

KNOX REPLIES TO TWO RESOLUTIONS.

No Prosecutions Against Persons Referred to Have Been Instituted

GUARDS THE PUBLIC INTEREST.

To Comply With the Resolution Would Not Comport With Public Welfare.

Washington, April 27.—Atty.-Gen. Knox today transmitted to the house replies to the two resolutions of inquiry introduced by Mr. Williams of Mississippi relative to trusts. First replying to the question as to whether any criminal prosecutions have been begun by him against persons involved in the decision of the supreme court of the United States in the Northern Securities case as guilty of violating the laws by entering into combinations in restraint of trade, the attorney-general says:

"I have the honor to say that no criminal prosecutions have been instituted against the persons referred to in the resolution, and that further than this I do not deem it compatible with the public interest to comply with the resolution."

The other resolution asks if any investigation ever was made by the department of justice of the so-called anthracite coal trust, consisting of the anthracite coal carrying railroads. The attorney-general replies to this as follows:

"I have the honor to say that during the time of the anthracite coal strike the department of justice began an investigation for the purpose of determining whether the anthracite coal business was conducted through a combination or conspiracy in violation of the anti-trust act of 1890."

"This investigation had not proceeded far until I discovered that if such a combination existed the evidence of its existence had been admitted in evidence and that it was to be established would largely depend on the government's ability to secure evidence of a chain of circumstances which in the aggregate would establish a combination."

"In view of the fact that this department possessed no powers to compel the production of books and papers, and to examine witnesses under oath, I opened up the subject through a representative of the department of justice with a representative of the interstate commerce commission as to the advisability of the interstate commerce commission making a general investigation into the general question as to whether the anthracite coal business was conducted through a combination or conspiracy in violation of the anti-trust act of 1890, and, in short, of obtaining through the powers of the commission evidence of the facts, the suggestion being that the commission should in this respect and within its functions, repeat its action which led to the development of facts upon which the general government based its case against the joint traffic association and later against the Northern Securities company."

"About this time a complaint was made before the interstate commerce commission raising the questions above referred to. During the progress of the hearing before the commission upon this complaint several witnesses refused to produce papers and answer questions which the commission considered and ruled to be germane to the inquiry; whereupon, under the direction of the attorney-general proceedings were begun in the United States circuit court in New York for the purpose of compelling the coal companies to produce papers and answer questions."

"The circuit court dismissed the petition of the interstate commerce commission, whereupon an appeal was taken by the United States under the act of Feb. 18, 1903, direct to the supreme court of the United States. On motion of the attorney-general the case was advanced and argued by a representative of the department of justice and a special assistant attorney at the instance of the interstate commerce commission."

"This appeal was decided in favor of the powers of the commission to compel the production of the testimony, and I am informed, the commission is about to report, the hearing is when completed, will lay before the department of justice, in connection with other evidence it has gathered itself, and has been furnished to it by sundry persons, all the available information in relation to the alleged combination. Further than this I do not deem it compatible with the public interest to comply with the resolution."

A Family's Narrow Escape.

Butte, Mont., April 27.—An Anaconda special says that the Daniels family, who live near Cable, were awakened by their 11-year-old son, who is a somnambulist, last night, the inmates of the house, numbering seven, would have been killed. The boy, while

walking in his sleep, fell down stairs. He awoke and found the lower floor in flames. The family, aroused by the lad, rushed outdoors and a moment later a keg of powder in the cellar exploded, sending the house skyward. It is not known how the fire started.

CONFIRMED BY SENATE.

Brig. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth Made Major General.

Washington, April 27.—The senate, in executive session, made the following confirmations: Brig. Gen. F. C. Ainsworth, military secretary with the rank of major general.

Lieut.-Col. Henry P. McCain, assistant adjutant general with rank of colonel. To be brigadier general on the retired list.

Col. Timothy E. Wilcox, assistant surgeon general.

Lieut.-Col. Valery Havard, assistant surgeon general with rank of colonel. Also a number of military, naval and marine corps promotions.

James M. Shoup of Alaska, United States marshal, District of Alaska, Division No. 1.

Edward S. Wilson of Porto Rico, United States marshal, District of Porto Rico.

Beekman Winthrop of New York, governor of Porto Rico.

Jose C. Barbosa, Andres Crosas and Hermilio Diaz Navarro, members of executive council of Porto Rico.

The following appointments of postmasters were confirmed: New Mexico—Frank A. Hill, Raton; Oregon—William H. Leithner, Hunting ton; Oklahoma—Thomas D. Craddock, Wellston; Adolph Bollenbach, Weatherford.

Washington—George W. France, Hoquiam; John O. Wilson, Cosmopolis.

