

"Reams are households which the great... and "big stores" must have at their heads BIG MEN, who think in big figures, who do big things (like advertising) in big ways.

SECRET EVENING NEWS.

One hundred more buyers in your store yesterday might have made the day a record-breaker for us—and ten or more more would have drawn them there.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.
THURSDAY, JANUARY 19, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
FIFTY-FOURTH YEAR.

SENATOR SMOOT MAY BE A WITNESS

It is Probable That He Will Go On the Stand and Testify.

MORE WITNESSES ON THE WAY.

Whether or Not Protestants Will Produce Testimony in Rebuttal is Not Determined.

JR. TALMAGE EXCUSED TODAY.

Will be Recalled Tomorrow—Not Likely That All the Evidence Will Be in This Week.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Jan. 19.—Dr. Talmage was excused at the close of the morning session of the Smoot hearing today, but he will probably be recalled some time tomorrow after his testimony is transcribed. Several others who have been on the stand before will be recalled this afternoon and tomorrow morning; and still others are on the way here. It is probable, therefore, that the attorneys may be able to close the testimony this week, which it was desired to do. Senator Smoot may, and probably will, go on the stand as the last witness on his side. Whether or not the protestants will produce testimony in rebuttal has not been determined.

Chairman Burrows is still unable to induce senators to attend the sessions of the committee. Senators Overman and Dubois being the only ones in any way constant in presenting themselves. But when the attorneys proceed with their arguments, which will be some day next week, it is probable that nearly all will be on hand, in fact, promises have been made by every one to listen to the summing up.

DR. TALMAGE RESUMES HIS TESTIMONY

Washington, Jan. 19.—James A. Talmage, of the University of Utah, an authority on the doctrines of the "Mormon" Church, was again on the stand today in the Smoot investigation. Judge R. W. Taylor, counsel for the protestants, conducted a rigid cross-examination.

The witness was asked if there were obligations administered to him in the endowment ceremonies, and replied in the affirmative, but in answer to questions concerning specific obligations he said he could not remember. He admitted there was an obligation of chastity, but in answer to a question as to whether he could say what the obligation was that gave rise to the testimony concerning the same, he said he could not remember, as it had been many years since he took the endowment. In answer to Chairman Burrows the witness said he felt that he was under obligation not to reveal anything connected with the endowment ceremonies, but that there was no penalty to follow a disclosure of what had occurred. He said that the infliction of bodily harm as a penalty was no part of the ceremony, but when the chairman asked if the ceremony called for a change of wearing apparel, Prof. Talmage said he did not care to answer any more questions on the subject. In explaining the supremacy of the Church over Church authorities, Prof. Talmage said that the officers have to be sustained at the semi-annual conferences. He said that at the last conference President Smith was sustained, and that no hands were raised against him in consequence of his testimony before the senate committee that he was violating the laws of the land. He was asked if Senator Smoot was present at that conference and he said he was not. He was also asked why the manifesto of 1880 prohibiting polygamy was not included in the Doctrine and Covenants and said that he had seen no change in the plates of the book since 1888.

CHILD LABOR.

Sentiment Against it Growing Everywhere.
New York, Jan. 18.—Secretary Lindsay of the National Child Labor committee has returned from a three weeks' trip to the west where he went to confer with those interested in child labor. He reports having found everywhere a sentiment crystallizing against child labor, and a determination on the part of all political parties for remedial legislation. Abundant evidence was found he said, of the employment of children of 11, 12 and 13 years of age, under the most distressing circumstances in nearly every community visited.

Educational Work Among Negroes

New York, Jan. 18.—At the annual meeting here of the Armstrong association, interested in educational work among the negroes, an increase of nearly 200 members, making the total 740, was reported. William Jay Chiefly was re-elected president.

Price of Sugar Advanced.

New York, Jan. 19.—All grades of refined sugar were advanced 10 cents a hundred pounds today.

FREE DELIVERY FOR NAMPA.

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D.C., Jan. 19.—Rural free delivery routes number 1 and 2 have been established Feb. 15, at Nampa, Canyon county, Idaho, serving 650 people and 212 houses.

BATTERY PLACE HOTEL.

Four Millions to be Spent on a Great Hostelry.

New York, Jan. 19.—Fashionable hotel patrons who deserted the Battery place establishment, are to have an opportunity to return. Plans are now being drawn up for the erection of a 23-story hostelry in Battery place, overlooking the upper bay. The building will be a masterpiece of architecture, and will be situated between Greenwich and Washington streets, and is one of the few sites in the downtown district overlooked in the rush to erect skyscrapers.

FEDERAL QUARANTINE.

