

Even if you have a pretty good job now, you are short-sighted unless you read the "Herald" every day. They keep you in touch with the "Personal Services Markets."

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

SECRET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Today may be the one day of the whole year when a want ad. is printed which is of such direct, personal interest to you that to overlook it would be a calamity.

KEARNS SAYS UTAH BROKE COMPACT.

Senior Senator in U. S. Senate Declares It Has Been Broken Willfully and Frequently.

KNOWS GRAVITY OF HIS WORDS.

Apostles Wield Such Part of the Power as the Monarch May Permit Them to Enjoy.

HE TELLS OF HIS OWN ELECTION

Never Paid a Dollar of Money—Frost, Snow's Influence Came To Him Unsought.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Senator Kearns accepted the chance given him by the introduction of a Constitutional amendment by Senator Dubois yesterday and delivered his speech against the "Mormons" in the senate this afternoon.

The senator read from a typewritten manuscript and spoke better than ever before. But his remarks evidently fell upon deaf ears for no one answered him.

Senator Smoot and Representative Howell, with Senator-elect Sutherland listened to the remarks of their colleague and it was expected that Senator Smoot might say something in reply, but he refrained from doing so and the incident closed. When the "News" correspondent asked Senator Smoot if he had anything to say in reply he smiled, but said nothing.

The general impression among senators after hearing the speech was that Mr. Kearns chose the wrong time to exhibit his resentment. The feeling freely expressed by those seen is that the remarks were in bad taste coming at the time they did. "Mr. Kearns has had several years in which to denounce his former friends," said one western senator. "And it looks as though he should have gotten off this speech a year or more ago rather than to have waited for the last few days of his term if he desired to create any impression. And talk with senators convinces me that the utterances of the senator from Utah have fallen absolutely flat."

SPEECH, HOW RECEIVED.

The speech of Senator Kearns, in the senate today, is regarded as a most cowardly and unjustifiable attack on the people who honored him by making him senator, but who have found it necessary without distinction of creed, color or sex to repudiate him. His speech evoked intense disgust in the minds of disgraced senators. The first impulse of the Utah delegation was that of anger at the malicious falsehoods uttered by Kearns, and when the latter had concluded his reading Senator Smoot arose and sought to obtain recognition from the presiding officer. Instantly the senators around Senator Smoot requested him to desist from making any reply. They urged him to pay no attention to it and appeared chagrined that any member of the august body should demean himself as Kearns had done. Senator Smoot yielded to the requests of the senators and the incident closed for today.

As Senator Smoot's case is pending it is hardly regarded as senatorial etiquette for him to discuss any of its issues but the chief reason urged to Senator Smoot when he arose with the intention of challenging the course insults to Utah offered by Kearns was that the speech was not worthy of notice. There is a strong feeling here, outside of the Utah contingent, that one of the most fortunate actions the State has performed in a long time has been to reject as its representative in the senate a person so utterly unworthy of the high trust given him as Senator Kearns has shown himself.

(By Associated Press.)

THE SPEECH. Washington, Feb. 28.—Mr. Kearns, being recognized, said he could not permit the occasion to pass without saying what it seemed should be said by a senator under such conditions, before leaving Utah, he had reviewed the history of Utah and recited the conditions under which statehood was granted. The pledges given by the people of Utah, said the senator, "I believe consisted of the following propositions:

THE COMPACT. "That the Mormon leaders would live within the laws pertaining to plural marriages and the continued plural marriage relation, and that they would enforce this obligation upon all their followers, under penalty of disfranchisement."

"That the leaders of the Mormon Church would no longer exercise political sway and that their followers would be free and would exercise their freedom in politics, in business and in local affairs."

Continuing, he said: "Utah secured her statehood by a solemn compact made by the Mormon leaders in behalf of themselves and their people."

"That compact has been broken wilfully and frequently. No apostle of the Mormon Church has publicly protested against the violation."

HAS Pondered LONG.

