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LAST EDITION.

# Gravel Train Into the Lake

Hundred Feet of Trestle Work Gives Way on Ogden-Lucan Cut-off Near Promontory Point—Four Cars Went Into the Salt Waves and Eight Laborers Have Narrow Escape—All of Them Injured, One Seriously.

Utah, April 2.—A gravel train on the Ogden-Lucan cut-off was let down into the lake by the spreading and giving away of some piles about one mile and west of Promontory Point. Four cars went into the lake. A Greek laborer named Demarest suffered severe injuries, and eight others were slightly hurt. The cars were recovered. About 500 feet of trestle gave way.

## BEATEN UNTIL BEREFT OF REASON.

"Mormon" Missionary Mobbed and Tortured So Severely That He is Now an Inmate of an Insane Asylum in South Carolina—Only Meager Particulars Received.

News of a most brutal mobbing in South Carolina, with Elder A. H. Olpin of Pleasant Grove as the victim, has just reached this city from the vicinity in which it occurred. While the information received is very meager, it carries with it word that the man assaulted is now in an insane asylum at Columbia, robbed of his reason through the wicked attack made upon him.

About four days ago, it appears, the Olpin family at Pleasant Grove were apprised by telegram from Elder N. J. Harris, secretary of the Southern States mission, of the serious illness of their son and brother. No particulars were given, the dispatch simply stating that Elder Olpin was seriously ill and that his mind was visibly affected as a result. A little later word came to President Ephraim H. Nye, who is now in the city for the purpose of attending conference. This, too, was in the form of a dispatch, was dated Columbia, S. C., March 31, and read as follows:

"Elder A. H. Olpin, Pleasant Grove, lost reason. In asylum here, condition favorable, badly beaten Williamsburg county, making thorough investigation, collecting evidence, have strong case. (Signed) N. J. HARRIS."

On receipt of the news at Pleasant Grove a brother of the young man came immediately to Salt Lake to confer with President Smith. The result was that President Nye sent word to mission headquarters to release Elder Olpin and send him home, whereupon the following was received, giving some idea of the condition of the young man:

"Atlanta, Ga.—Olpin badly beaten by mob, not fit to travel, in asylum at Columbia, Harris with him. (Signed) L. F. ZUNDEL."

No further word has been received although it is believed a letter with full particulars will arrive here in perhaps a day or two. The victim of the assault is about 22 years of age and has been in the south something like 16 months. Who his companion was is not known, but it is presumed he escaped without being badly hurt. Elder Olpin is not an average man, but rather of a quiet, retiring disposition. The assault occurred in a section known to be antagonistic to the "Mormons," although here and there in that vicinity there are members of the Church, among whom the Elders were doubtless laboring at the time the attack was made. Elder Harris, secretary of the mission, hastened to Columbia as soon as he received word, and as indicated in the dispatch is now doing everything possible to place the blame where it belongs. He is a resident of Ogden, where he has practiced law for a number of years. This being the case he will doubtless do all he can to bring the guilty parties to justice. Meanwhile Elder Olpin's many friends will hope for a speedy restoration to health and strength.

## EUROPE SHUT IN ON TWO SIDES

Russia on the East, the United States on the West—Senator Vilari of Italy Says This May Completely Change The Geographical Situation.

April 2.—Senator Vilari, in an address delivered today before the king at the opening of the International Historical Congress made allusions to the United States. He said Europe was shut in between great powerful countries, Russia on the east and the United States on the west. The latter from a population of 100,000,000 had risen to 200,000,000 and no one could number its population. He also had taken the lead in all matters of progress and civilization. The two forces, acting on Europe, had to render necessary a union of the different European countries which would completely change the geographical situation to the universal advantage of Europe. The senator added that he foresaw and predicted the twentieth century will perhaps see the solution of many problems. "The mixing of the white and black races," he continued, "brought about the war of secession in the United States and the liberation of the negroes from slavery, but this has not harmonized the white and black races, which hate each other now perhaps more than ever before. "The United States probably will be the first to give us an indication how to deal with such grave and important questions which Europe must meet throughout the two immense continents of Africa and Asia."

## WIRELESS DISPATCHES

April 2.—A wireless news dispatch dated New York, April 1, was received in the second edition of today's edition of the paper. This was the first of a series of dispatches since Monday, when service was inaugurated.

