

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

LORD ROBERTS IS
MADE AN EARL.Also a Knight of the Garter, With
Reminder for his Daughters.

IS GREETED BY THE QUEEN.

Gay Scene When the Field Marshal
Reached Osborne—He Praises
the British Army.Covers, Isle of Wight, Jan. 2.—The
steamer Canada, having Field Marshal
Lord Roberts on board, anchored off
Osborne at 11:45 a. m. today.The ship in the roads were gaily decorated
with bunting and Venetian
masks with festoons adorned the route
to Osborne house, at the entrance of
which was erected a unique tribute to
the queen's appreciation of the field
marshal's work in the shape of an arch
of laurel. This was the first time such
an arch had ever appeared there in
honor of any subject of her majesty.After Lord Roberts' audience with the
queen, he will join the Canada at
Southampton and remain on board until
morning.A large crowd of people awaited Lord
Roberts' arrival at Trinity Pier and
landed. The field marshal landed from
the launch at 2:30 p. m., which was the
signal for deafening shouts of welcome.
Princess Beatrice, in her capacity as
governor of the Isle of Wight, and the
duke of Connaught, representing the
queen, awaited Lord Roberts, whose
arm was still in a sling as the result
of being thrown from his horse in
South Africa. He was warmly greeted
and the party started in royal carriage
for Osborne house. The route was lined
with troops and thronged with cheering
soldiers.The queen bestowed an earldom on
Lord Roberts, with a special reminder
for his daughters. He was also made
a knight of the Garter.Lord Roberts stopped on his way at
the town hall of East Cowes, where
eulogistic addresses of welcome were
presented to him. He then resumed his
drive, and entered the grounds of Os-
borne house by the prince and princess
of Wales, and proceeded up the noble,
trooped avenue of her majesty's Isle
of Wight residence. After a hearty re-
ception in the council chamber by a
number of princes and princesses, Lord
Roberts was ushered into the presence
of the queen. His audience of her ma-
jesty was quite private.Replying to the addresses at the town
hall, Lord Roberts said he regretted that
his return was not accompanied by im-
mediate peace, but he added, while he
desired hostilities would continue for
some time, he had implicit confidence in
Lord Kitchener, and had no fear regard-
ing the outcome. He concluded with
an eulogy to the magnificent army of
Great Britain, and the components of
which he pointed out, pulled together
splendidly.

New York's Legislature.

Albany, N. Y., Jan. 2.—The legislature
reopened at 11 a. m. today. The fea-
ture was the reading of the message of
Gov. Odell.Senator Ellsworth of Niagara county
was elected president pro tem of the
senate, the Democratic members voting
for Senator Thomas F. Grady of New
York.S. Fred Nixon was elected speaker of
the assembly, the Democrats voting for
Daniel S. Fribley of Schenectady county.

The Bicycle Race Today.

Boston, Jan. 2.—Ten men started in
the six-day bicycle race at Park Square
today, the pistol being given at
1:15 p. m. Among the riders was Gougeon,
who it was said last night had been
given up. Walcott, McKee, Stinson,
Babecek and Kaser bunched at
once and took their place at the head of
the contestants. The 40th mile was
finished just after the start, the time for
the distance being twenty hours and
thirty-two seconds.Apparently there was some opposition
to the reappearance of Gougeon, who,
from the start, was compelled to trail
the other riders. Several times he
tried to surge but the other men would
not permit him to gain the slightest
vantage and each time he was com-
pelled to fall back to the rear.

Want More Wages.

Pittsburg, Jan. 2.—One thousand struc-
tural iron workers struck today for an
advance of six cents per hour in wages
and a nine-hour day. Not a single man
is working, and a number of important
contracts are tied up. This afternoon a
committee of strikers left for New York
to confer with President Roberts of the
American Bridge company.

Gone to the Bottom of the Sea.

