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10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

INCOME ACCOUNT OF THE RAILROADS

The Inter-State Commerce Report Shows Gross Earnings for Year Were \$1,890,150,679.

OR \$9,382 PER MILE OF LINE.

Net Earnings Per Mile Were \$3,185—Too Early to Tell Full Effect of The New Law.

ELKINS AMENDMENT DISCUSSED.

Has Been Beneficial in the Main, But There Is Need of Further Legislation.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The seventh annual report of the Inter-state commerce commission, transmitted to Congress today, says in part:

The preliminary income account for the year ending June 30, 1903, shows railway returns for 201,457 miles of line, which is approximately 98 percent of the entire mileage in the United States. Gross earnings for that year amounted to \$1,890,150,679, or \$9,382 per mile of line. Operating expenses aggregated \$1,245,520,483, or \$6,191 per mile, leaving net earnings of \$641,630,196, or \$3,185 per mile. Fifty-three million dollars in taxes are not included in this statement of operating expenses. Compared with the previous year the net earnings are greater by some \$34,000,000 and stock dividends are greater by nearly \$10,000,000. In 1897 the gross earnings averaged \$9.10 per mile of line, leaving net earnings of \$641,630,196, or \$3,185 per mile.

ELKINS LAWS DISCUSSED.

The report discusses at length the Elkins law. The commission says that the original law, the act to regulate commerce, embraces two distinct objects—or seeks to correct two kinds of abuses: First, to secure the publication of tariff rates which shall be just and reasonable and free from discriminations; and, second, to compel carriers to observe the tariffs so published without variation or exception.

OFFENSES AFFECTED.

Broadly speaking, the latter class of offenses only are affected by the Elkins act, the provision of which is designed to prevent or more effectually to reach those infractions of law, like the payment of rates and kindred practices, which are classified as misdemeanors. Under this act, the commission is empowered to impose a fine of \$100 for each offense, but it is liable to prosecution in all cases where its officers and agents are liable under the former law. This has been a source of embarrassment, because it gave immunity to the principal and beneficiary of a guilty transaction, while the much more innocent party, the carrier, was liable to prosecution in all cases where its officers and agents are liable under the former law.

This amendment abolished the penalty of imprisonment, and the only punishment now provided is the imposition of fines. Whether the good results claimed for this change will be realized by no means certain, but the commission has no doubt that the amendment is a step in the right direction.

AN IMPORTANT PROVISION.

An essential provision in the amendment is the one which confers jurisdiction upon the circuit courts of the United States to restrain departure from published rates, or "any disposition to change rates," by injunction or other appropriate process. This writ or process is enforceable as well against parties interested in the rates as against the carrier. The commission feels warranted in saying that the beneficial bearing of this amendment legislation became evident from the time of its passage, and it has proved a wise and salutary enactment. It has corrected serious defects in the original law and greatly aided the attainment of some of the purposes for which it was enacted. It is believed that never before in the railroad history of this country have tariff rates been so well or generally observed as at present. A few things, however, have contributed to the improved conditions now prevailing, and among them is the great increase in traffic, which, in most parts of the country, has amounted to an unprecedented volume. The tests of the law will come when a lessened volume of competitive traffic invites sharp competition for business.

FURTHER REMEDY NEEDED.

The other class of offenses which the original act prohibited is not at all remedied by this amendment. It is believed that no amendment is so valuable as one which is so simple and which operates with discriminating effect. It greatly aids the observance of the law, but affords no remedy for those who are injured by such charges, either when they are excessive or when they are inequitable and unjust.

INCREASE OF CHARGES.

The commission further points out that the effect of the Elkins amendment has been to bring about in many cases a decrease in the rates charged. This is doubtless one explanation of the marked increase in the number of foreign complaints made to the commission during the present year. The fact that such complaints have been so numerous is significant. Yet the authority of the commission in respect to these matters has not been enlarged in the least by the amendment.