Against a Large Part of the South and Other Places.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The department of agriculture has issued regulations for the quarantine of livestock, and a federal quarantine against a large part of the south and parts of other states to prevent the spread of splenic or southern fever among cattle. The quarantine lines are largely the same as last year. The quarantined territory, includes most of Texas, except the Panhandle, and the lower part of California. The quarantine is declared to be in force from Nov. 1, but this date is subject to change.

Att'y-Gen. of Porto Rico

Washington, Jan. 19.—The president today sent the senate the nomination of A. G. Stewart of Iowa, to be attorney-general of Porto Rico; also Capt. Otto Becker to be paymaster in the army with the rank of major.

Two Miners Shot.

Quetta, N. M., Jan. 19.—Charles Purdy and James Redding, miners, working on the Guadalupe placer in Taos county, have been shot and killed. John Conley, a miner, who had also been working on the placer, has been arrested, charged with the murder. No one saw the shooting.

King Oscar Not Dangerously Ill.

Stockholm, Jan. 19.—There is no truth in the report published by the London Daily Telegraph today in a dispatch from Copenhagen to the effect that King Oscar of Sweden and Norway was dangerously ill. The king is enjoying perfect health.

In a Trance Five Weeks.

Chicago, Jan. 19.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Peoria, Ill., says: "Recently published by the Peoria Journal is an account of a man who has been in a trance for five weeks, having succeeded in hypnotizing himself. The man is a prominent brick maker, and the trance occurred at Peoria, Ill., on the 11th of December, 1904. He was found in his home, and the trance was broken by the application of a battery. He has been in a trance for five weeks, and the indications are that he will recover his health."

D. J. WALSH SUICIDES.

Night Editor of Butte Office of Anaconda Standard.
Butte, Mont., Jan. 19.—Daniel J. Walsh, night editor of the Butte office of the Anaconda Standard, shot himself in the head with a pistol at 1 o'clock this morning. He died three hours later. The motive, he leaves a wife, who is the daughter of a prominent brick maker, and a former Washington, D. C., girl, and one child. Mr. Walsh was an Elk and an Episcopalian. He was formerly connected with the Washington Post.

Presidential Succession.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The house committee on the presidential succession today favorably reported the bill adding the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of commerce and labor to the line of presidential succession.

For Military Academy.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The house committee on military affairs has completed the military academy bill, which is \$45,000,000, which is \$45,000,000 less the estimates.

Mexican Arbitration Treaty.

Washington, Jan. 18.—Ambassador Approtz of Mexico and Secy. Hay today signed the arbitration treaty, which is of similar character to the one recently negotiated with other countries.

Constitutional Amendments.

Washington, Jan. 18.—A joint resolution introduced by Representative Hooper of Kansas, proposes an amendment to the constitution providing that members of the house be chosen every third year; that congress be elected by direct vote; and that congress shall assemble at least once each year on the 4th of January. The term of the president is fixed at six years and he shall not be eligible for reelection. The first Tuesday in May is fixed as inauguration day.

Allegations of Gigantic Land Steal in Utah.

It is Gravely and Sensationally Charged That United States Senators and Prominent Federal Officials Are Involved in Tremendous Land Frauds On the Uintah Reservation.

Just now Denver and Western Colorado, which are not far from the great Uintah reservation on this side of the Utah line, are sensationally stirred over the gravest of published charges that there have been some of the biggest land steals, from the dollars and cents standpoint, in the eastern part of this state, that have ever taken place in this country. Of course there have been local rumbles of fraud for some years. But now it is declared that the opening of the reservation will simply be a farce; that a great and favored few, working with and for combines, and through the connivance and instruction of United States senators and federal officials of prominence, including past administrations, have gobbled everything in sight. One of the Denver papers, which has devoted columns to an expose during the last few days, the Post has this to say editorially in its issue of Tuesday of this week:

The contemplated opening of the Uintah Indian reservation, in Utah, develops a scandal of enormous magnitude, which will necessarily involve several high officials formerly connected with the interior department at Washington. The facts now coming forward for public examination have been known for 15 years, and at present chiefly concern the vast gilsonite and elaterite veins located on the reservation. The latter were first discovered by the commanding officer of Fort

