

settlement. It may, or may not, be a fact that this connection is through Senator Reed Smoot.

As one of the members of the hierarchy interested in this contemplated deal and as a distributor of Federal patronage in Utah, Reed Smoot could act as a connecting link; he could put men in the land office who would conspire to keep the ungodly Gentiles from settling in Utah, he could suggest to his brother, his arch-enemy, that now is the accepted time to "set apart" a few thousand of the brethren to take advantage of the admirable land office facilities.

Chief Hierarchy Invisible. An effort was made yesterday to get a statement from President Joseph F. Smith, but he was not at home, or else unwilling to be interviewed. When President Smith was asked for, Secretary George F. Gibbs inquired of the reporter what he wanted. The latter explained the purpose of his visit and then Mr. Gibbs remarked hastily: "President Smith is not in." And when the insistent reporter inquired as to his whereabouts Mr. Gibbs said:

"And even if he were in he wouldn't see you regarding that matter. It does not concern him. If it did he would be only too glad to make an explanation. See Mr. Smart; he is a bright man and will be able to answer all your questions."

Lund, Too, Is Silent. Just at this instant President Anthon H. Lund happened to pass and the reporter asked for a statement from him. But hardly had he begun before President Lund kindly interjected:

"I am very busy. Please see Mr. Gibbs about the matter."

But Mr. Gibbs was also very busy, and so the baffled reporter reluctantly left the church office.

Receiver Smith Talks. George A. Smith, receiver of the United States Land office, said that he could offer no satisfactory explanation regarding the matter. Discussing the matter, he said:

"The letter on the face of it is absurd, as any well-informed person knows that land cannot be acquired on the reservation when it is opened in any other way than through the Government Land office, which has today opened at Vernal. Moreover, the land can only be acquired in small tracts by individuals under the homestead act as provided by law."

Has Not Been Approached. "With reference to the statement 'Through Land office connections being formed by us, can be chosen by those who may be in touch with us,' I can speak for the United States Land office here most emphatically, and declare that neither of its officers have ever been approached by any of the gentlemen whose names are signed to the circular. There have been absolutely no 'connections' formed with these or other gentlemen with reference to the opening of the reservation."

Cannot Understand. "I can't understand why they would send out such a letter. If they are improperly consoling with land officials I should think they would want to keep it quiet and not lay themselves open to prosecution, but on the other hand if it is some private scheme, then I can't understand why they bring into use their official ecclesiastical titles. I know these men well; they are clean, honest men, and I can't understand why they should ever have attached their names to such a circular as this."

John Henry Knows Nothing. Apostle John Henry Smith—I know absolutely nothing about the matter. The persons must be insane to make such statements.

An effort was made to see Register Frank D. Hobbs of the United States land office, but he is now speeding toward Fortiand, where he will spend the next month, and consequently could not be interviewed.

Surveyor-General E. H. Anderson said: "I don't understand the letter fully, and know absolutely nothing of the man or the scheme. I have absolutely no knowledge of the affair, and can't see what land office connections they could form to assist them. All I can say is that in our office the maps of the reservation have been filed away and are absolutely unapproachable."

HAD HEARD OF IT. Senator Smoot Was Not Entirely Ignorant of the Plot.

Special to The Tribune. PROVO, July 1.—Senator Reed Smoot was today shown the letter written by the presidency of the Wasatch state of presidents and bishops regarding the opening of the Uintah Indian reservation. "Did you know of that letter before it was sent out?" he was asked.

"I have heard of it. In fact, I saw something pertaining to it in The Tribune."

Makes Usual Reply. "What is your understanding of the sentence, 'And which through land office connections being formed by us can be chosen by those who may be in touch with us.' Do you know what that means?"

"I don't know."

"Was there an understanding with Mr. DeMolay and Mr. Colten when they were appointed that they would co-operate with the church authorities to secure these lands for Mormons?"

"It has never been mentioned or thought of."

Still Don't Know. "Were you aware that this move was contemplated by the first presidency?"