One of the most significant things in railway operations for the past three years has been marked and general advance in rates. Such increase applies to almost all sections of the country and to all kinds of traffic. These increases are general and they amount to the aggregate of an enormous sum, correspondingly increasing the tax burden upon the general body of producers and consumers in this country for the benefit of the owners of railway property. These advances have been unopposed, not always the result of concerted action by the carriers. It is idle to say that where such a condition

SHORT LINE NO. 2 WRECKED TODAY.

Passenger Train Crashes Into Freight Cars on the Main Line in Idaho.

ENGINEER AND FIREMAN HURT.

Wrecking Crew, Hospital Car and Doctors Dispatched to Scene—Passengers Also Injured.

(Special to the "News.")

Pocatello, Ida., Dec. 18.—About 6:30 this morning a serious wreck happened to the Short Line passenger No. 2 at the foot of Medbury hill, 131 miles west of here. From the meager details obtainable at this time the passenger train crashed into some freight cars that were standing on the main line that had become separated by passing. Engineer Fred Sargent and Fireman Potter were seriously if not fatally injured, some passengers are reported hurt. The wrecking crew of Pocatello together with hospital car and physicians were at once dispatched to the scene of accident. The Glenns Ferry wrecking crew are also assisting.

UNIVERSITY CLUB.

Annual Report Contains Quite a Fund of Information.

The annual meeting of the University club will be held in the new club house next Monday evening. The annual report shows that four members died during the year ending Nov. 29, viz: D. H. Wells, Jr., George M. Ripley, Oscar R. Young and William T. Dalby, 10 members resigned, 13 were suspended, two were reinstated and 55 were elected, making a net gain of 30. The roster shows a total membership of 184 college men.

The building committee reports that "the club building is nearing completion. The basement and the second and third stories have been occupied since early in November. Delay in the arrival of the hard wood finish and further delay, due to insufficient drying of the finish before shipments, prevented the completion of the other portions of the building at the time expected. The hardwood finish, however, is now nearly all in place and the wine room will be ready for occupancy about Dec. 18. The dining room, reception hall and ladies' dining room and parlor will probably be completed by the end of the year. The Saturday evenings at the club have continued in popularity during the past year, and entertaining and instructive papers were read by Prof. Eaton and Mr. Lyon on Greek and German mythology. Dr. Lindsay regaled the club with his personal reminiscences of a trip to the Arctic with the Greely relief expedition, and a "Weird Tale of Adventure in Central and South America," by Count O'Dunn proved highly entertaining to the members and their friends. The time-honored "High Jinks" ushered in the New Year and the annual banquet on the evening of Feb. 21 was held for the last time in our old club quarters in the Jennings block, the event being a memorable one, enlivened as it was by witty toasts, jests, song and the usual bantering and good cheer.

"The facilities now afforded in our new and commodious club house for the future entertainment of our members and their guests are heralded with delight by all, and must largely extend the social influence and prestige of our rapidly growing organization."

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Enrollment During Third Month of The Term Was 12,829.

The total enrollment of the city schools during the third month of this term ending Dec. 4, was 12,829 pupils. During the month there were 1,768 cases of tardiness, 25 cases of truancy and 14 cases of corporal punishment. There are 39 colored pupils in the schools. The average per cent of punctuality was 99.4, and the average per cent of attendance was 99.4. There were 32 cases of tardiness in the West Side High school during the month, which is more than twice as many as in any other school in the city. So it will be seen that the pupils in the grades far surpass the High school students in punctuality.

BOYS IN TROUBLE.

Two Youngsters Alleged to Have Stolen Money at Sanitarium.

Joseph Draper and Clifford Hills, 12 and 10 years old, respectively, were arrested at midnight last night by Officer Williams on a charge of having violated the curfew ordinance. The boys are alleged by the police to have been caught in the act of searching the closets of a building at the Sanitarium and of having stolen \$150 from the pockets. When caught, the boys are said to have returned the money, and the man from whom it was taken declined to prosecute them. They will explain their absence from home at that late hour in the police court this afternoon.