## RAMON REACHED FOR HIS GUN

When Ordered to Halt. Kansas, April 2.—Alonso Ramon, aged 25 years, was shot and killed early today by Constable William H. Hanson, imagined a fanciful story about the cashier of the Sedan bank and threatened to wreck the bank building and when Constable Hanson ordered him to halt, he fired his revolver. The bullet from the revolver struck Ramon over the heart killing him instantly.

## EDWARD WILL VISIT ROME.

April 2.—Prince Edward, the second son of King George V., is expected to visit Italy and Rome. The prince is expected to arrive in Rome on the 10th inst. He will be accompanied by his wife, Princess Mary. The prince is expected to visit the pope and other Italian dignitaries. He is also expected to visit the ruins of Rome and the Vatican.

## GOOD NEWS FROM HYMELIA.

New Orleans, La., April 2.—Cheering information of the practical completion of the rebuilding came from Hymelia today. Ignoring all traditions in crevasse closing, those in charge have been working at the base of the crib work as the lines were extended, and, contrary to expectations, this had the effect of holding the work.

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

THURSDAY, APRIL 2, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

IT IS HOMES That the advertisers want to get into. The "News" is the Home paper of the community.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

## STONECUTTERS' STRIKE TODAY

Leave Their Work at the Presbyterian Church.

Denver Cooks Will Cook. Denver, April 2.—The Cooks and Waiters' union and the Restaurant Keepers' association have agreed to settle their differences by arbitration and the restaurants, which have been boycotted and closed since Monday, resumed business today.

Venezuelan Spanish Protocol. Washington, April 2.—Mr. Bowen, Venezuelan minister, today signed with Senator Ojeda, the Spanish minister, a protocol providing for the adjustment of the Spanish claims by a joint commission at Caracas. The president of Mexico, if provided, shall select the umpire in the case of the failure of the commission to agree. The British ambassador is authority for the statement that The Hague protocol probably will be resumed tomorrow.

## Social Demonstration in Milan.

Rome, April 2.—A dispatch to the Popolo Romano from Milan, says a demonstration occurred there yesterday evening, following a Socialist meeting called to protest against the arrest of Michael Goetz, a Russian, at Naples, March 26, on the charge of being implicated in a plot to kill the czar during his approaching visit to Rome. A mob of about a hundred Socialists proceeded to the Russian consulate at Milan, singing the Socialist hymn, and shouting, "Down with Czarism." The police station and the consulate were surrounded and during the fighting which followed a stone was hurled at the consulate on the consulate, the flagstaff was broken, a police officer was injured and four men were arrested.

## To Investigate Col. Howsee Case.

Washington, April 2.—In the letter addressed to the editor of the New York Evening Post yesterday, with regard to the case of Lieut. Col. Howsee, accused of ill-treating the Filipinos, the secretary said the case would be gone over thoroughly again and such an investigation is now being made by officers of the judge advocate general's office.

## Cruiser Atlanta at San Domingo.

Washington, April 2.—The navy department is informed that the cruiser Atlanta has arrived at San Domingo City where she was ordered to look after American interests during the present troubles now in progress at San Domingo. There was an exchange of shots at San Domingo yesterday between Dominican warships and land batteries. The latest report received from United States consul Maxwell at San Domingo was to the effect that a crisis was imminent.

## GERMAN MEAT INSPECTION.

Last Provisions of the June Law Go Into Effect.

Berlin, April 2.—The last provisions of the meat inspection law of June 3, 1900, went into effect quietly yesterday at the ports and throughout the empire. This most far-reaching and sumptuary measure was put in operation piecemeal by occasional decrees, because of the ministry of the interior having to create the inspection machinery. Section 12 referring to canned meats and sausages, which became effective Sept. 1, 1901, further reduced American imports in that line, but boric acid cured beef had been coming until March, though of late somewhat less than 200,000 pounds per month, were imported from America. The exporters will endeavor to cure beef without boric acid, thus comply with the German law, which as it now appears by no means degrades the American meat trade here, as it is not impossible that the United States meat exporters will export those of 1901, when the total valuation was about \$8,000,000. Owing to high prices and insufficient home supplies more than three-quarters of the imports of American meats are preserved.

