FAMOUS WESTERNER INJURED AT OGDEN YESTERDAY IN COLLISION

Joseph P. Rankin Hurt in a Smash-up.

HIS THRILLING CAREER

SAVED TROOPS AFTER MEEKER MASSACRE.

(Special to The Herald.)

OGDEN, Feb. 7.—Joseph P. Rankin, famous as a color bearer in the Union ranks during the civil war, who executed immediately after the Thornburg massacre the celebrated "Rankin's ride," which saved three companies of United States cavalry from utter annihilation at the hands of a horde of hostile Utes; the unconscious hero of a hundred courageous exploits in the west, was painfully injured today in an accident on the union depot grounds.

He suffered the fracture of one of the bones of his ankle, and was temporarily stunned by a severe fall.

Mr. Rankin has for some time had charge of the transport of the mails to and from the Ogden postoffice. This morning while driving to the depot a heavy team and wagon coming along Wall avenue collided with his rig and threw him to the ground from the top of the mail wagon. He alighted on his heel and the ankle bone was cracked. Mr. Rankin pitched forward on his head and was temporarily stunned. He was picked up and sent to his home, 3187 Washington avenue, in a cab. Although the injury to the ankle did not appear serious at the time, later when Dr. Conroy attended him he was found to be suffering from a fractured ankle, which was so swollen that it will be some days before the necessary plaster cast can be placed about the limb.

JOSEPH P. RANKIN.

Had Stirring Career.

The accident, commonplace as it may appear, has served to call attention to the modest, unobtrusive ex-marshal of Wyoming, and to illustrate the strange, erratic doings of fate. Here was a man who for a quarter of a century braved all forms of danger, was time and again the target for hundreds of marksmen, both civilized and savage; a man who had been countless times under fire and escaped unharmed, only to be laid low in a prosaic, commonplace street accident.

Mr. Rankin went through three years of the civil war in a Pennsylvania regiment. At the first day's battle, in the Wilderness, when bullets fell like hail and men by the hundreds fell all around him, after six different color bearers had been shot down, young Rankin, then a slender youth, picked up the fallen flag and bore it the rest of that awful day, making himself the especial target of every confederate whose eyes could see the starry folds above the stripling in blue. He was made color bearer of his company and bore the flag through the rest of his service, with never a wound to remind him of his many battles.

Again, at Chancellorsville, his company was holding some artillery on a hill, but, overpowered by numbers, had to retreat. They were driven, a handful of them, into a little hollow, and then a line of gray-coated infantrymen swung around and they were surrounded. The command went out, "Every man save himself who can." The confederates charged toward the little band of Union soldiers, who were also being shelled. Rankin's musket was broken in his hand and a piece of shell cut away his haversack and other accoutrements. He dashed right through the hostile line, evading a clubbed musket, and with a companion reached the shelter of some woods and got back to his own lines, most of his companions being captured.

But records of these, with other similar escapes and adventures, are half forgotten amongst the archives of the war department, being such as may have happened to other heroes during the stirring times of the civil war.

His Greatest Exploit.

But the exploit of Rankin in saving the Thornburg command from a horde of demon Utes is still fresh in the memory of western people, and has been made the subject of many official reports to more than one government.

The United States cavalrymen claim credit for Rankin's ride as the greatest exploit ever performed of like character by any trooper. Strictly speaking, Rankin was not a trooper at this time. He was a great friend of Captain Thornburg, who was in charge of three companies of troops that left Rawlins for a march over the Colorado line toward Meeker. There was at that time no thought of trouble with the Utes, and Rankin, who, with his brother, was keeping a livery stable at Rawlins, went out merely for a good time, fishing and hunting with his cavalry friends. Events showed his decision to do so as providential. The Ute uprising came when the Thornburg command was camped not far from Meeker, at Mill creek. The uprising shocked the world because of its terrible ferocity and the outrages perpetrated. At Meeker all the men were slain and the women served worse.

Thornburg's command was soon the center of hundreds of hostile Indians crazed with fury. Every avenue of escape was guarded. Thornburg was killed soon after the beginning of the attack one Sunday night of September in 1879. The little command maintained itself until nearly half its numbers were killed or wounded. All the horses were either killed or wounded, when on Thursday it was decided to attempt the desperate chance of getting a courier through to Rawlins.

Through the Enemy's Country.

Rankin, as the only man thoroughly knowing the country, was at once selected to attempt the hazard. The best horse left was one wounded in the neck. Mounted on this animal and bearing dispatches for General Sheridan in Chicago, he bade goodby to his comrades at midnight Thursday. Every avenue to the north was guarded, the bloodthirsty reds holding the country between the soldiers and Rawlins.

