



THE SALT LAKE HERALD

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY, APRIL 11, 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

LAST EDITION
WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE
 Fair.
A TIP!
 If you want to do business, Advertise in The Herald. It gets results.

FOUR OF THE PASSENGERS WERE INSTANTLY KILLED

Another So Badly Injured That He Died Soon Afterward.

Street Car Accident at Santa Barbara, Cal.—Mrs. Julius Kruttschnitt Among the Injured.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., April 10.—A street car loaded with passengers returning to town from the Old Mission, ran off the track at the intersection of Garden and Mission streets today and five deaths were reported. All of the dead were Santa Barbara people. Over 20 other passengers were injured, many of them being frightfully mangled. Over half of the injured had bones broken about the body and not a few of them suffered serious fractures of the skull.

The accident was due to a defect in the brake apparatus as was revealed upon the inspection of the car after the accident. While the rear brakes were tightly set against the wheels, the forward brakes were of no service because of the breaking of a part of the gearing. The motorman discovered that something was wrong with the car several blocks above the point where the accident occurred and endeavored to set the brakes, but failed to check the speed of the car.

Moving at High Speed.
 At the intersection of Garden and Mission streets there is a very abrupt curve and the car was moving at its highest speed down a five per cent grade when the curve was reached. The car was thrown from the track upon its side, the passengers being thrown in every direction. One section of the car was smashed into splinters. Those who were instantly killed and many of those who were most seriously injured were standing upon the guard rail on the side of the car as it crashed into a ditch.

As soon as the news of the accident spread throughout the city, every available physician was sent to the aid of the injured and many prominent residents of the city were among those who aided the suffering and lying. A majority of the injured were taken to the hospital and the remainder were moved to their homes. Following is the list of dead and injured:

The Dead.
 Francisco Dominguez, James Smith, Ramon Reyes, and Leon Calderon.

The Injured.
 Earl Goland, all of Santa Barbara. The first four were killed outright and the bodies horribly crushed. Goland died after reaching the hospital.

Mrs. Kruttschnitt.
 Mrs. Kruttschnitt, several ribs broken. Mrs. Henry Carter, bad scalp wound. Mrs. Rose, wife of the manager Home Telephone company, arm crushed. Mrs. Arcade, broken shoulder. Miss Juana Valenzuela, arm crushed. Miss Emily Lamb, right leg lacerated. Miss Early, spine injured, still unconscious. Mrs. Franceschi, face and head cut. Miss Lucy Ruiz, three ribs broken. Dr. Rosa Engert, Chicago, skull fractured. Mrs. Silver, internal injuries. Mrs. J. S. Bancroft, bruised about body. Mary Arallenes, arm broken, badly bruised. Nora Lombard, face cut and bruised. Frances Olivess, collar bone broken and cut about face. Mrs. Beatrice Roberts, ankle sprained. Thomas Quinn, left leg fractured. Victor Kelton, motorman, cut about face, shoulder injured. Mrs. Goland, wife of Earl Goland, bruised. Edmund Schriener, Chicago, several ribs broken. Josephine Chivaux. Mrs. W. H. Porter, daughter of W. A. Armstrong of Washington, D. C. Miss A. Porter. The last named was only slightly injured.

SEALER IN PORT.
 St. Johns, N. F., April 10.—The steamer Panther, with 10,000 seals, arrived today from the ice fields and reports that a remainder of the fleet has somewhat larger catches than announced in previous reports. The master of the Panther says that the steamer's blood count is following with a similar catch.

"THE WHIRLIGIG OF TIME."



Here I Am Again.

IRA N. HINCKLEY DEAD

Former President of Millard Stake Ends Long and Honorable Career at Provo.