London, Jan. 2.—It has been ascer-
tained that one of three vessels reported
at Cardiff by the captain of the Nor-
wegian bark Idun, as having foundered
during the gale Friday in the Bristol
channel, was the Norwegian bark Hov-
ding from Newport, Nov. 28, for Macao.
She was of 40 tons net register.Another of the vessels is believed to
be the Norwegian bark Tenax Propolis,vent the people from criticizing the
government. Private correspondence
from Finland says Gov. Borikoff is
about to remove five professors of Hel-
sinki university for criticizing the
government.

To Regulate the King.

Stockholm, Jan. 2.—Capt. Torkildsen
has written a strong article, which is
published in the Norwegian papers,
urging members of all parties in the
Storting to pass a law compelling the
king to live six months yearly in Nor-
way.

Sale of Patti's Castle.

London, Jan. 2.—Mrs. Adeline Patti
(Baroness Rolf Cederstrom) confirms
the report that she is negotiating for
the sale of Cragsy-Nos castle, her resi-
dence in Wales, and says she desires to
in future spend the summer in her hus-
band's country.In response to the request of the As-
sociated Press for her reason in taking
this action, Mrs. Patti has sent a tele-
gram as follows:
"Wishing to spend the summer
months in Sweden, Cragsy-Nos, my
summer residence until now, would be-
come of very little use to me."
"PATTI-CEDERSTROM."

The Weather East.

Temperatures at 7 a. m. Jan. 2: New
York, 36; Boston, 32; Philadelphia, 20;
Washington, 22; Chicago, 3; St. Paul,
10; Cincinnati, 10; St. Louis, 12.

Germans Killed in China.

Tien Tsin, Jan. 2.—Ten Germans
were killed and nine wounded at Loh
Hu, Jan. 1, through the firing of a
salute with a defective cartridge.

In Nevada and Utah.

Nevada.—Snow tonight and Thursday
in northern portions, cloudy in south-
ern portions, brisk to high southerly wind.
Utah.—Snow tonight and Thursday;
warmer tonight in southern portion;
brisk southerly wind.

His Name Was Dennis.

Omaha, Neb., Jan. 2.—The stranger
supposed to be Pat Crowe, overhauled
in a chase near the Pine Ridge agency,
at Chadron, Neb., proved to be an in-
nocent collector of curios, named Dennis,
from Boston, and was not detained.

The Turf Congress.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 2.—President
Montgomery of the New Memphis
club, denies that he announced at the
recent meeting of the Turf Congress in
Chicago that the city would hold its
spring meeting. He only said that
Memphis could do so under the action
of the congress in reversing its as-
signment of dates. Secretary MacFar-
lane, however, insists that Memphis
must extend its spring meeting to thirty
days from April 1, in order to com-
pete with the Western Turf. A meet-
ing of the Jockey club directors will be
held next Monday to decide the question
of dates.

Sugar Prices Uniform.

New York, Jan. 2.—The American
Sugar Refining company has reduced
the prices of all grades of refined sugar
ten points, and the National Sugar Re-
fining company has made a cut of five
points, making the prices of both com-
panies the same.Arbuckle Brothers have reduced the
price of granulated sugars to conform
with the list of the American Sugar
Refining company and the National
Sugar Refining company prices. This
puts all the companies on the same
basis.

With Transatlantic Liners.

New York, Jan. 2.—Arrived: Werra,
Genoa and Naples.
Southern Express, Jan. 2.—Arrived: St.
Louis, New York.

COAL FAMINE IS LIKELY.