Rankin rode directly south into the very heart of the enemy's country—managed to escape their vigilance—circled around the outposts—crossed an almost impassable mountain range and then urged the bleeding and faithful horse toward Rawlins. Fortune, or was it Providence, favored him. Just as the wounded horse was about to expire he came to the camp of some cavalrymen bringing the race horse of the Fifth cavalry. In a few minutes he was on this animal, which carried him about fifty miles, but never raced again.

Some cavalrymen bringing along some beef cattle supplied him with another fresh horse fifty miles farther on just as the other horse was exhausted. This third animal gave out after about fifty miles, and Rankin then carried his saddle a mile or so to a ranch. It so happened that a team of his own horses from Rawlins had been driven out there and were stabled at the ranch.

These animals had been driven out in a buckboard and Rankin soon ascertained that one of the animals was good for a riding horse, but unbroken. The other was slow. While the saddle was being put on this animal Rankin swallowed a few mouthfuls and in a few minutes was in the saddle of a bucking broncho. A mile or so sufficed to tame the animal and get him down to his gait. At midnight, just twenty-four hours after the start, Rankin, after more than twenty-two hours in the saddle, having tasted food but twice, galloped into Rawlins, roused a sleeping telegraph operator and presented his dispatches for General Sheridan, Chicago. Before the last of the messages was off the wire in Chicago Sheridan himself was at the side of his operator to converse with the courier 1,000 miles away.

Troops Are Summoned.

The entire situation was placed before the commanding officer, and in less than an hour troops had been ordered from Fort Douglas to meet other troops from Cheyenne under Colonel Wesley Merritt. Then followed a record-breaking march of 160 miles in three days, and the raising of the siege by the reinforcements under Merritt. Thirteen had been killed and fifty-four wounded of the brave defenders.

Rankin himself had fought all day the day before he started and had secured little sleep for a week. He was suffering intolerably during the latter part of his ride and was covered with blood which flowed from his nose, and with dust. He had crossed four mountain ranges and ridden 165 miles in just twenty-four hours—a feat never equaled under like conditions.

Was Marshal of Wyoming.

Mr. Rankin was in 1890 appointed United States marshal in Wyoming by President Harrison. It devolved upon President Cleveland to appoint Mr. Rankin's Democratic successor, and Mr. Cleveland paid the outgoing marshal an unusual compliment by having inserted in the other man's commission a sentence providing that the new appointee should not present his credentials until Rankin's term had been completed, quite an unusual proceeding at that time. Mr. Rankin also served as a member of the last territorial legislature of Wyoming. His term as marshal was a very eventful one, having to do with the rustlers' war, the Coxey army episode, the Union Pacific strike and numerous other exciting affairs.

In all his experience, including the three years of the civil war, his quarter of a century spent in the rough life of the western frontier, he was never until today injured by any form of accident. Once in a skirmish during his army service a bullet grazed his finger and took a piece of cloth out of his coat sleeve and out of his vest. He bears a slight mark of the lead on his finger. That is the only mark received in any of his adventures. After all these marvelous escapes, it was the trick of fate that he should receive his most serious injury in the very commonplace manner of a fall on the street, caused by the jostling together of two rigs. It is, however, worthy of note that this accident came while he was in the discharge of a very important duty for the government, having charge of a lot of valuable registered mail matter, which he was taking from the postoffice to the train.

PROTOCOLS ARE BEING PREPARED

(Continued from Page 1.)

African war, but the effect of Great Britain's action in Venezuela will be to inform the world that she is apt to resent insults."

NEARLY OUT OF COAL.

Foreign Citizens at Caracas Have Cause For Alarm.

Caracas, Feb. 7.—A committee, composed of two Germans, two Frenchmen, one Englishman, two Dutchmen and two Spaniards, representing the foreign residents of Caracas, have informed Secretary Russell of the American legation that next Tuesday the city would be without illuminating gas and as a result great fear is felt for the safety of life and property under such conditions. In view of the existing situation, the committee requests Mr. Russell to use his good offices, in the name of the foreign communities of this city, with the commanding officers of the blockading warships to secure their permission for the landing at La Guayra of a cargo of coal which is now on board ship at Curacao. It is understood that Mr. Russell has referred the matter to Washington.

The revolutionary committee located in Caracas is much disheartened at the receipt of news that General Mendoza and his followers have been obliged to abandon their revolutionary operations because of a lack of ammunition. It is considered by many people that the revolution is practically at an end.

WITH SUBDUED DELIGHT.

How England Will Receive a Setback at The Hague.

