NCHING OF THE WYOMING

r Battleship Glides Down e Ways Into Delaware River.

NOR CAREY IS PRESENT AT CEREMONY

ting Story of the Life ory of Old Warship of Same Name.

BY J. A. BRECKONS.

o The Tribune.

DELPHIA, Pa., May 25.—Wavmies banners and shouting lusti- e huge battleship slid into the re today, more than twoscore citizens were massed on the stand when Miss Dorothy Knight bottle over the prow of the said, "I christen thee Wyo- Immediately after the launch- Wyoming party were guests of ne at a magnificently appointed at the Bellevue-Stratford. Rep- ve Mondell was first called upon d to the toast, "The Battleship " He characterized the state irest in the union; fairest be- t to grant woman the right to predicted that the vessel would e to the name in the same man- very Wyoming citizen called to of honor and trust by the na- always done.

st wish for this vessel is that never fire a hostile shot, and be man-of-war but a daughter of

Gov. Carey's Address.

r Carey outlined the progress t's navy by citing the achieve- the former Wyoming, which put cy in the China seas. He l particularly appropriate that ning should be launched from ia, as the western state was ler a valley in Pennsylvania.

the Wyoming people present ernor and Mrs. Carey, Senator Clark, Congressman Mondell, d Mrs. Vanorsdel, Mrs. Justice ter and Miss Dorothy Knight, H. E. Staunton and wife, Celia of New York and Charles M. Cheyenne, all relatives of Senator; Charles E. Golden and wife, Homer and wife of Laramie, Cerwick, Percy Hoyt, Bessie ma Wells, Mrs. Elizabeth Bad- cy Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Barrow of Vera Santon, N. S. Morgan, Cashin of Evanston, Mrs. Julia Denver, George S. Beck of Mrs. and Mrs. W. B. Walker, of Cheyenne, now of New York.

urpassed in the World.

the Wyoming gets its full arma- warship will not be surpassed fighting ship in the world. The er all is 550 feet; breadth at the 93 feet; displacement, 26,000 he big battleship will have a twenty and one-half knots. The acity will be 2500 tons and the carry oil burners in case of

Wyoming's armament will be 14-inch guns, twenty-one 5-inch 3-pounder saluting guns, two semi-automatic guns, two 3- pieces, two 30-caliber machine two submerged torpedo tubes. attleship is a little more than one- pleted. It will carry fifty-four and 1030 enlisted men.

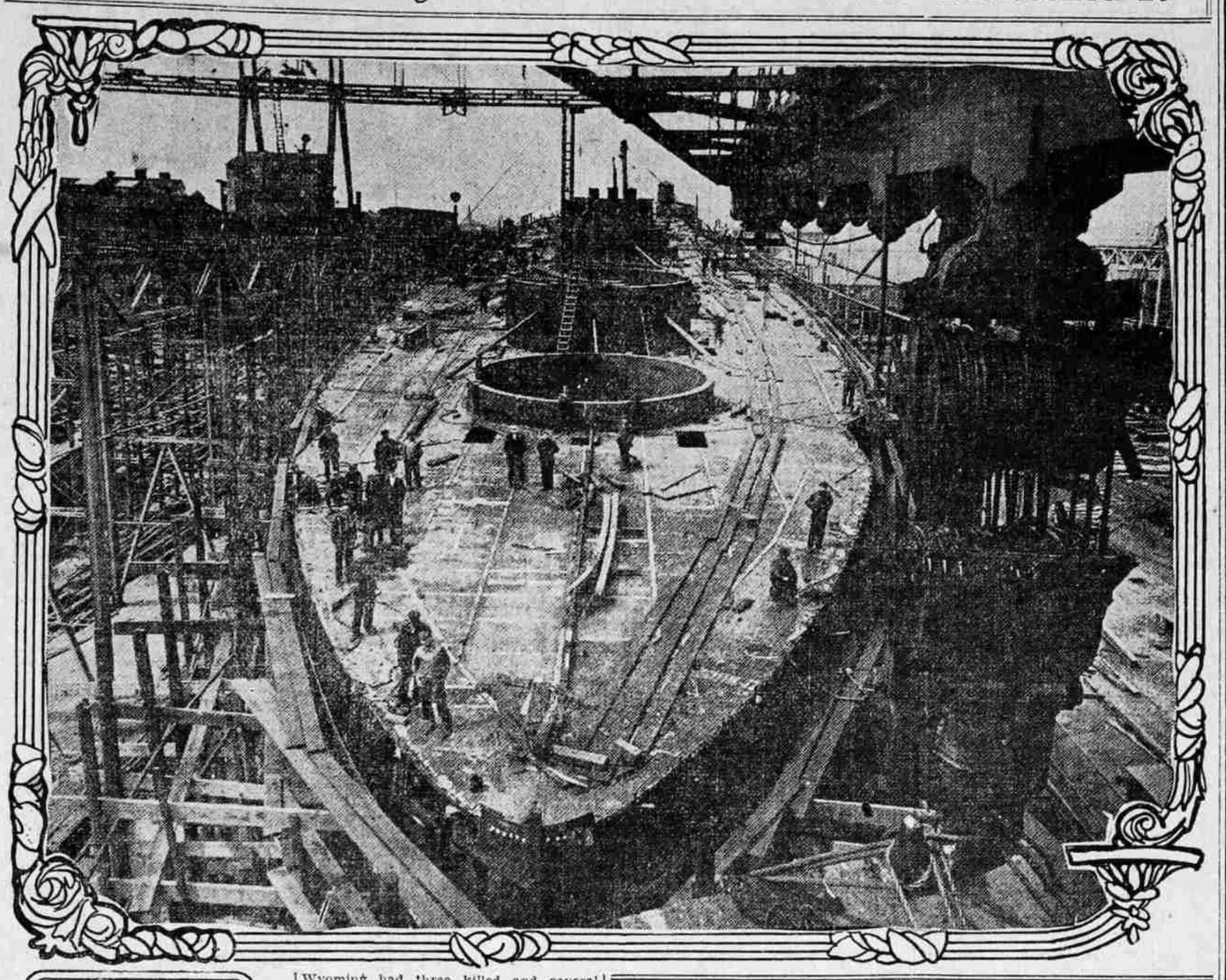
yoming is one of six first class s under construction at differ- s. When the whole number is d another fleet will be added to which will be stronger in fight- ngth than the entire American the end of the Spanish-American