"I know the gravity of the utterances

that I have just made. It know what are the probable consequences to myself. But I have considered long and earnestly upon this subject and have come to the conclusion that duty to the innocent people of my state, and obligation to the senate and the country, requires that I shall clearly define my attitude."

Mr. Kearns said that the question of religion is not involved and he passed from that subject to the social aspect with brief comment. The social autocracy, he said, at present is at as high a point as it has ever reached. He described the surroundings and the powers of President Smith, who he said affects a regal state and has established himself with the dignity of a monarch.

POWER OF APOSTLES.

"In all this social system," said Mr. Kearns, "each apostle has his great part. He is inseparable from it. He wields now such part of the power as the monarch may permit him to enjoy, and it is his hope and expectation that he will outlive those who were his seniors in rank, in order that he may become their ruler."

Taking up the business policy of the Church, Mr. Kearns charged that it amounts to a monopoly. He recited the holdings of President Smith, by virtue of his office as well as his private holdings, and said that when Smith became president he boasted of his property, which he now "is the receipt of an income like unto that which a royal family derives from a national treasury. One tenth of all the annual earnings of all the Mormons in all the world flows to him. The funds amount to \$1,600,000 annually."

POLITICS OF LEADERS.

Continuing, Mr. Kearns said: "Parties are nothing to these leaders, except as parties may be used by them. So long as this is a Republican administration and Congress they will lead their followers to support Republicanism. When the Democratic party comes to power, with a prospect of continuance in power, you would see a gradual veering around under the direction of the Mormon leaders. No man can be elected to either house of Congress against their wish."

SENATOR RAWLINS' ELECTION.

The election of Senator Rawlins was charged by Mr. Kearns to have been due entirely to the "Mormon" Church in order to humiliate a deposed apostle. He then took up the charge that he (Kearns) had sought the seat from President Lorenzo Snow. The senator spoke of his friendship for President Snow as having arisen from the events attendant on Utah's struggle for statehood, and added:

SENATOR KEARNS' ELECTION.

"For some reason he did not oppose my election to the senate. Every other candidate held his place with clean hands; it came to me without prior solicitation on my part. The friends and mouthpieces of some of the present leaders have been base enough to charge that I bought the senatorship from Lorenzo Snow, President of their own Church. Here and now I denounce the calumny against that old man, whose unsought and unbought favor came to me. I have never asked or paid one dollar of money or asked him to influence legislators of his faith, is as cruel a falsehood as ever came from human lips. So far as I am concerned, he held his place with clean hands and I would protect the memory of this dead man against all the abuse and misrepresentation which might be heaped upon him by those who were his enemies during his life but who now attack his name in order that they may pay the greater deference to the present king. I am about to retire from this place of dignity. No man can retain the respect of his colleagues and retain his respect after he discovers the methods by which his election is procured and the objects which the Church monarchy intends to achieve."

HIS SUCCESSOR.

"When the question of my successor became a matter of great anxiety to new aspirants for this place, the discussion was not concerning the fitness of candidates nor the political popularity of the various gentlemen who were candidates, but the pledges of the legislators, but was limited to the question as to who could stand best with the Church monarchy, as to whom it would like to use in the future, and to whom it would make for the extension of its ambitions and power in the United States."

"MORMON" MARRIAGE RELATION.

Mr. Kearns then took up the subject of the "Mormon" marriage relation, and said: "Plural marriage relations have been continued, according to the will and pleasure of those who had formerly violated the law, and for whose obedience to the law the Church monarchy pledged the faith and honor of its followers alike in order to obtain statehood."

Mr. Kearns charged that every apostle of the Church is in a large part responsible for this condition of things, and that the Church monarchy is trying to re-establish the rule of the polygamous class over the mass of the "Mormon" people. He charged that not more than three or four of the apostles have refrained from practicing polygamy and that "special reasons may exist in some particular case why a man in this class has not entered into such relation."

KEARNS' DEDUCTIONS.

The deductions of Mr. Kearns concerning the Church "monarchy" were that it "pledged the country that there would be no more violations of law and no more defiance of the sentiment of the United States regarding polygamy and the plural marriage relation; it pledged the United States that it would refrain from controlling its subjects further in secular affairs."