## Ohio Postoffice Dynamited.

Wellington, O., April 2.—The postoffice here was broken into last night, the safe dynamited and \$3,500 in cash and stamps stolen. At a neighboring blacksmith shop the robbers secured all the tools they wanted.

## Czar Issues a Ukase.

St. Petersburg, April 2.—In pursuance of the policy enunciated in the recent manifesto of the czar an imperial ukase issued today relieves a large number of the rural communities of the joint liability heretofore existing for the payment of direct state zemstvo and communal taxes levied by the provincial councils and village authorities.

## Kaiser Sails for Copenhagen.

Kiel, April 2.—Emperor William today embarked on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, and accompanied by the German cruiser Niobe and the Danish cruiser Slipslet, sailed for Copenhagen, amid salutes from the warships.

## Attack on Russian Consul.

Constantinople, April 2.—Details of the attack on M. St. Cherbina, the Russian consul at Mitrovitz, show that it was made by an Albanian soldier, one whose relative had been killed at the fighting at Mitrovitz. The consul, who was accompanied by a Turkish escort, was on his way to inspect the batteries, which finally repulsed the Albanians who attacked Mitrovitz, when the entry at the powder magazine deliberately shot M. St. Cherbina in the back, the bullet traversing the renal region and inflicting a serious wound. The entry also fired at the consular military escort but missed him. The other soldiers of the guard then hurried up and shot the Albanian sentinel, inflicting mortal wounds.

## REV. J. L. RICHARDSON.

Urges N. Y. Presbyterians to Work Against Seating of Senator Smoot.

Bloomfield, N. J., April 2.—At the opening of the spring meeting of the presbytery of New York in Westminster Presbyterian church here a communication from Rev. John L. Richardson of Salt Lake City, read in the matter of Senator Smoot of Utah, and asked the presbytery to use its influence on Senators Keane and Dryden to protest against the Utah senator being allowed a seat in the United States senate.

## STONECUTTERS' STRIKE TODAY

Leave Their Work at the Presbyterian Church.

## DON'T LIKE THE BIG PLANNER

Walkout is One of Sympathy and Contractor Campbell Says He Will Fill All Places.

The stonecutters, a dozen in number, employed by Contractor Campbell at the First Presbyterian church, concluded to take a sympathetic rest this morning, in consequence of the contractor's discharge of union and the substitution of non-union help, and his refusal to give up the use of the rock planer before the strikers would go right on without delay. Both Contractors Campbell and Findeisen expressed surprise at the action of the union stonecutters in persisting in their stand against the stone planer, as they are the only ones to be hurt in making such a fight. Not only the contractors, but other builders and architects agree that the opposition will be useless, as the planer is a fixture in stone work all over the country, as it is not only a great labor saver, but its work is absolutely true, mathematically exact.

Mr. Campbell says union cutters are working with planer and he can not understand why the Salt Lake lodge of the international union should act in opposition.

He says there was a great deal of trouble in Chicago with the stone cutters until recently when the contractors organized to fight them and have finally succeeded in winning. Mr. Campbell states that a walking delegate would stalk onto premises where a lot of cutters were at work, and if he saw a man doing his work a little faster than the others, he would notify him that he must slow down or be fined. Then if the contractor remonstrated the walking delegate would fine the contractor \$10, and if he refused to pay, his entire force of men would walk out on him. This sort of thing became unbearable, and by united effort the contractors beat the union. The walking delegate was given to understand that he did not own the cutters.

Although the stone planer is only now being set up, other contractors having large jobs on their hands are preparing to import planers, so that it will now be only a matter of a short time before the method of working will be common enough here and effect a great reduction in the prices of stone fronts. Contractor Campbell will have a watchman guard the planer at the Federal building, as he fears that in consequence of this disturbance the strikers with the planer or damage it in some way so as to put it out of the service. There is enough stone cut at the Rio Grande yards to carry the walls of the First Presbyterian church half way up to the roof.

## TWO KILLED BY FALLING WALLS.

Louisville, April 2.—Two negroes were killed, two seriously hurt and nine slightly injured when the roof of a brick tenement house at 313 Lafayette street today.

## THE DEAD.

Fannie Taylor, aged 39. Bettie Hooper, 33.

## SERIOUSLY INJURED.

Henry Williams. Charley Williams.