Strike of 1,000 Coal Miners in Northern
Colorado.They Want 10 Cents a Ton for Miners
and 81 a Day for Machine Men—
Only 10 Cars of Coal on Hand.Denver, Colo., Jan. 2.—James Cannon,
president of the Northern Colo. com-
pany, has gone to Lafayette, Colo., to
confer with the leaders of the miners
who are on strike for an increase of
wages. About 1,000 men employed in
the Northern Colo. company's mines
have gone out. They demand an in-
crease of ten cents a ton in the price
paid for mining coal, and an increase of
one dollar a day in the wages of ma-
chine men."Our men have received better wages
than any other coal miners in the
state," said Mr. Cannon. "They average
\$65 a month. At Lafayette we pay 25
cents a ton for breaking and loading
the coal. An average man can easily
break and load from 12 to 18 tons a
day. At Louisville the men want 43 1/2
cents a ton, we are paying 32 1/2. To
pay this increase would take \$100,000
a year and would ruin us."The northern coal field is the main
source of supply of lignite coal for
steam heating and family use in Den-
ver. The output has been about 2,000
and 4,000 tons a day. The officials of
the Northern company say they have
only ten carloads of coal on hand and
the strike may cause a coal famine. The
other coal companies promise to use
every effort to meet the demand.

Denver Assembly Organizes.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 2.—Thirtieth gen-
eral assembly of Colorado convened at
noon today for the regular biennial
session of ninety days. Organization
was effected as agreed upon by the
Democratic caucus. Col. B. F. Mont-
gomery, of Cripple Creek, being elected
speaker of the house, and Adamson
Diavela, of Trinidad, president pro tem
of the senate.The inauguration of James B. Or-
man, as governor, will take place on
Tuesday, January 8.
The legislature will adjourn for United
States senator to succeed E. O. Wolcott
on January 15. The leading Demo-
cratic candidates are Hon. Thomas M.
Patterson, Gov. Charles S. Thomas and
ex-Gov. Alva Adams. The legislature
consists of 160 members, of whom only
twelve are Republicans.

Inviting the President.

Washington, Jan. 2.—United States
Surveyor General Gleaves of California
called at the White House today and
invited the President to attend the an-
nual banquet of the Ohio Society of
California on the occasion of his visit
to the coast to attend the launching of
the battleship Ohio. The President as-
sured Mr. Gleaves that he would at-
tend if nothing intervened to prevent.
Representative Barker of Texas also
called and invited the President to visit
San Antonio, Tex., on his California
trip. The President will probably do
so, and if able, he will also visit Austin,
Texas.CONSTITUTION
AND PORTO RICO.Briefs Filed in Cases Before the
U. S. Supreme Court.

SOME OF THE ARGUMENTS.

