

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1902

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A TIP!

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WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake.
Fair; Variable Winds.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SCORES OF PERSONS DIE IN THE FLAMES AND WAVES

Burning Steamer on Ohio River, Near Cairo, Ills., Sends Many to Their Death.

Women Sees Three of Her Children Perish—Many Thrilling and Heart-rending Incidents Occur.

CAIRO, Ills., April 20.—From sixty to seventy-five lives were lost in one of the worst disasters in the history of river navigation, which occurred shortly after 4 o'clock this morning near Oxford's landing, twenty-four miles from Cairo. The steamer was discovered to be on fire, and in a few moments was burned to the water's edge. The loss of over \$80,000 on the steamer does not include the cargo, both being a total loss.

The latest estimates are that there were 150 persons on board, and that not more than half of them were saved, many of the latter being burned or injured. As the register of the steamer was burned, no list can be given, either of the victims or the survivors, and in the confusion it has been impossible to get complete lists. Captain Phillips admits that the death list may reach sixty.

CAIRO, Ills., April 20.—The City of Pittsburg was on route from Cincinnati to Memphis. The fire was discovered in the forward hatch at about 4:45 a. m. and burned fiercely. Most of the passengers were still in bed when Second Clerk Phillips gave the alarm. The engineers at once started all the pumping engines and men brought all the hose into play, and the streams of water on all sides, the flames from the lower deck and great clouds of smoke, the passengers reeled from their staterooms and a frightful panic ensued.

The appeals of the officers and crew could not appease the terror-stricken crowds that interfered with those who were working with the lifeboats. Few could adjust life preservers or do anything else for themselves. Boats from the shore took off numerous passengers.

The burning steamer was quickly loaded for the bank. A number of passengers who jumped off the stern and tried to swim ashore through the swift current were drowned. Many also perished in the flames.

Help, except from people living nearby, did not arrive until 2:30 o'clock this afternoon and passengers with only night clothes and without food suffered terribly.

The steamer *Maud Kilgore* brought the survivors to this place at 6 p. m. and the several societies of the city rendered all possible assistance in the way of clothing, etc.

The following partial lists were received up to midnight, so far as possible, with the meagre information obtainable.

Passengers Known to Be Dead.
Captain Wesley Doss, retired river pilot, Cincinnati.
Miss Marie Tessim, Cannerton, Ind.
Three children of Mrs. McCullum, Leavenworth, Ind.

Patrick Burke and seven members of his family, Owensboro, Ky.
Child of Pilot Albert Pritchett, Memphis, Tenn.
Clay Brees, wife and son, Uniontown, Ky.

Child of A. M. Allen, Pittsburg, Miss. Mary Liester, Carrollton, O.
Mr. Adams, Ohio.
Mr. Downs, Memphis.
Mrs. Secoray, Owensboro, Ky.
L. L. Hunter, Littleton, Pa.

Members of Crew Missing.
Joseph Redding, Cincinnati, striker engine.
Frederick Jones, Newport, Ky., striker engine.
Thomas Smith, Memphis, steersman.
William R. Bollinger, Cincinnati, first steward.
Henry Thomas, colored, Cincinnati, second steward.
John Berts, Cincinnati, cook.
Tom Gilfoyle, Cincinnati, baker.

These members of the crew, names unknown, also missing: First cabin man, three colored men, six cabin hands, two chambermaids, six deck hands, two cooks.

Bodies Already Recovered.
Captain Doss.
Miss Marie Tessim.
Youngest girl of McCullum children.

Passengers Saved.
Emma Smith, Paducah.
A. M. Allen and wife, Paducah.
L. M. Metzrow, Louisville.
Mrs. Judge Mulkey, Metropolis, Ill.
Miss Tammeyer, Point Pleasant, W. Va.
Margaret Bridges, Louisville.
Vernie Bessick, Lexington, Ky.
C. K. Stations and wife, Caryville, Ky.
Miss Leah (badly burned).