"I don't know a thing about it."

"Have Smart, Murdoch and Jensen been appointed by the first presidency to engineer this scheme?"

"I don't know. They have never approached me or mentioned the matter to me in any way."

Bishops Receive Letter. Five of the six bishops in Provo have been seen and asked if they had received copies of the letter. Some of them said they could not swear that it was an exact copy, but all admitted having received some such letter.

SHOULD BE REMOVED. Senator Sutherland Denounces Church Connection With Land Office.

Special to The Tribune. PROVO, July 1.—Senator George Sutherland was seen in Provo by a Tribune representative, and a copy of the "Res-

ervation letter" was shown to him. After reading the letter through he was asked if he had heard of the letter before. His answer was:

"I know nothing about it. This is the first time my attention has been called to it or to the matter which it contains. I know of no way that any class of people or individuals can properly form any connections with land office officials so as to secure advantages over others. I do not, of course, believe that any arrangement could be made with any official of the land department which would involve the granting of special privileges or opportunities to any class of people."

"If any official should enter into any such arrangements and the fact should be known he ought to be, and undoubtedly would be, very promptly removed."

ATTEMPTS TO EXPLAIN. President Smart Declares It Is Really a Small Matter.

President William H. Smart, the first signer of the "Reservation circular," made the following statement to The Tribune by telephone from Heber City last night:

"Through the courtesy of The Tribune management I am today informed that it is your intention to publish tomorrow's issue a communication addressed to presidents of stakes by the presidency of the Wasatch state of Zion, relating to the opening of the Uintah Indian reservation. We were surprised that importance warranting its publication should be attached to a letter."

"The statement that it is the desire of the first presidency that we use our good offices in behalf of the reservation, and that we have had reference to the policy that has obtained in the church from its organization that the president of stakes or ward shall take as much interest in the material upbuilding of their respective districts in behalf of mankind in general. The first presidency regarding the course we should take in connection with the settlement of the reservation, and we have quite recently in the said communication only upon the authority of the general policy above referred to."

"The second point brought up was the clause relating to 'land office connections being formed by us.' By said statement we merely intended to call attention to the fact that we expected through business connections to get in touch with land office attorneys and surveyors, who will be officers at Vernal, where the United States land office is located, and who will assist, under the rules and regulations governing the opening of the reservation, in locating settlers upon lands selected by them, and through which connections we desired to be able to get the necessary papers made, and thus keep informed as to land which is still available."

ADMIRALTY BEWILDERED. Divergent Reports Give Grave Concern at St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1, 7:30 p. m.—This has been a day of bewildering uncertainty in St. Petersburg regarding the situation at Odessa. The Russian capital is without direct advice on the subject of the capture of the Russian fleet, and the most startling stories of what is proceeding at the port are in circulation in this city.

Even the Admiralty, the Ministry of Interior and other Government departments, reports are current that the mutineers of the Knyaz Potemkin, after agreeing to surrender on burning their anchorage, changed their minds and succeeded in corrupting the crew of a battleship, Rear-Admiral Kruger left in the harbor.

Reports Widely Divergent. The officials of the different departments gave the Associated Press reports of the widest divergence, stating frankly, however, that they were not sure of the ante their correctness. The French embassy, however, received advice declaring that the Knyaz Potemkin had finally surrendered and that the mutiny was at an end. Whether this was succeeded by a second mutiny was not stated.

The Ministry of Interior of the Associated Press was informed that all that could be officially stated was that the revolutionary committee which incited the mutiny at St. Petersburg, and which had escaped into a British steamer bound for Constantinople. It was believed, therefore, that even if the sailors again vacillated in their decision to yield after the first meeting with Kruger's squadron it was only in the hope of further promises of consideration on the part of the naval authorities.

Believe Men Yielded. The officials further said that they could not state authoritatively that the Knyaz Potemkin had or had not surrendered, but that they believed the men had yielded.

