

BLACKLANDS RISING OVER CRETE

Great Britain Dispatches Squadron to Port of Athens in Case of Emergency.

WILL MAINTAIN STATUS QUO

Powers Concerned Do Not Propose to Permit Any Action That Will Endanger Peace.

Malta, Feb. 3.—The British battleship Duncan, flagship of Rear Admiral Sir George Astley Callaghan, second in command of the British Mediterranean fleet, with the cruisers Lancaster, Minerva and Barham and four torpedo-boat destroyers have left here for Piraeus, the port of Athens, Greece.

The dispatch of the British squadron to Piraeus is indicative of the determination of the interested powers, Great Britain, Russia, France and Italy, to assure a strict adherence to the agreement under which the international forces were withdrawn from Crete.

At that time the Cretons solemnly promised to take no steps against the sovereignty of Turkey. The recent decision of King George of Greece to convoke a national assembly was followed by reports that the Cretons would attempt to send delegates to that body.

This caused uneasiness at Constantinople and it is understood the Turkish government assured the powers protecting the island that if the Cretons were admitted to the Greek national assembly, such action would be regarded by the porte as a casus belli.

The situation was the subject of an exchange of views at London yesterday, several ambassadors and ministers conferring with Sir Edward Gray, the British foreign secretary.

A semi-official statement issued at Athens last night declared that the anxieties excited in Turkey were groundless and that the assembly had been convoked precisely because its sitting would defer the date of the parliamentary elections, which otherwise might have given the Cretons an opportunity to realize their ambition to send deputies to Athens.

Nevertheless, the movement of the British vessels makes clear that the powers concerned do not propose to permit any action threatening peace in the near east or in any other way disturbing the status quo.

GREEK GOVERNMENT MAKES SOLEMN PROTEST

Paris, Feb. 3.—Official advices received from Athens say that the Greek government protests that the disquietude among its powers is premature as held until next year and especially as this will afford ample opportunity for action in the meantime.

INQUEST INTO DISASTER AT PRIMERO HAS BEGUN

Primero, Colo., Feb. 3.—One more body was recovered early today by the rescuing parties in the Primero mine making a total of 21 bodies recovered since Monday.

Work inside the shattered mine today was made most horrible by the odor from the decaying bodies of the miners. Six hundred gallons of lime were sent here from Trinidad and scattered through the mine passages, but despite its effect, the rescuing party were sickened by the horrible stench.

It is believed that 24 bodies of miners are still lying under tons of coal and rock, and some of these may never be recovered.

The inquest under direction of Coroner J. H. Guilford, began this morning in the little Catholic church. Many witnesses were summoned.

MAKE AN OFFER TO SALT LAKE ROUTE

Washington County Means Business in Securing Line to Dixie.

HOLDING CONVENTION TODAY

Pledge Right-of-Way, Depot Site and Terminals Free of Cost—Surveys Are Favorable.

(Special to The News.) Hurricane, Washington Co., Feb. 3.—A convention was held here today of delegates from almost every part of Washington county. The convention was held for the purpose of offering to the Salt Lake Route every possible inducement to bring its line into Utah's Dixie. The convention pledged the county in an official resolution adopted to give to the railroad company a right of way, depot grounds and terminals absolutely free to induce the building of the main line to include St. George.

A committee was appointed to represent the county to submit the proposition. The members are Thomas Judd, James Andrus and D. H. Morris. This committee will at once confer with the officials of the road and place the attitude of the people of Washington county before them.

The engineers sent out by the Salt Lake Route have almost completed their work in this section, and though they will make no statements which might be taken as official, it is the general opinion here that the results of the surveys have shown the engineers that a good grade might be had out of all danger of floods such as devastated the company's line in the Meadow Valley wash. The agricultural and mining resources of the county and adjacent territory, together with the oil lands, are believed to be attractive enough to the railroad to swing the decision in favor of building into this portion of the state. In consideration of the inducements to be offered as the result of today's convention here.

NEW YORK NO ART CENTER.

New York, Feb. 3.—New York is not an art center in the opinion of John W. Alexander, painter.

"New York should be the salon for the whole country, but it is not," he told graduates of the Columbia school of science and architecture at their annual dinner last night.

Other cities have larger and finer exhibitions of art every year than we do. A wave of art interest is spreading all over the west. New York is lagging behind."

ANTI-MEAT AGITATION STRONG IN NEW YORK

New York, Feb. 3.—Meat was still on the rise in local markets today. Retailers in many sections of the city, especially in the poorer quarters, reported a falling off of front-end piglets, and some shipments have been curtailed, tending to adjust the supply to the demand.

