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MONDELL AS CRITIC

SCANDALOUS EXTRAVAGANCE IS CHARGE OF WYOMING CONGRESSMAN.

Despite Hostile Attitude of Westerners, and Colorado Colleague, Forestry Bureau Found Many Defenders in the House.

Washington.—A running fire of criticism was poured into the forestry service in the house on Tuesday while the agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration. The entire session was devoted to the forestry schedule. Representatives Mondell of Wyoming and Taylor of Colorado were the chief critics of the bureau of forestry, which found many defenders in the house. Mr. Mondell, replying to an inquiry by Representative Mann of Illinois as to why the national forests could not be made profitable now, if ever, said the reason was found in the "scandalous extravagance" that characterized the conduct of the forestry service.

Much of its money, he said, was spent for objects in no way related to the cutting of timber or to the protection of forests from fire. Conventions of foresters, held simultaneously with gatherings in which hostile criticism was likely to be voiced for the purpose of offsetting such criticism, press bureau work, unnecessary traveling expenses and the maintenance of large forces of employes in Washington and elsewhere, were among the items of extravagance enumerated.

However, in no instance was an appropriation for the bureau of forestry reduced on Tuesday by the house.

DEADLY GAS FILLS MINE.

Efforts to Recover Bodies at Cherry So Far Unsuccessful.

Cherry, Ill.—Work was resumed in the St. Paul mine Tuesday by scores of men, following the removal of the hermetic seal that had kept the subterranean passages closed for two months. Efforts will be made to clear the mine of noxious vapors, to wall in any smoldering fire and to recover the 160 bodies that have been entombed since the fire broke out on November 13.

Spectators at the unsealing of the mine were mostly young widows, some only 16 years old. The women stood quietly in the slush and mud about the tippie.

After the state mine inspector had been down, protected by an oxygen helmet, he reported that "an unprotected man could not live long enough down there to take off his cap."

There is much to be done before any bodies can be recovered. No one in charge of the work will hazard a guess as to when the corpses can be removed.

CONGRESS TO INVESTIGATE.

Cost of Living to Be Thoroughly Inquired Into.

Washington.—The cost of living in the United States is to be thoroughly inquired into by the house of representatives through its most powerful committee—the ways and means.

Representative Payne of New York, chairman of that committee, on Tuesday introduced his resolution providing for an investigation along the broadest lines.

The resolution authorizes the ways and means committee to make a thorough investigation of the cost of living in the United States, to ascertain costs of production and wholesale and retail profits, to inquire into the cost of living in foreign countries, and to recommend such legislation as will contribute to restore prices to the normal level.

FOURTEEN DROWNED.

Three-Masted Schooner Wrecked Off Coast of Virginia.

Norfolk, Va.—With a northwest wind blowing at 52 miles, the three-masted schooner Frances, Captain Combs, from New York to Jacksonville, Fla., was washed ashore on the Hatteras coast Tuesday morning, and was pounded to pieces. Before life savers could reach the vessel 14 men were supposed to have been lost. None of the bodies have been washed ashore.

Sixteen Bodies Recovered.

Drakesboro, Ky.—Sixteen bodies have been recovered, eight of which have been identified; ten others have been rescued alive, and from twenty-five to sixty men are supposed to be still entombed in the Browder mine, in which there was an explosion on Tuesday. It is believed the dead will number thirty. Rescuers worked desperately to save the miners who might be alive and to recover bodies of those killed. Of the ten men taken out alive, five were seriously injured. There is no fire in the mine, and both the fan and airshaft remained intact.

FRIGHTFUL EXPLOSION IN MINE

Explosion in Colorado Coal Mine Brings Death to at Least One Hundred Workmen.

Primero, Colo.—A terrific explosion occurred in the Primero mine of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company at 4:30 o'clock Monday afternoon.

Over one hundred men are believed to have been killed. Seventy-nine bodies have been recovered. When the explosion occurred the men evidently made a rush to escape through the air shaft and were suffocated as they battled with each other for freedom. It has been shown by the timekeeper's records that there were 149 men in the mine at the time of the explosion. None are thought to be alive. The main shaft of the mine is completely wrecked.

Most of the victims are Slavs and Hungarians, although Electrician Will Helm is known to be among the missing.