New York, Feb. 7.—Referring to the arbitration of the Venezuelan difficulty, the Westminster Gazette says, according to the Tribune's London correspondent, it is a pity a serious quarrel between the two great friendly English-speaking powers cannot be amicably settled, and then remarks:

"If, as seems likely, the United States each year extends the scope of her diplomacy, her ministers will find themselves increasingly hampered by the power which the constitution gives the senate."

The Daily Telegraph says: "If the question of preferential claims is referred to The Hague tribunal, and a decision is given in favor of equality of treatment, England will accept the judgment with subdued delight, but the principle must be definitely and authoritatively included among the recognized rules of international law wherein at present it has no place known to jurists."

IRRITATED AT BOWEN.

Otherwise Great Britain Professes to Be in Good Humor.

London, Feb. 7.—The announcement from Washington that the Venezuela protocol is in the course of preparation, confirming the hopeful views of the situation expressed here, has created great satisfaction. During the latter part of the week official circles here evinced quiet confidence that in spite of alarming reports a settlement was in sight. There have been private expressions of intense irritation at Minister Bowen's alleged breach of etiquette, but these have never been allowed to interfere with the determination voiced by both the British and the German diplomats to secure a termination of the difficulty through any feasible channel. Ambassador Herbert's strictures found sympathetic support in Downing street and apparently formed the subject of exchanges of messages between Berlin, London and Rome, whence the representatives of those powers at Washington were instructed to present a united front and prevent the recurrence of the publication of news of the nature of which he had complained.

The refusal of President Roosevelt to arbitrate the question as to whether the powers shall receive preferential treatment in the settlement of their claims against Venezuela is regretted but, as cabled yesterday, it was anticipated here.

The strong disinclination of the British foreign office to have recourse to The Hague court of arbitration was founded chiefly on the fear that between now and the rendering of the court's decision new complications may arise and the decision to refer the matter to The Hague was only arrived at as a last resort when the negotiations threatened to drag on indefinitely. The officials here are confident that The Hague court will give the allies at least some measure of different treatment in the settlement of claims from that accorded to the other nations who did not take aggressive steps to secure their alleged rights.

Beyond some comparatively slight deliberations over the wording of the protocols, no further trouble is expected here, where the raising of the blockade will be regarded with almost as much relief as it will be in Venezuela.

MEXICO HAS SELECTED SPECIAL COMMISSION

Mexico City, Feb. 7.—The department of finance announces that the president of the republic has been pleased to appoint a special commission to study the silver question as well as those economic phenomena that so seriously affect countries having intimate connection with the monetary system and with foreign exchange. Those selected as members of the commission, some fifty in number, comprise bankers, merchants, manufacturers, miners, etc., all of the highest standing and representing not only the Mexican nation, but all foreign colonies in the country, American, English, Spanish, German and French. The commission begins its sessions on the 19th, and will probably be at work for several months.

MRS. CARRIE NATION COULD PLAY "PITCH"

El Paso, Tex., Feb. 7.—Carrie Nation visited El Paso today on her way to Los Angeles. She tried to break up the Rio Grande saloon in Juarez in typical style, but was bluffed off by the saloonkeeper. On the way across the river she grabbed cigars from the mouths of two Catholic priests and lectured them on smoking. On the train before arriving in this city she was asked to join in a game of cards. She was asked what game she played and answered "Pitch," at the same time gathering up the cards and throwing them out of the window.

FROTHY FRENCHMEN WILL FIGHT A DUEL

Paris, Feb. 7.—Deputy Lascies, anti-Semite, has sent his seconds to Deputy Selle, socialist, as the result of a fight today in the corridors of the chamber of deputies. The affair began when M. Selle applied an epithet to M. Lascies because of the latter's political speech. M. Lascies responded that they would settle the matter elsewhere, and M. Selle struck M. Lascies a blow in the face. Other deputies than separated the combatants.

MASCAGNI ARRIVES IN SAN FRANCISCO

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Mascagni, the Italian composer, arrived in this city today. While here he will conduct a series of concerts, the programme having been arranged some time ago. An orchestra of seventy-five pieces will perform to the baton of Signor Mascagni, and at one of the concerts, at least, there will be a chorus of 300 trained voices.

WOUND PROVED FATAL.

Eugene, Ore., Feb. 7.—Sheriff W. E. Withers died at Hale today at 11:22 a. m. His body was brought to Eugene, arriving at 9 o'clock this evening. An autopsy will be held tomorrow. Elliot Lyons, the horse thief who shot Withers to effect his escape, is still at large. Lyons' wife was brought in, arraigned and committed to the county jail. Deputy Fred Fisk was sworn in as sheriff.

