12 PACES-LAST EDITION. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

few lines of type, beginning with the word "wanted." will bring changes, unrangle tangles and solve 6riddles in your daily life.

APOSTLE MERRILL ANSWERS SUMMONS

Pioneer Resident of Cache Valley Passes Away at His Home in Richmond.

THE END CAME LAST NIGHT.

Was Greatly Beloved by All Who Knew Him and His Death is Keenly Regretted.

Funeral Will be Held From the Richmond Tabernacle on Saturday Next at 11 a. m.

(Special to the "News.") Merrill of the Council of the Twelve Apostles, died at 10 o'clock last night pany arrived in Salt Lake City, Sept.

WAS NEARLY DROWNED.

The most important event on the way associated with the life of Elder Merrill, occurred at Platte river, where he, with one other boy, decided to cross the river and get some cattle which had been left by other pioneers. They plunged into the river, but Elder Merrill soon became exhausted, as the current was strong. He was unable to keep his head out of water and while floating down stream went under twice; whereupon the company became alarmed and a Brother Reese was sent to his assistance. As he started to sink a third time, he landed mysteriously on a sandbar, and was almost exhausted. The circumstance was peculiar, because the man who had sought his rescue was unable to find the bar upon which Elder Merrill stood. The two later made their way to the opposite shore, where it was shallow enough to walk up stream until they beached a place where the current moved from one side to the other. Here they tied a comforter to their waists, plunged again into the water and were borne safely across the river by the favorable current. Both were thankful to get back alive, and the cattle, which they found disabled, were left undisturbed.

A PERILOUS JOURNEY. The most important event on the way

A PERILOUS JOURNEY.

Elder Merrill's first effort on reaching Elder Merrill's first effort on reaching the Salt Lake valley was to secure work. This he got at \$20 per month, but he was tried considerably through some of his employers being unreliable. In November, 1853, he was married to Sarah A. Atkinson, and immediately went to a place in Bingham canyon, seven miles above its mouth, where he passed the winter in making shingles. passed the winter in making shingles.



APOSTLE MARRINER W. MERRILL. Who Gave up His Life at His Home in Richmond, Cache County, Last Night, After a Long and Hard Battle.

regarded as unduly alarming until yesterday morning, when he took a sudden turn for the worse and gradually sank until he passed peacefully away, While afflicted with a complication of troubles, the immediate cause of death was general debility.

Elder Merrill was a ploneer resident of Cache valley and did much to build up this section, which has been his home for many years. He was greatly beloved by all who had the pleasure of his acquaintance and his death is keenly regretted by the entire community. The teceased was in his seventy-fourth year. He leaves a large family.

The funeral will be held from the Richmond tabernacle Saturday at 11

BIOGRAPHICAL. Nathan Merrill and Sarah Ann Rey-molds, and was born Sept. 25, 1832, in Backville, Westmoreland county, New Brunswick. His father never came Brunawick. His father never came west but devoted his life to farming and the cutting and hauling of timber in his native land. Marriner was one of a family of thirteen children, being the fourth son. In early youth his life was not unlike that of the farmer of hose regions of country in which he lived, but the spiritual influences of his if began early to manifest themselevs and became prophetic of what his later pears would be. At the age of nine years he received a vision in which has pictured his own life, and that of he people with whom he subsequently became identified. He first heard, the government of the people with whom he subsequently became identified. He first heard, the government of the people with whom he subsequently became identified. He first heard, the government of the people with whom he subsequently became identified. He first heard, the government of the people with whom he subsequently became identified the people with the pe Later, Elders John Skerry and Jesse W. Crosby came into the neighborhood of his home. In April, 1852, at the age of 19 years, he was baptized by Elder Skerry, and on the 5th of September of the same year was ordained a Priest by Elder Crosby. About a year below this he had learned that his mother had been for a long time a member. the Church, she having been baptized a sarly as 1836. His father never/oned the Church. One of his sisters said the Church. One of his sisters of the but subsequently married a son-"Mormon" and soon turned away from the faith. The other members of the facility that the state of the state o from the faith. The other members of the family, though not willing to emprace the Gospal, never manifested any soulie opposition to it. Feeling that there was work to accomplish which tould not be done in New Brunswick, the started about a year after his baptism for the west. He had gone no farther than Boston when his father lied, and word came from his mother led, and word came from his mother o return and settle the estate. After long so, in 1852, he started out again, loing direct to Boston. From there he seat to Buffel. and direct to Boston. From there he sent to Buffalo by rail and traveled on he lakes to Chicago. From Chicago he ide on the first railroad to the head if the Illinois river. At the latter point he took a hoat for St. Louis, she was then headwarders for supsint he took a hoat for St Louis, sheh was then headquarters for suplies, and then came to Keokuk by
temboat. As he journeyed westward
te stopped a week at Kanesville, but
het no Saints there. The company
with which he traveled crossed the
tver on ferryboats and pushed their
tver on to Sait Lake City. There were
the wagons in the company. Jesse
N. Crosby was captain, and was astated by William Atkinson. The com-