The collapse caught the inmates asleep in their beds. John Vaughn, colored, was the first to reach the scene. Fannie Taylor, one of the dead women, was found moaning for help. She begged pitifully that her mother be helped.

## SHAMROCK III SHOWS HERSELF A SPEEDY BOAT

Gourock, April 2.—The third series of trials of Shamrock III was held today under conditions similar to those yesterday. The wind had rather less strength but was fresh and squally at times. This was welcomed, as yesterday's display of the challenger for the America's cup left a suspicion among some yachtsmen that there might be conditions under which Shamrock I could almost, if not quite, hold the new boat. The latter's gear, which was stretched under yesterday's strain was set up afresh yesterday evening.

The boats started on the first trial today from off Toward Point. Their sheets were trimmed and they reached, in close company, until abeam of Skelmorlie buoy, where they luffed and beat to windward, to Rothsay, three miles. In close tacking in a fresh breeze the challenger again showed great ability on this important point of sailing and went further ahead and further to windward on every tack and in a half hour's sailing beat the Shamrock I by four minutes.

The next trial was a spinaker run down the wind. The breeze was steady and of a moderate strength. Shamrock I was given a lead of exactly one minute, but in a 20-minute run the challenger closed the gap, overlapping her, and 19 minutes later had drawn clear ahead, the distance covered being between four and five miles. Although the challenger proved faster in this run before the wind she hardly demonstrated the superiority expected. After starting on another turn to windward, from Largs to Rothsay, about six miles, Shamrock III again outfooted her opponent on every tack. The wind freshened, but the fresher it became the better it seemed to suit the new boat, which finished this beat to windward half a mile ahead.

On turning the yachts set their spinakers for another trial down the wind. The Shamrock I was about three minutes astern at the start but with a better wind from the bay she shortened the gap until she was barely two minutes behind.

## SPECIAL CONFERENCE EDITION SATURDAY!

Next Saturday's "News" will be a specially enlarged and attractive edition, devoted to the opening of Conference and many other special features. No orders for large advertisements will be received after Friday noon.

All Semi-Weekly subscribers will be furnished with free copies on calling at the "News" office.

Met. Mandy Taylor, the mother, was found lying in bed and only slightly injured. As the old woman was lifted through a window the daughter raised herself sufficiently to say a word of thanks to the rescuers and fell back dead.

## Three Balloonists Fatally Injured

Buda Pest, April 2.—Three balloonists, ex-Deputy Ordozy, Lieut. Kral and M. Kubid, a brother of the member of the diet of that name, were fatally injured in a balloon accident today. While the balloon was being flattened it suddenly broke away, with the car containing the men named and Capt. Toloy of the navy. Mr. Ordozy fell out of the car to the roof of the factory. Lieut. Kral punctured the balloon, which descended with great velocity, striking with such force that he and M. Kubid were horribly injured. Capt. Toloy was less seriously hurt.

## WABASH AFFAIRS.

### Railway Officials Awaiting Result of Brotherhood Conferences.

St. Louis, April 2.—Grand Master Stannan of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Vice Grand Master Lee of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, were in close conference early today with Frederick N. Judson, their special counsel. They intimated that negotiations might be so far advanced by this evening that a statement then would be given out.

George J. Gould, who arrived last night, left in his special train at 8:45 a. m., over the Iron Mountain, accompanied by his sons, H. W. Ashley, assistant to President Ramsey, of the Wabash, who came to St. Louis with Mr. Gould, remained in the city to look after the interests of the road in further conference with representatives of the brotherhoods.

Mr. Gould said he had held no conferences in St. Louis on the Wabash trouble.

Col. Wells H. Blodgett, vice president and general solicitor of the Wabash, said this morning to the Associated Press:

"We are waiting to hear from the representatives of the brotherhoods who are in conference. I believe they are fair minded men, and that we can arrive at an amicable settlement of the questions at issue between ourselves and employees without much difficulty."

## RUSSIA WARNS BULGARIA.

Can Expect No Aid in Event of a Conflict With Turkey

## IF BULGARIANS CAUSE IT.

Regarded as Evidence of Powers' Purpose Not to Interfere with Sultan When Carrying Out Reforms.

Paris, April 2.—The French foreign office has been officially advised that the sultan of Turkey has ordered a division of troops to the scene of the recent outbreaks of Albanians.