CHRISTMAS MUSIC.

Following will be the program for the Christmas music at St. Mark's cathedral at the midnight and forenoon services, as well as at the morning service on the ensuing Sunday, Pro. Hymn—No. 4; Venite—Chant by W. Crotch; Gloria Patri—Te Deum—by Tours; Salve—by Tours; Benedictus—by Tours; Kyrie—by Tours; Gloria Tibi—by Tours; Laus Christi—by Tours; Nuncius—Credo—by Tours; Hymn 540; Offertory Anthem—"We Have Seen His Star in the East"—Hymn 575; Sursum Corda and Sanctus—Tours; Agnus Dei—Tours; Gloria in Excelsis—Tours; Nunc Dimittis; Hymn No. 51.

WARNING FROM MAYOR THOMPSON

Approves Ordinances But Believes Increase in Salaries is Illegal.

CONCERNS OFFICIALS-ELECT.

Says Supreme Court Has Decided That Officers Cannot Increase Their Own Salaries.

(Special to the "News.")

When the city council meets tonight to receive the revised ordinances from Mayor Thompson, it will also receive a communication from him calling attention to the fact that the supreme court has decided, in the Hulaniski case, that the salary of a city official cannot be increased during the term for which he was elected. This he holds will invalidate the increases made by the council in the salaries of a number of the city officials-elect, because such increases were made after the officials were elected.

The communication is not a veto but is merely a suggestion and recommendation. The mayor has already signed the revised ordinances and he simply calls the council's attention to the matter so that it can take some action upon it before it is too late. The mayor's communication follows:

THE MAYOR'S LETTER.

"Salt Lake City, Dec. 18, 1903. 'To the Honorable President and Members of the City Council, Salt Lake City.

"Gentlemen—I have this day signed an ordinance revising and compiling the ordinances of Salt Lake City, Utah. Under the laws of this state, I cannot veto any particular section or sections of a compilation of ordinances, similar to the one passed, without vetoing the revision as a whole. Salt Lake City is absolutely in need of revised ordinances in compact form. The revision which you have just completed is to go into effect ten days after approval. The proposed revised ordinances provide, among other matters, an increase of salaries of certain elective officers of Salt Lake City. By the terms of the revised ordinance, no salary is made applicable to those officers that were elected at the last municipal election. This is an error which your honorable body should take the time to correct. Section 23 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, relative to this subject, reads as follows: 'All officers of any city shall receive such compensation as may be fixed by ordinance, but the compensation of any of such officers shall not be increased or diminished to take effect during the term for which any such officer was elected or appointed.'"

An officer's salary, after he has been elected, whether he has qualified or not, cannot be increased or diminished during the term for which he was elected. This question was decided by our supreme court sometime ago. The case arose in Ogden. Mr. Hulaniski was elected city justice by ordinance, but the ordinance provided that his salary should not be changed after he was elected, so as to effect his compensation during his term. It was not for the urgent need of the revised ordinance, I would have vetoed the compilation, and pointed out particularly the sections which I consider objectionable. I do not wish to delay or complicate or delay the revision of our ordinances and such a result, I wish to avoid. I am, Very respectfully, EZRA THOMPSON, Mayor.

PAID THE JUDGMENT.

Mayor Thompson Comes to the Rescue of Solomon Crown.

"All's well that ends well." Yesterday Solomon Crown, who runs the cigar and candy store in the main corridor of the city and county building, was in deepest distress because of a levy made upon his little stand to satisfy a judgment secured against him in the city court by the J. G. McDonald Candy company. This morning Mayor Thompson telephoned to Sheriff Emery that he would pay the judgment against Mr. Crown, which he did without delay and the goods were forthwith released. Mr. Crown was assisted in moving his stock from the sheriff's office back up to the stand and he is now open for business again.