at his home in Richmond, after an ill-ness which has covered a period of thousand, and he was able to make 500 a day. After staying in the canyon six weeks he ventured on a perilous journey home to see his wife. The snow was seven feet deep, and having no food with him when he began the journey, he was overborne by fatigue and weakness, and almost fainted before he reached a cabin where a woman gave him a small piece of bread to satisfy his craving. This was only a taste for a starving man, but in a few hours more food was given, and little by little he overcame the exhausted condition to which his physical system was brought. After his long walk and sufbrought. After his long walk and suf-ferings he was disappointed in not find-ing his wife at home, as she had gone off to work, so that he was obliged to return without seeing her.

A REMARKABLE EXPERIENCE.

During Elder Merrill's life in Salt Lake City he engaged in work in North Mill Creek canyon, where he had a most remarkable experience. It appears that one very cold day he was in the canyon getting a load of wood when the logs rolled from the wagon in such a way as to bind him to the ground and crush him severely. While in this position and while praying to the Lord for His protection, he lost consciousness and knew nothing more until some time later he regained his senses and found himself some distance down the canyon, seated on his wagon, with the logs arranged just as he had desired. As there was no one about at the time of the accident, Elder Merrill attributes his marvelous escape to the hand of Providence and regards it as a direct answer to his petition. As his limbs were sore from the frightful ex-perience he had undergone, he was unable to move from the wagon, but made his way home where his wife attended to his injuries and nursed him till he

had completely recovered.

CACHE VALLEY PIONEER. In the early spring of 1854 Elder Mer-rill moved to Bountiful, where he en-gaged in shingle-making. At this time there were very few inhabitants in the town and the land was in process the town and the land was in process of distribution. Elder Merrill received a certificate from President Young granting him 100 acres, an unusually large amount at that time. Of this Elder Merrill gave one-third to his father-in-law, and later divided what was left with a poor Scandinavian neighbor. A few months later, Prest. Young spoke to Elder Merrill about the land and was pleased, though not surland and was pleased, though not sur-prised, to learn that he had divided it up among his brethren, Prest. Young remarking that when the certificate was given he felt satisfied that Elder Merrill would not keep it all. During the winter of 1859 and 1860 Elders Benson and Hyde called at the home of Elder and Hyde called at the home of Elder Merrill and advised him to move to Cache Valley, the first settlers having gone to that place in 1859. Obedient to the advice given Elder Merrill, in company with others, journeyed to Richmond and encamped for some time where the dairy north of the town now stands and they were about to constands, and they were about to con-tinue in a northerly direction, when a voice came to Elder Merrill, saying "Turn around and go south." With-out saying a word to his companions he obeyed the voice, started southward and stopped when he reached the point where Richmond now stands, which has been his home ever since. In 1861 he became the second Bishop in Richmond, which office he filled for 18 years. Dur-ing this time the Utah Northern rail-

EIGHT MEN IN "MISSED SHOT" **EXPLOSION ON WESTERN PACIFIC.**

Three Reported Dead and Five Others Dangerously Hurt in Lamentable Accident at Low Pass, or Tank Point, Forty Miles West of Grantsville-Dead and Wounded to be Brought to Salt Lake.

