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J. W. HUNT, BRAKEMAN ON THE SOUTHERN PACIFIC KILLED

Loses His Balance and Falls Under an Engine While Switching in the Yard at Elko—Deceased Leaves a Wife and Six Children—Body Will Arrive at 6:20 Tomorrow Morning.

The following dispatch announcing the death of J. W. Hunt of Ogden was received this morning: "Elko, Nev., Jan. 19.—J. W. Hunt, a brakeman of Ogden, Utah, was ground to pieces under the wheels of a wild Southern Pacific yard engine here this morning. Main line traffic was tied up for several hours by the wreckage of the engine and by the tender which jumped the track and ran wild for some distance. Hunt is survived by a wife and four children."

UNIQUE CARAVAN ENDS HARD TRIP

Footsore, Ragged and Half Famished Mexicans at Last Reach Marfa Outskirts.

Marfa, Texas, Jan. 19.—The Mexican federal soldiers and other refugees who fled to the United States from Ojinaga, Mexico, began to arrive from the border today to entrain for Fort Bliss, where they are to be detained indefinitely. All the 3,300 soldiers and 1,300 or more women and children were not expected before night, and it may be tomorrow before they are loaded on the ten trains which are to carry them to El Paso.

When the vanguard of the column, with General Salvador Mercado, and five other Mexican generals, arrived here, the marchers were still scattered southward in a continuous line for twelve miles. "Live United States!" was the cry of the first refugees to arrive. All the disarmed Mexican troops then joined in expressions of good will to the American soldiers and officers of gratitude for being brought safely out of the Rio Grande valley.

Army Kitchens Appeal to Men.

The hungry and ragged soldiers of the Huerta army, who had been without generous food supplies for many weeks, looked with longing faces toward the camp of the American soldiers at Marfa. The steam from the army kitchens and the smell of baking bread from the ovens especially appealed to them.

As they were not to be entrained until after dark, the refugees were corralled in a space set apart near the camp. Many of the soldiers rolled over on the ground from sheer exhaustion. The women, who had endured the march better than the men, prepared camp fires to cook the ration provided by the United States government and soon the little camp presented a scene typical of an army bivouacked on the desert.

General Mercado, General Castro and the other Mexican commanders were received at the quarters of the American officers. General Mercado, who ordered the evacuation of Ojinaga under the rebel fire, although outspoken in his humiliation at being forced to asylum on foreign soil, appeared most cheerful at the improved condition of his soldiers.

Marfa, Texas, Jan. 19.—Footsore, ragged, almost famished from their three days' march on foot of 67 miles over a wind-swept mountain road, the 3,300 Mexican Federal soldiers and generals routed from Ojinaga, Mex., by the rebels, arrived yesterday within a few miles of Marfa, whence they are to be transported by train to Fort Bliss at El Paso. With them are about 1,667 women and 300 children. The ragged remnant of the Huerta army, which sought asylum in this country rather than face possible extermination by the rebels, on Tuesday will be formally interned at Fort Bliss as wards of the government. They are to be held indefinitely on the footing of prisoners of war. It will be the first time the American army has been called upon to shelter, feed and clothe an entire division of a foreign army, which includes six disarmed generals.

None of those in this unique caravan which struggled for miles along the road, was more visibly affected on coming within sight of Marfa than General Salvador Mercado, Huerta's former military chief, who ordered the evacuation of Ojinaga in face of the rebel's fire. General Mercado humiliated. General Mercado, riding on a horse, his uniform covered with dust, was confessedly humiliated not only at the defeat of his army and the necessity for his flight to foreign soil, but also because of a report from Mexico City that he would be court-martialed.

should be return to his native country. Besides General Mercado and mingling with the United States cavalrymen who acted as guards were the federal generals, Castro, Aduna, Landa, Orpinal, and Romero, all of them shorn of their swords, but some bits of gold braid which had not been torn off or worn away in the flight from Ojinaga. The picturesque march of foot through American territory of so many foreign soldiers and women with their baggage abounded with incident.

Birth and Deaths.

The birth of a child, the death of several wounded soldiers, the search for water in the desert, the constant struggling away from the line of march and the rounding up again of scores of the refugees were some of the difficulties with which the United States cavalrymen, commanded by Major McNamee, had to contend. The Mexicans, guarded virtually as prisoners, outnumbered the escorting American soldiers ten to one. Since the evacuation was made possible by General Villa's rebel forces, and compelled to cross the border into the United States at Präsido, Tex., eight days ago, the Mexican soldiers have had only scant food supplies. Their march of 67 miles to the nearest railway station after they had been disarmed and held prisoners by the American troops was made possible by the establishment of the three camps provided en route. But these camps were supplied with limited rations because all foodstuffs and water had to be carried by wagon from Marfa. Many of the foreigners were poorly clad and without blankets so that their suffering at night was intense.

COAL SHOVELER TELLS OF GRAFT

Explains on Witness Stand How Western Fuel Company Juggled Weights.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 19.—When a tub of coal hoisted from the Western Fuel company's barges was to be weighed, Philip Gamasi, a shoveler for the company on board the barges, has instructions to heap the tub as high as he could with close-packed, fine coal. When the tub was not to be weighed, he was instructed to use coarse coal, and as little as he thought would pass without complaint. Sometimes such a bucket would contain only two or three big lumps.

In testifying to this effect today, Gamasi said his orders came from the hatch tenders on the barges, particularly from the boss hatch tender, Rooster.

Counsel for the eight officers, directors and employees of the company charged with criminal conspiracy to defraud the government of customs duties by juggling weights endeavored to shake Gamasi's testimony by leading him into hypothetical explanations of the motives that might have been behind his instructions.

Gamasi was a little uncertain of his ground on this field, but he was positive that his orders had been and that he had executed them.

W. D. BROWN RETURNS FROM BASEBALL CONFERENCE

Vice President W. D. Brown of the Ogden Baseball Club, returned from Butte this morning, where he attended the meeting of the representatives of the Union association which was held Saturday.

In speaking of the meeting, Mr. Brown said that it was the most interesting he had attended, and with but one or two exceptions all present were of the opinion that the prospects of the Union association for a successful season were brighter than ever before. The affairs of the association were put upon a strictly business basis and among the policies changed was that of representation at the directors' meetings. In the past the ball players have represented the different clubs but in the future, the clubs will be represented by the owners. This policy, it was thought, would be better for business reasons, as the men who finance the clubs are the ones most interested. This plan will be more businesslike he said, and will be fair to both owners and players. Several other good policies were inaugurated at the meeting the details of which are not yet worked out. The Missoula club withdrew from the association because the Missoula people did not want to carry the burden. The Missoula representative said, however, that if the Missoula club was absolutely needed to make

the association a success, that it would come in any way and stand the loss. This feeling, said Mr. Brown, was much appreciated by those present.

It appeared that Great Falls was trying to sell its men and at the same time pretend to be eager to stay in the league, so it was dropped.

UTAH PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD SHOW IS OPENED

The Utah Products and Pure Food show, opened this afternoon in the Parry building with most of the exhibits in place. The large store room is attractively decorated with streamers of red, white, blue, orange and black. The exhibits are all attractively arranged. At the left of the front door is the exhibit of candy. The Panama Canal exhibition occupies the south side of the room and several other exhibits are at the west end. In the northwest corner, the domestic arts and manual training exhibits of the High School and Junior High School are placed, which are especially interesting.

Excellent displays of Pierce's pork and beans, catsup and sauerkraut are shown in the booth of the Utah Canning Company, and the Superior Horticultural and Pickle company has a wide variety of its products for inspection. An excellent show of bottled soda water, etc., is given by the Crystal Bottling Works and in the booths adjoining Baker's cocoa and the display of the Borden Condensed Milk company is seen.

Poultry Show.

The annual show of the Ogden Poultry association is being held in the store formerly occupied by the "Salford" cafe on Washington avenue. The exhibit is expected to be the largest one that will be held in Utah with the exception of the state show in Logan. The poultry that has been exhibited in the Salt Lake show will be seen in Ogden, with a large number of birds from other cities and counties. The show will be conducted under the direction of the officers of the local association and will continue throughout the week.

FATHER COMMITS HORRIBLE CRIME

Miner Strangles Three Infants Born to Daughter—Bodies Found in Garret.

Central City, Colo., Jan. 19.—Daniel Williams, 52 years old, a miner, was arrested today charged with the murder of three infants whose bodies were found on September 25, 1913, in the garret of a cottage at Black Hawk, occupied by Williams and his daughter, Rosella, 30. The arrest followed the returning of indictments against Williams in the Gilpin county district court.

Samuel W. Johnson, district attorney, stated that Rosella Williams had confessed that she was the mother of the infants, and that her father was their father, he declared, according to the district attorney, that she had seen her father strangle each baby to death immediately after it was born. The murders, according to the alleged confession, were committed in 1901, 1903 and 1908.

