

**Requested Appeal for Reversal of Secy.  
Long's Action and Disapproval of Ma-  
jority Judgment, Which Was Granted.**

Mr. Raynor stated that it will take some time to prepare the appeal and that it will not be filed with the President until after the return of Admiral Schley from his visit to Savannah about the 20th inst.

Thousand gorgeously attired noblemen in procession—double row of kneeling soldiers lined the four-mile route.

The emperor and empress-dowager entered the temple in the gate and burned incense. The dowager empress upon emerging from the temple saw the foreigners peering down and bowed. A double row of soldiers, kneeling, lined the four-mile route.

Clarence Woodward and Frank S. Foote Brought Into Casper—  
Had Had Nothing to Eat and Were Badly Frozen—Town Much  
Excited—Number of Citizens Sworn In to Protect Jail.

prevented. Bell had them tied and concealed in a wagon and the crowd was partially deceived as to the presence of the prisoners until they were lodged in jail.

Deputy John Sherman reports that Charles Woodward, another of the escaped men, was seen Saturday near the Arbell ranch, 25 miles west of Eravay. Woodward was on foot and going west. Deputy James Kennedy and his men got fresh horses at the ranch and started four hours behind the fugitive.

St. Louis, Mo., June 1, 1904.

Night Fireman L. W. Clark was taken in snarers in the steam plant of the Exchange building. He resisted and was badly injured before he was rescued. He was also taken to the composing room and left bound and gagged with his two companions.

About midnight one of the robbers was able to reach the vault. The vault, the other five went to the bank which is located on the first floor of the Exchange building, near the center. With nitroglycerine the robbers blew open the steel doors of the vault. The vault doors were about one-half thickness of steel and were shattered and the bank's books and papers blown into shreds.

**ENTERING THE VAULT.**

Entering the vault, the big steel safe with quadruple plate doors, was next encountered. The plates were drilled and a charge of nitroglycerine inserted. The explosion destroyed more books and

was not taken by the robbers. They took all the other currency and coins, amounting to about \$3,000, as nearly as the bank officials can estimate. The five men left the bank and headed toward the rear of the building. One of the men was guarding the captain, watchmen and freeman. This man joined his companions.

**RELEASES HIS COMPANIONS.**

Five minutes after the robber guard left the composing room Estep, who had not been bound securely, worked loose and released Clark and Philpot. This was about 4 o'clock. Estep then called the police and called up Charles T. Jones, general manager of the stockyards, and informed him of the robbery. President C. Gordon Krox, of the bank, was also called and had a talk with him. Then Estep told Krox that if the robbers had made their haul the night before they would have secured about \$10,000 more than

**Proposition Receives Further Consideration at a Meeting of D. A. & M. Society Directors and Local Horsemen This Afternoon—Another Meeting Called.**

Just how long the lease will be given for is at the present time problematical but the horsemen are said to have the term of fifteen years in view.

At the meeting between the two committees this afternoon the representatives of the Agricultural society are said to have been unanimously in favor of the proposition.

The new driving club expects to number in its ranks all the leading horse-

ation of forming a driving club along the lines of those in the larger cities of the United States, and then a proposal was submitted that the driving club construct a mile track at the Fairgrounds, Agricultural Park, erect stables, grand stands and other adjuncts to a first class driving park and in consideration of the money and time that is expended upon the im-

**Price Set on Old University Buildings by State Land Board at a Meeting Held This Morning.**

The offer includes the two old buildings known as the university property and the deaf and dumb asylum, and also the laboratory building a block away with their sites. The school board is to assume all the expenses of maintaining the buildings and the insurance.

The idea of a commercial club con- Men, for instance, will go to a place like the Knutsford hotel to attend

Men, for instance, will go to a place like the Knutsford hotel to attend a meeting, because there they are sure of all the comforts of home, and the evening can be spent pleasantly. The club is different. It is not a business office or in a small hall with settees as devoid of suggestions of comfort as a telephone pole is of foliage.

