## Auce long DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

TUESDAY JANUARY 22 1907 SALT LAKE CITY UTAH

10 PAGES-LAST EDITION

To him who watches everything is rescaled. This includes all sorts of "want ad. bargains" to those who "watch" the want ads, day by day.



Utah's Junior Senator Makes Splendid Argument in Behalf Of the Senior Senator.

THE CRUSADE AGAINST HIM.

False Charge That He is a Polygamist One of the Chief Causes.

No Betense That Conditions in Utah Are Perfect But Better Today Than Ever Before.

Washington, Jan. 22 .- Senator Sutherland today came to the defense of his olleague, Senator Smoot of Utah, defending his right to retain his seat in the United States senate. Prefacing his argument with observations on the gravity of the charges against Mr. mool, the junior Utah senator said there were extreme views held in his state on both sides of the question. He said he did not expect to satisfy either of these extreme classes.

"I am not here to justify wrongdoing in my own state," he said, "any more than I am here to justify wrongdoing in any other state. Whoever may be thus employed must bear his own reponsibilities," he said. If Mr. Smoot was a violator of the

law either as principal or accessory or recognized any allegiance to any power amount to the alleglance he owed his flag and country, or if by reason of his conduct he was so morally unfit that his continued presence in the enate would bring reproach or shame pon it, he should not retain his seat; erwise he should. CHARGE OF POLYGAMY.

In the public understanding, said Mr. Futherland, Smoot was a polygamist, and notwithstanding the fact that this harge, originally made by one man, had been repudiated by everybody conected with the case, it was still as-rted in the newspapers and was given eneral credence in the country. In all probability this belief that Mr. bot was a polygamist had much to with the vast number of petitions hich have been presented to the senthe. Mr. Sutherland declared that, wever numerons these petitions, sen-tors could not afford to be swayed om a just determination of the case on its merits. Each of them must pon its merits. Each of them must ender his judgment after a passion-es consideration of the evidence and judicial determination of the truth

REGARDING OATHS. Discussing the charge that Mr. Smoot had taken an oath as apostle hat conflicted with his obligations as senator, the senator stated that this harge had originally been made by is same man who had charged Mr. oot with polygamy, and that of the witnesses who testified to it four ence to be persons of bad reputs ten, drunkards, or of unsound mind. There was a large amount of evidence, side he given by thoroughly reputable disers of the State, to the effect hat no such oath was taken, and tking all of the testimony together, this charge was utterly discredited. The two charges remaining were that polygamy and polygamous cohab-tation were still the speaker traced the his-with the speaker traced the his-with the speaker traced the hiswith reference to the growth of gamy until its final abandonment ary with reference to the by the Church in 1890.

one of them," he declared, "who thus arrogantly defies legislative enactment and violates religious command and by his conduct brings shame and reproach upon all the people, deserves to be searched out and to receive in punish-ment the extreme penalty of the law. The vast majority of the Mormou peo-ple are opposed to these new mar-riages."

POLITICAL MATTERS.

POLITICAL MATTERS. DISCUSSING the question of the inter-ference of the Church in political mat-ters, he traced the Church history, showing that when the Mormons went to Utah in 1847, their movement pos-sessed all the characteristics of a relig-jous exodus. In the beginning they probably fell no need of a civil gov-ernment at all. "Their religion to them was everything and other matters were of subordinate concern," he said. "For 20 years they were isolated from the world. There were no telegraphs, no railroads, no newspapers except their own. When a civil government was formed the religious leaders became their officials. Eventually the rule of the Church became more and more, un-til the government in Utah was a vir-tual theocracy. The Gentiles, who or-ganized under the name of the Liberal party, fought to overthrow polygamy and Church control in government mat-ters while the Mormon people or-ganized the People's party. For 20 years the fight was altogether pro-church and anti-church in character, in 1891, after the polygamy manifesto, the People's party was abandoned and party lines. Since then, while charges of Church interference have been made from time to time, and while there may have been instances of interference by leading Church officials in politics, on two.". In electing officers the Gentiles had

vance." In electing officers the Gentiles had not been, on the ground that they were Gentiles, unfairly treated by Mormon voters, said Mr. Sutherland. He thought that there was at least no more disposition on the part of Mormons to vote against Gentiles than there was on the part of the Gentiles to vote against Mormons. ance.

CONDITIONS TODAY. "I do not say that conditions are per-fect in Utah-they are not perfect any-where; but I do say that conditions are immeasurably better today than they have ever been before, and they will be better in the future than they are today. I do not claim there are no evils among the people; some remnants of the old objectionable conditions per-sist, but I do claim that these evils are fewer in number and less in extent

fewer in number and less in extent than they have ever been before, and in my judgment it is only a matter of a short time until they will be cradi-cated altogether." MORMONS PATRIOTIC.

