

BROWNVILLE ROITS DISCUSSED

Foraker Resolution Comes up in Senate and Culberson Defends the President.

ACTED WITHIN HIS RIGHTS.

Says Negro Problem Involves Labor, Civil Liberty and Integrity of The White Race.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The senate resumed its session at noon. The galleries were crowded and the senators evinced more than the usual interest in the opening ceremonies.

Senator Foraker's resolution providing for an inquiry into the discharge of the negro troops of the Twenty-fifth infantry, was called up. Senator Culberson, in an address on the subject said great injustice had been done to the people of Brownsville. The conduct of the negro soldiers had been very irritating. He related that on Aug. 4, the day before the "shooting up" of the town, a criminal assault had been committed by one of the soldiers on the wife of a white man. He said that no arrests had been made for this crime. Mr. Culberson defended Capt. McDonald of the Texas rangers, to whom Mr. Foraker had referred, because of Maj. Blockson's reference to him as a man who was "so brave that he would not hesitate to charge hell with a bucket of water."

Mr. Culberson also said that he knew Maj. Blockson to be a gentleman.

DEFENDS PRESIDENT.

In defending President Roosevelt, Mr. Culberson said the fact that the troops were discharged had nothing to do with the legal questions involved. He said, responsible for the statement that the president had no authority to make the discharge. The president's constitutional authority and the authority given him by articles of war covered the case and made his action legal, he declared.

Mr. Culberson said there was a distinction between a "discharge without honor" and "a dishonorable discharge."

In the former case the president could exercise his discretion as he had done in this instance, while a dishonorable discharge could only be made as the result of a court-martial.

Mr. Culberson read resolutions recently adopted by negro citizens of Boston which admitted that the soldiers "were determined to do for themselves what the uniform of their country would not do—protect them from injury and punish at the same time the authors of their misery."

CAUSES MERRIMENT.

Mr. Culberson created merriment by saying: "I have nothing to do with the president in this matter. I care nothing about him. My personal relations with him are about as cordial as those of the senator from Ohio (Foraker)."

After reading testimony taken before the Brownsville grand jury, Mr. Culberson drew the conclusion that the fact that no indictment was returned was not an evidence of the weakness of the case, but rather of the fairness of the people of Brownsville, who did not wish to do injustice to the innocent. The evidence, he contended, proved that the shooting was done by negro soldiers, but it failed to identify the guilty.

SOUTH'S PROBLEM.

He continued: "This problem involves labor, education, suffrage, social order, civil liberty, self-government and the integrity of the white race. The end no man can see. Southerners feel deeply and profoundly on this problem and its ultimate solution. Closing their eyes and looking down the ages, different vistas rise; sometimes the black race is depicted, sometimes the black and white race live together as now, in perfect peace, one subordinate to the other, sometimes they turn with unspoken aversion to a blended, corrupted and inferior race; sometimes there is a war between the races, which, above all avert, in the midst of such awful possibilities any man or party who would create false hopes in these people deserves no place in the confidence of the American people."

TEXAS AND THE NEGROES.

"Speaking in part of the people of Texas and plains states, it is best—it is not improper to say that they have dealt fairly and generously with the negro in all essentials; in education, in charity, in helpful sympathies and in the protection of his liberty and property. But I would not say that I did with you if I did not say that in which respects their purposes are equally results and alterable. They are opposed to political domination by the ignorant or vicious; they are opposed to social equality; they are opposed to racial teaching which will ultimately be destructive of the purity and integrity of the white race. And, above all these, however vital they may be, there is that in the testimony in this case which impels me to declare that they purpose to protect even with their lives what in their womankind is the immediate jewel of their souls."

FORAKER'S VIEW.

Senator Foraker at once took the floor, remarking that it belittled the present question to make it a vehicle for discussing the race question. He did not purpose to discuss the merits of the Brownsville affair, which would insure further inquiry, and his present purpose was only to defend himself regarding the criticism charged against him for mentioning Capt. McDonald.

Commenting on Senator Culberson's statement that his (Foraker's) speech two weeks ago had offended certain Texans and had reflected particularly on Capt. McDonald, the Ohio senator retorted unless it was the term "gentleman," and added: "I don't know why Capt. McDonald would charge hell with one bucket of water unless it was that he had no other use for the water."

A MAN KILLING CAPTAIN.