HEENAN'S MESSAGES MIXED With Dates Lacking Consul's Meaning Is Not Clear.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The Russian Black sea fleet is reported to have multiplied American Consul Heenan at Odessa has called the State department as follows:

"Fleet reported in mutiny; two battleships here, Potemkin and another."

Late yesterday afternoon a cablegram was received from Consul Heenan, informing the State department of the surrender to Admiral Kruger of the mutineers aboard the Russian battleship Knyaz Potemkin. The cablegram from him concerning the report of the fleet mutiny was received at the State department at 10:10 o'clock today.

The State department does not know when the two dispatches from Consul Heenan were filed nor how long either may have been delayed in transmission.

CHARRED CORPSES IN HEAPS Three Hundred of Them Seen in One Harbor Shed.

LONDON, July 1.—It is stated that 300 charred corpses of victims of the configurations of Wednesday night are still lying in a heap in one of the harbor sheds at Odessa. Describing the incendiaries, a correspondent says:

"I saw women and young girls helping to carry bundles of straw and firewood, saturating them with paraffin and then lighting torches which were thrown in through the small shed doors and windows until the whole harbor front was aflame. A mob of from 12,000 to 13,000 persons fell back slowly and resistingly to carry the volleys of the troops until the machine guns were brought into action, when they literally mowed down the frenzied mob."

This correspondent estimates the number killed at 1400, without counting those burned to death.

Get Rid of Scrofula. Bunches, eruptions, inflammations, soreness of the eyelids and ears, diseases of the bones, rickets, dyspepsia, catarrh, wasting, are only some of the troubles it causes.

It is a very active evil, making havoc of the whole system.

Hood's Sarsaparilla. Eradicates it, cures all its manifestations, and builds up the whole system.

Accept no substitute.

Fort Grant Abandoned. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Fort Grant, established many years ago to guard the southern and eastern boundaries of the San Carlos Indian reservation in Arizona, is to be abandoned as a military post because of the non-fort character of the Indian

BURLINGTON PUTS ON NEW TRAINS

Electric Lighted Cars Throughout.

Entire Train From Front to Rear Lighted by Electricity.

They Will Be Known as No. 1 and No. 6, and Are Hummers.

Notice was received yesterday morning by General Agent R. F. Nelson that the first of the new electric-lighted trains left Chicago for Denver yesterday. These trains will be known as No. 1 and No. 6, between Chicago and Denver. No. 1 left Chicago yesterday and No. 6 leaves Denver tomorrow. This new scheme will naturally tend to make Nos. 1 and 6 limited trains and prevent their carrying special cars from connecting lines or locally, except in cases where the cars are wired for this special service.

Advance in Lighting Scheme. Under the new scheme it is understood that the train throughout, from baggage car to chair cars and sleepers, is all wired and furnished with incandescent lights. Consequently this scheme is something more than a falling into line with the advance in lighting fast trains.

Cars Specially Wired. Up to this time the electric lighting of trains has been confined to the latest pattern Pullmans and private cars. So as to take care of the amount of overhead business which is bound to accrue as soon as the new trains are running properly, orders have been given for a certain quota of chair cars and sleepers to be specially wired and kept at terminal points for cases of emergency.

Without fear of exploding gas tanks following a wreck the new scheme enables each passenger to lie in his berth, turn on a light and read himself to sleep.

Perfect Roadbed. In addition to this is the perfect roadbed of the Burlington, to add to the comfort of the traveler, as attested by the thousands who journey over the great railroads. Speed, of course, is a desideratum, and the way the big machines which haul the Burlington train turn their wheels, pulling the magnificent trains with their perfect track—well, no grass grows under Burlington trains.

NO DOUBLING THE PRICE. Welcome Innovation by the Salt Lake Route.

Orders against doubling up the prices on magazines and other literature were yesterday issued by the Salt Lake News company, which operates on the Salt Lake Route. Hereafter regulation prices will prevail on all publications sold on this line. So far as known no other railway company in the country has taken action on this aggravating matter and consequently the Salt Lake Route becomes the originator of a well-merited reform. Several years ago there have been constant complaints against the exorbitant prices charged for all classes of literature on trains, but evidently these have not been persistent or strong enough to bring any satisfactory results. It is believed that other roads will soon adopt similar measures, forcing the sale of all literature at regulation prices.