MORMONS PATRIOTIC. Mr. Sutherland declared that any charge that life or property was in the slightest degree unsafe in Utah, that the people or any of them taught their children to disrespect the flag, or that there was any feeling of hostility toward the general government, was a cruel falsehood. He instanced the fact that when the war was declared with Spain, Mormon and Gentile alike en-listed in large numbers. The Utah bat-teries, he said, under the command of Maj. Richard W. Young, himself a Mormon, a grandson of Brigham young, and as brave and loyal and splendid a gentleman as ever wore the uniform of a soldier, won for them-selves in the Philippines, a name of heroic and imperishable glory.

SENATOR SMOOT'S ATTITUDE.

SENATOR SMOOT'S ATTITUDE. Mr. Smoot himself, said Mr. Suther-land, had always insisted that the prac-tise of polygamy should be abandoned; had never been a polygamist, and not a line of testimony could be found which indicated that he had ever advocated the practise of polygamy. He said Mr. Smoot's whole life had been clean and above reproach; that the demand of the petitions that he should be removed from the United States senate in order that he might not from that exalted place make war upon the American home, was hysteria pure and simple.

Juvenile Court Judge Brown Asked To Resign.

Commission, Consisting of Mayor Thompson, Superintendent of Schools Christensen, And Chief of Police Sheets, Request Him to Step Down and Out-Also Agree to Address Governor and Legislature.

the nearest approach to quitting was in

the form of his exit from the mayor's

office, which occurred after the whole

subject of merit and demerit, of offense

and defense, had been considered. The

judge made one thing clear, and that

was that he was in no hurry to heed

the demand of the commissioners. Ac-

cordingly, the commission will meet

At a meeting of the Juvenile court commission held in the office of Mayor | concerned. This information was com- from office. Thompson today, Judge Willis Brown was asked to tender his resignation. The request was put as mildly and politely as the occasion, in the mind of the commission, would justify. The board consists of Mayor Thomp son, Superintendent of Schools D. H.

Christensen and Chief of Police Sheets, They invited Judge Brown to be present, and the latter responded. The recent decision of the Supreme court, in which Brown was severely excoriated by that tribunal, was recounted, and the conclusion reached that Brown had

again tomorrow, at which time it is not outlived his usefulness in this commuimprobable that it will take formal JAMAICA GRATEFUL

FOR AMERICAN AID

Governor Sends Cable Message

that, while he is so far dependent on the press for information with regard to this incident, he deeply regrets that a British official shall have addressed such a letter to the gallant admiral who buch a retter to the gailant admiral who had rendered valuable assistance to British subjects at a time of great suf-fering and distress, and that he is cer-tain that his feeling of regret is shared by every one in Great Britain."

SENATOR CULLOM RE-ELECTED.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 22.—Shelby M. Cul-lom was today elected to the United States senate for the fifth time. The houses in joint session tomorrow will rati-fy the election.

## A BOY ROBBER.

veloped that the robbery of the Coving postoffice yesterday, which was ascribed to the organized gang that has jooted several postoffices in the vicinity of this city, was the work of George Wil-son, a 14-year-old boy. The boy was captured through two of his school mates who met him shortly after the postoffice had been entered. While the officers were looking for him the young-ster proceeded to his Sunday school, where he attended his class. After ex-amination by officers today he broke down and confessed. postoffice yesterday, which was ascribed

## AMERICAN NATIONAL LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION.

Denver, Jan. 22.—President Murdo MacKenzie's annual address was the main feature of the opening session of the tenth annual convention of the American National Livestock associa-tion, which assembled at 16 o'clock today in the Broadway theater in this city. A report on 'Legislative Ques-tions,' of vital interest to all the members, was made by S. H. Cowan of Texas, attorney for the association. The delegates were welcomed in a fulcitous address by Goy Henry A. Breedent MacKenzie references to against the railroeds, saying that one of them—exorbitant freight rates— had been corrected by the passage of the rate bill, but the only way shippers could derive any benefit from the measure was to carry their com-plaints of unjust rates to the inter-

the measure was to carry their com-plaints of unjust rates to the inter-state commerce commission without delay. He told of efforts to have the law

amended which requires that livestock in transit be unloaded for feed and rest every 24 hours, and said that only partial success was had. The law follows.

