## TAR AND FEATHERS FOR EVANGELIST

**Montana Mob Punishes an Itinerant Preacher for Mixing Up in Their Family Affairs.**

DILLON, Mont., Feb. 28.—A mob of 200 tonight took an evangelist named Bidwell to a point about a mile out of town and treated him to a coat of tar and feathers. He was accused of causing trouble in many families.

Tonight the crowd went to the house where he was holding services and wrecked the place. There was a free fight, in which many were injured.

Bidwell jumped through a window and sought refuge in another house, where he was found later and taken out of town and tarred and feathered. He was allowed to go on his promise to leave town tomorrow.

## SANTA FE TRAINS SMASH; TWO KILLED

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The westbound California limited and the eastbound daily overland on the Santa Fe collided a few miles out of Point Richmond last night. Both engineers were killed. A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident.

The killed: L. L. Baker, engineer of the limited; J. P. Bennett, engineer of the Overland.

Alvin Taylor, a colored porter, who threw the switch open, is under arrest. He claims that he was signaled by Engineer Bennett to open the switch and that he obeyed without realizing the consequences.

## CONGRESSIONAL ELECTIONS IN CUBA

HAVANA, Feb. 28.—The Congressional elections, the first ever conducted entirely under Cuban auspices, were quiet and well conducted despite predictions of disturbances.

Throughout the island not a single instance of disorder was reported. The conduct of those in charge of the polling places was excellent. The ballots were printed on the American plan.

According to reports from the larger cities, the Republicans elected all of their Congressmen and Provincial Councillors in Santa Clara province, and a majority of those in Matanzas province, while in Pinar del Rio they were divided. The Liberal Nationalists won practically everything in Havana and Santiago Provinces, while the Moderate Liberals prevailed in Puerto Principe. In Santiago the main contest was between the Moderate Liberals and the Radicals. At Cienfugoes the Republicans were victorious.

While the Liberal representation in the lower house of Congress appears to have been increased by several seats, the small Republican majority in the Senate will prevent any radical change of policies.

## TRYING TO FIX THINGS IN THE BALKANS

ROME, Feb. 28.—Negotiations are now proceeding between the Governments of Russia, Austria and Italy with a view to reaching a complete understanding concerning the questions affecting the Balkans in which these Governments are interested. They are endeavoring to look into and consider all possible eventualities, with the object of avoiding disagreements in the future.

## COAL GAS KILLS NEWSPAPER MAN

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—William S. Daniels, correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, was found dead in his office here today, having been asphyxiated. The gas apparently had been turned on by accident. Mr. Daniels, who was 42 years old, was the private secretary to First Assistant Postmaster-General Stevenson.

## ELLIS ISLAND INVESTIGATORS MAKE REPORT TO PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The report of the special commission appointed by the President on September 16th last to investigate the conditions existing at the Ellis island immigration station, N. Y., was made public today by the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, to whose department the matter was referred by the President.

The report says, in effect, that charges or criticisms made against the management are not sustained, except in the instance of overcrowding, which, it is said, is due to the lack of facilities and lack of room.

## FLOATING ICE BLOCKS NAVIGATION IN CHESAPEAKE

BALTIMORE, Feb. 28.—Navigation on Chesapeake bay is greatly impeded by the huges masses of floating ice. Today a lumber steamer went ashore at Sandy Point, and a four-masted schooner that started out in tow of a tug was compelled to return. The steamer Chesapeake, which left last night for New York, was disabled by the ice off Annapolis and was towed back to this port today.

## TRAINS CLASH, BUT ONLY ONE PERSON IS HURT

TIPTON, Ill., Feb. 28.—A limited interurban car on the Indiana Union Traction company's road collided with a work train carrying thirty laborers near here today. Both cars were completely demolished. Although the limited carried a number of passengers only one person on the car, W. S. Scott, who suffered a broken arm and leg, was injured. Six of the laborers were injured, three probably fatally.

## WASHINGTON HOTEL SCORCHED $10,000 WORTH

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The Elsmere hotel was damaged by fire today to the extent of $10,000. The whole interior was ruined or damaged by water and smoke. Several Congressmen were among the guests and these, with the other occupants were obliged to find shelter elsewhere.