Official advice also confirm the reports of the wounding of the Russian consul at Mitrovitz during the unsuccessful attack which the Albanians made on that town. The attacking party numbered 2,000 men, representing the element opposing the plan of reforms which the powers jointly formulated and which the sultan accepted. The officials here consider that the Albanian opposition to the reforms creates a serious complication, and they accept the sultan's action dispatching large reinforcements to Albania as evidence of the Turkish government's determination to carry out the reforms project.

Another official dispatch announces that Russia has given Bulgaria a definite and emphatic notification that in case the resistance of the Bulgarian settlers in Turkey to the sultan's reforms brings on a Turkish-Bulgarian conflict Bulgaria must not count on any support, moral or material, from Russia. This is considered further evidence of the purpose of the powers not to interfere with the sultan's plans so long as he is carrying out in good faith the powers' project for reforms.

## Now Leading a Strenuous Life

President Attives in Chicago and Begins His Tour in Earnest—Today He Will Visit Two Universities, be Made a Doctor of Laws, Have a Luncheon and Banquet, and Make an Address on the Monroe Doctrine.

Chicago, April 2.—President Roosevelt's tour of the west began in earnest here today when he stepped from the Pennsylvania special at 8:45 o'clock and was received by Mayor Harrison and a special reception committee, not to mention a huge crowd which had made its unofficial presence known by cheers which could be heard across the river.

The program prepared for the president's 15-hour stay in this city was reported to him by Charles S. Deenen, chairman of the reception committee, and served to remind the president of the strenuous nature of the life he will be called upon to lead during the next two months. The program, to which the president gave his hearty approval, provided for an immediate run to Evanston, 17 miles to the northward, and a brief address there to the students of the Northwestern university; luncheon at 12:30 at the Auditorium annex; a trip in the afternoon to the University of Chicago, where the president was to receive the degree of LL. D.; a banquet at 6:30 at the Auditorium, he being the guest of 10 citizens; and a meeting in the evening, at which the president will deliver one of the most significant addresses on his tour, on "The Monroe Doctrine."

President Roosevelt smiled his appreciation when informed by Mr. Deenen that every available foot of space in the Auditorium theater had been assigned and that hundreds of people were clamoring for seats who could not be accommodated.

While the greetings were being exchanged and members of the reception committee and the Evanston hosts presented by Mayor Harrison, the president's special train was switched to the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road for the run to the north shore suburb.

As the guest of President James and P. D. Sheppard of Northwestern university, P. P. C. Shaffer, Dr. J. Jenkins and J. C. Shaffer, the president's presidential party, within a half hour after arrival, again entered the cars and amid the cheers of the assembled crowds and the waving of hats, the train pulled out of the station.

At Evanston the president was greeted by Mayor J. A. Patten and then, headed by a detachment of cavalry from Fort Sheridan, and a military band, the party made its way through lanes of school children on the streets and of capped and gowned students on the campus to the steps of Lunt library. As the university grounds were entered a salute of 21 guns was fired.

## BIG STRUGGLE FOR CONTROL

James R. Keene and Union Pacific Lock Horns Today.

## JOINT AGENCIES DISCUSSED.

Judge Humphrey Contends That No Discrimination Had Been Practiced Against the S. P.

Nashville, Tenn., April 2.—The struggle for control of the Southern Pacific between James R. Keene and the Union Pacific railroad went on in the United States court today, the second day's session of the court which is hearing the application for an injunction to prevent the voting of certain holdings, opened at 9:30. Judge Alex. Humphrey of Louisville, replying for the Harrison interests to the address of Edward Lauterbach of New York, representative of Mr. Keene, continued his remarks begun last yesterday afternoon. He read largely from Mr. Harrison's affidavits, already made public and said he would leave the law to be discussed later by his associates. The speaker then adverted to the development and improvement of both properties and said there was no evidence to show that the directors ever contemplated turning over the Central Pacific to the Union Pacific. Judge Humphrey discussed the appointment of joint agents for the Union and Southern Pacific and also the alleged division of freight from Chicago to various points and contended that no discrimination had been practiced against the Southern Pacific. He traced the development of the Central Pacific and said the plans of putting the property in better physical condition as inaugurated by Mr. Huntington had been carried out.