REAR ADMIRAL WILDES DEAD

End Came Almost Within Reach of Home.

ATTACK OF HEART DISEASE

DECEASED OFFICER HAD A DISTINGUISHED CAREER.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—Rear Admiral Frank Wildes of the United States navy died suddenly on board the steamer China yesterday morning. He was on his way home from China on sick leave when death overtook him.

Admiral Wildes had charge of the fleet in Manila and about the Philippines. He has been on the station since June, 1902. From the first the trying climate seemed to be too much for the officer. Under the strain of the continued heat and excessive humidity he constantly lost strength until finally the naval board of survey stepped in and the admiral was condemned as physically unable to do his duty and was ordered home to recuperate.

It was reported that upon Admiral Wildes' arrival in this country, if the sea voyage had brought his health back, he was to be placed in charge of the Bremerton navy yard. But the invigorating sea air did not work the cure hoped for.

From the time Admiral Wildes boarded the China at Hongkong he seemed to get lower and lower. In Honolulu he was unable to leave his berth. He finally died, Feb. 6, at 10:30 a. m. The body was embalmed and brought into port.

Admiral Wildes was about 55 years old and had spent his life in the navy. He had held many important assignments. Wildes was appointed from Massachusetts and his family lives in Boston.

Admiral Wildes was accompanied on the steamer by Lieutenant Andrews, Commander Barry and Captain West of the navy. On the voyage the admiral had told his fellow officers that he soon expected death and a day or two before the end came he arranged with Lieutenant Andrews to take charge of all his effects and care for his remains. He had been a sufferer from heart disease for a long time and he felt an attack coming on. He was dressing on Friday morning, when he was suddenly seized, and he died within five minutes.

The news of the admiral's death was conveyed to the warships in the harbor soon after the arrival of the China in port and as the steamer went up the bay to her wharf she passed close to the anchored armed ships and each of them had its flag at half-mast.

NATIVE OF BOSTON.

Death of Admiral Wildes Received With Regret.

Boston, Feb. 7.—The announcement of the death of Rear Admiral Wildes was received today with great regret by his many friends in this city. Being a native of Boston, as well as commander of the cruiser Boston at the battle of Manila bay, he has been looked upon for some years as one of the special representatives of Boston in the service. The citizens of Boston on Dec. 17, 1901, presented to him a magnificent sword.

Rear Admiral Wildes' great-grandfather, Brigadier General Solomon Lovell of North Weymouth, commanded the defenses of Boston during the revolution, after the British evacuation. His grandfather, Captain William Wildes, was lieutenant of the old frigate Boston. His maternal grandfather, Ishamar Rice, participated in the battle of Lexington. A daughter survives him.

Admiral Wildes was born in Massachusetts and was appointed to the naval academy Sept. 31, 1860. He graduated May 18, 1863, and was appointed ensign and served during the remainder of the war. He became a master in 1866, lieutenant in 1867, lieutenant commander in 1868, commander in 1880, captain in 1894 and rear admiral in 1901. He had served at the navy yards in Boston, Portsmouth, New York and San Francisco, the torpedo station at Newport and was lighthouse inspector of the first district from 1889 to 1892. At the battle of Manila he commanded the cruiser Boston and later he served at Taku, China.

DELUGE OF RAIN.

San Francisco Visited by a Terrific Storm.

San Francisco, Feb. 7.—This city this evening at 5:20 o'clock was visited by a peculiar storm, the like of which is not recalled by local residents. A high wind suddenly sprang up from the northwest, bringing with it a hailstorm and a deluge of rain. For five minutes the rain fell in a perfect torrent, the streets being quickly converted into rivers and the crossings lakes a foot deep, and the sewers were suddenly checked. Flashes of lightning and roaring of thunder added to the severity of the storm. In the business district cellars were flooded and in the suburbs there was an interruption of street car traffic. At the Ingleside track the big crowd had difficulty in getting home, owing to track trouble. The weather bureau reports that a fifth of an inch of rain fell in five minutes.

HAS ONE GOOD FRIEND.

Roosevelt Will Testify For Captain Scmittberger.

New York, Feb. 7.—Police Captain Scmittberger, who recently passed an examination for promotion to an inspectorship, and who has been denounced by District Attorney Jerome as unfit to hold office in consequence of the revelations made during the Lexow investigation, made public the following letter tonight: "White House, Washington, Dec. 31, 1902.

"My Dear Sir—In reply to your letter of the 29th instant, the president directs me to say that he will be delighted to have you refer to him for your entire service during the period he was a member of the police commission of New York. Very truly yours,

"GEORGE B. CORTELYOU.

