See America" league talked up the value of American scenery, and the American money-maker, as soon as the value was noticed, has begun to try to corner that commodity in so far as practicable. This is the scheme that affects Utah. Ohio capitalists, backed by Colorado Springs capitalists, want a prehistoric collection at some spot, near Colorado Springs, where people can come easily, and see the ruins, at so much per head. They have decided that it will draw

all right, and all they lack is the ruins. To procure these, the plan is to have parties come over the Colorado border into neglected and unguarded southeastern Utah, and there photograph and tear down all the watch towers, cliff dwellings, places of worship, forts, dwellings, and pottery. All of these are then to be carried to the mountains, four miles west of Colorado Springs, and re-erected, according to the specifications originally used. It will be a kind of transplanting, that is all, and as the Colorado site is in a canyon, the walls of which conform to the Utah canyons, where the ruins now exist, the effect, it is estimated, will be eminently and financially satisfactory.

Negotiations are now under way by the company to secure control of the Colorado canyon site, and W. S. Crosby of Manitou has been commissioned by the company to procure the site, according to information received by "the News," which is apparently reliable. The move is not one of vandalism. It is rather of enhancing Colorado's scenic attractions, and one of the arguments used, is that once these, the dwellings which were protected from vandalism of every kind. What recourse Utah may have is not known. That there is an awakening of interest in the state, and a desire to protect the priceless heirlooms of older Utahns, left to the soil, is

apparent, but it seems that this interest must become aggressive, and get up a fighting spirit at once, to prevent Colorado obtaining the benefits in a sense that are now scattered through the Utah section.

It was on account of these ruins that the Utah branch of the Archaeological Institute of America was recently organized, and the desire to protect them led most of the members to join in the movement. It is probable that they will take action in the case, but it is not yet apparent what recourse can be had. Gov. Cutler is very much concerned in the matter. He said today: "Utah's ruins ought not to be looted in this way, and if there is any recourse, or way in which it can be prevented, the proper action will be taken. The Archaeological society should look into the matter. I should think, but a final effective manner would be to have this section set aside as either a state or a national park. If the Legislature were in session, it could petition the government to establish a national park in the section where the ruins exist, and possibly this action will be taken at the next session. At any rate a thorough understanding of the exact conditions down there, and the plans of any outside people to interfere with the ruins, should be arrived at at once."

## DEADLOCK ON TYPE OF CANAL.

The Senate Inter-oceanic Canal Committee Evenly Divided On Question.

Washington, May 12.—The senate committee on inter-oceanic canals is in a deadlock on the question of the type of canal to be recommended. The question was taken up today and the vote showed five for a sea-level canal and five for the lock type recommended by the minority of the board of consulting engineers. There were two absentees, Senators Gorman and Carmack. The latter telegraphed from Tennessee instructing the chairman to count his vote for the sea-level type, which would have made a majority against the lock canal desired by the administration. After wrangling for an hour over the question of accepting the vote of Senator Carmack the committee adjourned until Wednesday next. The vote today was as follows: For sea-level—Kittredge, Platt, Ankeny, Morgan and Talliferro. For lock type—Millard, Hopkins, Dryden, Knox and Simmons. An effort was made by Senator Kittredge to vote Senator Carmack, but because of the tie of the standard oil company, which he had mentioned in a speech, the effort failed. Senator Carmack should return to Washington before the meeting Wednesday, undoubtedly the decision of the committee will be in favor of a sea-level canal.

### REPORT OF SUBSCRIPTIONS FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 12.—The daily report of subscriptions as issued by the finance committee, of the general relief committee today shows the following totals: Total actually promised, \$5,505,321. Verbal promises unconfirmed, 309,750. Grand total, \$5,815,071. The wisdom of strictly adhering to the rule of no fires in dwelling houses was exemplified this morning when, because of its infraction, that part of the population living near the Presidio was startled by the firing of cannon and the rattle of musketry. This was the means which the military took of sounding an alarm for fire in the dwelling house of George Davis at 164 Fifteenth avenue. The man had disregarded the order of the authorities and built a fire indoors because he claimed his chimney had been inspected and he thought there was no danger. The fire was extinguished with slight loss of property. A novel telephone system is being introduced in this city by members of the coast artillery. This organization is doing guard duty throughout the burned section and has established at widely separated points various

camp. In order to maintain quick communication between these centers asbestos covered telephone wires are being strung. Central office is located at the Washington street wharf and from there the wires run west over the city. The old unused cable slots are being utilized so that the system is largely an underground one.