(Special to the "News")

Grantsville, Utah, Feb. 7 .- An explosion of a missed shot at what is known as Low Pass, 40 miles west of Grantsville, on the proposed line of the Western Pacific, killed one man outright and so seriously injured seven others, that it is reported two of them have since died, and that others are in a precarious state.

The explosion occurred at 9 o'clock vesterday morning, while blasting in a narrow cut. The force was so terrific that it threw rocks and dirt for a considerable distance and created consternation generally in the camp.

road was under construction from Og-den to Idaho and Montana, and Eider Merrill became a contractor, distribut-

Merrill became a contractor, distributing among the people for work done, something like \$780,000. His labors were highly satisfactory to the company and the most cordial relations existed between them. Later he became possessed of 320 acres of land and a grist mill, which proved of great benefit to the people of that settlement. From this time on he engaged in farming and stock raising, in which business he has been very successful.

ORDAINED AN APOSTLE.

ORDAINED AN APOSTLE.

In 1879 he was given a three months' leave of absence to take a short mission to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but in two months was called home. In 1879 he was called to act as a counselor to Stake President William E. Preston, an office which he held for 10 years, and in 1884 he was counselor in the stake to President C. O. Card and in the same year was appointed president of the Logan Temple, with Elder Moses Thatcher and Elder N. C. Edlefsen as his counselors. In 1889 he was ordained an Apostle by President Wilford Woodruff, George Q. Cannon and Joseph F. Smith, eight of the Apostles being present. The following year he went to gather family genealogy, and in October, 1899, he was appointed president of the Cache stake of Zion.

PROMINENT IN CIVIL AFFAIRS.

PROMINENT IN CIVIL AFFAIRS.

During his residence in Cache valley he has been prominent in the civil af-fairs of the county and state. In 1876 and 1878 he served two terms in the

WILL ATTEND FUNERAL.

SEE AMERICA LEAGUE.

Will Hold a Meeting at Portland or

Thursday, Feb. 15.

ca league will hold a session under the

auspices and in the parlors of the Port

land Commercial club, Thursday, Feb. 15, at which R. L. McCormick of Ta-

coma, Wash, member of the executive committee at large, will preside, and Fisher Harris of Salt Lake City, ex-

ecutive secretary, will be prese Among the spectators will be L. Pratt of Tacoma, and William Wheelwright of Portland.

NO EXCUSE FOR ATTACK.

Companion of Murdered Sheep Herder

Tells Story of Killing.

Garside, the sheepman recently mur-

dered in the Sweetwater country,

Wyoming, has recovered at the Holy Cross hospital of a wound received in

Cross hospital of a wound received in his foot at the time Garside was shot in the attack on the Hatch & Hyde sheep camp. Mr. Goodman says that Garside, L. B. Alired of Evanston and himself were sleeping in camp. fully four miles from the dead line, so that there was no excuse for the attack, when suddenly, without any warning, a dozen man made a descent on the

when suddenly, without any warning, a dozen men made a descent on the sleeping sheepmen, and opened fire on the camp wagon in which they lay. Garside made an attempt to escape but was shot as he started to climb out of

the wagon, and the same bullet that the wagon, and the same bullet that killed him, passed through Goodman's clothing, scraping his abdomen and clipping a finger.