(Special to The Herald.)
 Provo, April 10.—Ira N. Hinckley died at his home in this city this afternoon after an illness of about six months, commencing with an attack of pleurisy. He was born in Johnston, Canada, October 29, 1823. When he was two years of age his father died and while he was yet a child his mother became a convert of the Mormon church and immigrated to Springfield, Ohio, and afterwards moved to Springfield, Mo., where she died when he was 14 years of age. He then went to Nauvoo with his father and was there through the troublous times which terminated in the expulsion of the Mormon people. He came to Utah in 1850 with one daughter. His wife, who was a daughter of the late Bishop David Evans of Lehi, died on the journey across the plains. He lived a number of years in Salt Lake City and served on the police force and was a member of the company which Brigham Young called out to protect the United States mails across the plains. He built and owned a house first occupied by the St. Mark's hospital. In 1883 he moved to Coalville, Summit county, and superintended the building of the first meeting house in yet standing in that place. In 1887 he was given a mission to Millard county to build the Coal Creek fort and he was president of the Millard stake for twenty-five years from 1871. While in this position he was twice mayor of Filmore and occupied other prominent positions. He was energetic in the material development and in fostering the educational interests of the country. About a year ago he moved to Provo in order to be near his children, many of whom are living here and in Salt Lake. Among them are Mrs. L. Holbrook of this city, and Mrs. William A. Ray of Salt Lake. Professor B. F. Hinckley of the L. D. S. U., and Professor E. F. Hinckley of the B. Y. C. Two wives, sixteen children, eighty-two grand children and eight grand grand children survive him. He was an energetic and public spirited man, devoting his time and means for the advancement of the people among whom he lived and it is stated that while he was worth about \$100,000 when appointed president of the Millard stake he died a poor man. His funeral will be held in the tabernacle here at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday.

DARK CLOUD ARISES IN EUROPE

Italy and Austria Have Many Points of Difference and Grave Complications Threaten the Existence of the Triple Alliance.

King Victor Emmanuel, in whose toast, contrary to other similar manifestations, Emperor Francis Joseph was cordially alluded to. Beside this meeting at Anzola, which occurred in one of the Italian provinces subject to Austria, is to be understood as Italy's formal renunciation of this province.

Bad Austro-Italian feeling, in which there is a risk of checking the work of diplomacy, has been aroused by an incident which occurred while the meeting between the ministers at Anzola was taking place. The Italian steamer Molfetta, on arriving at Cattaro, a fortified seaport in the Austrian province of Dalmatia, was approached by Austrian gendarmes, who said they wished to inspect the vessel. The captain of the Molfetta refused to allow the gendarmes to come on board if they carried arms, and the soldiers threatened to attack the ship. The captain displayed the Italian flag over the gangway, when the gendarmes were ordered to fire. Before the order could be carried into execution the captain yielded in order to avoid bloodshed. The Italian government will bring the matter to the attention of the Austrian government and ask for an explanation.

GLIMPSE OF THE OTHER WORLD

Reputable Men and Women Vouch for a Strange Story of the Death of Mrs. Josie Fuller, Which Occurred at Mt. Pleasant, this State.

(Special to The Herald.)
 MOUNT PLEASANT, April 10.—A strange story comes from Fairview concerning the death of Mrs. Josie Fuller, who passed away there during the week. Were it not for the fact that witnesses, reputable men and women of different religious faiths, witnessed the strange scene and vouch for it as being true, no credence would be given it whatever, and anyway skeptics scoff at it. The story is to the effect that a short time before death a messenger from another world visited the sick woman's bedside and

FLOODS AT MONTREAL

Three Thousand People in the Suburbs Living in Upper Stories.

Montreal, April 10.—Montreal is experiencing a serious flood. Early today a large quantity of ice came down from Lake St. Louis and jammed up against the Victoria bridge. In a few minutes the water began to rise and in a short time it had reached the top of the dyke built after the last great flood and which had been, up to the present time, a sufficient protection. In a short time it became possible to navigate all that portion of Verdun in the neighborhood of the Queen's park with boats. All the teams that could be pressed into service were engaged in strengthening and raising the dyke. At 6 o'clock the water had reached a depth of six feet on the streets. Tonight it is falling, but the danger is by no means over yet, as there is more ice to come down.

