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DESERT EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

TUESDAY, MAY 5, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

IT IS HOMES That the advertisers want to get into. The "News" is the Home paper of the community.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

PART TWO.

SWIFT JUSTICE ON BOMB THROWERS

Turkish Troops Take Them and Execute Them on the Spot.

SALONICA SITUATION BAD.

Edif Pasha Issues Proclamation Declaring Persons Guilty of Outrages Will be Severely Dealt With.

London, May 5.—Except as to the number killed, which is now said to exceed 100, the latest telegrams and mail advices from Salonica fully confirm the previous reports of the serious nature of the outbreak there.

Advantage seems to have been taken of the fact that the Turks had relaxed their precautions and that the garrison was seriously depleted, amounting to only 400 soldiers. The first mine that was exploded cut the principal gas main and plunged the city in darkness. Then the Ottoman bank and other buildings were attacked with bombs, as already has been described. Soldiers were hurried up to the scenes of disorder. They fired wild volleys, but many of the attackers were killed or wounded by the explosion of their own bombs.

Attempts at throwing bombs are now being dealt with summarily. At noon last Sunday a man disguised as a Turkish priest tried to throw a bomb into the telegraph office at Salonica. He was apprehended and executed on the spot.

The authorities continue to make arrests, and many Bulgarians disguised as Turkish officers are being seized. Among those arrested are professors in the Bulgarian school, who are alleged to have been the head of the revolutionary movement.

Edif Pasha, who arrived at Salonica last Saturday to carry out the decree of martial law, has issued a proclamation stating that the Sultan has ordered him to deal severely with all persons guilty of outrages.

At Uskub, European Turkey, the police have seized stores of dynamite in the house of a Bulgarian resident. The news that Germany has sent a warship to Salonica has led the Austrian newspaper to discuss the probability of European intervention. In both Berlin and Vienna, however, semi-official statements have been issued stating that the object of sending the ships of war is solely for the protection of foreign subjects and that the vessels will be withdrawn as soon as the danger is over.

Salonica, May 4.—An engagement between Turkish troops and a band of revolutionaries is reported to have taken place in the Momastir district of European Turkey. Both sides suffered considerable loss. Ten Turkish officers are said to have been killed. Ambulances are being hurried to Momastir.

Mrs. Burdick Gets the Money.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 4.—By an order handed down by Justice Kruse in the supreme court today, Atty. Wallace Thayer will get \$10,000 insurance left by Arthur R. Pennell. A decision of the court some time ago gave Thayer the insurance from another company. The \$25,000 is understood to go to Mrs. Burdick. Mr. Thayer receives the money as trustee of a secret charge made by Pennell, supported by the testimony of Frederick Pennell, as administrator of his brother's estate, was dropped after the documents in Thayer's hands had been examined.

Treasury Buys Silver.

Washington, May 4.—The treasury department today purchased \$5,000 ounces of silver on account of the Philippine coinage at 54 1/2 cents an ounce. The amount offered was 115,000 ounces at prices ranging from 54 1/2 cents to 57 1/2 cents.

Dug Out of Montana Jail.

Butte, Mont., May 4.—With a penknife for a pick and his fingers for a shovel, Mike Ryan, arrested Saturday night on a charge of burglary, dug his way out of the Gallatin county jail at Bozeman last night. He escaped by a miracle and only his wif saved him. The sheriff afterward found he had been playing "possum" to conceal the hole he had traced. A posse is in pursuit, but no trace has been found.

Boise Capital News Sold.

Boise, Ida., May 5.—R. S. Sheridan has purchased the interests of C. H. Fisher and W. J. D'Arcy in the Capital News. Mr. Fisher will leave Wednesday for Roseburg, Ore., where he will remain. Mr. D'Arcy intends to engage in the law practice in this city.

Philanthropic Pawn Broking Co.