IDAHO POSTAL APPOINTMENTS.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Ernest Lunstrum has been appointed regular and Mabel Lunstrum substitute rural carrier at Boise, Ida. Idaho postmasters appointed—Hoodoo, Latah county, J. J. Johnson, vice J. H. Mott, resigned; Leonora, Idaho county, E. W. King, vice Chas. A. Palmer, resigned.

The Christmas News.

The Christmas "News" will be on the streets early tomorrow afternoon. It will consist of 92 pages. All purchasers are requested to see that they obtain the entire issue, which consists of six sections inside the colored covers. The postage on this issue will be domestic 8 cents, foreign 16 cents.

The News will mail it free to any address in the United States, Canada, Mexico, Hawaii, or the Philippines on receipt of 15 cents. In magazine form 25 cents. Foreign postage 10 cents extra.

REVOLTING CASE.

Chinaman Arrested in Pocatello Charged With Crime Against White Girl.

(Special to the "News.") Butte, Mont., Dec. 17.—Chow Kam, a Chinese restaurant man of Livingston, is under arrest at Pocatello on a charge of seduction. He was taken into custody yesterday at the instance of Leta McCormick, an 18-year-old white girl, who told a strange story of infatuation for the Chinaman. She said that she had met him at the time of the alleged offense, which was committed Aug. 3 last, the young woman said. She was then living in a rooming house in Livingston and met Kam in his room at the hotel. The visit resulted in her downfall, she said. She was then married to him, but she refused to marry him. At his request she followed the Chinaman to Butte. He tried to marry her and take her to San Francisco.

LIVERY DRIVERS STRIKE.

Sixteen Hundred in Chicago Demand Better Pay and Conditions.

Chicago, Dec. 18.—Sixteen hundred livery drivers, who are employed by the city of Chicago, struck today for better wages and working conditions. Several meetings were held between committees representing the livery owners and the drivers' union, but the employers refused to make any concession. The livery drivers do not warrant the paying of higher wages in view of the increase in the cost of living. The livery drivers are completely tied up. Drivers of hearses went out with the hearse drivers and as a result funeral processions will be curtailed. The first trouble occurred when an attorney, Charles F. Martin, who is a member of the livery union, was arrested at West Eighteenth and Allport streets. An undertaker secured enough conveyances to take the hearse and the livery drivers to the church, but while the services were in progress pickets compelled the drivers of the hearse and outrages to desert under threats of violence.

STOCK CONVENTION RATES.

Secretary Martin Successful in Getting Them—Views on Forest Reserves.

Secy. C. F. Martin of the National Live Stock association, writes to President Jesse M. Smith of the Utah Wool Growers' association from Portland, stating, "I have succeeded in getting a rate of \$12.50 from Portland to San Francisco by rail or steam. This price on the steamer includes state room and board. Those who return to points south of Denver can go via El Paso and Los Angeles without extra charge, but those who live north of Denver or Ogden, and of course Salt Lake, must pay special rates for trips south of San Francisco." Further on Mr. Martin writes, "I had a conversation I had with Mr. Moyle in Salt Lake some time ago. I know he is not opposed to forest reserves, and I may say that no stockman is opposed to the setting aside of forest reserves when they are confined to forests exclusively. The objection of the stockmen is when they include vast tracts of agricultural and grazing lands, and when live stock are excluded from these reserves, and then make these reserves an excuse for outlawing live stock. I am sure that Gov. Wells attend the convention and make an address."

A SUCCESSFUL FLYING MACHINE.