Members of the rescue party, which went into the mine as soon as possible after the explosion, say that the effect of the explosion underground is indescribable. The bodies recovered were horribly burned and unrecognizable. One body was impaled on broken timbers.

Officials of the company state that the disaster is one of the worst in the history of western coal mining. A similar explosion, in which twenty-four were killed, occurred in the same property on January 23, 1907. The bodies were not recovered for weeks.

SWOPE WAS POISONED.

Were Millionaire and Nephew Victim of Foul Play?

Chicago.—Strychnine was found throughout the viscera of the late Col. Thomas H. Swope, the Kansas City millionaire, according to a report made by Drs. Walter S. Haynes, Ludwig Hektoen and Victor C. Vaughn to John G. Paxton, executor of the Swope estate, here on Monday. The same poison is also believed to have been found in the liver of Chrisman Swope, a nephew of Col. Swope, but it was announced that the examination of his organs had not been completed to the satisfaction of the toxicologists and would be continued.

Although Virgil Conking, the prosecuting attorney of Kansas City, refused to make any statement, Mr. Paxton said that criminal prosecution would follow their return here.

AFTER THE TRUSTS.

Congress to Investigate Causes for High Cost of Living.

Washington.—President Taft and Republican leaders in the house favor a thorough investigation of the high cost of living, and it was determined on Monday that the ways and means committee should make a full inquiry into the matter. Chairman Payne and Minority Leader Clark of Missouri were designated to draft a resolution regulating the scope of the inquiry. From members it was learned that if the house authorizes the ways and means committee to proceed with the investigation, various sub-committees may be named to go to different parts of the country to take testimony.

THIRSTED FOR BLOOD.

Aged Woman Fined for Challenging Another Woman to Fight Duel.

Abbeyville, La.—Mrs. Mary Schexnaider, aged 60 years, recently challenged a woman of about the same age to a duel near here. The challenger stipulated shotguns as weapons. Saturday Mrs. Schexnaider was called before the district court and fined for assault. "My challenge was not accepted," she protested. The court held, however, that a challenge to a duel constituted an assault.

Eastern Countries Entitled to Lower Tariff Rate.

Washington.—The president has issued a proclamation in which it is stated that inasmuch as Denmark, The Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, Belgium, Egypt, Persia and Portugal do not unduly discriminate in their tariffs against goods imported from the United States, those countries are entitled to the minimum rate established by the Payne-Aldrich law. In all other respects the proclamation is identical to that issued some days ago in the case of Italy.

Banquet Without Meat.

New York.—Six hundred representative manufacturers, mostly men of wealth, ate a dinner on Saturday at the Machinery club of nothing but vegetables and fruit. There were no speeches, but an informal discussion of the advanced cost of living indicated that the universal protest of the nation has the support of business men as well as of laboring men. Wholesalers are agitating for a repeal of the duty on Canadian, Argentine and Mexican beef.

GOMEZ A DIPLOMAT

PRESIDENT OF CUBA CHECKED THREATENED RACE CONFLICT BY PERSONAL EFFORTS.

Trouble Grew Out of Refusal of the Management of Principal Hotels of Havana to Entertain Negro Leaders.

Havana.—Fears of a race conflict, growing out of the recent disorders resulting from the refusal of the management of the principal hotel in Havana to entertain negroes, have, in a great measure, abated, possibilities of further trouble having practically disappeared.

For a few days the situation was threatening, and there was a strong undercurrent of indignation among negroes, which, it was feared, might not be kept in check.

That it not only was restrained, but the difficulty for the present was successfully smoothed over, is mainly due to personal efforts of President Gomez.

The president sent his secretary to confer with the management of the hotel, and summoned to the place General Cebreco and other negro leaders. He pointed out that the intrusion of negroes where their presence was not desired, was undignified and merely served to rouse the animosity of Americans with whom it was highly desirable that all Cubans remain on the most friendly terms. He also reminded the negro leaders how much the prosperity of the city of Havana was dependent upon the number of American tourists, whom any danger of social disorders would deter from coming.

HEARS FROM COOK.

Brother of Explorer Claims to Be in Communication With Him.

