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J. A. Wixom.....Editor and Manager

TWO UTAH MEN DROWNED BY CAPSIZING OF LAUNCH

Pleasure Party on Bear River Are Dumped Into the Water and Two Were Unable to Reach Shore.

Logan, Utah.—One of the most distressing accidents that has ever been reported in Cache valley was the accidental drowning Tuesday evening of William B. Preston, Jr., and Solon Barber, both of whom were among the best known young men in this section of the state. Frank K. Nebeker, former district attorney, and his brother, Horace Nebeker, together with Dr. Charles Gowans and Roy S. McAllister, narrowly escaped the fate of Preston and Barber.

The six men were riding on Bear river near the Benson district in a gasoline launch, about 8 o'clock Tuesday night, when they attempted to pass under a railroad bridge. The launch struck one of the supporting piles and, turning over, sank almost instantly. The two Nebekers, Gowans and McAllister were thrown clear and managed to swim safely to shore. Preston and Barber were, it is believed, caught under the launch. As far as any member of the party knows, neither came to the surface after the disaster.

The disaster has caused the greatest distress in Logan, where Barber and Preston were most highly regarded. Preston is the son of W. B. Preston, the presiding bishop of the Mormon church at Salt Lake. He had been engaged in business here for some years. Barber was a brother of A. G. Barber, former state senator. He was connected by blood or marriage with many prominent Cache valley families.

RAILROAD STRIKE SETTLED. Men on the Colorado & Southern Go Back to Work.

Denver, Colo.—The Colorado & Southern strike is over. There will be no strike on the Denver & Rio Grande. This is the result of the conferences Tuesday afternoon and evening between the railroad officials and Grand Master Morrissey. At an adjourned conference an agreement was arrived at. The conferences throughout were amicable and talk of concessions raised a rancor.

The agreement, in writing, provides that on next Tuesday, in Denver, there is to be a meeting of general managers and other railroad officials, representing every road to the coast. The two cent demand of the switchmen will be taken up and whatever settlement is made will be ratified by every railroad in the territory affected. Every man is to be restored to his former position and the strike breakers discharged.

LAW AND ORDER VICTORIOUS. San Francisco Primaries Show That People Are Tired of Grafters.

San Francisco.—The returns from Tuesday's primaries show the following results:

The Egan-McCarthy regular organization has completely triumphed in the struggle to control the union labor party. They have defeated the Casey tickets in every district in the city.

The Ryan Republican league has decisively beaten Postmaster Arthur Fisk and the regular Herrin Republican organization, winning practically 142 out of 149 delegates. This means the continuation of the graft prosecutions and the turning over of the local organization from Herrin and Harriman to President Roosevelt.

In the minor Democratic fight between the Hyington-Mahoney faction and the old McNab organization, the control remains with McNab. Though the Democrats hold a few more votes than they have in some previous primaries their showing was not impressive.

Set Fire to Depot.
Boulder, Colo.—J. W. Reeves has confessed to the authorities that he started the fire burning the freight depot of the Colorado & Southern road at Boulder last Saturday morning. In the fire a car of dynamite exploded, killing three persons, doing half a million dollars' worth of damage and injuring a score. Reeves, since his arrest Saturday, has maintained a stubborn silence. Late Tuesday afternoon, however, his courage forsook him and he made a complete confession of it. Reeves was a brakeman on the Colorado & Northern railway.

Island Disappears.
Honolulu.—The schooner Luke C. Olsen has returned from a voyage to Laysan island, one of a small group northwest of Hawaii. Her captain reports that though he cruised for twelve days in the locality, he was unable to find Laysan. It is apprehended that the island has been sunk by seismic disturbance. The island of Laysan was inhabited by Max Schlemmer and his family and a number of Japanese laborers. The United States government tug Iroquois is searching for the island.

PREDICTS HARM FOR THE SOUTH

Government Official Says Prohibition Will Keep Many Desirable Immigrants Away.

