THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. 91016

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1901, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR.

PIONEER ORGAN BUILDER'S STORY plan.

Joseph H. Ridges, Who Planned and Constructed the Tabernacle Organ, Tells the "News" Something of Difficulties Overcome in the Great Work.



Designer and Bullder of the Tabernacle Organ,

fit for Joseph H. Ridges, the deer and builder of the Tabernacle gan, will be given in the Tabernacle d on that occasion the grand old inment as it came from the hands of e builder and as later improved by her artisans will be heard for the last ime before again undergoing extenve improvements. Following the con-000 process of overhauling and im With the idea of learning something ther in regard to the history of the utiful instrument, which even at his day is regarded as being among the remost organs in size and tone in erica, a "News" reporter called upon r. Ridges at his modest home at 427 st Third North. After the prelimin greeting Mr. Ridges told the story he incidents that led up to his besen by President Brigham Young plan and erect the instrument that een such a prime factor in the using of the State of Utah in the s of the globe reishis story as he told it to the a simple language, with a ile playing across his rugged counand sloe-black eyes as he rethe marrative of the expedients to the artizans were at times ged to resort while engaged upon ument. A portion of the story ees omitted for the reason that as already appeared in print;

JOSEPH H. RIDGES, on Tuesday evening the testimonial | gan that has been the means of affording so much joy to residents and tour-ists alike, Mr. Ridges said: "In '47, in company with a friend, I sailed for

Australia, suffering from a bad attack of gold fever, and after five months at sea, we landed at Sydney. While on board ship I became acquainted with a gentleman whose name was Luke Syphus; it subsequently transpired that Mr. Syphus was a Mormon, but at that time I could not have told you what a Mormon was, as the fame, or otherwise, Mormon was, as the fame, ert the organ will be shut down for everal weeks while it goes through a haps it is today. Upon landing at I joined forces with this gentleman and we went some 400 miles up the rivers and creeks into the dense bush. Well; to cut the matter short, it was not long before I found out what a Mormon was and I became one of them joyfully, an action which I have never regretted, if it did have the effect of causing my brothers and rela-tives at home in England to cease corresponding with me. "After staying in the bush for some time I returned to the beautiful city of Sydney. Here I picked out a doublestoried

and weight to be carried. He then took me down to the Tabernacle and marked with his stick a certain distance out from the west wall according to the SEVENTEEN THOSE WHO ASSISTED.

"After obtaining permission to pro-ceed with the organ, I proceeded to ceed with the organ, I proceeded to gather around me a few intelligent and skifful mechanics-Shure Olsen. Niels Johnson, David Anderson, William Pinney, John Sandberg. None of these men had ever worked at organ building, but all afforded me efficient help, and toward the end I had one man-Mr. Frank Weads-whe had worked at the Frank Woods-who had worked at the business before.

"Great difficulties had to be met and surmounted. The white vertical grain pine had to be obtained from the me tains and some loads were brought in wagons from St. George, a distance of near 400 miles. This was the best wood for the pipes, being free from gum or pitch, and clear. The great 32-foot tones required many thousands of feet of it.

THE COWS SIMPLY DIED. "We wanted immense quantities of glue, so we made ranks of fires just outside the Tabernacle walls and put on big iron pots. We wanted cow hides to chop up and boll down into glue. We got them," said Mr. Ridges with a smile, "for the cows simply died. We also wanted calves' skins to hinge the ribs of the great bellows and, well, the calves died also.

"At this stage my time began to be taken up with making scales of sizes of ranks of pipes, voicing them and as-signing details for the boys. Those were busy, happy days. After many months the great instrument on which we had worked so long began to assert itself. The great bellows were put in place, the strong frames carrying their huge wind chests, with their mul-titudes of heavy pipes, the entablature, the columns and pillars began to arise into their positions. All was happiness and pleasure, and we felt, every one of us, that we had not worked in vain. Our reward was with us for a thing of beauty is a joy forever.

COMMENTS FROM TOURISTS.