nity so far as juvenile court work was steps in the direction of ousting Brown municated to him, accompanied by a There was one feature of the supreme specific request to step down and out court decision that pleased the commisof office. However, the judge did not sloners very much, and that was the signify his willingness to do so, and

soon as Mr. Duckworth was informed that the money would be used for a modern English library, he gave, as stated, a check for the amount to Prosident Young. Mrs. Duckworth has since given \$50 to the department of dortstic science. A strong effort it seems is being made it the L. D. S. university to improve its library facilities. A few years ago Mr. Clark of Farmington gave \$1,000 to found what is now known as the Clark library of natural science, probably the best collection of books on this subject in the intermountain country. Other schools in the olity make constant, so of books found only in this library, other departments, however, are not so well equipped in this respect. But energistic efforts are making to equip them be seeded. The much is expected. general upholding of the law creating the juvenile court, which they all agreed could be made the means of doing incalculable good to the wayward ing incalculable good to the wayward youths of the community, who can not be reached by the ordinary methods of control. It was decided by the com-missioners to address a letter to the governor and legislature, requesting their aid and support, and a general strengthening of the law, and particu-larly to meet and overcome the weak-nesses indicated in the supreme court decision. decision

First Gun Fired in the Federal Court Today With Filing Of Test Suit.

UNCLE SAM AFTER

UTAH COAL LANDS

ARTHUR SWEET, DEFENDANT,

Case Involves the Ownership of 640 Acres of Land Purchased From The State.

ed at the Knutsford, are putting in all their spare time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milando Pratt on State streat this week. This couple are old Lifends of Violt Pratt Gillett and for two or three years were members of the same companies in which she appeared. "We were to have appeared with Viola Gillett in "Mother Gozze," said Mr. Hyams last night, "but about that time I was making love to my wife, and people in love are not consider-ed acquisitions to modern companies, so we were both fired. About that time Miss McIntyre and I decided we would set mar-ried so in company with Viol Gillett ve hunted up Mayor Weaver of Philadelphra and the knot was tied. At the ceremony Vicla Gillett acted as best man and bridesmald, and, in addition, gave the bride away. As soon as the ceremony was over Mr. Pratt's daughter also acted the part of the heavy father and haded my wife an envelope which, if subsequently developed, contained a check for \$100. Since then we entered the list of the vaulerillians and incidentally I staged and managed a vaudeville sketch which was put on and acted by Viola Gillett about a year ago for a few weaks." Mr. Hyams last night nearly missed ap-pearing on time as he was so interested in listening to Mr. Pratt tell of conditions in Utah, both past and present that he for-got all about the flight of time. Suit was today filed in the federal court, in which the United States is complainant and Arthur A. Sweet defendant, and which involves the ownership of 640 acres of land, said to contain large deposits of coal. The case is an aftermath of the investigations conducted by the interstate commerce commission and the federal grand jury It is hinted that this is but the initial suit of many that will be instituted along the same lines. It is further be-lieved that it was brought at this time for the purpose of determining the ex-act status of lands containing coal and which have been disposed of by the state, under supposed grants made to it by the general government. The movement bids fair to set aside the title to many thousand acres of min-eral lands which have passed to indi-viouals and corporations, and which, if the ellegations are proved, will restore vast areas to the government. Mr. Sweet is an attorney and promot-er, with offices in the D. F. Walker, building. During the late session of the interstate commerce commission here he was a witness before that body. The complaint filed today is a civil ac-tion, and asks the court to have Mr. Sweet appear before it and that he be required to abide by any such decree as may be made in the premises. THE ALLEGATIONS. along the same lines. It is further be-

THE ALLEGATIONS. The allegations in substance are as

Away in Automobile. Los Angeles, Jan. 21.—Two robbers, who rode in an automobile, perpetrated an audacious daylight burglary of a postoffice at Convina, a small town on the Southern Paetific, 30 miles east of this city. During the afternoon the two men rode up in front of the post-office and alighted, entered the build-ing through the front door. Here they quickly forced an entrance through a locked door to the inner office, where in a few minutes they broke open the safe and took what money it contained. The men then entered the machine without

4, 1907.

FRIENDS OF VIOLA PRATT.

Vandeville Couple Stopping at Home

Of Friend's Parents in Salt Lake.

John Hyams and Leila McIntyre, who

are presenting an original vaudeville sketch at the Orpheum, although register-ed at the Knutsford, are putting in all

their spare time at the home of Mr. and

A NEGRO RIOT.

Crap Game Results in One Death and

Several Persons Wounded.