Duchesne, in 1888 or 1889, who then undertook to survey and locate claims upon the principal veins, with a view to developing them, but was prevented from accomplishing his purpose through the alleged connivance of a prominent official of Salt Lake City with the general land office and the Indian bureau at Washington. The tract in question is one of the most valuable in Utah. The material, elaterite, is deposited in a series of vertical veins, and is a pure hydro-carbon of great value. The uses to which it can be put are manifold. It is the only place in the world, now known, where it exists in workable quantities. Without going into details, this tract, in its entirety, is now controlled by the Haven Mining company of Chicago, which secured its supremacy through the land office authorities, whereby a lease was obtained from the Indians and later confirmed by the department. Being in actual possession, the company is in a position to fortify itself against encroachments of settlers by being first to purchase. The Haven Mining company has been mining and shipping elaterite for many years. Much of the material is sent to Denver and Chicago, where it is manufactured into coatings for wood, iron and other substances. The extensive gilsonite veins near Port Duchesne and along the surveyed line of the Moffat railroad, have all been obtained by monopolies, which secured them by more or less questionable schemes. Every one of these deposits belongs to the United States government, and form a part of the territory that is to be opened to sale

to bona fide settlers. But the settlers will have no opportunity to avail themselves of the privilege ostensibly offered, because the land grabbers have been there for 10 or 15 years. The gilsonite veins at Fort Duchesne are operated by the St. Louis Asphaltum company. The product is mined, sacked and shipped in wagons 120 miles to the nearest station on the Rio Grande Western railroad, and thence to its factory in St. Louis, where it is converted into high class paints, varnishes, etc. The gilsonite and elaterite veins together are of almost incalculable value to the operators. The means whereby they were obtained will form the subject of an investigation, which cannot fail to involve former administrators of the interior department, the Indian bureau and probably more or less senators and representatives in Congress. Every fact with ample support of affidavit and other testimony will be brought to the attention of the president. The settlers have long been waiting for the time to come when they could bring out a full and complete expose of the methods whereby these valuable sections of the Uintah Indian reservation were possessed by the corporations which are making vast profits out of them, once entered upon it will lead naturally to the proceedings which enabled other syndicates to possess themselves of thousands of acres of oil and coal lands in the western part of Colorado and southern Utah, matters on which the United States attorney in this city has collected a very long amount of testimony that will appear as the exposure progresses.

LOUBET WORKING ON A NEW CABINET

Has Begun Consultations With Leaders of Various Parliamentary Groups

SELECTIONS TURN ON POLICIES.

Some Want Combes Program Carried Out—Others Urge Adoption of New Policy.

Paris, Jan. 19.—President Loubet has begun consultations with the leaders of the various parliamentary groups concerning the new ministry. The consultations this morning embraced the heads of four groups of the senate. This afternoon the president will consult with the heads of five groups of the chamber of deputies. The latter will be represented by the presidents of the groups except the Socialist parliamentary group which, not having a president, will probably designate M. Jaures as the exponent of Socialist desires. The selection of a ministry appears to turn more upon policies than individuals. Several groups, including the Socialists, insist on the continuance of the Combes program, including the separation of church and state, an income tax and workmen's pensions. Other groups insist that a new ministry be not required to pursue the Combes policy. The Temps, which usually is semi-official, and most of the other newspapers, except the Socialist organs, urge the appointment of a new cabinet, and the adoption of a new policy. The consultations going on seek to reconcile these differences.

AFTER GAMBLERS.

New York Police Are Conducting An Active Campaign.

New York, Jan. 19.—Police activity continued through the early hours in the campaign against gambling houses and illegal resorts. A squad of officers closed in on a suspected house on West Twenty-eighth street and found gambling in progress.

HE APPRECIATES THE HONOR.

It Showed that the People of the State Have Confidence in His Administration.

THE JUDGE HAS BEEN VERY BUSY.

Has Renewed Acquaintance With Senators Alger and Burrows and Other Old Friends.

PRESIDENT INDORSED.

Wisconsin Legislature Upholds His Railroad Rate Policy.

Madison, Wis., Jan. 18.—By unanimous vote both houses of the legislature today adopted a resolution memorializing Congress to strengthen the interstate commerce commission along lines asked by President Roosevelt.

ILLINOIS ALSO IN LINE.

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 19.—The house of representatives today adopted unanimously a joint resolution commending the course of President Roosevelt with regard to congressional legislation for the control of railroad freight rates.

Mill Operatives Return to Work.

Fall River, Mass., Jan. 19.—The thousands of operatives who have been idle for nearly six months as the result of the great textile strike returned to work today. Although the 12 1/2 percent reduction on account of which the strike was inaugurated was rejected by the returning strikers today, the feeling seemed general that the governor's arbitration of the question of the margin of profit for the manufacturers between the price of raw cotton and that of the finished goods would bring about a higher scale of wages in the near future.

LITTLE KNOWN HERE.

Officials Who Might Have Information Are Reticent.

