10 PACES-LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 12, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Great White Blanket Covers Most of State.

FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

Job said: "The ear trieth words as the palate tasteth meat." And in these days of printing, and of ad-vertising, the word "eye" may be substituted for "ear."

F. H. HOLZHEIMER ON WITNESS STAND

In the Smoot Hearing He Tells About Political Conditions In Idaho.

LAST DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

Majority of Members Were Opposed to Auti-"Mormon" Plank but it Was Forced Through.

REFUSED TO RUN FOR CONGRESS

Because Party Leaders Proposed to Conduct Campaign Against the "Mormon" Church.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.-Thus far Senator Smoot's attorneys in conducting the defense have confined themgalves exclusively to the production of *vidence concerning the relationship. between the "Mormon" Church and nolitical affairs in Idaho. The only witness during the morning session today was Mr. Holzheimer of Pocatello, who was nominated for Congress on the Democratic ticket. His testimony brought out the fact that there was a nelt understanding among the Demoeratic leaders of the state that the an-H-"Mormon" declarations in the Demperatic platform were only for campaign purposes and were not to be sken seriously, when he discovered a sifferent program was contemplated he withdrew from the ticket. Mr. Holzheimer verifies the assertions of ex-Gov, McConnell and Congressman French yesterday to the effect that no evidence was apparent anywhere in the state that the officials of the Church atiempted to control the votes of Church

It seems to be a very difficult matter o hold more than four or five members of the committee on previleges and elections in the room during the Smoot bearings. Sometimes as many as seven spocar and remain for fifteen minutes half an hour, but before each sesion closes, the total number present s usually reduced to three or at the butside, to four. The consequence is but all the testimony retuting the atements of Jackson, Balderson and thers concerning Church interference a politics in Idaho is not heard by the men who should hear. It is clear, howiver, that the three witnesses of yesterday and this morning favorably imressed the committee. Senator fence of Frank Martin, Democrat, who was attorney-goneral two years; in fact, the senator's attorneys have cer-lainly scored well thus far in disproving the charge that the Church con-lies political affairs in Idaho, and if they succeed as well when the Utah stuation is reached tomorrow, they will have gone far towards breaking wn the whole case of the prosecuburch interference, the whole fabric of the protest is broken.

(By Associated Press.)

Washington, Jan. 12.-The defense in Smoot investigation be lore the senate committee on privileges and elections today called to the stand 11. Holzhelmer, a practising attorney of Pocatello, Idaho. He lived in Utah about 20 years before going to Idaho, but two years ago. He belongs to the Discopal church and said he always and been a Democrat except for a time in Utah when, in common with all Gen-illes, he belonged to the Liberal party. The examination of Mr. Helzhelmer was confined almost entirely to political conditions in Idaho. He was a member of the last Democratic conreution which adopted an anti-"Mor-mon" plank and served on the resolu-lions committee. He declared that he and opposed a plank "for the extermiation of polygamy and polygamous chabitation and the separation of hurch and state" on the grounds that to plank of that character was needed, as there had been no plural marriages in the state since the manifesto. The wilness said a majority of the deletates were opposed to the plank but Ventien because it was understood hat former Senator Heltfield, who had seen endorsed for governor, had made pledges to the national convention that it should be adopted. Afterward he was nominated by the convention for longress but subsequently declined to up on the ticket because the party leaders proposed to conduct a campaign directed against the "Mormon" Church Those leaders the leaders. ch. These leaders, the witness called their plan a campaign of purification of Idaho home

purification of Idaho homes.

Because they were told that they would have to conduct their campaign on a "high moral plane," Democratic leaders not in sympathy with an atlack on the "Mormon" Church refused to make speeches in the 1904 campaign, taid the witness. He thought there was no necessity for the direct attack, as all young "Mormons" were opposed to polygamy. He said that the practise of polygamy in Idaho is only in Isolated tases; that there had been a few cases where children have been born in plural families since the manifesto, but that there are not more than 20 or 30 plural tamilies and more than 20 or 30 plural tamilies. e are not more than 20 or 30 plural nilles in the whole state.

"Have you ever seen evidence of inrference by the Mormon Church in
olitics?" asked Attorney VanCott.
"I have not, replied Mr. Holsheimer,
"Can't the Mormon Church get anything it wants from the legislature in

idaho?"