"At this time Brother Bywater brought the iron horse into Salt Lake with the screeching of whistles and the clanging of bells. Every day brought in the trains loaded down with excursionists and tourists who invariably came to see the great Tabernacle and the organ see the great Tabernacle and the organ as it was being reared behind the mas-sive scaffold. Many is the time that these tourists have said to me, 'Why, Mr. Ridges, you people way off here in Salt Lake are manifesting intelligence and genius to a degree which we were not led to expect in the wild west!' Sometimes Capt. Hooper, with a dozen of his friends from Congress and Wash-ington would come and ask me to show ington, would come and ask me to show our work to them. I can remember that

one day some seventeen members of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher's con-gregation from Brooklyn, N. Y., visit-ed us and expressed themselves de-lighted with the tone of the organ. The great 32-foot pipes, especially excited their wonder and admiration as no such pipes in those days had heretofore been attempted in the United States. 'After the Brooklyn visitors returned

to their homes, I received one of their papers containing an account of their visit here in which it was admitted that in some things the 'Mormons' were ahead of the people of New York. ant observer, representing the Smithan Institution are to sail for Suahead of the people of New York. "Well, I guess that I had better not talk any more in that strain as you might think that possibly I am try-ing to blow my own trumpet: at the same time I am very proud of that or-gan, as proud as the proudest father could be of a distinguished son, and I have the satisfaction of knowing that when I am laid away to rest that that matra to observe the total eclipse Mrs Bernard Moses, wife of the sun/ Professor Moses, one of the Philippine commissioners. The wives of several officers of the transport and of officers in the Philippines are also on the list. The Sheridan will take a cargo of about ,000 tons of supplies for the troops in when I am laid away to rest that that organ will continue to stand as a methe far east. The Sheridan will also take \$2,000,000 in gold coin to pay the troops in the morial of the trials and difficulties that were overcome by the ploneers, breathing out strains of sweet music to delight future generations." Philippines, INTERVIEW WITH MR. KRUGER. He is Most Anxious that There Shall TESTIMONIAL PROGRAM. be Arbitration. London, Feb. 15 .- The Pall Mall Ga-Tuesday evening, the much-talked of zette will publish an interview with Mr. Kruger in part as follows: "Will no one arbitrate? Will no one testimonial to the venerable organ builder, Mr. Joseph H. Ridges, will take place at the Tabernacle. The M. I. A. of the city have all changed their give us a chance of defending our-selves? We may have done wrongly. We meeting night, so that all the young people can attend. The following fine have our faults and our weaknesses. We declared war, but our hands were forced and we can prove it. Get some program has been prepared by Prof. Stephens, and program committee: one to judge between this England and Chorus, "Praise the Lord," Ran-ourselves. "But the Lord will help us in the end, We shall win. I do not know how or when, but we shall win at last." When asked why he came to Europe he said to the interviewer: 'I could not go out with the commandoes as the strong. I am too old, but I may be of some use here." Regarding Mrs. Kruger, he said: "I some Ashworth and Horace S. Ensign Organ solo, selected Prof. Thomas Radeliffe Solo and Chorus, "Gypsy Tweet-heart," Herbert. am sorry for her, too. I have deep sor-row for her, but I have far more sorrow for my country. "Thirty-one sons and grandsons I have in the field, yet I could not go on Song, "Southern Tennesses," Little commando. I have not heard from my wife for sixteen days, but she has six Miss Williams chlidren with her and she is not to be pitied." Organ solo, selected

MOUNTAIN LIONS ently convinced that a good deal of wholesome truth needs to be told about

the conduct of the war.

ple's representatives when their attend-ance in the upper house is commanded by the king. Should the reply be in the negative, Sir Henry will draw further

attention to the matter on the esti-

mates, his contention being that at the

opening of the present session, one of the features of which will be the appli-cation to the commons to make provis-

ion for maintaining the honor and dig

nity of the crown, special trouble should have been taken to prevent the mem

bers of the popular chamber being thrust into the background. It has been

learned that several prominent mem berz who fell in behind the speaker wit

of lords to hear the king's speech aban-doned the task when they found that it

was impossible for them to keep their places without a physical struggle, and

a suggestion is made that if the house

of lords is too small to accommodate the people, whose duty it is to listen to

messages from the throne, the cere-mony might be transferred to West-minster hall.