TONOPAH & TIDEWATER. Work to Be Pushed on Line From Las Vegas to Goldfield.

Work is to be rapidly pushed by the Tonopah and Tidewater Railway company on the line from Las Vegas to the Nevada gold fields. That they mean business is evident from the announcement that the company is in the market for 12,000 tons of iron and steel for the plants of the country are putting in bids to secure this and future orders. Moreover, the company has placed in the field all the men and teams that it can secure and is advertising for more. So far the officials have not allowed the extremely hot weather to interfere with the pushing of the work.

Railroad Notes. General Manager J. G. Jacobs of the Salt Lake and Nevada Railway left last evening for Brighton Beach on the Salt Lake Route. The family will take a cottage at this popular summer resort for the next two months.

Kenneth Kerr, traveling passenger agent of the Salt Lake Route, left for Newhouse on business matters last evening. J. H. Manderfield, traveling freight agent of the Salt Lake Route, returned from a week's trip to southern Utah yesterday.

MURAVIEFF SELECTED. Ambassador at Rome Named as Peace Delegation's Chief.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—M. Muravieff, Russian Ambassador at Rome, will be chief of the Russian delegation at the peace conference in August. His name has been forwarded to Washington as a plenipotentiary, but no further Russian representative will be named until the sign of the Japanese mission is ascertained. If Japan names three plenipotentiaries Russian will meet her wishes in regard to the number. It is also stated that Baron Rosen will be accredited with M. Muravieff and in any event assist him. It is possible that a third negotiator may not be selected.

Treat Becomes Treasurer. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Charles H. Roberts of New York today succeeded Ellis H. Treat as Treasurer of the United States. Mr. Roberts, who had held the position for eight years, left today for Utica, N. Y., where he will make his home.

Fort Grant Abandoned. WASHINGTON, July 1.—Fort Grant, established many years ago to guard the southern and eastern boundaries of the San Carlos Indian reservation in Arizona, is to be abandoned as a military post because of the non-fort character of the Indian

Seeks an Estate in State of Utah

McCoy Family of Kentucky Believes Fortune Is Awaiting Them Here.

Secretary of State Tingey is in receipt of a letter from Pleasant, Ky., inquiring if there is an estate in Utah which belongs to some of the McCoy's.

The letter goes on to recite that a number of years ago Walter and Ezekiel McCoy went from Pike county, Ky., to Colorado and other Western States, and that a few years ago they were killed in the Kentucky mountains that they are dead. As they did not have any children, according to the rumor, they wished their estates to their brothers and sisters and their heirs residing in Pike county.

Wants Addresses. The writer wants information as to who would have charge of such estates, and also wants the address of one of the McCoy's in Utah, if there be any. As the matter is beyond the jurisdiction of Secretary Tingey, he makes the inquiry public, in order that if any one has any knowledge of the McCoy's mentioned or their estates they may communicate with him.

Old Feud Recalled. The inquiry from Pike county calls to mind the fact that it was the scene of the famous Hatfield-McCoy feud, which served to add to Kentucky's notoriety a few years ago. The Hatfield-McCoy feud ran over a number of years and many were the bloody battles between the factions. Pike county is on the border line of West Virginia, well up in the mountains. There was the enforcement of the law there a matter of difficulty, as offenders when pursued would make their escape across the border.

Were Gunning Many Years. Naturally it is not known for a fact that Walter and Ezekiel McCoy were concerned in these affairs, but as the Hatfields and McCoy's for a generation or more have been at enmity, the presumption is against them. If they are not dead, however, any inferences that may be drawn to their detriment from this statement are hereby withdrawn, for reasons that will be obvious to the most casual observer.

PERSONAL MENTION

A. Richter and wife left last night for Portland and Seattle. They will take in the Lewis and Clark exposition and will be away four or five weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. T. T. Rasmussen of Oakley, Summit county, were visiting Salt Lake friends yesterday.