Norfolk, Va., Dec. 18.—A successful trial of a flying machine has been made near Kitty Hawk. It was piloted by Wilbur and Orville Wright of Dayton, O. The machine flew for three miles in the face of a wind blowing at the registered velocity of 21 miles an hour and then gracefully descended to earth at the spot selected by the navigator. The machine has no balloon attachment but gets its force from propellers worked by a small engine. Preparatory to its flight the machine was placed upon a platform near Kitty Hawk. This platform was built on a high sand hill, and when all was in readiness, the fastenings to the machine were released and it started down an incline. The navigator, Wilbur Wright, then started a small gasoline engine which worked the propellers. When the end of the incline was reached the machine gradually rose until it obtained an altitude of 60 feet. In the face of a strong wind blowing it maintained an even speed of eight miles an hour. The time of the flight was 59 seconds. The machine was then adhered to in the basic formation of the flying machine.

A VERY STRANGE HUMAN BEING.

A Post-Mortem Showed That Wm. Allison Was a Peculiar Malformation.

HAD RUDIMENTARY LEFT LUNG.

His Heart Was Located on the Lower Right Side of the Thoracic Cavity.

Brookings, S. D., Dec. 18.—Surprising results were developed at a post mortem examination on the body of William Allison, 21 years old, who died after 10 days' illness, apparently from inflammation of the stomach. The young man had said he had been poisoned and to satisfy the family a post mortem was held. The surgeons found a most peculiar displacement of the internal organs. The operators found an opening through the diaphragm and a dilated stomach, nearly three times normal size, completely filling the left side of the thoracic cavity, taking the place of the left lung. There was no left lung, only a small rudimentary lung, about one inch thick and three inches square. Lying under the stomach was found the ascending and descending colon with the appendix attached in its usual place on the lower end of the colon and also in the thoracic cavity. The heart was located on the lower right side of the thoracic cavity, extending parallel and next to the spinal column between the second and fifth ribs. The right lung was not normal size. There is no question but that the anatomical malformation of the different organs had existed from infancy. The young man had never been ill and this is the reason his peculiar condition had never been discovered. The case is believed to be one of the most remarkable in the history of surgery.

Puerto Plata Surrenders.

New York, Dec. 18.—This city has been surrendered to the revolutionists after a fighting, says a Herald dispatch from Puerto Plata, Santo Domingo.

The government forces, after a severe battle, have been forced to abandon Santiago de los Caballeros. They were short of ammunition. Gen. Canecer, who announced that he would support the provisional president Morales, has fled and covered up his tracks. This is reckoned as establishing the supremacy of ex-President Jimenez in the northern part of the island.

Jumped to Save Their Lives.

Dayton, O., Dec. 18.—To escape death by suffocation 12 girls jumped from the story windows of the Canby building today several of them landing on the roof and skidding off a cinder block building. The others were caught by Dr. Lawrence, who by breaking the force of their fall, saved probably all lives. The flames originated in the basement of the building and the dense smoke went up the elevator shaft, quickly filling the upper floors. Of the injured two will die. The girls were seriously hurt. The property loss was small.

DREYFUS CASE.

War Minister Andre Has Made No Announcement of Restoration.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The reports that War Minister Andre had announced the restoration of Dreyfus to the army were manifestly untrue. The case is now before the special commission of judges, which has not concluded its sessions and has not rendered a decision. The war minister made no announcement on the subject.

Sending Troops to Port Arthur.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—A traveler who has just returned from Manchuria says Russian troops are still moving night and day towards Port Arthur. The opinion here is that the Russo-Japanese negotiations will proceed. It is pointed out that there is no reason why Japan, if not satisfied with Russia's reply, should break off the negotiations and start a new war. The opinion is that an arrangement might be made to maintain the present status for a number of years.

Board of Lady Managers Meeting.

St. Louis, Dec. 18.—The final session of the board of lady managers of the Louisiana Purchase exposition was held today. Mr. Daniel Manning, the newly elected president, has made arrangements to secure a residence in St. Louis, and will soon begin active work here. Mrs. Mary Phelps Montgomery of Portland, Ore., also expects to return to St. Louis very soon, and is now considering the offer of several residences.

Pacific Solution Expected.