Members of Crew Saved.
Captain John M. Phillips, master.
Captain Dana Scott, purser.
O. D. Phillips, second clerk.
Ben Bridges, third clerk.
Harry Doss, pilot.
Clay Brees, chief engineer.
Harry Johnson, second engineer.
Arch Schriber, first mate.
James Christ, second mate.
L. E. McGowan, second baker.
Fred Reitz, baker-keeper.
James Neville, Dayton, Ky., carpenter.
Arthur Shelby, Buckner, Ky., Mrs. Pritchard.

Woman Has Thrilling Time.
Mrs. Mulkey, wife of Judge Mulkey of Metropolis, Ill., boarded the City of Pittsburg shortly before the disaster. "I got on the boat at Metropolis to take passage to Cairo. All of the passengers were asleep when I went aboard, and I at once went to my stateroom and lay down with my

MAKES EXCUSES FOR MURDERS.
MANILA, April 20.—General Jacob H. Smith, who was in command of the American forces in Samar at the time Major Waller is said to have executed the bandit, but has disembarked here.

Orders have been received here from Washington to hold a court of inquiry into the general conduct of affairs in Samar. General Smith claims that, to the honor of the officers and men of his command in Samar had to face unmountable difficulties, that the hardships they encountered were almost insupportable, and that the treachery of the natives of the island is unequalled in the history of warfare. He says that the American soldiers acted, in the circumstances, to the greatest forbearance shown in the war in the Philippines. Smith, he also expressed his pleasure trip, but a stern reality, said General Waller could have acted in the circumstances in Samar as well as did the Americans.



NO TIME FOR TRIFLES.

RIOTERS GRASP BAYONETS VON WIED MAY BECOME KING

Gaze Into Muzzles of Rifles Which Belch Forth Death—General Council of Labor Party Orders Belgian Strikers to Resume Work.

RUSSELS, April 20.—At a general council of the labor party held here today it was resolved that work by the strikers in all sections should be resumed. The council issued a manifesto to the workmen to this effect this afternoon.

The anticipated announcement by the crown of the dissolution has not yet been made.

The papers here contain vivid descriptions of the riots which occurred at Louvain, near here, last Friday. The mob which was returning from the station after meeting the socialist deputies from Brussels divided into two bands, one making for the residence of the president of the chamber, M. Schollaert, and the other for that of the minister of the interior, M. de Troose.

The first mentioned mob was led by a man of gigantic stature, flourishing a butcher knife. After breaking through the ranks of one squad of the civic guard, the mob found its way blocked in a narrow lane by another squad of the same organization. An officer of the guard ran forward and called upon the mob to halt, shouting that otherwise he would order his men to fire a volley on them.

The rioters disregarded this order. The officer was about to give the command to fire, when the gigantic leader of the mob leaped forward and seized the officer's throat with his big hands. He pinned him against a wall and leveled a pistol at his head. Another officer yelled the order to fire and plunged a bayonet into the giant's breast. The foremost of the rioters grasped in their bare hands the bayonets of the guards' leveled rifles. The volley rang out and in the narrow lane the mob was riddled with bullets. Several were killed. The remainder of the rioters broke and fled.

In the meantime the other band of rioters had a similar but less tragic experience. In a collision between the rioters and the guards, a drummer of the latter broke from the ranks and joined the mob, shouting to them to have no fear, as the guards were only supplied with blank cartridges. Yelling, the mob rushed on. It was met by a volley from the guards. Two of the rioters were killed and many were wounded.

Today the dead are lying in the Maison des Proletaires, which has been converted into a mortuary chapel by drapings, candles and crucifixes. Crowds of workmen filed through the building during the day.

London, April 21.—Prayers are being offered in all churches today for Prince von Wied, the son of the late king of Holland's sister, says a dispatch from The Hague. He is mentioned as a possible successor to the throne in the event of her majesty's death.

Looking at the palace amid the beautiful spring scenery, it is difficult to believe sinister rumors which are afloat. At an adjoining table in the hotel sit Dr. Roessinger, the queen's secretary and other household officials, chatting merrily as if in contradiction of the disquieting rumors.

The Dutch cabinet, cables the Brussels correspondent of the Standard, will meet next Monday to discuss the regency, which will be entrusted to the queen mother. From Castle Loo the correspondent of the Daily Mail wires that Queen Wilhelmina's temperature remains at 103 degrees and that no complications are feared before next Wednesday. Her majesty's physicians continue the correspondent, profess to be a shade more hopeful.