Says the New Law Will Make the Negro Worse in His Habits, as He Will Take the Lead in Debauchery of Law and Hypocrisy.

Washington.—A high official of the immigration bureau is authority for the statement that the prohibition movement in the south will seriously interfere with efforts to get immigrants to that section of the country. "It is none of my business," he said, "although I have been co-operating as far as possible with the immigration bureaus of the states of South Carolina, Virginia and others. So soon as the class of people being sought in the south find out that prohibition laws encumber their personal liberty they will refuse to go south, and those now there will leave."

"The German, Austrian, Swedish, Finn and nearly all other classes of Europeans will not go where they can not get beer. Besides that, they resent any interference with what they shall eat or drink, believing these are matters of personal liberty. They do not hold the view that so light a drink as beer, when taken in moderate amounts and under circumstances to which they are accustomed, is either a sin or crime.

"People of the countries mentioned look down upon whisky drinking in this country as a moral weakness, to which Americans should not be addicted, and probably would not care what happened to the ardent spirits, but they object to being deprived of beer. Personally, I think a great mistake is being made in the south. If these prohibition laws are being enacted to make the negro a sober citizen, the error will be discovered in a few years. The negro will now become an imbibor of the cheapest and most fiery grades of mean whisky, and I will venture the prediction that in prohibition states of the south crime will increase. It is history that prohibition runs out the mild drinks like beer and brings in the worst of the ardent class.

"The negro naturally goes with blind tigers, and it will not be long before he will take the lead in defiance of law and hypocrisy. He will copy after the white man, it is true. When he sees prohibition laws defied, he will pay less attention to other laws. It is well known that in many portions of the south where prohibition is in force through local option, the negro has turned to cocaine and drugs, and has become so worthless that he is a menace."

CUTS WIRE AND DIES.

Man Attempts to Prevent Conflagration and Loses His Life.

Bingham Junction, Utah.—Edward McDermitt, a telephone lineman, was instantly killed Sunday night by 2,300 volts of electricity passing through his body while he was trying to save an electric piano from burning up. The accident was caused by one of the main feed wires of the Progress Power company of Murray, which supplies the town with electricity, coming in contact with a guy chain supporting an electric sign in front of the Leader store. In so doing, the full current passed through the chain and heavily charged all the electric light and telephone wires on that transformer in the main business part of the town. A half a dozen other people were injured when they went to turn on their lights, and that none of the others were killed is regarded as miraculous.

Taft Settles Panama Difficulty.

Washington.—Secretary Taft has concluded arrangements with representatives of the United States of Colombia and Panama for the settlement of the issues between those countries and the United States growing out of the separation of Panama and the creation of the canal zone. It provides for three treaties, one of which, if approved by the president and Secretary of State, probably will be submitted to the senate at the next session. It is understood the arrangement provides for the final settlement of the claims of Colombia upon Panama.

Four Deaths From Bubonic Plague in San Francisco's Chinatown.

San Francisco.—Five cases of bubonic plague, four of which have resulted in death, have been reported to the health department within the past week. The patients with one exception were of the poorer class of foreigners dwelling in the neighborhood of the old Chinatown. The exception was a foreign sailor, taken from a coastwise steamer. Prompt and active measures were taken by the local state and federal authorities, and a spread of the disease is not feared.

Frenchman Says Spanish Soldiers Are No Good as Guards.

Paris.—The Figaro Casablanca correspondent says: To the surprise of all, the Spanish contingent returned to the city after simply making a reconnaissance of the ground allotted them. They announced that they would repeat the reconnaissance the next day and then would decide what they would do. There is some indignation at the attitude of the Spanish troops, who do nothing but stroll about the city, while the French soldiers are worn out from ceaseless guard duty.

CROP PROSPECTS ARE GOOD AND NO CAUSE FOR ALARM

Former Secretary of the Treasury Shaw Sees No Reason for Being Blue Over Present Financial Situation.

