

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

A NORTH TOPEKA JOINT RAIDER SHOT

W. Adams Hovering Between Life and Death—Crowd Gathered at Midnight—A Doctor and a Divine Leaders.

Topeka, Kansas, Feb. 25.—J. W. Adams, a North Topeka wholesale liquor dealer, was shot during a raid on his place at midnight. Adams was hovering between life and death. A crowd gathered at midnight. A doctor and a divine leader were present.

At midnight a crowd of citizens, armed with revolvers, sledges, clubs, and a battering ram, broke into the wholesale liquor store of Adams, on West Curtis street, and smashed the beer barrels. Three policemen followed the crowd back. Both the police and the citizens fired their revolvers and Adams, a carpenter, was shot twice in the breast. He was taken to Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

Dr. R. H. Mitchell and Rev. F. W. Emerson were taken to the police station. Adams was shot in the chest. He was taken to Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

WHAT OFFICERS CLAIM.

The three officers, Patrolmen Downey and Boyles and Private Watchman Emerson, claim that Adams was shot by his own crowd while he was trying to escape. Adams was shot in the chest. He was taken to Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

THE SMASHERS.

The crowd which did the smashing work on West Curtis street about two blocks from the jail. The estimates of the number vary from thirty to sixty. At a few moments past 12 o'clock the crowd moved east on Curtis street to Jackson street. The wholesale liquor store of Adams, which faces on Curtis street, was the first to be smashed. The crowd turned south on Jackson street and crossed the rear of the Adams store and the rear of the Adams store and the rear of the Adams store.

ON THE INSIDE.

Three men stood on the inside and passed the cases and kegs of beer to men in the doorway who threw them into the yard. The crowd used heavy sledge hammers and crowbars. The owners of the beer store were taken to the police station. Adams was shot in the chest. He was taken to Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

MRS. NATION RELEASED.

The case of Mrs. Nation was released. She was taken to the police station. Adams was shot in the chest. He was taken to Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

READY TO SURRENDER.

Four or five hundred men were ready to surrender. They were taken to the police station. Adams was shot in the chest. He was taken to Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

SHAMROCK II.

The Shamrock II was taken to the police station. Adams was shot in the chest. He was taken to Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

MESSAGE FROM CONGER.

A message from Conger was received. Adams was shot in the chest. He was taken to Riverside hospital, where he lies in a precarious condition.

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UNITED STATES STEEL COMPANY.

The Gigantic Morgan - Carnegie Combine Incorporated.

CAPITAL, THREE THOUSAND

Articles of Incorporation Filed with the County Clerk, Hudson Co., N. J.—Only Three Directors.

New York, Feb. 25.—Articles of Incorporation of the United States Steel corporation were filed today at the office of the county clerk of Hudson county, New Jersey. This concern is the gigantic Morgan-Carnegie combine. The agent of the new corporation in New Jersey is the Hudson Trust company of Hoboken. The objects of the corporation are to manufacture steel, iron, copper and other materials and to own, occupy and develop mines, and to own means of transportation. The provision is made that the corporation shall not own a railroad in the State of New Jersey.

The incorporators are Chas. C. Cluff, William J. Curtis and Charles McVagh. The total authorized capital stock is \$3,000, divided into thirty shares of \$100 each. The provision is made that the stock may be increased at any time.

The papers were prepared by Stetson, Jennings and Russell, New York and were witnessed by Francis Linde Stetson and Victor Morawetz. The company's capital is divided into 7 per cent cumulative preferred and common stock. The objects of the company as set forth at length in the incorporation papers are to manufacture iron, steel, manganese, coke, copper, lumber and other materials and all or any articles consisting, in whole or in part, of iron, steel, copper, wood or other material, or all or any products thereof; to acquire, own, lease, occupy, use or develop any land containing coal, iron, manganese, stone or other ores or oil, and any woodland or lands with the purposes of the company, to mine or otherwise extract coal, iron, manganese, stone or other ores or oil, and to sell or dispose of the same, or to maintain or operate the same. But the corporation shall not own a railroad or canal in the State of New Jersey.

The corporation shall also have the right to apply for, obtain, acquire and dispose of trade marks, trade names used in connection with the business of the company, also the right to acquire the stock, bonds or other obligations of any corporation engaged in the same line of business; the company may conduct business in the United States and other countries and may keep books in other States except such are required by law to be kept in the State of New Jersey.

The authorized capital stock is divided into fifteen shares of preferred amounting to \$1,500 and fifteen shares of common stock amounting to a like sum. From time to time the preferred and common stock may be increased according to law and may be issued in such amounts and proportions as may be determined by the directors of the company. The preferred stock shall be entitled to yearly dividends of 7 per cent; the dividends to be cumulative. After the dividends on the preferred stock shall have been paid the directors may declare dividends on the common stock. The number of directors if more than three, shall be some multiple of three. The number may be increased according to the by-laws. The duration of the corporation is perpetual.

The \$3,000 capitalization of the United States Steel corporation excited little comment in Wall street as it was generally understood that the promoters had deemed it wise as a precautionary measure to file its incorporation papers at this time without regard to the amount of capital so as to secure the validity of its title. Another conference of all those interested in the corporation took place at J. P. Morgan's office today. It was stated that good authority that the so-called terms of the deal heretofore published are nothing more than guesswork. The exact terms of the deal it was said, have not yet been settled and will not be before the end of the week, if then.

Elward and William in Cronberg.

Cronberg, Feb. 25.—King Edward and Emperor William arrived here this morning and drove in a sleigh to Frederichof, where the emperor bade adieu to the king and returned to Hamburg. King Edward proceeded to the bedside of his sister, the Dowager Empress Frederick.

King Edward remained with his sister a quarter of eight. He then, seated that his majesty, on leaving, betrayed no special anxiety and it was deduced therefrom that he was favorably impressed with the dowager-empress' condition.

Later there was a luncheon at which seventeen persons sat down. Emperor William, who had in the meantime, driven over from Homburg, sat next to King Edward in the center of a long table.

Anderson's New Star.

Lick Observatory, Cal. Feb. 25.—The following is furnished by Prof. W. W. Campbell, astronomical director: "Our first opportunity for securing observations of Anderson's new star, discovered in Edinburgh, on the 21st, occurred Sunday forenoon. The star was easily found in full sunlight with a 12 inch telescope. At 3 p. m. it was full half a magnitude brighter than the first magnitude star Capella with which it was compared. At 7 p. m. it was fully half a magnitude fainter than Capella, a decline of a whole magnitude since noon. Its brightness continued to decrease throughout the evening.

"Its accurate position as observed by Prof. Tucker is right ascension 3 hours 24 minutes, 28 seconds and declination 43 degrees, 33 minutes and 54 seconds. The star has been observed with the Mills spectroscopic. Its spectrum is peculiar in that it contains no trace of either bright or dark lines in the blue and violet light appears to be strictly continuous though a few extremely broad bands exist. This is very unusual in the case of a new star.

"This new star can be seen by all in the constellation Perseus, of which it is now the brightest member."

Park Hall Burned Down.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 25.—Park Hall, one of the four Park college dormitories for young ladies at Parkville, Mo., was burned to the ground early this morning. One of the twenty-five young ladies sleeping in the building was injured, but many lost all their clothing and personal effects. The building carried \$5,000 insurance.

EXTENSION OF THE CAR LINES.

Salt Lake and Rapid Transit Companies Alter Franchises.

BOTH PETITION THE COUNTY

County Clerk James Says He Does Not Encourage Marriage by His Deputies as Complained of by Justices.

The county board of commissioners held their regular meeting today and did the following business: On motion of Horne Messrs. Howard and Garland of Bingham were granted a license to vend liquor.

In the matter of appointing a constable for North Point district, the committee on control reported that the locality mentioned belonged to the Third precinct constable, who should look after everything there complained of. The report was adopted.

The Salt Lake Rapid Transit company filed a formal petition for extension of its franchise east on Eleventh street from South to Seventh East street, and thence south on the latter street to connect with its Calder's park line on Thirteenth South street.

The Salt Lake City Railroad company also petitioned the board for a franchise on Seventh East street from the south boundary line of the city to Fourteenth South, which is an extension of its First Ward and Liberty Park line. Both petitions were referred to committee on roads and bridges.

Royal B. Young and ninety-nine other residents of Seventh East, south of Ninth South street, sent in a petition asking the board to grant the franchise asked for by the Salt Lake City Railroad company from the city limits to Forest Dale, and if practicable, on to Calder's park.

Referred to committee on roads and bridges. The State school for the deaf and blind sent in a claim for supplies furnished three indigent pupils from Salt Lake county, amounting to \$14.29. Referred to county auditor.

Jennie Littlefair petitioned the board for a duplicate quit-claim deed. Referred to the county recorder and clerk. Five official bonds of newly-appointed road supervisors were approved.

Mrs. E. Fitzgerald made application for a liquor license, which was granted upon applicant filing a corrected bond and paying for license.

Mrs. Minnie Moore, of Cheyenne street, Burlington addition, requested the board to furnish herself and husband transportation to Kansas City. Denied on recommendation of Commissioner Morne.

Justice Croeger asked that he be furnished a copy of the State directory. County Clerk James was instructed to see what had become of the books supplied to his predecessors by the county. Justice Lochrie made application of such transportation by such judges, justices of the peace or judicial officers for themselves or their families and providing penalties.

House bill No. 173, by Smith, an act relating to the manner of posting notices in the case of the sale of real estate, making it sufficient to place notices in at least three public places in the county, at least one of which must be the county court house.

House bill No. 174, by Smith, substituting for Senate bill No. 8, by Allison, amending the statutes, giving the board of county commissioners power to remit the taxes of indigent persons.

House bill No. 175, by Smith, to amend the statutes relating to the lien of tax assessed upon real property and improvements thereon, making every tax upon real property a lien against that property, and that every tax upon improvements upon real estate assessed to others than the owner of the real estate is a lien upon the land and improvements, which several liens attach as to the first Monday in September in each year.

House bill No. 177, by Holzheimer, by request, an act relating to instruments of writing informally executed and validating all of the same which were of record prior to January 1, 1901.

House bill No. 178, by Homer, to amend the statutes relating to the return of harmless and incurable patients committed to the State insane asylum.

House bill No. 180, by Smith, substitute for House bill No. 48, by Hewlett, to amend the statutes, relating to the date of municipal elections and the term of office of municipal officers and repealing all acts in conflict herewith. The substitute bill makes the city election on the regular date this year but the term of office three years.

House bill No. 181, by Kelly, to amend the statutes relating to the county board of examiners, the manner of their appointment and prescribing rules governing the examinations and the issuing of teachers' certificates and describing the duties and powers of the board.

House bill 782, by Gismann, relating to taxation, amending the statutes relating to the taxes on the land and improvements of private bankers, brokers, dealers, foreign banks and loan companies.

House bill No. 183, by McGregor, to amend the statutes relating to the sending of abstracts of mortgages by county recorders to the assessors of other counties.

House bill No. 784, by McGregor, providing the manner and place of taxing mortgages, deeds of trust or other securities, and making mortgages on land in more than one county void.

House bill No. 91, by D. C. Johnson, was returned from the Senate with the communication that it had been rejected to that body of the Legislature. The bill relates to the sale or disposal of rights of way upon State lands allowing such rights to telegraph and telephone companies.

The following bills were read for the third time, passed and transmitted to the Senate: House bill No. 39, by Evans, providing for the uses in which the right of eminent domain may be exercised.

House bill No. 140, by McGregor, authorizing city councils to grant franchises to railroads and railroad depot companies.

House bill No. 142, by McMillan, by request, to amend the statutes providing for the formation of railroad corporations.

Arguments for and against the passage of House bill No. 127, abolishing the office of district attorney and which was passed in the House last Wednesday, had just commenced when the "News" report closed.

SENATORS ARE PUSHING NOW.

Dispatching Business in a Lively Manner This Afternoon.

THE PUBLIC LAND BOARD.

Governor and Secretary Excluded from Membership—Question of Salary Discussed.

The Senate has begun to grind out business with greater rapidity than at any time during the session. The committees are disposing of the bills that are before them at a rapid rate. The committee on judiciary recommended the passage of House bills 38, 42, 53, 70 and 77, and recommended that House bill 71 be not passed. The report was adopted and the bill was therefore killed. It was a measure providing for the per diem of jurors in justices' courts.

The committee on public lands recommended the passage of Senate bill No. 31 relating to the reclamation of desert lands. Senate joint memorial No. 3, providing for the diminishing of the forest reserve of Salt Lake City; Senate bill No. 41, relating to the acceptance of United States lands in lieu of school lands; and Senate bill No. 32, creating a land grant fund. The committee submitted Senate bill No. 73, as a substitute to Senate bills No. 59 and 60, and H. B. 97, relating to the duties of public land boards. The substitute bill excludes the Governor and secretary from being members of the board. The bill also provided for an increase of the salary of the secretary of the board from \$1,500 to \$1,800 per year, but Senator Allison blocked the proposition by moving to limit the salary of the secretary at the present basis. There was considerable discussion on the question, Senator Sherman and Senator Smoot arguing that the State could well afford to keep the present secretary of the land board at \$1,800, he being a very competent man in that position.

The committee on live stock recommended the adoption of Senate bills No. 69 and 70, relating to marks and brands. The report was adopted.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Routine Business Only and That of Quiet Character.

Compared with some of the late sessions today's proceedings were quiet and uneventful. A large amount of routine business was transacted.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

Another large batch of bills was introduced today.

House bill No. 173, by committee on judiciary, an act prohibiting the offering or issuing of free transportation to judges, justices of the peace or judicial officers and prohibiting the acceptance of such transportation by such judges, justices of the peace or judicial officers for themselves or their families and providing penalties.

House bill No. 194, by Smith, an act relating to the manner of posting notices in the case of the sale of real estate, making it sufficient to place notices in at least three public places in the county, at least one of which must be the county court house.

House bill No. 174, by Smith, substituting for Senate bill No. 8, by Allison, amending the statutes, giving the board of county commissioners power to remit the taxes of indigent persons.

House bill No. 175, by Smith, to amend the statutes relating to the lien of tax assessed upon real property and improvements thereon, making every tax upon real property a lien against that property, and that every tax upon improvements upon real estate assessed to others than the owner of the real estate is a lien upon the land and improvements, which several liens attach as to the first Monday in September in each year.

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CUBAN REPUBLIC AND UNITED STATES

Senate Provides for Their Relations—Must Not Impair Independence—This Country to Have Coaling Stations.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The Senate committee on relations with Cuba has agreed to an amendment to the army appropriation bill regarding Cuba. The entire committee is in agreement and there will be no minority report, and no opposition is expected from the Democrats in the Senate. It is the general impression that the agreement today makes an extra session of Congress unnecessary.

At 12:15 p. m., Senator Platt of Conn., chairman of the committee on relations with Cuba, reported the amendment agreed upon by the committee, to be attached to the army appropriation bill.

The text of the amendment is as follows: That in fulfillment of the declaration contained in the joint resolution, approved April 20, 1898, entitled, "For the recognition of the independence of the people of Cuba," demanding that the government of Spain relinquish its authority and government in the island of Cuba and to withdraw its land and naval forces from Cuba and Cuban waters, and directing the President of the United States to use the land and naval forces of the United States to carry these resolutions into effect, the President is hereby authorized to leave the island of Cuba to the people of Cuba and to Cuba to its people so soon as a stable government shall be established, in said island, under a constitution, which either as a part thereof, or in connection therewith, shall define the future relations of the United States with Cuba substantially as follows:

1.—That the government of Cuba shall never enter into any treaty or other compact with any foreign power or powers which will impair or tend to impair the independence of Cuba, nor in any manner authorize or permit any foreign power or powers to obtain by colonization or for military or naval purposes or otherwise, jurisdiction in or control over any portion of said island.

2.—That said government shall not assume or contract any public debt, to pay the interest upon which and to make reasonable sinking fund provision for the ultimate discharge of the same, shall be levied upon the ordinary revenues of the island after defraying the current expenses of government shall be inadequate.

3.—That the government of Cuba consent that the United States may exercise the right to intervene for the preservation of Cuban independence, the maintenance of a government adequate to the protection of life, property and individual liberty, and for discharging the obligations with respect to Cuba imposed by the treaty of Paris on the United States now to be assumed and undertaken by the government of Cuba.

4.—That all acts of the United States in Cuba during its military occupation thereof are ratified and validated and all lawful rights acquired thereunder shall be maintained and protected.

5.—That the government of Cuba will execute and carry into effect, extended the plans already agreed upon, for the sanitation of the cities of the island, to the end that a recurrence of epidemics and infectious diseases may be prevented, thereby assuring protection to the people and commerce of Cuba as well as to the commerce of the southern ports of the United States and the people residing therein.

6.—That the limits of Pines shall be omitted from the proposed constitutional boundaries of Cuba, the title thereto being left to future adjustment by treaty.

7.—That to enable the United States to maintain the independence of Cuba and to protect the people thereof, as well as for its own defense, the government of Cuba will sell or lease to the United States of America, for coaling or naval stations at certain specified points, to be agreed upon with the President of the United States.

8.—That by way of further assurance the government of Cuba will embody the foregoing provisions in a permanent treaty with the United States.

The amendment was referred to the committee on military affairs. It can be stated on high authority that the amendment is satisfactory to the President and that its adoption by Congress will avoid the necessity for an extra session.

OFF FOR CEDAR CITY.

Legislative Joint Committees Going to Inspect Branch Normal School.

The members of the joint committee on education of the Legislature have a long and hard trip before them. They leave Salt Lake this evening for Cedar City, for the purpose of inspecting the Branch Normal school at that place. The distance is about 300 miles and the last 40 miles will have to be traveled overland. The party expects to be gone Wednesday, leaving both houses of the Legislature with a bare quorum each.

The members of the party are President Evans, Senators Smoot and Wells, Thomas, and Tamm, President Kingsbury and wife, of the University, Representatives Axton, D. H. Morris, McGregor and Bench.

Senator and Mrs. Thomas will have a companion with their daughter, Blanche, who is the instructor in elocution at the Branch Normal.

SOUGHT PROTECTION.

Insane Man Takes Refuge in Cullen From Imaginary Pursuers.

A wild-eyed, swarthy individual, apparently belonging to the mining class, rushed into the Cullen hotel at 3:15 this afternoon and besought the clerk to hide him from his pursuers, who were seeking his life's blood with guns and other weapons of offense. It did not take the gentleman address long to make his situation and as there were no padded cells at first class hotels the police were communicated with.

Officers Lincoln and Sperry answered the call and then the man told his troubles to the policeman. As far as could be gathered the man was in mortal dread of his life and vehemently protested that he was perfectly sure that he was being followed by a band of "bums" as he put it, and that they were going to fill him full of lead. The individual was taken under the wing of the officers, who took him for a walk over to the police station. He gave the name of William Byrne and stated that he had been in town over a month. The unfortunate man was temporarily detained pending an enquiry into his sanity.

TELEPHONE BUSINESS.

Officers Elected Today—D. S. Murray Made General Superintendent.

A general meeting of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company was held today, and an election of officers for the ensuing year took place. The officers are as follows: Geo. Y. Wallace, president; Geo. M. Downey, vice president; Wm. S. McCormick, treasurer; H. C. Hill, secretary, who, with Thomas Marshall, James Ivers, Alonzo Burt, C. F. Lloyd, and C. J. French, constitute the board of directors. James Ivers of Salt Lake was elected to succeed C. W. Layman of Omaha. The office of general manager was created in place of general superintendent, and D. S. Murray was elected to the office.

The annual report was read and business reported prosperous. Eleven new exchanges were added during the year, and 2,434 miles of wire were strung, connecting 37 additional towns to the system.

On Trial for Burglary.

The trial of the State vs. Fred Rigby, charged with burglary, took place before Judge Stewart, in the criminal branch of the district court today. The defendant, in connection with an accomplice, it is alleged, broke into the store of G. H. Walton at Murray, during the night of February 23. The day following a preliminary hearing, before Judge Timmory, he was bound over to the district court for trial. The trial was in progress when the "News" report closed.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, Feb. 25.—The President today sent these nominations to the Senate: John F. Feiler, of Colorado, to be consul at Amoy, China.

Capt. William Crozier, ordnance department, to be professor of natural and experimental philosophy at the military academy at West Point.

First Sergeant Thomas F. Lowden, Fourth infantry, to be second lieutenant, U. S. A.

Sale of Danish West Indies.

Copenhagen, Feb. 25.—A satisfactory understanding has been reached by the ministry and finance committee of the Reichstag regarding the sale of the Danish West Indies. The result, it is understood, will shortly be communicated to the Washington government in such form as is thought here that it will prove acceptable. The Danish proposal, it is expected, will include some new suggestions, but nothing, it is stated, calculated to defeat the conclusion of the convention.