To illustrate her majesty's consciousness Saturday, it is related, that remembering that that day was the prince consort's birthday, she ordered the baking of certain cakes for distribution among the children of the royal household and school children of Apeldoorn.

RAINES HOTELS BUSY
New York Has Practically an Open Sunday—Jews Make Merry.

New York, April 20.—The Sunday laws were neither enforced nor observed to the letter in this city today. If there were fewer excise arrests than on any previous Sunday of late, it was not because the saloon keepers complied with the law. As a rule the business law hotels did a thriving business with the aid of the regulation sandwich, and in many cases without that. Saloon keepers not in possession of hotel licenses conducted their places in a more discreet manner, and a great number of these were closed altogether.

On the east side, in those precincts where last Sunday there were so many arrests of small shop keepers and peddlers for the violation of the Sunday law, the police complied strictly with the law. The remainder of the city, however, the Sunday laws were liberally interpreted during the pending Jewish feast of the Passover. All the small butcher shops, grocers, delicatessen, dry goods and other stores were wide open. Peddlers thronged the streets and did a thriving business from their carts.

RUSSIANS ARE ATTACKED.
Pekin, April 20.—A post on the outskirts of New Chwang, garrisoned by forty Russians, has been attacked by bandits. One Russian officer and four privates were killed.

MURDERED OVER BASEBALL.
St. Louis, April 20.—In a quarrel over a baseball that was said to have been thrown into his yard by neighbors' children, "Ab" Slupsky, a prominent local politician, today shot and fatally wounded Charles Plinckard, a saloonkeeper, with the latter's revolver. Slupsky, who is under arrest, says he shot in self-defense.

Mrs. Hillis Dead.
Woodbine, Ia., April 20.—Mrs. Margaret E. Hillis, mother of Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, died at 2 o'clock this morning. Mrs. Hillis has been suffering for several months from the effects of a paralytic stroke.

PLOTTERS USE DYNAMITE IN WHOLESALE CARNAGE

Blow Up Buildings in Center of Managua, Nicaragua, Killing Hundreds of Soldiers.

Fire Adds to the Destruction Wrought—Inhabitants Flee in Terror From the City.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, April 20.—A severe explosion occurred on the night of April 16. A large two-story barrack near the lake front, and in the center of the city was blown to fragments. Between 100 and 200 officers and soldiers are reported to have been killed and many soldiers and other persons are reported injured. A large number of houses near the barracks, including the National hotel, the Central telegraph station and the national palace, were damaged or wrecked.

President Zelaya was absent at Mayassa at the time of the explosion, but he hurriedly returned to Managua on horseback. He has published a statement, in which he attributes the disaster to the work of conspirators. He says that tons of dynamite and a large quantity of powder were stored in the barracks. The actual causes which led to the explosion have not yet been determined.

After the first explosion the police notified the terrified people to leave the city temporarily, as it was thought the burning building still contained dynamite. Large numbers fled to the suburbs.

The first explosion was followed by several minor detonations, supposed to have been caused by the explosion of packages of gunpowder which were scattered today. The fragments of those of the dead who were not blown to atoms are being buried.

The present lowest estimate of the damage caused by the explosion, in houses, furniture, cannon and war material is 5,000,000 pesos.

JULY WEATHER HURTS CROPS

Temperature 100 Degrees in Falls City, Neb.—Hot, Dry Wind in Central West Threatens to Ruin the Wheat— Great Suffering Is Caused.

OMAHA, NEB., April 20.—Today was the hottest April day in fifteen years. The thermometer at 5 p. m. reached 95 degrees, the highest previous record being 91.

While no prostrations occurred, the high temperature was responsible for several attacks of illness, two occurring in one church during the day.

A dispatch from Falls City says the mercury reached 100 degrees in the shade at that place, and that the fall wheat is suffering from the want of moisture. Other points in southern Nebraska report new records for April.

Up to 10 o'clock tonight there was little moderation of the high temperature in this city and a high wind blew.

