

Death Penalty Is Pronounced.

Imposed on Damad Mahmud Pasha, Brother-in-Law of the Sultan—Prominent in Young Turkish Movement—Expelled From Greece—Now a Fugitive in Paris—Warrant Issued for Him.

Constantinople, Feb. 6.—The sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha, has been sentenced to death. Mahmud has long been prominent in the Young Turkish movement and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the sultan. Mahmud was in Paris, where he was refused by the French government to return to Constantinople. He is now a fugitive in Paris, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. The sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha, has been sentenced to death. Mahmud has long been prominent in the Young Turkish movement and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the sultan. Mahmud was in Paris, where he was refused by the French government to return to Constantinople. He is now a fugitive in Paris, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest. The sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha, has been sentenced to death. Mahmud has long been prominent in the Young Turkish movement and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the sultan. Mahmud was in Paris, where he was refused by the French government to return to Constantinople. He is now a fugitive in Paris, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

A dispatch from Constantinople dated Dec. 18, 1901, reported that the flight of the sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha, during the previous week, with a large sum of money, had caused a great scandal. He was accompanied by his wife and children. The sultan's brother-in-law, Damad Mahmud Pasha, has been sentenced to death. Mahmud has long been prominent in the Young Turkish movement and was recently expelled from Greece at the behest of the sultan. Mahmud was in Paris, where he was refused by the French government to return to Constantinople. He is now a fugitive in Paris, and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

SHEEPMEN ARE UP IN ARMS

Address a Resolution to President and Congress Disapproving Action of S. M. D. North, of the Census Bureau, for Leading Fight Against the Tariff on Wool.

Helena, Mont., Feb. 6.—The Pacific Northwest Wool Growers' association today issued a resolution addressed to President Roosevelt and Congress, disapproving the action of S. M. D. North, of the Census Bureau, for leading the fight against the tariff on wool. The resolution was adopted by a large majority. The association is led by J. H. Hays, secretary of the National Association of Wool Growers. The resolution states that the association is opposed to the action of S. M. D. North, who is leading the fight against the tariff on wool. The association is led by J. H. Hays, secretary of the National Association of Wool Growers. The resolution states that the association is opposed to the action of S. M. D. North, who is leading the fight against the tariff on wool.

HELEN HAY'S MARRIAGE.

Secretary of State's Eldest Daughter Weds Payne Whitney, Son of Ex-Secretary of Navy—President and Cabinet Present—Most Notable Sociable Event of the Season.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Helen Hay, eldest daughter of Secretary of State John Hay and Payne Whitney, son of the late Secretary of the Navy, were married today at noon at the Church of the Covenant. The wedding was the most notable social event of the season in Washington, being celebrated by the presence of the highest officials in the land, including the President and his cabinet, and of what is recognized as the best of New York and New England society. The Hay family has been in mourning since the death of Adolph Hay but for this one day the mourning was put aside and the wedding was celebrated with all the pomp that would have characterized it otherwise.

CATHERING OF GUESTS.
For several days past the guests have been gathering and preparations have been made for the wedding. The guests came to Washington with a party of distinguished friends, including Sir Edward Colebrooke, C. T. Barney, Mrs. Whitney, Mr. and Mrs. George P. Putnam, Mr. and Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, and many others. The wedding was the most notable social event of the season in Washington, being celebrated by the presence of the highest officials in the land, including the President and his cabinet, and of what is recognized as the best of New York and New England society.

EDIFICE CROWDED.
The church was crowded, its seating capacity being only 600, which promised a very close and comfortable occasion. It was believed that the official Washington could not be accommodated even in a small measure, so the invitations were limited to friends of the bride and groom. The wedding was the most notable social event of the season in Washington, being celebrated by the presence of the highest officials in the land, including the President and his cabinet, and of what is recognized as the best of New York and New England society.

THE USHERS.
The ushers were all bachelor friends of the bridegroom, including John C. W. Whitney, Jr., Frederick Kerner, John N. Waterbury, Jr., Milton S. Ragsdale, Gov. Morris of New York, James F. Wadsworth of New York, Hugh D. Scott of Philadelphia and Major Charles L. McCarley, U. S. M. C., of Washington. Mr. Whitney's best man was Eugene Hale, Jr., son of the senator from Maine.

BRIDE AND MAIDS.
The bride was assisted by two maids, her sister, Alice Hay and Dorothy Whitney, the 15-year-old sister of the bridegroom. They were prettily dressed in gray crepe de chine made over white silk and wore great picture hats of white felt with large white ostrich plumes. The bride wore neither jewels nor lace and her toilet was one of extreme simplicity, consisting of a gown of plain white satin completed by a tulle veil caught in place by a coronal of orange blossoms.