The agitation aroused by the agitation against high prices and the meat abstention movement continues.

IN BOSTON.

Boston, Feb. 3.—An investigation into the high prices of meat has begun by the city health department in Suffolk county, and if sufficient evidence is obtained it is said action will be taken against certain packers. A circular issued by a packing firm last week instructing its agents to "get every cent possible" for meat, the pricing of a two-weeks' abstention from meat by the members of the "no meat" club, and other developments are believed to have influenced the district attorney to make an investigation.

AMERICAN ROAD MUCH APPRECIATED

French Government and French People Touched by Profound Expressions of Sympathy.

AN UNFORTUNATE INCIDENT.

Nuns Abandon Red Cross Post Because It Was Established in Building Owned by a Free Mason.

Paris, Feb. 3.—The river Seine continues its recession, the gage today showing a drop of nearly 5 feet from its crest.

The relief contributions from crowned heads amount now to approximately \$55,000. Other foreign scions exceed \$900,000.

Of the \$120,000 already transferred to Foreign Minister Pichon by American Ambassador Bacon, \$22,000 has been turned over to the French Red Cross in conformity to the wishes of the donors.

Rothman Wansmaker, who desires to pay the burial bill of five victims for one month, has forwarded a first installment of \$6,000.

A high official, speaking today of the generosity of Americans, expressed the deep impression created by their sympathy in France. He said:

"The French government and French people alike have been touched by the profound expressions of sympathy and the liberal contributions pouring in from abroad, but none has aroused quite the same sense of gratitude as those from the people of the sister republic across the sea. Misery is still great and the work of relief must continue for months. See what wreckage has been left behind even here."

The official pointed from a window to the devastation about the foreign office, the high water mark showing on the buildings nine feet above the ground and the still flooded Rue de Constantine.

It is estimated that clothing and food is being supplied to a quarter of a million persons in Paris and its immediate vicinity.

SOME BUILDINGS FALLING.

The fear that the buildings whose foundations had been weakened would fall as the waters receded, has been realized, but not to a great extent.

Several recent subsidences in the streets were reported today, one occurring in front of the ministry of war.

GATHERING OF INDIAN FIGHTERS

Quartet of Old-Timers Swap Yarns in Hotel Lobby This Morning.

FILING PENSION PAPERS.

Tooele and Bonifant Men Come to Town and Take Steps to Get Long-Deferred Payments.

A quartet of jolly old Indian war veterans was collected at the New Windsor Thursday morning. They were Frank X. Lougy of Tooele, John Maughan of Cache county, Thomas Atkin of Tooele and Judson Tolman of Bonifant. They had come to Salt Lake to file their papers at the Indian commissioner's office, which was opened for the purpose in the Armory hall Wednesday.

There in the hotel lobby sat these old veterans, white-haired, yet smiling, laughing and joking like so many boys, though not one of them was less than three score and ten.

John Maughan told of how his father had gone into Cache valley when it was almost a wilderness; told of their privations and the sufferings of the pioneer days. One winter the whole settlement of Wellsville "had about a pound of sugar."

INDIANS IN SKULL VALLEY.

Then the lively old men told of their engagement with a band of about 100 Indians out in Skull valley. In the fall of '52 a bunch of Indians swooped down upon the settlers "dry herd" or cows and horses, which were ranging near Black Rock, on the borders of the Great Salt Lake. They drove off everything in sight. The loss was reported to Brigham Young at the village of Salt Lake, and immediately a posse was formed to go in pursuit.

"There were perhaps 40 or 50 of us," said Mr. Maughan. "And we were a company of soldiers to be sure, something to be scared of with our poor equipment, hastily gotten together, and armed as we were with some of those old muzzle-loaders. But the Indians were much better fixed in our arms, and mostly bows and arrows. We overtook them in Skull valley, where a fierce battle took place. Eleven of the Indians were killed before they surrendered, but our poor men in this fight, but some of our boys were wounded."

THEIR STOCK ROASTED.

"And we found our cattle and horses. Some had broken away from their captors and returned to Black Rock, but we found the rest. They were all piled up on top of each other. What do you suppose happened to our poor animals? They had all been killed and smoked. They had the horse meat and the cow meat all mixed up in a big pile. They had enough roast meat made out of our stock to feed their band a year or two. It was such a mass of looking stuff that we burned it up and returned to the settlement of Salt Lake. It was some time before that band of Indians troubled us again."

"Yes, we are here to get pensions if the government wants to give them to us, but I tell you when we went out to fight the Indians, we got no pensions were farthest from our minds. But times have changed, and we don't have to fight the Indians any more—but I think we could if we had it. Couldn't we, boys?" and they all chuckled again.