Lawton, Okla., Jan. 22 .- A negro riot,

created by Lane Dixon, colored, reput-

created by Lane Dixon, colored, reput-ed to be a discharged negro soldier from Twenty-fifth infantry at Fort Reno, last night resulted in the death of Nat Mar-shall, colored, the wounding of Dixon and several other negroes, and the ar-rest of 50 negroes. Marshall, owner of the gambling re-sort in which the negroes had congre-gated, and Dixon engaged in a quarrel over a crap game. Their fight drew others in, and a pitched battle resulted. The fight was so desperate that all the officers of Lawton were called upon to put a stop to it and make arrests.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Two Men do it Successfully and Get Away in Automobile.

# ANTI-PASS BILL

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

The French say that "Nothing is a footless stocking without a leg:" and that is about the only thing you can-not buy or sell through advertising.



If That Dies, Then Commission Bill Will Die, Says President Hewlett.

LATTER TALKS BITTERLY.

## Proposition to "Force Legislators To Show Where They Stand" On the Question.

Mass Meeting to be Held at Labor Hall On Sunday as Result of a Con-

ference Today.

If the railroad commission bill goes down to its death in the seventh Utah legislature, as some now think, the people back of the measure propose to learn just who was fighting in every position, and to force each senator and representative onto the record, for future reference." said President Hewlett of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association today.

For that reason it was determined at a council of friends of the bill, held this morning at M. & M. headquarters, to call a mass meeting for Sunday evening next. The meeting will be held in Federation of Labor hall, and the call for it will issue to all voters of Salt Lake county. Federation officias will be in chargo and the matter of a commission wilt be thoroughly thrashed out, as will also be the matter of leaving Repre-sentative Critchlow, elected to carry the bill into the house and lead the fight for it, off the railroad com-mittee

fight for the the method was determined mittee. Still another thing was determined upon at the meeting. It was to se-cure a preliminary survey of the leg-islative field by introducing an anti-pass bill such as was recently car-ried through the Idaho. legislature,

WHAT HEWLETT SAYS.

WHAT HEWLETT SAYS. "This pass bill," said Mr. Hewlett, "will at least show us where each legis-lator stands, and under what obliga-tions he serves as a representative of the people. We do not expect any sup-port on our fight because of our own power or prestige, but merely because we are expressing a general sentiment, and if our conclusions are right, of course the people themselves will bump their legislators all that is necessary, when they serve other interests thau those of their constituents. WILL BE A TEST

WILL BE A TEST.

WILL BE A TEST. "If we lose out in this pass matter.", said Mr. Hewlett, "we expect to lose out on the railroad bill itself, but the pass bill will show where each man stands in regard to the propriety of a legislator carrying an annual pass while judging of railroad legislation. If the railroad bill itself loses, we think the people will be more careful whom they send up to the legislature two years from now, that's all, for the number of petitions we receive daily convinces us that public sentiment is rapidly ripening in favor of this bill."

WILL COME FROM CRITCHLOW. Representative Critchlow, who sent his pass back the day it was received,

146

1103

a the first

h

法治法

A 14-Year-Old Lad Loots the Covina Cal., Postoffice. Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 21.-It has decoming From Swettenham-German and French. Comment. Washington, Jan. 23 .- The state de-

partment made public the following ablegram. "Jamaica, Jan. 20 .- The Hon. Elihu

Root, Secretary of the State, Washington: Jamaica profounudly grateful to your excellency for expression of sympathy and for the very practical aid so kindly given by Admiral Davis and the entire service squadron of the U.S. GOVERNOR." navy.

The telegram was received last night. NO WORD FROM SWETTENHAM.

London, Jan. 22 .- The British govern ment and the nation having shown the strongest reprobation of the attitude of Gov, Swettenham of Jamaica in bringing about the withdrawal of the

of Gov. Swettenham of Jamaica. In bringing about the withdrawal of the American warships under the command of Rear Admiral Davis, from Kings-ton, the chief interest now centers in the governor's iong-deferred serily to the British government's urgent de-mand for an explanation of his con-duct, as this will give the first adequate means of determining the govern-ment's final course in repudiating or condemning the governor's action. This explanation had not been re-ceived during the early hours of the day, although a dispatch reached here from Swettenham setting forth the progress of the relief work without any mention of the incident which caused the Americans to withdraw from the island. This dispatch was not dated, Swettenham, throughout the crisis, has been markedly lax in keeping the im-perial authorities informed regarding the Americans and the progress delay.



## GETTING RID OF POLYGAMY.

The thing which the government of the United States as well as the Genthe United States as well as the Gen-tiss in Utah have been striving for, all Mr. Sutherland, was to got rid e the institution of polygamy. He took the position that it was recog-ized, in the main, that the people was had entered into this unlawful mation did so under a religious de-lation did so under a religious de-lation, that they were good men and sod women, though of course utterly matar, and said: T, and said:

matter, and said: "An erroneous religious belief is the mast diffueut thing in the world to ombat. It submits to no rule of beic; it is simply major and minor itemises and conclusion rolled into the dogmatic declaration, "thus saith is Lord." Such a belief does not field to the appeal of reason; it sim-ity runs its course like a case of iphold."

Reviewing briefly some of the famous Reviewing briefly some of the famous ridgious delusions of the past, such as the Crusades. Spanish inquisition, witheraft, and others, the speaker said that "from the beginning the melan-chely fact runs through all history that nothing has been to absurd and nothing too cruel to be believed, taught and done in the name of religion.

END OF CONTEST.

END OF CONTEST. END OF CONTEST. The fact that polygamy was there-for exposed to the united thought of the Anerican people and to that of the christan world." he continued, "was no argument that it was believed by the barrow people who practised it in the feridams future polygamous man-that and general opinion among gen-the h Etah had been that the end of the wastest had come. At that time there were over 3,000 polygamous mar-these who there relations were boo second the there relations were boo argument that it he patience until things who of the second the content the second the second the second the second se

M TO POLYGAMOUS MARRIAGES. As to the charge that there have been

avganous marging that there have been avganous marginges since the mani-ne, he said that he had no means of instances and that he had no means of instances here. But that there had be accupied a wholly different posi-ies from the old polysemons; for them is word of excuse or toleration could be mean by any tonest man. "Every

COCK-FIGHTING IN CUBA. Gen. Gomez, Gen. Monteagudo and

Senor Mendieta Fined for It.

the government officials. The prompt recognition in America that Swettenham's letter was the act of an individual is much appreciated here. Public opinion continues to de-nounce the governor, although a small element take the ground that he should have a fair chance of defending him-self Havana, Jan. 22.-Gen. Jose Miguel Gomez, the Liberal presidential candidate; ex-Congressman Mendieta, and Gen. Mon-teagudo, the two latter also being Liber-als, were fined \$0 each yesterday for cock-fighting. Gen. Pino Guerra, the ex-revolutionary leader, was to have appear-ed in court on the same charge, but ex-cused himself on acount of illness. The defendants claimed they did not intend to break the law, but only wished to make a demonstration of Cuba's national sport to some high American army officers. self. The Evening Standard says: "Sir Alexander Swettenham commit-ted the gross and unpardonable blun-

der of writing a letter to Admiral Davis BREAD GOES UP IN MADRID.

der of writing a letter to Admiral Davis which bore all the appearance of a stu-died insult. Even if he received vexa-tious provocation from the Americans. no shred of justification can be urged for the letter. The only course it leaves open to him and his countrymen is to pederize to the notion to where officer Madrid, Jan. 22.—The people of this city are greatly excited over the raising of the price of bread. There are thousands of demonstrants on the streets who threaten to destroy the bakerles. The principal thoroughtares of the city are guarded by apologize to the nation, to whose office was directed."

Among the newspapers the Globe alone, in its customary anti-American way, persists in "applauding the firm-ness with which Swettenham asserted the rights of his sovereign and flag in a position of peculiar difficulty."

The Globe reproduces the "gushing telegram" of War Secy. Haldane to Secy. Root, and says that if this indi-cates the intention of the ministry to overthrow the governor, "a feeling of widespread indignation will be evoked." Is Chuckling Over the Swettenham-

Berlin, Jan. 22.—The German press is chuckling over the Swettenham-Davis in-cident, which was given much prominence in their news columns. Where serious comment appears Gov. Swettenham is held to be guilty of bad taste.

ent

one foot had four.

GERMANS TO LIGHT BOSPHORUS Berlin, Jan. 22.—News has been received here that the sultan of Turkey has in-strusted to two German companies the electric lighting of several towns on the suspnorus. Two French firms were com-petitors for the contract.

THE GERMAN PRESS

Davis Incident.

troops.