PORTO RICO COUNCIL.

Judge Holt Decides it is No More Sub-

ject to Injunction than U.S. Senate.

San Juan, Porto Rico, Feb. 16.-Judge

William H. Holt, United States district judge for the district of Porto Rico, has decided that the executive council of

Porto Rico is not more subject to in-junction than the Senate of the United

States. This decision was given in a test case whereby the Usera brothers

of Ponce, proceeded against the execu-tive council and W. E. H. Lothrop and

applied for an injunction restraining Mr. Lothrop from working under a trolley franchise in Ponce granted in January, the Usera Bros, claiming cer-

tain vested rights, which the franchise

The application for the injunction was denied on two grounds; first, that the executive council is a legislative body,

violated.

intention of proceeding to the house

Such is Col. Roosevelt's Record in Colorado.

GREATEST LIVING NIMROD.

The Governor Says He Had the Most Enjoyable Time of His Whole Life.

Meeker, Colo., Feb. 16 .-- Col. Roosevelt and John Goff rode into Meeker from the Keystone ranch yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. When asked for interviews, the governor referred the correspondent to Mr. Goff.

Mr. Goff said that 17 lions were killed during the hunt and that the governor himself killed twelve, four of which he killed with his knife and eight with his rifle. Mr. Goff further stated that Gov. Roosevelt yesterday killed the largest lion that has been killed in this section, weighing 227 pounds, and measur-ing eight and one-half feet in the flesh. Mr. Goff states that Roosevelt killed it with his knife. One of the most exciting experience

of the hunt occurred during the night before last, when Gov, Roosevelt killed with his rifle his second to largest Hon. In order to get at shot at the un-suspecting beast, the governor leaned the larger portion of his weighty body over a perpendicular cliff forty feet high, John Goff holding him by the leg while Roosevelt aimed and fired and in-

Gov, Roosevelt expresses himself as having had the most enjoyable time of his life Gov. Roosevelt will leave Meeker to-

day in a special conveyance. He will take the train this evening at Rifle. whence he will probably go home.

TRANSPORT SHERIDAN SAILS. Takes 1400 Soldiers for Twenty-

Sixth and Twenty-Seventh.

vested rights did not exist before the San Francisco, Feb. 16 .- The trans-American occupation. The Usera Bros, will appeal to the port Sheridan will sail at noon today for Manila, via Honolulu, with 1.400 sol-diers for the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-Supreme Court against the order denying the injunction. The final injunction is awaited with interest by many disseventh infantry regiments, in addition appointed investors. The matter is imto a number of recruits and cabin passengers. Among the latter are Oscar F. Williams, U. S. consul general to Singapore, accompanied by his son and daughter. C. G. Abbott and an assistportant to franchise-seekers as it touches all grants made by the council. JUDGE BREWER ON POLITICS

affairs, is reported to be greatly exerthe assembly. The report criticises some cised over evidence of military misman-agement in South Africa, and is bent details of the commission's acts. It claims that with the money expended a much more effective exhibit could have been made. Regarding the matter of upon making a disagreeable speech ear. ly in the session. He is a wealthy liberal unionist landlord, who has served with the Grenadier guards, and in Egyptian campaigns, and is apparmedals, the report says: "The testimony indicates that the grossest fraud has been committed upon the exhibitors and it is incumbent upon

the commission to see that each ex-hibitor defrauded by these non-official hibitor defrauded by these non-official medals should be gotten regular official medals from the French authorities or the money returned, as the individual exhibitors may elect. The commission-ers are morally, and by their bonds should be legally, bound to make good to exhibitors in full for the frauds of employes. We think that this entire medal transaction is a matter for some indicid tribunal to take compliance of." Considerable dissatisfaction exists on both sides of the house of commons on account of the contemptuous treatment of members by the officials responsible for arrangements in the Luse of lords on Thursday. Sir Henry Fowler pro-poses to ask Mr. Balfour whether he will consent to the appointment of a committee to consider the question of judicial tribunal to take cognizance of." accommodation provided for the peo

Fight With Filipinos.