Three thousand people in the village of Verdun, adjoining the limits of Montreal, are tonight living in the upper stories of their houses, while several thousand more, who reside in Sonora and exercised a great influence over them.

Before his death Maravilla confessed to the killing of Rafael Torres, nephew of General Torres, who, while in the rear of a Mexican party was set upon by a band of Indians, captured, tortured and finally killed. He told of the terrible torture to which Torres was subjected.

EXECUTED WHEN TAKEN

Leaders of the Yaqui Rebels in Mexico Captured by Captain Barron.

Hermosillo, Mex., April 10.—Manuel Guaveas, who for five years has been at the head of the Yaqui rebels in Sonora and who in that time has instigated many uprisings, and one Maravilla, a lesser leader of the savages, were captured by Captain Barron and executed. They were discovered among a number of prisoners taken in an engagement with a band of Indians near Bamote and Captain Barron, not prepared to take any chances, ordered them shot immediately. They died bravely.

The execution of these two men, as believed, marks the death of the warring Yaquis.

It was Guaveas who was in command of the Yaqui forces that ambushed and almost annihilated a whole company of the Twenty-eighth battalion near Zomolote in the rebellion two years ago, when both Captain Celso Gomez and Lieutenant Vallejo were killed. Guaveas was in practical command of all the hostile Yaquis in Sonora and exercised a great influence over them.

Before his death Maravilla confessed to the killing of Rafael Torres, nephew of General Torres, who, while in the rear of a Mexican party was set upon by a band of Indians, captured, tortured and finally killed. He told of the terrible torture to which Torres was subjected.

NO ATTEMPT TO MOLEST THE JEWS DURING RUSSIAN EASTER FETES

St. Petersburg, April 10.—The Associated Press has received special reports from all the Jewish districts of Russia regarding the happenings of Easter Sunday. Up to 2 o'clock this morning, according to these dispatches, the Russian Easter passed quietly and there was absolutely no attempt to molest the Jews, the provisional governors acting in accordance with instructions from St. Petersburg. The faithful exodus of the government's orders to the local authorities, and the police prevented the outbreaks which were feared at Kishineff, the scene of the disturbances last Easter. There was not a single case there in which Jews and Christians were involved. The government officials here are gratified that order has been so generally preserved. The following dispatches have been received by the Associated Press:

Odessa—The day passed off quietly. There was no attempt at disturbance and none was expected. The reports circulated at Ekaterinoslav of an outbreak at Odessa are false.

Kishineff—This city has been entirely tranquil today.

Vilna—It is reported that two Jews assaulted a local watchman yesterday, cutting him with knives. Perfect order prevailed today.

Batavia—This city was tranquil today.

Ekaterinoslav—Easter day was quiet.

Grodna—No attempts were made today to disturb the peace, at a Vitebsk—There was no disorder of any kind here during the Easter day celebration.

Minsk—As usual at Easter there was some rowdyism here today, but it did not lead to any serious disturbances.

SON OF THE MORMON PROPHET PREACHES AGAINST POLYGAMY

Kirtland, O., April 10.—There were 1,200 people present at today's religious exercises of the annual conference of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. The day was given up entirely to preaching and religious exercises, the sermons being delivered by President Joseph Smith in the morning, Apostle Herman C. Smith in the afternoon and Richard C. Evans, of London in the evening.

The principal sermon was by President Joseph Smith. The address was an able review of the Mormon history of the past year and a denial of the charge that the Book of Mormon teaches or advocates polygamy. The speaker maintained that contrary to what is taught with the Bible, that one husband should have but one wife and one wife one husband. President Smith said that the members of the Reorganized Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints were firm believers in the laws of God and of his guidance of the

DEPEW FOR CHAIRMAN

New York Republicans Meet in State Convention on Tuesday.