"Before coming to Salt Lake, I was a member of the Kansas City club, which is conducted along the lines I have suggested, and the club has a reputation in that city for vulgarization. It shuts out cranks, men with axes to grind, or no account, men with a hobby they can't ride, men will still talk and make up who can not shut out of a chamber of commerce. With such an organization as a club insures a waste of time would be reduced to a minimum and a great deal of the work would be done. Of course, it will be understood that there is to be no drinking or gambling in connection with the organization. Those two things will be shut out."

When asked who should call a meeting for the organization of the club, the manager suggested that the members of the club be invited to meet with the best business of the community, and commands the respect of all classes.

A. J. McNab, formerly business partner with Houston Shaver and one of the

Mr. McNab says that as far as it is known now the gold belt in Thunder Mountain district is eight miles long. He says that the gold belt is not as wide as milling proposition, though, and to small extent there is placer workings. He says a good deal of this has already been taken up, and that people who get in there first will occupy rooms on the ground floor. He says that at the same time, he does not advise any one's going into that region now because there is no settlement in there, and no provisions. There is wild game, but this is a trap line. He says that there will be a regular cavalcade into the district and Mr. McNab is ready to believe that the gold belt will then be found to be much more extensive than he has predicted. He says that the gold belt in Idaho is bound to show up in great shape during the current year.

## PROCEEDINGS

The bill submitted by his committee proposed to concentrate all authority in the hands of the President. It opened no opportunity for defalcating statesmen or for pensioning off persons who had been passed in the race of life. It gave the United States the authority to protect, defend and operate the canal. In view of all the reports submitted, Mr. Hepburn said there could now be no question in the mind of any well informed man of the feasibility and practicability of an inter-oceanic canal.

Referring to the efforts of the Panama Canal company to build a canal be-

Without preliminary business, the House went into committee of the

The disaster of this company, he said, proved conclusively that the world's work should be undertaken by governmental or national agencies.

There was not an atom of work in general engineering, said he, yet to be done. In favor of the feasibility and necessity of such work, he pointed out that he never received the attention of man had been so conclusively proved. If the pending bill became a law the world's work would be completed should be completed in eight years.

Mr. Heppburn said that as a commercial venture the commission's figures were "very good." The total cost of the project at the latter figure the total revenue at the Buizer rate would be \$14,000,000—enough to meet the cost of maintenance and interest charges on the \$100,000,000 to meet interest charges if there were such.

In concluding, Mr. Heppburn said:

**In U. S. Supreme Court Against Northern  
Securities Co.—State's Interest Pointed  
Out—Remedy Prayed For, Injunction.**

claimed, is part of a plan of Hill, Morgan and their associates, whereby the two systems are to be consolidated and placed under the direction of one man or board of directors, through the defendant company, and thus bring about and perpetuate a monopoly in railroad traffic in Minnesota and a complete consolidation of the two systems. One man or board will thus, it is alleged, be enabled to fix all rates on lines of the state, determine what trains shall run, remove all competition, and prevent the building of lines into new country or into competitive territory.

ed in Twenty-second street early today. Three men were injured, as follows:

This agreement and the consummation thereof, is claimed to be "in restraint of trade, against public policy and void." It is the terms the history of the Northern Paper Company may change its own rules or delegate all its authority to an executive committee. It is pointed out that the Hon. J. W. P. Clough, its president, and W. A. Clough, its treasurer and secretary of the company were all, at the date of its organization, officers of the Great Northern Paper Co. and that its directors were also directors of that company. It has been the policy of the state to prohibit consolidation of paper mills or competing mills, and the law of 1874 prohibiting such consolidation is quoted in full and the anti-trusting act of 1881 and the anti-trust act of 1883 prohibiting any combination in restraint of trade. It is set up that the Northern Paper Company is a railroad corporation.

Beet Co. to Meet Its Obligations.

