

He declared that Sharp's action in appealing to Mr. Bancroft was exactly the proper action since he appealed to the very authority which had nomic reasons. issued the circular under which he had Mr. Bucking est was not merely that of an official in charge of transportation, he urged, as Mr. Buckingham had been specifical-ly designated by his superior, Mr. Ban-croft, as an agent for him to in-vestigate Mr. Sharp's case, look into his complaint, and see what merit it had. He read also Mr. Sharp's con-tract with the railroad company to pay it both freight and cost of the coal, and declared that Mr. Sharp, who had been spoken of by the defense as an ill tempered Scotchman, was a fighting American, when he opposed methods such as the czar of Russia alone was at one time thought to monopolize. "Isn't that the spirit of "76?" he asked the jurors. "Some men," he continued, "would have played policy and said that since they could not get coal without bowing to un-American power, they would bow fiber and take to the yoke and stay in business. Then Mr. Sharp proved himself to be acting in the spirit of American ilberty when he spoke back and said to Mr. Bancroft, and to Mr. Buckingham and to Mr. Moore that he stood on his rights as an American and would retail his coal without their interference

The hearing on wool and wool pro-ducts was continued today. Represen-tatives of the National Wool Growers' association, which, it is claimed, in-cludes 75 per cent of the wool growers of the United States, addressed the committee today. This organization has been prominently identified with the movement for a protective duty and while its representatives did not and while its representatives did not ask for an increase in the duties on wool they requested the continuation of the present schedule. Representatives of the wool pulling industry appeared to ask for an in-crease of four cents in the differential in the duties on wool fleece and wool on the skin. The former now pays a tariff of 11 cents a pound and the lattarin of 11 cents a point and the lat-ter 10 cents. Henry G. Reinreke of Philadelphia, suggested that revenue could be se-cured if a duty were placed on rabbit skins. These are being imported by hatters, he said, and contain valuable obser 'Wouldn't that promote the rabbit in dustry in this country?" suggested Representative Crumpacker, of Indiana. The first advocate of reduction in the tariff on wool was Andrew J. Lolis, an importer and commission merchant of Boston. He said that the purpose of a protective tariff is to increase pro-duction and not prices. Mr. Lolis claimed that he knew of

A communication was received from Col. E. W. Tatlock, offering to place a bronze Lincoln memorial tablet in the Lincoln school, on Feb. 12, the 100th anniversary of Lincoln's birthday.

# HATED HIS BROTHER.

one crying need-more nusbands. "If men can only be made to see their after life all depends on an early marriage, that with a good home and a good wire life will ge easy, then there will be no need for us to fight the drink evil. It will die of itself."

Goods were hauled out into the street and divided among the mob. As was to be expected, the crowd became enraged over the division of soor definition of the division of the spoils and were soon fighting among themselves. In these en-counters four men were killed. At 10 o'clock the situation was very threatening. The looters were increasing rapidly in numbers and it was feared that the disorder would spread over the entire city. The people were rapidly getting out when General Pidevin appeared on the scene and saved the situation. He went first to police headquarters and ordered a detachment of men to folfighting ordered a detachment of men to fol-low him to the scene of the trouble. The police, however, refused. The general than got together a number of courageous citizens to whom he issued arms and rounded up also a small detachment of loyal soldiers, and at the head of this body of men he marched against the looters.

himself. Mr. Moore's head sank well lown upon his shoulders, while Mr. Buckingham flushed visibly.

combine with

was of no force where it sought to limit

the responsibility for the refusal to de-liver coal to Mr. Sharp, to Mr. Moore,

could not

Buckingham flushed visibly. The charge was commenced at 12 o'clock and was completed at 12:30. It followed an impassioned speech to the jury by U. S. Dist. Atty. H. E. Booth, in which he compared the ac-tions of the railroad company and the coal company as arbitrary as that of the completing witness D. L. Sharp. the complaining witness, D. J. Sharp, saturated in the spirit of '76, fighting its way to freedom against a new trade bondage that is defeating the present American civilization.

# STATUTE DEFINED.

"By a reasonable doubt is not meant every doubt," said Judge Marshall in cautioning the jury as to how it was to proceed in finding its verdict, "There is a statute," he continued, "which de-clares every combination or conspiracy restraint of trade between states be Wegal. The first thing then to consider here is the meaning of the term 'trade between states.' The admitted facts are that the Union Pacific Coal comin Salt Lake City, coal in bulk to be sold by him at retail, this coal coming ver the lines of the Union Pacific rail-

road, a common carrier. "Anything which tended to prevent said D. J. Sharp or to lessen or restrict his nower to sell in this coal in com-petition with other retail dealers would constitute restraint of trade.