Colorado—David James, Loveland.

California—Arthur J. Chittenden, Corning; C. H. Anson, Monrovia; Franklin L. Glass, Martinez; John Le-masters, Kern; Charles E. Tucker, Fortuna; Edwin Stanton, Avalon.

Idaho—David E. Smithson, Emmett.

Kansas—W. H. Smith, Colby; George W. Hook, Sabetha.

Nevada—Theodore R. Hofen, Carson City.

LOUBET IN ROME.

Spends the Day Visiting French Institutions.

Rome, April 27.—President Loubet spent the greater part of today visiting French institutions. He remained for a considerable time at the French academy of art in the Villa Medici, where he viewed the statue of Victor Hugo presented to Rome by the French.

An autograph ode to Victor Hugo by Gabriele d'Annunzio, bound in a beautiful case of Venetian brocade made in 1890, was presented to the president.

President Loubet dined at the French embassy, where afterward he assisted at a large reception. Speaking during the reception to Prince Colonna, mayor of Rome, the president said:

"My impression of Rome is so deep that I hope to return and remain for some time, but quietly and merely as M. Loubet."

Ambassador Meyer asked and obtained permission to present to Queen Helena, Charlemagne Tower, United States ambassador to Germany, and Mrs. Tower.

Considering the strict etiquette of the Italian court, this is considered a great compliment, and, in fact, Ambassador and Mrs. Tower were the only persons presented to her majesty during the reception. The queen received the Americans most graciously. To Ambassador Meyer she said she was sure that through his motor car excursions he knew Italy better than she did. She told Mr. and Mrs. Tower that she had several American friends and felt a great interest in their country.

The Republicans, Socialists and Radicals intended to make a popular demonstration tonight in honor of President Loubet and to give it an anti-clerical character. The police forbade the demonstration, the government wishing to avoid all manifestation which might seem to be a limitation of the independence and liberty of the Vatican.

TWO OFFICERS KILLED.

Attacked by a Band of Men in Warsaw

Warsaw, April 27.—While several police officers were attempting to enter a house in the Dzywicky thoroughfare today they were attacked by a band of men armed with revolvers and knives. Two of the officers, a deputy chief of the secret police and a deputy commissary, were killed and two others were wounded.

L. T. V. C. LEWIS.

He Reaches Omaha and Writes To Friends in San Francisco.

San Francisco, April 28.—The whereabouts of Lieut. Victor Courtney Lewis is no longer a mystery. News has been received here that he had reached Omaha on Tuesday night, from which point he is reported to have communicated with friends here. He is in good health and report had it that it was his intention to proceed to Chicago and from there write to headquarters his resignation from the army.

The cause of his sudden departure from the Presidio still continues to be the all absorbing topic of discussion. Not a word has been received by his intimate friends and they have no plausible reason for his absence.

DEEDS TO PANAMA CANAL PROPERTY.

They and the Archives Have Been Turned Over to Messrs. Day and Russell.

PURCHASE PRICE ADVANCED.

European Holders of Colombian Bonds Will Not Receive Any Portion Of the Money.

Washington, April 27.—The attorney-general has received cablegrams from Messrs. Day and Russell, who went to Paris as his representatives to conduct the closing negotiations for the Panama canal property, to the effect that the deeds of the property, archives and all other paper and documents which will belong to the United States under the transfer have already been turned over to them, and that the purchase price of \$40,000,000 has been advanced to the canal company by a Paris syndicate of bankers. This syndicate, it is understood, offered to pay over the money with a view to expediting the consummation of the sale on the assurance of the attorney-general that the draft of the syndicate on the United States for the \$40,000,000 would be honored on presentation at the treasury at Washington.

At the time the money was paid over to the canal company in Paris Maj. Mark Brooks, of the engineer corps of the army, now in Colon, was authorized to formally receive the papers on the isthmus in the name of the United States. Whether this transfer has actually been made by the republic of Panama the department of justice has not been advised, but it is assumed it will be made within a day or two. Messrs. Day and Russell are expected to return to Washington within the next 10 days.

Though sympathizing with the efforts of the European holders of the Colombian bonds to induce the new state of Panama to assume some share of the foreign indebtedness of Colombia, the state department has made no move in that matter since the retirement from Washington of M. Banau-Varilla, the Panama minister. Before the minister left Washington Secy. Hay took occasion to impress upon him the fact that considerations of equity should move Panama to an assumption of some part of the national debt, but the minister was not impressed and no effort was made to bring pressure to bear upon the new government. The attempt to delay the payment of the \$10,000,000 to Panama by the presentation of the old Colon fire claims probably will not receive the endorsement of the department.

BONDHOLDERS TAKE ACTION.

