

TOWN OF CHILAPA RUINED BY QUAKE

Fifteen Thousand People Driven
In Terror From Their
Homes.

FLAMES SOON FOLLOW SHOCK

Salt Lake Seismograph Records
Tremor of Great Violence.

Washington Observer Secures Two
Records Showing Movement of
2,400 Miles in Each Case.

Mexico City, March 27.—The
town of Chilapa, in the state of
Guerrero, was completely de-
stroyed by an earthquake last
night. Following the shock the
ruins were burning. The population
is not known. It is not known
how many lives were lost. Chilapa
was a city of 15,000 inhabitants.

The destroyed town of Chilapa
lies about 115 miles south of
Mexico City. It was the seat of
a bishop and several important
manufactures were located there.

Washington, March 27.—Two great
earthquakes were recorded at the
weather bureau last evening. The
first shock was much greater than
the second and began with great
distinctness at 6:09:22 p. m. The second
shock began with equal distinctness
at 7:45:22 p. m.

The duration of the first preliminary
tremors in the first shock was
exactly the same in all four records
and amounted to five minutes and
three seconds. The first preliminary
tremor in the second shock lasted only
four minutes and 14 seconds. The
distance in each case would be about
2,400 miles. This distance agrees so
closely with that of the earthquake
recorded March 25, as to suggest that
all three of these quakes originated in
nearly the same locality. The strong
motion of the first earthquake lasted
from about 6:20 to 6:30 p. m. and
all disturbances produced vibrations
in the earth that lasted for over an
hour and a half; the maximum motion
in the second disturbance being much
less than in the first.

AT THE UNIVERSITY.

The seismograph at the University
of Utah recorded an earthquake last
night for a period of about 40 min-
utes, with a period of disturbance of
about 28 minutes. For a period of
about 20 minutes the quake was too
violent to be recorded. The record
started similar to the Washington
record of the San Francisco earth-
quake, but instead of subsiding, con-
tinued to be violent. Dr. Paek, at the
university reported that it was one
of the strongest records he had ever
seen. The general direction of the
movement was from north to south,
with variation to the east and west.
The clock was definitely ascertained
to be the same one which is reported
from Mexico.

It is assumed that the shock was
recorded at about midnight, although
the fact that the clock was stopped
presents positive confirmation of this
assumption. From the direction of
the movement, students of the pecu-
liarities of the earthquake movement
are inclined to believe the shock to be
the same one which is reported from
Mexico.

CARMEN MAY STRIKE.

Pittsburg, March 27.—At a meeting
which lasted all night, the employees
of the Pittsburg Railway company ad-
vised today after taking no action
on the proposed reduction of 3 cents
an hour for motormen and conductors,
scheduled to take effect April 1.
While the result of the conference
could not be definitely ascertained,
it is said the men were unanimous
in favoring a strike rather than agree to
the company's proposal.

PLEAD FOR SON'S LIFE.

Albany, N. Y., March 27.—In their
final appeal to save their son, Chester
Gillette, from the death chair at Au-
tumn prison next week, for the mur-
der of his sweetheart, Grace Brown,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillette are in
Albany for a conference with Gov.
Hughes. As the governor is at Ni-
agara Falls and will not return until
late tonight, Mr. and Mrs. Gillette will
remain here until tomorrow, when
they expect to have an audience with
him.

Fort Douglas Troops at Mindinao

A story of the American occu-
pation published for the first
time (illustrated) will form a
leading feature in

THE SATURDAY NEWS [Tomorrow]

Another exclusive story will
be a Salt Lake's Reminiscences
of Old Drury Lane.
Other features of this issue
will be as follows:

FOREIGN SERVICE:
Restaurant King of Paris is
Successful Composer and
Famous Dandy, Illustrated.

**English Law of Divorce In-
quiries and Unjust.**
Russian Red Tape Allows
Criminals to Work Un-
hindered.

CARPENTER'S LETTER:
The King of Uganda, Il-
lustrated.

Chancellor James R. Day of
Syracuse University, An Apol-
ogy for the Trusts, Illustrated.

BIG CHANGE IN GOVT BUILDING

Salt Lake's Growth Necessitates
Addition to Federal Struc-
ture Here.

