IF IT HAPPENS IT'S IN THE HERALD

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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OPPOSITION TO THEATRE TRUST

Lee Shubert Breaks Away From the Syndicate.

GREAT ACTO[illegible] HE DEAL

FOURTEEN P[illegible]S ALREADY S[illegible]RED.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Announcement of a new combination of actors in America against what is known as the theatrical trust, was made today by Lee Shubert. The leading companies in the new combination are those headed by David Belasco and Mrs. Minnie Maddern Fiske. Lee Shubert will manage the line of theatres which will be placed at the disposal of Mr. Belasco, Mrs. Fiske and others.

Noted Actors in It.

The new combine will back fifteen companies on the road and such actors as Sarah Bernhardt, Ada Rehan, Jefferson de Angelis, Henry Miller, Lillian Russell, David Warfield, Blanche Bates, Bertha Galland, Robert Hilliard, Mrs. Fiske and Mrs. Leslie Carter. The actors under the new management expect within another week to have a separate number of theatres on their own circuit in America to play the year round. Mr. Shubert announced that as this company now has fourteen playhouses under its control, including theatres in New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and London, England, and that within a week he would be able to open a dozen more to his attractions, Rodes these places the new combination is counting on the support of independent houses all over the country.

Syndicate's Contract.

The amendment by the theatrical syndicate managers of a contract which Mr. Shubert says he made with them, agreeing to pay them 25 per cent of the profits on all of the syndicate's attractions booked at his theatres was the cause of his break from their ranks. His friendliness toward David Belasco during the last two months, he said, was a further cause of the new combine. "We signed a contract with the theatrical syndicate, which is headed by Klaw & Erlanger, agreeing that the syndicate could book their attractions in our houses for the profit of the syndicate for a period of five years," said Mr. Shubert. "After we had signed this contract a letter was sent to us by the syndicate asking us to cancel the contract by agreeing not to book any more theatres to our own circuit."

Was Not Prepared.

Mr. Shubert says at this point he had only eight theatres in his own circuit and did not feel strong enough to make a fight against the syndicate. "When I asked," Mr. Shubert continued, "why this new amendment was required, I was told that our company had violated its contract with the syndicate by failing to accept some of their attractions which they had booked at our houses."

"They said this was a violation of our contract with them, though that document contained no provision that the syndicate attractions were at all times subject to our order. After this conversation the contract was allowed to rest for a time. Meanwhile the Lyric theatre company was extending its own circuit and acquiring new attractions.

Belasco Was Barred.

"When our company was building the Garrick theatre in St. Louis, the syndicate tried to have us book our own attractions in our own houses if we pursued our policy. And yet they would neither be allowed to book their own attractions in their own theatres nor allow us to book our own attractions. "On my return from Europe last June I was met by Mr. Erlanger and had a chat with him about patching up our difficulties. He told me that if I did not book Belasco in any of our theatres I could have anything I wanted. Because I booked Belasco in one of our houses, the Garrick, he said that the attractions of 'The Royal Chef' and of 'Fanta' already booked, were off.

"Let me say that in the present move we are attempting to fight the syndicate, but merely, in self protection, trying to find a place for our own attractions."

AT WORK IN THE DAYTIME.

Burglars Detected in Act of Entering Residence of Otto Stalmann and Are Frightened Away.

Burglars attempted to enter the residence of Otto Stalmann, 405 East Second South street yesterday afternoon, but were frightened away by the neighbors. They cut through a wire screen in the rear of the house and one was climbing through the window when discovered. The neighbors saw the men walk up and down the street once or twice. Finally one of the men stepped inside to get a drink from the hose on the lawn. The other remained outside. A few minutes later one of the men was discovered working on the screen and the other watching in the front yard.

When the burglars found they were being watched both hurried from the place. Five minutes later when the police arrived the men could not be found. The officers have a good description of the men, however, and are in hope of landing them in jail.

THE DEATH RECORD.

Richard Wareham.

Rock Island, Ills., July 14.—Richard Wareham, the oldest member of the Knights of Pythias, died of heart failure at his home here today, aged 70 years. He was the last surviving charter member of the original lodge organized at Washington, D. C., in 1862. Mr. Wareham was an engineer in the navy during the Civil war.

Auren Garrett.

Peoria, July 14.—Auren Garrett, a pioneer river pilot and a son of the late Colonel Augustus O. Garrett, is dead here, aged 87 years.

WRECK IN IOWA.

Three Men Killed and Two Fatally Injured.

