

## Mayor Against Old Jail Site.

Persists in Effort to Have Bastille Moved From the Central Part of the City Where Most of the Offenders Are Gathered In, to a Place Near the City and County Building—Also Disapproves Theater Sidewalk Measure.

As has already been foreshadowed, Mayor Thompson today vetoed the report of the police and prison committee recommending that "a change of the present jail site be made." The committee report was adopted by the council Monday night by a vote of 11 to 10, after creating quite a heated wrangle among the members of the council.

The following excerpt from the mayor's veto message gives the reasons for his action:

"I consider the ground of the present jail site too valuable for the purpose of a city jail. A cheaper location could be secured on East Fourth South street, north of the city and county building, as well as on one on the east side of the same building. A jail constructed at either point could be heated

from the same heating plant which now heats the city and county building, thus saving annually considerable expense to the city."

### A SIDEWALK VETO.

The mayor also used his veto power on the petition of the Salt Lake Dramatic association for permission to repair and asphalt the sidewalk on the east side of the Salt Lake Theater. As stated in the petition, the work was to have been done under the supervision of the city engineer and at the expense of the association. The council on Monday night granted the petition under the usual restrictions. The reason for vetoing the petition was that the mayor considered it was the duty of the city to repair and asphalt the sidewalk on the east side of the Salt Lake Theater. All other matters acted upon by the council Monday night were approved by the mayor today.

## VOTE TO CONTINUE THE STRIKE

Hartsville, Pa., Oct. 24.—The employees of the R. M. & Co., and the men working at the Dayton mine of Cox & Brothers & Co., last night voted to continue the strike until the conditions continue to which they are to be taken back by these firms are changed. One of the officials of Cox Brothers & Co. said today:

"We insist that all the men formerly employed at our mine who went on strike shall apply to the respective firms

men as individuals if they wish to return. If we have room for them and they are willing to accept the conditions of the strike they will be taken back with the understanding that the non-strike men must not be molested. Every man who struck is considered by us as having left our employ and that is why we will not resume operations by permitting the men to return to work in a body."

At Silver Brook colliery, operated by J. S. Vents & Co., the men must also make applications as individuals before operations are resumed.

### PHILIPPINE CURRENCY.

Director of the Mint Roberts Gives His Views on the Matter.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Director of the Mint Roberts, in an interview on the subject of the Philippine currency, said: "If the currency system provided by Congress is not fit for the islands and is not to be put into operation there, I think that the best way would be to have a law passed by Congress at the next session providing that the currency of the islands shall be the same as the currency of the United States. This would make some confusion at the start, but it would come out all right in the end."

"The money stock of the islands aside from what American money there may be, is about \$30,000,000. Mexican money would be a comparatively easy matter for us to replace with American money."

### BRIBERY IN MONTANA.

Senator Clark's Son Makes Remarkable Statement About It.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 23.—One of the greatest sensations sprung within the political arena of this state in which a number of millions are struggling for supremacy, was the statement of Charles W. Clark, son of W. A. Clark, millionaire mineowner, which will appear in the Miner tomorrow. Above his own signature, Clark declares "he was offered a bribe of two and a half

millions to assist Heinze in securing control of the legislature, that two more supreme justices might be selected. These judges would be named by Gov. Toole, one of Heinze's alleged lieutenants, and in litigation with the Amalgamated Copper company, in which millions are involved, would decide for Heinze. Furthermore, he could force the Amalgamated to purchase his properties at almost any price. C. W. Clark was to persuade his father to keep out of the campaign until after he had thrown the party and Heinze had secured control of the legislature. Clark's statement has caused the biggest kind of a sensation in political circles."

### THE S. P. STRIKE.

General Manager Knows Nothing "Officially" About It.

San Francisco, Oct. 24.—R. C. Agler, general manager of the Southern Pacific company, today declined to make a statement regarding the reported intention of the firemen and engineers of his company to go on strike in the event the company not meeting their demands for higher wages. "I know nothing officially regarding the demands of the men. We will do nothing but what is proper at present."

Asked if he would be in a position within a few days to make a statement regarding the situation, Mr. Agler replied: "I do not think it will be necessary."

### STAMBOULOFF'S MURDERER.

Is Found Guilty and Sentenced to Be Hanged.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 24.—Michael Stambouloff, alias Hajlu, was today found guilty of the murder of ex-premier Stambouloff in 1895, and sentenced to be hanged.

The accused pleaded not guilty. Companions of M. Stambouloff testified that Stambouloff fired the shot.