Again, after reading the statement of McDonald that he was willing to meet the charge for him, the Ohio senator exclaimed: "What a relief that is to me." Another account from the Houston Post pictured Capt. McDonald as a great "man killer" in the cause of justice, and in the manner in which McDonald had conducted his end of the

HUSLER'S FLOUR! Makes good things to eat.

Brownsville affair, at the request of the governor of Texas, Mr. Foraker concluded by putting the intensions in the Record and asking for a vote on the resolution.

Senator Culberson replied: "There is one thing I ought to add to what I have said about Capt. McDonald, in view of the wish expressed in this chamber a few days ago to meet him. It affords me very great pleasure to say that he never declined an invitation of that character to change his habits now."

LOGGERS' AMENDMENT.

An amendment was offered by Senator Lodge to confine the inquiry by the committee on military affairs to a question of fact in regard to the conduct of the negro soldiers. In that it recognized that the order was issued by the president "in the exercise of his constitutional authority as commander-in-chief."

The committee have the effect of preventing an investigation of the constitutional questions involved in the president's order dismissing the troops. Mr. Foraker asked that further discussion be postponed until Monday on account of his inability to speak today because of a sore throat. The resolution will be pressed to a conclusion Monday.

The senate then went into executive session and, at 2:55, adjourned until Monday.

GOV. McDONALD FAVORS ANTI-TRUST LEGISLATION.

Denver, Jan. 3.—In his biennial message to the legislature today, Gov. Jesse F. McDonald advised the members to frame anti-trust legislation along the lines of the Ohio law, which, he said, has stood the test of judicial determination. "Our president," he continued, "has already done much in behalf of anti-trust legislation and we should sustain him in his work." Referring to recent revelations regarding the management of insurance companies, the governor was not inclined to view the situation with alarm. "Believing there is a middle course to pursue which will fully protect the insured as well as the companies," he recommended the creation of a state department of insurance and of the office of state bank examiner. In regarding proposed mining fraud legislation, the governor declared care should be exercised to distinguish between legitimate and illegitimate mining propositions. Let irreparable damage be done one of the state's most profitable resources.

The legislature was urged to institute the necessary measures for taking up with bond issues, the outstanding certificates of 1887, 1888 and 1889, amounting, with accrued interest to over \$2,000,000, and the further indebtedness of about \$1,000,000 incurred in putting down the "insurrections" of 1894 in mining districts.

GREAT NORTHERN IS FIGHTING MINNESOTA.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 3.—The Great Northern railroad has begun to contest the right of the state of Minnesota to prevent the road from making an issue of \$60,000,000 of stock. In compliance with the action brought by Atty.-Gen. Young in the Ramsey county court, W. R. Begg, general counsel for the Great Northern, appeared before Judges Shailam and Orr in the district court today and asked for a continuance of the matter until Tuesday. The hearing was on an order to show cause why the company should not be restrained from issuing the stock. The district court judges, after hearing Atty. Begg's grant of the stay. Inasmuch as arrangements have been made by the Great Northern to prepare for the issuance of the stock Jan. 4, the attorney general's department thought the matter should be taken up immediately, but Atty. Begg explained that the plans would be modified. In the meantime the Great Northern will prepare for a case and next Thursday a determined effort will be made to break down legal barriers which prevent the issuance of the stock.

AMERICA AND JAPAN.

English Press Discusses Great Britain's Attitude in Event of a Quarrel.

London, Jan. 4.—The attitude of Great Britain in the event of a quarrel between the United States and Japan is still discussed here. In an editorial this morning the Standard points out that everything hinges on whether the aggressor is provoked, that being the essence of the Anglo-Japanese treaty. For instance, should the United States invade Korea, Great Britain would be bound to assist Japan, but if invaded the Philippines that would be a private venture in which Great Britain would not mix. By no stretch of the political imagination, says the Standard, could the exclusion of Japanese artisans and traders from the United States be represented as a breach of the Anglo-Japanese treaty.

PEARY'S SHIP.

The Roosevelt Found to be in Fairly Good Shape.

New York, Jan. 4.—Commander R. E. Peary's specially constructed Arctic exploration vessel, the Roosevelt, which was put into dry dock yesterday by the Shooter Island Ship Yard company, is found to be in fairly good shape notwithstanding her struggles with the ice. An examination of her hull showed that her rudder is broken, the skeg is gone and her false keel stripped off her entire length. Her upper planking shows the effects of the yamite which was exploded to free her from the ice, but her sides are in excellent condition. The extent of her damage inwardly cannot yet be determined. Several changes in her hull are to be made. The company is awaiting instructions as to these from Commander Peary.