New York, April 28.—At a general meeting of the holders of bonds of the external debt of Colombia a resolution has been adopted, says a Times dispatch from London, in which the bondholders placed on record the "right to require from the government of Panama that it assume the obligations for a just and equitable proportion of the external debt of Colombia based on the money that the government will receive from the United States in respect to the canal concessions."

Another resolution was passed earnestly requesting his majesty's government and the government of the United States to use their good offices in behalf of the bondholders.

GERMAN LOSSES IN AFRICA.

They Have Been Unusually Severe.

Berlin, April 27.—Capt. Dannhauser, the Lokai-Anzeiger's special correspondent with Max von Glasenapp's column in German Southwest Africa, has sent a dispatch by heliograph, via Windhoek, announcing that the losses of the column through deaths, wounds and sickness since the beginning of the campaign to the battle of Owikokero, on March 13, were: Officers, 3 per cent; privates, 45 per cent. Forty-four men are now sick with typhoid, besides those sent to Windhoek. The column was not molested by the enemy, but apparently is unable to undertake any military operations. The troops are suffering from night frosts and heavy rains and are awaiting reinforcements to make good their losses.

A report of a positive character was circulated in the reichstag today that Col. Letwin, the governor of German Southwest Africa, had resigned his military functions and wished to confine himself to the administration of the colony. It had been known in Berlin for over a week that Col. Letwin was in bad health and that he wanted a long furlough before the rebellion began, but he remained at his post from a sense of duty.

Another report in the reichstag circles is about to go to South Africa under Lieut.-Gen. von Trotha. He was in Berlin last week when the fate of Maj. von Glasenapp's column gave concern, and the war ministry conferred with him. In spite of the statement given out yesterday that Col. Duerr is returning from German Southwest Africa owing to illness, the Cologne Gazette says that the belief still prevails in Berlin circles that his return is due to a conflict of authority with Col. Letwin.

TO REFORM CITIES.

Rev. R. P. Coyle of Denver Suggests Lynch Law.

Denver, Colo., April 27.—A riot was narrowly averted at Coliseum hall tonight at a mass meeting of citizens called to protest against the so-called crimes against the ballot. The particular attack of the speakers was the elections commission. When ex-Dist. Atty. George Allen Smith attempted to defend the commission he was nearly mobbed. While he was trying to speak the lights were turned out and the hall cleared. Rev. Robert P. Coyle, moderator of the Presbyterian general assembly and pastor of the Central Presbyterian church of this city, intimated that the example of other cities in the formation of a vigilance committee to drive out fraud and corruption in municipal government could well be followed in Denver. Cheers of approval greeted the statement. Resolutions calling upon the citizens' committee to "make" the elections commission perform its duties according to law were adopted.

No Bail for Mrs. Botkin.

San Francisco, April 27.—Police Judge Conlan today held Mrs. Cordelia Botkin to answer to the superior court for the murder of Mrs. Joshua D. Deane by means of poisoned candy mailed from this city to Dover, Del. A request by her attorney that she be admitted to bail was refused, the judge stating that he believed the evidence against her was conclusive.

The World's Fair

WILL OPEN ON

Saturday Next.

In Commemoration

Of the event, the Deseret News announces the following features:

Literary Feature

THE "NEWS" has purchased the rights for the entire west of the series of pen pictures, just written by Captain George L. Kilmer, entitled NAPOLEON AS SEEN BY HIS ASSOCIATES, and will publish the first installment on Saturday next. Twenty-four installments in all.

The opening of the Great Fair at St. Louis, celebrating the hundredth anniversary of the Louisiana Purchase, by which the United States acquired from Napoleon an empire, for a sum which men now make or lose in Wall street in a day,—has aroused new interest in the great French Emperor. Anything that pertains to his career is being absorbed with interest the world over. The new compilation is one of the most extraordinary series of articles ever offered to the public, being an attempt to select from the vast quantity of Napoleonic literature which has come to light in the last thirty years extracts which form a complete pen picture of the inner life of the most stupendous figure in all history.

This task was committed to Captain George L. Kilmer, who by natural aptitude, education, journalistic experience and long study of the subject is eminently fitted for the undertaking. Captain Kilmer is too well known as a clear, graceful and forceful writer on historical subjects to require an introduction here. It should be said, however, that in this case his work has been that of the editor rather than the writer. From a large number of rare and costly books on Napoleon, some of them in the original French, he has selected and put in two-column installments, convenient for newspaper publication, sketches of the great Corsican which enable the reader to see and comprehend his real character as clearly as he could from reading the books. These extracts are from the writings of those who were closest to Napoleon and knew him best. And it should be said that he did not wear a mask in the presence of his intimates. Not only his acts, but his motives as revealed in his conversation, are laid bare to the reader.

