

You may live in a big house more cheaply than in a small one if you take a few lodgers. And in renting furnished rooms the want ads are practically infallible.

Make an inventory of the things you own which you would like to "turn into money," and then at a little private advertisement of your own in the "For Sale" column.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, MAY 4, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

## NEBOGATOFF'S DIVISION SIGHTED

British Steamer Passed It Off  
Jugrah, Midway Between Island  
Of Penang and Singapore.

## IT IS A BRITISH PROTECTORATE

That Fact Is Considered Liable to  
Develop an Interesting  
Situation.

## HAS HOSPITALITY BEEN EXTENDED

Some Indications That Way—Not Yet  
Certain Ships Are in Britain's  
Territorial Waters.

Singapore, May 4.—The British steamer Selangor, which arrived here today reports having passed a division of the Russian warships off Jugrah, midway between the island of Penang and Singapore, at 9 o'clock this morning.

The Russian division sighted off Jugrah consisted of four battleships, two cruisers, four colliers and a hospital ship. It is expected here that the vessels will pass Singapore at about midnight tonight.

## WARSHIPS IDENTIFIED.

London, May 4.—The identification of the warships sighted by the steamer Selangor in the Straits of Malacca this morning as Russian warships, which is a British protectorate and is not far distant from the point where a Russian division was sighted as long ago as April 27. It is not yet known whether the Russian warships are within territorial waters or whether they are claiming supplies from neighboring land.

A brief telegram on the subject from Singapore, however, is taken to indicate that for a week the Russians have been practically enjoying the hospitality of the waters of Japan's ally in the same manner that Admiral Rojdestvensky's ships have utilized French waters in China.

A cable dispatch received in London this afternoon says that two of Nebogatoff's transports have put into Saigon, on the north coast of Indo-China, of Sumatra with their bows steered in easterly having been in collision. Their names are given as the Marietta and Hermine Messenmuller.

## FOURTH DIVISION.

Island of Penang, Straits of Malacca, May 4.—The British steamer Selangor sighted this morning having been identified as the fourth division of the Russian Pacific squadron, commanded by Rear Admiral Nebogatoff.

## PASSING MALACCA.

Malacca, Straits Settlement, May 4, 12:30 p. m.—A Russian division consisting of four battleships, an armored cruiser and a gunboat, accompanied by five colliers, is now passing Malacca head south.

## SECOND SQUADRON DAMAGED.

Amar, China, May 4.—A typhoon which swept over the coast of China this week is said to have damaged the Russian Second Pacific squadron considerably. The lighter vessels were reported to have been scattered.

Shipping men expect further delay on the execution of Admiral Rojdestvensky's plans as a result of the damage sustained by the squadron.

## TROUBLE IN WARSAW.

Disturbances in Several Parts  
And Extension Feared.

Warsaw, May 4, noon.—Disturbances occurred in several parts of the city this morning and an extension of the district workmen forcibly stopped the street cars and cable cars, and a man in the crowd fired a revolver and wounded a soldier.

The Social Democrats appear determined to enforce their demands by preventing a general strike and the observation of today as a day of mourning for the victims of the May day disturbances.

No newspapers appeared this morning.

## TO PROTECT HIS FACTORIES.

Russian Sugar Refiner Authorized  
to Raise Military Company.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—The government has granted permission to M. Tschernomir, a rich sugar refiner of Kiev, whose property was greatly damaged by rioters in March, to organize a military company of 150 men to protect his factories and other property. This is the first time that the organization of a private military force has been authorized in Russia.

## SHOT BY COSACKS.

Seven Persons Fatally Wounded  
In Lodz.

Lodz, Russian Poland, May 4.—Seven persons were fatally wounded by a Cosack patrol yesterday evening, which fired into the midst of a crowd engaged in singing patriotic songs in front of the Church of the Cross. A number of bullets entered the church door and struck the altar, causing an explosion among the congregation. After the crowd had been dispersed, workmen captured a Cosack, who was nearly to death before he was rescued. Further disturbances are anticipated today.

## HOUSES BARRICADED.

And All Business Stopped  
In Warsaw.