Locally great interest is being taken in the big struggle for the control of the Southern Pacific. Despite the fact that the Harrison forces are somewhat handicapped and that J. Pierpont Morgan is supposed to be in a measure behind Keene, it is believed that Harrison will eventually come out with flying colors from the big suit. There are those, however, who think otherwise and predict some changes in the policy of the operation of the Harrison group of roads following the action of the Keene pool. In the event of the Keene faction making an impression on the court, the Harrison group may have an awful shakeup from J. G. Stubbs down would follow.

Judge Humphrey said that the appropriation of earnings to the improvement of railroad properties, instead of paying dividends to preferred stockholders, had been the policy of the United States to be for the best interest of all the shareholders and that the complainant thought the way to modernize a railroad was to issue securities.

Judge Humphrey said in response to a question by Judge Lorton that there could be no competition between the Union and Southern Pacific and therefore there could be no possible grounds for the application of an injunction. Judge Humphrey was followed by Mr. Evans, who contended that the Union Pacific was not before the court and the court therefore had no jurisdiction. He insisted that a court of equity could not ignore the rights of a majority of the bondholders or divest them of the management of a corporation and declared the constitution of Kentucky provided how the election of directors should be held.

Mr. Evans said it was evident that the bill had been drawn in 1901 and was held until a few days before the meeting of the stockholders and declared that the complainants by their acquiescence in the election of the directors were stopped from prosecuting the cause of action. Mr. Evans then entered upon a technical and legal defense of the right of corporations to purchase shares of stock in other corporations, and in regard to withholding dividends from the owners of the stock in the Southern Pacific, said that in order to pay them it would be necessary to borrow great sums and the result would be that the public would be compelled to pay higher charges. He insisted that no evidence had been introduced to show that competition existed between the Southern Pacific and Union Pacific in Kentucky and that competition between these lines was confined to certain points outside that state.

Mr. Lawrence Maxwell, who represents the Union Pacific, followed Mr. Evans and said that this was a suit in equity, in order to obtain relief the complainant must show that as a stockholder in the Southern Pacific he has suffered or is threatened with some action on the part of the other stockholders injurious to his interests and that the court adjourned until 2:30, when Mr. Maxwell will resume his argument. Senator Foraker, representing the Southern Pacific, will follow and make the closing argument.

## President Attives in Chicago and Begins His Tour in Earnest

—Today He Will Visit Two Universities, be Made a Doctor of Laws, Have a Luncheon and Banquet, and Make an Address on the Monroe Doctrine.

President James of the university, welcomed the president, saying: "You, sir, are the first president of the twentieth century, not merely in time, but in temper. Your predecessors for more than fifty years looked forward to, grappled with, or looked back upon problems of the nineteenth century—problems which seem to us now more than a century old. They belong to history. You are the first to face resolutely and fully the problems of a new generation and a new age. May God grant you wisdom and strength to inaugurate this new era. And as unparalleled hopes have come to you, so may unparalleled success attend you."

"We thank you, sir, not only in the name of this institution, not only in the name of this college and of this university, but of all other colleges and all other universities, for the grand illustration which you have given to us and our faculty and our students of the fact that college life and the degree of properly lived and properly utilized, are most valuable element in the preparation for the manifold activities of the great world outside. Welcome, three weeks to our midst."

The president was introduced by President Edmund K. James and was received with deafening cheers.

Addressing the students the president referred to the value of a college education:

"The better your training," said he, "the better the work you can do. We have no room for the idler—the man who wishes to live a comfortable life—and if a man has not the right spirit in him, if he goes from college or any other university feeling that his place in a special class he will fall. But if he feels that he has received special advantage to succeed in this life and proceeds vigorously with that special advantage in mind, he will succeed."

He spoke of athletics and stressed his approval upon them and dwelt upon their value in success. Intellectual supremacy, he said, was good. Physical prowess was desirable, but better than all, and without which no man could succeed, was an upright character.

At the conclusion of the president's address the party re-entered the train and was hurried back to the city, without a stop, although along the entire route crowds gathered at the stations and sought to catch a glimpse of the nation's chief. Arriving again at the Union station, carriages were taken to the Auditorium.

After luncheon the president was escorted to the University of Chicago, where he will receive the degree of LL. D. in the presence of the professors and 2,000 students of the university and regional park academy. Later he will assist in laying the corner stone of the new law school building and make a brief address.

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