"I should say decidedly not—they have never had anything. They are in the minority, both in the legislature and in the state," was the reply.

The witness was then cross examined by Mr. Tayler. Mr. Holshelmer could aume only two Democratic leaders who refused to support the anti-"Mormon" tampaign, but he named six Democraic newspapers that were opposed to the ampaign of the party which he declared was one of villification, and to attach the state of the country of the party which he declared was one of villification, and to attach the state of the country of the party which he declared was one of villification, and to attach the state of the country of the party which he declared was one of villification, and to attach the state of the country of the party which he declared was one of villification, and to attach the state of the country of the country of the state of the country of the state of the country of the cou sonal ends. Chairman Burrows asked the witness

concerning legislation in Idaho to pro-hibit polygamy. Mr. Holshelmer said he believed the people would favor a constitutional amendment prohibiting polygamy in all states. Recess.

To Establish Quarantine Districts

Washington, Jan. 12.—Representative Wadsworth of New York, chairmen of the house committee on agriculture, has introduced a bill to enable the secretary of agriculture to establish and maintain quarantine districts and to permit and regulate the movement of cattle and other livestock. It authorizes the secretary to quarantine any state or secretary to quarantine any state or territory wherein any livestock is affected by contagious disease. Penalties are provided for violation of the secretary's order or for interfering with officials enforcing the act.

POSTOFFICE INSPECTORS.

Placed Immediately Under the Postmaster General.

Washington, Jan. 12.—Postmaster-Gen, Wynne has issued an order trans-ferring the entire corps of postoffice inspectors from the jurisdiction of the fourth assistant postmaster-general and placing them immediately under the postmaster-general. The action is taken on the ground of subserving the best interests of the government and also as based on the fact that the inspectors of the other executive departments of the government are directly under the head of the department. The order is effective next Monday. It affects over 200 men scattered throughout the country, who ever since the creation of the office of fourth assistant postmaster-general have been under the complete direction and con trol of that office. The order is one of the most important issued by the postoffice department for a long period and may create significant developments. Fourth Ass't, Postmaster-Gen. Bristow, who is th assistant postmaster-general placing them immediately under Ass't. Postmaster-Gen. Bristow, who is strenuously opposed to the transfer, has given definite expression of his opposi-tion and made efforts to avert the

New York is Ice Covered.

New York, Jan. 12.—A light, drizzling rain, which continued throughout the night, freezing the moment it struck the ground, by today had transformed the streets and sidewalks of Greater New York into a great skating rink. Pedestrians, transportation lines and horses in street traffic found them. horses in street traffic found themselves allke practically helpless. A dense fog, which settled over the city during the night, added to the seriousness of the situation and harbor traffic suffered almost as seriously as the land transportation lines.

BIG FIRE IN CHELSEA, MASS. Was Exceedingly Hard to Get it Under Control.

Chelsea, Mass., Jan. 12.—Henry Griggey, a fireman, is at the hospital in a dangerous condition, several others were more or less hurt by smoke and falling glass, and a loss of \$20,000 was caused by a fire that raged for more than three hours in the center of this city today before it was controlled by the united efforts of the Chelsea, Everett and Boston fire departments. The Academy of Muzeblock, a 4-story brick building in Broadway, was ruined and the Hotel Savoy adjoining was badly damaged. The Park hotel near by Was threatened, but was not injured.

The constant rattle of exploded cart-ridges in a hardware store on the street floor of the Academy of Music block add-ed to the excitement and danger.

PEABODY FILES NOTICE OF PROTEST

Denver, Jan. 12.-Notice of former Gov. James H. Peabody's contest against Gov. Alva Adams for the office of governor, was filed with the legislature today. The complaint sets forth the allegation that the majority of 9, 774 for Adams on the face of the returns as finally canvassed was obtained by means of a conspiracy in Denver and several other counties. The legislat-ure is petitioned to open the ballot box-es from a number of precincts in Denver, Adams, Las Animas, Boulder and Conejos counties. It is alleged the frauds in these precincts were so extensive and varied that it would be impossible to segregate the true from the false ballots and the legislature is to discard these precincts altogether.