Manila, Feb. 15-Col. Cronin and eighty men of the Thirty-third regiment have located a hundred insurgents at Candon, South Ilicos. Capt. Green, with fifty men, met a force of the enomy at Santa Maria. The insurgents who were commanded by Tino, hid behind stone walls on a steep mountain side. There was hard fighting for three hours. Then Tino abandoned his position and retreated southward, Gold discoveries of some importance

have been made in the province of Le Panto. Two miners made \$3,000 in two weeks. The mining prospects of the provinces of Banguet and Pontoco adoining Le Panto are encouraging, but t is impossible to obtain a title to minng claims at present.

Arid Land Reclamation Fund.

Washington, Feb. 15 .- Senator Hans. brough of North Dakota referred to the interior department for an opinion n his bill providing that all moneys re eived from the sale of public lands in the arid and semi-arid regions shall be set aside as an "arid land reclamation, fund" for the construction of reser-voirs and other hydraulic works for the storage and diversion of water.

Commissioner Hermann of the gen-eral land office has recommended to the secretary of the interior that a fa-vorable report be made on the bill with amendments to meet several sugges-tions he has offered.

TUBERCULOSIS IN CANADA.

Great Convention Held in Ottawa to Consider the Matter.

Ottawa, Feb. 16 .- One of the most important conventions in the history of Canada has been held here at the call of the governor general to discuss measures for the prevention of tuberculosis. Eminent members of the medi-James Grant, chairman; Sir William Hingston, M. D., Montreal; Dr. Borden, minister of militia; Mr. Fisher, minis-ter of agriculture; Dr. Roddick, member of parliament and other porminent Canadians.

that ten

NUMBER 75

MANY MINERS ARE ENTOMBED.

Sixty-five Are Imprisoned in the Cumberland Coal Mine.

ESCAPE QUITE IMPOSSIBLE.

Mine is Situated on Vancouver Island -An Explosion Caused the Trouble -Aid Sent Immediately.

Vancouver, B. C., Feb. 15 .- Sixty-five miners are imprisoned in No. 6 shaft of the Cumberland coal mine on Vancouver island.

The only exit is the mouth of the shaft, which is filled with a huge volume of flames.

There is considered to be no possibillity for the unfortunates to escape. Details of the disaster are meagre. The Cumberland mine is in the village of Union, about sixty miles north of the town of Nanaimo. The only telegraphic communication from Union is by a single government wire and little is known of the tragedy in the mine except that a terrible explosion occurred in No. 6 shaft of the Cumberland about 11 o'clock this morning.

The explosion ignited the mine, wrecking the shaft from midway down to the bottom and filling it with a solid mass of rocks, earth and timber. The first explosion was followed by several more, while the dense volumes of smoke issuing from the vent holes indicated only too truly that fire as well as gas was doing its destructive work below.

As soon as practicable after the accident the men of the morning shift in No. 5 shaft organized a rescue party. No, 5 is situated about a mile from No. 6, but the two workings are connected cal profession from every province of by a tuanel, and through this tunnel the Dominion came to take part in the | an attempt was made to reach the unproceedings. Lord Minto opened the fortunate fellows in the wrecked shaft. They had not cut their way many yards through the debris when they encountered fire which rendered the place untenable, and obliged the party to desist. The hopeless message came The governor general said he had called the convention to devise means for combating the ravages of the comanxious relatives of the imprisoned men. whose urging was not necessary to induce the relief party to return to their apparently hopeless task. Overcome at last by gas and smoke they reluctantly withdrew from No. 5 and commenced work on a long cut from No. 4, the only other means of reaching the men. Work on this was prosecuted with the greatest vigor until an abatement of the fire in No. 5 enabled them once more to reduce there

even when dealing with franchises over which it has jurisdiction exclusive of the house of delegates, and, second, that

annual estimate now of deaths from the

same cause in the whole Dominion is between 7,000 and 8,000.

Addresses were delivered by many delegates and some old prevailing theo-

ries regarding consumption were shat-

Senator Hingston, one of the fore-most physicians in Canada, declared that tuberculosis is not a heridetary germ. "If it is," he said, "we may sim-ply fold our arms and lie down and the "

He declared that for the consolation

of those who could not afford it, a change of climate was not important

and friends should never consent to persons going to Florida or Colorado to die away from home.