Pointed Discussion in Favor of the
Constitution Extending By Its
Own Force.Washington, Jan. 2.—The first briefs
to be filed in the cases involving the
relation of the United States to their
insular possessions, which are to be ar-
gued in the Supreme court, were sub-
mitted today. There are eight of the
cases, and briefs were filed in the cases
of Carlos Armstrong and of Samuel
B. Downes. In both cases the briefs
represent the parties opposing the con-
stitutions of the government.Armstrong is a British subject doing
business in Ponce, P. R., and he sues
to recover tariff duties collected on
goods imported into Porto Rico from
New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore.
The court of claims decided against him,
and he appeals from that decision.
The brief in this case was filed by Mr.
John C. Chaney on behalf of Mr. Arm-
strong.The plea is made in the brief that
the collection of duties was, in the cir-
cumstances, a violation of the Consti-
tution of the United States, as by the
terms of the Paris treaty the island of
Porto Rico became a portion of the
United States. The brief lays down
the following propositions as the basis
of the appellant's contention:
The Constitution of the United States
reaches every portion of the nation-
al domain, whether in the form of
States, Territories or districts, because
the Constitution provides for Territories
as well as States. The cession made
by Spain in the treaty of Paris pro-
vided an absolute change of title and
sovereignty in Porto Rico.The President of the United States
is an executive officer. He has no
right to exercise legislative functions.
The imposition by executive orders of
customs duties on commerce between
the island of Porto Rico and other parts
of the United States after the treaty
of peace and the exchange of ratifica-
tions, is unauthorized and void, and the
collection of such duties is without war-
rant of law.A government without limitations
was never intended by the founders of
the nation. They sought to establish
and did establish a constitutional Re-
public which furnishes a written guar-
antee of protection to all of its inhabi-
tants. The idea that in one portion
of the territory the executive and legis-
lative authority is subjected to restric-
tions and limitations, and that in an-
other portion it is without any restric-
tion or limitation—that in one part a
republican government exists, and in
another part an unlimited despotism, is
repugnant to the theory upon which the
government was founded. Every in-
habitant is entitled to the protection
afforded by the bill of rights.A large portion of the brief is de-
voted to the refutation of the doctrine
advanced by the attorney-general in
the brief recently argued before him
in the Supreme court to the effect
that the government of the United
States should have an unlimited hand
in control of territory outside of States.
Replying to this declaration Mr. Chaney
says:
"Mr. McKinley is the President of the
United States—the President of its
territory and its people. He is not the
President of any other territory or peo-
ple, and he is the despot of no people
and no territory. He was never elected
or commissioned the despot of anybody
or anything.""The Congress is the Congress of the
United States—the Congress of the ter-
ritory and the people of the United
States. It is not the Congress of any
other territory or people. It is omnipot-
ent nowhere on the face of the earth.
It was created by the people of the
United States under a Constitution
specifically pointing out its powers and
duties. It exists by virtue of that Con-
stitution, as does also the presidential
office.""It is omnipotent nowhere. The only
omnipotent thing this side of heaven is
the Constitution formulated by the
fathers out of times which proved the
necessity of providing against despo-
tism in the presidential office, and
against the omnipotence of men repre-
senting the people of the United States.""One would think to hear the argu-
ments advanced by the government
that there are no restrictions or limita-
tions of any sort upon Congress or the
President, so far as the Territories are
concerned. They may give to Alaska
absolute monarchy; they may give to
the Hawaiian Islands a republic; they
may give to the Philippines a form of
government under the flag of Turkey
and China. They may establish a re-
public in one part and a monarchy in
another. They may deny to the unfor-
tunate inhabitants of these islands all
the recognized rights and privileges
which characterize the codes of civil-
ization. In short, they may re-
store all the relics of barbarism and
there is no power on earth to stop or
control them. It is no answer to this
to say that the Congress is too en-
lightened and the President too mer-
ciful to permit such acts of tyranny and
oppression. That does not change the
question. We contend that no such
right exists, that Congress in its gov-
ernment of the Territories is itself sub-
ject to constitutional limitations, and
that the people of Territories or colonies
are protected by these limitations, and
that they may themselves appeal to
that instrument for protection."The brief in the Downes case was
filed by F. R. Coudert, Jr. In this case
exception is taken to the imposition of
duties on goods imported into the Uni-
ted States from Porto Rico.Mr. Coudert, quoting the decision of
the supreme court in the Cherokee Na-
tion case, asks: "The Paris treaty
did not make Porto Rico a part of the
United States, how could the Congress
of the United States be vested with the
right to legislate for it and to deter-
mine the 'civil rights and political
status of its native inhabitants?'"
Replying to his own question, Mr.
Coudert said:
"The Congress of the United States is
not vested by the Constitution and
cannot therefore be invested by the
treaty with the power to legislate for
a foreign country."Mr. Coudert also suggests the possi-
bility of an amendment to the Consti-
tution, saying: "Nor need there be any
concern with reference to the question
of expediency. If the people of theUnited States deem it expedient that
the additional powers exercised by their
temporary agents should be approved
and should be continued to their suc-
cessors, the people can do so. The
Constitution has provided an easy
method for their so ordaining. It has
not established the supreme court for
that purpose. A constitutional amend-
ment, if demanded by the people, can
be presented in Congress and ratified
by the legislatures in more than that
it will take this court to unravel and de-
termine the momentous questions in-
volved in this case. If a revolution in
our method of government and in the
principles for which this government
exists is to be made it should be made
by the power which is at the base of all
government—the people—for whose
benefit the government is made. It cer-
tainly should not be done by a court
intended to be a conservator of all our
institutions and not the voice of the
people to change the form and charac-
ter of those institutions."