"To Captain Max F. Scmittberger, Twenty-second precinct, New York."

WILLING TO COMPROMISE.

Santa Fe Trainmen Waiting Mr. Kendrick's Arrival.

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 7.—J. W. Kendrick, third vice president of the Santa Fe, will be here the first of next week to confer with the grievance committee of the conductors and trainmen. The action of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas in granting the demands of trainmen makes the Santa Fe employes believe their chances for obtaining an increase are good. They want 20 per cent more wages. President Ripley said the other day the road would not grant this. An effort will be made to effect a compromise when Mr. Kendrick comes.

WRITTEN AFTER THE STYLE OF THE KORAN

Washington, Feb. 7.—In quaint, florid oratorical style the state department has been notified that the sultan of Morocco has decided to make a government exhibit at the St. Louis exposition, and has set apart the sum of $100,000 for that purpose. The notice came to the department with the following preface:

"Thanks (or praise) be to Allah (God) only, to the venerable, highly honored, the wise in whom reliance is placed, John Hay, vizier of foreign affairs (secretary of state) of the exalted American government," etc.

The note is signed Mohammed Ben El Arabee El Azes (May the smile of Allah be upon him).

FAMINE SUFFERERS IN FINLAND AIDED BY GENEROUS CONTRIBUTIONS

St. Petersburg, Feb. 7.—The correspondent of the Associated Press returned yesterday from Helsingfers. He found the measures for the relief of the distress in Finland apparently well organized. The distribution of funds is carefully supervised. The Finnish national relief committee has received up to the present $16,000 from American relief organizations. General surprise and gratitude is expressed at the large contributions which the committee has received. Other foreign countries have contributed $3,000, and in Russia $23,000 had been collected, including $14,000 from the Russian Red Cross society, of which the dowager czarina is the protectress; $2,000 from the czar and $1,000 from the czarewich.

The Finns were agreeably astonished at the fact that the imperial gifts and the Prussian contributions through the official St. Petersburg committee, agreed to by the interior minister, Von Plehwe, with Admiral Craemer as chairman, were sent to Finnish committees instead of Governor General Brobrickoff. The governor, however, is receiving the funds collected by the Novoe Vremya.

All this is regarded as significant, since General Brobrickoff in his official organ declared that justice demanded that in the distribution of governmental funds, decided preference must be given to communities whose inhabitants obeyed the military service decree. The Finlanders regard this as tantamount to an admission that the money passing through General Brobrickoff's hands is used against the Finns' committee, including $49,000 which remained from the previous famine funds. Owing to the demoralization caused by the money distribution at the time of the last famine the committee now restricts help, except extreme cases, to the distribution of foodstuffs, seed and materials for cottage industries, as loans or in return for work. In some cases, on the advice of the agricultural experts who have been throughout the country, small loans of money for farm improvements are granted on the condition that if the improvements were actually made the committee will cancel 50 per cent of the debt if repaid by 1906. Needy school children are housed, clothed, boarded and instructed free.

The committee's accounts are audited by the Bank of Finland, and are regularly published in the newspapers, separate from the provincial funds, and the senate appropriation, that share used for building roads and canals for drainage purposes.

BRYAN WILL NOT ATTEND BANQUET IF GROVER CLEVELAND IS INVITED

Chicago, Feb. 7.—William J. Bryan today declared that he would refuse to attend any banquet to which Grover Cleveland was to be invited. Mr. Bryan's declaration was made through an intimate friend to the officers of the Iroquois club which intended to invite Bryan, Cleveland and other Democratic leaders to a banquet to be held on Jackson's birthday, March 16. It had been proposed o make this banquet the occasion for a national Democratic love feast. The banquet committee of the club had prepared a list of prominent Democrats to whom invitations to be present and deliver addresses were to be sent. The first name on the list was that of Grover Cleveland. The second one was that of William J. Bryan.

Mr. Bryan passed through the city today on his way to Indiana. He saw the list of speakers at the Iroquois club banquet that had been published in the morning papers, and immediately declared that he would not attend the banquet.

"What need is there of inviting any one else to a banquet at which Cleveland is to be present?" he asked, and he requested a friend to have his name stricken off the list of those who were to be invited to the Iroquois club banquet.

In compliance with Mr. Bryan's expressed wish Judge Tuley, president of the Iroquois club, was told of his intentions. He will refer the question of issuing an invitation to Mr. Bryan to the banquet committee.