Allred lay perfectly quiet beside Gar-

side and escaped injury, while Good-man crept out in the darkness after the attack, and hid in the bushes until day-

light, when he managed to make his way into another camp. He remembers hearing one of the assailants remark. "We got one of them anyway." A boy came into camp, the previous night, to get something to eat, and said he heard some school children of

one was to be smoked out that night Mr. Goodman says the night was

one was to be smoked out that night. Mr. Goodman says the night was bright, so that he could see the attackers numbered a dozen men who surrounded the camp, and sent the bullets in thick and fast. They had handkerchiefs tied over their faces. As he reached the ground from the wagon, a bullet struck him in the foot which

bullet struck him in the foot, which made it difficult for him to get away The assailants had horses picketed at a

ing to try and find out who the parties were that attacked his camp.

TENTH CIRCUIT COURT.

Senator Clark of Montana Introduce:

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Feb. 7.-Senato

Clark of Montana yesterday introduced

a bill creating an additional circuit court of appeals to be known as the Tenth circuit court. The court is to have jurisdiction in Utah, Idaho, Wy-oming, Montana, Colorado, New Mexico,

Arizona and Indian territory. Three judges are provided for and the measure further provides that one or more sessions of the court shall be held at Salt Lake, Dencer, Helena and other

special arrangement.

Construction company, and Dr. Downey, the company's physician, jeft here this morning to care for the wounded and have them conveyed to Salt Lake for medical treatment, Mr. Christensen of the company also arrived here this morning from Ogden, and will go out to the camp immediately to see what can be done for the injured men.

A telephone message of the accident was received by the 'News' last even-ing from its Grantsville correspondent after its final edition had gone to press, giving practically the same details as both were received today except that at that city.

The men were employed by the Utah time but one man was dead. Inquiry construction company, and Dr. at the local offices of the Western Pactor, or rather at the Rio Grande, topany had even more meager data than did the "News." It was learned, however, that medical and offer assistance had been sent to the scene of the accihad been sent to the scene of the accident, which is on a little mountain range in the midst of a drear and forbidding desert. The distance of forty miles would have to be covered by team, and as it is understood that it was sent out yesterday afternoon it is hoped that it will be back in time today to make connection with the Salt Lake Route Tooele county train, arriving in this city about 6 o'clock this evening. It is the intention to bring both the dead and the wounded to this city.

PROF. W. M. WOLFE BEFORE COMMITTEE

His Evidence in Smoot Case Much The Same as That Heretofore Brought Out.

TELLS OF THE TRIP TO MEXICO

Says He Was Cut Off Church Not For Drunkenness But for Refusing to Pay Tithing.

He Himself, He Thought, Could Not Serve as a Senator While Remaining In Good Standing in Church.

and 1878 he served two terms in the Legislature, one in the house and one in the senate. He was a member of the county court for more than 10 years and was postmaster of Richmond for 20 years. In 1896 he was appointed a member of the Agricultural College board, which office he held for rearly four years. He was also a member of the Brigham Young college board. He leaves a large and honorable family to cherish his memory and emulate his good deeds. (Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., Feb. 7 .- Twentyfour women and about as many men, formed the body of spectators in the clection committee room when Chairman Burrows called the committee to order today. Neither of the two new members-Dolliver and Patterson-were present. Besides the chairman there were Messrs. Knox, Depew, Hopkins, Dillingham, Pettus and Overman. For-The general Church authorities will attend the funeral, leaving here Friday afternoon at and returning Saturday. For their convenience a sleeper will be attached to the train by mer Secy, Carlisle and C. M. Owen sat side by side as representatives of the protestants, and Messrs. Worthington and Richards appeared for Senator Smoot. Senator Sutherland and Representatives Howell were among the audience and on one side of the room were gathered several of the Reorganized church, including Joseph Smith, president; Alexander Smith, Patriarch; William Kelly, presiding bishop; and Apos. tles F.M. Sheehey and Heman C. Smith