FAMILY TO BE ASSEMBLED

Offices Now Scattered About City to
Share Space in Big Home
Now Being Planned.

The Federal building in this city is to
be enlarged. Immediate action is re-
commended by the government. Gov.
A. L. Thomas, postmaster and custodian
of the government's present head-
quarters in Washington, to get into
touch with all government offices,
not quartered in the Federal building
on south Main street.

OFFICES QUESTIONED.
Various departments scattered about
town are being questioned as to the
number of offices they now occupy;
what room will be needed, and other
details. Heads of the various depart-
ments are calling upon Custodian
Thomas to tell them their needs and
lay the required information before
him. The compiled data will be sent
to Washington without delay.

CHANGES NEEDED.
There is any number of reasons why
the change could be under considera-
tion. As it is now there are a half
dozen government departments which
were crowded out of the Federal build-
ing—an elegant structure erected by the
government for its Utah branches.
Those which are unable to find room
with other departments, were forced
to find quarters as best they could.
Some stayed where they have been for
years, as in the case of the weather
bureau in the Dooly block. Having
things in this scattered condition is
far from satisfactory.

COSTLY, TOO.
The question of rents enters into the
problem, too. Do doubt the government
figures the rent it pays out monthly to
cover outside offices can pay for needed
alterations in its building here. The
most important departments, among the
"outsiders" at the present time are:
The weather bureau, occupying five big
offices in the Dooly building; the
bureau of animal industry, occupying
three rooms in the Eagle block; forestry
department, using about the same num-
ber in the Merchants or Walker block,
and Atlas block offices of J. Greenwald,
inspector of the port of Salt Lake.

NUISANCE GENERALLY.
It can be seen the "outsiders" are
distributed about the city in widespread
shape. This makes concentrated work
difficult; is inconvenient to those in
the departments and those having deal-
ings with them; means a big monthly
rent-expenditure and is branded as a
nuisance generally by all interested.
The requests from Gov. Thomas set
tongues a-going this morning in gov-
ernment and other circles.

TOO SMALL NOW.
Change in the federal building is
needed. Not altogether satisfactory
from the start, is the entry which is
placed in the federal building column
now. It is a four-story structure of
costly material, erected in splendid
style, but hardly convenient, neverthe-
less. The postoffice, especially, has been
handicapped by lack of arrangement
of space.

All the faults are to be corrected and
a most modern and capacious home will
result.

PECULIAR CONDITIONS.
A peculiar question arises when this
matter is gone into, however. Could
the weather bureau conduct its ob-
servances on the Federal building un-
less several stories—three or four—were
added? With the Newhouse buildings,
11 stories high, on the east and oppo-
site side of the street, and the Rail-
road Exchange, seven stories high, to
the east, can the weather bureau get
correct observations. An unob-
structed sky-line is needed so wind cur-
rents and other atmospheric conditions
can reach the weather bureau's tower
unhindered.

With a couple of stories added to the
present building and a tower built on
top of them, these troubles would be
eliminated and this is probably what is
planned. Still in other cities the gov-
ernment is erecting separate buildings
on open sites for the weather bureaus.
In Cheyenne, Wyo., a handsome federal
building has just been completed; there
is nothing in any other cities which
reaches its height so an ideal weather
observatory site is offered by the top
of the building but the government is
going to build an entirely separate
building for this.

SALT LAKE'S GROWTH.
Although the government building
was completed just a few years back,
it is highly evident Salt Lake has grown
faster than the government ever
dreamed possible. The business
handled by the postoffice and other
government departments has grown
almost double in something like four
years. Now the government's business
house here must be doubled to keep
up with Salt Lake's progress. The
news of the coming changes is regarded
as most significant by thinking citizens.

WM. HANNON IS COMING

Big Leader of the Machinists is Visiting
Points Where the
Strike Is On.

William Hannon, vice president of
the machinists' union is headed to-
wards this city to confer with the
strikers on the Rio Grande here. On his
way back to Denver he will visit dif-
ferent points along the line. Affairs,
locally, continue quiet and uneventful.
Arrangements were made yesterday
afternoon to have a conference held
between a joint committee of the strik-
ing shopmen on the Rio Grande and the
Commercial club at 12:30 o'clock to-
morrow afternoon. Those representing
the unions will explain their grievances
and are confident the Commercial and
other organizations will see the right
of the present strike when once this
is done. The railroad officials refused
to confer with committees of employees
and commercial bodies in Denver but
it is believed the united action and as-
sistance of all public bodies to secure
some trace will be fruitful.