Dr. Guerin of Quebec, said: "All doctors know how curable the disease is. The fresh air and God's sun are the great curative agents and these can be had anywhere. Sanitar-jums should be located so that poor mean mould not have to said mean

men would not have to send mem-bers of their families far away." Dr. Roddick favored cremation in the

case of death from all contagious dis-eases and said it should be insisted

Several resolutions were adopted to revent the spread of tuberculosis. egislation will be asked in order that

sanitariums may be established in each of several typical Canadian climates

where, under careful medical supervis-

ion, the therapeutic effects of dry or moist, high or low, forest or prairle climates may be scientifically studied and the results published for the infor-

mation of the general public. At last night's meeting a Dominion

association for the prevention of tuber-culosis was formed, with Lord Minto

as honorary president and Sir James Grant as president.

RELIGIOUS TROUBLES.

Prof. Schurman Says They Do Not

Exist in the Philippine Islands.

Binghamton, N. Y., Feb. 16.-Speak-

ing at the board of trade banquet in-

this city on the subject of the re-

ligious troubles in the Philippines Presi-

dent Schurman, of Cornell university,

"In the meaning of the term there is no religious trouble in the Philip-pines. The Catholic church hitherto

has been a part of the state and was

supported by sinte revenues and it now is on the same footing as the other

churches and must be supported by voi-untary contributions. The great ma-jority of the people outside of the

heathens, who number a few hundred

thousands, and the Mohametans, who

number a few hundred thousands more,

are Catholics. The church presents no

question, but the religious orders do

present a question because they are

said:

on by law in case of tuberculosis.

tered.

ORY OF THE ORGAN BUILDER.

Across the street where I lived when y near London was a pair of mastall fron fretwork gates. Beyond em was situated a large organ loft nd factory. I can remember those fol days in green England, and delight with which I used to somepass beyond those gates and revthe mysteries of that organ facand watch the men at their work, udy and think out the purposes uses of the numerous things the unics were at work upon. The lows with their great ribbed sides pumpers underneath; their tops with heavy iron bricks that ented 1,000 pounds of cast metal le glass tubes that registered tested the power of the wind in the s, one and all come before me but as they appeared to me in yhood days. The great arteries rushed the compressed wind into tuge wind chests that were all with their beautiful valves bardened brass wire springs, the nds of pipes and the men voicm, I can see them now just as

Then, I can see them now just as high it were only yesterday since I that organ factory." That organ factory then really was aplace of the great Tabernacle

suggested the reporter. sted in things pertaining to music teneral and organs in particular tasa boy I wandered through that ry and used my eyes. I had a aful chum, too, who was older than as-one who had been through all branches of the work, and was con-branches of the work, and was con-mant with the intricacies of an in-ment. From him I learned many a pertaining to his trade. In the a loft at that factory were a num-of second-hand church organs of power; some with one, some and some with three manu-This spot was a veritable fairy or me as a youngster. Here we spend our spare time, my friend I, and we would take it in blow for each one of us played on other instruments, While thus engaged ply my companion with all is of questions in regard to the mea questions in regard to the me-m of the instrument. I guess I have been a veritable human e the way I absorbed information ise days," he added with a remin-t smile. "My curiosity and search howledge brought me to a pumptt have owledge brought me into numerivenile scrapes. I can say that athusiasm led me to take long of miles in order to visit some at church and endeavor to get into versation with the organist and al-me to enter his instrument. Many the time that I have been allowed main throughout the morning ser-and also. I must say, many is the that I have been inadvertantly ed in the church and have had to an there until the series of the series in there until the verger unlocked ors for eveningsong." GETS THE GOLD FEVER.

inuing to review the events that

to his eventually coming to Utah recting the famous Tabernacie or-

house, and having a litthe money coming to me I began to build my first church organ, which, by the way, was the first organ to be built in Australia.

had plenty of time on my hands and worked night and day at the instrument. Mr. Ridges went on to describe the calm, unalloyed delight with which he worked on that organ; how it began to grow under his skilful hands. The story of how he developed the beautiful wind chest with its slides and valves, and how it was reared into position plece by plece proved to be a very in-teresting one. The climax was reached

when he related how he attached the valves to the keys and then made, voiced and tuned the two soft rich Diapason stops of pipes-the basis and charm of all organ tones-and commenced to play on the organ. tones filled the house and floated into the street," he said, "men and women came out of their homes and stopped on the street with the expression, Great God, there is a church organ in there and we have not heard one for years." Mr. Ridges stated that he finished the inside of the organ with six stops to ultimately bring it to Utah, af ter many adventures, and put it up in the old house of worship where it accompanied the choir for many years. THE TABERNACLE ORGAN.