"Every man is responsible for the system of government and for the acts of the monarch. That monarchy sets up a regal social order within this republic; monopolizes the business of the commonwealth; and, by rapidly reaching into other states and territories, and permits its followers to enter into polygamy and to maintain polygamous relations; and protects them from prosecution by its political power."

After charging that the pledges have been violated by the Church, Mr. Kearns said:

DUTY OF SENATE.

"It is the duty of the senate of the United States to serve notice on this Church monarchy that that nation is within the laws; that the nation is aware that the institutions of this country must prevail throughout the land and that the compact on which statehood is granted must be preserved inviolate."

KUROKI DEFEATS GEN. KUROPATKIN

Magnitude of Japanese Success is Unknown but Russian Public Ready to Believe Anything.

DECISIVE ACTION MAY END WAR

Should Kuroki Cross Hun River, Road To Tie Pass Would be Opened and Kuropatkin's Retreat Threatened.

(Special to the "News.")

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The fragmentary official and press reports of the fresh reverses sustained by Gen. Kuropatkin are inadequate to draw a conclusion of the magnitude of Gen. Kuroki's success against the Russian left but the public as usual is ready to believe the worst and the city is already full of reports that a big disaster has again overtaken the Russian army, according to which Mukden has been outflanked and is untenable and Kuropatkin is withdrawing from his strong position on the Shakhe river. That such reports are exaggerated is beyond question but although reticent and seeking to minimize the operations of the last few days the officials of the war office are plainly discouraged at the fashion in which Kuroki is able to drive and turn the Russian extreme left, his advance columns actually crossing the Shakhe river. It is admitted that the fighting was desperate at several places Sunday and Monday, while the front was being involved, the purpose of Field Marshal Oyama evidently being to keep the center and right engaged and prevent Kuropatkin from sending reinforcements to head off Kuroki. Should Kuroki cross the Hun river, the high road to Tie pass, 40 miles north of Mukden, would be open and Kuropatkin's retreat threatened.

Further news is awaited with great anxiety. Anything like a decisive Japanese victory would probably end the war.

RUSSIAN CASUALTIES.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters in the Field, via Fusan, Feb. 28.—In the fighting Feb. 22-23 at Tinkichen, the Russians left 200 dead on the field and lost several machine guns. Their casualties are estimated at over 2,000.

JAPANESE LOSSES.

Tokio, Feb. 28.—It is reported that when the Japanese attacked and defeated the Russians Feb. 23, at Esnikhetchen, 25 miles north of Simachi on the extreme left flank, the Japanese lost 12,000 men. Their losses are estimated at 200. The Japanese losses were slight.

JAPANESE ACHIEVE VICTORY.

Gen. Kuroki's Headquarters, Feb. 26, via Fusan, Feb. 28.—The Japanese yesterday (Saturday) achieved a signal victory over the forces commanded by Lieut. Gen. Kuropatkin. While this victory is important in itself, it is more so because of the strategic advantage gained by the Japanese. The fighting was over a mountainous country between 20 and 45 miles east of Yentai, which is about 15 miles northeast of Liao Yang.

Gen. Kuroki's infantry again displayed remarkable qualities as hill fighters and proved their superiority to the famous cavalry of the Russians. The right of the Japanese winter position has been near Ponchi, extending from the southeast on the south of the Shakhe river and west of the Taitai river. In yesterday's movement a body of Japanese troops which had been advancing from Ponchi toward around toward the northeast and swept the Russians before them.

The Japanese now hold strong lines extending from southwest to northeast and partly eastward of the Taitai river, threatening the Russian left flank. The Russian left flank is now exposed and the Japanese are estimated at over 2,000.

On Friday night, the Japanese took Tinkichen hill, which is south of the Shakhe river and a short distance northwest of Waitao mountain.

JAPANESE REPULSED.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—Gen. Kuropatkin, in a dispatch to Emperor Nicholas dated today, says: "Ten attacks made by two Japanese battalions and some of the Taitai river, announced today that the Russian left flank is now exposed and the Japanese are estimated at over 2,000."

