

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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SHE SOON WILL CHRISTEN THE ARKANSAS.

Governor's Beautiful Daughter to Crack a Magnum Over Our New Monitor.



Miss Bobbie Newton Jones, the charming daughter of Hon. Daniel W. Jones Governor of Arkansas, stood right in the pupil of the public eye at Newport News, Va., today, when she smashed a large, cold bottle of foaming fire over the bows of the new United States monitor to be named after her fortunate State.

of a humorous sketch of the history of Downing street which he said was written by a Massachusetts boy. In concluding his address he expressed his belief that "so long as Lord Salisbury and McKinley continue to hold the reins of government there will be no danger of any disturbance of the honorable and friendly relations now existing between the United States and Great Britain."

George J. Gooden, the retiring first secretary of the admiralty, who used the occasion for a dramatic farewell to the public life, bespoke the support and regularity of the British people for his successor, the earl of Selbourn.

Other speakers were Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, Baron Halsbury, lord high chancellor; Lord Alverstone, lord chief justice; Charles Thompson Ritchie, the newly appointed home secretary and Sir Robert Bannalme Phinlay, attorney general.

Lord Salisbury, winding up the proceedings, placed the health of the new lord mayor, saying that some of the younger men present, "will live to see the day when members of parliament from the Orange and Transvaal colonies will be present on such an occasion."

The enormous crowd was dotted with brilliant state, military and municipal uniforms, with which were intermingled in a wonderful mass of color, the wigs and robes of all the great judges, the court costumes of the members of the cabinet, the scarlet of the regulars, and the khaki of the imperial volunteers.

A dance followed the banquet, and continued a late hour in the shadow of the grim statues of Pitt, Nelson and Wellington.

Among the celebrities present were Sir Francis Jones, president of the tribune, divorce and admiralty division of the supreme court of judicature; William St. John Broderick, the newly appointed secretary of state for war; Sir Thomas Lipton, the maharajah of Kapurthala, in full regalia, and all the available civil and national dignitaries, who were heralded with a series of trumpet fan fares that would have done credit to feudal days.

National Labor Party. New York, Nov. 10.—Henry White, general secretary of the United Government Workers, makes a statement to the effect that a movement has been started for the organization of a national labor political party in sympathy with the Democratic party, and that he is affiliated with the National Association of Democratic Clubs. Mr. White says that this party will be composed exclusively of members of labor organizations and will act independently of the labor party, but will further all measures, state and national, supposed to be in the interests of labor. It will favor the Democratic platform, he says, with the exception of the free silver plank.

THE ARCTIC EXPLORERS. Feeling Between Peary and Sverdrup Over Exploring Ground. Edinburg, Nov. 10.—It now transpires that Dr. Leopold Kannis was the only member of his party of arctic scientific explorers who arrived at Dundee yesterday on the whaler Helios from Davis straight Dr. Rabenstein of the U. S. geological survey decided at the eleventh hour not to come to Scotland, but to await the first opportunity of crossing the Atlantic on the American side. Samuel Warmbath of Boston preferred to remain at Cape Sabine for a time.

In an interview today Dr. Kann gave some interesting details regarding the Peary and Sverdrup expeditions. "Lieut. Peary's party," he said, "passed the winter at Etah, on the Smith sound, near the spot where Dr. Hayes

had his winter quarters in 1896, and not far from the scene of the Greeley disaster. "In February and March of this year Peary, Peary, our winter house at Bedford on Pym island, was twice visited by the members of his expedition. On the first occasion Mr. Hansen's party came, on the second a party under Dr. Diederich and later Lieut. Peary, himself, in command of a sleighing party.

"He reported that about ten months previously he had met Sverdrup in the Kane basin, north of Smith's sound. From conversation I edited that some feeling had been engendered between Lieut. Peary and Sverdrup the former rather resenting what he considered the latter's intrusion into ground which, for exploring purposes, the American was inclined to regard as his own."

Boat and Shoe Manufacturers. Philadelphia, Nov. 10.—The conference between the board of directors of the Boot and Shoe Manufacturers National association and Mr. Winslow of Boston, president of the United Shoe Machine company, has yielded without a complaint the object for which the meeting was called. For some time the shoe manufacturers have been complaining about the alleged oppressive measures exacted by the United Shoe Machine company in the leases of the machines, of which it is said to have a monopoly. The machine company demands of the lessees that they use their machines exclusively and will not permit them to be operated in the shoe factory of any other machine but those made and leased by the machine company. The manufacturers demand that those clauses be stricken from the leases and that the machine company accept royalties on the work done by the machines irrespective of all other machinery used in the shoe factory, and that they be incorporated in the national shoe manufacturing organization.