Warsaw, May 4, 4:30 p. m.—All business and street traffic particularly ceased at noon. The offices and stores are closed and have their shutters up. Some of the houses are barricaded. A few merchants who tried to keep open were visited by pickets of workmen, who ordered them to shut their places of business immediately.

Nearly all the street cars have stopped running, and

the cab service is entirely suspended. Many cabs waiting in the day were stopped by parties of youths who compelled their occupants to alight, in some instances forcibly throwing them out of the vehicles, and then ordered the drivers to go home.

Immense crowds have gone to the cemetery, where the victims of Monday's shootings are buried.

## GEN. SHUVALOFF

Appointed Prefect of Police for  
Moscow.

St. Petersburg, May 4.—Maj.-Gen. Shuvaloff, hitherto attached to the ministry of the interior, has been appointed prefect of police of Moscow in place of Gen. Volkoff, who has been transferred to the governorship of Taurida, southern Russia.

## PRESIDENT'S PARTY

STILL SNOW BOUND.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., May 4.—The sun is still hidden from the president and his fellow hunters who are in camp on the West Divide creek. Rain and snow are falling intermittently, though there is promise of a break for the better. Less than three days remain for the party to reach Glenwood Springs and if the weather is not decidedly better must be made today. If it is possible, tents will be raised on the West Divide creek tonight and one on the divide itself tomorrow night. The latter camp would be within easy riding distance from this city.

## GIRLS KICKED AND BEATEN.

Striking Collar Starchers in Troy  
Commit the Outrage.

Troy, N. Y., May 4.—A crowd which at times numbered four or five thousand persons surrounded the collar factory of C. H. Peabody & Co. yesterday where a strike has been inaugurated by the collar starchers. Disturbances were frequent. Girls still at work were kicked and beaten as they entered or left the factory. Several women had their clothing torn off. Police and deputy sheriffs were overpowered and there was talk of calling upon the governor for the new militia to suppress the strike. The installation of starching machines.

## Northwest Autonomy Bill.

Ottawa, Ont., May 4.—The first test vote on the Northwest autonomy bill has been taken in the house of commons. It resulted in a victory for the government. The bill provides for the division of the Northwest into provinces, which is to be subdivided into counties, and the provinces are to have a measure of self-government. The bill is expected to pass the commons today.

## BIDS FOR WORK AT PANQUITCH

SCHOOL ARE ALL IN EXCESS

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, May 4.—Bids for the construction of a brick dormitory, water and sewer system and power house, removing the barn and erection of a brick hospital at the southern Utah school at Panquitch, Utah, have been opened. There were four bidders, as follows: P. P. Denver, \$33,000; A. G. Young, Richmond, Utah, \$34,500; A. Motchman, Salt Lake City, \$35,000; and J. H. Smith, \$35,750. It appears, however, that all bidders are in excess of the amount available for the Panquitch school. The bids are now before Secy. Hitchcock, who may modify the specifications so that a proposal may be accepted from among one of the four submitted.

## MAYOR ENJOINED.

From Signing a Bill Granting a  
Gas Franchise.

Kansas City, May 4.—Judge E. P. Gass, in the city today, issued an order, upon petition of several prominent citizens, enjoining Mayor J. H. Neff from signing a bill recently passed by the city council granting a franchise to Hugh McGowan of Indianapolis and others, to furnish the city with natural gas. The promoters agreed to furnish gas, to be pumped from the Kansas field, at 25 cents a thousand feet for the first five years, after which the price was to be 30 cents. The petitioners allege that the franchise gave the McGowan a monopoly, and that the city was the last day the mayor had in which to sign the bill.

## Anti-Strikebreakers.

Elmira, N. Y., May 4.—There was a demonstration today against strike-breaking miners at Morris Run, Pa. Fifteen hundred strikers marched in a body to Morris Run and took part in the demonstration.

His sweetheart was shadowed and finally caught at a beach resort wearing the diamonds which she thought were merely paste. She surrendered the property at once. Search of the bagman's home is said to have revealed a cache of jewelry taken from trunks by a maid. When the trunks were opened no trace of it could be found, although nothing else was missing.