It is charged that a padded list of 10,000 names was used in Denver on election day, and that the registration books contained at least 15,000 false, faudulent and mythical names. It is further set forth that 10,000 votes were tast by repeaters in this city. Charges cast by repeaters in this city. Charges of ballot box stuffing, substitution of prepared ballots for those cast by voters and miscounting by election judges are also included in the specifications tud. Another charge is that in to defeat Gov. Peabody, ballots of fraud. already marked with a cross for Adams were handed by the election officers to voters who were known to be Repub licans. Feabody asks to have 95 Denver precincts thrown out and claims that the vote of this county should show 6,300 plurality for him instead of

4,093 for Adams, as canvassed. The accusation is made that it Pueblo 1,200 aliens were voted for Adams in nine precincts, and that 300 Republican voters were prevented from casting their votes through the watchers appointed by the district

BRITISH PARLIAMENT.

King Edward Signs a Proclama tion Convening It Feb. 14.

tion Convening It Feb. 14.

London, Jan. 12.—King Edward at to-day's meeting of the privy councit, signed a proclamation convening parliament for Feb. 14. The session will be opened by the king personally with full state ceremonies. The unusual lateness of the date of the reopening is interpreted to mean that the government does not propose to press any redistribution bill, but to give the aliens bill, which Premier Balfour had definitely promised the first place in its legislature program. Recent speeches of ministers confirm the belief in an early dissolution of parliament, and it seems likely that unless previously defeated possibly through the intentional abstention of the Chamberlainites the government will find pretext for voluntarily dissolving parliament towards the end of March, and hand over to the opposition the seemingly thankless task of formulating the budget.

RUSSIAN PRESS LAWS.

To be Made Applicable to Provincial and Metropolitan Papers. St. Petersburg, Jan. 12.—Thecommittee of ministers resumed their consideration of the press laws today. One of the things already decided is the unification of the laws in order to make them applicable alike to provincial and metropolitan papers. It is understood that the committee decided to consider the question of the responsibility of ministers hefore the court, ministers now being responsible for their acts only to the emperor

Snow Storm Extends Nearly all Over Utah With a Foot at Provo and Good Falls Every-

where -Thirty-six Hour Rain at St. George Makes People Happy and Does Much For Next Year's Prosperity.

The splendid snowstorm which set in at an early hour list night and continued more or less till 8 s. m. today, was quite general throughout the state. In this city something like four inches of snow, while Tooele on the west had five inches of "the beautiful" yesterday. Reports received by the "News" today are as follows:

Ugden to McCammon, Ida., including the clark of the organ, light snow.

Ogden to McCammon, Ida., including the Cache Valley branch, light snow.

North and west of Posatello, cloudy and snowing. ued more or less till \$ a. m. today, was quite general throughout the state. In this city something like four inches fell during the night, while Provo re-ported a foot of snow, with heavy skies such as to indicate still more. Richfield was also favored, the report from that section being of an encouraging nature to citizens generally and the farming community in particular. From St. George comes the gladsome news of a protracted rainstorm, having held sway there for 36 hours. This morning, however, the day opened up clear and bright. There is no computing the benefits of such a rainfall in southern Utah, and the people generally are re-joicing over the outlook for spring

crops. Heber City reports four inches

IN FREEZING RAIN.

All Through the Cold Night They

Waited for the Doors of the

Bank to Open.

Saw People Hurrying to Take Advan-

tage of New Interest Rate And

Thought it Was a Run.

New York, Jan. 12.-Throughout the

freezing rain last night and a chilly fog

early today a score of depositors waited

at the doors of the State bank on Grand

street to head the line when the run

on that bank was resumed today. For

two days the frightened Hebrews of

the East Side have been engaged in a

frenzied rush for no other apparent

reason than that they saw a rush of de-

positors to place their money in the

bank. Long before the bank was opened

for business today the number of those

waiting to withdraw their deposits had

increased to 200, of whom four-fifths

were women. Apparently it is the wo-

men who are keeping up the run and

in the big crush yesterday they pre-

he bank all night and 20 fresh me

Cashier A. L. Voorhis said today that

the bank paid out \$85,000 yesterday and

that he believed the excitable Hebrews

would begin to "come to their senses today and see the foolishness of the

un, realizing that the bank is financial.

ly strong and will meet every demand promptly, no matter how prolonged the

When the doors of the bank opened

the women were admitted first, There

was not nearly as great a crush as yesterday and the crowd was orderly,

About 400 people were in line. A truck load of 50,000 silver dollars was brought

to the bank early today and carried through the crowd to the vaults. It was announced that \$200,000 in gold would be brought up from the sub-treasury to be held in readiness if

MARINE SHIPPING BILL.