Coming down to the story of how he came to build the great Tabernacle or-gan, he said: "When the present Great Tabernacle was well advanced, David O. Calder, the founder of the well known music firm here, was teaching

children notation singing in the old school house just within the Eagle Gate. By this time cabinet organs had become to be comparatively common in Utah, and altogether music was becoming to be in the ascendant. About this time the question of having a big church organ for the Tabernacle was being pretty well discussed, and it was the universal opinion that it was absolutely necessary that a big organ should be obtained to accompany the should be obtained to accompany the choir. The thoughts of Brigham Young were always in advance of those of the rest of the community. One day he said that the Tabernacle must have a big organ which would be commensurate with the beauty and vastness of the building. No sconer had he advanced this proposition than

had he advanced this proposition than It was at once urgently supported by the loving approval of such influential the loving approval of such influential and sterling citizens as D. H. Wells, G. A. Smith, D. O. Calder, Alexander Pyper, Dr. Benedict and others. After discussing the matter President Brigham Young came to me and asked me if it were possible to build such an organ in Utah. I told him that I thought it could be done, whereupon he asked me to draw preliminary plans of the instrument. I at once went to work on the draft of a large organ in the office of Truman O. Angell and worked on it for Truman was just at that time weeks. putting up the front of the gallery of the Tabernacie; he loved beautiful things and would come into my shop every morning and look around at the columns, pillars, entablature and dome and at the small skeleton organ I was making to voice the pipes on. By this time I had submitted the scheme of the organ together with the plans and ele-vation to President Young, and he had approved them. Ope, day he came into my shop (I can hear him speaking to himself now as if it were but yester-day) 'Can we do this thing. Yes; we

can, we can do anything that we put

Male Quartet, "Beauty's Eyes," Tasti Messrs. G. D. Pyper, J. T. Dunbar, H. S. Ensign and

D. Spencer. D. Spencer. Ho. sola Miss Arvilla Clark Contralto solo Miss Arvilla Cl Remarks and Illustration of the Pipe Organ...

Organ Builder Joseph H. Ridges March and Chours, "Hall to the

E. Stephens, Director. J. J. McClellan, Accompanist.

FROZEN TO DEATH.

John Lett Perishes of Cold in the San Bernardino Mountains.

San Bernardino, Cal., Feb. 15 .- John Lett, a well known citizen, has been frozen to death in the San Bernardino mountains, where for two weeks a blizzard has been raging. Lett was in the employ of the Arrowhead Reservoir company. He started from the camp at tunnel No. 2 for the tollhouse, six miles away, to get the mail. He trav-eled on snowshoes, but before he had traversed half the distance he became numbed with the intense cold and lost his bearings. His body was found frozen stiff leaning against a pine tree. There is twenty feet of snow on the mountain summits.

WAR AGAINST CHINA.

Seven Nations Are Said to Have Declared Against Her.

Tien Tsin, Feb. 15.-It is reported here that seven nations today declared war against China.

London, Feb. 15 .- The Tien Tsin dispatch regarding the declarition of war against China by seven nations is not confirmed from any other source. Pos-sibly this is only another version of the rumored German ultimatum.

HARD LABOR FOR LIFE.

Capt. Novico, Filipino, for Permitting American to be Buried Alive.

Washington, Feb. 15.-According to mail advices from the Philippines, Capt. Novico, the insurgent officer who can, we can do anything that we put our minds to.' Then turning to me he said. 'Go ahead with this Brother Ridges.' The elevation looked grand with the pillars, towers and domes tow-ering to the roof. The president asked many questions regarding the size of the platforms required, their strength

IDAHO FARMERS SUICIDE.