"It you find that the defendant com-bined so that said Sharp could not re-ceive coal from said defendants un-less he refrained from advertising to ell this coal at a reduced price, then you are to find them guilty. "Corporations charged with a criminal

offense can only act by and through their agents. If any agent of a cor-poration does an act prohibited by law, the corporation becomes guilty of doing that are the second secon that act. The knowledge and acts o he agent are the knowledge and acts of the corporation.

### OFFENSE TO LAW.-

"No man can without liablifty to himself commit an act. for the benefit of a corporation which offends the law, without he himself offending it. "In this case the Union Pacific rail-

ad and Oregon Short Line railreads are common carriers. The Union Pa-cific railroad owns the stock of the Union Pacific Coal company. The D. J. Sharp coal company advertised that it would sell storage coal purchased and shipped over the roads of the de-

endant railroads. "To the extent that a combination and agreement existed between the coal company and the railroad companies to transport coal 25 cents cheaper and seit t 25 cents cheaper for storage purpose I say no law was violated but that this combination was commendable. If it had gone no farther than that the statute would not be found to be of-

"If you believe that any two of these "If you believe that any two of these defendants combined together further to interfere with the retail price of coal, it is your duty to find them guilty, re-membering that any illegal act of an agent binds both himself and the cor-poration he represents poration he represents.

"Now the mere fact that the Union Pacific coal company's stock is owned by the Union Pacific railroad does not Packe them identical. But if the Union Pacific railroad's officers have had jurisdiction over the offices of the coal

to prevent competition." Asst. Dist.-Atty, Wm. McCrea was absent from the trial today, having been called to Heber City to try a case.

SALVADORAN CONSPIRATORS

San Salvador, Dec. 3 .- The conspiraors against the government whose uprising was frustrated on Tuesday had planned to make a combined attack on the barracks in the western part of the republic, relying upon their ability to induce the military to join them. The officers were informed of the plans as soon as they were hatched and awaited developments. The first arrests were made in Sonsonate, which is 50 miles

meant great loss.

# Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 3.-An unusual

order in regard to the reporting of railroad wrecks and accidents to the commission has been issued by the state corporation commission. All rail-road and street railways are required to report by telegraph all accidents reulting in loss of life or limb or serious injury to passengers or employer; all derailments of passenger trains; all collisions involving freight or passenger trains, whether resulting in loss of life or not; all explosions of boilers and accidents to locomotive boilers resulting in death or serious injury to any person; all bridge failures. These reports most include the time, date and place of the accident and the number

killed or injured. An additional report is, required to be made by mail on forms furnished by the commission.

# HARRIMAN BUYS OIL LANDS.

City of Mexico, Dec. 3 .- It is reported

the existence of a "woolen trust" said that the duty was too great on the finished product of wool. He desired a reduction of 33 cents per pound on wool and the came compensatory re-

duction on the manufactured articles ARE FRUSTRATED

BLOODHOUNDS FOR POLICE. Washington, Dec. 3.—Satisfied that bloodhounds can be of valuable assistbloodhounds can be of valuable assist-ance to the police force of a large city. Maj. Sylvester, chief of police of the metropolis police force, has decided on their use in this city and if the results are satisfactory more will be add-ed later. They will be trained for work the suburban parts of the city where because of the large amount of terri-tory which one policeman has to cover, the dogs will be more useful than in he city proper.

from San Salvador. The movement was put down quickly. As the coffee crop is about to be harvested, the suc-cess of the insurgents would have

### SHIPBUILDING STATISTICS. Washington, Dec. 3 .-- Forty-two steam REPORTING RAILROAD WRECKS.

and 13 sailing vessels were built in the United States and officially numbered during the month of November, last, during the month of November, last, according to the report of the bureau of navigation of the department of com-merce and labor. All of the steam and seven of the sailing vessels were of steel construction. The total gross ton-nage of the 55 vessels was 9,166 tons. Twenty-three of the steam and seven of the word wessels are for use in the of the wood vessels are for use in the Atlantic and gulf, eight for service in the Pacific, eight for the great lakes, and nine for western rivers. The United States revenue cutter has been re-named the Terry, and added to the named the merchant fleet.

MEDALS FOR PANAMA EMPLOYES Washington, Dec. 3 .- The design for nedals for employes who serve years on the Panama canal has been completed, and the dles for them are now being cut. The medal will be of bronze and will be an inch and a half

bronze and will be an inch and a half in diameter. On one side there will be a portrait of President Roosevelt and on the reverse side there will be a birdseye view of the Culebra cut in the finished canal with steamers passing through it. The medal will hang from a suspension her and for each addition. suspension bar and for each additional year another bar will be added.