The session lasted about two hours, and when adjournment was taken it was decided not to meet again until 10 tomorrow morning, in order to accommodate Mr. Worthington, who has a case in court this afternoon. Secy. Carlisle urged that the hearing proceed with as great despatch as possible, as he can devote only the remainder of this week to the case. It was agreed, therefore, that the examination of witnesses shall con-

tinue all day tomorrow, and that an ef-fort shall be made to complete the case by Saturday next. Prof. William M. Wolfe was the only witness today and his testimony included his version of the endowment, together with the fact that he refused to getner with the lact that he refused to pay tithes, and that he was in the habit of "filling up" on holidays to celebrate such events. Prof. Wolfe ad-mitted that he had been frequently warned that his habits were not such as to commend himself to the authori-ties of the Brigham Young university, but he insisted that his "voluntary-involuntary" resignation, as he designated it, was due not so much to his liquor. drinking habits as to his refusal to pay his tithes. The only point brought out which may be considered new was his assertion that in his opinion he could not serve as a senator of the United States, while remaining in good standing in the Church, because his allegi-ance to the Church would be paramount to his duty to his country, and this in spite of the fact that before he became a "Mormon" he had taken pains to satisfy himself that there was nothing in the "Mormon" faith to interfere with his duties as a citizen. Wolfe will con-

(By Associated Press.)

tinue his testimony tomorrow.

EVIDENCE IN DETAIL. Washington, Feb. 7.—Hearings in the case of Senator Reed Smoot were resumed today before the committee on privileges and elections. The investi-gation of the protests made against the Utah senator retaining his seat has continued through two sessions of Con-gress, and today marked the begin-ning of a meeting which the commit-tee is likely to hold intermittently hroughout the present session. The first witness was Prof. Walter

M. Wolfe, former teacher of geology in Brigham Young college at Logan. Utah, and an apostate from the Church. John G. Carlisle, of New York, conducted the prosecution, and A. S. Worthington, of this city, defended the senator.

Prof. Wolfe testified that he had been "Mercon" until Jan. 1, this year.

e "Mormon" until Jan. 1, this year, when his connection was severed through failure to comply with the demands for tithes. He was asked to tell what he knew of the alleged plural marriage of Prof. Benj. Cluff and Florence Reynolds, both teachers at Provo This case occupied a prominent place in the former hearings. In detailing what he knew of their relations, he told of a "Mormon" expedition to Mexico. He had been informed at that time by Cluff that he was married to Florence Reynolds, and that they lived together on that trip. President Smith, he said, referred to Florence as "Sister

Cluff."
"Twelve times," answered Prof.
Wolfe, when asked how many times he
had been through the Endowment
house or Temple, he explained, as the

Endowment house was torn down many years ago.
"Did you take any obligations or oaths when you went through?" Asked Mr. Carlisie,
"Every time," he replied,
Asked to detail them, he said there

had been obligations of chastity, sacri-fice and vengeance,

"What do you mean by vengeance?" Asked Mr. Carlisle, "Do you mean that there was a promise

oromise or pledge given to avenge comething?" The witness then said that this oath had been taken:
"You and each of you do covenant
and pray, and never cease to pray God
to avenge the blood of the prophet on
this nation."

The oath, he said, was taken stand-

ing and at the conclusion each one who took it was required to bow their heads After giving many other details of

the ceremony, such as the manner of anointing, he was asked concerning a trial had by the board of Brigham Young academy as the reasons for a long absence of Cluff from the Mexican expedition. The witness said Apostle expedition. The witness said Apostic expedition. The witness said Apostic Reed Smoot was among those in attendance and that he had heard testimony given by the witness himself that the reason for Cluff's absence was because he was living apart with a plural cause was the cause of the c wife. Another plural marriage was spoken of by the witness. This was between Ovena Jorgenson, a student at Brigham Young academy, and "Brother" Okey, with whom the girl became enamored, according to a confession she is alleged to have made to Prof. Wolfe. He said the girl came to his house and gave as an excuse for an ab-sence from school that she had gone to Jaurez. Mexico, and had been married in polygamy. This had been with the consent of President George Q. Can-non. The girl came back to the school and graduated in the class of 1980, said

and graduated in the class of 1900, said the witness.