New York.—Leslie M. Shaw, former secretary of the treasury, authorized the following interview on the present financial and industrial conditions: "Our farms produce more than \$5,000,000,000 per annum and the prospect is good for an average crop. Our mines yield more than \$1,500,000,000 and our forests more than \$1,000,000,000 and neither of these sources of wealth has been exhausted. The output of our factories in other than food products is \$12,000,000,000 and no fires have been extinguished. The railroads earn more than \$2,000,000,000 and they are all in successful operation. The payrolls of our factories and railways aggregate approximately \$3,500,000,000 and the scale of wages has not been reduced. In other words the real sources of the people's wealth have not yet been affected and the ability of industrial concerns to pay dividends is not measured by the market price of their stocks. Logical reasons for serious conditions are therefore wanting. Psychological reasons are never wanting.

"If I judge correctly, the people will have exactly what they expect. If those who have money in the banks withdraw it and lock it up; if the banks refuse to grant accommodations, and if the consuming public decline to place orders, then we will very soon witness the effects. Let those who think that times of disaster follow each other at regular intervals bear in mind that this country never yet experienced a period of depression that was not traceable to financial or economic agitation or legislation, and usually to both.

"In 1893 the repletion of greenbacks in silver instead of gold was openly advocated. The party in power was under promise to remove the protective tariff from our industries and the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 was championed by prominent members of both parties. The country might have survived any one of these sources of alarm, but it could not survive all three. At this time no one questions our financial system, and the tariff will not be touched for at least eighteen months.

"Some check in the speed at which we are going is most desirable, and the checking process has probably begun. It will require a fair measure of confidence and courage to prevent undue retardation in our industries. Capital cannot be forced into activity, but it can be forced out of activity. I have never seen the time when universal sanity was more essential to our well being."

TRADE OF SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Bulk Comes to United States, According to Report of Consul at Tahiti.

Washington.—The following information concerning the trade of the Society Islands in an extract from the annual report of Consul Julius D. Dreher of Tahiti:

Of the total imports into the Society Islands in 1906—\$530,032—the imports from the United States amounted to \$255,545; and of the total exports during the same year—\$717,342—the exports to the United States amounted to \$316,807. Although the trade with the United States in 1906 was somewhat less than in 1905, in both imports and exports, 48 per cent of the total imports were drawn therefrom and 44 per cent of the total exports went thereto. The loss to the United States in imports may be accounted for in part by the earthquake and fire in San Francisco, with which city the greater part of the trade is done.

Portland Girl Prefers Death to Loss of Reason.

Portland, Ore.—Conscious that she was mentally deranged, Miss Pitra Lourutz, 20 years of age, killed herself on Saturday, by taking strychnine. The girl had been engaged to be married for several months, but recently became afflicted mentally. She had received medical treatment, but continued to grow worse, and the growing realization of her unhappy future, together with the fact that in her condition she could not wed, impelled her to destroy herself.

Couldn't Stand Poverty.

Los Angeles, Cal.—William Brouse, once wealthy and respected, said to have been cashier of a bank and worth \$100,000 by inheritance, hanged himself in the rear of 241 West Second street early Saturday. He had climbed a step ladder, tied the noose around his neck and kicked the ladder from beneath him. He is said to have lost his money through false friends and the result so affected him that he was unable to do his work and was finally discharged. He then took to drugs and became a wreck. He was 40 years of age.

Woman on the Stand in San Francisco Graft Cases.

San Francisco.—The wife of former Supervisor Dr. Charles Boxton was the first witness called Friday morning by the prosecution in the Glass bribery trial. Mrs. Boxton's testimony was brief. She told of her husband bringing home and counting to her the \$5,000 in currency, which Boxton declared was paid him as a bribe by T. V. Halsey, agent of the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph company. Mrs. Boxton escaped from the stand without the ordeal of cross-examination.