Marshalltown, Ia., July 14.—Three men were killed and two probably fatally injured today in a freight wreck on the Iowa Central railroad near Richland, Ia.

The Dead.

Jessie Long, engineer.
William West, fireman.
Samuel Woolsey, brakeman.

The injured are Engineer C. K. Williams and Fireman W. T. McMahon. All the dead live at Oskaloosa, Ia.

STRIKE UNLIKELY.

Spokane, July 14.—The passing of another day with no order to the Northern Pacific operator to quit work is regarded here as brightening the chances for a peaceful settlement. The belief of the railway officials is asserted to be that there will be no strike. It is positively stated that the railroad will not consent to reinstatement of discharged operators, but it may concede an increase of wages, overtime for Sunday work and reduction of rents now charged to some of the operators.

ADDRESS BY FOLK.

Ottawa, Kan., July 14.—Governor Joseph W. Folk of Missouri spoke on "Law Enforcement" at the Chautauqua assembly here today, in reply to William Travers Jerome of New York, who delivered an address in this city a week ago. Governor Folk was introduced by Governor Hoch of Kansas, and both executives were given an enthusiastic reception. Six thousand persons were on the grounds.

WILL PROBABLY BE SIGNED TODAY

Proclamation Opening Uintah Reservation Drawn Up.

DETAILS NOT GIVEN OUT

OPENING WILL LIKELY TAKE PLACE SEPTEMBER 1.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, July 14.—The proclamation opening to entry the unalloted and unreserved lands of the Uintah Indian reservation in Utah was forwarded to the president today, and will in all probability be signed at Oyster Bay tomorrow or Monday. The proclamation will describe the lands to be thrown open, outline the manner in which they are to be entered, will give date and place at which entrymen are to register and date and place where the lottery will be held.

Details Kept Secret.

Until the proclamation is signed, the interior department officials consider it improper to discuss any of its features which are left for the determination of the president and no intimation is given as to the date when the lands will be thrown open or where the drawing will take place. There are rumors, however, that the opening will not occur until September, the latest date allowed by law, and there is a possibility that there will be registration officers both at Heber and at Price, both points being on the railroad and easily accessible. This, however, is mere surmise and is not sustained by any authorized statement.

Will Get an Even Chance.

Speaking of recent reports that the Mormons were attempting to corner Uintah lands at the time of opening by "influence with the local land office officials," Land Commissioner Richards said today:

"The Mormons are not going to conduct the opening of the Uintah lands; neither will any other people or sect. The lands are going to be opened in accordance with the law and terms of the president's proclamation, and every man will have an equal chance be he Mormon or Gentile. There is to be no tampering. It is to be an absolute, clean, straight transaction. The man whose name is first drawn will have the first selection of land, and if he knows the reservation and is competent to choose he will get the best tract on that reservation. Of course, if he is not familiar with the land and makes a haphazard selection, he must run the risk. Men familiar with the land are most apt to get the best lands. The government will not attempt to locate any man whose name is drawn; nor will it indicate to any what lands are good and what are not. There will be ample time, sixty days, in which entrymen can make selections after their names are drawn. After that period the lands will become subject to general entry."

Statement to Be Issued.

Commissioner Richards, speaking of the prospective opening, said that when the proclamation is signed, he will issue statements giving additional facts bearing upon the opening and lands which are to become subject to entry. He believes that much misinformation regarding the Uintah reservation had gone forth to the public and he intends to correct false impressions as far as possible. He states very positively that there is not an abundance of fine land remaining in the reservation, although there are some good tracts, which will be subject to entry on date fixed by the president. It is his intention to arrest this belief that seems to be spreading in some quarters that all the land of this reservation is good for agricultural purposes. He does not want any man to go on to that reservation with erroneous ideas about what he will find there.

Less Inquiry.

Commissioner Richards has been advised by local land officers that there is less inquiry about Uintah lands than about other Indian lands that have been opened in times past, but these preliminary inquiries are not necessarily sure indication of what actual demands will be made for lands at the opening. The first true indication will be the registration of prospective entrymen. Commissioner Richards says entrymen going into the Uintah reservation from Price will pass over considerable vacant public land now open to entry which is equal to any land that is to be opened on the reservation.

Allotments to the Uintah Indians have been completed and the land office will soon be able to make public a statement showing all allotted lands, lands reserved for any purpose and land that will be subject to entry. The area that will be opened to entry is not yet ascertainable.

INSPECTOR AT PRICE.

Everything in Readiness For the Opening.

(Special to The Herald.)