On further examination conducted by Chairman Burrows, Prof. Wolfe said that in southern Utah and New Mexico polygamy is talked with some freedom. He quoted Apostle John Henry Smith as having said concerning the manifesto: "It is a trick to beat the devil at his own game." He quoted John Wilson of Logan, a prominent "Mormon," as saying: "The manifesto enables the Church to exclude men who ought not to have more than one wife and gives to worthy men an opportuand graduated in the class of 1900, said and gives to worthy men an opportu-nity to take plural wives." Both of these statements, the witness said, were made in his Church.
"To the best of my knowledge," said

Prof. Wolfe, "polygamous cohabitation has increased very materially since Utah was admitted as a state.

On cross-examination, Mr. Worthing-

ton produced the original charges brought against Cluff by Prof. Wolfe and other members of the Mexican ex-The witness was asked why he had

Cluff was living in Mexico with Florence Reynolds.
"For several reasons," replied Wolfe.

"The chief one was that polygamy was not a crime in the eyes of the Church." When asked concerning some of the proceedings of that trial, particularly concerning intimate details, he said there was a gentleman in the room who was better qualified to answer.
"Who?" asked Mr. Worthington.
"The senator from Utah," he replied.
After stating that Mr. Smoot has not

been a member of the sub-committee making the investigation, Mr. Worth-ington asked the witness concerning his habits, and whether he had been dis charged from his position as a teacher because of drunkenness. He said his resignation had been "involuntary vol-untary," and explained that he had drunk for 20 years and there had been no change in his habits all those years, but that after refusing to pay tithes he but that after rerusing to pay tithes he had been asked to resign on account of having been intoxicated on a Sunday early in January of this year. He said he knew the consequence of refusing to pay tithes. Senator Hopkins asked if the charge had been true that he was drunk upon the Sunday referred to.

to,
"No, sir: if the charge had been made
the next day it might have been true," Prof. Wolfe said he believed that the seed of treason" was sown in the oat: of vengeance. In answer to questions by Chairman Burrows he described the interior of the Temple. Among the pictures was one of Senator Smoot

WOMAN SUFFRAGISTS.

The Thirty-Eighth Annual Convention

annual convention of the Women's Suffrage association began here today and will continue until and including Feb. 13.—The meeting is one of the most numerously attended gatherings ever held by the Women's Suffragist in this country, nearly all the prominent leaders of the cause being present. Preceding the assemblage of the convention there was a meeting of the ex-ecutive committee and a council of state presidents which was presided over by Harriet Taylor Upton of Ohio, which was also attended by the officers of the national association, and the

Peoria, Ill., Feb. 7.—The bank situation is greatly relieved today. Much of the excitement caused by the suicide H. Simmons yesterday has sub-The banks of the city all came to the relief of the Interstate Savings there are no indications of any approaching change from the direction of the part. They met every demand for deposits yesterday, the run continuing through the day. Today confidence had

The contract of the contract o

been restored and but few people have made demands for their money.

All depositors are being paid upon demand. The people's bank is still closed. E. M. J. Kelly, the surviving partner, says it probably will not open at least until the estate of Dr. Simmons has gone through the probate court. Coroner Baker is holding the inquest today behind closed doors.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

UNITED MINE WORKERS.

Pittsburg, Pa., Feb. 7.—T. L., Lewis, national vice president of the United Mine Workers of America, who was ordered to Pittsburg by President Mitchell to investigate the trouble among the miners and officers of District No. 5, arrived today from Indianapolis and attended the convention of the Pittsburg district miners. Mr. Lewis refused to discuss the affairs of the miners organization.