Miss Amy Anderson Taylor leaves tonight for a visit to Idaho and from there to Portland, returning about August 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson and daughter, Miss Tompkins, left last evening for Los Angeles, where they will make their home.

Rev. W. A. Crouch, one of the leading Baptists in the city, is visiting in Salt Lake, a guest at the home of his son-in-law and daughter, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, of the First Baptist church this morning.

Harold E. Steiner, night janitor at the county jail, is now on a vacation with his family. Ex-Councilman E. E. Rich has returned after a trip to Newport and Narragansett Bay, where he took for his health. He was just regaining his health when he was attacked by pleurisy, which put him under a doctor's care for about three months. He has decided that Salt Lake is his most healthful resort.

Miss Ramsey and sister, Miss Margaret Ramsey, were in the city yesterday. They are friends of Miss Leo Trent of this city, who entertained them while here.

City and Neighborhood

THE LITTLE eight-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Colbath, who died at Salt Lake, was buried yesterday in the City cemetery. The mother is doing nicely at the hospital.

THE DOUGL DRUG COMPANY filed articles of incorporation with the County Clerk yesterday. The capital stock is placed at \$10,000. The directors of the company are James Doull, M. Doull, H. C. Candland, John M. Doull and George D. Doull.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION yesterday executed a deed to Fred A. Rosenfeld of Los Angeles for a portion of the old Thirteenth ward property on Second, South street. The lot measures 158 1/2 by 155 feet and the consideration was \$12,142.50.

WILLIAM H. BRYANTER, D. Elliott Kelly, Harold Lamb, El H. Pierce, A. W. Smith, all of Salt Lake, and W. H. Hall of Beaver were yesterday elected to membership in the Commercial club. Fred W. Corral of Rockford, Ill., was also elected.

JOA POISE Howard Don and David M. Benzel were yesterday appointed to check ships in the local postoffice by Postmaster Thomas. The postmaster was authorized to employ the two clerks, and another clerk will be named the first of the week.

BANKRUPTCY PETITIONS.

Several received and Number Others Are Adjudicated.

Several bankruptcy petitions were received and others adjudicated in the Federal court yesterday. The following petitions were received:

S. J. Robinson, carpenter, Salt Lake City. Liabilities, \$106.43; assets, \$40.
Bert Miller, bricklayer, Salt Lake City. Liabilities, \$28.36; assets, \$29. The case of Mr. Miller was adjudicated and referred to Charles Baldwin.
William D. Nicholas, laborer, Winter Quarters. Liabilities, \$475.84; assets, \$25. These petitioners were discharged as bankrupts. Harrison S. and Arthur T. Shurtliff (Shurtliff & Shurtliff), and Bernard G. Knott, all of Ogden.
The cases of Franklin E. King of Box Elder, Hamlet Phillips, Robert Burns, Daniel J. Ahlrey, Andrew J. Anderson, Henry C. Matthews, Joseph Huff, all of Salt Lake, and O. J. Buncie of Park City, were adjudicated and referred.

Fleas Are Plentiful. "The climate is fine; my legs are awfully sunburned and fleas are plentiful" was the closing sentence of a letter received yesterday by a well-known minister of this city from his nine-year hopeful, who, with his mother, is spending the summer at Santa Monica.

Contract Is Awarded. The contract for the stone, brickwork and masonry for the new First Methodist church has been awarded to George Durley, for \$24,000. Other contracts will be let in a few days. August 15, 1912, is the date for the completion of the First Methodist church masonry. The old edifice, and it is likely the old First Methodist church, will be rented until their new church is completed.

Boulignon Will Resign. ST. PETERSBURG, July 1.—The resignation of Minister of the Interior Boulignon is regarded as impending. He probably will be succeeded by Count Ignatieff, former Governor of Kiev.

TAFT AND PARTY LEAVE CHICAGO

Start on Second Stage Long Journey.