WIRELESS EQUIPMENT SOURCE OF DANGER

Washington, Jan. 19.—That wireless equipment provided as a means of safety aboard ships may on occasion be a source of grave danger, was called to the attention of the shipping world today by the commerce department's bureau of navigation. Experts of the bureau say extreme care should be used aboard vessels carrying gasoline or similar substances which generate an explosive gas, or any other explosive which might be ignited by electric sparks. A. J. Tryer, acting commissioner of navigation, has directed all radio inspectors to be rigid in their examination of wireless on tank vessels and others carrying material which might be set afire by sparks.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following real estate transfers have been placed on record in the county recorder's office: Carl C. Rasmussen and wife to M. C. Wilcox, a part of lot 2 and all of lot 3, block 24, plat C, Ogden survey. Consideration \$2,650. Ambrose E. Shaw and wife to Wm. Warren Shaw, a part of lot 2, block 56, plat C, Ogden survey. Consideration \$1. Louis F. Becker and wife to John S. Peterson and wife, a part of the southeast quarter of section 50, township 6 north, range 1 west, Salt Lake meridian. Consideration \$500.

MURDOCK TO FIGHT BRISTOW FOR TOGA



Joseph L. Bristow (top) and Victor Murdock.

Senator Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas has announced his determination to stick with the Republican party and will run for the senate this fall on a G. O. P. platform. Congressman Victor Murdock, who left the Republican party with Bristow in 1912, will be the Progressive choice for senator to succeed Bristow.

INDIANS AGAIN ON THE WARPATH

Unconquered Serranos of Puebla Capture Mule Train of Ammunition From Zapata

JUAN LUCAS THEIR CHIEF

Mexico City, Jan. 19.—The Serrano Indians in the state of Puebla, who boast that they never have been conquered by any ruler of Mexico, are again on the warpath. Their revolt is said to be under the direction of adherents of Carranza, many of whom have recently proceeded to the south of the federal capital.

The movement of the Serranos is distinct from that of the followers of Emiliano Zapata in the neighboring state of Morelos. The Serranos in Puebla a few days ago captured a mule train of ammunition from Zapata's forces.

The Serrano Indians recognize only the chieftainship of Juan Lucas, on whom Porfirio Diaz, when dictator, conferred the rank of general of the army. Diaz, after failing to subdue Lucas and his followers, bribed them to submit, giving each man a rifle and a supply of ammunition, as well as a small sum of money as the price of peace. The late President Madero continued the governmental subsidy to Lucas but the present administration under Huerta has failed to provide the Indians with funds.

The revolt is said to threaten communication between the federal capital and Vera Cruz.

W. L. CUMMINGS PLEADS GUILTY

Young Man Sentenced to Three Years in Utah Prison for Blackmailing.

Salt Lake, Utah, Jan. 19.—W. L. Cummings, 23 years old, pleaded guilty in the federal district court here today and was sentenced to three years imprisonment for attempting to blackmail Miss Dorothy Bamberger, a wealthy society girl. The attempted blackmail attracted wide attention last July because Cummings threatened to kill Miss Bamberger with an infernal machine of his own invention, which could be exploded at a distance by the use of a wireless attachment. Tests of his machine, which was confiscated by federal officers, proved that it could do all that Cummings had threatened. The court showed leniency because the evidence indicated he had been

JULIA MARLOWE LEAVES STAGE.

Los Angeles, Jan. 19.—Miss Julia Marlowe, who is suffering from a slight attack of appendicitis, will give up the stage for a few weeks and leave today for New York, where she will undergo treatment and possibly an operation. This announcement was made tonight by E. H. Sothern, her husband. The two have been on a western tour.

STEAMER YELLOWSTONE PICKED UP

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—The steamer Yellowstone, which has been missing since it was picked up today off Cape Arago, Oregon, by the steamer William Catham which started to tow her southward for the first shelter she could make. The Catham was bound for Puget Sound, having left here on the 17th, but turned back after passing the Yellowstone a hawser.

FRESH ERUPTIONS OF SAKURA-JIMA

Earthquakes and Violent Subterranean Noises Again Terrify Japanese People

Three Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars Needed Estimate of Governor.

Kagoshima, Japan, Jan. 19.—Fresh eruptions of the volcano of Sakurajima, which recently caused such widespread devastation, occurred today. They were accompanied by earthquakes and violent subterranean noises. The governor of Kōkaido today estimates the about 3,000 people on the island of Kishuu will need relief and that about \$3,500,000 will be required.

The village of Shigotoki and Kajiki, ten miles inland, suffered severely in the catastrophe. No estimate can be made of the casualties.

EYE WITNESS' GRAPHIC STORY.