District President Patrick Deian and Vice President Bellingham, whose resignations were demanded by the convention yesterday, were in their seats today as if nothing had happened. Their disregard of the resolution angreed the delegates and they appealed to Vice President Lewis, who said:

"I have been sent here by President Mitchell in an endeavor to straighten out the trouble in the Pittsburg district. As yet, however, I have no instructions from him as to proceedure, and will have to withhold a decision until his instructions are received."

EMBEZZLER PLEADS GUILTY.

Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 7.—Lawrence E. Cummings, formerly bookkeeper for the firm of P. R. Fahey & Co., stock and grain brokers, has been placed in the county jall upon the charge of embezzlement.

When Fahey & Company and Advanced to the county is a county in the charge of the county is a county in the charge of the county is a county in the charge of the county is a county in the charge of the county in the charge of the county is a county in the charge of the county in the charge of the

When Fahey & Company suspended about two weeks ago it was stated that the embezzlement of funds by a trusted employe was largely responsi-ble for the retirement of the firm from

A MILLION INFANTS

ARE SACRIFICED.

Washington, Feb. 7.-That more than a million tufants have been sacrificed to the vatious concoctions known as soothing syrups and pain killers and over twice that number killed by impure milk was the declaration made last night by Prof. H. W. Wiley, chief of the chemistry bureau of the department of agriculture. "We do not know anything about the

milk we have left at our homes, or the condition under which it is produced," he added. "There are a thousand and one possibilities which might have combined to make what nature intended for a food, the most virile poison that chemistry can produce.

"I have found that the foods we daily consume are as fraught with "I have found that the foods we daily consume are so fraught with germ life of a harmful nature that I am almost afraid to go to the table. The butter is painted; there is little other to be found anywhere. Canned goods are kept years and sold for the genuine article. I speak particularly of condensed milk. If we know nothing of the fresh milk, we get, surely our knowledge is more limited as to

our knowledge is more limited as to the product that is put in cans. The Lord intended us to resort to cans only to tide us over one season, until green fruits could be had again, but the canneries don't know this. There is no law requiring them to stamp the date upon their goods; if they did, it would kill the sale."

M. OLIVER TAIGNY ON VENEZUELAN TROUBLE

ly upon landing today of conditions in Venezuela. He expressed the opinion that the industrial classes in that country are not giving active support to the government's position on French affairs. "The people of Venezuela," he continued, "were quiet when I left there and their interest seemed to me to center principally in bettering their conditions, industrially."

principally in bettering their conditions, industrially."

He said that until he should conferwith French Ambassador Jusserand at Washington he had no opinion to express concerning the conditions under which he was forced to leave Venezueia.
"I received no passports," he said, "and no written orders from the Venezuelan government-ordering me to leave. It was because the French police prevented me from landing at Laguaira that I left the country."

country.

The difficulties with Venezuela." he said,
"began on Sept. 18 last, when on behalf
of my government i protested against
the seizure of the officers of the French

the seizure of the officers of the French Cable company."

M. Talgny said, in answer to questions that relations later became so strained that he was the only member of the diplomatic corps at Caracas who did not receive an invitation to the official New Year's ball.

Asked to explain what President Castro's objects are in the present controversy, M. Taigny said: "I do not know. Perhaps President Castro does not know himself."

"What did President Castro say to

"Many things."

Asked whether he meant that he believed Castro used duplicity in his statements, he replied: "Yes, that is it."

M. Taigny said he would proceed to Washington immediately.

THIEF PLEADS GUILTY.

Kansas City, Feb. 7.—M. M. Letts, who while agent and operator for the Santa Fe railway at Princeton, Kan., stole several thousand dollars worth of tickets and then set fire to the depot to hide the robbery, pleaded guilty in the criminal court today and was sentenced to five years in the penitentiary. Two years ago Letts made a sensational escape. He was arrested a month ago at Panama and brought back to the United States.

FOG HERE TO STAY.

Dr. Hyatt Regrets to Report a Likely Continuance.