New York, May 5.—Thomas M. Murry, president of the St. Vincent de Paul society, the Rev. Dr. David James Burrell, of the Marble Collegiate church; the Rev. Alexander P. Doyle, of the Paulist Fathers; Edwin P. Cragin, Robert B. Miller, and others, are backing a philanthropic pawnbroking enterprise in which they hope to embark soon after a bill incorporating the Personal Property Loan company shall be signed, with a capital of \$100,000. \$10,000 has been pledged to start the business.

The incorporators aim to establish a system of pawnshops, non-sectarian in character, but in touch with church interests, so that the worthy poor may be assisted. The company will charge only one-half of 2 per cent interest a month on loans. In view of this low interest charge the bill says that the city officials shall record all chattel mortgages, bills of sale, and the like, free of charge.

An Old Timer Accidentally Killed.

Dillon, Mont., May 5.—Word has been received here of the death of Max Cox, one of the famous oldtimers of this section.

While driving a four horse team he fell off a high load of poles and fractured his skull, dying shortly after.

Mr. Cox was one of the best known men in Beaverhead county. In the pioneer days he conducted a stage line.

WRECK ON THE GT. NORTHERN

A Dozen People Injured, Two Probably Fatally.

Butte, Mont., May 4.—A special to the InterMountain from Kalspell, Mont., says:

A complete list of those injured in the wreck on the Great Northern express No. 3, near Troy yesterday morning, shows that fully a dozen were



LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JOHN A. LEE OF MISSOURI.

Lee is the Missouri official whose testimony before the grand jury in the Missouri legislative homicide cases is urgently desired by Attorney General Crow and Circuit Attorney Folk.

hurt, while two may die. Conductor Larny, in charge of the train, was badly cut about the head. The list of the remaining injured is as follows: Mrs. Helena Crochowski, Duluth, Minn., internally injured; H. W. Johnson, Spokane, Wash., shoulder dislocated; H. Kilroe, Grand Forks, N. D., head badly bruised; George Skoglund, Roseland, B. C., head badly cut; Mrs. Thomas Kain, Wines City, Mich., ribs fractured; Mrs. Weay, Toronto, Ont., hip badly cut; Dr. W. C. Valentine, Spokane, hip cut and head bruised; Guy Cochrane, Cornwall, Ont., shoulder dislocated; Mrs. Wilson, Sioux Falls, N. D., hip dislocated.

Of these, Cochrane and Mrs. Wilson are in the hospital at Kalspell and may die.

THE DOUKHOBORS.

Plans for Another Crusade Nipped in the Bud.

Vancouver, B. C., May 4.—A special to the Province from Winnipeg says: Plans for another Doukhobor crusade were this afternoon nipped in the bud, owing to the prompt action of the immigration officials. Three Doukhobor agitators from the Yorkton colony have, for the past 20 days, been at Kopandana and Lovells. They brought 60 disciples and held a religious service at 4 o'clock this morning, at which four men and four women danced in a nude condition. The total loss is estimated at \$75,000. No persons are reported to have been seriously injured.

Head-end Collision.

Saginaw, Mich., May 5.—In a head-end collision between passenger trains Nos. 22 and 23 on the Port Huron branch of the Pere Marquette at Mayville today, fireman Omand of this city was killed and Engineers Robert Campbell and Terrence Kelley, and Express Messenger O. S. Smith of this city and Gas Salago of Port Huron, and Mail Agent Proll of this city, were badly hurt.

The engines and the express and baggage cars piled in a heap. The cause of the wreck is not known. 4 Afro American

To Represent California Baptists.

Oakland, Cal., May 5.—Rev. Arthur W. Rider of this city has left for Buffalo, where he will represent the churches of this coast at the approaching anniversary of the Baptist church. Rider is the Pacific coast secretary of the American Baptist Missionary union.

DEATH OF SAN MIGUEL.

Further Details of the Campaign Against Him.