New York.—William A. Cook, brother of the discredited north pole explorer, on Saturday declared he had received a letter from Dr. Cook. "It is merely a brotherly missive," he said; "one of three that I have received in as many weeks. Dr. Cook is in Europe, but I do not care to say where. Mrs. Cook is with him, which disproves the assertion of false friends that she had deserted him. Nor have they deserted their children; the two girls are not with them, however, but are being educated at the Hamilton institute at West Eighty-first street, Manhattan."

"Dr. Cook says nothing in his letters about preparing a detailed account of his trip to the north pole for the Copenhagen authorities. I am confident that he will come out all right in the end, however."

New Changes Against Haskell.

Guthrie, Oklahoma.—Charging Governor Charles N. Haskell and state officers with a violation of the law and constitution of the state in the manner in which public moneys have been expended, Representative Lester A. Maris, representing the Republican minority, filed an affidavit in the lower house of the legislature on Saturday. In general, the charges against Governor Haskell are that he "mismanaged the public funds under his control, in whole or in part, and has wilfully and designedly authorized the misappropriation of said funds."

Britons Do Not Desire Radical Changes.

London.—With Premier Asquith on the continent and Chancellor Lloyd-George closely following him, politicians are resting on their arms, discussing what lines of battle will be taken up in the new parliament. The moral generally drawn from the elections is that the country does not want radical changes in the house of lords or in the government policies. The spirit of conciliation, therefore, is abroad and schemes for a compromise are being debated.

Oppose Postal Savings Banks.

New York.—The American Bankers' association, the most important and financially strongest organization in the world, will spend \$1,000,000 to educate the people away from the Postal savings bank idea, according to an announcement published here. According to the statement, the association has decided on concerted action against the postal savings bank law and may not stop at \$1,000,000 in their education of the people. Unlimited supplies of literature will be distributed and speakers sent out.

Madman Causes Panic.

Chicago.—Two hundred people, including many women and girls, were thrown into a panic when Carmina Scoll, a laborer, entered a hall where they were dancing and began firing a revolver. The dancers escaped through windows adjoining roof and down fire escapes. All the alarm went wild and Scoll, who was angered at having been ejected from the hall, was overheard and locked up.

PARISIANS ARE DESPERATE

With Streets Flooded the Once Gay City Presents Desolate Appearance of a Vast Lake.

Paris.—The flood situation is improving in this city, and it is believed the worst phase has been encountered. Officials are convinced that the end is in sight and that the waters will begin to recede.

The city presents a weird spectacle. Soldiers, sailors, firemen and police are busily constructing temporary walls by the light of campfires and torches in an endeavor to keep out the invading floods, while pickets patrol those sections of the city that are plunged in darkness.

President Fallieres and Premier Briand on Friday drove in automobiles to the flooded suburbs, where distress is greatest, speaking words of comfort to the homeless and encouraging soldiers and others engaged in salvage and rescue work.

Charitable organizations are co-operating with the authorities in throwing open their buildings and in succoring refugees. Several convents and a number of public buildings have been equipped with military cots and bedding and transformed into hospitals. The Red Cross is performing splendid service in distributing food and clothing.

Nevertheless numerous instances are cited of women and children who had refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts shrieking from their windows for bread.

The number of refugees arriving here is enormous. Charenton alone sending in 38,000, who had got there from Calais and other afflicted points.

Many thrilling rescues are recorded. The family of M. Barthou, former minister of public works, whose home in the Avenue d'Antin is surrounded, was taken out on the backs of soldiers and in boats.

A large number of schools are closed because of lack of heat, and the municipality is considering the advisability of closing all.

Communication with England, Holland, Denmark and Austria and many cities of France in France is completely cut off. The telephone has been practically abandoned in Paris.

New districts are being flooded constantly, and the people are evacuating blocks of buildings. Several hospitals where sick refugees were taken care in a dreadful plight, the water having quenched fires in the furnaces.

CONVENTION CLOSES.

Good Roads Advocates Chose Ogden and Pocatello as Next Places of Meeting.

Salt Lake City.—The second annual convention of the good roads advocates came to a close Friday afternoon. Interest in the meeting grew from the beginning and only ceased its crest when the meeting was ready to adjourn.

The next meeting will be held in Ogden July 5 and 6 of the present year; that is, the meeting of the Intermountain Good Roads association, which has been organized. The Utah Good Roads association continues its existence, and will work as an integral part of the interstate association. The 1911 meeting is to be held in Pocatello, Idaho.

The officers of the Utah Good Roads association are: President, William Spry, Salt Lake City; Secretary-treasurer, James E. Jennings, Salt Lake City.

The Intermountain Good Roads association officers are: President—E. A. Sherman, Twin Falls, Idaho.

Secretary-treasurer—A. Kendall, Rock Springs, Wyo.

Chairman memorial committee—John Dern, Salt Lake City.

MET HORRIBLE DEATH.

Woman and Child Burned to Crisp After Going Over Precipice.

Dalhart, Tex.—Plunging one hundred feet to the bottom of Blanco canyon, and then burned to a crisp amid the debris of a wagon, was the fate of Mrs. S. R. Break, a widow, and her 1-year-old child, near the little plains town of Floydada.

Mrs. Break was moving across the country in a wagon loaded with her household goods, and not being an expert driver, she let the team get too close to the brink of the canyon. At this moment her dog ran yelping down the road and frightened the horses. In reining them up too quickly, the woman caused the frightened horses to rear and back the heavy wagon over the precipice. As the wagon, with its helpless passengers, plunged backward over the abyss, a hot stone was overturned, and before the struggling human beings and horses could extricate themselves from the wreckage, the whole mass was in flames at the bottom of the canyon.

To add to the fatality of the woman's struggle for life, a large can of gasoline in the wagon exploded and hastened the destruction by flames.

PLANS POSTAL BANK

MEASURE INTRODUCED IN THE SENATE FOR POSTAL SAVINGS DEPOSITORIES.

All First Class Postoffices to Receive Deposits From the Public in Any Sum From One Dollar Up.

Washington.—The postal savings bank bill, drafted by Senators Carter, Dooliver and Owen, a sub-committee of the committee on postoffices and post roads, was perfected on Thursday and was introduced in the senate by Mr. Carter.

The bill provides that a system of postal savings depositories, under the supervision of a board of trustees, to consist of the secretary of the treasury, the postmaster general and the attorney general, shall be established.

This board is authorized to make all regulations governing custody of moneys deposited with the postal savings banks.

All postoffices of class authorized to issue money orders, and such others as the postmaster general may designate, are declared to be postal savings depositories. They are to receive deposits from the public and are to be kept open for the transaction of business in the usual postoffice business hours of the town or locality where they are located.

Accounts may be opened by any person 10 years old or more, and by married women in their own names and free from interference by their husbands. No person will be permitted to have more than one account.

An account cannot be opened for less than \$1 and not more than \$100 can be deposited in any one month.

Deposits in postal savings banks will draw 2 per cent interest, credited to the books of depositors once a year. No person will be allowed to have a balance in excess of \$500, exclusive of accumulated interest.

Funds received by postal savings banks are to be deposited in banks, subject to public examination and as nearly as practicable, in the neighborhood in which the funds are received. The banks are to pay for the funds not less than 2 1/4 per cent interest.

Provision is made for the maintenance of a reserve fund not exceeding 10 per cent of the total funds deposited. Interest and profits accruing from deposits or investment of postal savings are to be applied to the payment of expenses of administration, and any excess is to be a part of postal revenues.

CHICAGO GRAFT SCANDALS.

Eleven Men Charged With Conspiracy to Defraud the City.

Chicago.—Paul Redieske, resigned deputy commissioner of public works; Michael H. McGovern, wealthy contractor, who has had many big city contracts, and nine city officials and employes of McGovern were indicted by the grand jury on Thursday. They are charged with conspiracy to defraud the city of \$254,000.

The indictment on this charge came as a complete surprise, as it was alleged frauds involve only about \$45,000 in the so-called "shale rock" scandal.

Political Debate by Lawmakers.

Washington.—An animated political debate, with the tariff as its chief feature, entertained the house of representatives on Thursday. The agricultural appropriation bill was under consideration, and, speaking on it, Representative Boutwell of Illinois upheld the Payne-Aldrich tariff law as one that would be eminently satisfactory to the country and especially to southern states. The senate received the postal savings bill, an administration measure, and referred it to committee. A bill was passed providing for description of unallotted Indian land in South Dakota.

Would Cinch Gold Standard.