The local weather office regrets to re port a rinforcement of the stagnant, high pressure area west of the 195th meridian, so that the unpleasant, foggy conditions that have been obtaining here for the last 12 days, are likely to continue for the present. The sun shone out this noon, as though it was about to disperse the mists and clear up the atmosphere; but at 1 p. m. re-tired behind the haze as though it had given up this good intention to the dis-appointment of the general public.

B. P. Riter, the well known Logan druggist, who is in town today, says that the fog extends all over the valley

and flat country up as high as the rim of the great basin, and in the northern part of the state it takes on the nature of a frost storm. It is also very cold up-there. Then parties from Deep Creek say it is foggy all through that coun-try. The present condition of the at-mosphere is without precedent, and as

KILLED WHILE **CROSSING TRACK**

George Graham Drives to His Death at Corner of Sixth West and Fifth South.

STRUCK BY A SWITCH ENGINE.

Was Dragged For Some Distance And Life Was Extinct When Body Was Taken Out.

Fatal Effort to Beat Train Over the Crossing-Had Been Driving There For Many Years

While attempting to drive over the track just ahead of a Rio Grande switch, engine George Graham, a teamster, o'clock today at the corner of Sixth West and Fifth South streets. Mr. Graham, who is about 53 years of age, and lived at 575 south Seventh West street, was driving home to lunch, and on approaching the track whipped up his horses in an endeavor to cross just ahead of the locomotive. The animals had barely crossed the track when the on, throwing the unfortunate man out and under the wheels of the locomotive. The victim was dragged for some distance and when his body was taken out it was frightfully crushed and life

VIEWED BY CORONER. The remains were viewed by Acting Coroner Dana T. Smith, who had them removed to Evans' undertaking parlors, where they are being prepared for burial. The horses were slightly hurt, while the wagon was reduced to kindling wood.

Mr. Graham leaves a wife and two children to mourn his death. It is probable that an inquest will be held this afternoon

TRIED TO BEAT ENGINE. Eye witnesses of the affair state that

the unfortunate man endeavored to cross ahead of the switch engine and with this object in view he whipped gine struck the rear of the wagon, pitching Graham out of his seat between the rails. Before the engine New York, Feb. 7.—Oliver Taigny, former French charge d'affaires at Caracas. Vza., who arrived here last night on the steamer Zulla from Curacao, talked briefly upon landing today of conditions in could be stopped the footboard had he was dead and badly mangled.

The wagon was in no wise damaged and was simply brushed aside by the advancing engine. Neither was the

WHAT EYE WITNESSES SAY.

Among those who witnessed the unfortunate affair were George Rankin, W. O. Crowther and J. R. Canning, machinists in the employ of the Rio Grande. Each of hese men state positively that the engine bell was ringing boys who also were in the vicinity and were among the first to run to the

At the time of the accident there was the track on which he was killed. Two of the cars were those used for the transportation of live stock, the others of the engine could have been plainly seen by anyone approaching from the

WAS WELL KNOWN

George Graham, who leaves a wife and two children, has resided here a number of years and is well known among the local express men by whom he is always referred to as "Cherrya tourist wagonette to and from the depot; he also was mall driver for the Salt Lake postoffice. Of late he has been engaged in teamster work and apparently this morning had been hauling coal. It is a significant fact that Graham had been driving a team actoss this track for years.

After the coroner had viewed the vemains the body was removed to Evans'

JUVENILE COURT BILL.

Judge Brown is Asked if He Has Any Recommendations.

oday received a telegram from C. F. Weller of Washington, D. C., secretary of the National Associated Charities, asking if he had any recommendations to make in regard to the juvenile court bill which is now pending in Congress for the creation of a juvenile court in the city of Washington. Mr. Weller is working in behalf of the bill, and is securing recommendations from the various judges of juvenile courts throughrious judges of juveuile courts through-out the United States. Judge Brown has written him a letter in regard to the matter and has wired him to await action until the letter reaches Washing-