Price, Utah, July 14.—E. B. Linnen, inspector of United States land offices, left here tonight for Glenwood Springs and other points in Colorado where land offices under his jurisdiction are to be inspected, after which he is to return to the Vernal office to be present during the opening of the Uintah reservation, for which everything is now in readiness. He states that Price is to be selected for a registration point, and that at the least calculation 50,000 people are to be expected at this point. He looks for the president's proclamation opening the Uintah lands next Sunday. The allotments to the Indians were all completed on June 24 and were that day mailed to the interior department at Washington. There should be nothing now in the way to prevent the issuance of the president's proclamation. There are less than 400 bucks on the Uintah and Uncompahgre reserve. Inspector Linnen believes that the Fort Duchesne military post will be abandoned within the coming year, as once the white man goes to the reservation country there will be no use for the soldiers. Linnen thinks Heber City, Vernal and Grand Junction, aside from Price, are to be registration points.

EXTREME PENALTY METED OUT TO CONVICT MURPHY

Folsom, Cal., July 14.—Joseph Murphy was hanged at Folsom prison today. He spent a restless night and slept about a half hour this morning. He accepted the ministrations of a Catholic priest and walked with a steady step to the gallows, where he remained stolid as the cap and noose were adjusted. He did not say a word. The trap was sprung at 10:05. His body hardly quivered after the drop and after ten minutes he was pronounced dead.

Murphy with twelve other convicts last July escaped from Folsom prison and prior to securing their liberty they made an attack on the prison officials during which Guard W. L. Cotter was killed. Murphy was recaptured and convicted for the murder.

NAMES WITHHELD.

Statute of Limitations Saves Some Reputations.

Louisville, Ky., July 14.—Interstate Commerce Commissioners Cockrell and Clement today began a hearing of the charges made by East St. Louis shippers that rates to the southeast are manipulated. M. P. Washburn, chairman of the Southern & Mississippi Valley Transportation association, testified that as a result of an investigation here in 1901 irregularities were revealed, but he declined to give the names of the guilty persons. Senator Cockrell then said:

"It is too late now to punish those people, for the statute of limitations prevents. However, I think Mr. Washburn ought to speak out, even though the offense committed by reputable merchants in Louisville."

BRICKS HURLED FROM HOUSETOPS

Fierce Race Riot in "San Juan Hill" District, New York.

TOUGH TIME FOR POLICE

FIGHT WAS FURIOUS WHILE IT LASTED.

NEW YORK, July 14.—"San Juan Hill," the district bounded by Amsterdam and West End avenues and Sixty-first and Sixty-third streets, so-called because of its notoriety as a battleground, was the scene tonight of a furious race riot, which required 250 policemen to quell, after many shots had been fired and several persons had been seriously injured.

The trouble began shortly after 9 o'clock, when a policeman arrested Edward Connelly for attacking Henry Williams, a negro, and was pursued to the station house by a mob of Connelly's friends, hurling showers of stones and other missiles.

Fast and Furious Fight.

When the station house reserves turned out the whole neighborhood was in an uproar, and whites and blacks engaged in a desperate struggle. Torrents of missiles were hurled from roofs and windows. Within ten minutes not less than a thousand men, boys and women, black and white, were engaged in a furious combat. The small party of police were powerless, and reinforcements were summoned. On their arrival a cordon was drawn around the whole district and strong patrols made repeated charges down the streets in a vain effort to restore order. They succeeded in making a few prisoners and were forced to retreat, fighting every inch of the way and pursued to the station house by a howling mob.

Rained Bullets.

The worst of the fighting was in Sixty-second street, where from every window and roof, rained missiles, while hundreds of shots were fired. Roundsman Patrick Walsh was knocked down by Jesse Smith, a negro, who leaped upon him and, after attempting to shoot him, struck him repeatedly with the butt of his revolver. Walsh was finally rescued by his comrades.

Inspector McLaughlin arrived shortly before 9 o'clock and, realizing how widespread was the danger, sent hurry calls for reserves from as far north as 125th street and as far south as Leonard street, from the East side and from the West side. In all there were more than 250 men under command of the inspector within twenty minutes.

Battle on the Roofs.

Squads of men were sent along the roofs of the houses in Sixty-second street, where the fighting seemed heaviest. They waded from West End avenue to Amsterdam, clearing the roofs, and found that many chimneys had been torn to pieces to furnish ammunition. More arrests were made, and several whites and negroes were rescued from gangs of assailants, but desultory combats continued. Inspector McLaughlin and Captain Gallagher, while passing through the mob, rescued Michael Jacoby, a white man, who was being beaten by two negroes.