SENATOR SMOOT ON CONSERVATION POLICY

(Special to the "News.") Washington, Dec. 3.-Senator Smoot gave a theater party last evening to the members of the Utah wool growers' representatives, who are here to appear before the ways and means committee in the interest of the wool growers of the west.

Yesterday was the most interesting day before the conservation commission Senator Smoot, chairman of the forest ection, presented plans covering meth ods to be adopted for conservation, ad ministration, and reforestration. H He also made an extended report on the recent trip to the Appalanchian region in North Carolina, strongly urging that the government get control of the lower lands, which are valueless for farmin excellent for hardwood cultivation.

The senator favors amending the pending bill to embody these ideas and other members of the sub-committee express themselves as favorable to the plan.

# TRIED TO BE A GENTLEMAN.

John Gill Failed and So He Committed Suicide.

Jackson, Miss., Dec. 3 .- "I have tried to be a gentleman and falled." After penning these words, John Gill, turnkey at the city jail, shot and killed himself last night. No motive other than that assigned in the note is known. Gill was about 55 years of age, and came here from Albany, N. Y.



ties when prizes are offered are lotteries, according to a ruling of the United States postoffice department, as given in a decision to the Tribune from Hartford. Conn., which says: According to a decision re-

ceived yesterday from the postoffice department, at Washington it is illegal to send invitations through the mail to bridge parties or to card parties where prizes are given.'

A conscientious Hartford man has been reading the papers about card parties at which prizes were awarded, and where money has been won and lost at bridge.

He wrote to the postmaster general and received a reply from E. P. Goodwin, assistant attorney general, saying card parties are regarded as lotteries when prizes are given and in that event matter relating to them is unmailable.

So Max Klein Made Unsuccessful At-

"tempt at Suicide.

New York; Dec. 3 .- Because he "hatd" his brother, it became known today that Max Klein, a 16-year-old boy, tried to end his life by inhaling gas at his home in Harlem last night. He had He had ost consciousness when he was discovared by his elder brother, the object of this wroth, and the cause of the attempt on his life. The youth, who has been wayward, a confirmed cigarette smok-er and a reader of sensational cheap literature, was turned over to the police. When he was asked why he tried to end his life, he replied sullen-

'I didn't like my brother Louis.' On other occasions when he was ang-y, the boy's widowed mother said, he ry, the boy's widowed n tried to commit suicide.

A KING'S MESSENGER ARRIVES IN NEW YORK

New York, Dec. 3 .- There has arrived at the Plaza the first king's messenger who has come to this country in many years. He is the Hon. Frederick Curzon-Howe, brother and second heir of the present Lord Howe. Mr. Curzon-Howe is also a cousin of Lord Curzon of Kidleston, at one time viceroy of India, whose late wife was Miss Mary Leiter, of Chicago.

There are 20 king's messengers, whom Mr. Curzon-Howe heads the list in point of rank. These messengers have charge of the conveyance of most important state papers between London and other capitals and in the past the post of king's messenger frequently meant a position difficult and surrounded by many dangers

In Mr. Curzon-Howe's possession when he arrived was a small leather Mr. bag resembling a mail pouch, which he would not suffer to be taken out of his sight. This was said to contain an important paper sent by the British war office to the war department at

New York, Dec. 3.-Loaded with arms nd ammunition supposedly for the use of the revolutionists in Hayti, the swift schooner, Alice, has left her moorings in Long Island harbor and is now well on her way. According to rumor along the water front the schooner was formerly known as the Gloucester, hav-ing her name changed for here. ing her name changed for her dangernight name changed for her danger-ous journey. Just when the schooner got under way is not known but mid-night Tuesday is supposed to have been about the hour. The versel is in charge of Capt. James McPherson, a fearless Scotchman.

## BOLD HOLDUP MEN.

New York, Dec. 3 .- Bold holdup men attacked Mark Aron, a cafe proprietor, on the platform of a trolley car in Fifty-ninth street last night. While three men led the attack, a fourth tried to snatch Aron's diamond shirt stud. He resisted fiercely and his as-

charles A. Young, a grocer in Brook-lyn, was blackjacked in his store just

# WITHDRAWAL FROM CUBA.

Washington, Dec. 3.-Gov. Magon of Cuba arrived here today and had a con-ference with Secy. of War Wright rela-tive to the methods to be employed in the withdrawal of the American troops from Cuba and on other matters relat-ion to the government of the island. from Cuba and on other matters relat-ing to the government of the island. The troops, it was expected, would be withdrawn in February. Whether a small number of soldlers will be left there is yet to be determined.