The Japanese renewed the attack in the morning of Feb. 27 and were again repulsed. They left a hundred corpses in front of our positions. This Russian loss was six men."

A SATELLITE OF JUPITER.

Asst. Astronomer Perrine at Lick Observatory Discovers It.

San Francisco, Feb. 27.—W. W. Campbell, director of the Lick observatory, announced today that another satellite of Jupiter has been discovered by Asst. Astronomer Perrine of the Lick observatory staff. It will be known as the Seventh satellite.

The discovery was actually made on Jan. 6 last, but the announcement of the fact was not made until the present time.

IDAHO BILLS.

Sunday Closing Act Passed the Senate in Reize Today.

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Idaho, Feb. 28.—S. B. No. 9, the Sunday closing bill, passed the senate this morning on a vote of 16 to 5. The pure food measure passed yesterday. H. B. 125, providing for new capitol building passed the house yesterday, while the bill prohibiting the use of slot machines was killed.

UTAH WILL GET NEW LAND DISTRICT

It Will be Through the Special Efforts of Senator Smoot and Representative Howell.

VARIOUS OBJECTIONS MADE.

Carbon County Included in the District—Location of Office Left in President's Hands.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—That Utah will get a new land district and will get it through the special efforts of Senator Smoot and Representative Howell, now seems a certainty.

The advantage of a new land district has been generally recognized among the officials here, although the inconvenience of going to Salt Lake City is not regarded as serious, and there were a number of protests from Utah against making any changes last December. The matter was taken up by members with the delegation named, including Carbon county in the new district, with the objections of the land officials, who pointed out that in their judgment the proper place for entries on the reservation and a place close to the reservation was inconvenient for entries from Carbon county. Senator Smoot and Congressman Howell adopted a compromise which would meet objections from the department against which objections the measure could not pass. Later Senator Kearns introduced a bill, naming Carbon county as the new district, and Representative Howell introduced one designating Vernal and not including Carbon county in the new district. The house bill with such amendments as made it acceptable to the secretary of the interior and commissioner general of the land office was passed. On coming to the senate committee on public land, of which Senator Kearns is a member, the majority there was favorable to the house measure. The state of legislation was such, however, that unanimous consent was necessary to get the bill up for passage the next day. This consent Senator Kearns would not give. Neither would the department yield to Senator Kearns' bill.

Senator Smoot has been all along trying to get an amendment to the bill of the matter, and yesterday succeeded in getting the consent of the secretary of the interior and the commissioner of the general land office to Carbon county to be included in the new district. The consent came only through the fact that whenever necessary the president could change the boundaries of the land districts, and could thus relieve Carbon county of any inconvenience. Senator Smoot yielded his contention for locating the office at Price to having it any place the secretary of the interior would designate. This would be a distinct violation of the general land laws, and would leave the district without an office. Senator Smoot advocated leaving the office to be located by the president, which is not contrary to the law. Officially assented to this. Senator Smoot conferred with members of the senate land committee, who have agreed to report a bill, that being the only way it could pass the senate.

It is now provided that Utah and Carbon counties and that portion of the Utah Indian reservation in Wasatch county shall constitute the new land district, the office to be located by the president. Unless Senator Kearns objects, the bill will have the unanimous consent of the senate, and will pass in this form. Congressmen Howell and Corbett's friends are not dissatisfied with the bill as it is.

Both Men Are Confident and Both Are in the Pink of Condition.

MEN TO FIGHT AT 130 POUNDS.

Dane Knows He Will Have a Harder Battle Than Before—Denver Boy is Sure.

San Francisco, Feb. 28.—The second meeting in the prize ring of Battling Nelson and Young Corbett, which will occur tonight at Woodward's pavilion, promises to attract thousands of spectators. The fight will be a light-weight fight, and is anticipated. Both men are confident and both are in the pink of condition. Although the betting is at 10 to 1 with Nelson, the favorite of George A. and Anita Williams, and who was in her seventh year, will take place from the West Jordan meetinghouse at 1 p. m. on Thursday next.