ory of the Old Wyoming.

nection with the launching of the leship Wyoming, unsurpassed by er warship in the world, which e today, an interesting story is in the life and history of the oming, wherein that famous old distinguished herself in no un- manner and was the indirect hereby a war with the United and Japan was summarily nipped d.

pened in 1863. For two centuries alf peace had reigned between d States and the Flowery king- t now, according to the decree of n the 'hairy barbarian' was to ed from Japan. To bring this the Mori, the powerful daimio Cho-shin, attempted to bar the of foreign vessels through the Shimonoseki by firing on them.

Battleship Wyoming in Dock and Girl Who Christened It



MISS DOROTHY KNIGHT.

June 25 was the date set for the carrying out of the decree, and on that day Mori was given just the opportunity he sought for carrying out his part of the programme, for during the afternoon the American merchant vessel Pembroke entered the straits on her way to China, having on board a pilot supplied by the Yeddo government. At once she was fired on by the land batteries, also by the guns of the armed brig Kosei, but escaped unhurt. But the fatal blow had been struck and by that one incident the peace of two and a half centuries was broken.

Wyoming Was on Hand.

Now it happened that at this time the Wyoming was most opportunely at hand, for in April of the same year Commander McDougal of the United States navy, in command of the Wyoming, was in Hongkong looking for trouble in the shape of a Confederate privateer. He received orders at once from the United States minister in Yokohama to bring his ship to that port with her guns ready for service, as the Japanese were beginning to make trouble for foreigners. Close upon the heels of this order came the news of the firing upon the Pembroke, and, nothing daunted by the fact that he was unacquainted with the passage of the straits, and could not obtain any chart of the place, the doughty commander ordered coal on board and, procuring two pilots from the government, lost no time in sailing out to Shimonoseki.

The Wyoming was a sloop of war of 700 tons, equipped with four thirty-two pounder side guns and two eleven-inch Dahlgren pivot guns. She carried a crew of 160 officers and men, all of whom seemed "fit," and they composed a really fine crew.

The straits of Shimonoseki form the western gateway of the Island sea, the actual straits being about three miles long and from one and a half to two miles wide, but the navigable channel is only from 300 to 700 feet wide. The town consists principally of one long street running along the foot of some bold bluffs, and there is a ravine in which the houses cluster pretty thickly. The population was at that period about fifteen or sixteen thousand persons. The batteries, or more correctly speaking, the redoubts or platforms, where the seventy-four guns were mounted, extended from a point at the extreme east of the straits right up to the town itself, the village of Chofu, where the heaviest guns were mounted, being nearly in the middle of that line. There was also a ten-gunned fort on the opposite shore, but in such a position that it could not come into action against any ship that was attacking the town of Shimonoseki. In addition to the shore batteries, the Japanese had three armed vessels.