Oom Paul is Ill.

The Hague, Jan. 2.—Mr. Kruger is
suffering from a slight attack of bron-
chitis. While there is no anxiety as to
his condition, he is obliged to keep to
his bed.

Farmer Assassinated.

Lynchburg, Tenn., Jan. 2.—Eugene C.
Smith, a well-known farmer, was found
dead in bed this morning with his
head split open by an axe. The identity
of the assassin is unknown.

WOODS ARE FULL OF THEM.

No Dearth of Senatorial Candidates
in Pennsylvania.Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 2.—Nominations
of candidates for United States senator
were made in both branches of the
State legislature today. The following
names were presented in the senate:
M. S. Quay, Republican; Congressman
John Dalzell, Independent-Republican;
ex-Gov. Robert E. Pattison, Democrat;
ex-Congressman Simon P. Wilson, Re-
publican; John Stewart, Republican;
Congressman William C. Connel, Republi-
can; George F. Huff, Republican, and
National Committeeman James M.
Guffy.The same nominations were made in
the house with the addition of George
A. Jenks, Postmaster General Charles
Emory Smith, ex-Attorney General Mc-
Cormick, John Howard Harris, ex-At-
torney General William H. Hersel, and
William M. Nelson, Messrs. Jenks,
Hersel and Nelson are Democrats and
Smith, McCormick and Harris are Re-
publicans.The voting will begin January 15
when the two houses will vote sepa-
rately. The candidate receiving 127
votes on joint ballot will be declared
elected.After the governor's message had
been presented in both branches both
bodies adjourned until January 14.

INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

Induction of the Governor into Office Will
Lack Display.Simple and Unostentatious Will Be
the Ceremonies at Hall of
Representatives.General John G. Cannon has been re-
quested to act as master of ceremonies
connected with the inaugural exercises
on Monday, the 15th inst., at 12 o'clock,
when Governor Wells and other State
officials will be inducted into office.
The program has not yet been arranged, but
it has been determined not to have a
procession or parade or any such dem-
onstration, as was made when Governor
Wells was inaugurated into his first
term of office. Such ceremonies as will
be observed will take place in the hall
of representatives in the city and county
building. The only outdoor feature
will be the firing of the Governor's salu-
te by National Guard artillerymen un-
der Captain Grow. The salute consists
of seventeen volleys, and will be fired
from a signal from the building immedi-
ately following the taking of the oath
by the Governor. The salute will be
made on the city part of the grounds,
Mayor Thompson having consented to
let the grounds be used for that pur-
pose.It is the intention to make the cere-
monies as simple and unostentatious
as possible under the circumstances. Had
another Governor been elected, the
function would have been more preten-
tious, but Governor Wells naturally
feels some delicacy even in indirectly
arranging for a demonstration in his
own honor.
The representatives' hall will be neat-
ly decorated and a reception will follow
the inauguration for hand-shaking and
recognition.
The ceremonies will culminate in the
evening in a grand inaugural ball at
the Salt Lake Theater.

DENY THE REPORT.

Members of the Congregation Monte-
flore Stirred Up.Considerable of a stir has been creat-
ed among the members of Congregation
Monteflore over the alleged inaccuracy
of the report of the congregation which
appeared in the morning papers last
Sunday. D. A. Markel, who is a
prominent member of the congregation,
stated today that the statement regard-
ing the membership and the \$1,500
which the members are alleged to have
subscribed for the building of a syna-
gogue, is not correct. Mr. Markel says
that there never were 48 members in
the congregation, that the highest
number reached was 38, and that at the
present time there is only a membership
of 14. He says that they were forced
to give up their place on Second South
to the kindergarten, and that they have
Sabbath schools."Since the Jewish New Year," says
Mr. Markel, "twenty-eight members
have withdrawn from the congregation
because they were dissatisfied with the
management of the president. There
is now but \$36 in the treasury, and our
books etc., are in an office in the Com-
mercial building."

UP TO BOARD OF HEALTH.

County Commissioners Refer School
Trustee's Resolutions to Doctors.The board of county commissioners
stated this morning at 10 o'clock. The
most of the business transacted was
routine in its nature. The bonds of the
following county officers-elect were ap-
proved: G. H. Hays, sheriff, for \$20,000,
with A. H. Tarnet and A. H. Hays
as sureties; Parley P. Christen,
county attorney, for \$5,000, with
Arthur Brown and Ezra Thompson
as sureties; Ben R. Eldredge, assessor, for
\$15,000, with James Sharp and Reed
Smoot as sureties; James C. Brown, justiceof the peace for Sandy precinct, \$500,
and William J. Turner, Jr., justice of
the peace for Hild Dale precinct, \$500.
Upon motion the Commissioner Wel-
by the resolutions adopted at Murray
Dec. 26 by the county school trustees
in regard to the prohibition of all un-
vaccinated children from attending
school, was referred to the board of
health.The report for December, 1900, of Jen-
nie B. Whipple, superintendent of the
county infirmary, was filed, showing
number of inmates, November 30th, 92;
number admitted during month of de-
cember, 14; total, 106. Discharged, 5;
died, 3; number of inmates December
31st, 92. The report was referred to com-
mittee on pauper and infirmity.
About 50 claims and monthly pay
rolls were approved, and appropriations
aggregating about \$7,000 were made,
covering them.The board adjourned to meet again
at 10 a. m. Saturday next. This will
be the last meeting of the commission-
ers.

WATER FAMINE OVER.

Some Consumers, However, Are Being
Supplied by Water Carts.Inquiry was made of Superintendent
Hines of the waterworks department to-
day as to the condition of the city's
water supply to which he replied that
the pressure in the pipes this morning
at 7 o'clock was 70 pounds but at noon
it had dropped down to about 54 pounds.
Monday and Tuesday, however, it got
as low as 30 pounds, when the cold was
greatest. A month ago the city's
available water supply was 5,000,000
gallons, and the pipe pressure was 110
pounds, but since water was turned in
to the Sawyer Ice pond and the cold
snap came it has fallen off to about
5,000,000 gallons daily. Mr. Hines
thinks that the partial water famine is
over for the present, due mostly to the
modification of the weather. Water
carts are serving some of the users of
the city, and the city is waiting for the
high pipe line.

RAISE IN SALT PRICES.

Manager Clayton Says it is Time to
Even Up With Middlemen.In accordance with the rumor that
has been prevalent upon the streets for
some days past, commencing January
1, salt took a big jump up in price with
the result that it is now quoted at an
advance of 50 cents a bale (150 pounds),
or two dollars in the stead of \$1.50 here-
tofore in vogue on wholesale consign-
ments.When seen this afternoon Manager
Neel W. Clayton of the Island Crystal
Salt company stated that the advance
had been made but that it would in no
wise affect the home consumer. "The
situation is just this," said Mr. Clay-
ton, "we have simply raised the price
of salt to even up things with the mid-
dleman. Heretofore we have been get-
ting \$1.50 a bale for salt from the dealers
who have turned round and sold it for
\$2. We have come to the conclusion
that at least we should get our share, so
under the new price we will get \$2,
and the dealer will get \$1.50, profit.
No, I do not think that the advance will
make any difference to the consumer."

TWO CASES REPORTED.

Smallpox Returns Show a Decided
Falling Off Today.Two cases of smallpox and one of
measles were reported to the board of
health today. The smallpox patients
are Mrs. Nellie Goughly, aged 40, and
Mattie Goughly, aged 2, (no address
given).
Laura Warren, aged 4 years, has the
measles; 518 South Second West street.
The health office swarmed with chil-
dren this forenoon anxious to be vac-
cinated so that they might enter school
next Monday. Doctors Kinney and
Fisher accommodated 177 applicants.
Also about 50 children had their arms
examined to see if "it took." Three of
four vaccinations were found to be un-
successful and were re-vaccinated.