Miss Corbett's condition is considered serious, though hopes are entertained for her ultimate recovery.

VETOED BY THE MAYOR.

Chief Executive Disapproves of the New Bill Board Ordinance.

Mayor Morris has vetoed the amended bill-board ordinance which places the supervision of bill-building under the supervision of the city building inspector and provides for the payment to the city of a fee for each permit issued for the construction of the boards. The ordinance also provided for each company giving bonds in the sum of \$5,000 to protect the city against loss by reason of injuries sustained by citizens should the bill-boards collapse.

The objectionable feature of the or-

MRS. CODY DENIES ALL ACCUSATIONS

Wife of Buffalo Bill Says That She Still Loves Her Husband.

DESIRES A RECONCILIATION.

She Enters a Strong Denial to All the Charges of the Plaintiff Against Her.

(Special to the "News.")

North Platte, Neb., Feb. 28.—The Cody divorce case was resumed here this morning. Mrs. Cody being called to the stand. Mrs. Cody told her story, which in brief is as follows: She was married to Colonel Cody in St. Louis 40 years ago at the age of 22 years. He was then a freighter on the Kansas plains and later a buffalo hunter for the contractors on the grade of the Kansas Pacific. In 1846 they moved to Ft. McPherson, Neb., where Cody became a government scout. They lived there for six years and were very poor. Cody being a scout most of the time on Indian expeditions. In 1854 Cody went on the stage and shortly after moved his family to Rochester, Neb., where they resided until 1870, when they came to North Platte and bought their present property, adding to it from time to time with the earnings from Cody's show. The last time Cody was here was in 1901, when he spent Christmas. He is the father of my children, and I love him with all my heart."

"Do you desire a reconciliation?" "Yes, I do, but I think he ought to retract the poison accusation."

"Did you ever give Cody dragon's blood to make him love you more and other women less?" "No, I never did; and I don't know what dragon's blood is. I have never seen any and never heard of it until this suit was heard at Cheyenne last week."

"Did you ever give the colonel any drug to overcome him or that would in any way injure him?" "No, sir; I never did. I frequently gave him teas and medicines when he was ailing and I presume that it was on these occasions that people thought I was drugging him."

"Did you ever tell anyone, and especially Mrs. Boyer, that you drugged the colonel to get him to sign papers for you?" "No, sir; I never did."

"Did you ever use profane or vulgar language?" "No, I never did."

"Ever use intoxicating liquors?" "I occasionally took a mouthful for medicinal purposes but I did not like it."

"Did you ever use a buggy whip in chastising your children?" "No, sir; I had a small riding whip I used to scare them with occasionally."

"Did you ever use a match?" "No, sir."

Mrs. Cody entered strong denial to all of the charges of the plaintiff. She told of their life since Cody found another to love and mentioned what she had seen and heard with reference to Miss Isabel.

Cody gave me all of this North Platte property and at the time said: 'I give this to you knowing that you will keep it for us in our old age.' She told of the funeral trip to Rochester, N. Y., when Arta was buried and denied that Col. Powell came to her and asked her to a reconciliation with Col. Cody. She also denied that she threatened to denounce Col. Cody over the grave of her daughter as he murdered her. She admitted sending a telegram to Cody in which she said his actions in bringing the suit had broken Arta's heart.

Arta was here introduced and proved to be one of the most pathetic incidents of the trial. It was a letter from Arta, daughter of Cody and his wife, written to Mrs. Cody, three days before she died, and the last letter written by her in which she said that the bringing of the divorce suit had broken her heart.

Cross-examination failed to shake Mrs. Cody's testimony in any important particular.

INSTANTLY KILLED.

Little Girl Meets Death at West Jordan in a Runaway.