BRINGS NEW IDEAS HERE.

Samuel Newhouse to Offer Suggestions to the Commercial Club.

BAKING GETS BIG SURPRISE

Young Man Anxious to Transfer Account of \$100,000 Lands in Jail.

SHERIFF WIRES TO HOLD HIM

Officer From Oklahoma Coming to Take Care of A. H. Sevier in Answer to Telegram.

A young man giving the name of A. H. Sevier, aged about 27 years and of good address and neatly dressed, is locked in the county jail awaiting the arrival here of an officer from Oklahoma City. He was taken into custody Wednesday evening by Deputy Sheriff Bert Seager but the local authorities have not been informed as yet what the young man is wanted for in Oklahoma City. They believe, however, that he will be charged with embezzlement or forgery. This belief grew out of the actions of young Sevier, which came to the attention of Sheriff Sharp and his deputy Wednesday.

From all indications the man was attempting embezzlement on a large scale and was working on a scheme that had for its object the collection of \$50,000 through the Utah National bank on the Farmers' & Mechanics' bank of Oklahoma City. Sevier had been in the Republic and the Utah National Bank that he had on deposit in the Oklahoma banks \$100,000.

FIRST VISIT TO BANK.

Shortly after the bank opened Wednesday morning, Sevier visited the National Bank of the Republic and engaged the cashier, assistant cashier. Later he was introduced to President Frank Knox and explained to the latter that his money had been deposited in the Farmers' & Mechanics' bank at Oklahoma City. He showed Mr. Knox a bank book containing entries which appeared to be regular and that he explained that he had been stopping at the Knutsford with his aged mother and they proposed to locate here. With that idea in view he proposed to draw his money from the Oklahoma City bank and deposit the same here.

ANSWER COMES TO SHERIFF.

The banker at once wired to Oklahoma City and the reply, instead of coming to the bank, went to Sheriff Sharp. It came from Sheriff Blinn and asked that Sevier be arrested at once and held until the arrival of an officer to take him back to Oklahoma City.

Sheriff Sharp learned that Sevier had represented himself as being associated with the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance company and the sheriff left word there for Sevier to call him up by telephone.

Sevier did not call, but he was engaged in conversation with the sheriff. Deputy Sheriff Seager walked into the office and placed the young man under arrest.

At the county jail Sevier admitted he was wanted in Oklahoma City but his statements were so incoherent the sheriff could not learn from him just what he is wanted for.

It was learned this morning that Sevier did not stop at the Knutsford at any of the other prominent hotels of the city. There is no charge against him here but he will be held awaiting orders from Sheriff Blinn of Oklahoma City.

WANTED FOR FORGERY.

Sevier, according to a telegram received by Sheriff Sharp this afternoon, is wanted in Oklahoma for forgery. The young man party to departing for parts unknown is alleged to have cashed several checks running into the thousands of dollars and to have collected on some of them and then disappeared.

HOW WARRNER STOLE THE MONEY

"I Took the Money From the Daily Remittances of the Station Agents."

JUST MADE THE CREDITS LESS

Says It Is for Auditor to Explain How He Did Not Discover the Shortage.

Cincinnati, Feb. 3.—Charles L. Warriner today testified under oath that Frank D. Comstock, his predecessor as local treasurer of the Big Four railway, was short \$10,500, when Warriner succeeded him.

"I assumed that shortage as part of my own," said Warriner. A ruling by Judge Swing that all the testimony regarding the defalcation of Warriner is relevant in the trial of Mrs. Jeannette Stewart-Ford on a charge of blackmailing the former local treasurer of the Big Four railway, opened the way for a detailed sworn statement from Warriner as to the amounts he had taken and what he had done with them.

The ruling came in setting aside an objection by the prosecution to the line of cross-examination followed by Mrs. Ford's attorney.

Warriner protested personally to the court saying that he had confessed the wrong and paid the penalty and that questions as to the details of the shortage would be "very painful" to him.

The court ordered Warriner to answer as follows: "It has been testified that large sums were taken from the Big Four and that large sums were paid out of this money to the defendant at his trial before all evidence with reference to the taking of this money is relevant. The defense has a perfect right to cross-examine you on this subject to the last detail."

Explaining his system, Warriner said: "I took the money from the daily remittances of the station agents. These varied, but sometimes ran as high as \$200,000 or \$300,000 a day. It was only necessary for me to make the credit less than the amount received."

Thorndyke brought out that the auditor of the station agents' remittance slips with which to check Warriner's accounts. He asked Warriner how it happened that the shortage had not been discovered until the trial.

"That's for him to explain," Warriner said. "Was there some understanding between you and the auditor?" "There was not; he did not know of my shortage."

PRISONERS NEARLY SELF SUPPORTING

Products Raised on Farm Come Near Running the Institution—Warden Pratt's Report.

Warden Arthur Pratt of the state prison submitted his annual report to Governor William Spry this morning. During the year the prison cost \$126,589.89 and there is a balance of \$92,319.61 left of the appropriation made by the legislature to run the institution two years. Out of the appropriation, Warden Pratt expended \$75,000 for a new cell house which caused the heavy expenditure. The maintenance cost \$47,689.16; gratuities, \$2,063; armory, improvements and other repairs, \$1,000.

The products raised on the tract of land by the prisoners almost support the institution. Warden Pratt killed 204 pounds of chickens, 90 pounds of geese and 47 pounds of turkeys. There are now 342 chickens on hand at the prison. During the year Warden Pratt says he obtained 998 dozen hen's eggs and 298 dozen goose eggs. From the herd of cows, he obtained 18,500 gallons of milk. Of this amount 1,612 gallons were sold, 1,552 gallons used in the prison and 5,183½ pounds of butter manufactured out of the remainder. Warden Pratt sold 4,322 pounds, worth \$615 pounds at the prison. In the manufacturing department at the end of the year, the stock of hosiery amounted to \$8,325.18; shoes, \$1,088.41; clothing \$13,190.14; shoes, \$224 and brushes \$567.95.

There were 279 prisoners in the state prison on Dec. 1, 1909. During the year 1909, there were 166 prisoners received and 174 were discharged during the same period, leaving a total of 271 prisoners on Nov. 30, 1909.

NO TARIFF WAR

Bill for Regulation of Trade Relations With United States Passed by Council.

NOW GOES TO THE REICHSTAG.

If Adopted by It, Makes It Certain That General Tariff Will Not Apply to American Goods.

Berlin, Feb. 2.—It was officially announced today that the tariff negotiations had made such progress that a bill for the regulation of trade relations between Germany and the United States had been passed by the council and would be introduced in the reichstag this afternoon.

"Assuming that the measure sanctioned by the council would be adopted by the legislative body it may be regarded as certain that Germany's general tariff will not be applied to American imports after Feb. 7, as would have been the case had the diplomatic exchanges failed.

The measure for the ratification of the German-American tariff agreement was laid before the reichstag this afternoon. It is very brief, containing no details and does not state the scope of the concessions Germany makes.

The principal paragraph reads: "The first condition is that Germany shall admit to a reasonable (angemessen) extent the imports of the products of the United States to German customs territories at the tariff rates of the existing commercial treaties. This authorization will remain in force so long as the United States does not subject the products of the German empire and those countries and territories united with it to customs duties in higher duties than are contained in section 1 of the American tariff law of Aug. 5, 1906."

The bill further sets forth the conditions under which the bundersrath may wholly or in part withdraw from the United States the advantages accorded to American products.

The first condition is in the event that the United States in administering its customs laws should fall to treat German goods in accordance with the principles contained in the note to article two of the tariff agreement of April 22 and May 2, 1907.

A second condition would arise if the United States by legislation or through treaties with other countries or otherwise should introduce changes affecting the exchanging of goods between the German empire and the United States to the disadvantage of Germany.

Three demands made by the United States are mentioned. The first is for the entire conventional tariff or reasonable compensations therefor, by specific reductions below the treaty rates.

The second is for the admission of American pork to Germany after an official examination in Germany for the detection of trichinae and without requiring an American trichinae certificate.

Lastly, the United States demands the admission of American cattle for immediate slaughter.

The German government declared it was not able to discuss the second and third points within the limits of the tariff negotiations. The report also points out that the United States prohibits the importation of German live cattle.

The imperial government, as proof of its friendly disposition toward the United States promises to try to arrange the trichinae matter in conformity with the American wishes if the Washington authorities desire to abolish the trichinae certificate, but Germany is not able to promise either to offer a compromise or to open negotiations respecting the admission of cattle.

The various parties of the reichstag will caucus on the bill tomorrow.

GERMAN CONCESSION TO AMERICAN APPLES

Washington, Feb. 2.—The German government has issued a decree which in effect permits American apples packed in barrels in the head of each box or paper is placed to prevent damage in shipment to enter that country without the payment of the tariff rate provided. Hitherto apples so packed have paid the increased duty applicable to "fruit doubly wrapped."

The removal of the extra duty will relieve a burdensome duty on American apples.