Ivor Larson and Ole Otness of Genesec Hang Themselves.

Genesee, Ida., Feb. 15. -Two farmers living north of town committed suicide last night. Ivor Larson, aged 50 years, and Ole Otness, aged 78, hanged them-selves without any apparent reason. Larson stopped on the way from town last evening at the home of a neighbor named Tweed. Tweed was astonished this morning to find Larson's body hanging in his barn. The suicide of Otness was equally

queer. He hanged himself in Larson's barn. The coroner held an inquest over both bodies this afternoon, Larson came here from Oregon two years ago and leaves a wife and six children. He served for eight years as sheriff in North Dakota.

Santa Rita Mine Flooded.

Phoenix, Ariz., Feb. 16 .- Particulars have been received here of the flooding of the Santa Rita mine in the Bacatate mountains, 200 miles south of Hermosil Four miners were drowned, and their bodies have been recovered. One is Horace Christ, superintendent of the mine. The others are Mexicans, Fran-cisco and Jesus Delama and Pedro Laradi. It is known that one other body, that of Abar Peralto, is in the mine, and it is probable that one or two

others are there. The flood occurred Tuesday afternoon, and was caused by the opening of a vein by a blast. The main tunnel was fooded, and while miners in the upper end escaped, the workers in the lower end were caged like rats in a trap. Miners outside made a desperat, effort to rescue their fellows, but without avail. When a messenger left the mine for Hermosillo, they were still engaged in their efforts to save their fellows.

TROUBLE IN PARLIAMENT.

Commons Aggrieved Because Their Treatment at King's Speech.

New York, Feb. 16 .- A dispatch to the Tribune from London says:

The government is not seriously af-fected by the amendments to the ad-dress moved by the liberals in the comareas moved by the interals in the com-mons, since the opposition is weak and faction-rent. Candid friends in the house of lords are more troublesome. The Duke of Bedford, who does not ordinarily take much interest in public

mon enemy. He was told that ten years ago the annual deaths from con-Problem of Government by the People Depends sumption in Ontario were 2,400; in 1899 they were 2,405; from 1897 to 1898 they on Way Service at Primaries is Done. amounted to 31,699. He believed the

It Ever Commercialism Controls Pol-

ttics, People will Force Aside Those Who Are Reponsible.

New Haven, Con., Feb. 16 .- In the course of his address to the students of Yale university Justice David J. Brewer, of the United States Supreme Court, referring to the prohibition laws of Kansas, said:

"If every man (and woman) in Kansas had done his best since 1880 to enforce the prohibitory legislation of that State George Washington would not have been asked to divide his hatchet reputation with Mrs. Nation.

"The problem of government by the people depends upon the way service at the primaries is performed. To the man who has a solemn sense of what government by the people means the primary and the polls are sacred places. The college graduate can make no ex-cuse. He is the last man in the world who can plead ignorance of his duty in citizenship. He leaves college an am-bassador from the court of learning. "Unfortunately, no one can doubt that money is becoming a factor, a harmful factor, in our politics. There is a temptation for an office-holder to go out of office at least no worse than when he came in. This is an evil, and it is more of an evil than it was in days gone by. I appeal to the value of high conscientiousness to cure this. Let every one see to it that by keeping himself aloof from its contaminating touch he is doing all in his power to remedy

these conditions. In conclusion the eminent jurist made

this prophecy: "If the people of the United States ever believe or ever come to believe that. commicialism controls politics they will rise and will rid themselves by forcing aside all those who they believe are responsible for these conditions."

Vessels in Philippine Waters.

Washington, Feb. 16 .- A cablegram from Admiral Kempff to the navy department announces the following tribution of vessels in the waters of the Philippines:

Calamianes and Princeton at Cebu; Nashville, north coast of Luzon; Yorktown, Callao, Alava and Concord at Cavite: Villalobos operating at Leyte: Pampanga, coasting Cobu; Don Juan de Austria on south coast of Luzon; Isla de Cuba at Zamboango.