Topeka, Kan., April 20.—A dry, hot wind and drouth has swept over Kansas since early this morning, doing much damage to vegetation of all kinds. Those interested say the wind has done incalculable harm to the wheat. Unless rain comes within two days the wheat crop will amount to very little.

Kansas City, Mo., April 20.—The highest temperature was 91 degrees today. A ferocious wind blew.

St. Joseph, Mo., April 20.—The mercury began to climb about 2 o'clock this morning and at noon registered as high as 92, a change of more than 40 degrees in six hours. A high south wind blew all day.

NEW MORGAN STEAMSHIP TRUST WILL HAVE A CAPITAL OF \$200,000,000

Philadelphia, April 20.—Clement A. Griscorn, president of the International Navigation company, one of the five trans-Atlantic steamship companies which have been merged under the direction of J. P. Morgan, today said the consolidated companies would probably be in operation under the new conditions within a few months. Agreements to give better trans-Atlantic service at a decreased cost. We expect in time to inaugurate a system of daily departures from New York, an innovation that is a real necessity.

"The negotiations have covered a period of many years, and I was interested in the subject as far back as 1884."

PROTEST AGAINST A TAX ON CORN.

LONDON, April 20.—The parliamentary committees created by the Trades Union congress have been urged to call a general meeting to protest against the imposition of the tax on corn.

The League union bodies are passing resolutions to the effect that this tax is a departure from free trade principles, which departure has not been before the electors of the country; that it will involve burdens double the amount of revenue it will produce, and that it will bear heaviest on the poor.

The bakers of Liverpool will announce a rise of a penny in the price of four-pound loaves tomorrow.

The Liverpool last week the imports of meat from the United States, as compared with the preceding week, showed 3,000 fewer cattle, 6,000 fewer sheep, 11,000 fewer sheep carcasses and 14,000 fewer quarters of beef.

COSSACKS CHARGE HELPLESS FINNS.
LONDON, April 21.—A dispatch to the Times from Helsinki, Finland, says that in a levy of recruits from the Helsinki district, out of 857 summoned, only fifty-six complied. The remainder absented themselves as a demonstration against the new army edict.

The same day, April 18, a disturbance broke out. It began in the market place, a young man was being the police and the senators. One of the latter, General Kalgeroff, thereupon ordered out the Cossacks, and a scene quite equaling the St. Petersburg riots ensued. The Cossacks charged the public in the Senate square and the adjoining streets. They used their knouts indiscriminately, and the chief sufferers were cripples, aged persons and children.

Some men resisted the Cossacks, and many persons on both sides were wounded. The crowd refused to disperse until the military ordered them to consider by themselves, cause unjust reflection upon himself and his command.

General Warren's statement simply expresses his hope that the government will publish the complete documents relating to Spionkop. He asserts that the dispatches as published in the white book, considered by themselves, cause unjust reflection upon himself and his command.

REPORTS ON HORSES.
Army Officer Tells of Investigation of British Supply Depots.

Washington, April 20.—Colonel E. H. Crowder, the army officer who has been investigating the charges that the British government was maintaining a supply station in Louisiana for horses for the use of the British in the fight with the Boers, saw Acting Secretary Sanger at the War Department today to whom he outlined the nature of the investigation he had made and submitted a report. Mr. Sanger declined to talk concerning the report.

REPLIES TO BULLER.
General Warren Asks Publication of All Documents.

London, April 20.—General Sir Charles Warren gave out a communication today in response to General Buller's stinging criticisms of his conduct at Spionkop. This evening, however, he requested the newspapers not to publish the communication.

General Warren's statement simply expresses his hope that the government will publish the complete documents relating to Spionkop. He asserts that the dispatches as published in the white book, considered by themselves, cause unjust reflection upon himself and his command.

Novelist's Home a Hospital.
Honolulu, April 14.—Valima, the Samoan home of Robert Louis Stevenson, which was bought by a German millionaire named August Kunst, is to be given in part by him for a public hospital.

Ships Are Destroyed.
Moscow, April 20.—A fire in the Bromley building here has destroyed several work shops and three large and three small steamers.