Among the men who are invited to attend the banquet are Grover Cleveland, Horace Boies, David B. Hill, J. J. Hill, Richard Olney, William C. Whitney, Daniel Lamont, Don M. Dickinson, Henry Watterson, ex-Attorney General Harmon and Senator Bailey.

SENATE CONFEREES WIN THE FIGHT ON DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE BILL

Washington, Feb. 7.—The conferees on the department of commerce bill have reached an agreement. The contentions of the senate in the most important matters have been acceded to by the house conferees, which leaves the interstate commerce commission a separate organization. All reference to the interstate commerce commission is eliminated and the statistical bureaus to be transferred are specified as being confined to the war department, the navy and the department of justice.

Previous to the meeting of the conferees Senator Clay asked the Democratic members of the senate to meet him in conference in the Democratic cloak room to discuss the deadlock. He explained the situation to them and all of them expressed their willingness to stand with him in opposition to the report of the conferees in case the bureau should be transferred to the new department, Senator Clay carried the information of this proceeding to the conference.

Senator Nelson stood with him in demanding that the commission be left as an independent division of the government, while Senator Hanna took the position that he did not desire that the success of the bill should be imperiled by the amendment to accomplish a purpose which he thought had been already accomplished. Senator Nelson suggested the provision, specifically mentioning the statistical bureaus to be transferred.

Mr. Hepburn was the first of the house conferees to yield, and soon afterward the other members came over and the work of creating the new executive department was completed so far as the conferees were able to accomplish it.

YOUNG PEARSON RESIGNS.

Life at the Naval Academy Too Strenuous For Him.

Annapolis, Md., Feb. 7.—Midshipman R. H. Pearson, son of the secretary of state of New Hampshire, who a few weeks ago had his jaw broken during a fistic encounter with an upper class man at the naval academy, tendered his resignation today to Superintendent Brownson. The fisticuffs resulted from an attempt to "run" Pearson. He was accused of cowardice when he threatened to report the would-be chasers and refused to fight an upper class man of his own weight.

Superintendent Brownson summoned before him today all the members of the third class and lectured them upon "hazing" and "running." On their refusal to agree to discontinue the practice he restricted them from all liberty and today, for the first time in years, the third class men were refused all liberty and were compelled to adhere closely to their duties in the academy school rooms and workshop. Captain Brownson says he will break up all forms of hazing at the academy.

DR. DUBOIS VINDICATED.

Charge Against Him Result of Dirty Politics.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Feb. 7.—Dr. J. K. Dubois, was vindicated today of the charge of having performed a criminal operation on Mrs. Kensler, the only woman convict at the time he was physician for the penitentiary. Prosecuting Attorney Weal moved to dismiss the case, saying he had no evidence excepting the word of Mrs. Kensler, who first made the charge last September and has since made an affidavit that she was induced to do so by political enemies of the Hunt administration. No one in Boise ever believed the charge, which was widely circulated for campaign purposes by the Republicans, and is now dismissed by a Republican attorney.

NOTHING TO ARBITRATE.

Brazil Has No Doubts of Her Claim to Acre.

Washington, Feb. 7.—Senor Assiz Brasil, the minister from Brazil, called at the state department today to talk with Secretary Hay over the threatening conditions of Acre. The secretary's efforts to prevent hostilities have not so far succeeded, and he is restrained from tendering the good offices of the United States by an indisposition on the part of Brazil to accept them in a case like this when she is not prepared to admit of any doubt of her claims to Acre.

COLE YOUNGER HAS GIVEN HIS PROMISE

St. Paul, Feb. 7.—Cole Younger today complied with the condition imposed by the state board of pardons, filing with Governor Van Sant a statement promising:

"I will never exhibit myself, or allow myself to be exhibited, in any place of amusement or assembly where a charge is made for admission."

MONEY FOR SUFFERERS.

Ogden, Utah, Feb. 7.—A committee of Swedes in Ogden are circulating subscription lists for the relief of the suffering Swedes in northern Sweden. Since last evening $300 has been raised. The committee claim they will be able to send $3,000, many prominent men having promised large donations. Those subscribing are all Swedish members of the Mormon church.

SLOWLY IMPROVING.

Boston, Feb. 7.—The condition of former Governor Long remained unchanged, except that a slight gain in all respects was noticed. The only bulletin of the day was issued by Dr. Cabot, reading as follows:

"Mr. Long continues to make a very slow, but steady, improvement."

ROY SHEETS BADLY INJURED.

Feared His Skull Was Fractured by Being Thrown From Buggy.

Roy Sheets, son of N. M. Sheets, the proprietor of Sheets' livery stable, was severely injured in an accident early this morning. He was thrown from a rig and struck the car tracks on his head. It is feared that the skull was fractured.