THE MUSIC.
The music was as follows: "The Pilgrim Chorus" and "The Evening Star" from "Tannhauser." The procession was led by the bride and groom, followed by the ushers and bridesmaids. The wedding was the most notable social event of the season in Washington, being celebrated by the presence of the highest officials in the land, including the President and his cabinet, and of what is recognized as the best of New York and New England society.

Harriman is Now Coming.

Head of One of the World's Biggest Railroad Combinations Coming to Salt Lake to Confer With Other Officials Next Week.

It is H. H. Harriman's plans hold good there will be in Salt Lake City next week one of the biggest conferences of railroad magnates and officials ever held here. Mr. Harriman has been due to arrive in this city at the end of this week, for some time past. It is now said that on February 15 he will arrive here in a special train accompanied by Vice-President W. D. Connelley of the Oregon Short Line, President H. C. Burt of the Union Pacific, Consulting Engineer Berry of the Short Line, with several of the engineering force of the Union Pacific, Traffic Director Stubbs, J. A. Munroe, freight traffic manager of the Union Pacific and a number of other Harriman officials. This party, it is said, will be joined here by General Manager J. K. Rutledge and other traffic and engineering officials of the Southern Pacific system, together with the general manager and traffic officials of the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company. The above named officials, together with General Manager W. H. Bancroft and his assistants on the Oregon Short Line will make an imposing array of railroad magnates and officials ever held here.

TO EXAMINE THE SAN BLAS ROUTE.

Ex-Mayor Phelan of San Francisco Gives His Views to Committee.

Washington, Feb. 6.—James D. Phelan, recently mayor of San Francisco, and one of the California commissioners appointed by the governor to represent the state before the committee of Congress here, was a witness before the House committee on foreign affairs today. Referring to a statement by Minister Wu that "labor agitators were behind the Chinese exclusion movement," Mr. Phelan detailed the prevailing sentiment on the Pacific coast in favor of exclusion as shown by referendum votes, a unanimous press, unanimous delegations in Congress and the attitude of the people. On the other side, he said, were the Pacific Mail Steamship company, the Canadian railways, the Chinese diplomatic representatives, several retired attorneys and returned missionaries, who urged no public reason for the admission of the Chinese and who had finally agreed to the renewal of the Geary law for two years, when it is said the treaty of 1884 will expire. In conclusion, he said: "The attorneys for the Chinese advocate the repeal of the Geary law for two years, because in case of its expiration the Chinese will be free to come to the United States. They are dealing with people who are trained to the evasion of the law, and for twenty years the government has been endeavoring to circumvent their evasions."

SCHLEY UNVEILS MONUMENT.

On Site of First Blockhouse Erected in Knoxville.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—This forenoon Admiral and Mrs. Schley visited the University of Tennessee. They held a large reception at the university, where Admiral Schley subsequently addressed the students. Mrs. Schley was entertained informally at the Woman's building at the university. This afternoon a reception was tendered Admiral and Mrs. Schley by the local chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and later Admiral Schley unveiled and dedicated a marble tablet on the site of the first blockhouse or fort built by the first settlers of Knoxville. The blockhouse stood on the present courthouse square. The marker bears the inscription:

Site of first blockhouse, 1792. Erected by Bonnie Kate Chapter, D. A. R. Dedicated by Admiral Schley, February 6, 1902.

IRISH PARLIAMENTARY ELECTION

Dublin, Feb. 6.—The election for members of parliament in the East division of County Down, to succeed Dr. J. A. Russell, (conservative elected without opposition in 1900), who was recently appointed a judge of the city of London, has resulted as follows: James Wood, (land purchase candidate), 3,576; Col. R. H. Wallace, (unionist), 3,429; Wood's majority 147. The result is that the opposition gains a seat in parliament. The result is the first fruits of T. W. Russell's compulsory land purchase campaign against the government, of which he is a former member, as parliamentary secretary of the local government board. A great demonstration followed the announcement of the vote.

TAFT AND M'ARTHUR DIFFER.

Washington, Feb. 6.—Gov. Taft appeared before the Senate committee on the Philippines today with the intention of taking up the Philippine tariff bill and of devoting his attention to the revenue and tariff conditions of the Philippine islands but before beginning with the subject he replied to a number of questions by Senator Carmack bearing upon subjects heretofore covered by the governor. In his testimony Mr. Carmack quoted from the report of Gen. MacArthur of 1900 to the effect that there is substantial unity among the Filipino people in their opposition to the United States. Replying, Gov. Taft said the commission had not originally accepted the general's conclusions and that the commission's tour of the archipelago had convinced them they were correct in their conclusion. That originally the people of the Philippine islands were much aroused by the subject he replied to a number of questions by Senator Carmack bearing upon subjects heretofore covered by the governor. In his testimony Mr. Carmack quoted from the report of Gen. MacArthur of 1900 to the effect that there is substantial unity among the Filipino people in their opposition to the United States.

City Committee To the Rescue.