The rioting spread to Fifty-seventh street and to Sixty-eighth street, although the hardest battles were fought between Sixty-first and Sixty-third streets. For more than half an hour cars on the Amsterdam avenue line were blocked. Colored men, pursued by whites, took refuge on cars as they passed and were followed by showers of bricks and stones as they fled.

Deserted Their Cars.

Every window in many cars was broken and passengers took shelter in neighboring houses. Conductors and motormen hid under seats, leaving the cars to the mercy of the mob.

Commissioner McAdoo arrived at 11 o'clock and made a tour of the battlefield, the fighting by that time having ceased. He said the riot could not have taken place had not the rougher element been permitted to carry arms. They appeared to have a regular arsenal of weapons.

In all seven whites and two negroes had their injuries attended to, but scores of others less seriously hurt were taken to their homes by friends.

Five whites and six negroes, among them women, were arrested.

A picked body of thirty policemen were detailed to occupy the disturbed region during the night.

SILK THIEVES CAUGHT

Thousands of Dollars Worth of Valuable Goods Stolen in Vicinity of Chicago.

Chicago, July 14.—That a band of silk thieves, whose operations have resulted in plunder valued at $25,000, are making Chicago their headquarters, and that stolen silks are being systematically sold through a "fence" in this city, is the belief of the police. The burglaries believed to have been committed by the gang have occurred within a radius of 300 miles of Chicago, principally in Wisconsin, Illinois and Indiana. Telegrams from the police of many towns have been received telling of many murglaries committed in country stores and department stores of larger cities, in which valuable silks have been stolen. The police of the following places, among others, have within the past few days notified the Chicago authorities regarding operations of the band supposed to have headquarters here: Bloomington, Ills.; Hannibal, Mo., and Clinton, Ia.

South Bend, Ind., July 14.—Officers here have eleven men, charged with being implicated in wholesale robberies of cars on the Grand Trunk railroad near Stilwell, Laporte county. Merchandise to the value of $30,000 has been taken.

WORKING THE GRAFT.

Forest Officials Have Been Getting a Rakeoff.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, July 14.—It having come to the notice of the department that forest supervisors and rangers have in some instances charged or accepted fees for securing grazing, lumbering or other permits for persons seeking privileges in forest reserves the forestry bureau today issued a warning to the public pointing out that forest supervisors and rangers under no circumstances may receive any money due the United States nor can they accept fees for official surveys. All payments for forestry privileges must be made direct to Washington.

WANTED TO SEE A WRECK.

Lima, O., July 14.—Albert Urfer, 14, and Charles Fee, 11, sons of prominent farmers, two miles east of Lima, were arrested today, charged with an attempt to wreck a west-bound Pennsylvania passenger train. The train kept the rails.

"We wanted to see a wreck," is the only explanation given.

FATALLY BURNED.

Charleston, W. Va., July 14.—Colonel George W. Patton, a prominent lawyer, was fatally burned, and Mont Saunders, an employe of the county clerk's office, was badly burned today by an explosion of gas in a vault at the county clerk's home. The age limit for admission to the home be reduced.

When City Regulations Failed.

DEFENSE HAS A GOOD EXPLANATION

Congressman Williamson's Partner in the Sheep Business, Dr. Van Gesner, Says He Merely Loaned Money to Entrymen Without Interest.

PORTLAND, July 14.—Dr. Van Gesner, co-defendant with Congressman John Newton Williamson and United States Commissioner Biggs in the trial for subornation of perjury, supplemented by the testimony of two minor witnesses, presented the first evidence for the defense before Judge De Haven in the circuit court this forenoon. The other witnesses were M. E. Brink and Isom Cleek, the latter a saloon keeper, and both of Prineville. The substance of their testimony was that they had herd two or three of the entrymen say they had no contract with Gesner and Williamson.

Gesner's Story.

Dr. Gesner was the star witness. The gist of his story was that he had been driven from his leased ranges by the sheeep war and had been forced to other pastures. He had consulted with Attorneys Biggs and Barnes, and was assured by them that he had a perfect right to loan money on timber claims. He then made known his desire to acquire more range and offered to loan money on claims, taking a mortgage without interest, so long as he was allowed to use the range for his sheep.

Dr. Gesner averred again and again with reference to various entrymen whose names were mentioned that he loaned them money, but that he had in no way made or entered into any contract, agreement or understanding, directly, indirectly or otherwise, to purchase any of their claims upon their going to patent. He wanted the range, he said, and loaned the money and took the mortgage to procure it.