SALOON LITERATURE TELLS SIZE OF DUBOIS' AGENTS DRUNKARD'S BILL.

FACTS

FOR FARMERS, MANUFACTURERS, DEALERS, INSURANCE AGENTS, TRANSPORTATION COMPANIES AND WAGE EARNERS

The Brewers, Maltsters and Distillers of the United States consume in their products every year:

36,361,975 bushels of Corn	\$27,274,208.00
62,760,000 " Barley	62,760,000.00
5,595,000 " Rye	3,916,889.00
Sugar Products, Hops and Assorted Grains	16,358,000.00
Labor (producers only)	54,542,000.00
Coal and other Fuel	5,000,000.00
Bottles	15,000,000.00
Lumber, Rubber Goods, Steam Engines, Machin- ery, Tools, Steam Fittings, Plumbers Supplies, Wagons, Harnesses, Builders Supplies, Filter- ing Material, Chemical Supplies, Paint and Varnish, Furniture, Brushes, Packing House Products, Advertising Signs, Printing	150,000,000.00
Fire Insurance Premiums	15,000,000.00
Railroad Freight and Express	20,000,000.00

Making a Total paid in to the producing sources of the U. S., of \$369,851,097.00
These industries and the Allied Trades have a total investment of upwards of \$3,100,000,000.00, they pay
annually State and Government License amounting to \$271,867,980.00

In addition they pay City License, Real Estate and Personal Property Taxes aggregating the
enormous total of \$64,500,000.00.
The continued growth of Prohibition and the destruction of the Brewing and Distilling
industries will result in the Farmer and the Allied Trades in all lines of manufacture being made
to suffer great losses through the destroyed market for their products.

FARMERS! Can you afford to longer allow stump speakers, who pay no taxes and who are employed by city organizations who pay no taxes, to add to your burden by compelling you to maintain public institutions that are now supported by the business concerns these interlopers are trying to kill?

The unemployed of the United States just at the present time number
many thousands who are clamoring for food and shelter. The prohibition
movement, if allowed to expand will certainly aggravate these conditions
by adding many thousands to the number of unemployed and overloading
the tax payer by compelling him to shoulder expenses now borne by the
industries that the prohibitionists are attempting to put out of business.

Every farmer, every workman, and every manufacturer in the
United States, should now assert his rights and use every effort to sup-
press this growing evil of prohibition, which is jeopardizing the livelihood
of upwards of Six Million people and threatens to precipitate the greatest
financial crisis this country has ever known.

The Manufacturers and Dealers Club for the
Brewers and Distillers Trade
192 & 194 E. Washington St. Chicago, Ill.

COOPER PRINTING CO. 249 E. ENGRAVING CO.

EQUITIES OF THE SWELLING DRY WAVE.

This poster reproduced above is what the allied saloon interests consider their chief argument, as they have posted it prominently in local saloons. Apply to it the thought that whatever the finances involved the drunkard pays the bill; and how does it appeal to you as an argument? For or against?

What was the argument of slave holders, and how would it have appealed to Lincoln for them to recite to him the number of ships that sailed the seas with colored men for freight below, the hatchets? Civilization today has reached a fighting position with a recognized power to strike back at the enemies seeking its destruction. The saloon has been found to be such an enemy in the opinion of a goodly voting majority in almost every state in the Union.

In Utah the defense of the saloon reached the city before the attack. Warned by the experiences elsewhere the institution here has sought to throw up its bulwarks in the form of red head-lined literature before the awakening to the meaning of the prohibition wave had occurred.

In the South employers of colored labor were a potential factor in working for the overthrow of the saloon dive, and this was done merely to save the economic value of the laborer from dissolution. It was a case of abandoning colored labor or driving out the saloon. Moral sentiment played only a minor role.

What was it James Donaldson testified as to his intentions after winning the \$2,000 in the police-protected phoney game? Was it not that he hoped to open a police-protected gambling house over a certain prominent saloon?

Didn't the proprietor and bar-tender, of Nick Razauto's saloon testify that Parrent and Bell maintained a bunko-game headquarters in that saloon and that Detective Raleigh visited them there to congratulate them on the successful quietness they maintained?

In the alliance between police forces and forces of crime, the saloon is always the intermediary. It was so in San Francisco, and because it was so in many eastern states, the final overthrow of the cheap saloon was accomplished.

When former Chief of Police Roderick McKenzie lined up the saloon men and read them the ritual of decency, they were not used to such treatment and from the minute he ordered the doors and locks off the wine rooms in the rear, potential political factors were put to work for a change in the office, and a candidate, previously urged by the same forces and rejected by Mayor Bransford, moved quietly into office.

The "bar room" is what most objection centers on. Cleanly meeting places, where drinks are carried to tables, and served to parties of friends are advocated by many as a substitute for the frontier relic the "American bar" with its roisterous drunks as the off-pouring.

That the gathering of people to celebrate moments of happiness or deeds of bravery with witty speech and flowing bowl is as old as organized society is well illustrated by the descriptions of affairs in Herot hall, contained in Beowulf, which is the oldest of the Old English manuscripts. There is little hope of legislating this custom out of existence.

But this drinking in low saloons, crime provoking in their environment, is a different matter. If the dry wave has demonstrated any one thing it is that liquor interests cannot ignore the economic and social laws that demand the closing of the offending cheap saloon where there are locked wine rooms, where bad whisky is sold to minors of both sexes, and where residences rather than business houses make up the surrounding neighborhood.

The most thoughtful and sane minds of the day are advocating that the liquor interests take note of the power of public opinion, yield to it, and set their own houses in order before the prohibition wave sweeps over it, and leaves nothing to clean. The undesirable saloon stands abruptly in the way of civic betterment in every city, and nowhere more so than in Salt Lake. That the dry wave will sweep the country and leave the tops of the Rockies untouched is a condition that even the most sanguine brewer cannot hope for.

MARK TWAIN PETTED BY GIRLS OF BERMUDA

New York, March 27.—Two new Mark Twain epigrams have arrived in New York. They were brought here on the steamer Bermudian from Bermuda, where the humorist is visiting.

At a dance recently in Hamilton he was the pet partner of all the little girls. One 10 year old girl had been a bit saucy to some of the older maids at the ball, and they had scolded her. He sympathized with her by writing on her program:

"Do not do anything naughty when anyone is looking."

CHANCELLOR SIMS DEAD.

Syracuse, N. Y., March 27.—The Rev. Dr. Charles N. Sims, former chancellor of Syracuse university, died today at his home in Liberty, Ind., aged 73 years.

GUILD NO BETTER.

Boston, March 27.—There has been no further improvement in Gov. Guild's condition during the past 24 hours, according to a bulletin issued today.

RIEBER AND YOUNG MAY FACE SERIOUS CHARGES

Pittsburg, March 27.—A third charge against Henry Rieber, paying teller, and John Young, auditor of the Farmers' Deposit National bank, was made today by Bank Examiner W. L. Folds. The former employee, who is in jail, are charged with misappropriating funds of the bank amounting to \$110,000. According to a persistent rumor, information against many business men in this city and other cities are to be made within a short time.

SECURING NAMES

It Is Generally Believed They Are To Become Another "American" Party.

SOME VERY ODD FACTS

Delay of Duboisites in Budge Case Indicates Their Fight Will be Waged in Unfair Manner.

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Idaho, March 27.—Now that it has become quite evident that Mr. Dubois and his anti-Mormon program will be turned down in the Democratic conventions, both himself and his personal following here seem in very sore straits. Much activity is in evidence among his little coterie of agitators. It is expected that the Dubois resolution foisted on the Democratic state central committee with reference to the "American" party will be utilized.

Signatures are being taken now for what will no doubt be the nucleus of the "American" party in this country. In case Democrats turn down Mr. Dubois' anti-Mormon schedule. It is the general opinion here that the plan is to organize an "American" party to conduct a fight upon Mormons similar to what is going on in Salt Lake now. The fact that Mr. Dubois insisted upon a resolution being passed by the state committee inviting delegates of the "American" party to seats in the Democratic state conventions reveals clearly his plan to oust Democratic delegates from the counties hostile to him and seat those of the "American" party, and finally, as a last resort, to organize the "American" party and take as many Democrats out with him as possible. However, this does not alarm the Democrats of Idaho, for the sooner the rabid anti-Mormon fire-eaters either abandon their program or make an "American" party, the better it will be for the Democratic party.

FOR COURT'S DECISION.

The recent decision of the supreme court in the Budge case that has been looked forward to with such anxiety and interest for some time past, releases the whole Mormon question to the courts. In the lower court Judge Budge from his office on the ground that he is a Mormon, the logical conclusion must be that the supreme court alone has jurisdiction. The aim of the suit was to bring the whole Mormon issue into the courts that it may be determined by the courts whether or not the Mormon Church still teaches polygamy. Mr. Dubois is being criticized by those who wish to see the matter settled, because he did not take the recommendation of Judge Richards, his attorney, in having suit filed both in the lower court and in the supreme court. At the same time, had this been done, the whole question could come up now in the supreme court at once and a decision be reached very soon.

SUSPICIOUS CIRCUMSTANCE.

It is a very suspicious circumstance that in the filing of the appeal from the lower court we delayed as long as possible, making it appear that the respondents wished to avoid a decision until it would be too late to go again to the supreme court and get a decision before the coming election. It looks very much as if the aim was to use the Mormon issue for political purposes and not to have the case settled on its merits. The conservative Democrats in this state confidently expect that, in view of the decision of the supreme court and the situation generally, wise policies will be pursued by the Democrats in their conventions and a winning platform with winning candidates put up for the approval of the voters of the state.

INDIANA REPUBLICANS PASS TIRESOME NIGHT

Anderson, Ind., March 27.—Republicans of the Eighth congressional district have been in convention since 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in an effort to select a candidate for Congress. Throughout the night the convention continued balloting and at 10 o'clock today the six hundred and twenty-first ballot was taken with no change. Former Representative Cromer has led in the balloting from the start.

TELEGRAPHIC ERROR COSTS TWO LIVES

Hochester, N. Y., March 27.—Two men were killed, one fatally and four slightly injured in a wreck of Erie train No. 10, known as the "Hell" Fargo express, at Belvidere, near Hornell, this morning. The train collided with an extra freight train as the result of an error on the part of a dispatcher. The wrecked train was made up of an engine and seven express cars. It carried no passengers.

THE DEAD.

P. L. Helmer, engineer.
James Cannon, fireman.

AMERICAN CAR LEAVES.

San Francisco, March 27.—The American car in the New York-to-Paris race left here today on the steamer City of Poughkeepsie, at which point it will be transferred to the steamer Humboldt, sailing for Alaska on April 30.

GENERAL GIBBLEY RETIRED.

Washington, March 27.—Major General A. W. Gibbley, of Arlie fame, having reached the age of 64 years old, yesterday was transferred to the retired list in accordance with the law. He is now traveling in the Orient on leave of absence. Gen. Gibbley is a graduate of the general staff college at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, has been appointed a major general, vice Gen. Ker, retired, and Colonel John B. Kerr, commanding the Twelfth Cavalry, Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., has been appointed a brigadier general vice Hall, promoted.

OVERDUE SHIPS IN PORT.

San Francisco, March 27.—The overdue ship James Drummond and the Bark Isaac Reed, of which is not yet re-insured, was quoted as having been delayed by adverse winds. The former was 10 days and the latter 100 days out.

FRANK ROOTE SELECTED.

Washington, March 27.—The president sent to the senate today the following nominations:
To be receiver of public moneys at Evanston, Wyo., Frank M. Foster, of Wyoming.
To be collector of customs for district of Hawaii, Edward R. Stockdale.

THIEF PREFERS DEATH TO ARREST

Sensational Chase on East Fourth South This Morning Ends in Tragedy.

CUTS THROAT WITH A RAZOR.

Charles F. Hall, Fired on Twice By Detective Wheeling, Concludes To Die.

He Robs a Widow of a Bible and Other Articles and Then Puts Up Fight With Officers.