MUTINY IN AUSTRIAN NAVY.

Vienna, Jan. 4.—News of a mutiny in the Austrian navy has reached here. The trouble is reported to have occurred on the battleship Arpad, cruiser St. George, and the naval ship Belona. The crews, it is stated, repeatedly refused to obey their officers during the interim from Dec. 3 to Dec. 17. An inquiry will be made.

COST OF RUNNING NEW YORK CITY \$69,575,359.

New York, Jan. 4.—Comptroller Metz received from the city paymaster yesterday the report of the latter's transactions for 1906, showing that the city paid out for salaries and wages to employees \$69,575,359. That was \$5,210,311 more than the city paid out in a similar manner in 1905.

GEN. LAUNITZ ASSASSINATED

Approached From Behind by Young Man and Shot in Base of Brain.

OFFICER KILLED MURDERER.

His Identity Not Established—Terrorists Issue Pamphlet Avowing and Justifying Deed.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—Maj. Gen. Von der Launitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, was shot and killed by a young man at the institute of experimental medicine this afternoon.

Von der Launitz, at the invitation of Prince Peter Alexandrovitch, duke of Oldenburg, brother-in-law of the emperor, was attending the consecration of the institute chapel.

During the services and while mingling with several hundred officials, the prefect of police was approached from behind by a young man who drew a revolver and shot him in the base of the brain. Von der Launitz fell forward and died in two minutes. As the assassin turned to flee one of the officers drew his saber, cut him down and killed him.

The assassination of the prefect of police was preceded by an attempt to kill Dr. Dubrovin, president of the Reactionary league of the Russian people. While he was returning home last night he was fired several shots at him without effect.

Gen. Von der Launitz came of an old family of the German nobility in the Baltic provinces. He served with distinction during the Turkish war of 1877-8, was decorated for bravery and, in addition to holding the rank of major-general, was one of the equerries of the emperor.

The police have not yet succeeded in identifying the terrorist who killed Maj. Gen. Von der Launitz, prefect of Police of St. Petersburg, at the institute of experimental medicine this afternoon, and who coolly turned his revolver on himself while he was falling under the sabers of the prefect's escort. The authorship of this crime, however, like the recent assassination of Count Ignatoff and the unsuccessful attempt to blow up Premier Stolypin by a bomb, has been traced to the fighting organization of the Social Revolutionists, who recently resolved to resume full terrorist activities. The organization tonight issued the customary pamphlet avowing and justifying the killing of Gen. Von der Launitz, which was accomplished with ease and simplicity that has struck terror into the hearts of all other officials on the revolutionary death list.

The man who committed the crime was about 22 years old, and apparently belonged to the intelligent working class. The police affirm that he was a Jew. He was provided with a card of admission to the dedication of the church, but this card bore no name. The authorities have not been able to learn how he obtained this invitation to the ceremony, but were extremely select, only 150 cards having been issued.

Prince Peter Alexandrovitch, duke of Oldenburg, is a patron of the institute. Among the persons present were his wife, Grand Duchess Olga, youngest sister of Emperor Nicholas, Princess Eugena Amilianova, and a number of other persons prominent at court.

The fact that Gen. Von der Launitz was to attend the consecration of the church was not generally known, and the terrorists must have learned of this fact from sources within the police department. The prefect was accompanied by his usual bodyguard of secret service men, but not one of these had the slightest suspicion of the murderer, although his toll-stained hands were completely out of harmony with his faultless evening clothes, a garb which everybody attending official ceremonies in Russia must don.

The fall of Gen. Von der Launitz was followed by a scene of indescribable hysteria and confusion. The Duke of Oldenburg, who was one of the few men who retained their composure, seized the assassin's hand after he had fired twice, and several succeeding shots were discharged into the ceiling. But before the duke could disarm him the prefect drew his saber and struck the assassin a powerful blow, which completely cut out a portion of his skull. As the man was falling, he shot himself in the stomach with the last bullet in his revolver. His death was instantaneous, but several officers continued to hack his prostrate body until the Duke of Oldenburg struck up their swords and forced them to desist.

In addition to two arrests made within the church, the doors of which were closed after the shooting, several other persons were taken into custody in a neighboring instrument factory, which is believed to have served as headquarters for the terrorists.