## TEN YEARS FOR STEVENS.

TEN YEARS FOR STEVENS. Kansas City, Dec. 3.—Charles Stev-ens, the negro accused of stealing a reg-istered mail pouch containing \$50,000 from a train here July 6 last, was sen-tenced to 10 years in the federal prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., by Judge Pollock here today. A jury found Stevens guilty on six counts, but the court ruled he could be sentenced only on two of them. None of the money has been recov-ered.

ered.

# ITALIANS ROUTED THE AUSTRIANS

Reno, Nev., Dec. 3 .- News has just Reno, Nev., Dec. 3.—News has just reached Reno of a race war in the Western Pacific construction camp at the north fork of the Feather river in Northern California, early in the week in which Peter Syniko was killed and Sam Radich was fatally wounded, the victim' being among a party of five Austrians who were attacked by a gang of 20 Italians. The Italians were armed with iron bars. alians were armed with iron bars, Italians were armed with iron bars, pistols and knives and fearfully beat the Austrians who had only clubs. It is claimed that the Italians would have killed all the Austrians had not other Wistorn Parille Line Western Pacific laborers interferred.

### GERMAN SUBMARINES.

Berlin, Dec. 3.—The German ad-niralty, which, up to the present time has been more backward than any ther naval administration in home building of submarine vessels, has letermined to go into this branch of aval construction heavily with a type of submarine that is the result of three years' experiments at Kiel. In addition to the sum of \$7500,000 in the budget of 1909 for this purpose. is understood that \$3,750,000 will asked for in 1910. Orders have been placed at Dantzig for six submarines to be completed as soon as ossible.

# LOGAN SCHOOL ELECTION.

(Special to the "Nev".") Logan, Dec. 3 .- Following is the sult of the school election yesterlay in Logan: First Ward-

First Ward—C. H. Skidmore (D) vins over M. A. Larson, (R) by \$2 majority. Second-A. N. Merrill, (R) has a

majority of 77 over Robert Ander-son (D.) Son (D.) Third—A. L. Cole, (R) has 68 major-

ity over Arthur Batsom (D). Fourth-Dr. G. H. Thomas, 89 votes, no opposition. Fifth-W. W. McLaughlin, and W.

W. Henderson were each credited with lyn, was blackjacked in his store just before closing up for the night by a young man, who engaged him in con-versation on the pretext of purchasing

### PILLAGERS FIRED ON

The pillagers were unaware of his approach and the first intimation that they were to meet any opposition came to them in the shape of a volley rom Gen. Pidevin's command Eight of the looters fell at the first fire. This onslaught broke the spirit of the mob and as the general threatened to shoot again, the crowd quickly dis-

shoot again, the crowd quickly dis-persed to safer quarters. While this was going on in the business district, another mob was looting the rich residential section of the city. The residences of Gen. Colcou, Gen. Gabriel, Gen. Guillaume. M. Lefentant, Gen. Marcelin and Gen. Leconte ware broken into and plun. Leconte were broken into and plun-dered. The success seemed to satisfy the crowd in the surburbs for they dis-persed without committing any further depredations.

At 11 o'clock the seminary of the priests was surrounded by a menacing crowd demanding that Gen. Coicou be turned over to them. The priests made Word reaching Gen. Pidevin of the threatening situation at the seminary, he hurried forward at the head of his detachment of citizens and soldiers and on his arrival the crowd dispersed. At midnight the city was compara-tively quiet, but from that hour till daybreak there was occasional rifle fir-

ing. Had the disorders broken out in the day time it is probably that armed forces from the American cruisers Ta-coma and Des Moines and the French cruiser Duguay Trouin would have been landed; as it was, no foreign sol-diers were sent ashore.

### PIDEVIN SAVED CITY.

Gen. Pidevin has been highly recom-mended for his firm stand which un-doubtedly saved the city from a gen-eral outbreak of pillage and incendiar-ism. The committee of public safety held a meeting early this morning, and with the concurrence of M Catteron with the concurrence of M. Carteron, Gen. Pidevin was made military gov-ernor of Port au Prince. A force suf-ficient to maintain order in the capital will be placed at his disposal. Should ever, and it appear that the mob might get the upperhand, the committee promises to ask the foreign cruisers

to send landing parties ashore. Gen. Simon, the leader of this suc-cessful revolutionary movement, has been informed of the occurrences of yesterday. At the head of his army of 5,000 men, he is making a forced march for Port au Prince and probable

will arrive here this evening. The British cruiser Scylla and the American gunboat Eagle came into port at daybreak today. Their arrival gives Port au Prince the protection of five foreign warships

