

# SENATOR SMOOT'S CASE WILL BE TAKEN UP SATURDAY NEXT.

## PROTESTS AGAINST SENATOR SMOOT.

Chairman Burrows Calls Meeting Of Senate Committee on Privileges to Consider Them.

## FREE TRADE IS IMPOSSIBLE.

A Most Thorough Investigation of the Whole Subject May Be Made By the Committee.

## ATTITUDE OF THE CHURCH

An Effort Will Be Made to Ascertain What it is Towards the United States Government.

Washington, Dec. 10.—Chairman Burrows of the senate committee on privileges and elections, has called a meeting of the committee for Saturday to consider whether any action shall be taken on the protests and petitions for the expulsion of Senator Reed Smoot of Utah. There is an immense mass of petitions, coming from forty different states.

Congressional callers at the White House are manifesting increased interest in the case involving the seat of Senator Smoot of Utah, and the indications are now that the contest, which it is asserted is certain to result in the present agitation, will rival in importance and in earnestness the case of Brigham H. Roberts before the house of representatives a few years ago. While the president is familiar with the developments thus far in the Smoot case, no effort is being made by either side to draw him into the controversy, the realization being general that it involves a question which the senate must determine for itself.

That a thorough investigation of the subject will be made by the senate committee on privileges and elections now appears to be beyond doubt. By those who are pressing the investigation it is said it will be more comprehensive and searching than any similar inquiry ever held. An effort will be made to ascertain accurately the attitude of the "Mormon" Church toward the government of the United States, and to learn whether or not a member of that organization is bound by any pledge or oath, the taking of which is incompatible with his oath as a senator of the United States.

It is believed by some, at least, of those who are opposing Senator Smoot that any effort made to prove he is a polygamist would result in failure, and while that point cannot be said to have been abandoned absolutely, it is quite certain the opposition will concentrate its endeavors to prove that the position he holds in the "Mormon" Church is incompatible with the oath of allegiance he has taken to the United States. That proof must be ample, in the opinion of senators, before he can be unseated.

As to the ability of the opposition to Senator Smoot to establish such a proposition there is a wide divergence of opinion among the senators, but there is a pretty general agreement that if it should be established its result would be the unseating of the Utah senator.

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## THE PAY ROLL OF UTAH FUEL CO.

Deseret News Has Access to the Books and Gives for First Time Printed a Correct Synopsis Of Wages Paid to Coal Mine Employees.

The Utah Fuel management opened its pay rolls today, for the inspection of the Deseret News, and explained that when the agitators claimed it was impossible for miners to make the wages alleged, the claim was entirely untrue, and that the agitators did not know what they were talking about. The October rolls showed that the 239 miners working at Winter Quarters averaged \$71.85 each, from which was deducted small amounts for medical attention and supplies necessary in their work, or for merchandise from the company's store. At Clear Creek, 276 miners averaged \$65.94 each, being a less amount than during other months on account of new track scales being put in at that point instead of weighing the coal at Scofield. This made a scarcity of mine cars for the time, and lessened the output. At Sunnyside, taking No. One mine alone, 239 miners averaged \$67.66; and at this camp there is a large floating population. At Somerset, Colo., 44 miners averaged \$67.14, and at Castle Gate 296 miners averaged \$66.23 for the month. The working days were 27 days at four of the camps, 26 days at one camp, and 13 days at Somerset.

None of the mines are operated on the Sabbath day, so that the total number of working days in a month, is less the number of Sundays; and the agitators have failed to explain in their schedules that the usual average of working days for the miners is about 18, entirely governed by themselves, and that where there are 25 working days in a month, miners generally work 20 to 22 days. Men lay off from various causes, some of them only

## RECIPROCITY WITH CANADA.

John Charlton, Member of Canadian Parliament, Urges Closer Trade Relations.

## FREE TRADE IS IMPOSSIBLE.

United States Should Make Tariff Concessions or Dominion May Advance Rates.