## THE VANDERBILT NECKLACE.

One Valued at \$50,000 Stolen by  
A Baggage Man.

New York, May 4.—Dispatches received from St. Augustine, Florida, state that a diamond necklace owned by Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt and valued at \$50,000, the loss of which was kept a secret, has been recovered. As a result of the investigation, several bagmen of the Florida lines have been arrested.

Mrs. Vanderbilt's necklace was stolen on last night from a baggage car. With other jewels it had been placed in trunks by a maid. When the trunks were opened no trace of it could be found, although nothing else was missing.

## PROVINCIAL RIGHTS.

Question Arises in Canada as  
Against Federal Rights.

Victoria, B. C., May 4.—The question of provincial and federal rights with regard to fishing privileges has arisen in a case brought before the supreme court by B. I. Short, who has refused permission to erect salmon traps on the foreshores fronting Victoria, although he has been given a federal license covering the establishment. The refusal by the provincial officials was on the ground that the site was outside the territory designated as open for traps. The British Columbia officials contend the rights of the province are not confined to the foreshore above low water mark but extend to the entire beach. The Dominion right to grant licenses is not contested.

## FRENCH NEUTRALITY.

Press of Tokio Continues Its  
Sharp Criticism of It.

Tokio, May 4.—The press of this city continues its sharp criticism of French neutrality in Indo-China waters, and expresses surprise and indignation at what it describes as the elasticity of France's pledge.

The Jiji press the government to adopt independent action for the protection of the national interests, and insists that the responsibility for the extension of hostilities to the Russian fleet must rest upon France. It is understood that the Japanese government has addressed France on the question of her neutrality but the nature of the correspondence is unknown.

## LITTLE COLORADO RIVER RECEDING.

Waters Reached Their Highest at  
2 a. m. Today and Then  
Began to Fall.

Holbrook, Ariz., May 4, 5 a. m.—The flood waters of the Little Colorado river reached their highest here at 2 a. m. today and began slowly receding. At this hour it has fallen four feet and all danger appears to be past. The damage to Holbrook will be slight, but the town was saved by a very narrow margin, the river cutting to within 10 feet of the residences. The waters are still wearing away the banks next to the town, however, and all hands today are working to stop the cutting. Wool bales are being filled with sand and dropped over the bank into the river, forming a rip-rap.

At 1 o'clock this morning the Little Colorado river, normally a stream of insignificant proportions, was a raging torrent four and a half miles wide and filled to the edges with debris of all descriptions from the valley above. The damage to the rich valley through which the flood came will reach into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The loss to the St. Johns community, where the first dam gave way, is estimated at from \$200,000 to \$250,000, including the loss of the dam which had been constructed at large expense to the community. The damage at Woodruff, below St. Johns, where the second dam was carried out, and the country surrounding it is estimated at about \$100,000.

The rich valley of the Little Colorado has suffered almost irreparably. The loss will fall chiefly upon farmers and ranchers of the valley and will total several hundred thousand dollars. It is likely that the country has been so devastated that the coming season will be an impossibility.

So far as known, there has been no loss of life attending the dam break, with the exception of the one Mexican warning was received and a light fall. The precautions taken to save the city from inundation cost the citizens and the Santa Fe railway company a considerable sum of money but the work was effective, and the waters successfully resisted, although by a narrow margin. Had the waters risen a few feet more early this morning the town would have been flooded and practically wiped out. There is much rejoicing among the people of the town at its fortunate escape.

## DANGER APPEARS TO BE PAST.

Holbrook Had a Narrow Escape—  
Inhabitants Are Returning—No  
Loss of Life Known.

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## CHICAGO AGAIN

SCENE OF VIOLENCE

Police Apprehensive of the Nine-  
teenth Anniversary of the  
Haymarket Riots.

Chicago, May 4.—On the nineteenth anniversary of the Haymarket riot, when eight persons were suddenly blown to pieces and 64 were frightfully wounded, the police today again found themselves coping with mobs. Recalling the tragedy enacted 19 years ago when Inspector John Bonfield led 183 policemen into Haymarket to suppress a riot, old-time policemen looked thoughtful today and watched sharply for a sign of a possible repetition of the scene which confronted their associates in Haymarket. Dynamite, however, was not generally looked for except as a bare possibility from some irresponsible individual unconnected with any organization.