STRIKERS READY FOR ARBITRATION

Telegraphers Are Willing to Submit Their Differences to Outsiders for Final Settlement.

General Strike Order Issued by President Small Caused But Little Change in Situation, as the Men Disposed to Strike Were Already Out.

Chicago.—Despite the issuance of the general strike order by President Small, the situation in this city was not materially changed on Friday. All of the men who were disposed to strike were already out. It was believed by the officials of the union that the order would paralyze a number of brokers and commission houses, but no additional strikes were reported. Efforts at peacemaking have so far produced no effect either on employers or telegraphers.

The officers of the Telegraphers' union late Friday changed front on the proposition to arbitrate, and announced that they would accept the offices of the general board of arbitration of the American Federation of Labor in settling the differences with the companies. This board consists of John Mitchell of the Mine Workers, Daniel J. Keefe of the Longshoremen and President Samuel Gompers. It was Mr. Gompers who made the above announcement.

WITH OR WITHOUT WIRES.

Inventor of a New Telegraph Machine Would Solve Strike Problem.

Carson, Nev.—W. H. Valentine, the inventor of a machine to send telegraph messages without the use of an expert operator, left the city Friday evening. He came down from Lake Tahoe several days ago, and while there met a man named Foss at the Arlington hotel, who came here from Chicago. The two were closeted together several days and it is known that Foss, when he left here, had authority to deal with one of the big telegraph companies for the exclusive rights of the machine.

There was no exhibition of the machine here, but it is known that Valentine represents the same machine which was exhibited in Los Angeles a few weeks ago. It sends messages actuated by a typewriter and receives them by printing them automatically on a sheet of paper so that the message looks like ordinary typewriting. No other operator is required at the receiving end and the message sent is duplicated on the sending machine. Mr. Valentine admitted that the company was about to establish stations in Nevada as the service could be made with or without wires.

Government Spies Said to be Working for Railroads.

Chicago.—The Record-Herald says secret service agents of the United States department of justice, working through the bureau of corporations, are said to be on the pay rolls of all the big railway corporations and trust combinations in the country. In Chicago alone it is said there are at least 150 special agents watching to ascertain whether corporation laws are observed in letter and spirit. While no proof is obtainable as to the presence of these spying employees, in several instances men who have been suspected have been removed from the grounds that they were government spies.

Either Denver or Pueblo Will Get Million Dollar Concern.

Chicago.—A million-dollar packing plant, completely modern in its details, will be erected at once in Colorado by the Schwarzchild & Sulzberger company, according to a statement made by G. F. Sulzberger. The definite location of the plant has not been determined. The choice lies between Denver and Pueblo, and within the next week the officials of the company will decide which of the two cities is preferable for a packing plant. Representatives of Schwarzchild & Sulzberger left for Denver and Pueblo to make a careful review of the situation.

Will Cross Africa in an Automobile.

Berlin.—Dispatchers from Dar-Es-Salam, German East Africa, state that Lieutenant Graetz of the Prussian army started from there Saturday on an attempt to cross Africa in an automobile. He purposes to ride through German East Africa, Rhodesia and German Southwest Africa to Swakopmund, occupying about six weeks on the journey. If all goes well, he has a specially built 45-horsepower car, with immensely heavy wheels 4 feet in diameter, with massive tires.

Alaskans Bitter Against Japanese.

Portland, Ore.—A special to the Oregonian from Valdez says the people of Alaska are bitter against the Japanese poachers who raided the Indian village on Kodiac island, and threatened violence to the crew when brought ashore for trial. The people in Valdez believe the raiding by the Japanese is an expression of the feeling held by the Japanese toward this country, and that the raiders are attempting to foment trouble to excuse the strained relations between this country and Japan.

RUTHLESS RULE OF JAPS OVER KOREAN GOVERNMENT

Senator Stone of Missouri Declares That From a Korean Standpoint the Situation is Pathetic.