Preferring death to arrest on the charge of petit larceny, Charles F. Hall, a carpenter aged 40 years, cut his throat from ear to ear this morning, severing the windpipe and cutting the jugular vein and is now at St. Mark's hospital in a most precarious condition. There is said to be little or no hope for the man's recovery.

Hall was being pursued by Detectives Ed. Janney and Frank Wheeling when he suddenly dashed into a coal shed, whipped out a razor that he had stolen, and slashed at his throat.

Two detectives attempted to arrest the man at the home of Mrs. Mary E. Leprophone, 221 east Fourth South street at 9:30 this morning. He had been stealing from Mrs. Leprophone and she swore to a complaint charging him with petit larceny. When the detectives arrived at the place this morning and told Hall he was under arrest, he put up a fight on the officers and then jumped over a fence and ran through the back yard and sprinted for Third South. He ran down an alley way and into the rear of 346 east Third South street, closely followed by the officers. At this point Hall dashed into a coal shed and before the officers could prevent it, he pulled a razor from his pocket and cut his throat.

WANTED TO BE SAVED.

The detectives hurriedly called the patrol wagon and the man, bleeding frightfully, gasping for breath and crying, "Oh, save me, save me!" was taken into the emergency hospital at police headquarters. Dr. S. G. Paul was summoned and did all he could for the man under the circumstances, but it was quickly found that St. Mark's hospital, where he was placed on the operating table and the gaping wound sewed up. Word came into the hospital to the effect that the man was in a precarious condition and that there was little or no chance of recovery. He lost a great deal of blood and the shock is almost certain to prove fatal.

PUT UP A FIGHT.

When the officers went to the residence of Mrs. Leprophone, they expected to have some trouble with Hall. He is a powerful man and was regarded as dangerous. While Wheeling remained outside on guard, Detective Janney went into the house and placed Hall under arrest. Without a moment's warning the latter put up a fight on Janney and dashed into a rear yard. Wheeling quickly came to the assistance of his brother officer, but Hall fought like a maniac. Janney tried to seize the man and throw him to the ground, but slipped and fell, injuring his knee. Hall vaulted a fence and dashed away. Wheeling fired two shots into the ground, hoping to frighten the man and bring him to a halt, but Hall only ran faster. The detectives then took up the chase and followed him to 264 east Third South street, where he ran into the coal shed and cut his throat. Even after drawing the razor blade across his throat, Hall managed to jump a fence, but the officers were upon him instantly and disarmed him. They could easily have shot him as he ran, but, of course, did not want to do so, as the charge against him was only that of petit larceny.

CUT FROM EAR TO EAR.

Although his throat was cut almost from ear to ear and with the windpipe severed, Hall managed to talk and beg the police to save him from death. Blood gushed in great quantity from the terrible wound, but the man remained unconcious.

Hall has been in Salt Lake for several months. Where he came from to Salt Lake could not be learned, as no one seemed to know him and he declined to give the information. For some months he has been boarding at Mrs. Leprophone's. For a long time she has been missing things from the house and she suspected Hall as the thief. Investigation developed the fact that he had stolen a razor, a clock, a whisky set and several other articles. Some he is alleged to have sold and others he pawned. When Mrs. Leprophone became convinced that Hall was the thief she swore to a complaint this morning, charging him with petit larceny and a warrant was issued for his arrest.

COULD NOT PREVENT HIM.

"The minute I put him under arrest he put up a fight on me," said Detective Janney this morning. "We thought he might try to get away and that is the reason Wheeling and I went out on guard. When he got up the fight on me and started for the fence, I made a grab at him but fell. Then Wheeling fired a couple of shots to scare him, but he kept going. When he ran into the coal shed we were right behind him but he pulled out the razor and cut his throat before we could prevent it."

STRANGER HERE.

No one seems to know where Hall came from, but it is believed he is from Denver, as among his effects is a letter, presumably from a sister residing in Denver. The letter is signed "Ophelia" and in it Hall is asked if he intends to marry, showing that he is unmarried. He also had on him a receipt from the carpenters' union No. 181, dated May 15, and there was also a game and fish license among the effects.

ITALIAN CAR AT ELY.

Ely, Nev., March 27.—The Italian car arrived at Ely at 7:10 this morning. It will take the route to San Francisco that was followed by the American racer.