Washington, May 5.—Unofficial reports received at the war department give additional details of the campaign which resulted in the death of San Miguel and the utter rout of his band of outlaws by the Philippine scouts commanded by Lieut. Nickerson and the band about half-way between Calocan and Marikina, in a strongly fortified coral and blockhouse built by the Spaniards many years ago, and so well concealed by jungle that it had escaped discovery. Lieut. Nickerson and Reese and their men made a gallant attack on this stronghold under a heavy fire from the enemy through loopholes in the walls surrounding the blockhouse. The scouts charged over the wall and engaged the enemy in a hand-to-hand combat, driving them into the fort. In this assault, Lieut. Reese was shot through the thigh, just below the groin. San Miguel, surrounded by a devoted bodyguard of about 30 men, undertook to slip through the line, but being discovered, put up a plucky fight.

Lieut. Nickerson, with 15 men, attacked San Miguel's party, but withdrew their fire until within short range, when they put three bullets through San Miguel's body. San Miguel died gamely, shooting while lying on the

THAT DISPUTED BOUNDARY LINE

Outlook for Settlement of Controversy is Pleasing.

WHAT ITS EFFECT WILL BE

Matter Has Worked Disastrously to Both Americans and Canadians — Skagway's Attitude.

Special Correspondence.

Skagway, Alaska, April 20.—The citizens of the United States and those of the Dominion of Canada in this pioneer and progressive town and in the territory adjacent to it are alike pleased that there is finally to be a settlement of the long standing boundary dispute, which, they hope, will be final. While there is a very radical difference of opinion as to how it should be settled, Canadians and Americans are agreed that the question ought to be settled speedily and for all time. So both sides look forward with a degree of satisfaction to the settlement of this most troublesome controversy, which has caused no end of annoyance and disturbance to both.

It is gratifying also that the settlement, as provided under the terms of the Hay-Herbert treaty, is to be based on a strictly legal interpretation of the Alaskan treaties and not upon diplomatic agreement admitting of reciprocal concessions, which would satisfy neither side.

Not least important of the things to be settled by the Alaskan boundary commission is the nationality of Skagway and Dyea, which are in the disputed territory. The matter is now being provided by the last boundary commission these towns and immediate adjacent territory are temporarily held by the United States, but it is not only desirable, but necessary, that their permanent status should be definitely determined.

The dispute, so far as they are concerned, centers on the geographical classification of the Lynn canal, upon which the bodies of the dead, which were said to contain evidence against several prominent officials in the province.

MEDAL FOR CHAS. MC CARTHY

Given Him by Peru for Gallant Conduct in War with Chili.

San Francisco, May 5.—Charles Mc. Carthy of Oakland has received a handsome medal and a substantial monetary consideration from the Peruvian government in recognition of his services during the war between that country and Chili some 25 years ago.

McCarthy was on board the warship Huascar, acting in the capacity of gunner in the fight on Oct. 8, 1878, when the vessel encountered the entire Chilean fleet, which made an attempt to capture her. With reckless bravery her commander, Admiral Grau, engaged the fleet for four hours, until he, Capt. Aguirre, Lieut. Rodriguez and Paure were slain, only 50 of the crew, including officers, remaining alive.

The only remaining lieutenant hauled down the flag, intending to blow up the ship with all hands but was dissuaded from his purpose by Mr. McCarthy. The captured vessel was then taken as a prize to Valparaiso, where her crew were kept prisoners until the close of the war.

McCarthy has had a most adventurous career. When young he served in the British navy and fought with that fleet in the Crimean war. Subsequently, in the China seas, when he was present at the taking of the forts at Taku when England opened the Chinese ports to the trade of the world.

When he left the service he joined the American navy and fought in all the leading engagements during the civil war. After his exciting experiences in the Peruvian war he returned to his adopted country and for years past has had charge of the lighthouse at the Oakland estuary, a position which he now fills.

To Do General Staff Work.