Stephen N. Stambouloff, who has been called the Bismarck of Bulgaria, was assassinated at Sofia on the evening of July 15, 1895, three months after his dismissal from the premiership.

The crime was committed while M. Stambouloff and a friend were returning from a club in a carriage. They were stopped by three or four men with knives and pistols and the ex-premier, leaving to the ground to defend himself, was overcome, receiving over 20 wounds in the head in addition to other injuries. The number and the nature of his wounds, together with the amputation of both his hands, resulted in his death three days later.

### HARLAN ENFORCES THE LAW

Supreme Court Justice Squelches Columbia Sophomores.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Justice Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, who is a member of the faculty of the Columbia university law school of this city, last night interfered and prevented a class fight between the freshmen and sophomores. Justice Harlan is a giant in stature, although 69 years of age, he is still vigorous and active, giving one of his daily exercises. The youngsters were not much for him when he entered the arena.

The anticipated contest was the result of the announcement of the freshmen class that it would hold its first meeting last night in Jurisprudence hall. The announcement acted as a suggestive challenge to the sophomores to break up the meeting if possible. After the regular lecture of the evening the first year went under the leadership of the sophomores to break up the meeting. At this point Justice Harlan appeared, and in a commanding voice ordered the combat to cease. The sophomores paused for a moment, but were evidently not disposed to obey the order for they immediately began a second assault.

It was then that the eminent jurist took a personal hand in the fray. He reached over the heads of the assaulting party, and seizing the leader of the forces by the collar, dragged him from the pile. The jurist then directed the second year men to disperse, with the desired effect.

### Prince Waldemar for Governor.

London, Oct. 24.—In a dispatch from Copenhagen the correspondent of the Daily Mail says the government has proposed Prince Waldemar as the new governor of the Danish West Indies.

## Arbitrators Met At White House

President Instructed Them to Endeavor to Establish Between Employers and Employees Such Relations, on Just and Permanent Basis, as Will Avoid Future Trouble.

Washington, Oct. 24.—The members of the strike arbitration commission appointed by President Roosevelt met at the White House shortly after 10 o'clock this morning and went into conference with the president.

The president, E. E. Clark, president of the Order of Railway Conductors, was the first member to arrive. He reached the White House at 10 o'clock. Bishop Spalding, accompanied by D. J. Stafford, of this city, was the next to put in an appearance. Gen. Wilson, who arrived a moment later, was followed by Thomas Watkins and Col. Wright, the recorder of the commission.

Then came E. W. Parker, the mining expert. Judge Gray, of the United States circuit court, was the last member to reach the White House. With his arrival the commission was complete. Several of the members had never before met. The introductions were made in Secretary of the Interior's office, and immediately thereafter the commission ascended the stairs to the president's reception room.

The president greeted the members of the commission cordially. The interview was brief, lasting scarcely 20 minutes. The work to be done by the commission was informally discussed. The president impressed upon the importance of expedition and informed them that he had decided to appoint a secretary of the interstate commerce commission.

### COMMISSIONER'S INSTRUCTIONS.

"White House, Washington, Oct. 23, 1902.

"To the Anthracite Coal Strike Commission:

"Gentlemen:—At the request both of the operators and of the miners I have appointed you a commission to inquire into, consider and pass upon the questions in controversy, in connection with the strike in the anthracite region and the causes out of which the controversy arose. By the action you recommend, which the parties in interest have advanced consented to abide by, you will be able to do away with any cause for the recurrence of such difficulties as those which you have been called on to settle. I submit to you herewith the statement of the operators, following which I named you as the members of the commission. Mr. Wright being named as recorder; also the letter from Mr. Mitchell.

### THE SAMOAN AWARD.

King Oscar's Decision Communicated To U. S. Minister Thomas, Oct. 18.

Stockholm, Sweden, Oct. 24.—It is officially announced here that the terms of the award made by King Oscar in the Samoan arbitration matter were communicated to United States Minister Thomas Oct. 18.

### King Oscar's Novel Experience.

Stockholm, Oct. 24.—King Oscar has had the novel experience of being summoned to appear in court, in connection with documents belonging to the late Helga de la Broche, said to be in his possession. Helga, who was the daughter of the dethroned king Gustavus Adolphus IV, died some years ago. Her legate now demands the delivery of papers regarding the late Helga, which she had in her possession. These papers are understood to be of an interesting historical character.

### Political Shooting in San Juan.

San Juan, P. R., Oct. 24.—A state of political excitement here yesterday ended at midnight with the shooting of two Republicans. The wounded men will recover.