Tokio, Jan. 19.—A graphic narrative of the eruption and earthquakes which devastated the island of Sakurajima, the town of Kagoshima, destroying hundreds of lives on January 14, is given today by Theodore R. Hoyer of Wisconsin who was an eye witness. He says: "The volcano at the beginning of the eruption resembled a Niagara of fire, from which masses of molten stone were hurled long distances.

"During the night of January 14, a loud explosion was heard followed by a flash of flame and a cloud of ashes, rising many thousand feet. "The entire western coast line of Sakurajima seemed to be ablaze and a strong wind carried smoke, gas and hot ashes straight to the mainland. "Panic Stricken Crowds. "From Kagoshima, three miles across the bay people fled in panic-stricken crowds, many of them ascending the steep sides of Shiro-moyama mountain and looking back from there in terror on the scene. "A heavy rain fell the next night and served to settle somewhat the flying dust and ashes. Many of the people returned to their crumbling houses. "I made a visit the following morning within a short distance of Sakurajima, but it was impossible to reach the side of the small native boat, owing to the great floating fields of pumice stone. "The occupants of the boat could, however, observe that the villages along the shore with their rice fields and gardens, had been levelled by the molten lava, while the surrounding forests had been destroyed. "The principal crater of Sakurajima, even as a gap, a mile wide, in the side of the mountain, could be seen. Below this were numerous craters emitting smoke and flames. Beneath each opening there were great plateaus of cooling lava."

All the Chicago bankers expressed elastic ideas as to the extent of territory to be covered by a Chicago reserve bank. After Mr. Forgan had suggested territory covering the Dakotas, Montana, part of Kentucky and north up to the Canada line, Mr. McAdoo said: "Chicago seems to ask for territory covering about one-fourth of the available capital in the country. New York demands a commanding representation and that will leave about one-fourth of the country for the other six banks. What do you say to that?" Mr. Forgan said that his ideas were subject to revision, especially as few bankers doubted that the Twin Cities would have a bank. Forgan and Reynolds were asked by Mr. McAdoo to prepare a definition of "commercial paper," a map suggesting location of all reserve banks and a plan for clearing house regulations. "It is agreed, I understand," said Mr. McAdoo, "that the reserve association must take an administrative attitude toward commercial paper that will not commit it to any high-bonded policy but that will give it a free hand in dealing with different situations."

STOLE HATS AND IS SENTENCED TO 40 DAYS IN JAIL

Frank Rees was convicted of the charge of petit larceny this morning in the municipal court and sentenced to pay a fine of \$40, or to serve 40 days in jail. Rees stole three Stetson hats Saturday night from the Fred M. Nye clothing store on Washington avenue. He was caught by one of the clerks and held until the arrival of Sergeant Layne and Detective Sullivan.

F. P. McGovern, a vag, was turned over to the city physician for medical attention. McGovern is subject to fits and has been before the authorities several times. Earl Nelson forfeited \$150 bail on two charges. He was taken in by Sergeant Mohlman and Officer William Brown in a raid on an alleged gambling resort in the rear of the Weaver & Nelson pool room on Twenty-fourth street Saturday night. There were eight men in the room when the raid was made. Nelson was in charge and was taken to the station and booked on the charges of selling liquor without a license and conducting a gambling house. He deposited \$50 bail for his appearance on the first charge and \$100 for the second charge.

STRIKE BREAKERS FIVE THOUSAND AT COPPER MINES MEN ON STRIKE

Forty-one Men Arrive in Calumet District From New York City.

109 CASES DOCKETED

One Hundred Eighty Defendants With Charges Ranging From Disturbance to Murder.

Houghton, Mich., Jan. 19.—The arrival of strike breakers from New York furnished the only development this morning in the copper miners' strike. Soon after they reached here the men, mostly Germans, went to work at the Quincy mine. Anthony Lucas, prosecuting attorney of Houghton county, announced that 109 cases were docketed for trial at the January term of the circuit court which begins next Monday. In these cases there will be 180 defendants and the charges against them range from creating a disturbance to murder. Owing to the length of the docket several weeks may elapse before the case of the 38 union leaders and strikers indicted recently for conspiracy is reached.

Delaware and Hudson Railroad Employees Demand Reinstatement of Two Men.