San Francisco, Cal., May 5.—Capt. Sidney Coleman, Twenty-third infantry, and W. G. Hahn, artillery corps, will leave for Washington in a few days to take up their work on the new general staff of the army to which they have been recently appointed. An elaborate dinner in their honor was given at the Bohemian club Monday night by the Yosemite valley commissioner, John C. Wilson.

Gov. Pardee and Congressman Victor Metcalfe were among the guests to bid farewell to the departing army officers.

News Protest Against Massacre.

New York, May 5.—Joseph I. Barondea, the former leader of the sweatshop workers in their wage battles; Louis Miller, a director of a socialist newspaper; Rev. Dr. Jos. Zeff, and Edwin Markham, the poet, were among the speakers at a meeting of Jews held at Cooper Union to protest against the massacre of Jews at Kishineff, Bessarabia, recently.

The Russian government was accused of responsibility for the outrages as the speakers said the peasants and the Jews lived at peace with one another.

Yale Breaks Tie With Princeton.

Chicago, May 5.—A despatch to the Record-Herald from New Haven, Conn., says:

Yale broke her tie last night with Princeton in debate, making the score after nine years of argument stand Yale 5; Princeton 4.

At last night's debate Yale had the affirmative on a resolution declaring that the senate should adopt the closure rule. The Yale speakers were Walter M. Adriance, St. Louis; Robert S. Hinkers, Brooklyn, and James N. Pierce, Brooklyn. The Princeton debating team was Thomas R. Good, Denver; Arthur Pearson Scott, Chicago and Axtell Julius Byles, Titusville, Pa.

President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale presided. The judges were John G. C. Hile of Kentucky, a former speaker of the house of representatives; Francis Lynde Stetson and Chas. C. Burlington, prominent New York lawyers. It is the first debate Yale has won in two years.

Fanning Island Correctly Located.

San Francisco, Cal., May 5.—Civil Engineer Werry, who was sent by the Canadian government to determine the exact position of Fanning island in connection with the establishment there of a station of the British-Australian cable, because the island was said to have been erroneously charted, has found that the latitude was 24 seconds too far north. The longitude, as shown by the admiralty charts, is correct.

The annoyances of the present un-



GENERAL KUROPATKIN, RUSSIA'S MINISTER OF WAR, AND HIS HURRIED TRIP TO MANCHURIA.

The hurried departure for Manchuria of Russia's minister of war has attracted considerable attention because of the Russian demands concerning that Chinese province, now occupied by the czar's soldiers.

any portion of the restored territories to any other power.

REBATES TO SUGAR IMPORTERS

U. S. Circuit Judge Townsend Renders an Important Decision.

New York, May 4.—An important decision was handed down today by United States Circuit Judge Townsend, which if confirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals, will cost the government many hundreds of thousands of dollars in rebates paid to sugar importers.

In 1898 the American Sugar Refining company and other concerns appeared from the action of the collector of the port in assessing duty on a certain test of sugar imported, the assessment being made under the official polariscope test returned by the appraisers, claiming that the government's polariscope test was erroneous and excessive, owing to an alleged incorrect method of testing as prescribed by the treasury department. The board confirmed the collector and the importers brought suit, claiming that, under the new provision of the act of 1897, the government methods of testing by polariscope has resulted erroneously and in the consequent exaction of excessive duties.

Judge Townsend decided that the government method of testing, introduced in 1897, was improper and should have conformed to the practice formerly followed.

Shillier Ranch, Idaho Sold.

Lewiston, Ida., May 4.—A deal was closed here today by which Senator Dubois, ex-Senator Helfield, ex-Congressman, and a Chicago capitalist, acquire for \$35,000 the Shillier ranch at the foot of Waha lake, 20 miles from Lewiston. The deal is the initial step in an irrigation project, which will reclaim 25,000 acres of land south and east of Lewiston. Waha lake will be used as a storage reservoir and the works will cost \$225,000. Dubois and his associates have completed all surveys. Their plan also include a trolley line from Lewiston to the irrigated district, and the total investment, with lands, will reach \$1,000,000.