Will Endeavor to Untangle Snarls of Council Majority Caused by Police Department Troubles—Desire to Have Hilton Resign—Just What Mayor Thompson Wants—Friends Urge Him Not to Take That Step.

The Republican city committee has concluded that it is time to step in and take a hand in the solution and settlement of the troubles now on with the majority members of the Council, and in the police department. Accordingly, it will meet at 8 o'clock tonight at the Knutsford hotel and hold a conference on the differences of the officials most directly concerned. These are Chief Hilton on the one side and Detective Sheets and Sergeants Janney and Brown on the other. The conflicting sides both have their friends. It would appear that the chief has a majority in the City Council as shown by the fact that that body on Tuesday night promptly confirmed his action in removing the offending officers. The recall was not, however, eleven votes to three, though it is claimed that at least two, and perhaps three, affirmative votes were cast in order that a resolution might be had at the next meeting of the Council. The Republican city committee has concluded that it is time to step in and take a hand in the solution and settlement of the troubles now on with the majority members of the Council, and in the police department. Accordingly, it will meet at 8 o'clock tonight at the Knutsford hotel and hold a conference on the differences of the officials most directly concerned. These are Chief Hilton on the one side and Detective Sheets and Sergeants Janney and Brown on the other. The conflicting sides both have their friends. It would appear that the chief has a majority in the City Council as shown by the fact that that body on Tuesday night promptly confirmed his action in removing the offending officers. The recall was not, however, eleven votes to three, though it is claimed that at least two, and perhaps three, affirmative votes were cast in order that a resolution might be had at the next meeting of the Council.

THE MORTENSEN MURDER

Information Charging the Accused With Murder in the First Degree This Afternoon—Probability That Trial Will Be Here and Not in Tooele.

The information in the Mortensen-Hay murder case charging the accused with murder in the first degree was filed this afternoon by District Attorney Eichner. It was also learned that there is a strong probability that the case will not be tried in Tooele as previously announced. It is said all parties concerned will be perfectly willing to submit the issues to a Salt Lake jury before Judge Morse. The information is as follows: In the district court of the Third Judicial district of the State of Utah and for Salt Lake county. Information No. 860. State of Utah vs. Peter Mortensen, defendant.

FATAL POWDER EXPLOSION

Two Men Are Dead and Four Others Seriously Injured.

Accident Occurred in Powder House at Mouth of Japan Tunnel, Telluride, Colo.

Telluride, Colo., Feb. 6.—Two men are dead and four others seriously injured as the result of an explosion of powder in the powder house at the mouth of Japan tunnel.

THE DEAD.
D. R. O'Connell, aged 45, married. John Francis Flaherty, aged 22.

INJURED.
Alphonse Franco, shift boss, badly injured and cut about head. Santino Maria, powder thrower, will lose one and probably both eyes and badly hurt about the back. C. V. Wells, water carrier, badly cut about face.

Henry Meldrum, blacksmith, right arm and side badly hurt by falling timber. All buildings around the tunnel are a complete wreck. Marta, who was throwing powder in the powder house stepped out of the building and was struck by the powder, becoming heated, exploded, the concussion setting off the entire powder supply, amounting to several hundred pounds. About 100 yards distant were stored tons of dynamite. The door of the building was blown in but the dynamite was undisturbed.

REPLY TO PAUNCEFOTE.

Berlin, Feb. 6.—The official denial that Lord Pauncefote, the British ambassador at Washington, on April 14, 1901, made a second proposal to the powers to remonstrate with the United States, was today laid before a high German official, whose functions give him absolute first hand knowledge of everything just as it occurred. He reaffirmed the statement made in these dispatches yesterday. Referring to his copious notes he dictated therefrom to the correspondent of the Associated Press the following data:

"On Feb. 14 the Spanish ambassador at Berlin asked the German government whether Germany was willing to head a European movement against the United States in defense of the monarchic principle. The next day the ambassador was informed by order of the emperor that Germany would under no circumstances take the action desired. Spain renewed her efforts in March to secure some action by Germany but was again answered with a refusal. At the same time Dr. von Holleben was instructed to only take part in any steps at Washington in the interest of peace if all the other five great powers participated. Then on April 7 the joint note was handed to President McKinley. "We were informed from Washington on April 14 that the British ambassador there had proposed a second collective note, declaring that armed intervention in Cuba would be unjustifiable. Again upon the emperor's order, the German representatives at Washington, Rome, Vienna and Madrid were instructed that Germany would refuse to participate in such a declaration, as she saw no prospect that anything could be accomplished thereby. The correspondent of the Associated Press gets the impression that while the German government wishes to avoid the appearance of desiring to fall into the United States arms, on the other hand she regards it as important to counteract the wrong impression that Germany was disposed to do anything unfriendly to the United States."

Schley Has No Information.
Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 6.—Admiral Schley was asked today for a statement concerning the Washington Post's report sent out last night as to the verdict of the President being adverse to Schley. He said: