

Silver, 56 1/2c per ounce. Copper, 15 1/2c per pound. Lead, A. S. & R. Co.'s price, \$2.40; New York exchange, \$4.37 1/2.

Forecast for Salt Lake. Partly cloudy.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1901

NUMBER 174

TEN LABORERS KILLED ON THE GREAT NORTHERN

Frightful Train Wreck Occurred Near Culbertson, Mont., Sunday Morning.

Out of Forty-one Japanese in One Car, But Three Escaped Death or Terrible Injury.

A XACONDA, Mont., Nov. 18.—A special to the Standard from Great Falls, Mont., says that ten Japanese laborers were killed and twenty-three injured, three probably fatally, and the others more or less seriously, in a collision between a freight train and a work train on the Great Northern railroad near Culbertson, a station close to the eastern boundary line of this state, Sunday morning.

One of the cars in the work train was a bunk or sleeping car. In this there were forty-one Japanese laborers. But three of them escaped death or injury. The most awful scenes followed the crash. Wounded men lay about everywhere; all were horribly mangled. The ground was soaked with blood, and the shrieks of the injured were agonizing. The car contained a stove, and the wreckage was soon ignited.

The trainmen and the three uninjured Japanese worked swiftly to save the victims from certain death in the flames. By dint of extraordinary effort on the part of the uninjured, none were incinerated. The fire communicated to the other cars in the train, and altogether seven of them were burned.

INJURED MEN ARE REMOVED.

Such help as Culbertson offered was speedily summoned, and as soon as possible a special train was sent from Glasgow, a division point, with surgeons and other assistance. The wounded men were brought to Glasgow, where they remained until this morning, when the more seriously injured were brought to Great Falls on a special train. Those who were not so badly hurt were cared for at Glasgow.

The special train from Glasgow with its ghastly burden of dead and dying was met at the station in Great Falls by willing men, eager to lend every assistance. The injured were taken to the hospitals, where their wounds were dressed. It is the opinion of the surgeons that three of the men in the hospitals will die, and perhaps others may also succumb.

Few of the Japanese are able to tell a connected story of the disaster, owing to their inability to speak English. Their tales, however, simple and broken as they are, tell the horrible experience which they underwent.

Wrecking crews have cleared the track, and traffic has been resumed. An inquest is being held at Glasgow tonight, but the verdict of the coroner's jury is not yet available.

Sunday's disaster is the second of the kind that has occurred on the Great Northern within the recent month. The previous accident took place at Kalispell, in the extreme northwestern portion of Montana, when thirty-six laborers were killed. Superintendent Downs of the Great Northern, with headquarters at Spokane, was also killed at that time.

MRS. SKEWES WILL GO TO ST. LOUIS TO SECURE HER MILLION DOLLARS



MRS. ELIZABETH C. SKEWES.

CONGRATULATIONS FLOWED in from all sides yesterday upon Mrs. Elizabeth C. Skewes on the receipt of the good news of her \$1,000,000 fortune. She and her husband are arranging their affairs to be able to leave for the east at the earliest possible time to meet with the other relatives and arrange for the distribution of the property. They hope to be able to meet with the other heirs in East St. Louis the latter part of the week.

In speaking of the matter yesterday Mrs. Skewes gave another interesting detail in the story of the fortune that has been kept from the rightful owners so long. Many years ago her brother, J. E. Floyd, who was a captain on a steamboat that ran from Pittsburg to New Orleans, lost his life in a boiler explosion. It was thought at the time that all his father's papers were on board and were lost on the burning boat. Among these papers, it was thought, were the documents bearing on the ownership of the East St. Louis property. That opinion was held up to the recent discovery of the papers in a safe in Pittsburg. The settlement of the controversy will depend on the legal value of these papers.

Mrs. Skewes came to Salt Lake about twenty years ago and invested \$50,000 in mining properties in the Little Cottonwood canyon. Since then, she says, she has expended \$400,000 in development work. Recently she sold all her rights and interests in what is known

as the Elizabeth Consolidated to L. Grand Young, R. S. Campbell, John Q. Cannon and others for something less than \$10,000. The papers are now in escrow. One payment has been made on the property and another is to be made next month.

For the greater part of the past four years Mr. and Mrs. Skewes have been living in San Juan county. Mr. Skewes is associated with Ed Loose and Lester Taylor in the Big Indian mine, owning one-fourth of the property. He has absolute faith in the mine and expects it to be a bonanza when fully opened up.

Mrs. Skewes was asked if she would live in the east after she succeeded in securing her fortune. "Not a bit of it," was the reply. "Salt Lake is good enough for us. I would like nothing better than to have a nice home in this city. Then, too, we are miners, and here we would be near our property. No, I would not want to leave Salt Lake."

Funeral of Colonel Mapleson. London, Nov. 18.—The funeral of Colonel J. H. Mapleson, the operative impresario, yesterday at High Gate, a suburb of London, was a badly neglected ceremony. A solitary carriage, containing a brother and a brother-in-law of the man, followed the hearse.

Flower Show in Kansas City. Kansas City, Nov. 18.—The annual flower show opened in Convention hall today with large attendance and exhibits from florists in many states.

HANDING HIM ONE.



The President Makes an Appointment Which Senator Platt Professes to Like.

IS DINED BY LIPTON.

Senator Thomas Kearns of Utah is Entertained by British Nobility at London.

New York, Nov. 18.—According to the London correspondent of the Herald, Senator Kearns of Utah, who has just returned from Switzerland and will sail on the Majestic on Wednesday, was entertained at dinner by Sir Thomas Lipton. Among the dinner party were Mr. Richards, C. C. M. P.; Mr. Lawrence, M. P.; the Hon. Charles Russell and Mr. Carew, M. P.

MISS STONE BELIEVES

SHE WILL BE SAVED

Sofia, Nov. 18.—Another letter has been received from Miss Eileen M. Stone. Her health has been somewhat affected by her continuous confinement and hard fare, but she expresses herself as still confident of ultimate release.

A letter to Mr. Dickinson, diplomatic agent of the United States here, replying to his proposals concerning a number of prominent business men of Chicago to a sheet of notes aggregating on their faces \$103,000, was committed for trial today. It developed from the testimony taken that there had been a conspiracy among the names that had been used, but that all had been written offhand in the same manner.

FORGER BLAMES DRINK FOR HIS TROUBLES

New York, Nov. 18.—O. B. Wheeler, Jr., charged with forging the names of a number of prominent business men of Chicago to a sheet of notes aggregating on their faces \$103,000, was committed for trial today. It developed from the testimony taken that there had been a conspiracy among the names that had been used, but that all had been written offhand in the same manner.

DEPEW TALKS OF HIS APPROACHING WEDDING

New York, Nov. 18.—Senator Chauncey M. Depew says that his wedding will take place on Christmas day. In an interview he states: "I am going down to Charleston, S. C., to make an oration at the opening of the fair on Dec. 1. Then I am going to Washington to take my seat in the senate. I will remain in Washington until the senate adjourns for the holidays, which will be Dec. 16. On that date I will start for New York, and on the earliest possible moment I will take a steamer for France."

SOLDIER RUNS AMUCK AND KILLS TWO MEN

Junction City, Kan., Nov. 18.—An unidentified soldier from Fort Riley shot and killed two men on the street here today. About 9:45 o'clock the soldier, who is supposed to be a saddler from the fort, approached R. E. L. Cooper in the middle of the street, and with an oath fired a pistol at him. The ball entered the right temple and Cooper died an hour later.

RAFFLE TO SAVE THE BODY

Fox Terrier the Prize to Raise Money to Give Brother of Ogden Man a Decent Burial in Chicago, Instead of Letting Remains Go to Medical College.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—In an effort to save the body of Richard Ballard from the dissecting table of a medical college and provide for it a decent burial, former friends of the deceased have arranged a raffle, in which a blooded fox terrier will be offered as the prize. Tickets for the raffle have already been printed, and tonight they were being sold in all the south side resorts.

FRENCHMEN YELL, HOOT AND BANG DESKS IN CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES

Paris, Nov. 18.—An uproarious incident occurred today in the chamber of deputies during the discussion of the bill authorizing a loan of 265,000,000 francs in 3 per cent perpetual rentes, to reimburse the treasury for its outlay as a result of the Chinese expedition and to pay indemnities to French sufferers in China. M. Hubbard reported that the budget committee proposed to reduce the amount of the loan to 210,000,000 francs, because objection was taken to the proposition that France should advance indemnities to the religious associations and financial enterprises. M. Hubbard's report was extremely anti-clerical.

RUMORS FROM ROME THAT THE END OF THE POPE IS NOT FAR OFF

London, Nov. 18.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Rome says: In spite of persistent and apparently well-founded denials that there is any imminent danger of the pope's decease, the air is full of speculation and apprehension, indicating that his end is not considered far off. Rumors of intrigue and state-banking, which it is impossible to keep from the outside world, exude from every

MUST PASS WILD BEASTS TO VISIT THE SULTAN

New York, Nov. 18.—A correspondent of the London Times and New York Times, writing from Marrakech (City of Morocco), states that he has just had a long audience with the sultan of Morocco. On entering the palace, says the correspondent, he was conducted through an open square. On one side of it were cages, containing his majesty's collection of wild beasts, and most of them were Barbary wild sheep, gazelles, wild boars and cranes.

FATALITY AT POCATELLO

Pocatello, Idaho, Nov. 18.—Clarence Naisbitt of Ogden Run Over by Car. Pocatello, Idaho, Nov. 18.—Clarence Naisbitt of Ogden was fatally injured while switching here this afternoon. His foot was caught and held by the track and a car passed over him. His death in Ogden was immediately telegraphed for. He cannot recover.

HAY AND PAUNCEFOE SIGN NEW CANAL TREATY

Another Step Is Taken Looking Toward Building of the Isthmian Waterway.

Text of Convention Withheld Officially, But Concessions Are Made by Great Britain.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The new Hay-Pauncefote isthmian canal treaty was signed today at 12:05 by Secretary Hay for the United States, and Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador, for Great Britain.

This treaty is intended to replace the first Hay-Pauncefote treaty. That convention was amended so extensively by the United States senate at its last session that the British government declined to ratify it. Within a few weeks negotiations began afresh between Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, which have just resulted in the signature of the new treaty, drawn with special reference to the objections found by the senate with the first treaty.

From a due sense of the courtesy which must be observed in the United States senate whenever a treaty is concerned, the state department is stopped from making public the text of the new convention, and that will remain secret until the senate has agreed to it. It is said at the state department that the various publications which have been made of the alleged text of the treaty are all erroneous and conjectural, though, in view of the rather free admissions that have been made of the purposes of the negotiations, it has been possible by the use of the text of the first treaty to construct one similar in general terms to the new convention.

New and Failed Treaty. The principal point of difference between the new and the failed treaty is the withdrawal of Great Britain from the joint guarantee of the neutrality of the canal. The British government has agreed to the United States the sole guarantor. The excision of the old provision respecting the right to fortify the canal leaves that right by inference, optional with the United States. All commerce of whatever nationality passing through the canal will fare alike; there will be no discrimination in rates in favor of United States shipping.

Otherwise the new treaty is in scope similar to last year's treaty. It replaces technically the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, concluded on April 19, 1850. By the terms of that old convention the United States and Great Britain agreed that neither should seek any advantages in rights of transit across the isthmus. By the new convention Great Britain yields her right in favor of the United States, which is thus at liberty to construct a canal.

Nothing more remains to be done as far as this treaty is concerned before the senate meets, or, indeed, until the treaty shall have been ratified, rejected or amended. If it should be ratified, the state department will proceed immediately to negotiate the treaties with Costa Rica and Nicaragua for which it already has arranged in protocols pending before the senate which will permit the canal to be constructed and prescribe the terms upon which the consent of Nicaragua and Costa Rica is given. It was in anticipation of this action, it is presumed, that the Nicaraguan government only recently denounced the treaty of trade and commerce with the United States. This treaty contained sections conveying rights as to canal construction which are to be replaced by more modern provisions.

Was No Ceremony.

There was no particular ceremony connected with the signature of the important convention. Lord Pauncefote had been indisposed for several days past, and it was not expected that the treaty would be signed before the end of the current week. However, to the surprise of the state department officials, the ambassador appeared at the state department at noon yesterday, and the work of signing the treaty was soon disposed of.

The scene was in the historic diplomatic chamber of the state department, and beside the principals, Secretary Hay and Lord Pauncefote, there were present Sidney Smith, chief of the diplomatic bureau of the state department.

SAYS CONGRESS WILL REMOVE DUTY ON SUGAR

Chicago, Nov. 18.—"Congress will remove the duty on raw sugar within a year, and the refined product will sell at 3 cents a pound," said W. A. Haveemyer, Chicago representative of the American Sugar Refining company, today, in discussing the reciprocity convention which meets in Washington tomorrow. He said that the action of congress would be inevitable.

KILLING OF AN INDIAN EXCITES THE REDSKINS

Menominee, Wis., Nov. 18.—A special from Menominee, Wis., says: It is learned from Superintendent John Burke of the Peshigo Lumber company that there is great excitement among the Indians on the headwaters of the Eagle river in the northern part of Marinette county, over the supposed killing of one of the Indians.

Charles Keshena, one of the best Indians in that part of the country, appeared at one of the Peshigo's company camps and said that his brother Indians were greatly excited over the disappearance of one of their tribe and declared that he had been killed by some unknown white hunter who mistook him for a deer. The Indians are searching everywhere for the body and if it is found it may go hard with some of the white hunters in that locality.

Senator Clark Returning.

London, Nov. 18.—The White Star line steamer Majestic, which sails from Liverpool Wednesday via Queenstown Thursday for New York, will have among her passengers Jan Kuebel, the young Bohemian violinist, and United States Senator W. A. Clark of Montana.

Canal Commissioners' Report.

Washington, Nov. 18.—The report of the isthmian canal commission will, it is said, be placed in the hands of the president at the end of the present week. The document is completed practically, but the necessity of including some important data concerning engineering problems makes it impossible to submit the report immediately. The commission have reached an agreement upon all the salient facts to be presented in the report, and, as already indicated in the Associated Press dispatches, the commission favors the Nicaragua project, the cost of which is placed at about 15 per cent of the Panama project.

MASK OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY'S FACE MADE

Buffalo, N. Y., Nov. 18.—After two months' work, a cast from the death mask of President McKinley, done on the morning of his death, was finished today. The mask has been carefully guarded and being kept in a safety deposit vault when not in the hands of Edward L. White, sculptor, and maskmaker from Hartford, Conn. The mask is the property of the federal government. Next week it will be taken to Washington to be where for a time it will be shown to the public at the Smithsonian institution.

Admitted to Practice.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18.—Joseph M. Tanner of Salt Lake City was today admitted to practice before the interior department.

Opening of Parliament.

London, Nov. 18.—The original intention was to reopen parliament Jan. 27, the day of the expiration of the mourning of the court for Queen Victoria, so as to enable King Edward to be present with full ceremony. It is now understood, however, that financial needs will compel an opening a week earlier.