The indications are that there is going to be a stir over the charges of the opening of the Uintah reservation, or rather arising out of the accusations that are made with such positive assurance. Locally it is difficult to get information. Officials who should know something of what has been going on are reticent, not because of any wrong doing that they might be guilty of, but because they want to be able to speak with knowledge when they express themselves. The mere indulgence of idle speculation, it is argued, might be followed by serious consequences. What an investigation will show nobody knows unless it is the secret government agents who are said to have been employed to probe the matter to the bottom.

TROUBLE ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.

Grand Master Morrissey on His Way to Philadelphia to Settle It.

STRIKE NOW WOULD BE COSTLY.

Every Lodge of Trainmen Notified to Be Prepared for a Cipher Message.

Philadelphia, Jan. 19.—P. H. Morrissey, grand master of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, is on his way to this city from Cleveland and will endeavor to settle the differences between the Pennsylvania Railway company and its trainmen. He was called here by First Grand Master Lee, who notified Mr. Morrissey that the situation was critical and that it was impossible for him to induce the railway management to recede from its position.

PRESIDENT TO PEOPLE OF UTAH.

Sends Them, Through Judge Miner, His Cordial Greetings for State's Electoral Vote.

HE APPRECIATES THE HONOR.

It Showed that the People of the State Have Confidence in His Administration.

THE JUDGE HAS BEEN VERY BUSY.

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NO U. S. SENATOR ELECTED IN MISSOURI

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 19.—The legislative today in joint session took the third ballot for United States senator without result and then adjourned until tomorrow. The third ballot stood: Thomas K. Niedringhaus, St. Francis M. Cockrell, St. R. C. Kerens, G. Dr. Pettigohn, 3; total, 171. Necessary to choose, 86.

This was a loss of four votes for Niedringhaus since yesterday. Richardson, who voted for Niedringhaus yesterday, voted today with Kirkham for Pettigohn. In the first round Richardson voted for Kerens yesterday and for Pettigohn today. Two Democrats and two Republicans were paired, while a Niedringhaus man was absent, being ill.

Vice Chairman Bothwell issued a call today for a meeting of the Republican state committee Monday afternoon to consider the situation.

In view of the continuance of the deadlock the names of Gardner Lathrop of Kansas City and Cyrus P. Wallbridge former mayor of St. Louis, are mentioned today as possible compromise candidates.

It is stated today, on the authority of a Kerens lieutenant, that the fight is not on Thomas K. Niedringhaus, but

A DANCE HALL TRAGEDY.

Joe Wallace Murders Edna Muir and Commits Suicide.

Truckee, Cal., Jan. 12.—Joe Wallace, a farm dealer, murdered Edna Muir last night and then shot himself through the heart. Both are lying dead in the Red Light dance hall. Edna and James Muir have for four years owned and conducted the Palace dance hall, but recently dissolved partnership because of Muir's jealousy of Wallace. Edna purchased the Red Light and Muir continued to conduct the Palace. During the past week it has been rumored that the Muirs were about to make up, and trouble has been expected.

INTEGRITY OF CHINA WILL BE MAINTAINED.

Washington, Jan. 19.—Secy. Hay has secured positive assurances from the powers that there shall be no attempt made upon the integrity of China territory. Recently it was reported that some of the powers contemplated extending the territorial possessions they already had in China, and the condition they called the balance of power in the east, asserting that the outcome of the war would be a readjustment of Chinese territorial boundaries.

ENGLISH RAILWAY WRECK.

Six People Killed and a Score Injured.
London, Jan. 18.—An alarming collision in which three trains were involved, including two Scotch expresses, occurred on the Midland railway at Barnet today. Four passengers and two railway men were killed and a score were injured, of which seven were seriously hurt. The accident occurred in a fog, the train crashing into the wreckage of one of the Scotch expresses burst into flames and were soon ablaze from engines on the trains or the casualties must have been far heavier, as the impact was so great that the cars were scattered and scattered into matchwood. Among the injured is Robert Brough, the artist.

AN INSANE WOMAN

Kills Two Inmates of New Hampshire Insane Asylum.
Concord, N. H., Jan. 19.—Mrs. Mignonette Seavey of Barrington, a patient at the state insane asylum here, today killed two inmates, and probably fatally injured another inmate. Mrs. Seavey was also hurt, but not seriously. Her weapon was a towel roller.

BLACK HAND BAND.

Seven Alleged Members Placed Under Arrest.
New York, Jan. 19.—Seven alleged members of a "Black Hand" band, which for months has been terrorizing Italian tradesmen and merchants of Williamsburg have been arrested by Brooklyn detectives after two desperate fights with their knives. Several officers are said to have been traced to the men just captured. Part of them were taken to the police station, and others in a detour. Their leader was found to be a powerful man speaking excellent English. He is said to have left a criminal record in Sicily.