A Better District High Society.

Newport, R. I., May 4.—Among the petitions for a new district to be heard at the session of the supreme court which meets here on Monday next, is that of Mrs. Belle Nelson Kemp, sister of Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, and her husband, Arthur T. Kemp of New York.

The Kemps have been prominent in the summer colony here for several years and their marriage in St. Patrick's cathedral by Archbishop Corrigan six years ago was one of the fashionable events of the season.

The mother asks for the custody of her four-year-old daughter.

To Reclaim Alkali Lands.

Seattle, Wash., May 4.—The agricultural department of the United States government is about to undertake to demonstrate to the farmers in the Yakima valley that the 2,000 acres of over of alkali lands in that vicinity can be reclaimed and within two years made the most valuable agricultural lands in the section. Similar demonstrations are to be made in other parts of the country, all with the view to turning the 4,000,000 acres of alkali lands in the west which in their present state are worthless, to farming uses.

Thomas H. Means, an agent of the department, arrived in the city today from Washington. He will proceed to North Yakima and in the Wide Hollow valley will build the experimental station.

ANACONDA'S TROUBLES.

Great Mining Town Now Has Two City Councils.

Anacoda, Mont., May 5.—The old city council met this morning with Mayor Stephens, Republican, in the chair, to clear up back business. An adjournment was taken until 7:30 this evening. Then Mayor-elect Prince Socialist, took the chair, declared the prior proceedings illegal and adjourned the meeting until 6:30 this evening. When Mayor Stephens and nine of the 12 aldermen appeared this evening they found Mayor-elect Prince in the chair and three Socialist aldermen elect in their seats. He and the nine aldermen quietly withdrew and held their session in another room. Three of the nine aldermen are newly elected members, and took the oath before Mayor Stephens. The Socialist officials elected in April failed to qualify in the required time and the Republican officials refuse to surrender to them. The matter will now go into court on the first official act of either set of officials.

DEMANDS OF RUSSIA.

Careful Summary of the Authoritative Russian Text.

London, May 5.—The Times this morning publishes a dispatch from its Peking correspondent giving a careful summary of the authoritative Russian text of the demands concerning Manchuria.

The preamble begins by stating that Russia and China have been friendly neighbors for more than two centuries, and that they have a common frontier of 2,000 miles. The interference of strangers in these mutually friendly relations would impair them and impede the friendly settlement of affairs. Therefore Russia considers it her duty to guard these relations against alien interference, especially as affecting Manchuria. That Russia has sacrificed thousands of lives and millions of money in order to pacify the country and restore to the Chinese lawful authority.

By right of conquest Russia could annex this country, but she is unwilling to profit by this, and as in 1891 she returned it to China and last year that portion of the country between the great wall and New Chwang, so that now she will restore the province of Mukden and the New Chwang treaty port, provided China gives her the following pledges. Then follow the demands substantially as previously reported.

The article referring to the employment of foreigners says:

"In north China, where Russian interests predominate, only Russians must be employed."

Another article declares that all the rights acquired in Manchuria by Russian subjects during the occupation shall remain in force after the evacuation.

Russia also threatens "to take most decisive measures" if China transfers

BRIBERY OF NEGRO VOTERS

Section 5507 of the Revised Statutes is Unconstitutional.

SO SAYS U. S. SUPREME COURT

Decision Relates to Powers of Congress Under the Fifteenth Amendment.

Washington, May 4.—The supreme court of the United States, in an opinion by Justice Brewer, today delivered an opinion in the case of United States Marshal James of Kentucky vs Henry Bowman, involving the validity of section 5507 of the revised statutes, respecting the bribery of persons protected by the fifteenth amendment. The opinion affirmed the decision of the United States district court for the Western district of Kentucky, declaring that statute unconstitutional.