Land Batteries Open Fire.

The Wyoming entered the narrow straits at 6 o'clock on the morning of July 16. Signal guns were fired from the first redoubt and the warning was passed along as far as the town. Before the ship was within sight of the town the first shot struck her above the engine room. No reply was made, however, until the Wyoming rounded the Monshi promontory on the southern shore, when the three ships and the whole town burst into view. Stakes had been driven into the mud on the edge of the navigable channel and it was evident that the Japanese knew the exact distance and expected to blow the ship to smithereens. The steamer Koshin was lying close in under the forts, and McDougal ordered the man at the wheel to steer direct for her, as he intended to rake her. The pilots then got frightened and told him he would run his ship on shore, as there was not enough water, and they were doing all they could to keep their vessel on the southern shore, it being very evident that they were not accustomed to fighting.

As soon as the Wyoming was seen to be steering for the northern shore the steamer and another battery up the side of the hill began to fire. Then another battery was also opened and upon this it was shown McDougal's wisdom in steaming out of the staked channel, as the shot began to pass above the hull and up in the rigging. Even by this time, thanks to the eighteen guns carried by the Japanese man of war, the Wyoming had three killed and several wounded. As she neared the Japanese vessels her flag was run up with cheers by the crew and it was at once saluted by the shore battery of four guns. Soon the American ship was in front of the town and, dashing in between the steamer and the two briggs, was soon abreast of the Kosei, which immediately fired a broadside. The Koshin was not able to do much damage, her guns being pointed up the channel, but so near were the two vessels that their guns nearly touched. As the Wyoming went between the two vessels she fired both broadsides and every shot found its billet. Now the inevitable happened. The Wyoming cleared the steamer and steered over toward the southern shore, and all the shore batteries getting their range again concentrated their firing upon her and she grounded—but, despite that fact and the holes torn in her sides by shells, she still kept up a vigorous firing. But McDougal was not content to fight with his ship in the mud, so he set the propeller to work to get her off, and this being fortunately a most powerful one, she soon floated again.

Sinking of the Koshin.

Ignoring one of the briggs, which was sinking, the Wyoming paid all her attention to the Koshin, which had slipped her cable and was making toward the shore. The American's bow gun now got in its good work and the second shot pierced the Koshin's side, passed through the vessel, came out at the other side and exploded in the town, half a mile away. The disabled ship was now a scene of terror and confusion. Her officers left in the small boats, leaving the crew to jump overboard just as the steamer sank from sight, at least forty of these men losing their lives. By this time the Wyoming was well past the town itself and was straining every nerve to make way against the very powerful tide. The bark was still firing, as were also the batteries, but McDougal decided to settle the bark first and then give all his attention to the shore guns. The bark was soon disabled and worthless, and alive with victory, the Wyoming, on her way back, soon made short work of the batteries, one of which was completely demolished.

Half an hour after noon the firing ceased, the Wyoming having fired from fifty to sixty shots in all against over 130 of the enemy's. The Wyoming lost five men killed and seven wounded. She was hulled ten times and pretty badly cut up, but the Japs had lost two vessels and had another disabled. One battery was destroyed, and many were killed and wounded, although the exact number was never ascertained.

A Remarkable Victory.

Summing up the whole engagement, the American vessel stands out as something remarkable in the manner of victory. Under fire from three ships, and at one time or another from eight batteries and either one or two redoubts, before she got through she sank two of the ships, made a lame duck of the third, went aground and worked off again, disabled one of the batteries and silenced several others. She carried only six guns herself, but had opposed to her no less than ninety-two. For this little episode the United States collected $12,000, part of which went to the owners of the Pembroke.

On entering the harbor at Yokohama the following day, the brave Wyoming was greeted with cheers from the Conqueror and other British vessels, as well as those of other nations then at anchor, and Admiral Kuper made haste to congratulate Commander McDougal. Very soon afterward, having made good her damages, she sailed for home waters, followed by the hearty good wishes of all who remained behind.

HOUSE COMMITTEE TO LOOK OVER THE REPORT

WASHINGTON, May 25.—President Taft probably will permit the results of the investigation of the steel trust, made by the bureau of corporations, to be sent to the house committee now engaged in inquiring into the United States Steel corporation.

Under the law the report of the bureau goes to the president, but it was said at the White House tonight that Mr. Taft has no objection to the house committee looking it over.