Seoul, Korea.—Senator William J. Stone, of Missouri, who spent a week investigating the Korean situation, was received in audience on Wednesday by the emperor and the retired emperor under Marquis Ito's chaperonage. Senator Stone, in summing up the situation, said: "From a Korean standpoint the situation is pathetic. For the first time in my life I have seen the mailed hand of a foreign power raised ruthlessly over a conquered people. One emperor has been forced to abdicate to make place for a weakling. Both are held in practical imprisonment by their conquerors. There is an armed Japanese force about the palace, and Koreans are denied the right of access or communication with the palace—all save the suppliant ministers doing the bidding of Marquis Ito, and who dare not show themselves in the streets of Seoul without a Japanese military guard.

"No man, Korean or foreigner, can have an audience with the emperor except by permission and in the presence of Marquis Ito. The emperor and his father are prisoners in their own palace and the marquis is the real ruler. The government is a despotism of foreigners upheld by a military force. The people of Korea are overawed, intimidated and subdued, and well they may be, for he who rules them is as ruthless and as arbitrary as a savage, and is supreme.

"It is pitiful to note the hopelessness and helplessness of this unhappy people. No American could witness this national tragedy without a feeling of profound pity for the victims, but, unhappily, in view of the Philippines, the American protest is measurably silenced, from an international standpoint.

"The purpose of the Japanese is to appropriate Korea and make it a gateway for encroachment upon China. The Chinese policy of Japan is one of territorial and commercial aggrandizement, and this policy Japan is carrying forward with a ruthlessness unexampled in modern times. Right is based on might, while the world looks on indifferently. But history is surely being made here which in its ultimate and intended consequences reaches far beyond the confines of this country and involves far more than the destiny of this unhappy empire. Some day there will be, there must be, a reckoning."

ROOSEVELT WILL NOT INTERFERE

Boards of Trade Ask President to Take Hand in Telegraphers' Strike.

Oyster, Bay.—President Roosevelt will not concern himself personally with the telegraphers' strike, according to the best information obtainable here.

Appeals to the president to take some action looking to a settlement of the strike were received at the executive office here on Wednesday from boards of trade and commercial bodies of a large number of cities. The applications were similar in character to those formulated Tuesday by the Chicago board of trade. Each emphasized the importance of the direct action by the president. The communications have been referred to Commissioner of Labor Charles P. Neill. It is understood that no instructions or recommendations have followed to Mr. Neill. From the first Mr. Neill has been active in an endeavor to effect a settlement of the trouble. It is stated here that he has as yet made no report to the president, nor has he received messages from Mr. Roosevelt touching upon the matter in hand. Mr. Neill's movements, however, have been closely followed, and while the direct statement is not made, the impression is given that in Mr. Neill's efforts the administration considers that the limit of its functions and authority in the matter is being exercised.

GIVEN IMMUNITY BATH.

Railroad Company Will Not Be Prosecuted for Granting Rebates to Standard Oil Co.

Chicago.—Judge Landis has postponed until September 3 the grand jury investigation of charges of rebating against the Chicago & Alton railroad growing out of the recent trial and conviction of the Standard Oil company. Judge Landis said he received notification from Attorney General Bonaparte that prior to the indictment of the Standard Oil company the then district attorney had promised the Chicago & Alton officials that their company would not be proceeded against if it would in good faith assist the prosecution with evidence and witnesses and that it was Bonaparte's conviction that good faith required that the department of justice do what it could to make good that assurance.

BOMB FOR LORD ASHTOWN.

Sleeping Apartments Destroyed, But Intended Victim Escaped.

Clomel, Ireland.—Lord Ashtown narrowly escaped being a victim of a treacherous would-be murderer's bomb. The apartment where he was sleeping was shattered by a bomb explosion early Wednesday morning. His lordship was miraculously uninjured. The explosion is attributed to political agitators who have threatened Lord Ashtown in the past. The scene of the outrage was Glenbiry lodge, his lordship's residence.