It was while Gen. Von der Launitz was governor of Tambov that there occurred the terrible repression of the agrarian disorders in Tambov province, and it was in retribution of these that Maria Spiridonova shot Chief of Police Luzhenoff, one of the subordinates of Gen. Von der Launitz.

Who is Little House Maid?

THE TERRA COTTA WRECK INQUIRY

Operator Says Smashed Local Train Had Cleared Block At Takoma Park.

RED LIGHT PUT UP EARLY.

Coroner Wanted to Know Why Road Officials Removed Bodies Before He Saw Them.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The most important testimony at the court of inquiry of the wreck at Terra Cotta on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Sunday night, was given by W. M. Delrow, operator at Silver Springs. He said he was sure that the local train that was smashed had cleared the block at Takoma Park before he displayed the white target for the dead train. The witness said that because of the foggy weather he had taken unusual precautions to see that a red light was put up earlier than usual.

Indications are that the court of inquiry will be protracted. At today's session eight witnesses, all employees of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, were examined. The testimony mostly related to the block signal system and the signal lights.

Coroner Nevitt demanded that the railroad officials give a definite answer as to why the first relief train for Terra Cotta was delayed at University station for 13 minutes and a fast passenger train allowed to pass, and why the railroad company took it upon itself to arrange for the removal of the dead

before he had seen the bodies. J. M. Watson, L. M. Wheeler and Secy. E. A. Moseley of the interstate commerce commission, Asst. Dist. Atty. Turner and Proctor and the district commissioner were again present today and suggested many questions to witnesses. Harry Hildebrand, engineer, and Frank P. Hofmiller, conductor of the train of empties that crashed into the Frederick local, were released on bond by Justice Bernard of the supreme court of the District of Columbia after a hearing in habeas corpus proceedings brought by Conductor Hofmiller, who contended that he was held without warrant of law and without any charge being made against him.

The other three members of the crew, Fireman McClelland, brakeman Potter and baggage-master Norris, were arrested Sunday night and have been held at the Tenth precinct police station in this city since.

POSTMASTER FOR JULIAETTA.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.—John W. Noble has been appointed postmaster at Juliaetta, Latah county, Idaho, vice W. A. Wallis, resigned.

NOVEL TENT CLUB.

Nevada Millionaires Gather Under Canvas—George Wilson Interviewed.

George Wilson, one of the real pioneers of the Rosebud district, Nevada, is in Salt Lake, Mr. Wilson is a member of the Powhatan club, probably the only one of its kind in the country. The Powhatan club has 12 charter members and comprises the wealthiest and best known mining men in Nevada. Its president is C. J. Green, a prospector and graduate of Yale. Frank Lawrence is its steward. While several millions of dollars are represented by any half dozen members the Powhatan club holds meetings in a tent. It is conducted along regular club lines, its members eating excellent meals served in the most approved style, and holding regular business meetings. As the entrance fee is large the club is in fine financial condition.

"Rosebud is destined to be the greatest district in Nevada," said Mr. Wil-

son. "The surface showings are richer and greater than those found originally in the goldfield and other big districts. Companies are being organized to develop the district in great shape. All exceptionally rich ground has been taken up. Silver-gold ores, running in the thousands are found right at the surface. The camp of Rosebud is to be the supply center for the district. There are 500 persons in the district and more coming in steadily. An automobile and wagon road is being built from Winnemucca to Rosebud. Citizens of Winnemucca raised in the neighborhood of \$2,500 to build this road. Supplies will be taken directly to Rosebud from Winnemucca over this road and when development begins in good shape the camp's ore will be brought out over the road. The distance is about 55 miles and an easy grade is maintained over the entire route. The road will be finished in less than a month. A telephone line is being run from Humboldt to Rosebud and this will be completed within three weeks. With auto, wagon and telephone communication with the outside world Rosebud will forge ahead rapidly. Spring is going to see great activity throughout Humboldt county."

Lyric Exaltation.

Heinrich Konig, a 19-year-old tailor's assistant, was yesterday condemned by a Viennese court to one year's imprisonment for having stabbed his sweetheart to the heart while in the act of kissing her. The extreme mildness of the sentence was due to evidence that the young man had acted in a fit of lyric exaltation, in which, to use his own words, "to die while we loved seemed the noblest lot on earth."

"I suffered habitually from constipation. Doan's Regulax relieved and strengthened the bowels, so that they have been regular ever since."—A. E. Davis, grocer, Sulphur Springs, Tex.

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