BILL INTRODUCED BY JUNIOR IDAHO SENATOR

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Senator Borah today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to sell the town of Twin Falls one hundred and twenty acres of land for water supply purposes.

TO-NIGHT Cascarets 10c 25c 50c THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

CLARENCE DARROW IN CHARGE OF CASE

Chicago Lawyer Arrives in Los Angeles to Defend McNamara Brothers.

LOS ANGELES, May 25.—Clarence Darrow of Chicago, who is to lead the defense for the McNamara brothers, the alleged dynamite plotters accused of having slain twenty-one men in the Times explosion, arrived today and at once plunged into the work of mastering the principal details of the case. A large office force has been organized by the labor leaders to handle the great mass of detail involved in preparation for the trial.

Darrow, who was here two years ago to undergo a surgical operation, does not appear entirely well, but said that he felt strong enough to undergo the strain of a legal struggle more severe than that which marked the trial of Moyer and Haywood in Boise.

He lost no time in getting down to work. From the train he was taken in an automobile directly to the jail. There he talked for more than an hour with John J. McNamara, secretary of the International Bridge and Structural Iron Workers association, charged with having been the directing head of the dynamite conspiracy, and then conferred with J. B. McNamara, accused of placing the bomb which destroyed the newspaper plant and the lives of its men.

After these conferences he went to the headquarters of the defense committee and talked with Job Harriman, who has had charge of the cases since the departure of Attorney Leo Rappaport, chief counsel of the Iron Workers association.

Darrow declined to discuss a suggested change of venue, saying that although it had been his experience that in cases involving labor questions fairer trials could be obtained in a city than in a country court the question had yet to be decided in the present case.

"I am seeking opinions on that score now," he said. "I wish first to become familiar with the situation."

The grand jury continued today its investigation of the alleged attempt to blow up the county hall of records. When it adjourned late today there remained several witnesses to be questioned.

WILL PREVENT RETURN OF CONVICTS TO PANAMA

WASHINGTON, May 25.—President Taft has issued a drastic order designed to prevent the return of deported convicts to the Panama canal zone. Any convict who has served an imprisonment sentence in the canal zone and been deported and then returns to the zone is "to be deemed guilty of a felony and punished by imprisonment for one year and thereafter removed from the canal zone."

Saltair opens tomorrow. Better than ever.

THRIFTY PEOPLE.

Why be satisfied with 4 per cent when you can be absolutely secure in obtaining 7 per cent? Just now the National Savings and Trust company has for sale a series of safe bonds maturing the 1st day of January of 1912, and each year thereafter until 1921, in denominations of $100, $500 and $1000. We can sell them to net you 7 per cent if taken soon. Get into the habit of buying bonds. They are the most convenient form of wealth. No taxes, no assessments, no uncertainty. Interest coupons payable at regular intervals. We recommend these bonds. Do you understand the responsibility we thereby assume? Write or call for more information. We will gladly explain details.

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14 East South Temple Street.
Telephones 4567.

Trains every 45 minutes to Saltair.

SUNDAY EXCURSIONS
Via the Salt Lake Route Every Sunday.

To Lehi, American Fork and Provo	$1.25 round trip
To Springville and Spanish Fork	1.50 round trip
To Payson	1.75 round trip
To Eureka, Mammoth and Silver City	2.75 round trip

Trains every 45 minutes to Saltair.

BULLET ENDS LIFE OF TONY VON PHUL

Fatal Outcome of a Quarrel Which Started Over Woman at Denver.

DENVER, May 25.—Jealousy aroused in St. Louis several months ago by favor shown the two by a woman there and fanned into flames in Denver by the discovery that they were rivals for the favor of a Denver society leader, it is believed caused the trouble that ended last night in the fatal shooting of S. Louis (Tony) von Phul of St. Louis by Harold F. Henwood, who represents a New York promoting company in Denver. Von Phul was shot down in the barroom of the Brown Palace hotel as the hour approached midnight, and in the fusillade from Henwood's gun two bystanders were wounded. One of the wounded, George Edward Copeland, a rich mining man of Victor, Colo., was shot twice, once in the right hip and again in the left leg, and the other, James W. Atkinson, a wealthy contractor of Colorado Springs, received a bullet in the left thigh. Copeland is in a serious condition, while Atkinson's recovery, according to attending physicians, will be speedy.