## GERMAN CO'S TO SETTLE SAN FRANCISCO LOSSES.

Berlin, Jan. 22 .- The members of th San Francisco committee that came to the continent to secure payment of ance on losses sustained in the San Francisco earthquake, having in the main ac-

cisco carthquake, having in the main ac-complished their purpose, are about to leave for England. The most difficult accomplishment of the committee was compromising with the Australian Insurance, company, the Phoe-nix of Vienna and the Transellantic Fire Insurance company of Hamburg. It is un-derstod the Phoenix company agreed to settle its San Francisco policies at not far from their face value, and that the Trans-aliantic company also has agreed to a basis of settlement. After a Hamburg court on Jan. It de-cided a test case against the North Ger-mian Fire Insurance company, the com-mittee offered to company, the com-mittee offered to company was willing to pay, and as a result further Hitgation will be tecensary. The Raine and Moselle company of

pay, and as a result further liftgation will be uccessary. The Rhine and Moselle company of Straussburg, which operated with a strong Carthquake clause, is making a stiff fight against a settlement. In the trial the broad question came up as to whether the earthquake in San Francisco caused the fire. Other German companies have agreed to settlements satisfactory to the committee

MME. EMMA EAMES.

#### The Prims Donna Dislocates Cartilage Of Right Kneecap.

New York, Jan. 22.-Mine. Emma Eames. prima donna. dislocated a cartilage of right kneecap last night just before she was to appear in a performance and will probably be prevented from going before the public for some time.

partial success was had. The was changed so that by written quest of the shipped stock could ineld on the cars for 36 hours. perial authorities informed regarding the situation and the present delay causes much irritation on the part of could be the government officials.

ties

## LABORERS FOR CANAL

LABORERS FOR CANAL. Colon, Jan. 23.—The French line steamer Canada, with 900 laborers on board, arrived here yesterday. The laborers are to work on the canal. On Jan. 11, while the steamer was at Fort De France. Martinique, the laborers mutinied because they did not want to roam to the isthmus, but preferred to disembark there or at Trinidad. This the governments of these islands would not permit. Fif-teen of the leaders of the mutiny, Italians and Spanlards, were placed under arrest on board and have been turned over to the canal zone authori-ties.

#### U. S. SOLDIERS ON A RAID.

U. S. SOLDHERS ON A RAID. Columbus, O. Jan. 22—A number of sol-diers from the United States recruiting station raided what is known as the wholesale district last night and hurled missiles through the windows of stores, saloons and resorts. Mai, Glenn, com-manding officer, sent out a detail and placed 30 of the marauders in the guard house. The affoir was the result of a re-cont cutting afray in a resort in which a soldier was worsted by a negro. Last night the soldier with a crowd of his com-rades went after the negro.

"RED SUNDAY." ANNIVERSARY. St. Petersburg, Jab. 22.—Today is the anniversary of "Red Sunday." when Father Capon led a demonstration be-fore the winter palace and many were killed by the troops. The prefect of po-lice has ordered the police reserves un-der arms the whole day, and strong patrols of Cossacks and dragoons will be stationed in all sections of the city to prevent demonstrations. Grand Duke Vladimir, regarded as responsible for the slaughter, has re-turned to Tsarskoe-Selo palace at the request of the police, who notified him that they would not guarantee his safety.

Lodz, Jan. 22.-The strike planned in Lodz, Jan. 22-The strike planned in commemoration of "Red Sunday" was successfully carried out by the social-ists today in this dity. The factories, stores and restaurants were classed, no papers were published and the street car service was at a standstill. Many arrests were made.



#### Capt. Carter P. Johnson Designated by President to Investigate.

Paris, Jan. 22.—The Eclair in com-menting on the American rebuff in the island of Jamaica, expresses the opin-ion that Admiral Davis' intervention in Jamaica conforms with President Roosevelt's words in October, that the construction of the Panama canal sig-nifies that America is policing the two oceans, especially the Caribbean sea. The English were not willing, it says, in distrusting the Americans who, with one foot in Jamaica, would seon have Washington, Jan. 32 .--- Capt, Carter P. Johnson, of the Tenth cavalry, one of the regiments which last summer ot in Jamaica, would soon have of the regiments which tak summer helped to round up the renegade Utes of Utah, has been designated by the president to make a thorough inquiry into all the circumstances attending the dissatisfaction among these In-dians. Pending his report, the In-dians will be kept at Fort Meade, FROM BRITISH EMBASSY. Washington, Jan. 22.—The state de-partment today made public the text of the note delivered to Acting Secy. Ba-con by the British charge of embas-sy. It is as follows: "Sir—I have the honor to inform you under instructions received today from his majesty's principal secretary of state for foreign affairs, that his maj-esty's government is causing official in-quiries to be made as to the authen-ticity of a letter which appeared in the public press this morning and pur-porting to be written by the governor of Jamaica and addressed to Admiral Davis, commanding the United States squadron.

## COUNTY APPOINTMENTS

Dr. Calderwood, Physician; Jackmin And Bingley Game Wardens.