West Jordan was the scene of the instant killing of little Mazie Jenkins yesterday afternoon. The child was out riding in a buggy in which there were three occupants, the other two being a gentleman and a Miss Rowell. The man had occasion to get out of the vehicle to post a bill. Suddenly the horses became frightened and broke into a run, throwing out the child and killing her instantly, and seriously injuring Miss Rowell. The accident caused deep grief to fall over the community. The funeral of the little girl, who was the daughter of George A. and Anita Williams, and who was in her seventh year, will take place from the West Jordan meetinghouse at 1 p. m. on Thursday next.

Miss Rowell's condition is considered serious, though hopes are entertained for her ultimate recovery.

VETOED BY THE MAYOR.

Chief Executive Disapproves of the New Bill Board Ordinance.

Mayor Morris has vetoed the amended bill-board ordinance which places the supervision of bill-building under the supervision of the city building inspector and provides for the payment to the city of a fee for each permit issued for the construction of the boards. The ordinance also provided for each company giving bonds in the sum of \$5,000 to protect the city against loss by reason of injuries sustained by citizens should the bill-boards collapse.

The objectionable feature of the or-

THE TERRORISTS REIGN SUPREME.

Utter Impotency of St. Petersburg Police is Shown by Their Increasing Boldness.

THEY ANNOUNCE SERGIUS' DEATH

Notices of it Neatly Printed, a Thing Unknown Heretofore, and Posted in Public Places.

GRAND DUKE VLADIMIR DOOMED.

He Does Not Propose to Show Cowardice, So Rides About in Carriage and Takes a Walk.

(Special to the "News.")

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The utter impotency of the police in the face of the increasing boldness of the latter all over St. Petersburg. Even on the side of the public buildings simple notices of Grand Duke Sergius' death were found.

They read: "The sentence of death passed upon Grand Duke Sergius was executed Feb. 17. (Signed.) The Fighting Organization of Social Democratic Party."

Moreover, the notices were neatly printed, a thing unknown in the days of the late Interior Minister Von Plehve, when similar notices were always run off on copying machines. The secret police then were too close on the heels of the terrorists to permit the use of a printing press.

The Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna, whose husband, the Grand Duke Vladimir, is high on the list of those condemned to death, is trying to shield his life with her own. Since Red Sunday the grand duke has not only been showered with threats and warnings, but has twice received from abroad formal letters signed by different groups informing him of his sentence to death and of the assignment of men to execute it. At the same time the Grand Duchess Marie, like the Grand Duchess Elizabeth, in the case of Grand Duke Sergius, was notified that her life and her son's life would be spared and she was appealed to not to go abroad in her husband's company. The letters naturally terrified the family and household of the grand duke, who has aged greatly during the last few weeks of his exile, and of what he insists is the unjust criticism which placed the responsibility for the bloodshed of Jan. 22 wholly on his shoulders. Although the grand duke is now in St. Petersburg, he is now almost a complete wreck. For a time the entreaties of his family and the warning of the police sufficed to keep him from the city. The latter, however, was not enough to prevent him from leaving his home and walking for a short time up and down the quay in front of the winter palace. At his side, however, on each occasion was the Grand Duchess Marie Pavlovna. The grand duke tries to elude her, but she insists on being immediately apprised if he goes out, donning wraps and accompanying him. Today Grand Duke Vladimir was all over the southern portion of that section—such as Cardston, Raymond, Macgrath, Sterling and others. In the district of Cardston, general or mixed farming is the most noted industry, and the latter has been done very successfully. As a matter of fact the people from Utah have been solely instrumental in developing southern Alberta and so rapidly and to such an extent that the day of the big rancher is past there.

The Cochrane Panchance company, of which an general manager, is one of the oldest established ranches in Southern Alberta having been started in 1881 by the late Senator Cochrane. It comprises 65,000 acres and carries head of 120 head of cattle. There are settlements all around us now, and where the big herd once grazed at ease our own range, comfortable homes can now be seen, and lands are being fenced so rapidly and to such an extent that the day of the big rancher is past there.