London, Dec. 18.—A special dispatch from St. Petersburg says: "The Russian government has a peaceful solution of the Russo-Japanese crisis are still entertained in the leading Russian official circles in spite of some dangerous reports on the part of the public and alarmist press reports."

New South Wales Wheat Yield.

Sydney, N. S. W., Dec. 18.—The official estimate of the wheat yield of New South Wales is 25,570,000 bushels, an increase of 12,000,000 bushels compared with the record of the year 1891. About 15,000,000 bushels are available for export.

Gillett Will Meet His Creditors.

Ablene, Kansas, Dec. 18.—"Grant Gillett will meet with his creditors at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., today. He is expected to be there by 10 o'clock. He is anxious to settle and make a good provision."

SICK WOMAN AT THE HALLS.

Conflicting Stories Told by the Landlady, Guests and the Health Commissioner.

DOCTOR STEWART'S VERSION.

Says He Was Not Notified Until Tuesday When He Did All in His Power.

Eight guests at the Halls last night volunteered the statement that the story published in the "News" about the actions of Health Commissioner Stewart and his assistant in relation to the case of Miss Sadie Wilson, a young woman who was taken seriously ill at the hotel on Saturday last, was correct in every detail, despite the denial to the contrary of others interested. The story last night was the result of an interview had between a reporter of this paper and Mrs. Riddle, the landlady, in the presence of two witnesses, who stand ready to vouch for the correctness of the report in every respect.

DR. STEWART DENIES.

This story is denied by Dr. Stewart in every detail. He denies that he threatened to quarantine the house if anything were said about the matter, and says that the lady had agreed to pay for the carriage to convey the unfortunate young woman to the hospital. He also denies that he and the county physician had any controversy over the affair.

MRS. RIDDLE'S STATEMENT.

Mrs. Riddle takes an entirely different view of it—or rather she did yesterday. She declared yesterday to the "News" and two witnesses, that Dr. Stewart and his assistant said she would have to pay for the vehicle, and further added that if she "ruined" them the wrong way, or gave the facts to the newspapers, they would quarantine the house. Mrs. Riddle declared she was afraid the threat would be carried out if she gave the reporter the facts in the case, but she was induced to do so by a guest who was highly indignant over the alleged threat.

GUESTS URGED HER TO TELL.

Several guests of the Halls told Mrs. Riddle that the actions of the physician and his assistant were outrageous and advised her to give the facts to the newspapers. They told her that the house would be quarantined if she could not be carried out, but Mrs. Riddle admitted she was afraid to say anything. Two attempts were made to get an interview from her before she made the statements that appeared in last evening's paper. Her statements were corroborated by a prominent gentleman, a guest at the Halls.

It is true that Dr. Mayo was the first of the physicians to be notified of the case. According to Mrs. Riddle he called at the hotel but stated that the case belonged to the city. Then it was according to the landlady and guests of the house, that Dr. Stewart and his assistant called, and after saying that it was a case of typhoid fever, Mrs. Riddle said that if she said anything to the papers or "ruined" them the wrong way" the place would be quarantined.

DAUGHTER NOT PRESENT.

Mrs. Riddle's daughter may have been "surprised" (as quoted in a morning paper) when she read the account, for the reason that she was not present when the interview with Mrs. Riddle was had. The latter declared over and over again that the physicians did not say anything to her, but that she had looked up the law on the matter and insisted that she (Mrs. Riddle) should care for the girl.

From Saturday until Wednesday evening the girl laid on her bed and coughed, keeping the guests awake," said Mrs. Riddle, "and the physicians would do nothing for her. I was not able to pay for it. I only had \$2.50, but I had to borrow the balance and pay the hackman before he would move."

DR. STEWART'S STORY.

When asked for his side of the story Dr. Stewart stated that there was nothing to say here, that he had been notified by a letter, which was written by Miss Riddle to him and received through the mail this morning.

Dear Dr. Stewart—Mother and I were plucked very soon, and I was not able to pay for it. I only had \$2.50, but I had to borrow the balance and pay the hackman before he would move."