New York, April 10.—Prominent Republicans from all over the state are in the city in anticipation of the meeting on Tuesday of the New York state Republican convention which is to select delegates at large and alternates at large to the national Republican convention and electors at large, to be voted for in the election in November. The work of the convention was practically agreed upon at a conference of the leaders tonight.

Senator Chauncey Depew will be temporary chairman, and Representative Payne the permanent chairman of the convention, and the delegates at large probably will be Senators Platt and Depew, Governor Odell and former Governor Frank S. Black.

Among those mentioned for alternates are Charles A. Schieren, formerly mayor of Brooklyn; ex-Mayor Knight of Buffalo, and Colonel George W. Dunne, chairman of the Republican state committee.

It is a foregone conclusion that Governor Odell will be elected to the chairmanship of the state committee. There will only be one contested delegation to the convention, that from Seneca county.

CHINESE PRINCE COMING.

Pu Lun on His Way to the St. Louis Exposition.

Honolulu, April 10.—Prince Pu Lun, nephew of the emperor of China, who is en route to the United States, to represent the Chinese government at the St. Louis exposition, arrived here today on the steamer Gaelic. Upon his arrival here Prince Pu Lun was escorted by federal and territorial troops and police to his hotel where he was officially welcomed by Governor Carter and a large crowd of people, mostly Chinese. Later in the day the prince made an official call on Governor Carter. An elaborate reception was held tonight at the Chinese consulate in honor of the prince. Prince Pu Lun will leave tomorrow for San Francisco.

ATTEMPT TO KIDNAP DEMOLLI AT PUEBLO.

Pueblo, Colo., April 11.—Sensational developments are expected in the attempted kidnaping and assault of Charles Demolli, editor of the Italian paper, supported by Major Hill, commander of the military in the southern Colorado coal fields, where a strike is now on. It develops that Demolli was attacked by six men, after they had tried to force him into a hack. Demolli asserts that he recognized two of the men as professional thugs. The police have secured evidence that the plot was directed by a man named Pagnini, formerly of Utah, and the six men have since disappeared. All surrounding cities have been notified to watch for the assaults and minute descriptions have been furnished to the police authorities.

JAPANESE TO BE LURED ONWARD

Russians Will Not Make a Stand at Yalu River.

S. PETERSBURG, April 10.—The generally anticipated attack on Port Arthur did not occur last night, although a telegram received from Grand Duke Cyril reports that the enemy's ships were sighted on the horizon. It is presumed that the Japanese were warned of the extra precautions which had been taken to guard against a surprise.

There were no Easter merry-makings at the front. By special dispensation the soldiers and sailors there were relieved of all religious observance on account of the necessities of the military situation. Vice Admiral Makaroff, former fleet commander, controlled the open sea while the warships with full steam up remained outside Port Arthur.

Elsewhere throughout the theatre of war all is reported quiet.

Why It Is Easy.
 A military official in conversation with the Associated Press explained why General Kuropatkin's plan of campaign does not contemplate a heavy resistance of the Japanese advance at the Yalu, saying: "Either defeat or victory in a battle there would be disadvantageous to us. If we lost we would have to fall back through a difficult country. If we won—and I say to you that Russian strategy is based on the idea of victory and not defeat—success would be fruitless. We could not follow it up without exposing the army to too great risks. On account of the Japanese control of the sea, if we pursued the enemy into the peninsula of Korea we would open both flanks to a possible attack from the rear. No, the Japanese must come on to a point in the interior which, with this end in view, has been selected, where we can follow up with a crushing defeat to the bitter end, and with blow after blow, and settle the fate of the campaign."

What Makaroff Expects.
 "Our plans on sea and land will converge at a time next summer when Vice Admiral Makaroff's fleet will be relieved by the arrival of reinforcements. Then if successful, we can clear the sea of the enemy, cut his communications and the Japanese in Korea and Manchuria will then be at our mercy."
 "The world must not be impatient."