Senator Gallinger Authorized to

Make Favorable Report on It.

chaint marine commission.

within a year.

Washington, Jan. 12.-The senate committee on commerce today authorized Senator Gallinger to make a favorable report on the merchant marine shipping bill prepared by the mer-

Ex-Gov. Garber Dead.

Temperatures.

Chicago, Jan. 12.—7 a. m. tempera-tures: New York, 36; Boston, 32; Phil-adelphia, 38; Washington, 32; Chicago

24; Minneapolis, rezo; Cincinnati, 40 St. Louis, 16.

TO TRANQUILIZE MACEDONIA.

An Irade Authorizes Return of

Bulgarian Refugees.

respected and that acts of injustice are stopped.

RUSSIAN PROPERTY.

Nogi Makes Report on What He Found at Port Arthur.

Found at Port Arthur.

Teklo, Jan. 12, 7:30 p. m.—The following report from Gen. Nogi giving details of the Russian property at Port Arthur, which has been transferred to the Japanese, has been received;

"Permanent forts and fortifications, 59, "Guns, large caliber, 54; medium caliber, 149; small callber, 34; total, 546
Stylls, 82,670; torpedoes, 60; explosives, 1,588 [iccs], powder, 20,000 bushels, "Rifles, 35,252; pistols, 579; swords, 1,891, "Ammunition for small arms, 2,295,500 rounds.

"Ammunition wagons, 290; train carts, 6; miscellaneous carts, 65; saddlery, har-

ss, etc. 'Scarchlights, 14: telegraph apparatus, 'telephones, 13t; Signalling apparatus, 3. 'Horses, 1,929. A number of entrench-

ing tools. "Four battleships, not including the Sevastopol; two cruisers, it gunboats and torpedoboat destroyers; lo steamers; eight launches; 12 miscellaneous craft and also private steamers.

private steamers.
"The above were sunk or otherwise des-

trayed.
"Besides these there are 3; small steamers, which will be serviceable after slight repairs."

were sent there early today.

dominated

DEPOSITORS STOOD

still snowing.

Provo-One foot of snow; cloudy.

Heber-Four inches of snow; clear today, Mt. Pleasant-Three inches of snow;

till snowing. Richfield-Snowed last night; clear Salina-Snowed last night; cloudy to-

day; temperature 25 above zero, St. George—No snow; 38 hours rain; now clear and bright.

Park City-Cloudy; snow last night. Tooele-Clear today; 5 inches of snow. Tooele-Clear today; 5 inches of snow. Weather reports received by General

and calm,
The mercury slood at zero at Evanston, Wyo., and Dillon, Mont., while at Monida, on the Montana-idaho state line, it was five below.

Superintendent Van Housen of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake, reports that the snow storm last night tapered off south of Salt Lake down to about two inches in Caliente, Nev. The Toocle agent reports clear and fine this

Tooele agent reports clear and fine this morning, with two inches of snow last night; Eureka, Fairfield and Lehi Junction each had about five inches of snow

STEAMER AGROUND ON FIRE ISLAND.

The Indus, Sugar Laden, from Havana to New York, Stuck Hard and Fast.

NO CAUSE FOR THEIR ALARM. LIFE SAVERS TO THE RESCUE.

When First Signals of Distress Were Seen, Was Thought They Were from Some Big Liner.

New York, Jan. 12.-While feeling her way through the dense fog today in an effort to reach this port, the sugarladen steamer Indus from Havana for New York, struck Fire Island bar and is now stuck hard and fast. The Fire Island life savers said the vessel was lying in an easy position and the sea was smooth. There was a dense fog hanging over the ocean, however, and the wind showed a tendency to increase in force. A strong wind and high sea would make the situation extremely Efforts to float the Indus were begun

immediately after she struck the bar, and as soon as communication with the shore was had the captain of the steamer asked that tugs be sent to his assistance. A detail of policemen was on duty at ought that the Indus has not suffered any serious damage thus

far and that she would have no difficulty in proceeding if she could be worked into deep water. When the observers at the marine

station at Fire Island first saw the signals of distress it was thought that one of the big trans-Atlantic passenger steamers might have lost her hearings in the dense fog and brought up on the bar. The weather was so thick as to render identification impossible at that time, however, and it was not until the life saving crew returned to shore that the true identity of the craft was The Indus has no passengers. She is

a tramp steamer, owned by James Nourse, limited, of London.