The Lancaster hus arrived at Cura-coa on her way to St. Lucia from La Guayra. The Farragut has sailed from San Diego for San Francisco. The Buffalo has left Colombia for Singapore. The Mayflower has arrived at San Juan

Firebugs in N. Y. Hotels

New York, Feb, 16 .- The big hotels of the city were fairly alive with detectives last night. The national notel men's association informed the New York association that the band of incendlary, "crooks," which has been al work, in the hotels of Chicago, have started for New York. Their plan is for one man to take a room, start at. incendiary fire and escape. When the other persons in the hotel run out of their rooms in alarm the "pals" "firebugs" rush in and rob them. The gang is said to number about twenty men. The police have descriptions of some of them and the names of a few.

CALIFORNIA AT PARIS.

andloids. "The situation is much the same as in Ireland. The land is held by those who gained it by right of the sword. The religious orders of the Philippines have come into possession of these lands and it is for us to enquire into their right and title to them, whether the Filipinos are not doing the orders a great injustice and whether or not they are forgating, the great bendly they are forgetting the great benefits of civilization which the orders gav to them. But the situation is, the Fill pinos don't like the religious orders as landlords. We can't take the land from could. "We recommend that the land be purchased and sold to the people in small holdings.

Even should the rescuing party reach the interior of the wrecked workings to-nicht there is little hope for any of the men locked up in the shaft. John Brynon, ex-M, P., brother-in-law of the premier and ex-manager of the mining portion of the Dunsmuir mining business, said tonight that scarcely any hope could be held out for the men. The only way in which any of them The only way in which any of them ould escape would be by reaching some remote portion of the working to which this fatal gases and smoke could not penetrate. The gas of a coal mine, he suid, does its work in a few minutes. Hence the hopelessness of the task of saving men who had been in it for

The last report of the inspector of mines pronounced the shaft as comply-ing with the regulations governing coal the orders and we would not if we

mines. Dr. Walkem, the collery surgeon, will join the party of officials at Nanalmo and will accompany them to the scene. The Cumberland mine has been singu-larly fortunate heretofore in immunity from disaster and was counted an es-"Just as in Ireland today," he con-tinued, "T. E. Russell, in putting himself at the head of a new order of things, has left the old ideas about the from disaster, and was counted an especially safe mine to work in by reason of the Commission. Sacramento, Cal., Feb. 15.—The assembly committee which has been in-vestigating the conduct of the Cali-fornia commission at the Paris expo-sition, presented ite report today to

more to return there. The latest news is somewhat encouraging, it being stated that the fans are again working, that the cage has got feet and is still going down in No.

4 shaft. A second explosion occurred in No. 5 a second explosion occurred in Advis shaft at Union colliery tonight, but it had been expected, and all the men had left the workings. This explosion prevents any further efforts being made to rescue the entombed miners through No. 5 shaft

A partial list of the entombed miners

W. B. Wniker, Overman; married; leaves wife and two daughters, his two sons, George and William being also killed.

John White, miner, married; leaves

wife and four children. Thomas Lord, miner, single,

James Halliday, miner: single. E. Dunnean Munro, married; leaves a wife and large family.

W. Snedden, miner; leaves a wife and large family.

Peter Bardeson, miner, married; leaves a wife and two children.

Joseph Allison, driver first shift; sin-

George and William Walker, drivers. George Turnbul, timberman; leaves a

Immediately on receipt of the news oday at the head office of the Welling-

on colliery a special train was made p and proceeded at 1:15 o'clock to

Nanaimo, Premier James Dunsmuir, president

of the company, is not yet home from Ottawa, but his confidential representa-tive, A. L. Lindsa, his son. Robbin Dunsmulr, Mr. Little, the superinten-

dent of the mine, and Inspector of Mines Morgan left on this special. At

Nanaimo, which was reached this evening the Dunsmuir steamer Joar

awaited them, and on her they will pro-ceed sixty miles by water to Union bay, the remaining six miles by land to

Cumberland, to be made on the Duns-

mult Colliery railway, and the scene of the accident will be reached by mid-

Even should the rescuing party reach

R. Fleck, married, L. Simondi, married,

Andrew Smith, single, D. M. Davis, single,

A. Maffee, D. McGinnis.

Robert Steel.

wife

Jim Crosette, single.