KUROPATKIN'S ALLEGED PLAN

DECISIVE BATTLE TO BE FOUGHT IN MANCHURIA.

S. PETERSBURG, April 10.—The generally anticipated attack on Port Arthur did not occur last night, although a telegram received from Grand Duke Cyril reports that the enemy's ships were sighted on the horizon. It is presumed that the Japanese were warned of the extra precautions which had been taken to guard against a surprise.

There were no Easter merry-makings at the front. By special dispensation the soldiers and sailors there were relieved of all religious observance on account of the necessities of the military situation. Vice Admiral Makaroff, former fleet commander, controlled the open sea while the warships with full steam up remained outside Port Arthur.

Elsewhere throughout the theatre of war all is reported quiet.

Why It Is Easy.
 A military official in conversation with the Associated Press explained why General Kuropatkin's plan of campaign does not contemplate a heavy resistance of the Japanese advance at the Yalu, saying: "Either defeat or victory in a battle there would be disadvantageous to us. If we lost we would have to fall back through a difficult country. If we won—and I say to you that Russian strategy is based on the idea of victory and not defeat—success would be fruitless. We could not follow it up without exposing the army to too great risks. On account of the Japanese control of the sea, if we pursued the enemy into the peninsula of Korea we would open both flanks to a possible attack from the rear. No, the Japanese must come on to a point in the interior which, with this end in view, has been selected, where we can follow up with a crushing defeat to the bitter end, and with blow after blow, and settle the fate of the campaign."

What Makaroff Expects.
 "Our plans on sea and land will converge at a time next summer when Vice Admiral Makaroff's fleet will be relieved by the arrival of reinforcements. Then if successful, we can clear the sea of the enemy, cut his communications and the Japanese in Korea and Manchuria will then be at our mercy."
 "The world must not be impatient."

PARKER THE MAN SAYS JUDGE KING

Former Congressman Discusses Nation's Politics.

JUDGE W. H. KING is back from a three weeks' eastern trip, in the course of which he visited Philadelphia and was in Washington for several days. He was called to Philadelphia on business and went to Washington for the purpose of attending a meeting of the congressional committee, of which he is a member.

Judge King improved his visit among old associates in congress to get a line on national politics and discusses the situation in an interesting manner. He returns with a firm conviction that Judge Parker will be the presidential candidate and that Hearst may be considered as out of the race. Judge King is confident that Parker will carry New York, which practically means that he will carry the country next fall. Roosevelt, Judge King found, has lost standing in his party and will be nominated not so much because the Republicans want him as because circumstances have favored him. Judge King says his trip to Washington leads him to believe that Smoot will not be unseated and that legislation affecting Utah is not likely to be enacted.

Parker Sure Winner.
 "The atmosphere relative to the Democratic candidate for the presidency is clearing very much," said Judge King last night, "and it looks quite certain that Judge Parker will be the choice of the St. Louis convention for the presidency. There are many reasons why Judge Parker will prove an exceptionally strong candidate. In the first place he is a man of the highest integrity and of marked ability. He was elected by an overwhelming majority, though a Democrat, at a time when the state was Republican. His standing in the community is such as to command the respect of Republicans and Democrats alike. Whereas Roosevelt stands for war and militarism and the impracticalities and tendencies of the time, for that which is demagogic in politics, for all that is spectacular and bombastic, for noise and fustian, Judge Parker is the representative of the country. In the first place, his mental poise, his calm, deliberative temperament, his conservatism, these and kindred characteristics appeal strongly to the thinking and patriotic people of the country."
 "The broncho-busting, flamboyant,"

NEW YORK TOUGHS IN A FIGHT

Three Gibrilides and Two McShanes Severely Slashed—Two of the Former in a Hospital and the Latter Pair in Jail.

NEW YORK, April 10.—In a feud on fight here today three brothers, Thomas, William and Michael Gibrilide, were seriously, if not fatally, stabbed and Harry and John McShane, also brothers, were badly wounded.