A wrecking tug was started for the cene immediately after the news of the Indus' predicament reached this city.
The Indus is a new vessel, having been built in Glasgow only a year ago. She is 550 feet in length, of 2,100 tons burden and carries a crew of 25 men. Her commander, Capt. Kydd, was mak-ing his first trip in the Indus when she went aground.

TO PREVENT COAL FAMINE, German Goyt. Ry. Management

Diverting Coal to Its Yards.

Red Cloud, Neb., Jan. 12.—Ex-Gov. Silas Garber, the first governor of Ne-Berlin, Jan. 12,-The government railway management as a precaution against coal exhaustion in the event of a prolonged strike is diverting coal, braska, under the new constitution, died early today at his home in this city. The immediate cause of his death destined for private companies, to the government yards.

The police interfered in rioting bea stroke of paralysis, the third

tween union and non-unionists at the Felicitas mine near Bochum, Westphalia, last night. Several persons were wounded and five arrests were made.

THE HEATHEN CHINESE.

Devises Scheme to Beat British Columbia Head Tax.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 12.—A scheme has been discovered whereby many Chinese of Victoria have been evading the head tax, now \$000, formerly \$100, which is placed on incoming Chinese. The act states that a Chinese student shall be admitted free. Many young Chinese have attended the city schools after arrival and after remaining a year at the schools have been given a certificate to that effect. The Chinese have been enabled to secure a refund of the head tax on presentation of these certificates. Constantionple, Jan. 12.—An irade which doubtless will be helpful in tranquilizing Macedonia authorizes the return of 3,000 Bulgarian refugees to their homes in the vilayet of Adrianople and also orders Inspector General Hilm! Pasha to see that the amnesty granted to Macedonian Bulgariana is

K. H. SARASOHN DEAD,

Was Pioneer Jewish Newspaper Publisher of United States.

New York, Jan. 12.—K. H. Sarasohn, the pioneer Jewish newspaper publisher of the United States, died today of pneumonia. He was 70 years old, He established the first Jewish newspaper published in this country, the Jewish Gazette, in 1878.

ARBITRATION WITH RUSSIA Russia Postpones Further Consideration of Treaty.

St. Petersburg. Jan. 12.—Russia has been informally notified by the United States government that owing to the limited time at the disposal of the short session of the American Congress further negotiations on the subject of the proposed Russian-American arbitration treaty will be postponed. Only those treaties which are uniform in model can be laid before the senate this session.

Seized Bibles Returned.

Constantinopie, Jan. 12.—The interven-tion of the American legation has been successful and the Bibles seized at Mer-sina and Trebizond have been returned to the American Bible society's agents.

APPOINTIVE FREIGHT RATE COMMISSION

Governor Lafollette of Wisconsin Asks the Legislature to Create One.

ACAINST RAILWAY DICTATION.

Railroads Should Not be Allowed to Dictate as to Business Supremacy In Every Industry.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 12 .- The main feature of Gov. Lafollette's message, which he read to the legislature today was a demand for an appointive freight rate commission, the last of the big reforms asked by the governor. He said: "Independently of the question of ex-

"Independently of the question of excessive freight charges the state should no longer allow a railway corporation to control without supervision, absolutely and arbitrarily, the commerce of Wisconsin and through control of that commerce determine what virlages shall become cities, what cities become great markets, and dictate as to business supremacy in every industry. Whatever temporary reductions may have been made for business reasons, a study of railway turiffs in force in Wisconsin now discloses:

"First—Wisconsin rates are still high-

"First-Wisconsin rates are still high-er than the rates charged under substantially similar conditions on state traffic in the neighboring states of Ilnois and Iowa, where the rates are regulated by law.
"Second—Interstate rates in Wiscon-

sin are generally higher than rates in Illinois and Iowa. "Third-Rates charged on traffic in

"Third—Rates charged on traine in Wisconsin, on the whole, yield a gross income to the railroads considerably above the amounts required for all operating expenses, for maintenance of property and for a fair interest or profit on the cost of the roads.