The Minnesota laws and that its design is to evade and violate these laws such way as to cause the state "treason" industry. It is the owners of the property, the stockholders, and the securities and is engaged in the business save that of management and control of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific. Already, so it is alleged, J. J. Hill, president of the Northern Securities company, has changed, dictated and controlled the policy of the two constituent roads and on December 18th, it is alleged, the directors of the Great Northern and Northern, acting under his direction, took charge of and engaged in management a large portion of the Northern Pacific. It is alleged that it is the settling of the accounts of the two roads, consolidation of only such railroads and companies as can be connected to form constituent lines and not to permit the consolidation of parallel or competing lines.

Denver to take steps for the protection of creditors. It is claimed the bank has

prayed for in equity, asks that the dividend be required to show cause why it should not be perpetually enjoined and restrained.

**INJUNCTION GRANTED FOR.**

The court, voting at any meeting of the stockholders of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific the capital stock of these companies, and from attending in any manner such meeting.

Second—From aiding, advising, loaning, or in any manner participating in the management of the three systems.

Third—From permitting any of its officers, agents or servants from acting in any manner for or on behalf of any employee, or exercising any control, management or direction over the same.

Fourth—From making any arrangements or combinations having for their object the fixing of control.

Fifth—From holding, owning or controlling any of the stock of either com-

California, 5,000 at 76-75½.  
Century, 2,500 at 49-40.

granted to defendant by Plaintiff's stockholder to sell the stock at a price below its par value was received, taking in return its own stock issued in exchange therefor, at meantime to be enjoined in all respects in relation to said stock as hereinbefore prayed for.

"And from receiving any more stock of the two companies in case it hereafter appear that the defendant company has not yet acquired a controlling interest therein."

"In either—Theatrix prays permission to amend the complaint if necessary and bring in other parties for the purpose of giving force and effect to any decree of the court in favor of or against the corporation against the defendant company and set a day for the hearing.

Besides Atty.-Gen. Douglass, M. J. Munn of St. Paul and George F. Wilson of Minneapolis are named as witnesses.

PROCEEDINGS IN COURT.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—A patent

recognized as soon as the court was convened and he then moved "for leave to file and present a bill of complaint on the part of the State of Mississippi against the Northern Securities company." Chief Justice Fuller asked if notice had been given to the Securities company and being informed in the negative, said there was no rule requiring such notice. He added, "We will take the papers."

Mr. Douglas handed in his bill of complaint and also a brief citing his authorities. The attorney-general and his assistant counsel, Mr. S. P. Munn and Mr. G. P. Wilson, then retired. The court took the motion under advisement as usual in such cases and will give its decision in due course of time.

at hand and at 11 o'clock she died, surrounded by members of her family. Her funeral will take place from the

dismissed. The others removed were D. J. Cohen, H. J. Wiekeraham and Alvin J. Gurney. Gurney was ordered giving the reason at the time that there was no work for them, but the next day their places were filled. The men removed were in the classification service. This case was taken before the court as a test one. Suits will now be brought by the men who were removed at the same time. Mike Sellman has a brother in Salt Lake.

[Special to the "News"] dismissed. The others removed were D. J. Cohen, H. J. Wickersham and

Dismissed. The others removed were Dr. J. Cohen, H. J. Wickenham and Alice S. Harvey. By the surveyor's order, Dr. Cohen was taken out of the mine, there was no work for them, but the next day their places were filled by others who were not in the mine. The others were taken from the mine as a test one. Suits will now be brought by the other parties who were removed at the order of U. S. Sellmann has a brother in Salt Lake.

to Stockton, Tooele and very likely to Grantsville. The horse-power at the Granite water will be 22, but the company will have an abundant supply of coal on hand during the short time of the winter. The water is of the highest water mark. Mr. McBride thinks Tooele will be lighted by electricity pretty soon, and he doesn't see why Grantsville should not have the same view there also. He also says as the fog, that in January, 1887, there were ten days of just such a fog, and that the water was obtained in Salt Lake.