Atia meeting of the county commissioners held this morning, Dr. W. R. Calderwood was appointed county physician, E. N. Jackmin county game warden, and William Biogley assist-ant county game warden. "Sir Edward Grey desires me to say

That Arthur A. Sweet is a citizen and resident of Salt Lake City in the State of Utah; that the suit is brought under the authority of Charles J. Bonaparte, attorney general of the United States; that the complainant was and now is the owner in fee and entitled to the possession of certain land situated in Carbon county, Utah, towir, all of section 32 in township 15 south, range S east of Salt Lake meridian, contain-ing 640 acres; that all of sald land was vacant, unreserved and unappropriated, Judge Landis Has Set it for March rough and unbroken and unfit for agri-cultural purposes, and of slight, if any utility or value for grazing purposes; that all of said lands at said time were Chicago, Jan. 22.-The trial of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, on the charge of receiving concessions up-on shipments of oil from Whiting. In-diana, as set forth in one of the eight indictments recently sustained by Judge Landis in the United States dis-triat court has been set for March 4 well known coal lands, chiefly valuable for the coal deposits contained therein: that because of the well known deposits of coal thereon, the land was well worth \$10,000. The fact of Utah's ad-mission to the Union on July 16, 1894, is then recited, with a statement that the trict court has been set for March 4, John S. Miller, attorney for the Stan dard, attempted to have quashed all bu

new state received from the govern-ment as school grants sections 2, 16, 32 and 36 in every township; but that it was not intended that the section dethe first count of each of the eight endictments, thus reducing from \$38,-000,000 to \$20,000 the possible maximum. scribed in the suit filed today should be thus included, for the reason that it was well known at the time that the SECOND PEACE CONFERENCE. Berlin, Jan. 22 .- Prof. De Martens professor of international law at St

hand contained deposits of coal, and the same, with all other such lands did not pass to the state. It is then further recited that the Utah legislature in 1896 created a board professor of international law at St. Petersburg, has arrived here from St. Petersburg on a mission entrusted to him by Emperor Nicholas of inquiring personally of the principal govern-ments of Europe concerning their views of the date and program of the second peace conference at The Hague. He has secured an appoint ment to meet Ambassador Tower te day. The professor hopes to obtai an authoritative expression of the wishes of the American government through Mr. Tower. Prof. De Martens has been directed to report on the definite attitudes of Utan legislature in 1896 created a board of land commissioners, for the regula-tion of state lands; that on the 5th day of November, 1904, the president of said board, Heber M. Wells, and the secre-tary thereof, Byron Groo, entered into a contract with one George T. Badger, wherein the state agreed to sell to said Badger the section of land in emetion wherein the state agreed to sell to said Badger the section of land in question. for the sum of \$1,220.00, to be paid one-tenth purchase price cash in hand and the balance in ten equal annual pay-ments. That on Dec. 29, 1906, for the sum of \$1, said George T. Badger, sold and transferred the said hand to Arthur A. Sweet. It is contended in the com-plaint that the state had no right, title or interest whatever in the land and had no power to enter into the con-tract mentioned; and it is asked (that the court adjudge and decree that to report on the definite attitudes of the United States, Germany, Austria, France, Great Britain and Italy. He will visit the capitals of all these countries excepting the United Staes

BUTTE POLICEMAN ARRESTED. tract mentioned; and it is asked that the court adjudge and decree that neither George T. Badger nor Arthur A. Sweet has acquired any title to the said lands, and that the contract and all subsequent action be declared mul-and vold. Further, that Arthur A. Sweet be directed to surrender up all contracts for the purchase of said lands, and that he appear in court on a date to be set and be required to abide by such decree as the court may make. Butte, Mont., Jan, 22 .--- Ex-Police Officers Jack Walsh and M. P. Me-Inerney, who were suspended from Inerney, who were suspended from duty a few days ago by the councili's police committee, were this afternoon arrested on a complaint presented by Grand Jury Foreman P. S. Callan, which charges the ex-officers with petty larceny in having taken from a prisoner in their clustody 'a small' amount of money, alleging that it would serve as a ball bond. The men will appear in court Wednesday to stand triat.

The complaint is signed by Charles J. Bonaparte, Hiram E. Boothe, M. C. Burch and Fred A. Maynard.

#### DONATES TO LIBRARY.

nake

James Duckworth Gives \$1,000 to L D. S. University English Dept.

A check for \$1,000 was handed President Willard Young yesterday to be used in the purchase of books for the department of modern English. donor is James Duckworth, who is at present pursuing a business course at the university. During the past five years he has been laboring as a mis-sionary in Australia.

sionary in Australia. It has been known for several weeks that Mr. Duckworth intended to make this generous donation, he having some time ago expressed his intentions to the university authorities. The gift was not made confingent upon its being used in any particular department; this was left entirely with the president. As

will probably introduce the anti-pass bill. He was present at the conference men then entered the machine without their work having been noticed and this morning. whirled away.