Mr. Winslow was notified to this effect and was given thirty days to comply therewith or a general war against the United States Shoe Machine company would be declared. He promised to make a reply at the next meeting of the association and dealers in New York December 11th and the conference was adjourned until that time.

Recognizing Buller's Merits. New York, Nov. 10.—Lord Wolseley, says the Tribune London correspondent, was expected to be present at Guildhall banquet, but at the last minute he changed his mind and proceeded to Southampton to welcome Gen. Buller on his return from South Africa. Lady Audrey and Miss Buller were also at Southampton, and the meeting between them and the general was very pathetic. Gen. Buller is recognized on all sides as a fighter and although certain errors and miscalculations have partly diminished the brilliance of his achievements, the task which he undertook was immeasurably greater than that of other British commanders in South Africa. This fact is now being generally understood and his reception on reaching Southampton lacked nothing in the way of enthusiasm.

Guardian Trust Co. Hearing. Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 9.—The hearing of the application to reorganize the Guardian Trust company was today finally set for Monday, November 11. It is believed that Judge Thayer of St. Louis will sit with Judge Phillips of the United States district court, on the case.

Killed in a Cave-in. Cumberland, Md., Nov. 9.—While excavating for a sewer today a large section caved in burying a number of men, under twelve feet of slate rock. Two men, Isaac Forman and George Rice, were taken out dead.

NEBRASKA. MINNESOTA. INDIANA. WISCONSIN. MICHIGAN.



HON. WM. A. POYNTER, Fusionist Gubernatorial Nominee. HON. JOHN LIND, Fusionist Gubernatorial Nominee. HON. JOHN W. KERN, Democratic Gubernatorial Nominee. ROBT. MARION LA FOLLETTE, Republican Gubernatorial Nominee. HON. W. C. MAYBURY, Democratic Gubernatorial Nominee.

OLD ENGLAND LIKES M'KINLEY.

His Election Attributed to Spread of Imperialistic Ideas.

FILIPINO HONGKONG JUNTA

British Action Regarding It Will Depend on the Strength of the Case Made at Washington.

London, Nov. 10.—The elections in America and Canada, held in the interest of Great Britain throughout the week to an unprecedented extent. Of the two contests, that between President McKinley and W. J. Bryan was by far the most closely watched. There is no denying the fact that Mr. McKinley's re-election meets with the almost unanimous approval of the press and public, while the foreign office expresses undisguised relief that it will not have to deal with a new set of diplomats in this critical stage of affairs in the far east and in other parts of the world.

SPREAD OF IMPERIALISM.

Among the columns of comments appearing in the journals there is common to all an expression of surprise at the return to power of the existing governments of Great Britain, the United States and Canada; and, rightly or wrongly, the deduction is drawn that this reversal of the usual order of things is due to the wonderful spread of "imperialistic ideas," among English-speaking peoples.

And this unusually keen appreciation of events occurring on the American continent the return of General Buller excites only a faint ripple of enthusiasm. The southerly "Ferryman" is too fresh in the public mind to allow the complimentary references now made to him to have much force, though he will be the object of many demonstrations.

AN ANCIENT CONTROVERSY.

The ancient controversy on the subject of the Delagoa Bay railroad award should at last be settled with hard cash. The American embassy to this end, though passing on the subject between Washington and London, but only one minor point remains unsettled, and this should not prevent the bond holders from receiving their money in a few days.

THE HONGKONG JUNTA.

Another international matter likely to come before the United States and Great Britain is the suggestion to prevent the Filipino junta at Hongkong. Inquiries reveal that no instructions have yet been received at the United States embassy to this end, though should the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, be instructed to apply for the suppression of the junta.

UNITED FREE CHURCH.

The United Free Church of Scotland is meeting with serious opposition in the highlands. The bitter, covenanting zeal that animates the sturdy highlanders has been aroused by the belief that the principles of the Free Church are compromised. Empty benches mark the services held under the auspices of the new organization, while hundreds attend impromptu meetings in halls and elsewhere, conducted under the old church rules. There are many indications of secession, though this does not apply to the lowlands, where the amalgamation has been well received.

THE THEATERS.

A majority of the theaters are doing very well, in spite of the cool reception the critics gave "Mrs. Dane's wonder," when first produced a few weeks ago, it has developed into one of the greatest successes of the autumn season. It is impossible to get seats a fortnight ahead.

DOCKING OF HORSES' TAILS.

Those who have long agitated against the docking of horses' tails have won a great victory. The question in sending out an order that none of her horses be treated in that way, also announced that she had persuaded the prince of Wales to follow her example. With royalty taking up such a vigorous stand it is likely that the docked horses will be as rare in London as full-tailed horses are at present.