NO CESSION OF VIOLENCE.

With employers preparing to address a demand for troops, violence in the teamsters' strike showed no cessation today. The very first outbreak resulted in a fatality. The riot took place near the barns of the Employers' Teaming company in Eighteenth street, near State. Charles Riebling, a white man, who resides in the vicinity, received a fractured skull and is expected to die. He was standing in a crowd which started to jeer a non-union colored teamster who was guarded by five detectives. The negro suddenly picked up a stone and threw it into the crowd. Riebling was struck on the head and sank to the ground unconscious. The crowd chased the negro into the stable of the teaming company, but were driven back by private detectives wielding "billys" and pieces of gas pipe. Police reinforced the rioters and the crowd was dispersed by demanding that the negro be surrendered. The police entered the stables, but were unable to find Riebling's assailant. Riebling was taken to the People's hospital.

The police today announced that they were prepared to escort 500 wagons for the wholesale and retail strike-bound stores, and 500 express wagons. This, it was stated, would be the greatest number of wagons moved in one day since the beginning of the strike.

NON-UNION MAN SHOT.

During a second disturbance at the stables of the Employers' association in Eighteenth street today, John Danahery, a non-union colored teamster, was shot. He had attempted to strike a boy who shouted an offensive epithet. A number of strike sympathizers immediately made for the negro and began to throw bricks and stones at him. Private detectives rushed to Danahery's aid. A general fight ensued during which Danahery received a bullet in the leg.

Joseph Lang, barn boss for a large mercantile firm, was arrested, charged with the shooting.

The Chicago teamsters' association, consisting of large teaming firms not affiliated with the Employers' Teaming association, made a new move today to force the negro and began to picket the houses. Nevertheless, the teamsters' association was specific that it would not be drawn into the strike and insisted that the policy of discharging drivers who refused to make such deliveries.

With employees wearing heavy revolvers and carrying belts unconcealed, the American, National, the Pacific and the Northern express companies today followed the example of the United States Express company and sent out drivers under the escort of 100 policemen.

## LABOR LEADERS BITTERLY OPPOSED

Move While Mayor Dunne Is Very  
Much Disinclined.

Chicago, May 4.—The Chicago labor leaders bitterly opposed the move while Mayor Dunne is very much disinclined.

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## TROOPS MAY BE ORDERED OUT.

Understood a Majority Were for Ac-  
quittal—Not Improbable That Case  
May Never Be Tried Again.

New York, May 4.—Dramatic in the extreme were the closing scenes, early today, of the Nan Patterson trial before Recorder Goff on the charge of having murdered Frank T. Young, the well known turfman and bookmaker, in a cab last June.

At 1:30 o'clock this morning the jury was called into the courtroom by Recorder Goff. When the 12 men were in their places and the court officials had all arrived the recorder asked why the defendant had not been brought into court. A deputy sheriff replied that she had been feeling ill and had retired, after which 12 minutes Miss Patterson appeared, looking pale and in a highly nervous state.

"Gentlemen, have you been able to reach an agreement?" asked the recorder of the jury.

"No, sir," replied the foreman.

"Is there any question of law or evidence in which I can instruct you? Is there any way in which the court can help you?"

The foreman looked for an instant at his fellow members of the jury, then turned to the recorder and said:

"No, sir; I don't believe you can help us."

"Then you will retire to reconsider the matter."

The jury filed out and the courtroom was cleared. Recorder Goff remained in his chamber ready to receive a verdict if rendered or to further instruct the jury.

When the foreman had finally assured the court that there was no possibility of reaching an agreement, the prisoner was in a dead faint. At 2:28 o'clock the recorder declared the jury discharged, and ordered Miss Patterson returned to the Tombs prison.

She was carried out in a chair by several attendants, her eyes closed, her face pale, and her hands cold. She had a hard time restoring consciousness. When told of the result, she smiled faintly.

In the streets below thousands of persons, held back by mounted police, cheered the news, but were somewhat disappointed. They evidently favored the young woman and had expected her acquittal.