"Fourth—The railway companies are allowed the roads."

guilty of gross discriminations in fa-vor of certain shippers, and their dis-criminations as between favored criminations as between favored shippers are likewise rankly unjust, re-sulting in the upbuilding of monopoly, troiling production and markets "The fact that railroads have such

"The fact that railroads have such complete control over the rates has given them control over commerce of farreaching effect. It is easily in their power to destroy cities and villages or build them up in wealth and power. They have but to raise rates in the one case and lower them in another, afford superior facilities in one case or inadequate service in another.

"The time has come for decisive action, the control of prices of soal and iron, and the food products, and other hasic elements of our commercial life by irust organizations in connection with the great transportation systems of the country is absolutely destructive of industrial and commercial importance. Industrial and commercial importance. Industrial and commercial servi-

of industrial and commercial import-ance. Industrial and commercial servi-tude in the final analysis is absolutely destructive of political importance. It is time to look to the government for relief and for its own sake, no power short of the government itself is ade-quate now to meet existing conditions."

RYS. OPPOSE RATE FIXING. Washington, Jan. 12.—Samuel Spen-cer, president of the Southern Rall-way, and authorized to voice the sentiment of the New York Central, Eric, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, North-ern Pacific, Illinois Central, Lackawanna and other raliway companies, spoke vigorously today before the house comvigorously today before the house com-mittee on interstate and foreign com-merce against the Cooper-Quarles bill or any proposition to authorize the in-terstate commerce commission to fix railway rates. Mr. Spencer is the first direct and official representative of the railways to be heard by the committee and his testimony is regarded as the keynote of the opposition to rate fixing by the government.

Subscriptions to Russian Loan. Berlin, Jan. 12 .- Applications for the Russian loan were so large that the subscription list was closed immediately fter it opened today.

Wreck on Mobile-Jackson Ry.

Mobile, Ala, Jan. 12.—In a passenger wreck on the Mobile, Jackson & Kansas City road today General Passenger and Freight Agent L. B. Sullivan and another person are reported diled and several injured.

J. D. Yeomans Renominated. Washington, Jan. 12.-The president

y sent to the senate the nomina-of James D. Yeomans of lows to pe interstate commerce commissioner

SWAYNE IMPEACHMENT. The Articles Are Brought Into The House.

Washington, Jan. 12.—The articles of impeachment upon which Judges Charles Swayne, of the northern district of Florida, will be tried by the senate "for high crimes and misdemeanors in office," were brought up in the house today immediately after the body convened Mr. Palmer (Penna), chairman of the committee of seven appointed by the speaker to prepare the case against Judge I he new is."

wayne, explained that the majority he committee had reached their conclusions after most painstaking deliberations. take such further action in the case as might deem proper.

Condition of Irrigation.

Washington, Jan 12-The census he nese systems was \$3,320, 432. The average ge construction cost per acre in the rid region was \$9.14, and average per rigation system \$7,700. The region sat the great obstacle to the development irrigation in Texas and New Mexic the present tresty between Mexico and accountry, which prohibits the incounding of the waters of the Rio Grand

COLLISION ON SANTA FE.

Several Members of the Crew Supposed to be Killed.

Las Vegas, N. M., Jan. 12.—Santa Fe passenger train No. 4, the California limited, collided head-on with a freight train today, 36 miles south of Raton. Severs members of the crew are supposed to be dead, among them a fireman on the limited. A negre barbor was also killed Many of the passengers were brulsed, but none seriously. none seriously.

The trains met in an unprecedentedly heavy fog, and neither engine crew has any warning of the danger until a second perfect the trains came together. The engine crews did not have time to jump and both engineers were injured.

DESERET NATIONAL BANK.

Approved as Reserve Agent for Utah National Bank of Ogden.

(Special to the "News.") Wushington, D. C., Jan. 12.-The comp troller of the currency today approved the Descret National bank, Salt Lake City, as reserve agent for the Utah National bank, Ogden, Utah.

SMOOT WITNESSES LEAVE.

Councilman Fernstrom, C. V. Anderson And Glen Miller Off for Washington.