Boston, Dec. 10.—John Charlton, member of the Canadian parliament, delivered a brief address on the subject of "Reciprocity with Canada," before the Boston chamber of commerce today. Mr. Charlton, who is also a member of the United States and British joint commission, created in 1897 to deal with the trade relations between the two countries, is by birth an American and owns extensive lumber interests in Michigan. He is considered as one of the foremost champions of reciprocity in Canada.

The tenor of Mr. Charlton's address was that the United States must grant more liberal tariff provisions or Canadian tariff rates would be eventually advanced. Absolute free trade between the two countries could not yet be attained, he said, but the nearer it could be approached the better.

At the present moment two great fiscal questions were engaging the attention of the Canadian and American peoples. These were reciprocity between Canada and the United States and preferential trade treatment between Great Britain and her colonies. Loyalty to the empire and a feeling of soreness toward the United States for alleged unfair treatment of the United States people to look with favor upon the preferential trade arrangement outlined by Mr. Chamberlain. A close investigation of the matter, however, demonstrated that reciprocity of trade with the United States would offer vastly greater advantages to Canada than the British preference that Mr. Chamberlain proposed, and the consideration of the question would be one where sentiment would be opposed to interests.

It was not to be understood that reciprocity meant the removal of duties upon all articles. It would necessarily be confined mainly to natural products.

Mr. Charlton said in conclusion: "The critical hour is at hand when Canada will have arrived at the parting of the ways and will decide whether she shall cultivate the intimate and natural relations with the United States or whether she shall put her tariff wall against that country and become a component part of a great imperial trade federation. The United States can decide that the latter shall be the case by maintaining her present tariff policy."

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## JILTED LOVER HANGS HIMSELF.

James McGregor, a Stage Hand, Takes This Means of Ending His Career.

## PRELUDE TO BONNIE BRIER BUSH

Almost Lifeless Body Found Dangling At the End of a Rope Between The Flies.

A terrible tragedy occurred on the stage of the Salt Lake Theater last evening shortly before the time set for the curtain to rise on the performance of the "Bonnie Briar Bush," when James McGregor, better known as James Livingston, hanged himself.

The man's rash act was due to jealousy because another man was paying attention to McGregor's sweetheart, Miss Lena Hall. He has been employed at the Theater for many years as a fly man and engineer. He went up in the flies, made a hangman's noose, fastened it about his neck, tied the other end to a beam and leaped off. His neck was broken by the fall, but he did not die until after he had been cut down. McGregor's body, dangling at the end of the rope, was first seen by Miss Mabel Brownell, who plays the part of Flora Campbell, the leading female role in the play. She screamed and called to several of the stage hands.

Frank Stedden, the stage door tender, said that it was only a dummy and that it had been placed there for a joke. The dressing room doors were quickly closed and Treasurer George Derr was sent for. "Why that's Jim," he exclaimed, "hurry and cut him down."

BODY CUT DOWN.

Some of the stage hands quickly climbed to the flies and tried to raise the body, but found the task too much for them. One of the men then cut the rope and the body fell probably twenty feet. Although the neck was broken, life was not yet extinct, and Mr. Derr and several employees worked over him for some time. A messenger was sent to the drug store for whiskey and another was dispatched for a nurse. J. S. Richards, but McGregor was beyond human aid, and at 7:45 he was pronounced dead.

As the time was rapidly drawing near for the curtain to rise, every effort was made to keep the frightful affair from the players, but the news spread quickly and caused quite a commotion. J. H. Stoddard, the star, was not informed of it, and the audience little dreamed of the tragedy that had been enacted on the stage. Quiet was soon restored and the performance went on as usual.

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Frank Stedden, the stage door tender, said that it was only a dummy and that it had been placed there for a joke. The dressing room doors were quickly closed and Treasurer George Derr was sent for. "Why that's Jim," he exclaimed, "hurry and cut him down."

BODY CUT DOWN.

Some of the stage hands quickly climbed to the flies and tried to raise the body, but found the task too much for them. One of the men then cut the rope and the body fell probably twenty feet. Although the neck was broken, life was not yet extinct, and Mr. Derr and several employees worked over him for some time. A messenger was sent to the drug store for whiskey and another was dispatched for a nurse. J. S. Richards, but McGregor was beyond human aid, and at 7:45 he was pronounced dead.