Various rumors gained currency as to how the jury stood. Information received by the Associated Press is that the poll was seven to five in favor of acquittal.

It is quite certain that the former show girl will be given her liberty on nominal bail and that the indictment will be quashed. She has faced trial before twice, the jury disagreed and once there was a mistrial owing to the collapse of a juror.

In the court annals of this city Miss Patterson's case is unique. The testimony of the witness, Harry Campbell, who testified that he saw Patterson shoot Young, was so contradictory that the jury was unable to reach a verdict. Patterson was then brought back to court and after 1 o'clock the room was filled with spectators, two of whom were women, and only a few men. Permits were allowed to enter, but in the streets surrounding the Tombs and the courthouse were thousands awaiting the outcome. With the news, they were on the bridge leading from the prison they watched for a possible glimpse of the prisoner who, they hoped, might pause at a window momentarily and look down at the crowd. Mounted police formed the traffic squad kept the people in order and maintained passageways for the street cars.

When the recorder reached his desk and ordered the prisoner brought from her cell, the nervous tension in the room became almost unbearable. The jury filed into the courtroom, the recorder was on the bench.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Rand was restlessly pacing back and forth and Atty. Levy for the defense stood by the prisoner, the keenness of hope or despair, the central figure of the tragedy was nowhere to be seen.

For an instant the recorder did not notice her non-appearance, but he called on the foreman for the verdict. Informing that the prisoner was ill, Mr. Goff declared the court could not proceed, that she must be present. The minutes dragged slowly away. Ten of them passed and then Miss Patterson appeared, leaning heavily on the arm of a deputy sheriff. She showed more strength than even her lawyers had hoped. In crossing the "bridge of sighs" she had heard the shouts of the watchers below and seemingly every voice was turned in her favor. Upon reaching the dock, she grasped the railing for support, and gazed fixedly at the jurymen. When they announced their failure to agree, and were sent back for further consideration, she almost collapsed and practically had to be carried from the room.

At 2:15 o'clock the same scene was enacted. Miss Patterson was then in a state bordering on collapse. She trembled like a leaf when the jury filed in the second time and when the foreman finally made a personal call of the jury, announced that its members were fixed in their opinions and the formality of the discharge had been completed. The discharge had been completed. The history of the Tombs. Outside, the lifted the chair in which the unconscious woman sat and carried it away to the hospital ward of the prison.

Physicians were hurriedly summoned but she could not be revived by ordinary methods. The prisoner's aged father clasped her in his arms, chafed her cheeks and called her name repeatedly but she did not utter a word. Finally after nearly 20 minutes she became semi-conscious and then ten minutes later was able to speak.

Meanwhile, there was a great clamor among the other prisoners to learn the verdict adding an unusual touch to one of the most remarkable nights in the history of the Tombs. Outside, the crowd melted slowly away and an hour after the jury was discharged the neighborhood had resumed its normal course.

It was said at the district attorney's office today that the prosecution would not oppose the release of Nan Patterson on bail, provided the sum was fixed at from \$10,000 to \$20,000. It is expected that Recorder Goff will be in his office today and it is possible that Miss

## NAN PATTERSON NOT ACQUITTED.

Jury Failed to Reach a Verdict,  
Having Hopelessly Disagreed,  
And Was Discharged.

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In the court annals of this city Miss Patterson's case is unique. The testimony of the witness, Harry Campbell, who testified that he saw Patterson shoot Young, was so contradictory that the jury was unable to reach a verdict. Patterson was then brought back to court and after 1 o'clock the room was filled with spectators, two of whom were women, and only a few men. Permits were allowed to enter, but in the streets surrounding the Tombs and the courthouse were thousands awaiting the outcome. With the news, they were on the bridge leading from the prison they watched for a possible glimpse of the prisoner who, they hoped, might pause at a window momentarily and look down at the crowd. Mounted police formed the traffic squad kept the people in order and maintained passageways for the street cars.

When the recorder reached his desk and ordered the prisoner brought from her cell, the nervous tension in the room became almost unbearable. The jury filed into the courtroom, the recorder was on the bench.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Rand was restlessly pacing back and forth and Atty. Levy for the defense stood by the prisoner, the keenness of hope or despair, the central figure of the tragedy was nowhere to be seen.