On Thursday the editor of the News was arrested on the complaint of the mayor amid a great demonstration on the charge of libel in publishing the text of the citizens' petition presented to the governor asking that the mayor be prosecuted for destroying the municipal records. Many of the signers of the petition, numbering 30, have been threatened in doggers and letters.

### One Fare for Round Trip.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 24.—The secretary of the National Livestock association has received advice from Chairman Eben E. McLean that the Western Passenger association has granted a rate of one fare for the round trip from all points within their territory on the occasion of the sixth annual convention of the National Livestock association which convenes in Kansas City on Jan. 31. This rate includes Denver and Cheyenne, and the territory east to Chicago, St. Louis and Kansas City. The return coupon is limited to Jan. 15, but upon the payment of 50 cents additional to defray the expenses of joint agent at Kansas City, this time will be extended to and including Jan. 31.

### Reading's First Train of Anthracite

Reading, Pa., Oct. 24.—The first train of anthracite coal mined yesterday in the Reading company's collieries was started from the Schuylkill region after midnight and passed here shortly before noon today bound for New York points. More is to come this afternoon and evening and it is probable the shipment for the 24 hours ending at midnight will be 6,000 to 7,000 tons compared with the former daily run of 40,000 to 45,000 tons.

### Protests Against Pantha's Visit.

New York, Oct. 24.—A protest has been filed by the Venezuela government with the German legation in Caracas against the visit to the Orinoco river of the German gunboat Panther, the vessel which took the Hayti rebel gunboat Crete-a-Pierot, cables the Port of Spain, Trinidad, correspondent of the Herald.

In reply to the protest the German legation declared that the blockade is not only ineffective, but never existed.

"I appoint Mr. Mossey and Mr. Neil as assistants to the recorder."

(Signed.)

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

With the instructions were the statements of the operators. The members of the commission withdrew in a body. When they left the White House they declined to comment upon their interview. They went direct to the office of Commissioner of Labor Wright to organize and prepare for their work.

The commission went into executive session at Col. Wright's office at 11 o'clock. Judge Gray was chosen chairman.

### PRESIDING OFFICER'S TITLE.

The presiding officer is to be officially called the president of the commission. The commission then went into executive session for the purpose of considering the minor details which confront them at the beginning of their duties. Among the questions under consideration were those pertaining to the place of meeting, the order in which witnesses shall be called, whether the sessions shall be open to the press, whether counsel for the parties at interest shall be permitted to be present, etc. At noon the announcement was made that as soon as a conclusion should be reached the conclusion would be given to the public. Mr. Edward A. Mossey, who becomes an assistant to Recorder Wright by direction of the president, is secretary of the interstate commerce commission.

Dr. Neil, the other assistant recorder, is professor of political economy at the Catholic university located near Washington.

The commission was invited to lunch with the president at 1:30.

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### Bulgarian Note to the Powers.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 24.—The Bulgarian government has sent an identical note to the powers pointing out that the evacuation of the Balkan states by the foreign troops is insisted upon by the government of Bulgaria will be unable to hold in check the pro-Macedonian movement, which is agitating this country.

### The Molineux Trial.

New York, Oct. 24.—The Molineux trial as usual opened promptly today, Judge Lambert being in his seat two minutes before 10:30 and having to wait for the lawyers. A big crowd chiefly women, thronged the corridors and courtroom. Charles C. Hughes, of the Knickerbocker Athletic club, testified that Cornish had made some scurrilous remarks about Molineux, which witness repeated to Molineux. Charges were made against Cornish but they were not sustained.

Emma Miller, the clerk in the store in Newark, where the silver bottle holder was bought, testified that she sold the holder submitted to her, but doubted if she could recognize the person to whom she sold it. She admitted that she had demanded \$100 before she would give her testimony.

Miss Miller remembered selling the holder in question on Dec. 21, 1898, and to a man with grey eyes and sandy beard. She was quite sure Molineux was not the man.

Later Mr. Osborne explained that Miss Miller was a witness of necessity, and he did not believe the prosecution should be bound entirely by her testimony and be barred from cross examination upon the testimony elicited from her by the defense.

Justice Lambert held that the prosecution might show that Miss Miller had not always been certain about her ability to say that the defendant was not the man who bought the holder, and he could recognize the person to whom she sold it. She admitted that she had demanded \$100 before she would give her testimony.

Each of the jurors was at this point furnished with a book containing photographic reproductions of all the written exhibits in the case. Prof. Turrell told in great detail of the methods he had employed in studying the comparing of all the disputed and conceded handwriting.

An adjournment was taken at 1 o'clock.