### EXPORTS FROM MONTREAL.

Montreal, May 12.—Under a ruling from Ottawa, further figures are obtainable respecting exports from the port of Montreal. Strenuous objection is being made by the board of trade officers, and later on there may be a revision of the ruling. The present trouble arises over the fact that the cheese and butter exporters object to having their business made public, and the government in obliging them has made a sweeping alteration in its mode of affairs, which prevents anything being given out.

### BARON CURRIE DEAD.

London, May 12.—Baron Currie (Philip Henry Woodhouse), formerly British ambassador at Constantinople and later ambassador at Rome, died at his residence, Hawley, Blackwater, Hampshire, after a long illness. He was born in 1824 and was private secretary to Lord Salisbury when the latter in 1878-9 was secretary of state for foreign affairs.

### JAY GOULD BADLY BEATEN.

London, May 12.—In an exhibition game of court tennis at the Princess club, the British professional champion Cecil Parry, giving 15 points to Jay Gould of Lakewood, N. J., by 3 to 0.

## DEMONSTRATION IN FAVOR OF AMNESTY

Second Session of Lower House Of Russian Parliament Witnesses a Great One.

### CONFUSION OVER PROCEDURE

Reply to the Speech From the Throne Will Demand Constitutional Monarchy.

St. Petersburg, May 12, 3 p. m.—The feature of the second session of the lower house of parliament today was a frantic demonstration in favor of amnesty. When among the mass of congratulatory messages from all parts of the empire were read several from the political prisoners in jail or in exile in Siberia, the members, except a little group on the extreme right, rose, cheering in a body, the galleries joining in the applause. A motion was presented to send replies to the message, but this was declared to be out of order.

Neither Premier Goremykin nor any other member of the cabinet was seated on the ministerial benches, which instead were occupied by their assistants.

There was considerable confusion about the procedure emphasizing the necessity for a code of parliamentary rules which is being drawn up.

The drawing up of the draft of the reply to the house to the speech from the throne at the opening of parliament has not yet been completed for submission to the house. The Constitutional Democrats invited two representatives of the peasants, one Pole and one Jew, to participate in drawing up the draft in order to secure unanimity. The main difference of opinion is in the wording of the intimation to the emperor that the council of the empire has constituted its members. The reply will declare for a constitutional monarchy with full parliamentary rights; a responsible ministry chosen from the majority, full amnesty for political prisoners, universal suffrage, equality before the law and the abolition of the death penalty.

### TRICKS OF THE TRADE.

F. S. Hibbs Tells of Those Used by The Standard Oil Co.

Chicago, May 12.—F. S. Hibbs of Peoria, for 13 years an employee of the Standard Oil company, told the interstate commerce commission a number of "tricks of the trade," which he said were used by salesmen and agents of the Standard Oil company. Hibbs named five towns in Illinois where he had convinced customers by trickery that the oil of the Standard Oil company was superior, when as a matter of fact it was inferior. "Do the agents of the Standard Oil company still practice the tactics you have mentioned in meeting competition?" asked Attorney Monnett. "Yes, they are doing it today," replied the witness. "They pay bribes, bribe people, cut the price and substitute an inferior quality of oil, and in fact do anything to get the business and put the competitor out of the way."

### SOCIAL DEMOCRATS

Order Demonstration of One Day's Strike May 14.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—The Social Democrats and other proletarian organizations have ordered a demonstration of one day's strike on the Russian May day, May 14. It will, however, be of a peaceful character, if not efforts will be made to compel the workmen who do not desire to participate to leave their work.

### NAVY RECORDS PUBLISHED.

Washington, May 12.—The navy department has issued the advance sheets of series 1, volume 29, of the official records of the Union and confederate navies of the war of the Rebellion, compiled by Charles S. Stewart, superintendent of the library and naval records. The publication covers the period of time from March 15 to Dec. 31, 1862, giving the operations of the West Gulf blockading squadron.