On Saturday a fight occurred between Harry and Michael Gibrilide and Thomas Gibrilide and John McShane. The fight took place at the corner of First and Twenty-third street. Then, according to the police, he approached Gibrilide, professed regret over their fight, and finally invited Gibrilide to go with him to the saloon to drink and forget their differences. As soon as all were inside the saloon McShane is said to have given a signal at which his friends began the fight.

Harry McShane devoted his energy to Tom Gibrilide, and used a long bladed jack-knife as his adversary. The fight between these two men lasted five minutes and Gibrilide fell to the floor insensible and bleeding profusely from a jagged cut in the abdomen and another cut on the shoulder.

Then Harry McShane attacked William Gibrilide and inflicted several wounds. The men fought their way out of the saloon and continued the battle in the street, causing a crowd to collect that blocked the surface cars and led to the calling out of police reserves.

The fight lasted half an hour. When the police reached the scene they sent Thomas and William Gibrilide to the hospital and arrested the two McShanes, who were bleeding from a dozen wounds.

Michael Gibrilide, with a serious stab wound over his heart, evaded the police.

DEPEW FOR CHAIRMAN

New York Republicans Meet in State Convention on Tuesday.

New York, April 10.—Prominent Republicans from all over the state are in the city in anticipation of the meeting on Tuesday of the New York state Republican convention which is to select delegates at large and alternates at large to the national Republican convention and electors at large, to be voted for in the election in November. The work of the convention was practically agreed upon at a conference of the leaders tonight.

Senator Chauncey Depew will be temporary chairman, and Representative Payne the permanent chairman of the convention, and the delegates at large probably will be Senators Platt and Depew, Governor Odell and former Governor Frank S. Black.

Among those mentioned for alternates are Charles A. Schieren, formerly mayor of Brooklyn; ex-Mayor Knight of Buffalo, and Colonel George W. Dunne, chairman of the Republican state committee.

It is a foregone conclusion that Governor Odell will be elected to the chairmanship of the state committee. There will only be one contested delegation to the convention, that from Seneca county.

CENSUS BUREAU REPORT.

Figures Given on Irrigation in New Mexico.

Washington, April 10.—The census bureau in a preliminary report on irrigation in New Mexico in 1902, shows 254,945 acres irrigated from all sources. The number of farms represented was 9,285, and the average cost per irrigated acre \$16.87. The 1,246 irrigation systems covered by the report included main canals and ditches and the necessary headgates, reservoirs, dams, pumping plants, etc., \$4,301,915. The entire length of main canals and ditches was 2,646 miles, and the average length per system of over two miles.

Since 1889 the irrigated area has increased 61,662 acres, or 25 per cent, while the increase for the decade 1889-99 was over 122 per cent.

ANGLO-FRENCH TREATY.

Paris, April 10.—The full text of the Anglo-French treaty is published tonight. The main features of the treaty have been fully covered in the summaries given in the Associated Press dispatches.

One clause of the treaty pledges the French government to communicate to Great Britain any agreement entered into between France and Spain on the subject of Morocco.

JEWS ARE SAFE.

Gomel, Russia, April 10.—Easter Sunday passed quietly here. There was no anti-Jewish demonstration.

BEGGAR OF THE STREETS DINES WITH THE PROUDEST NOBLEMAN

St. Petersburg, April 10.—This city was today an Eden and was given up to Easter rejoicing. The long Russian feasts which began after midnight and continued almost to daylight were scarcely ended before the round of Easter visits commenced. It is the duty of every Russian at Easter to call upon all his friends and to eat and drink with them. Open house was kept everywhere, and the latch string was out for all. Theoretically the beggar of the streets enters at will the dining room of the noble and helps himself to the good things of the table. This, however, is no longer the case in the metropolis and the larger towns of the empire, but it is still literally true in the vil-