Southern Alberta is admirably suited for the winter feeding of live stock; and in the course of time feed yards will be built all over the province. Instead of crowding cattle shipping in to three or four months of the year, as we do now, the supply will be spread over the entire year, and higher prices must prevail. For instance, last April and May, prices were 5 cents per pound higher than in the fall. This spring will, in my judgment, witness a big influx of settlers into Alberta."

TALBOT WILL FILED.

A copy of the will of Beth Talbot, Jr., who died at Lawrence, Kan., on Jan. 30, 1905, was filed for probate today in the district court together with the petition of A. B. Sawyer, who asks that letters testamentary with the will annexed be issued to him. The estate in this county consists of real property valued at \$3,500, and personal property, including a promissory note for \$500 and 42 shares of stock of the National Bank of the Republic of the value of \$2,250. There are two heirs to the estate. The petition will be heard by Judge Armstrong on Saturday, Jan. 11.

PEPPER THROWING CASE.

Woman Admits Guilt Through Her Attorney—Mystery as to Cause.

Mrs. W. H. Cromer, through her attorney, pleaded guilty yesterday afternoon in the police court, to the charge of assaulting Mr. and Mrs. Harry Mitchell by throwing cayenne pepper in their eyes. The attorney asked for a light sentence as the accused was not altogether responsible for her actions in that she was not mentally well balanced. The assistant city attorney, however, asked for the full sentence due in such cases, as this was not the first time Mrs. Cromer had been mixed up in such performances. The case was continued until today.

Mr. and Mrs. Mitchell were coming out of the Utahian theater last Friday night when Mrs. Cromer suddenly approached them and threw the pepper. Fortunately the stuff fell more upon their clothing than in their faces, and they narrowly escaped being blinded by it.

The county attorney holds that the offense is a most serious one, and that Mrs. Cromer committed the assault without any provocation whatever. Just why she threw the pepper does not appear, as Mrs. Cromer has offered no defense whatever, but it is claimed that it was due to some misunderstanding between Mrs. Cromer and Mrs. Cromer. The former, it is said, at one time worked for the latter.

FINED \$50.

Mrs. Cromer appeared before Judge Diehl this afternoon and was fined \$50. The court said that he was inclined to give her the limit, which is a \$50 fine, but in consideration of her mental affliction, had decided to fine her as stated.

SPEAKS FOR ALBERTA.

Canadian Business Man Tells of Transformation of Prosperous Section.

Mr. H. A. Mullins, one of the leading cattle exporters of Winnipeg, Canada, and an ex-member of the Manitoba legislature, is in the city on a visit.

Speaking of Alberta Mr. Mullins says, among other things: "In the past few years the entire district has been transformed. What was once a cattle ranching area is now devoted to farming. The most optimistic could form no safe idea of the rapid development in the southern portion of Alberta. The people from Utah have played a most important part in settling up and developing their territory, and good crops can be raised. The settlers all over the southern portion of that section—such as Cardston, Raymond, Macgrath, Sterling and others. In the district of Cardston, general or mixed farming is the most noted industry, and the latter has been done very successfully. As a matter of fact the people from Utah have been solely instrumental in developing southern Alberta and so rapidly and to such an extent that the day of the big rancher is past there."

STRIKERS' DEMANDS GRANTED

Directors of Vistula Railroads Decide on That Course.

Warsaw, Feb. 28, Noon.—At a meeting of the board of directors of the Vistula railroads today it was decided to grant most of the strikers' demands. It is hoped that train service will be resumed later in the day.

NEVADA MOB HANG

A PROFESSIONAL HOLDUP.

Reno, Nev., Feb. 28.—A mob at Hazen, Churchill county, hanged a hold-up tonight. "Red" Wood and a companion robbed two men at the railroad station, and a mob quickly collected and hanged the two men in the sagebrush, where one of them was overtaken and lynched. The other escaped.

A VALUABLE MANUSCRIPT.

That of "The Autocrat at the Breakfast Table" Sold for \$4,000.

THE TERRORISTS REIGN SUPREME.

Utter Impotency of St. Petersburg Police is Shown by Their Increasing Boldness.

THEY ANNOUNCE SERGIUS' DEATH