Washington.—A bill providing that any bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the United States hereafter issued shall be payable, principal and interest, in gold coin of present standard value, was introduced on Thursday by Representative Payne of New York, chairman of the house committee on ways and means. It has the endorsement of the treasury department and probably will be reported to the house shortly. The measure further provides that such bonds may be issued in such denominations as may be prescribed by the secretary of the treasury.

Slew His Father.

Minot, N. D.—Charles Moline, aged 23, confessed on Thursday that he had murdered his father, Frank Moline, last Friday. He said his mother, who had been divorced from Moline, believed Moline was about to remarry and was afraid he would leave his property to his second wife. The son said he meant to murder both his father and the woman.

HAS NEW IRONING WRINKLE

One Woman's Method of Preparing the Cuffs for Her Immaculate Shirt Waists.

She was carefully covering a rolling pin with two thicknesses of flannel, when a friend joined her. Instantly the newcomer expressed surprise at the unusual operation.

"I don't wonder you smile," said the housewife, as she piled her needle, taking care that not a wrinkle destroyed the surface of the tight-fitting coverings of flannel. "Guess why I am doing this; manifestly the rolling pin is to serve some other purpose than the one for which it was originally intended."

"Now, you see, I am slipping this cover of cotton cloth in place, and tying it at either end. As I am sure you cannot guess the reason for all this, I'll enlighten you. I am getting ready to iron the cuffs on my shirtwaists without having them creased."

"I know some people can iron them beautifully without resorting to any such contrivance, but, for my part, I find it so much simpler to use a padded rolling pin that I always do it. Those who have followed my example say that they find it of the utmost convenience, too, so I think there must be some virtue in it," she concluded, as she tied the outer covering into place.

VEGETABLES IN A RAGOUT

Tasty Dish That May Be Evolved from Anything That the Market Can Afford.

For this simple but most tasty dish cook separately until tender equal portions of diced white turnips, carrots and potatoes; also shelled green peas or beans. For one quart of the mixed vegetables melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan and in it cook slowly three tablespoonfuls of chopped onion until pale brown; stir in two tablespoonfuls of flour and when well colored add gradually one pint of either weak stock or boiling water, stirring until smoothly thickened; add salt, pepper to season well, a tiny pinch of mace, one teaspoonful of tomato catsup; then stir in the drained vegetables, and simmer well together for 20 minutes. In serving dish, sprinkle with finely-chopped parsley. This can be made with the cold vegetables and is a very nice way to use the left-over vegetables or canned ones, not cooking so long; a few capers can be added if handy.

Hot Cross Buns.

Put three cupsful of sifted flour into a bowl and rub into it two tablespoonfuls of butter, one-half cupful of granulated sugar and a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, then add a cupful of lukewarm milk in which has been dissolved a cake of compressed yeast. Set aside to rise and when twice its original bulk, place on a well-floured board, roll out and shape into round biscuits with the hands. Place in pans so that they do not touch and let rise again in a warm place. When light and just before placing in the oven, with a sharp knife, cut a cross on the top of each bun. Brush the top with melted butter and sprinkle with sugar and cinnamon mixed together. Bake in a hot oven from fifteen to twenty minutes. This should make about two dozen.

Scallop Curry.

Put two tablespoonfuls butter in a saucepan, then add a teaspoonful of curry, a large cupful of stock, and salt and pepper to season. When boiling add a quart of scallops that have been cooked until tender, and serve on buttered toast or with chutney.

Carrots and Yellow Turnips.

Slice carrots and turnips in equal amounts thin. Boil together until done. Drain well and let them stand a minute, then mash. Add pepper and salt to taste and a small piece of butter. Mix well together. Serve hot. Very good.

Curry of Mutton.

Two cupfuls of chopped cooked mutton, teaspoonful of curry powder, two cupfuls of stock, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one teaspoonful of lemon juice, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one very small onion, salt and pepper to taste. Chop the onion fine and brown in the butter with the curry powder. Add the flour, stir until smooth and brown, add the stock and the meat and when the sauce has sufficiently thickened season and serve. One cupful of meat and one of vegetables may be used.

Chinese Currency.

Business transactions between Chinese merchants and foreign firms are usually in taels. The tael is not a coin, but a Chinese ounce of silver. It varies in different places both as to weight and "touch" (or fineness), and the exchange between the tael and the dollar, or between the former and the copper coinage is constantly fluctuating.

Cultivate Only Good Ones.

A habit is easily born, but hard to kill.