## BROKE UP THE SCHOOL.

Football Fever Results in Hoodlums At State University.

## GOT BEYOND ALL CONTROL.

Horrific Boys Marched Through Corridors, Called Out the Students And Came Down to a Body.

There was something doing at the University today. Perhaps if the faculty were consulted they would reverse this by saying there was nothing doing, for it is known that so far as the school work is concerned there was mighty little doing after 11 o'clock. At that hour, so the story goes, the lads and lassies got so worked up over tomorrow's football game that they stamped the whole school, and before the restraining influence of the faculty could be brought to bear they had broken loose and got beyond all control.

Had the board of regents happened in at the time they might have thought the school had been turned into a madhouse, so great was the pandemonium. Talk about a football game, it simply wasn't in it for a minute. The boys and girls were in a state of excitement and were due to meet on the University campus at 11 o'clock. The boys and girls were in a state of excitement and were due to meet on the University campus at 11 o'clock.

The cause of this startling little episode, as hinted above, was the fact that tomorrow the 15, or 16 boys expect to meet on the University campus at 11 o'clock. The boys and girls were in a state of excitement and were due to meet on the University campus at 11 o'clock.

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When the parade was over the belligerent students chartered a street car and took a trolley ride "just for fun." After that there's no telling what they did, nor will there be until tomorrow afternoon when they meet the enemy on the campus.

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## Withdrawal of Troops Ordered.

For Those in Anthracite Coal Regions Issued by Governor Stone to Major General Miller—Time and Manner Not Stated—This Avoids Appointing a Commission to Take Votes of the Soldiers.

Harrisburg, Pa., Oct. 24.—General orders for the withdrawal of the troops in the anthracite coal regions were issued by Gov. Stone to Maj.-Gen. Miller today. The orders do not state the time and manner of withdrawing the troops, but it is expected that the state authorities will bring all of them home with the possible exception of two or three regiments before election day. This will avoid the necessity of appointing a commission to each regiment to take the votes of the soldiers.

In the field and the preparation of special form of ballots.

The prospects are that the troops sent into the region last July will be ordered home before those which were ordered on duty later.

### BATTERIES ORDERED HOME.

Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 24.—Maj.-Gen. Miller today issued an order recalling batteries A, of Philadelphia; B, of Pittsburgh, and C, of Phoenixville. It is believed that one or more regiments will be ordered home before those which are at Pottsville and the movements of the troops will be directed from there.

## NORTHERN PACIFIC COAST LIMITED HELD UP.

Trainmen Only Saw One Robber and Think He May Have Done the Job Alone—He Shot and Killed Engineer O'Neill—Big Reward for Robbers' Capture.

Helena, Oct. 24.—The eastbound north coast limited mail was held up and robbed three miles east of Bear Mouth about 4 o'clock this morning. The trainmen saw but one man and think the robbery may have been committed by him without assistance. The robber shot Engineer O'Neill, who died soon afterwards. The train was in charge of Conductor Quinn. The combination baggage and express car was blown to pieces and all the registered mail was taken. Supt. Horn gives the details of the robbery, so far as known. In the following dispatch to Gen. Agt. A. D. Edgar of Helena:

"Train No. 4, Conductor Quinn, Engineer O'Neill, was held up three miles east of Bear Mouth. Quinn reports that baggage car No. 23 was blown to pieces, Engineer O'Neill was shot and has since died. The robbers went through the mail car, taking all the registered mail, but got nothing else. They dynamited the combination baggage and express car. Will transfer baggage and express to box car at Drummond and will take it to Butte. Are ready to start special from Deer Lodge with bloodhounds and as soon as we can locate direction taken by robbers will have posse at Deer Lodge. Missoula and Anaconda ready to take the trail of the robbers. Think our chances are good. So far as seen there was but one man who told the train electrician if any one wanted to know who he was to say he was the fellow that held up the Southern Pacific train south of Portland about a year ago."

United States Marshall Charles F. Lloyd is preparing to render all assistance possible. Several deputies will go to the scene of the robbery by the first train and take part in the search. A telegram from Missoula states that the robber wore a mask and that a burlap was tied about his clothes, completely covering them. Sheriff Prescott of Missoula is an old and experienced officer and he is bending every energy to strike the trail of the robber.

A telegram from Thomas Copper, general manager of the Northern Pacific company, states that the company offers \$5,000 reward for the capture and delivery to the authorities of the robber, dead or alive. If there were two in the robbery \$2,500 will be paid for either one and if more than two, \$5,000 will be paid for the capture of all of them or

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