CHARACTER OF THE ARTICLES.

In order that "News" readers may obtain a clear idea of the series, the heads of the twenty-four articles are given below.

FOOTPRINTS OF NAPOLEON
HOW NAPOLEON LOOKED
NAPOLEON'S EVERYDAY MANNER
HE STOOPED FOR SUCCESS
NAPOLEON AND THE WOMEN
NAPOLEON'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE
ONE OF NAPOLEON'S MISTAKES
PEN PORTRAITS OF NAPOLEON
NAPOLEON'S EARLY LOVES
THE LITTLE CORPORAL AND HIS SOLDIERS
"I AM SLAPPING A KING"
A MILITARY AUTOCRAT
THE LARGENESS OF THE MAN
THE SMALLNESS OF THE MAN
ALWAYS A TIRELESS WORKER
HIS TALKS ABOUT HIMSELF
DRESSED AFTER FASHIONS OF HIS OWN
PECULIAR TRAITS AND HABITS
HIS NOTABLE OFFHAND SAYINGS
HIS WEALTH AND LUXURIES
ODD STORIES OF NAPOLEON
JOSEPHINE DE BEAUHARNAIS
MARRIAGE, QUARRELS AND DIVORCE
STORIES OF HIS GALLANTRIES

Make a Scrap Book.

As the Napoleonic series will not be reprinted, nor published in book form, all those interested in the great emperor's career, will do well to clip the articles from the "News" and form a Napoleonic scrap book.

Art Feature

THE OFFICIALS of the World's Fair at St. Louis have decided to issue a weekly series of World's Fair Portfolios illustrating the great exposition which opens in St. Louis, April 30th.

This portfolio will be published along the same lines as the famous "Dream City" views of the Columbian Exposition of 1893, which reached a phenomenal sale of over six and a half million copies. The portfolios of the St. Louis Exposition will be the only official ones issued, and will have the endorsement and the co-operation of the officials of the great fair. Photographs will be taken especially for it by official photographers, and the descriptive matter will be written by Mr. Walter B. Stevens, secretary of the Exposition. Every photograph taken is copyrighted.

The Deseret News is pleased to announce that it has been awarded the contract for handling the World's Fair portfolios in Utah and Idaho. It will thus be only possible to secure this beautiful work through this paper. There will be thirty parts in all, and each part will consist of not less than sixteen pages, often more, and each will contain sixteen half-tone engravings, size 8 by 10 inches, made from photographs obtained by special contract with the official photographers. There will thus be nearly 500 reproductions of the most famous scenes and subjects in the Exposition; the thirty portfolios will be issued as near as may be one each week, commencing on the day the Fair opens, Saturday, April 30, 1904.

The Fair will be characterized by the most extraordinary assemblage of human kind in all the world's history. It will be attended by every civilization from the highest to the lowest, wherever distributed around the earth. Photographs will be taken of these subjects in groups showing their native occupation and pastimes.

The views taken will illustrate the life, the architecture, the exhibits, the sculpture, the plazas, the water ways, the vistas, the colonnade of states, the monuments, the palaces, the cascades, the great basin, the pike, the model city, the place of nations, commonwealth plateau, etc., etc.

The photographers will give the choice of every subject seen at the Fair, whether of art, scenic, architectural, or industrial interest. The purpose will be, by the aid of splendid photographs and the most modern methods known in engraving and printing, to transfer as nearly as possible the details of the great Fair to paper for the benefit of the masses. It will be a permanent record of the great historic event, which will be within the reach of every one.

THE TERMS.

The World's Fair portfolio in the east will be retailed at 25c per copy, or \$7.50 for the 30 numbers. The Deseret News, by buying it in large quantities, and signing a contract which provides for an enormous circulation in the west, is enabled to offer the portfolio to its readers on the following terms:

To all regular subscribers of the Daily, Saturday or Semi-Weekly News, 10 cents per copy, or \$3.00 for the 30 portfolios. Mailed in tubes free.

To subscribers of the Daily "News" who pay three months in advance of May 1, 1904, THREE PORTFOLIOS FREE; six months in advance, SIX PORTFOLIOS FREE; one year in advance, TWELVE PORTFOLIOS FREE, etc. Postage stamps accepted in payment.

Address, THE DESERET NEWS, Portfolio Department, Salt Lake City, Utah.



The Cream of all
\$3.00
AND
\$3.50
SHOES

at

Robinson Bros. Co.

124 MAIN STREET 'PHONE 2101 K.

Call at the "News" Office—Circulator's Window—and See Sample Copies, on and after Monday Next.