#### CHINESE EXCLUSION. STANDARD UIL TRIAL.

#### Rep. MacKinlay Says Chinese Girls Are Sold in San Francisco Market.

Washington, Jan. 22.--"Chinese boys and girls are sold in the San Francisco-market every day like horses and mules," was one of the statements made by Representative Mackiniay of California before the house committee on foreign affairs, which is considering the Perkins bill to modify the Chinese exclusion act

Mr. MacKiniay urged that only a few companies which brought such young Chinese to this country in practical slavery, would profit by any modifica-tions of the exclusion act, and said the majority of Californians are opposed to a tempering with the present law.

Hapority of Californians are opposit to a tampering with the present law. He expressed the bellef that any changes would indicate to the Chinese that this government is weakening in its position towards the Chinese boycott. against American products and might result in a renewal of the boycott. "The idea that the anti-Japanese and

anti-Chinese movement is the work of labor agitators is erroneous," said Mr.

## INTENSE COLD PREVAILS THROUGHOUT EUROPE.

London, Jan. 22 .- Intense cold prevails London, Jan. 22.—Intense cold prevails over eastern Europe, even as far south as Greece. In St. Petersburg the ther-mometer registered 20 degrees below zero, and day and night enormous bra-ziers are kept burning on the streets of St. Petersburg, hot tea is dispensed through the night by order of the gov-ernment and troops are patrolling the streets to rescue frozen cabdrivers and others. thers

others. Such extreme cold has not been ex-perienced in 10 years especially in Gali-ca, where heavy snow storms have in-terrupted railroad traffic, Many Aus-trian towns are suffering from a wa-ter famine, all the sources of water be-ing frozen up. A number of people have been frezen to death. ing frozen up. A numb have been frozen to death,

A violent blizzard prevails at Con-stantinople. Athens presents the unique spectacle of being covered with snow. Germany is experiencing a cold wave.

#### MADAME BUTTERFLY IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 22.—Henry W. Savage's new production of the Puccini grand opera, "Madame Butterfly," was given in the Illinois theater last night before a fashionable audience. The work was received enthusiastically. Elza Sga-mosy, the Hungarlan prima donna, ap-peared in the role of "Madame Butter-fly," Joseph Sheehan sang the role of Lieut. Pinkerton, and other prominent roles were in the hands of Winifred Goff and Harriet Behnes.

### THE EIFFEL TOWER.

French Government Decides to Make

Paris, Jan, 22.—The Effel tower, 900 feet high, one of the marvels of the Paris exposition of 1900, will become a permanent institution as a result of the decision of the government to use it as a part of the army wireless telegraph system.

THE BREAK IN THE WABASH. Terra Haute, Ind. Jan. 22—The break in the Wabash river levee, a mile south of this sity, has widened to several hundred test today and the surrounding country for miles are homeless. The majority of them in a pittable pight with neither food, clothing or shelter. The break came so suddenly that few were able to get their belongings to high ground. Hun-dreds of head of stock and other domes-tic animals have perished. Driven from her room by the flood, a Taylorville woman went to the attle of her home and there slone gave birth to a child. aritable organizations are caring for the homeless.

EX-GOV. HIGGINS SINKING.

THE BREAK IN THE WABASH.

Olean, N. Y., Jan. 22.-D7. Hibbard has given the Associated Press the following statement relative to the condition of former Gov. Higgins: "Noticeable but not marked lowering of vitality. He is granularly sluking Pulse more uncertain, respiration little more hurried."

It a Permanent Institution.

"RED SUNDAY" ANNIVERSARY.

AS GERMANY SEES IT.

AS GERMANY SEES IT. Berlin, Jan. 22.—The newspapers here print every item of newspapers here garding the incident between Gov. Swettenham and Admiral Davis involv-ing the withdrawal of the American warships from Kingston, and receive the quieting statements from Wash-ington with a certain degree of skepti-cism. Editorially the various papers regard the incident as being more of a personal affair than an incident be-tween the two governments and ascribe the friction to Swettenham's "tired nerves" and sensitive national pride. Some of the papers say that the Americans may now understand the feeling of Germany over the declination feeling of Germany over the declination of the United States to accept the for-eign relief for the San Francisco earthquake sufferers, although it is at the same time admitted that the circum-stances in the cases were quite differ-

A FRENCH VIEW.

FROM BRITISH EMBASSY.