For an instant the recorder did not notice her non-appearance, but he called on the foreman for the verdict. Informing that the prisoner was ill, Mr. Goff declared the court could not proceed, that she must be present. The minutes dragged slowly away. Ten of them passed and then Miss Patterson appeared, leaning heavily on the arm of a deputy sheriff. She showed more strength than even her lawyers had hoped. In crossing the "bridge of sighs" she had heard the shouts of the watchers below and seemingly every voice was turned in her favor. Upon reaching the dock, she grasped the railing for support, and gazed fixedly at the jurymen. When they announced their failure to agree, and were sent back for further consideration, she almost collapsed and practically had to be carried from the room.

At 2:15 o'clock the same scene was enacted. Miss Patterson was then in a state bordering on collapse. She trembled like a leaf when the jury filed in the second time and when the foreman finally made a personal call of the jury, announced that its members were fixed in their opinions and the formality of the discharge had been completed. The discharge had been completed. The history of the Tombs. Outside, the lifted the chair in which the unconscious woman sat and carried it away to the hospital ward of the prison.

Physicians were hurriedly summoned but she could not be revived by ordinary methods. The prisoner's aged father clasped her in his arms, chafed her cheeks and called her name repeatedly but she did not utter a word. Finally after nearly 20 minutes she became semi-conscious and then ten minutes later was able to speak.

Meanwhile, there was a great clamor among the other prisoners to learn the verdict adding an unusual touch to one of the most remarkable nights in the history of the Tombs. Outside, the crowd melted slowly away and an hour after the jury was discharged the neighborhood had resumed its normal course.

It was said at the district attorney's office today that the prosecution would not oppose the release of Nan Patterson on bail, provided the sum was fixed at from \$10,000 to \$20,000. It is expected that Recorder Goff will be in his office today and it is possible that Miss

Patterson may be released before night. Abraham Levy, counsel for Miss Patterson, said today:

"I will apply for Nan Patterson to be admitted to a nominal bail. The disagreement is equal to an acquittal as far as her liberty is concerned. It may be that the district attorney will apply to have her admitted to bail. If he does not then I shall take the steps. She never will be placed on trial again. Of this I am certain. I am disappointed that she was not acquitted."

It was his intention, he said, to go into court to see what could be done for the girl, who, he said, was in very bad shape. Daniel O'Reilly, Mr. Levy's associate counsel, said that Miss Patterson's condition was not alarming, but that the long wait for the jury had broken her down completely.

Julius Goldstone, one of the jurors, collapsed at a home today from nervous prostration. The strain of the long night session of the jury completely exhausted him.

Although in a state bordering on complete collapse when she went to her cell early today after the jury had been discharged, Miss Patterson soon was quieted and slept peacefully through the night. When a deputy warden, making his rounds at 1 o'clock this morning reached the cell occupied by Miss Patterson and her sister, Nan was still sleeping heavily. At the side of the couch knelt her sister, Miss Smith, who was also asleep, with one arm thrown on the pillow on which Miss Patterson's head lay. The deputy warden carried with him in his arms a letter addressed to Miss Patterson. He left them at the cell door, and did not disturb either of the women.

About this time a crowd began to gather in the streets around the Tombs awaiting possible developments which might make it necessary for Miss Patterson to once more cross the bridge of sighs between the prison and the court building.

Laxer Levy went to the Tombs prison shortly before noon today to have a conference with Miss Patterson, but found her so prostrated as to be unable to talk with him. Mr. Levy left without attempting to discuss the case with her. He said that he was sure Mrs. J. Morgan Smith also was suffering severely from the effects of the strain.

After one of his visits to his daughter, J. Randolph Patterson said:

"I did not try to talk to her. She seemed to be asleep, as if she needed rest. I had not the heart to talk to her after what she went through last night. She is in the hands of her sister and I am satisfied with that."

Dr. F. A. McGuire, the prison physician, today gave out a formal statement regarding the prisoners condition.

"No, sir; I don't believe you can help us."

"Then you will retire to reconsider the matter."

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