President Wires Him to Carry Out the Trip as Planned.

Secretary Has Satisfactory Interview With New Canal Engineer and Dismisses Wallace Matter.

CHICAGO, July 1.—Secretary of War Taft tonight began the second stage of his journey to the Philippines. Upon the arrival of Secretary Taft and party, which includes Miss Alice Roosevelt, at Chicago this afternoon, a telegram from President Roosevelt was delivered to Mr. Taft. Later the Secretary gave out the information that the President, replying to an inquiry sent by Mr. Taft upon hearing of Mr. Hay's death, had wired that the Philippine trip be carried out as planned.

Secretary Taft also announced that he had held a highly satisfactory interview with J. E. Stevens, the new Chief Engineer of the Panama canal, over canal matters.

Railway Expert Goes Later. "W. I. Darling, the new railway expert of the Philippine commission, will not come to the islands until later," said Mr. Taft. "Bids for the new lines will not be opened until November, and there is no present necessity for his presence there."

With reference to a successor to Secretary Hay, Mr. Taft said:

"I am not perfectly sure of the provisions of the law on the subject, but I am under the impression that it is not necessary immediately to appoint a new man to the place which Mr. Hay filled with such distinguished success. Mr. Adeo will reach Washington within a few days and doubtless will attend to departmental matters until the return of Mr. Loomis from France with the body of Admiral Paul Jones."

Drops Wallace Matter. When mention was made of the statement by Mr. Wallace, late chief engineer of the Panama canal, Mr. Taft remarked that he understood that it "roasted" him, but that he had said all he intended to say in the Wallace matter.

"The Wallace incident is closed, and we look forward without apprehension to the regime of Mr. Stevens," said Mr. Taft.

Travel by Special Train. Secretary Taft and party arrived here over the Baltimore and Ohio railway at 5:35 p. m. Their two cars were switched to the Chicago & Northwestern railway, where two other cars were added and other members of the party came aboard. The train will travel as a special over the Chicago & Northwestern, the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific to San Francisco.

Among the visitors who called on Secretary Taft was Gen. Leonard Wood, who is returning from the Philippines. They talked earnestly together until the train started, shortly after 8 o'clock.

THREE SOLDIERS DROWN.

Victims of Leaking Boat While Rowing Near Cheyenne.

DENVER, July 1.—Three soldiers of company E, Eleventh Infantry, while rowing today on Sloan's lake, some miles north of Cheyenne, were drowned, owing to the boat leaking.

Dead. PRIVATE DANIEL TATE of Pennsylvania. PRIVATE MILLARD POOLE of Tennessee. PRIVATE LUCAS SASMORE of Kentucky.

"Kid" Judge Was an Interested Spectator

He Watched the Proceedings in the Juvenile Court and Talked to the Boys.

Judge Ben. B. Lindsey of Denver was an interested spectator of the proceedings in Judge Willis Brown's Juvenile court yesterday morning. About eighty of Judge Brown's probationers were on hand for report and before the opening of court Judge Lindsey gave them an earnest and forceful talk and told them what his boys in Denver were doing. The boys listened attentively and at the conclusion applauded Judge Lindsey vigorously.

Watched Operation of Court. The Denver "kid judge" remained in the court during the forenoon, watching the operation of the court, which is modeled much after his own tribunal. During the hearing of a case where a tot not more than seven years old was brought in, charge with taking a horse and buggy from a second-hand dealer on State street and driving it away, in which episode an older boy was also charged with participating, Judge Lindsey took the little fellow on his knee and patted him while the hearing was in progress. No responsibility could be attached to the child for the deed, considering his age. The other boy was given a severe lecture for his part in the affair and put on probation, with the understanding that his adult brother should not be allowed to take the boy into the buggy for some article lost therefrom.

Two Boys Sent to Reform School. Judge Brown sent two boys to the Industrial school during the day for violating their parole and indulging in the use of cigarettes. The session throughout was a busy one, but the reports of the boys were as a rule good, and few of them were granted two weeks for a further report. Several were dismissed until the opening of school in September.