SUIT FOR DIVORCE.

Suit for divorce was entered today in
the Third district court by Grant C.
Snyder against Lois A. Snyder on the
grounds of desertion. The parties
were married at Denver March 1894.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Hon. Thomas Kearns has formally
announced himself a candidate for
United States senator.
Hon. W. S. McCormick has selected
the suite of rooms in the Callen hotel
for campaign headquarters from which
Hon. Arthur Brown and Joseph L.
Rawlins conducted the battles that
landed them in the United States Sen-
ate.Banker T. R. Jones today received the
following letter from Senator William
M. Stewart, of Nevada, written from
Washington under date of December
26th: "Friend Jones—It has just be-
come known here that our friend, Mr.
W. S. McCormick, is a candidate for
United States senator from Utah. His
candidate has been favorably com-
mented on here. I think it would
give great satisfaction in Washington,
particularly in administration circles,
if he could make an excellent senator,
and he could do probably more for the
good of Utah than any other man in
the State. Everybody seems to think
he is a candidate. I hope to see him in
the United States Senate."

Boers Are Advancing.

Cradock, Cape Colony, Jan. 2.—A de-
tachment of Boers entered Rooder-
bosche, southward of Middelburg,
January 1. It is believed this force is
going to Grand Reinet. The telegraph
lines are cut between the Cape and
Somersetland. Large reinforcements have
reached Middelburg.

Secretary Hay Ill.

Washington, Jan. 2.—Secretary Hay
is again indisposed and was confined to
his home today.

Michigan Legislature Organizes.

Lansing, Mich., Jan. 2.—The Michigan
legislature convened at noon today and
organized by electing officers named
in the Republican caucus, with John J.
Curtis as speaker of the house, and R.
B. Loomis as president of the senate.

TWO SHORT LINE FREIGHTS COLLIDE

A Head-End Smash at Hooper Early This Morning—Engineer
James Sustains a Broken Leg—Wrecking Crew Clears
the Track for Traffic.From Salt Lake and freight train No.
29 out of Ogden, southbound, met the
train indicated with disastrous result.
Both crews lay the blame of the acci-
dent upon the other. The engineer and
conductor of No. 29 both claim that they
had three minutes in which to get to
the siding, while the other train had
crew of the other train claim that No. 29
was four minutes late. Superintendent
Young repaired to the scene of the
disaster with a wrecking crew, and af-
ter working hard for six hours, the
train was finally cleared. An investi-
gation will be held tomorrow when the
culpability will probably be placed.CHINA COMES UP
TO THE SCRATCHSays She Will Guarantee to Meet
the Powers' Demands.

GENERAL CONVENTION NOW

This Will Be Necessary to Prevent
the Powers Getting Into a Row
Among Themselves.Washington, Jan. 2.—Following at
an interval of one day, close upon his
announcement that the Chinese em-
peror had decreed the acceptance of the
Peking agreement, Minister Csonger ex-
plained the state department under date
of Peking, Jan. 1, that the next step had
been taken, and that the ministers had
been notified formally not only that the
agreement was accepted by the Chi-
nese government, but that that govern-
ment felt able to guarantee a per-
formance of the conditions imposed. It
was apprehended that there would be
much difficulty in settling the important
subject of indemnities; and the re-
arrangement of the commercial treaties
between China and the powers, which is
provided for only in general terms in
the agreement, is expected to present
equal difficulties in the arrangement of
a detail. It is absolutely essential to
harmonious relations in the future that
there shall be no discrimination in the
making of these treaties. If by covert
arrangement one power is to obtain
commercial advantage over the others,
the result will be a general convention
of the powers, which is within the
bounds of probability that the outcome
of the negotiations under this head-
of the agreement touching commercial
arrangements will be the framing of
something like a general convention
which may be signed collectively or
simply by the powers, but which will
insure uniform treatment to all.