PIRATES CREATE REIGN OF TERROR ON PEARL RIVER

Victoria, Feb. 3.—The depredations of pirates on the west and the Pearl river have caused a region of terror among the natives of the district according to advances from Hongkong received by the steamer Awa Maru, which arrived here yesterday.

Pirates recently took possession of Sheung Shan Island and a nearby village on the mainland, fortifying both places. The local military officers sent detachments of troops which drove off the pirates after a hard fight and captured several of their launches and junkets.

Tip Kow village near Fathan was captured by the pirates and after looting the richer houses and stores they carried off two officials for ransom, one being sent back with his ears and nose cut off.

Many villagers were killed in the raid.

MONUMENT TO MEMORY OF WILLIAM GOEBEL

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 3.—The tenth anniversary of the death of William Goebel, who was the central figure in one of the most stirring chapters in the later days of Kentucky's history, was observed today by the unveiling of a marble and bronze monument above the grave in the state cemetery here today.

Coincidentally with the ceremony the body of Arthur Goebel, who devoted his life after the assassination to an effort to convict the men he believed guilty of the murder and died just after his work had come to naught, was laid to rest behind the monument.

The Kentucky general assembly attended the dual exercises in a body. A great throng gathered round the monument.

Miss Lillie Goebel of Phoenix, Ariz., in honor of the occasion, cut a cord releasing the large American flag which veiled the statue.

WILLARD MACK IN JAIL

Taken in by Police Last Night at the Request of Friends.

Upon the request of friends Willard Mack, matinee idol who time and time again has promised his audiences that he will reform, was taken to the city jail last night by Lieut. Shannon. Mack was in a very bad shape and was assigned a room near the police matron's quarters where he is under the eye of an attendant. With a doctor in attendance, he will be detained for several days until delirium has passed and he regains his normal condition.

FRANCHISE GIVEN TO JESSE KNIGHT

(Special to The News.)

PROVO, Feb. 3.—At the special meeting of the county commissioners this morning to hear the petitions for a franchise for the proposed electric railroads, a number of addresses were made by local people in favor of the Knight franchise. Of the two franchises before the commissioners one was presented by Jesse Knight, while the other is known as the Evans-Chipman franchise. No one appeared in favor of the latter franchise, while Jesse Knight, D. H. Thomas and William M. Royance talked in favor of the Knight petition. After listening to the remarks the commission adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the commissioners again met and decided in favor of granting the franchise to Jesse Knight, to build a suburban line over the roads of Utah county.

HUMPHREY SHIP SUBSIDY BILL FAVORABLY REPORTED

Washington, Feb. 3.—The Humphrey ship subsidy bill was ordered favorably reported today by the house committee on merchant marine and fisheries by a vote of 10 to 7.

Representatives Wilson of Illinois and Swazey of Maine voted with the Democrats against the bill. Representatives Hobson of Alabama and Maynard of Virginia were absent.

The vote was taken after a stormy session. It was the first hearing on the measure and its opponents were taken completely by surprise, when Mr. Humphrey announced, after a session of about two hours, that the committee would go into executive session to consider the bill.

SENATOR SMOOT'S AMENDMENT TO POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS BILL

Washington, Feb. 3.—Senator Smoot's amendment to the postal savings banks bill prohibiting the withdrawal for investment of postal funds from banks in which they might be deposited so long as the banks are willing to pay 2½ per cent interest was agreed to in a slightly modified form by the senate today.

MRS. BROKAW GETS DIVORCE.

New York, Feb. 3.—Mrs. Mary Blair Brokaw today was granted a separation from her husband, W. Gould Brokaw, a millionaire, and was awarded alimony of \$15,000 a year. The decision was handed down in the supreme court at Mineola by Justice Putnam before whom the case was tried. The separation was granted on the ground of desertion.

HONDUREAN CONGRESS MAY DEPOSE DAVILA

New York, Feb. 3.—A special from Telechuguipa, Honduras says: The situation here is regarded as critical. It may result in the deposition of President Davila by congress.

A state of siege has been declared for the government to have access to the books, etc., of the various corporations but that the information thus obtained would be treated as confidential. He thought sufficient protection could be given to manufacturers by a discreet administration of the law, and said he would take up the matter with Atty-Gen. Wickereham and Secy. MacVeagh.

A QUEER SUICIDE.

San Francisco, Feb. 3.—With his head thrust into the envelope of a small balloon into which a stream of illuminating gas was pouring, C. A. Farrar, 40, was found dead today on the roof of the hotel where he lodged. He had been missing for two days and it is believed that ill health led him to take his own life.