Three more witnesses for the defense In the Smoot case now before the committee on elections and privileges left to day for Washington. The early morning train over the Oregon Short Line carried Councilman F. S. Fernstrom and C. V. Anderson, while Glen Miller left on the Overland Limited this atternoon. Mrs. W. H. Jones, another wliness subpoensed left yesterday.

TO IMPROVE SERVICE.

General Supt. Cook of Western Union Talks on Utah Changes.

The expected party of Western Union officials arrived this morning over the Union Pacific road in the special car Electric, and registered at the Knutsford hotel. The personnel of the party is as follows: T. M. Cook, general superintendent; W. W. Ryder, superintendent of telegraph of the C. B. & Q. L. McKlssick, electrician; D. R. Davies, superintendent of construction; M. T. Cook, secretary; all of Chicago, and District Supt, C. B. Horton of

The party will remain in this city two of three days, and return east over the Denver & Rio Grande road. They are expecting, this evening, from Col-orado, J. M. Walker, superintendent of

telegraph of the Rio Grande road.

Mr. Cook stated this noon, in response and the cook stated this noon, in response to questions, that plans had been completed for the substitution at the Sait Lake and Ogden stations of electrical dynamos for the old style battery system; and 12 dynamos had been ordered for each of the two stations, each improvement to cost \$10,000. In fact the provement to cost \$10,000. In fact the change is being made in all of the offices of the company, as along the line of general improvements, which are being introduced as rapidly as possible. A dynamo plant has just been installed at Creyenne, also one at Pueblo, and the Utah stations come next. The general management of the Western Union does not propose to lost one one Union does not propose to lost any op-portunity to improve the service and plant of the commany.

PERFECTLY SATISFIED.

County Commissioners Reappoint Objects of Tribune's Recent Attacks.

At the session of the board of county commissioners held today, James Sabine, Jr., was reappointed pauper clerk at a salary of \$75 per month, the same as before, with an allowance of \$15 per month for horse hire. W. R. Jones, the present superintendent of the county infirmary was reappointed. Mrs. W. R. Jones was appointed matron of the in-firmary in place of Mrs. Miller, the change to go into effect on the 15th Inst. The salaries of the superintendent and matron were formerly \$110 per month. and \$50 per month, respectively, a total of \$160 per month. Under the new ar-rangement Supt. Jones is to receive \$100 and Mrs. Jones \$10 per month, a saving of \$50 per month to the county.

SCHETTLER'S BANK.

Receiver Anderson Answers Editorial Attack This Morning.

In an editorial statement of the condition of B. H. Schettler, private banker, the Tribune this morning makes an attack on Receiver R. R. Anderson that is apparently written with as full a knowledge of facts and the law as in other instances of its mendacity. The charge of the Tribune is as fol-

lows: "Incidentally we might mention the apparent impropriety of a man who has been a bank examiner during the very time when the insolvency of this bank is not said to have been known being ap-pointed receiver of that bank; he should not be allowed to have anything to, do with it."

with it."

The fact that this bank being a private one, could not be legally examined by the state examiner, and that to make it possible in the future to examine such banks legislation is now being prepared, seems to have passed several blocks over the Tribune's head, according to many of those who know the labor spent by the receiver in untangling the bank's affairs, and who know of his strong work as bank examiner.

who know of his strong work as a k examiner, a relation to this matter, when seen ay by the "News." Mr. Anderson, merly state bank examiner, said: While I was in office I insisted that ad the right to examine Mr. Schetisch bank. The attorney-general independent of the state ind not permit the state bank examine to examine Schettler's bank. I have ays insisted that I had the right, but as turned down cold, and never was nitted to examine Mr. Schettler. I not emphasize this too strongly. If I the public can rest assured, that Schettler could not by any possity have been in the condition in which now is."

THE LEGISLATURE

Has Entered Upon What He Calls "A Useless Statute Killing Campaign.'

AIMS HARD AT SEVERAL LAWS.

Goes After Utah's World's Fair Commission and Strikes at Art and Silk Provisions.

TO AMEND MINE TAXATION.

Also Proposes to Abolish Office of Coal Mine Inspector and Have a General Mine Inspector.