REQUEST IS DENIED

Line Tied Up From New York to Wilkesbarre, Pa.—Leaders' Conference.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 19.—A dispute over the dismissal of two employees by the Delaware & Hudson railway led to a strike today which has tied up the entire operating end of the system. About 5,000, it is estimated, are out. Only shop workers and office employees remain on duty. Reinstatement of the discharged employees with full back pay is the only union demand. Meanwhile G. W. Hanger, of the federal board of mediation and conciliation started from New York, and Commissioner James M. Lynch of the state labor department, left Syracuse for here to offer their services in an effort to effect a settlement. No violence was reported from any point. Mails are paralyzed in many sections, the Delaware & Hudson being the only road to numerous northern points. Tie-up Complete. Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 19.—The Delaware & Hudson strike in the Wilkesbarre territory is complete, the last men to go out being the telegraph operators. Mail destined to New York state is still at the station here. Railroad Tie-up Complete. Scranton, Pa., Jan. 19.—The Delaware & Hudson railroad tie-up today was complete, the Pennsylvania division alone from Ninesh, N.Y., to Wilkesbarre, furnishing 2,200 of the men on strike. These are the figures of Clinton Morgan, acting superintendent. If any trains get into service they will be those that handle the mail, but no attempt will be made to carry passengers. The strike will mean the closing of about thirty coal mines operated by the Delaware & Hudson company in the Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys and also upwards of 20 other operations in all affecting at least thirty thousand men. Albany, N. Y., Jan. 19.—Approximately 5,000 men employed by the Delaware & Hudson Railroad company walked out at 5:45 a. m. today. The strike order was issued last night to every union engineer, fireman, conductor, trainman and telegrapher at work along the line from Rouse's Point, N. Y., to Wilkesbarre, Pa. A conference between union leaders and officials of the company still was in session at 8 o'clock. Mediation from both nation and company has been requested by the federal board of mediation and conciliation telegraphed to Martin C. Carey, in charge of the strike, but Carey replied: "The die is cast. Only the concessions we ask will bring about a settlement." The men demand the reinstatement of two men who were discharged for alleged disobedience.

BANK EXPERTS BEING HEARD

McAdoo and Houston Hear Arguments for Location of Regional Banks

EIGHT CITIES NAMED

Chicago Financiers Want in Their Reserve About One-Fourth of Country.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—It was suggested as a necessity that Minneapolis or St. Paul should have one of the federal reserve banks, in an address made to Secretaries McAdoo and Houston here today by George M. Reynolds and James B. Forgan, presidents of the two largest banks in this city. Harry A. Wheeler, president of the National chamber of commerce, was another expert heard. All three were asked by Secretary McAdoo to prepare a map showing the idea of each how the banks, with eight as a minimum number, should be distributed. Eight Cities Named. Mr. Reynolds at Secretary McAdoo's request named eight cities in which regional banks should be located. They were Boston, New York, Chicago, San Francisco, Minneapolis or St. Paul, St. Louis, Kansas City and Baltimore or Philadelphia. Both Forgan, Reynolds and Wheeler were insistent that the number of regional banks established should be held to eight. Previous to the hearing fifty Iowa bankers who are here voted to request that Iowa be included in the Chicago territory. Wheeler exhibited a map showing most of Michigan, part of Ohio, part of Missouri and Nebraska, all of Iowa and nearly all of Wisconsin and Illinois for the Chicago district. Mr. Reynolds outlined the Chicago territory as Illinois, Iowa, Indiana, Wisconsin and southern Michigan. He read a telegram from the Clearing House association of Helena, Mont., urging the location of a regional reserve at the "Twin Cities."

HONOR CONVICTS TO RETURN TO PRISON

Dixon, Ill., Jan. 19.—Honor convicts from the Joliet penitentiary who, without guards, have been roadmaking near here for nearly five months, will break camp this week and will return to their prison cells. Fifteen of the original forty-five men who were sent to "Camp Hope" on their honor not to escape have been pardoned or paroled. Only one man broke his promise and he was returned to prison. New prisoners took the places of the men who were released. The convicts worked eight hours a day except Saturday afternoon, Sundays and holidays. The work accomplished has been highly satisfactory, according to the county commissioners.

TODAY IN CONGRESS

Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—The day in congress: Senate. Met at noon. Debate resumed on the Alaska railroad bill. House. Met at noon. Passed a resolution for a session with the senate tomorrow at 12:30 p. m. to hear President Wilson read his trust message. Dr. Howard Kelly and other scientists testified at a mines' committee hearing on the pending radium bills.

GUNBOAT TO FIGHT WILLARD.

San Francisco, Jan. 19.—Gunboat Smith, champion heavyweight, and Jess Willard were matched today to fight a twenty-round contest in this city on July 4. Willard's manager is said to have guaranteed \$7500 to the Gunner, win, lose or draw. The two men met here last May, when Smith won a decision on Willard.