The young man was taking two friends home in the northwestern part of the city shortly after midnight. As he attempted to turn the corner at First West and First North streets, the wheels of the rig struck the curve of the car tracks and careened the buggy almost over. Young Sheets was thrown with considerable force to the ground, striking upon the back of his head on the rails. He was rendered unconscious, and for a time it was thought that he had been killed. The police patrol was called and the young man was taken to the livery stable, where a doctor was summoned. Sheets was later removed to his home on the Fifth East drive.

The blow on the head, it was feared last night, had fractured the skull, but the doctor was not able to tell in the hurried examination made at the livery stable.

DR. MACLEAN LOSES SON.

Ten-year-old Boy Dies of Rheumatism of the Heart.

Kenneth, the 10-year-old son of Dr. and Mrs. A. C. Maclean, died at 7 o'clock last evening at the family residence, 264 South West Temple street.

The boy, who was a bright little fellow, had been ill for about three weeks with rheumatism of the heart. Despite everything that medical skill could do for him, he succumbed to the disease after a severe struggle.

Funeral arrangements have not yet been made.

MONTREAL STRIKE SETTLED

Men Will Get an Advance in Wages of 10 Per Cent.

Montreal, Feb. 7.—The street railway strike was settled this afternoon by a conference of strikers, representatives of the railways and members of the civic committee. The strike leaders accepted the offer made by the company to give the men an increase of 10 per cent in wages and to permit the organization of a union. A better understanding of the conditions which caused the break in negotiations earlier in the da ywas reached. While a union will be permitted to exist, it will not be officially recognized by the company. All discharged men will be reinstated.

The committee promised to do all in its power to induce the men to return to work at once.

LEFT LARGE ESTATE.

Shipwrecked Sailor Became "King O'Keefe of Yap."

Savannah, Ga., Feb. 7.—W. H. Partridge, a prominent lawyer of Savannah, left today for Hongkong and the Caroline islands to look after the estate of Captain David O'Keefe, long known as King O'Keefe of Yap, on behalf of O'Keefe's heirs. Twenty-five years ago O'Keefe was wrecked on Yap, an island of the Caroline group, and became chief of the natives. He is supposed to have left an estate of about $2,000,000. O'Keefe was lost at sea about eighteen months ago.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY.

Anaconda, Mont., Feb. 7.—A special to the Standard from Missoula says that as W. H. Harris, a liquor man of Nine Mile, was delivering some goods at a lumber camp near by, five men set upon him, and while some held him, the others robbed him of $500 in cash. Checks for as much more in his pocketbook were returned by the robbers. No weapons were used, only brute force.

OGDEN NEWS

Ogden, Feb. 8.

TO HERALD SUBSCRIBERS.

Herald subscribers who prefer the second edition of the paper to the first edition may have the same delivered to them by notifying the circulator. The second edition reaches Ogden as formerly and is delivered between 8 and 9 o'clock a. m. The earlier edition is delivered between 6 and 7:30 a. m. Newsdealers and newsboys handle the second edition.

ELOQUENT DIVINE COMING.

Distinguished Boston Minister to Address Ogden Audience.

Rev. Walter Calley of Chicago has been secured to address the first mass meeting to be held under the auspices of the city union formed by the four evangelical churches of Ogden at the gathering held Jan. 18 last in the Congregational church. Mr. Calley is an eloquent speaker of national reputation who is making a tour of the western states in the interest of young people's work, and will be in Ogden Wednesday evening this week to make an address to the general public.

Mr. Calley has recently been elected international secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, and this eminent position brings sufficient endorsement. He has held important pastorates in Philadelphia and Cambridge, Mass., and more recently was pastor for several years of the Tabernacle Baptist church, Boston. This is one of Boston's leading churches and his eminence in this pastorate made possible his promotion to his present responsible position. It is a rare opportunity the public will have to hear a speaker of his ability and the opportunity should not be allowed to pass.

Besides the address there will be special music and other interesting features. The public is invited.

FROLICSOME COWBOY.

Story of a Man, a Gun and a Bank Roll.

James Williams, a stockman from Grand Junction, Colo., came to Ogden Friday in the garb and with the mien of a cowboy. Williams forgot that he was off the range and Friday night got to flourishing his gun about on lower Twenty-fifth street. He was arrested, and relieved of his gun and $300 in cash. In the morning Williams remembered nothing at all of his escapade and was allowed to go with an admonition to look not upon bad whisky henceforth.

And he went.

M'KINNEY FIRE.

Damage May Reach $12,000; Insurance $3,000.