## TURKEY ACCEPTS BRITISH DEMANDS

It is Conditionally But Believer To be Preliminary to Full Acceptance.

### WILL BE NO COMPROMISE.

Terms Presented on Tabah Boundary Question Are an Irreducible Minimum.

Attempt to Have Them Modified Useless—Indications Are Sultan is Preparing to Submit.

Constantinople, May 12.—The Turkish government has accepted the demands of Great Britain conditionally, and it is anticipated that this is only preliminary to the complete acceptance of the British demands in regard to the Tabah boundary question.

The change in the sultan's attitude must have taken place very late last night or early today for the grand vizir's visit to the British ambassador, Sir Nicholas R. O'Connor, at 11 o'clock last night had no immediate result except to emphasize the fact that the attempts of Turkey to arrange a compromise were useless. The grand vizir's proposals were unaccepted, as were those of Tewfik Pasha, the foreign minister, on the previous day, and Sir Nicholas again pointed out the futility of suggesting modifications of the British demands which constituted the absolute minimum.

### SULTAN GETTING READY.

London, May 12.—The foreign office has not yet received advice that the sultan has definitely acceded to the British demands, but the latest official dispatches in Constantinople indicate that the sultan was preparing to submit. It is said at the foreign office that there can be nothing "conditional" in the acceptance as the demands of Great Britain are the irreducible minimum.

### BALLOTING FOR U. S. SENATOR IN TENNESSEE.

Nashville, Tenn., May 12.—For the first time in the history of Tennessee the Democratic voters today are balloting directly for a United States senator. A primary throughout the state is in progress for a successor to E. W. Carmack. Mr. Carmack is opposed by ex-Gov. Robert L. Taylor. Indications are that the vote will be large. No poll tax receipt or registration certificate is required in voting. The Taylor people claim the state by 25,000 majority, while the Carmack supporters insist that the senator will win by from 5,000 to 10,000.

### EARTH INHABITABLE FOR HUNDRED MILLION YEARS

Chicago, May 12.—That the earth will be habitable for a hundred million years to come is the belief of Dr. Thomas C. Chamberlin, head of the department of geology in the University of Chicago. In a lecture before the members of the Geographic society in the municipal museum tonight, Prof. Chamberlin declared that the phenomena and temperature conditions of the last hundred million years warranted him in offering the foregoing optimistic prophecy. His basis for the theory of perpetuity for human life was his own "planetary hypothesis" that the world is not gradually cooling from a ball of fire but that it gradually has grown in size by absorbing other smaller masses of matter.

"The pseudo-Romanticists picture the world as cooling to a frigid mass which one day in the near future is to become uninhabitable," said the speaker, "but if we are to consider the past we must admit that the temperature of the earth has remained always within the range which human life is possible. Therefore, it is only reasonable to suppose that the temperature in some parts of the globe will remain within that life range."

"The earth is really only a trivial phenomenon of the earth. The great question for us is not what disasters impend, but what agencies are likely to perpetuate life." Prof. Chamberlin told how the land and sea co-operate to preserve life and the possibility of life. "We cannot look with indifference on the future," concluded the speaker. "The human race really has just come into possession of the earth. The fact that the plants and the animals have and the era of progress is the basis for my belief that we shall have millions of years to work out our ideals of intellectuality. I believe the world will be habitable for millions of years."

### SALVATION ARMY HOTELS.

Denied They Are Unsanitary or a Means of Financial Gain.

Chicago, May 12.—Charges that the Salvation Army hotels were either unsanitary or a means of financial gain were denied strenuously at the territorial headquarters of the Army yesterday. "It is a shame and an outrage to compare our hotel with the cheap lodging houses where neither ventilation nor sanitation is cared for," Brigadier Ashley Peckler said. "In every Salvation Army hotel every care that modern science can give is bestowed upon the sanitation of the place."

"As far as running the hotels for gain is concerned, if a man has not the necessary 10 cents, a lodging and breakfast are furnished in many instances and no questions asked. Some of our hotels are self-supporting, but none of them is a money-maker. Our charity is not of the scrimp and feed variety, nor are we the worshippers of a cautious, statistical Christ, though we have often incurred the enmity of charity workers who are of the statistical variety and must have a man's pedigree for three generations before they will give him food when he is hungry."