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CELEBRATION OF A GREAT EVENT.

Commemoration of the Transfer of the Louisiana Territory to the United States.

IT BEGINS IN NEW ORLEANS.

Feature Today Was a Review by Gov. Heard and Distinguished Guests of the Warships.

20TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1903.

On That Date the French Flag Fluttered Down and the Stars and Stripes Took its Place.

New Orleans, Dec. 18.—Under the state of Louisiana, the city of New Orleans and the Louisiana Historical society, the series of official celebrations in commemoration of the centennial of the transfer of the Louisiana territory from France to the United States was begun today, the feature being the review by Gov. Heard and a party of distinguished guests of the French and American warships which have come here to assist in the ceremonial. Spain, who owned the territory before its cession to France, accepted an official invitation but her warship has not yet reached the city and her participation will be through her consul here. It was on the 20th day of December, 1803, that the French flag fluttered down from the station on the flagstaff of the "Place d'Armes," opposite the "Abdolo" in which the official transfer occurred, and the stars and stripes were hoisted and the ceremonies will culminate on Sunday with a magnificent pontifical mass in the old St. Louis cathedral. The grandsons of Gov. Claiborne and Gen. Williamson, who participated in the historical event of the transfer of the Louisiana territory, have come to assist in the ceremony. The United States government has designated Admiral Wise to represent the federal authorities.

All the courts, public offices and schools have been closed. The celebration began with a reception at the city hall, where Mayor Capdeville received the distinguished guests. The United States government has designated Admiral Wise to represent the federal authorities. The grandsons of Gov. Claiborne and Gen. Williamson, who participated in the historical event of the transfer of the Louisiana territory, have come to assist in the ceremony. The United States government has designated Admiral Wise to represent the federal authorities.

LOUISIANA SCHOOLS CELEBRATE.

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 18.—One hundred years ago today occurred the formal transfer of Iowa as a part of the Louisiana territory to the United States. In commemoration of that event 15,000 schools of the Hawkeye state held special services today. Addresses by prominent educators were a feature.

Bryan Wants to See the Car.

St. Petersburg, Dec. 18.—William J. Bryan, who is on his way to St. Petersburg to have an audience with the czar.

SENATOR SMOOT'S CASE GOES OVER.

Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections Will Take It Up January 9, 1904.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Dec. 18.—Owing to the fact that Congress adjourns tomorrow for the holiday recess, the committee on privileges and elections of the senate will not meet to receive Senator Smoot's formal answer to the charges against him. The question now goes over until the regular meeting day of the committee, Jan. 3. Upon the receipt of Senator Smoot's communication the committee will formally decide whether or not further proceedings are necessary.

CASE OF ASSAYER WOOLLEY.

Secy. Shaw has not yet decided upon his report to the president in the case of Woolley, assayer at Boise. Should the secretary consider the charges against Woolley's name will not be sent to the senate but a new man will be chosen, on the other hand the president will undoubtedly nominate Woolley if the secretary considers the charges disproved.

Colombia May Declare War.

Paris, Dec. 18.—The "United Colombian committee" here gave out a statement today saying that Colombia would first seek through a commission to induce the United States to recognize Colombia's rights under the treaty of 1846, second, if the commission fails Colombia will ask for the submission of the question to The Hague arbitration court, third, if its submission to The Hague court is refused, Colombia will go to war and rely on the Latin republics to come to her aid.

THAT DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS AGREEMENT.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The agreement of the Democratic caucus that hereafter the Democratic members shall vote as a unit on party questions has aroused so much interest that it has been thought worth while to live out the text of the resolution which was adopted by the caucus. It is as follows:

"That hereafter the decisions of the caucus when made by two-thirds of the members, except when on all the members, except when previous pledges have been made by senators to their constituents, or when a question of constitutional construction is involved."

(Continued on page two.)