Will Visit Industrial School. Judge Lindsey will visit the Industrial school at Ogden this morning and deliver an address at the First Methodist church in that place at 11 o'clock Monday morning. At 10:30 o'clock he will be the guest of the ladies' auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. in this city.

Judge Lindsey will go from here to Los Angeles, where he will deliver a lecture at the Chautauqua assembly and will then go to Portland to attend the national convention of the Juvenile association, of which he is a member.

WILL GO TO ISTHMUS.

Two Commissioners Delegated to Review Canal Work.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—At a meeting of the Isthmian Canal commission today Messrs. Haines and Herrod of the commission were delegated to go at once to the isthmus and make a careful review of the condition of the work as they find it, and it is probable that Chief Engineers Shonts and Mr. Stevens, the new chief engineer, will go to the isthmus at the first place at 11 o'clock Monday morning, and next Tuesday.

The opinion was expressed by commissioners that no delay because of the resignation of Mr. Wallace would be occasioned either in carrying on the work on the isthmus or in preparing a plan to which the canal shall be constructed.

MORAL LEPER INFEST CHICAGO

Such Is Decision Grand Jury.

Reputable Business Subjects of Green Vampires.

Indictments Returned Against Nine Charged With Granting Labor and Business.

CHICAGO, July 1.—The Grand jury, which for a month investigating the causes and of the present teamsters' strike, its report tonight and with it indictments against men notorious ways with recent labor Chicago.

Brickmen Indicted. The following are some of the indicted: Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Bricklayers, Chicago, and eleven other officers of unions were indicted for conspiracy in the business of McGinnis.

In addition to the indictments these, true bills charging intent to injure by injury and assault to kill were returned against members of the Teamsters' sympathizers with that organization, at various times participated in the so-called brick trust.

A number of officers of brick companies testified that they had been paid to Gray for expenses with calling strikes against them.

Charged With Conspiracy. These four indictments are charges of conspiracy to injure interests by in directions opposite to various times participated in the so-called brick trust.

Submit Scathing Report. In addition to returning verdicts the jury submitted a scathing report dealing with conditions in Chicago. Among things it said:

"That the city of Chicago has been infested with moral leprosy upon its financial strength, is known to most citizens. That reputable business, reputable citizens employed in labor have been subjected to the greed of these vampire well-known fact."

Driscoll Paid the Money. "We beg to inform the community that money was paid to Driscoll, more recently known as 'moderator' between capital and labor, about 1902."

Here follows a list of strikers Driscoll, with the sums paid. It is stated that Driscoll made at various times participated in the report then turns to Corral and says:

"That money was paid to Corral, or that money was tendered by representatives of the packers to settle the stock yards, been demonstrated to this effect by the fact that money has been abundantly established at various times participated in the report declares: 'Sluggish' paid for by certain labor organizations."

FLOODS AND FIRES IN NORTH

Great Destruction of Property Reported From Valdez.

SEATTLE, Wash., July 1.—Disastrous floods in the neighborhood of Valdez are reported in special cable advices received today from the North by Max Glascoff. There has been no loss of life, but fifty cabins were swept away and fully a mile of telegraph poles washed over. The reports indicate that the raging streams threaten still further trouble. There are forest fires near Mantasna and heavy winds prevail.

To all appearances the fires inland and along the lower Yukon are still raging as fiercely as ever. Full details of property destroyed have not been obtained to date.

Crank Taken at Oyster Bay. OYSTER BAY, L. I., July 1.—Henry Seymour of Wantagh, L. I., unmarried and apparently harmless, was arrested at Sagamore Hill today while making repeated and persistent efforts to see President Roosevelt. He was released on promising to leave town at once.

HARRIS INSURANCE

IS WORTH 12 per cent. to buyers of good furniture on the easy credit terms prevailing at this store. Investigate the HARRIS METHOD of selling this good furniture at little lower prices than elsewhere.

IT'S ON STATE STREET, 234-23