### Patti Passes Chicago Up.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Adelina Patti will not sing here tomorrow night. A telegram from Indianapolis today said she was unable to come because of a cold. It is generally understood, however that the sudden change in her plans is an unsatisfactory advance sale of seats.

# FOURTEEN FLEE FROM FIRE TO DROWN IN SEA

(Continued From Page 1.)

When Capt. Cousins, commander of the vessel, discovered the extent of the fire, which embraced practically all the rear portion of the vessel, he immediately ordered the lifeboats launched. Four filled with women and children and sufficient men to man them, were dropped over from the leeward side of the vessel, each containing about sixteen people. The first boat capsized almost as soon as it touched the water by getting under the stern of the ship.

All the passengers in this were rescued by the other small boats, with the exception of a Miss Stainer, a first-class passenger, who was drawn under the ship when the boat capsized. The second boat capsized while being lowered. There were no passengers in this at the time, but the crew of four men who were aboard, were spilled out and lost. A third boat filled about half a mile from the Queen and all but four of its passengers and crew were rescued by the other small craft in the vicinity. The list of the missing is as follows:

First Cabin—Miss Steiner, Cleelum, Wash., drowned in destruction of small boat. Mrs. E. Adams, Seattle, a woman of 80, who died from exposure three hours after the discovery of the fire.

Second Class—D. E. Newberry and H. Buckley, drowned.

Deck Hands—A. Nilson, J. Nelson and B. Frutas, drowned.

Engineer Department—Peter Nuhn and M. Flynn, drowned.

Waiters—W. Heineman and Raymond, drowned; M. Somers, H. Douglas and A. Donnelly, burned and suffocated.

The lifeboats that were floated safely and two rafts that were thrown over to pick up any who might be thrown in the water, remained in the vicinity of the burning vessel and within view of it while the fire was being fought by the crew and those among the male passengers who remained on board. Every available stream of water was thrown into the burning cabin, the men working coolly and without excitement.

The survivors state that every man kept his head and worked hard to subdue the flames. Despite their efforts, however, it was after 7 o'clock before the fire was under control and the signal given to the small boats to return to the vessel.

Passengers, when interviewed this afternoon, stated without exception that everything was done by Capt. Cousins that was possible to insure their safety. Had it not been necessary to send off the boats not a life would have been lost, but as it was dark when the fire started and it was impossible to light the vessel or to confine the women to their staterooms, it was absolutely necessary to send them away to avoid a panic.

Practically the entire after part of the ship is in ruins. The intense heat of the flames has bent and twisted the interior iron work into a shapeless mass, and sailors viewing the ruin today, state that they do not understand how it was found possible to get control of the flames. Were is not for the fact that the captain, crew and passengers behaved with the utmost coolness, the vessel would have undoubtedly been destroyed and the loss of life been enormous. The vessel carried more than 200 passengers.

### BATTLED WITH MOUNTAINOUS WAVES AND SAVED VESSEL

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 28.—Capt. Reed of the bar tug Wallula today braved the unusually rough bar at the mouth of the Columbia river and saved the steam schooner Grace Dollar and the lives of the seventeen men aboard her. The Grace Dollar was the steamer spoken by the Thistlebank yesterday and thought to be the Rival.

When the Wallula returned to port tonight with her tow her smokestack was snow white with salt from the waves which had swept clear over her, carrying away a solid iron door, smashing her skylights and at times almost completely hiding her from sight.

# HOLY CROSS PATIENT MAY BE TRAIN ROBBER

(Continued From Page 1.)

killed. I knew," continued the prisoner, forgetting his previous statement that he did not know the man was an officer, "how a crowd is likely to feel when an officer is killed and I was afraid that if I gave myself up they might lynch me. I wandered around for about three hours and got so weak that I could not stand. Then I gave the man at the pump station $15 to go for help."

CLAIMS AN ALIBI.

Wilson denies all knowledge of the Calientes hold-up, but his explanations are not very convincing. When asked where he was at the time of the hold-up, he said:

"We were at De La Mar the next morning. That is twenty-eight miles from Calientes and the hold-up was late at night."