As the time was rapidly drawing near for the curtain to rise, every effort was made to keep the frightful affair from the players, but the news spread quickly and caused quite a commotion. J. H. Stoddard, the star, was not informed of it, and the audience little dreamed of the tragedy that had been enacted on the stage. Quiet was soon restored and the performance went on as usual.

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## "The Christmas Poem."

The Deseret News staff, to whom were assigned the task of passing on the merits of a large number of poems, submitted for the Christmas News competition, have decided in awarding the prize of \$25 to the poem by "Blank," entitled "Picture Sonnets of the Christ." On opening the envelope inscribed "Blank," her real name was found to be Mrs. F. C. Kelsey, 1078 East First South Street, Salt Lake City.

It will be recalled that Mrs. Kelsey was also the winner of the "News" Christmas poem contest three years ago, when she was awarded \$25 for the production of the "Tale of the Christmas Bell."

The staff units in commending other poems submitted in this competition are as follows: "A Spirit Story," by "Beta," "A Christmas Psalm," by "Hope," and an unnamed poem by "Ethel Burt."

The Christmas competition stories, of which there are many, are now in the hands of the judges. They are being passed upon as speedily as possible and the name of the winner will be announced in the Saturday "News."

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## BUSINESS MEN'S BANQUET.

Elaborate Spread to Be Given at Commercial Club Monday Night.

The second annual banquet of the Commercial club will be held next Monday evening in the diningrooms of the club, with the members of the Weber club of Ogden also in attendance. Seats are prepared for 200 to 250, and there will be elaborate floral decorations, with the following list of toasts: "The City of Ogden," Herbert R. MacMillan; "The City of Salt Lake," Joseph E. Cairns; "The Business Outlook," John S. Critchlow; "The Press," William Igleheart; "Labor and Capital," Orlando W. Powers; "The Future Utah," Frank J. Cannon.

## J. A. CUNNINGHAM MARRIED.

Miss Glass, a Salt Lake Saleswoman, The Bride of Banker.

After a quiet courtship extending over a period of five years, James A. Cunningham, a well known banker and mining man of this city, has been married to Miss Bessie Glass, also of this city, the ceremony having been performed yesterday in San Francisco.

More than four years ago the "News" announced the engagement of this couple, at which time the bride was denied by Mr. Cunningham. However, it has been known to his friends for fully that length of time that he had been engaged to the daughter of a prominent mining man in Honolulu. The bride was charmingly groomed as she went to the city hall to get the license. Her skirt was of blue and white, and she wore a beautiful train and a dainty fur-trimmed hat. Mr. Cunningham is an old-time resident of this city, and has two sons and four daughters. He is now a resident of San Francisco, where he is engaged in the business of a real estate agent. He is a member of the Commercial club of Ogden, and is a very popular man in the city.

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## A STRANGE CRIME COMMITTED IN ROME.

Rome, Dec. 10.—One of the strangest crimes had a most dramatic solution today. A young man named Beretta, a millionaire of Milan, and a famous sportsman, was invited by the Chevalier Angelo Vecchio, an organizer of sporting shows, to his villa outside of Milan, on the pretext that Beretta examine some old pictures. Once there Beretta was seized and bound, and obliged, with a revolver pointed at his head, to make a will leaving his fortune to Vecchio, besides writing a letter saying he had committed suicide. Vecchio then left the villa, after instructing an accomplice to drown Beretta the next day in a bath, and carry the body far away from the villa, so as to give Vecchio a chance to prove an alibi. But the heart of Vecchio's accomplice softened and he set Beretta at liberty, and Vecchio, who read in the newspapers that his plot had been discovered, disappeared. The police thought he had gone to America. Today, however, it was learned that Vecchio had committed suicide by shooting while driving in an open carriage on the famous Monte Pincio drive.

## ARGUMENTS IN KEEN-NIPPER CASE

Attorneys for Defense Review the Testimony and Pay Their Respects to Dr. Keen.

## POWERS' MENTAL PHOTOGRAPH

Intensely