Charged With Swindling Rys.

St. Louis, Jan. 19.—Otto Schrowang, a printer, has been arrested on the charge of swindling a large sum of money from the St. Louis joint validating agency, that he furnished forged validating posters and plates to ticket brokers.

Commander Arrives in Irons.

Plymouth, Eng., Jan. 19.—The British ship "Tamar," from Hamburg for Seattle, put into this port today with her commander, Capt. Griffiths, in irons. Later he was taken into custody by the police on the charge of having attempted to murder the mate and a sailor who was at the wheel by shooting at them with a revolver. The captain was taken before a magistrate and was remanded.

Gen. Stoessel at Shanghai.

Shanghai, Jan. 19.—The French steamer "Austral" arrived here today from Nagasaki with Gen. and Madame Stoessel, Gen. Gorbunsky and his wife, Admiral Gregorovich and Loshinsky and 560 other Russians from Port Arthur.

Motormen Voted for Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 13.—The motormen and conductors of the Wilkesbarre & Wyoming Valley Traction company, which comprises the entire electric railway system of the Wyoming Valley, have voted to go on strike. They want an increase from \$1.25 a day. The date is set for the beginning of the strike.

Peabody-Adams Contest.

Denver, Jan. 19.—The legislative committee of 25 appointed to hear the Peabody-Adams gubernatorial contest, arranged today for a division of the work of examining Denver ballot boxes among nine sub-committees, each of which will consist of two Republicans and one Democrat.

CZAR NICHOLAS' NARROW ESCAPE

Chapel in Which He Was Celebrating Festival of Epiphany Receives Rain of Bullets.

WHENCE THEY CAME UNKNOWN.

Missiles Went High, Entering Saloon Where Empress and Ladies of Court Were.

AMBASSADOR M'CORMICK THERE.

Also Diplomatic Corps—No Explanation of the Incident Has Been Given.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 19.—The festival of the Epiphany, the blessing of the waters, had just concluded at 1 o'clock this afternoon when simultaneously with the salute fired from the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress either a rain of bullets or a shrapnel shell swept over the little chapel built over the frozen Neva in front of the Winter palace, where Emperor Nicholas and every member of the Romanoff family were participating in the service. The missiles went high, entering windows of the splendid row of salons along the water front from which the empress, the ladies of the court, and the members of the diplomatic corps, including Ambassador M'Cormick, Secy. Eddy and Second Secy. Bliss, and all the high dignitaries of the state, army and navy were witnessing the glittering spectacle below. Fortunately the bullets passed over the heads of all present, striking the opposite wall and clattering down on the parqueted floor of the white saloon.

The first impression of those who heard the crash was that it was due to falling crystals from the glass chandeliers and caused by concussion from the booming of the guns. Everybody had their heads up, looking for a more or less nervous strain, because of the strike situation, and when the truth was realized, the windows were hastily vacated and the greatest excitement reigned within the palace. John G. Fulton, chief of police of St. Petersburg, picked up a missile in the white saloon. It was the size of a bird's egg. The chief was immediately surrounded by officers of the guard, who examined the bullet and expressed the opinion that it had come from a shrapnel shell which might have been fired from the battery located on the boulevards, and which replied to the salute of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, explaining that a gun might have been charged with a loaded cartridge by mistake, and that the shrapnel, it was admitted, was hard to conceive without a deliberate plot. From the holes passing through the double windows it is certain that the bullets came from the saloon, the balcony, or the balcony of the palace, and were fired by officers of the guard who surrounded the bullet and expressed the opinion that it had come from a shrapnel shell which might have been fired from the battery located on the boulevards, and which replied to the salute of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, explaining that a gun might have been charged with a loaded cartridge by mistake, and that the shrapnel, it was admitted, was hard to conceive without a deliberate plot. 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From the holes passing through the double windows it is certain that the bullets came from the saloon, the balcony, or the balcony of the palace, and were fired by officers of the guard who surrounded the bullet and expressed the opinion that it had come from a shrapnel shell which might have been fired from the battery located on the boulevards, and which replied to the salute of the St. Peter and St. Paul fortress, explaining that a gun might have been charged with a loaded cartridge by mistake, and that the shrapnel, it was admitted, was hard to conceive without a deliberate plot. From the holes passing through the double windows it is certain that the bullets came from the saloon, the balcony, or the balcony of the palace, and were fired by officers of the guard who surrounded the bullet and expressed the opinion that it had come from a shrapnel shell which might have been fired from the battery located on the boulev