Big Bronze Tablet Unveiled.

Gloucester, Mass.—Men prominent in national and international affairs were included in the thousands of people who congregated in Gloucester on Thursday for the unveiling of the large bronze tablet commemorating the first settlement of Massachusetts Bay colony at Stage Fort park. The tablet is set on the face of a granite ledge overlooking Gloucester harbor, close to the site of the settlement which it commemorates. The plate, covering sixty-five square feet, is believed to be one of the largest ever cast in the United States.

TRAGEDY CAUSED BY HIGHWAYMEN

Two Masked Men Murder a Nevada Barkeeper and Take About \$1,200 From the Place.

Shooting Believed to Have Been Done by an ex-Convict Who Hated the Murdered Man.—Indian on the Trail of Robbers and They Probably Will be Caught

Cobre, Nevada.—Two masked highwaymen entered Hillman's saloon at Cobre, killed the night bartender, J. B. Gilliam, and robbed the cash register and roulette wheel of about \$1,200. The men were very cool and evidently old hands at the business. One of the hold-ups entered the saloon by the front door. The man coming from the rear door entered a few steps ahead of his partner and ordered all to hold up their hands. Gilliam did not see the other man coming in and made an attempt to get his revolver from behind the bar. The other hold-up was too quick for him, however. He fired while still outside the door, the bullet striking Gilliam a little behind and above the left ear. The hold-up fired another shot, when some one yelled, "Don't shoot him any more, he is dead now." "Get behind there and pull him out; let's see if he is dead," responded the highwayman.

Gilliam was carried out and laid in the rear of the saloon, and died about a half hour later.

The thugs then proceeded to ransack the register, securing about \$75, after which they took about \$1,100 from the roulette wheel. The men left the place and made for the hills east of town.

At daybreak every man who could get away started out to hunt the murderers. About 4 o'clock in the afternoon word was received that an old Indian from this place had found where they camped and was hot on their trail and expected to capture the men at any time. He has instructions from the sheriff to shoot on sight.

Before coming to Cobre Gilliam was chief turnkey at the Washington state prison, and it is believed that the shooting was done by an ex-convict of that place, as Gilliam had received several threatening letters since coming here from men who had a grudge against him.

One of the hold-ups was heard to say before the shooting, "I will kill that guy behind the bar."

ARE AFTER THE TRUSTS.

Ordinance Passed at Portland For Purpose of Trust Busting.

Portland, Ore.—Portland has taken a step new among the cities of the United States by passing an ordinance for the purpose of regulating or suppressing trusts. At a meeting of the council the Belding ordinance, the provisions of which will be far reaching, if rigidly enforced, were adopted. The following is a synopsis of Portland's anti-trust law:

"It is unlawful for any person, firm or other organization to enter into an agreement the object of which shall be to restrain trade or commerce, to limit production or increase or reduce prices, to interfere with unrestricted competition, to preclude the sale of any commodity to the consumer, merchants, or to rebate any part of the price of any article."

A fine of from \$5 to \$500 and imprisonment not exceeding six months is provided as a penalty for violation of the ordinance.

Family Quarrel in Harlem Which Results in Two Deaths.

New York.—George Washer, a German, 57 years of age, murdered his wife and was in turn slain by his daughter at the home of the woman in Harlem. Washer fired upon his wife and then exchanged shots with his daughter. The latter was not wounded. Mrs. Washer soon succumbed to her injuries and her husband died a little later. The daughter was arrested. She asserted that the father had persistently practiced cruelties upon his family.

Open Shop for Cripple Creek.

Cripple Creek, Colo.—A meeting of the utmost importance to the camp will be held soon by the lessees and many of the mine owners, when the question of the open shop will come up for discussion and action and whether the cards issued shall be issued by the Western Federation of Mine Owners or the Mine Owners' association. There is talk that the former rule of open shop will again prevail, and if this proves to be the case it will allow many men who are desirous of coming back to the camp to do so.

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