Another startling change in appearance is the Prince of Wales wearing eye glasses. The future king has long enjoyed good eyesight, but now, on the advice of an eminent oculist, he has had recourse to this fashionable form of spectacles. They are selected from the best obtainable lenses, are framed in tortoise shell and form an altogether elaborate addition to the royal countenance.

WASHINGTON'S ANCESTORS.

Holy Trinity church (situated close to the Tower of London) in which is buried one of Washington's ancestor's tomb, bearing a coat of arms which is supposed to be the origin of the Stars and Stripes, is threatened with destruction unless £200 is subscribed for its repair. What makes the church of interest to Americans is a tablet erected to the memory of Col. Legge, who married Eliza Washington, who died in 1670, surmounted by the Washington arms, consisting of five alternating bars of red and white above which are five pointed red stars. These, it is said, suggested to George Washington the American national flag.

AMERICAN ENTERPRISE.

The latest discovery of successful American enterprise in England is in the boot and shoe trade. Daily the American article is gaining headway. The American liner New York, which sailed for Southampton today via Chrborough for New York, has among her passengers Edna May, the American actress.

Lord Roberts' recommendation that the returning soldiers be welcomed with gifts of tobacco instead of liquor calls out a singular endorsement from the Gazette, which declares that tobacco, used in due moderation, is second only in value to food itself in the case of men enduring long labors on short rations.

Russian Iron Mines Valueless.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—The iron mines discovered a year ago in the government of Kursk in the south of European Russia, for the working of which 15 companies were partly established prove to be valueless.

HUMAN ARSENAL'S WONDERFUL EXPLOIT.

Coutalianos Supports With His Neck and Fires Simultaneously Three Heavy Cannon.



Astonishing though most of his feats are, the triple cannon act of Panaghis Coutalianos seems almost incredible. Holding one four-hundred-pound cannon on his neck, and with two of two hundred pounds each, suspended by thick steel and leather cables from his shoulders, he discharges all the ordnance at once, each gun being loaded with a pound of powder. Coutalianos challenges all the wrestlers in the world.

complete so successfully is chiefly due to the "superiority of the American foot, and also to the large output of well regulated factories, in which work is done by the piece instead of on time, as prevails in Great Britain, with the very latest machinery."

The widow of Captain Mayne Reid, U. S. A., (author of the "Rifle Rangers," "Scaupshooters," etc.) has been discovered in a poverty stricken condition, in spite of the popularity of his novels once achieved. The widow is a daughter of Mr. George Hyde, who claimed to be related to the first Earl of Clarendon.

DISCUSS CHINA QUESTION.

President and Cabinet Go Over It in All Its Multifarious Phases.

United States Will Join No Power or Group of Powers, but for Harmony.

New York, Nov. 10.—A cabinet officer, especially close to the President, is quoted in a Washington dispatch to the Herald saying: "The Chinese question in all its phases was discussed by the cabinet, and it was determined to follow the same policy hitherto observed. The United States will join no power or group of powers, but will act concurrently with all if it seems desirable in the interest of harmony and the attainment of the principles to which it is pledged though it will preserve its time-honored course of independence of action."

Mr. Wu, Chinese minister, said last night that there could be no doubt of China's purpose to pay the indemnity the powers would demand.

"Where there's a will," he said, "there's a way, and China has the will."

Regarding the objection to the proposition that China should increase her import duties, it being urged that the foreigners would then pay the indemnity, he said: "That is a great measure. The proposition to increase the tariff was first made about five years ago. What we call the Ikin tax at every barrier, is very annoying to the foreign merchants, and they have advocated a proper increase in the tariff but the interior tax has been abolished. It China and foreign nations if the tax were to be increased and the Ikin abolished, China has vast resources, and I am confident of her ability to pay a reasonable indemnity within a time satisfactory to the powers."

Dewey's Victory Monument.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—A monument to commemorate the victory of Admiral Dewey at Manila, is to be erected in this city. The committee to which the designs offered in competition were submitted have accepted that sent in by George T. Brewster, of New York. It is a classic doric column surmounted by a winged figure of victory. About the square base will be bas-reliefs, illustrating the naval battle which gave the Philippines to this country.

Railroad for Nome Country.

Tacoma, Wn., Nov. 10.—R. O. Lazler, just returned from Nome, claims to be backed by an English syndicate in the project to build a partially surveyed railroad from Granite harbor to Connet City, in the Golovin Bay district, a distance of 55 miles. He says the route offers no serious difficulties of construction.