Not until 6:30 yesterday morning did the firemen leave the McKinney factory. The piles of box wood under the tin roof burned and smouldered for a long time and seemed almost impossible to extinguish.

The department was further hampered by the intense cold and by the fact that the trains on the Rio Grande Western track three different times cut the hose stretched across the rails. This allowed the fire to gain headway and was the caure of several of the firemen getting fingers frost-bitten during the night. Not one but had frosted fingers when they left the place yesterday morning.

A. C. McKinney being an invalid, his wife has charge of the business, and she stated yesterday that some insurance was on the place, probably about $3,000. She was inclined to place the damage figure at a very high mark, about $12,000.

Ogden Churches.

Methodist Church.—Sunday school, 10 a. m., W. L. Underwood, superintendent; preaching, 11; class meeting, 12 m.; Junior league, 3 p. m.; Senior league, 6:30; preaching, 7:30. Mr. Ackerley will sing. Seats are free. Strangers invited. G. S. Womer, pastor.

Baptist Church.—Morning worship at 11 a. m. This will be a special service of installation of officers for 1903; ordination of deacons and deaconesses; hand of fellowship to new members and communion of the Lord's supper. Rev. Bruce Kinney or Rev. Frank Barnett will preach the sermon. Junior B. Y. P. U. at 3 p. m.; Senior B. Y. P. U. at 6:30; evening service at 7:30, sermon by the pastor. Strangers are welcome. Wednesday evening at 7:30 the Rev. Walter Calley, secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, will deliver an address at the Baptist church.

First Congregational Church.—In the morning the first of a series of addresses on "The Seven Lamps of Architecture" will be given. Evening subject, "Thomas Paine—the Apostle of Liberty."

Church of the Good Shepherd.—Corner of Grant and Twenty-fourth. Alfred Brown, rector. Septuagesima, or third Sunday before Lent. Early celebration, 8 a. m.; Sunday school, 9:45; morning prayer and sermon, 11; Daughters of the King, 6:30; evening service, 7:30. Morning discourse, "Come Thou With Us, and We Will Do Thee Good." Evening, "How Much, Then, Is a Man Better Than a Sheep?"

First Church of Christ, Scientist.—Church edifice corner of Twenty-fourth and Lincoln avenue. Service, 11 a. m. Subject: "Soul." Sunday school, 10:15 a. m.; Wednesday evening meeting, 7:30. All are invited. Free reading rooms, suite 212 Eccles building, open daily from 2 to 5 p. m. All welcome.

Ogden Society.

Miss Luella Olson and Miss Ione Atwood, who have been visiting Dr. and Mrs. G. W. Baker for the past month, will return to their home the last of the week, accompanied by Mrs. Baker.

The Literary club met with Mrs. P. B. Haslett at 2202 Lincoln avenue Wednesday at 2:30 and were charmingly entertained.

A ball is to be given Wednesday evening at the Dignan academy by the street car motormen.

Mrs. George W. Baker entertained a number of friends Monday evening at cards in honor of her sister, Miss Atwood, and Miss Olson.

Invitations have been issued by Mr. and Mrs. Amos B. Corey for the wedding of their daughter, Armida Evelyn, to Claudius Roberts Feb. 18 at 5:30 p. m., the ceremony to be solemnized at the residence, 582 Twenty-sixth street. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts will reside in Ogden and be at home after March 10 at 577 Twenty-sixth street.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wood of Spencer, Ida., are in Ogden, guests of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Hulaniski, parents of Mrs. Wood.

Saturday evening, Feb. 7, Mrs. Franklin R. Richards celebrated the 80th anniversary of her birth. A large number of relatives were present to assist in commemorating the event. Mrs. Richards is still vigorous, cheerful and active. She is president of the relief society of Weber stake and prominent in many other good works.

Homer Plake of Evanston is spending a few days in Ogden.

Miss Myra Foulger was a Salt Lake visitor yesterday.

Ogden Briefs.

There was a very heavy sale yesterday for the Kilties band concerts Monday afternoon and evening.

The fire department was called yesterday to a small blaze on the roof of a frame building at the rear of 155 Twenty-fifth street. It was immediately extinguished with no damage.

There will be no preaching today at the Presbyterian church.

BAIL FOR TILLMAN.

Charleston, S. C., Feb. 7.—Congressman-elect Croft of Aiken, James H. Tillman's law partner, and N. P. Nelson, a criminal lawyer of Columbia, attorneys for the accused, will ask next Thursday that Mr. Tillman, charged with the killing of Editor Gonzales, be released on bail. They served notice of this action on Attorney General Gunter this evening.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.