Dr. Gesner's memory failed to connect Congressman Williamson with meetings and conversations in which some of the witnesses for the government testified he had a part.

Stuck to His Story.

Although District Attorney Heney subjected Dr. Gessner to a most critical cross examination the testimony of the witness but little shaken, he sticking very closely to the story told on direct examination. Dr. Gessner made several admissions this afternoon that will be of value to the government in summing up its case, but altogether cross examination was not as fruitful of results as the government desired if surface indications are of value.

Marion R. Biggs, land commissioner, this afternoon added his testimony for the defense. He followed closely the line of testimony elicited from Dr. Gessner under direct examination. Biggs will be subjected to cross examination tomorrow.

SWITCH OPEN AND DISASTROUS WRECK OCCURRED IN ILLINOIS

Chicago, July 14.—A passenger train on the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railway leaving St. Louis at midnight collided with a suburban train at Steiger, Ills., today. Three persons were killed and seven injured. Some of the injured may die. The engines of both trains were demolished and the first coach on the suburban train was smashed.

The Dead.

James Lyke, engineer of suburban train.
George E. R. Stein, Chicago.
Charles Horn, Crete, Ills.

Seriously Injured.

John Miller, Chicago Heights, Ills., back broken.
Ferdinand Heyn, Chicago, back and head injured.
James Crooks, Chicago, back injured.
Dwight I. Wood, brakeman on suburban train, leg broken and side bruised.
A. Gilmore, engineer on St. Louis train, shoulder dislocated and internal injuries.
F. H. Ross, Chicago, shoulder injured, arm broken and internal injuries.

Switch Was Open.

The cause of the collision is said to have been an open switch, which let the through train on to a siding on which the suburban train was standing. That the switch which caused the wreck was opened by someone, either carelessly or with malicious intent, is the theory of the officials. Search is being made for a laborer at Steiger, upon whom suspicion rests. The man disappeared soon after the wreck. A warrant has been sworn out for his arrest.

TOBACCO FIGURES MANIPULATED IN THE INTEREST OF THE TRUST

Washington, July 14.—Through the receipt of numerous communications from the south and statements appearing in the press at various times that the statistics of the department of agriculture on tobacco were being manipulated in the interests of the so-called tobacco trust, Secretary Wilson has begun an inquiry into the subject. Pending the investigation the publication of the tobacco statistics of the several districts will be held up, although the regular monthly figures by states will be given out on Monday next.

It was stated at the department today that special agents have been sent to the dark tobacco districts of Tennessee and Kentucky for the purpose of verifying or correcting the departments figures. This action Mr. Hyde, the chief statistician, said was in deference to the sentiment which had been engendered that the department's figures were wholly incorrect. Mr. Hyde has been given direct charge of the investigation, which it is expected will be conducted within two or three weeks.

ELKS ENTERTAINED

Grand Lodge the Guest of Niagara Falls Local.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 14.—The Elks attending the nineteenth annual reunion were entertained by the Niagara Falls local today.

Speaking of the defeat of the proposed amendment to limit membership to the grand lodge, Past Grand Exalted Ruler Fanning said:

"The amendment was defeated by men who favored the idea, but not in the drastic form it assumed. A constitutional amendment will be prepared before the next annual meeting, which will be passed."

Before the final adjournment the question of the abandonment of the national home at Bedford was discussed, many favoring its continuance, but definite action was postponed until next year.

A resolution was adopted recommending that the age limit for admission to the home be reduced.

BODY IDENTIFIED.

Braintree, Mass., July 14.—A woman murdered at Belmont, whose body was found yesterday, has been identified as Emmeline Schiklofska, the wife of a Pole, who was employed in a barber s[illegible] here. Schiklofska is believed to [illegible] to California. The wo[illegible] was discovered in a gully [illegible] near Belm[illegible] was ne[illegible]vered from [illegible] have

[illegible]ak Men

If you day m from any of the weak at the diseas[illegible]ers [illegible]ed by ignorance, excess or tasio[illegible] ARE THE VERY PE[illegible] W[illegible] O YALE TO.

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WE CAN'T PUBLISH [illegible] IN PRIVATE DIS[illegible] Because it would betray [illegible] we have to prove our skill in [illegible] [illegible] way. [illegible] [illegible] years and [illegible] [illegible] healthiest men [illegible] [illegible] led to the act.

[illegible] Warfield, [illegible]inty bank at [illegible] shot himself [illegible] [illegible] life had been [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]