When Representative Joseph yester-

day afternoon introduced house bill No. 1. providing for the repeal of the act creating a commission for the Lewis & 'lark exposition at Portland, it imediately occurred to many members of the house that Mr. Joseph had taken this means of resenting the lisuit flung at litch fast summer. But not so, Mr. Joseph says that so far as he is concerned, that incident is closed, and that the idea that he is urging this measure for revenge, is a mistake. The gentleman states that he was prompted to introduce the bill through certain statements in the governor's message, and particularly those which deal with expenditures at the world's fair. While he has no particular fault to find with what was done, Mr. Joseph thinks that the commission clearly exceeded its authority when it expended \$10,000 more than had been appropriated, and he questions very much the propriety of meeting this deficit from the state funds, Again, many of the exhibits, which, he says, the law plainly stated should be transferred to Portland, have either been sold or sent to Washington. These, he declares, will have to be replaced by others in order to make anything like a respectable showing. Then again, the commission for the Lewis & Clark exposition has reported that it will need \$30,000 over and above the \$10,000 already appropriated to make a creditable display at the Portland fair, and the object of Mr. Joseph's bill is to clear the way for a new measure which will clearly define the duties of the commission and place this means of resenting the insult flung a new measure which will clearly define the duties of the commission and place a limit upon their expenditures, beyond which they go at their own risk. He says the state can ill afford to make excessive appropriations for such pur-

ABOLISHES THE SILK COM TO

Mr. Joseph is also the bill relating to sericultur , s Worms effect, abolishes the U and Wind slon and cuts off its b Jonstipation tion of \$7,000. In the Jonstipation gentleman states the Jegulates the of many that this is actural sleep, ture of public funds, ad, nor made no mentionad.

having no report on any such reference, hatways pealing the sericulture the amount named is no the amount named is it.
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afford to allow more, the
better off the books than
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of the Legislature is to legislation, rather than to statute books with more."

end the gentleman declares he during the session.

That he is in dead earnest ably in the self culture bill is element made under it "has been an abso, lute and unqualified failure."

THE ADM INSTITUTE. THE ART INSTITUTE.

The Utah art institute, says Mr. Joseph, has been a public scandal in many respects. It has, he declares, done no good for art or Utah either. Quarrels nd litigation have grown out of it, and e says he wants to wipe it out. On the same point Governor Cutler in his

"It appears that the act forming the Utah art institute, the appropriation made for its maintenance, and the laws governing and regulating it, do not meet the end designed by its promoters, and that the state does not receive full value to the money expended. It is probable, therefore, that a bill will be probable, therefore, that a bill will be introduced in the Legislature, asking for the repeal of the law creating the Utah art institute. In place of the institute, it is proposed that an appropriation be made for a purchase fund, to be used in the purchase of such paintings as may be thought advisable, and in the encouragement of art.

"I am in favor of such action being am in favor of such action being

taken. TAXATION OF MINES.

This afternoon Mr. Joseph said he would introduce a bill providing for an amendment to section 2504 of the Revised Statutes of 1898, relating to the taxation of mines. The amendment makes coal and sait mines taxable as well as metalliferous mines, as well as metalliferous mines, as Mr. Jo-seph says he can see no reason why these mines, which are a source of con-siderable revenue to their owners, should not be taxed, as are the others. On this point the gentleman has much to say concerning the salt beds on the Great Salt Lake. He contends that the industry is responsible, in large meas-ure, for the receding waters of the lake, and thinks it only just that the state should derive some benefit from taxashould derive some benefit from taxs-tion. Only a small part of the depos-its are taxed, this being that part which the company has on hand at the time of making the assessment.

TO ABOLISH COAL MINE IN-SPECTOR.

SPECTOR.

In the course of a few days, Mr, Joseph will introduce a measure abolishing the office of coal mine inspector and substituting therefor the office of general mine inspector, he to have jurisdiction over all the mines of the state. The bill has for its especial object the better protection of miners in general and aims, he says, to prevent such lamentable accidents as that which occurred at the Daly-West mine nearly two years ago. The bill will provide also for an assistant inspector and make the office self-sustaining, the expenses thereof to be charged up to the difthereof to be charged up to the dif-ferent mines. It shall be the duty of the inspector and his assistant to make a regular inspection of state mines and ace that they are properly timbered and well ventilated. Certain penalties are prescribed for non-compliance with the provisions of the proposed act.