Bowman was indicted for bribing negro voters in connection with the congressional election in Kentucky in the election of 1900. Being arrested, he sued out a writ of habeas corpus, on the ground that the statute was in contravention of the federal Constitution. The district court thereupon discharged Bowman and the government brought the case to the supreme court, which affirmed the opinion.

In announcing the opinion of the court Justice Brewer said that no point had been made of the fact that the persons who were bribed were of color. Speaking of the statute he said: "On its face it is clearly an attempt to exercise power supposed to be conferred by the fifteenth amendment in respect to all elections, and not in pursuance of the general control by Congress over particular elections. To change this statute enacted to punish bribery of persons named in the fifteenth amendment to a statute punishing bribery of any nature at certain elections would in effect be judicial legislation."

Justice Brewer said that if the constitutionality of the question in discussion could not be sustained the indictment must fall, and referring to the statute he said: "On its face the section purports to be an exercise of the power granted to Congress by the fifteenth amendment, for it declares a punishment upon any one who by means of bribery prevents another to whom the right of suffrage is guaranteed by such amendment from exercising such right. But that amendment relates solely to the right of citizens of the United States or 'by any state,' and does not contemplate wrongful individual acts."

He quoted authorities to show that a statute which purports to punish purely individual acts cannot be sustained as an appropriate exercise of the power conferred by the fifteenth amendment upon Congress to prevent action by the state through some one or more of its officers or representatives, and that an indictment which charges no discrimination on account of race, color, or previous condition of servitude is likewise destitute of support by such amendment.

Justice Brewer added that the court is fully sensible of the great wrong which results from bribery at elections, and said that it does not question the power of Congress to punish such offenses, which it committed in respect to the election of federal officers. At the same time it is all important that the criminal statute should define clearly the offense it purports to punish, and that when so defined it should be within the limits of the power of the legislative body enacting it. Congress has no power to punish bribery at elections.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE ASSN.

Pennsylvania Supreme Court Upholds Ruling in Their Charter Case.

Philadelphia, May 4.—The supreme court today affirmed a ruling of the late Judge Arnold, in which the latter refused to charter a Christian Science association. The proposed association was "to establish a place for support of public worship and to preach the doctrines of Christ Jesus as found in the Bible and the Christian Science text book. Science and Health, and Key to the Scriptures by Mary Baker Eddy."

Judge Arnold referred the application for a charter to a master of chancery, who after a hearing, recommended that the charter be granted on the ground that "it would be injurious to the community to incorporate a group of citizens who would preach the doctrine that there is no such thing as a contagious disease or any contagious practice, the art of curing what are called contagious diseases by inaudible prayer, whether in the presence of the sick or at a distance."

The master's opinion was endorsed by Judge Arnold, who filed an opinion refusing the charter on the ground that the purpose of the association as disclosed, that it was improper and in violation of the laws which intended to punish the practice of medicine by non-qualified persons. The supreme court today upheld this view and quashed the appeal.

EL TRIUNFO ARBITRATION.

State Department Will Not Consent To Reopening It.

Washington, May 4.—The state department is considering what to do with respect to Salvador's refusal to pay the award in the El Triunfo arbitration. It has reached the conclusion that consent cannot be given for a reopening of the case, no matter how strongly Salvador may allege an unfair verdict, because to do so in the view of the department would be subversive of the principle of arbitration and disrespectful to the arbitrators. Therefore the department has communicated its views to Senator Lopez, the Salvadoran minister here and it is assumed that the action of the Salvadoran congress in declining to pay the award and adjournment was taken before the department's last note had been communicated to San Jose by the minister.

Women Inspectors a Failure.

New York, May 4.—Immigration commissioners of several cities met informally at Ellis Island today to decide on a uniform way of handling the various measures of the new immigration law. The great rush of immigrants this year was promised to break all records. The commissioners agreed that the experience of women by inspectors had been a failure and all voted against further introduction of the plan. Tomorrow they will depart for the west.