Von Phul died twelve hours after he was shot down. Three bullets penetrated his body, the last lodging in his spine. The surgeons pronounced this wound fatal in almost every instance, but in spite of this warning von Phul left the smoking-room after his wound was treated, and walked into the open air. He was found several minutes later on the sidewalk conversing with a group of men over the shooting.

Henwood strolled leisurely about the barroom after the shooting, and as he was leaving the room stooped and whispered apologies to Atkinson, who lay prone upon the tiled floor. He made no attempt to escape, but walked through the lobby of the hotel, accompanied by a bellboy, until the arrival of Chief of Police Armstrong.

To the chief Henwood declared that the blame lay with von Phul; that von Phul, he had been informed, was a gunfighter, and that when he realized that the breach between them was becoming serious, he (Henwood) armed himself for his own protection. Henwood's attorney stated today that he had the names of two witnesses who would swear that von Phul was armed. It is claimed, however, by several others, including physicians and hospital attaches, that von Phul had no weapon of any kind, and friends declare that they never knew him to go armed.

Henwood's attorney announced that his plea will be self-defense. Henwood displayed no emotion when informed that von Phul was dead.

STEAMER STRIKES ROCK: MANY LIVES ARE FAST

PANAMA, May 25.—The National Steamship company steamer Taboga struck a rock off Punta Mala on Tuesday and sank a short time afterward. Of the 100 passengers on board only forty are known to have been saved.

The Taboga had a cargo of cattle and was on her regular coastwise trip.

The scene of the accident is about 100 miles from the nearest telegraph station, which makes it difficult to obtain details of the accident.

The United States gunboat Yorktown left here today for the scene of the disaster.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
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Saltair opens tomorrow. Trains every 45 minutes. 25c round trip.

Saltair opens tomorrow. Better than ever

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PHONES: Independent—227
Call all departments. Bell—EXCHANGE 23

"La Victoire"
The New Corset, is demonstrated by Miss Steele of New York—Come.

Notable Week-End Specials in
White Goods

With the month of June speeding upon us, and white dresses, lingerie and general summer wear in large preparation, a sale of this character will assuredly stir wide interest everywhere.

Concerned are hundreds of yards of the very fabrics so popular this season and Friday they will be offered at a great price saving.

12½c WHITE CAMBRIC; 36 inches wide; excellent for ladies' and children's wear; Friday and Saturday special—7½c yard.

25c FLAXONS 18c YARD; new white flaxons; 30 inches wide; in plain white, checked and striped effects; in a pretty assortment of patterns; excellent for ladies' and children's wear, always sold at 25c yard; Friday and Saturday special—18c yard.

15c HEMMED WHITE PILLOW CASES; size 45x36; ready for use; Friday and Saturday special—11c each.

Special Sale of
Curtain Nets

42 to 44 inches wide; choice patterns; all excellent qualities; at special savings; shown in white and Arabian colors; Friday and Saturday only.

35c qualities on special sale	25c yd
40c qualities on special sale	28c yd
50c and 60c qualities on special sale	38c yd
75c and 90c qualities on special sale	45c yd
$1.00 and $1.25 qualities on special sale	68c yd
$1.50 and $1.75 qualities on special sale	$1.18 yd

35c Figured Scrims, 25c Yd.

Fancy figured Duplex scrims, 40 inches wide, heavy quality and perfectly reversible, in a nice assortment of patterns and colorings; excellent for long and short curtains and for side and over drapery; always sold at 35c yard; Friday and Saturday special—25c yd.

"The Call of the Stork"
Says
Billy's Baby Shop Opens
Tomorrow
57 Main St. Reception 5 to 9

If Salt Lake Should Burn

As San Francisco did our safe deposit department would open for business at 8:30 the next morning.

These Vaults Are Proof Against
Fire or Burglars
THE NATIONAL COPPER BANK

WHAT MOTHERS SHOULD KNOW

We believe all mothers should know that Cuticura soap and ointment afford a pure, sweet and most economical treatment for itching, burning, infantile humors, eczemas, rashes and irritations which, if neglected, often become chronic and cause a lifetime of misery because of pain and disfiguration. A warm bath with Cuticura soap, followed by a gentle application of Cuticura ointment, usually brings immediate relief, baby sleeps, worn-out, worried parents rest and peace falls on a distracted household.

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SAPOLIO
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from cellar to garret
WORKS WITHOUT WASTE

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ght may mean suffering to-row, but not if your stomach, and bowels are helped to their natural work by
BEECHAM'S PILLS
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Sanatite
"Every Morning"

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foot powder puff with every 25c package.

FAMILY PACKAGE 50c.

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