Fatal Railway Collision.

Knoxville, Tenn., Nov. 9.—A collision occurred today at Hixson station, on the Southern railway, twenty miles east of here, between a passenger train and a double header freight. Engineer W. T. Thomas was killed. Engineer Richard Barrett and Mail Clerk L. N. Thomas, W. H. Roberts and L. H. Harris were seriously injured.

Liverpool Autumn Meeting.

London, Nov. 9.—At the Liverpool autumn meeting the Liverpool Autumn cup of 1,200 sovereigns, a handicap for three-year-olds and upwards, one mile and three furlongs, was won by J. D. Wardell's Favourite, Lord Farouhar's Japonica came in second and A. F. Bassett's Good Luck was third. Eighteen horses ran.

Newfoundland Election Returns.

St. Johns, N. F., Nov. 9.—The first election returns received in the colonial general election held yesterday, favor Mr. Reid. The British district elects Mr. Mackay, the Tory candidate, by a majority of 54. The same district gave a Tory majority of 515 in the last election.

GEN. MACARTHUR WILL DIRECT.

Is to Take Personal Command of Tagal Campaign.

PLANS TO DEFEAT REBELS.

In Army Circles Suggestion is Made That It Would be a Good Thing to Offer Reward for Aguinaldo.

New York, Nov. 10.—Maj. Gen. MacArthur, says a Washington agent to the Herald, will personally direct the vigorous military operations to be directed against the Filipino insurgents. Maj. Gen. J. C. Harew will probably be assigned to duty in Manila as the executive head of the military government in the Philippines during the absence in the field of Gen. MacArthur.

Gen. MacArthur has clearly indicated that as soon as the rainy season shall have ended he will take personal command of the troops. This action has received the emphatic approval of the President.

Plans of the war department communicated to Gen. MacArthur for suppressing the rebellion contemplate the division of Luzon into districts and the mobilization of sufficient troops in those districts to effectually shatter any insurgent forces that may be operating therein.

Gen. MacArthur is apparently confident that he will find large bodies of insurgents, and is laying his plans to catch them between cross fires. The details of the operations must necessarily be left to him, but the authorities have clearly indicated that the insurrection must be crushed during the dry season.

In army circles the suggestion is made that it might be advantageous to offer a reward for the apprehension of Aguinaldo. Officers are convinced that his capture would have an important effect in bringing about an end to the insurrection. Aguinaldo would, if alive, be a burden upon the hands of the administration, and while the authorities do not wish his death, it is conceded that if he should be killed during the forthcoming operations the situation in the islands would be materially simplified.

A Washington special to the Times says: "The sharp campaign now about to begin will show whether there will be necessary for the President and the secretary of war to ask Congress to increase the regular army. If, in the Philippines, Gen. MacArthur can suppress the rebellion before the volunteers come and restore order in the archipelago, there will not be the need for a large increase. Before the congressional session is very far advanced the campaign should be far enough along to shed some light on the question. If an army of nearly 70,000 men prosecuting the war under the most vigorous conditions cannot overcome the Filipinos, the administration will have a strong case when it asks Congress for an increase of the army. It will be able to put the request on the ground of absolute necessity."

COLORADO RETURNS.

Centennial State Gives Bryan a Plurality of 78,385.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 10.—The Rocky Mountain News today prints practically complete returns from every county in the State on the vote for presidential electors and governor. The figures for most of the counties are complete returns. In a few others one or two precincts are missing.

The figures tabulated show that Bryan's plurality is 78,385, which will be slightly increased by the returns not received.

Orman's plurality over Goudy appears as 22,723, which will likely be increased by the returns still to come.

Colorado will have an increase of number of electors from 10 to 12. The Bryan vote fell off about 41,000, while the McKinley vote increased about 64,000.

COTTON MILL OWNERS.

Are Fearful that China May Close Door Against Them.

New York, Nov. 10.—Forty-five cotton mill owners in the South, fearing that the recent tariff will seriously change the trade conditions between this country and China, have prepared a petition which they are sending the secretary of state. They are afraid Russia will obtain possession of Manchuria and will impose such heavy duties on American goods as to render a withdrawal of American interests from that country necessary.

The petition expresses approval of the "open door" policy and expresses the hope that the administration will take such action as it may deem proper to maintain the protection and perpetuity of the existing commercial relations with China, especially as regards Manchuria. This petition is signed by sixteen mill-owners in North Carolina, twenty-one in South Carolina, four in Alabama, one in Georgia and one in Maryland. The total capital invested in their mills is \$1,584,250. The total number of looms is 31,049, and the total number of spindles is 1,972,654.