"Who was the man with you on the train?"

"I was alone."

"But you said 'we' were at De La Mar."

"Oh, that was another fellow who left me at Calientes."

Wilson went on to say that he was a stationary engineer, but had been freighting between Moapa and Calientes. He said he knew a number of people in Salt Lake and mentioned Joseph Enzensperger of the Oxford saloon. All his people, he says, are back East. When told that the doctor would do everything possible to relieve his pain, he said:

"I hope he does. He will be well paid for it."

This remark, coupled with his statement that he gave $15 to the pump man, would show that he is not lacking for funds.

His appearance is not prepossessing. His hair is close-cropped and thin on top of his head. His eyes are a blue-gray and his chin is covered with a few days' growth of black beard. His hands are slender and soft—the right kind of hands for an engineer, but not the sort one would look for on a teamster. The man confesses that he is addicted to the use of morphine and used every effort to get some, but the physician forbade any opiates until the administration of an anaesthetic.

Mr. Enzensperger does not know Wilson under that name, but says the man may know him.

A dispatch from Milford says that a party started out from that place Saturday morning in pursuit of the other supposed robber, but did not catch him. He is said to be heavily armed and going north on foot. It is expected that he will make a desperate resistance if intercepted.

## BOOKER WASHINGTON ON BURNING OF NEGROES

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 28.—The Age-Herald tomorrow will publish the following letter from Booker T. Washington:

"Within the last fortnight three members of my race have been burned at the stake, of these one was a woman.

"Not one of the three was charged with any crime even remotely connected with the abuse of a white woman. In every case murder was the sole accusation. All of these burnings took place in broad daylight, and two of them occurred on Sunday afternoon in sight of a Christian church.

"These barbarian scenes are more disgraceful and degrading to the people who inflict punishment than those who receive it.

"If the law is disregarded when a negro is concerned, it will soon be disregarded when a white man is concerned.

"Worst of all, these outrages take place in communities where there are Christian churches, in the midst of people who have their Sunday-schools, their Christian Endeavor societies and Young Men's Christian associations; where collections are taken up to send missionaries to Africa and China and the rest of the so-called heathen world."

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY IN RUSS-JAPAN WAR

PARIS, Feb. 28.—In order to prevent interruption of the telegraphic service during field operations in the far East, a French company of wireless telegraphy is arranging to provide the Russian Government with a wireless system which will enable it to communicate between stations thirty miles apart.

## DOWIE DOES MORE LEG WORK FOR MOB

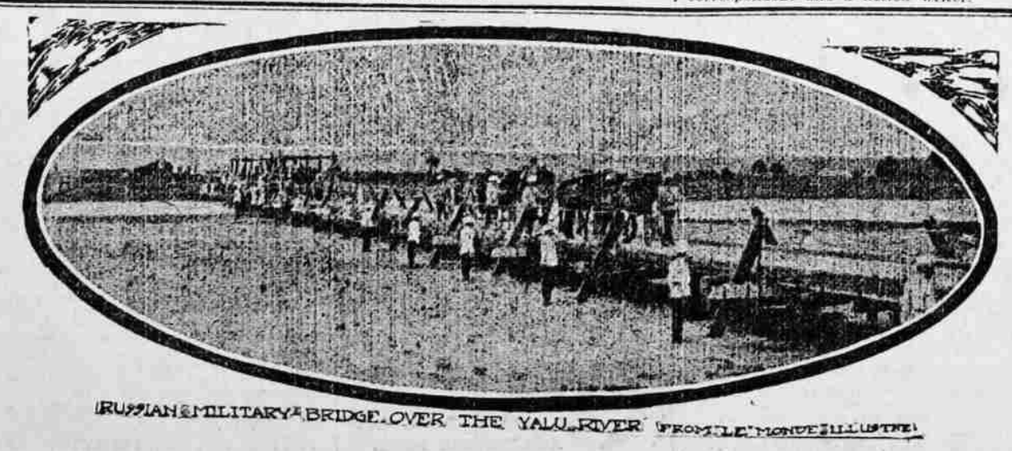
MELBOURNE, Feb. 28.—John Alexander Dowie's meeting this afternoon in the exposition building was broken up by the crowd shouting and singing comic songs. He was obliged to abandon the evening meeting and was himself chased around the city by the rougher element, the mob yelling challenges to him to justify himself as a prophet. Public antagonism is so strong that Dowie has been refused rooms at a fashionable hotel.

## RUSSIAN TROOPS BEING HURRIED TO THE FRONT

IRKUTSK, Feb. 28.—The movement of troops on the Trans-Siberian railroad has attained unprecented proportions. Trains going east are filled with troops. All trains from Manchuria are crowded with women and children and the station here is filled with refugees waiting an opportunity to return to Russia, many of them remaining two days before being able to continue their journey.

A locomotive broke through the ice on Lake Baikal near the shore and sank, but no loss of life has been reported.





RUSSIAN MILITARY BRIDGE OVER THE YALU RIVER (FROM LE MONDE ILLUSTRE)

## SOUTHERN PACIFIC BOILERMAKERS OUT

**General Strike Throughout the Entire Pacific System of the Company —Trouble Is Over Wages.**

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The boilermakers on the entire Pacific system of the Southern Pacific company are on strike as a result of the long-standing controversy regarding a general advance in rates all along the line.

According to the statements of the railroad officials, 500 men quit work. The railroad officials were surprised when they received the official notification, inasmuch as the negotiations were still pending over the adjustment of the wage rate. The increase sought by the boilermakers is about 10 per cent.

President George M. McKeer of the district lodge, who is the head of the Brotherhood of Boilermakers throughout the Pacific division of the Southern Pacific, said that the strike was ordered after a long and fruitless course of negotiations with the railroad company.

P. J. Small, superintendent of motor power and maintenance of way of the company, discussing the situation, says: "The trouble has been brewing for some time. The Southern Pacific company has been paying the highest wages of any railroad in the United States except the Santa Fe road, which is paying the same wages as our company on its Western branches. It is expected that the balance of the boilermakers employed by the company will go out Monday."

## GREAT BRITAIN'S WAR OFFICE REFORM

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The second report of the Lord Esher committee has been issued and gives details of the proposed War office reform. The most important recommendation of the committee is the creation of a general staff, which, in the words of the committee, "consists of a department devoting undivided attention to military problems in the widest sense and a body of officers occupied in time of peace in training all ranks of the army and prepared to direct operations in the field."

Other important recommendations are the organization of the army by brigades instead of army crops, the creation of five generals commanding in chief," commanding troops in five districts, freed from routine work which will henceforth be entrusted to eight administrative districts under Major-Generals, and the abolition of the linked battalion system. With a view to insuring the infusion of new blood the committee urges four years as the maximum period during which an officer shall serve as military member of the army council. The same rule, the committee urges, should be enforced throughout the military staff of the War office. In order to emphasize the allegiance of the army to the King the committee recommends that nobody except the King or his representatives abroad should hold levees, and the committee also urges that no levees should be held except by royal command.

A feature of the report which meets with general approval is the final disappearance of the Broderick system involved in the abolition of the army corps with the exception of the first or expeditionary army corps at Aldershot, which is still retained.

## HAM'S SHORTAGE WAS A "FAT" ONE

**Check-Up Shows That Former Manager of a Boston Concern Owes $276,000.**

BOSTON, Feb. 28.—The American Surety company, in connection with the alleged shortage in the accounts of its former manager, Wallace H. Ham, has turned over to St. Luke's home, of which Ham was treasurer, all of the books of the home which were found in the surety company's office.

The Traveler says: "In an official statement to the Traveler, E. C. Ecker and A. E. Sheridan, auditors for the American Surety company, give Wallace H. Ham's shortage as $276,500, of which $225,000 was of the funds of the American Surety company, $50,000 from the treasury of St. Luke's hospital, and $1500 from St. Paul's church.

"Mrs. Ham has reimbursed the surety company to the extent of $50,000."

## NOTABLE DEAD OF DAY.

SIR EDWARD WALKER, founder and commanding officer of the corps of commissionaires, is dead in London, aged 81 years.

GEN. SIR ARTHUR POWER PALMER, formerly commander-in-chief of the army in India, died yesterday in London, aged 64 years.

EDWIN FRANKLIN ABELL, president of the A. S. Abell company, publishers of the Baltimore Sun, died today, aged 64. Mr. Abell was born in Baltimore and was the oldest of twelve children of the late Arunah S. Abell, founder of the Sun, and by his death the last of the founder's sons has passed away.

EULOGIO DUARTE, one of the wealthiest multi-millionaires of Yucatan, is dead. He left a fortune of $8,000,000.

MRS. BARBARA MAC GAHAN, the widow of Januarius Aloysius Mac Ghan, the well-nown war correspondent, is dead in New York. Since her husband's death in 1878, Mrs. Mac Ghan has been a war correspondent and a fiction writer.

## BIG LEAGUES WILL FIX THEIR SCHEDULES

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Among the persons most interested in the major baseball leagues there promises to be a very busy week. President Ban Johnson of the American league arrived here tonight, and tomorrow he will convene the annual schedule meeting of his organization. The annual schedule meeting of the National league will begin here twenty-four hours later, and from present indications there seems to be little doubt that both organizations will adopt non-conflicting schedules and playing dates for the coming season.

After the conference today it was announced that a new committee on schedule, consisting of Frank J. Farrell of this city, C. A. Comiskey of Chicago and C. W. Somers of Cleveland, had been appointed. The same men were named to act as a committee on rules.

## AMATEUR BASEBALL LEAGUE ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

The Salt Lake City Amateur baseball league held a meeting yesterday afternoon and elected the following officers: G. K. Niner, president; H. Don, vice-president; A. Cameron, secretary, and W. G. Walker, treasurer. A committee on rules was appointed and instructed to be ready to report at a meeting which will be held later in the week. About a month ago the members of this league held a meeting and elected some officers, but these officers did not work together and the result was the reorganization. The teams now in the league are: Sunbeams, Collenders, Barnyards and West Ministers.

## FAMOUS FOOTBALL PLAYER ANSWERS REAPER'S CALL

HANOVER, N. H., Feb. 28.—Henry J. Hooper, Dartmouth's famous football center, died today, aged 20 years, following an attack of appendicitis, for which an operation was performed Thursday last. At the close of the football season last fall he was chosen by many critics as the center for the All-America football team.

## CITY CAMPAIGN IS ON AT NAMPA, IDAHO

NAMPA, Ida., Feb. 28.—The city campaign is now on. The installation of public waterworks and the allowing of a "wide open" town are the principal issues. Individual or party candidates cut no particular figure in the coming election. A Mayor and three Aldermen are to be elected in April. The citizens' committee has called a convention for March 23rd to meet at Coltingham hall. The committee consists of Fred Barnes, Jesse Walling and James A. Magee.

It is expected that a convention of the Independents will be called in a few days, and then the sky will be luminous.

## SMALL BOY WITH GUN KILLS LITTLE BROTHER

(Special to The Tribune.)

RAWLINS, Wyo., Feb. 28.—Cecil Ferris, an eight-year-old son of the late George Ferris, was accidentally killed today by his brother, four years his senior. The boys were playing with a rifle when the weapon was accidentally discharged, the bullet entering the neck and severing the artery.

## NOTHING BUT NOOSE FOR WIFE-MURDERER

BUTTE, Mont., Feb. 28.—A special to the Miner from Missoula says:

Louis H. Mott, the condemned murderer of his wife, Lelah Mott, was today denied a reprieve by Gov. J. K. Toole, and he must pay the penalty of his crime on March 18th on the scaffold. Mott wrote a sensational letter to the Governor offering to commit suicide.

## TRAIN ROBBERS KILL TWO IN ALABAMA

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 29.—Word has been received here that Alabama Great Southern passenger train No. 2 was held up by train robbers at 1:30 this morning and two railway mail clerks killed.

### Old and New Aids to Beauty.

Of course there is nothing new in the cult of beauty; the only novelty lies in the extravagant fashion in which new inventions are applied to it. Electric baths and vibration treatment may be innovations, but cosmetics and medicated baths date from the earliest ages. Women have always aspired to be beautiful, and have painted their faces and "tired their heads" since time immemorial and in all countries. The Geisha of Japan changes the color of her lips three times in one evening, and no little Japanese lady ever misses an opportunity of whipping out the rouge pot and mirror which form an indispensable part of her toilet. Among the recipes which have come down to us from ancestresses are many prescriptions for the complexion composed of marshmallow and wax, honey of roses and olive oil. Mixed bathing in tubs of water thickened with scented bran and salutary herbs was the fashion in mediaeval France and recalled the days of Roman luxury. Vapor baths date from an even earlier period, and one wonders if there is any nostrum today for the preservation of beauty which was not known to those professional beauties of France, Diane de Poitiers and Ninon de l'Enclos.

The question is, are women really any more admired today for being steamed and smeared and electrified? Is any attraction worth having which is obtained by the painful and expensive methods we read of? I doubt it. Nobody is really taken in by the artificially manufactured beauty.

It is the duty of every woman to make the best of herself. Certain defects of complexion and figure can be easily remedied. Physical exercises, fresh air and good diet will work wonders with those, and by the addition of a smart dressmaker, milliner and clever hairdresser, many a plain girl has been transformed into a pretty one. If a woman's nose is inclined to absorb too much color and her cheeks too little, no doubt a few judicious dabs of powder and rouge in the right places may be excusable.—A Countess in London Outlook.



### IN DEFENSE OF MICROBE.

**Tiny Creatures Are Engaged in Sanitary Work and Do Good.**

It is the beneficent work of the microbes that removes from sight the remains of dead creatures, and which largely accounts for the fact that the dead bodies of animals, birds, reptiles or insects are almost never found. Animals may hide themselves away in some instances to die, but their quick disappearance after death will explain, at least in part, why their dead bodies are so seldom found, and perhaps is the only foundation for supposing that animals seek retirement when about to die.

The microbes come in swarms, and never cease their work until the last bit of carrion has been removed. They tidy up the spot and leave no putrefying matter to pollute the air. Strange little creatures, feeding only on dead or diseased matter. Disposing of that which is poisoning and hurtful to human life, never touching a living tissue or healthy organism. Cleaning up the refuse matter, making the world a fit place to live in. What a horrible charnel house this old earth would be if there were no microbes.

And yet the doctors are trying to make the people believe that the microbes cause disease. But they do not cause disease any more than they cause the putrefying carrion on the sun-scorched highway, or the decaying vegetation in the water-soaked jungle. Wherever there is dirt or disease the microbe is present. If the doctors would quit fighting the microbes and clean up the dirty alleys and streets and teach the people sanitation and hygiene the microbes would not bother them. Everything would be so clean and everybody would be so healthy that there would be no work for the microbe, and he would disappear to find a place where his services were needed.

Then the doctor who still persisted in fighting the poor little fellow would have to betake himself to the haunts of the wild animals, where around some dead carcass, in company with the buzzard and the beetle, the wolf and the jackal, he might be able to get in a few strokes against the busy little microbe who is not guilty of anything in the world but trying to clean up this old earth and make it fit for the doctor to live in.

If the doctor would quit fighting the microbe and join him in his efforts to clean things up he would be making himself of some use to humanity, and would be able to prevent more sickness than he can ever hope to cure with all his nostrums.—Medical Talk.

### Why They Dress Shabbily.

"Of all the trampish-looking men commend me to the salesmen employed by wholesale jewelry firms and diamond merchants," said the proprietor of a Ninth street jewelry store yesterday. "They are just about the limit. Many of them really look like bums, unkempt, unshorn—exactly the opposite of what you would naturally think they would be. I commented on the appearance of one of them the other day. 'Why don't you fellows brush yourselves up a bit and look like the real thing?' I said. He just smiled. 'I thought you were on,' he said. 'We can't afford to look prosperous. See that bag?' He pointed to a shabby grip in which he carried his samples. 'I've got at least $20,000 worth of stuff in that bag, and I don't want to run any chance of having it lifted by any of the light-fingered gentry. That's why I cultivate a shabby appearance. Do you see the point?' And I had to agree that he was pretty nearly right."—Philadelphia Record.