

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

TUESDAY, JANUARY 14, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 46

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

TO PROTECT UTAH BEET SUGAR MEN.

Representatives From Utah, Colorado, California and Other Beet Sugar States
Move in Congress.

(Special to the "Tribune.")
Washington, D. C., Jan. 14.—A petition was circulated among the members of the House this morning for the signatures of the members of the House from Utah, Colorado, California and other beet sugar states, in support of a bill introduced by Senator Kearns of Utah, for the purpose of protecting the beet sugar industry from the competition of foreign beet sugar.

Senator Kearns has introduced a bill placing Captain E. S. Parson on the retired list of the army, with the rank of captain. A similar bill was introduced a week ago in the House by Congressman Sutherland.

FOR LAND STATES.
Senator Dubois of Idaho has introduced a bill to enable public land states to select lands in lieu of school sections.

FAVORABLE TO BURNS.
The Senate committee on military affairs reported favorably on Senator Rawlins' bill for the relief of Major Edward Burns of Salt Lake.

AWAITING AGREEMENT.
Senator Rawlins today received a letter from the Utah University, asking for information regarding the proposed additional land adjoining the University. Mr. Rawlins has replied that he is waiting until an agreement between them and the Grand Army people, who own the land, can be reached. Until then no action will be taken.

MRS. HOLMES ARRIVES.
Mrs. Holmes of Salt Lake is here.

UTAH PATENT.
These patents have been issued from the patent office:
Utah—Knut W. Carlgren, East Mill

ORANGE CROP OF CALIFORNIA.

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 14.—The following summary of the orange crop is made by the Express:

Southwestern California will ship a total of 20,000 cars of citrus fruit during the present season. The new crop is expected to fall short more than four thousand cars of the output last year. The estimated shipment of vegetables will aggregate 2,000 cars. The figures quoted were gathered by the transcontinental railroad companies with headquarters in Los Angeles and are considered reliable.

There has not been damaged oranges up to this time, but the new crop of summer lemons would be short. Last season the total shipments aggregated 24,531 cars of citrus fruit. Oranges this year are smaller in size, a fact to which nearly all of the shortage is stated to be due. Shipments of the new crop to Saturday aggregated 3,233 cars, as against 3,207 cars for the same time last year. The new crop is of a superior quality and the average this year is the largest in the history of the industry in this section. Present prices are considerably high, with indications for an excellent market.

Palma's Program.
New York, Jan. 14.—The Journal and American publishes the educational program of E. Estrella Palma, the president of Cuba. Mr. Palma in his statement says:

"Regarding the future prospects and hopes of my country depend upon the plan of education, I state following what I think of the subject:

"Comparing the poor condition of the Cuban people with the progress of the United States, after three years of American rule, the improvement is so great that we cannot but thank the American government for it. I think, however, that the whole system needs to be so that the work of education should become practically more efficient. The Cuban people need a new method, under a compulsory system for all and each one of the Cuban people. The fundamental basis for making Cuban fully acquainted with their rights and their duties. It is one of the greatest obligations of the Cuban government to dispel the ignorance, which has prevailed for centuries, and to distribute education, to the moral bread of instruction and knowledge. In the general system of primary and secondary education both sexes are equally embraced, and the benefits of it ought to be extended to the inmates of the jails and asylums.

"The purpose of attaining the best results, we need to keep ourselves in close contact with the progress of the world. Besides the proper instruction afforded to the Cuban children, it is my opinion, that moral teaching is a general sense without depending to a special worship, ought to be a part of the public school system."

TO ARTISTS.
Management of Art Department Make a Statement.
New York, Jan. 14.—The management of the art department of the Buffalo Pan-American exposition have been severely criticized both in Europe and America because of the judgment shown in the awards. William C. American, director of fine arts at the Pan-American exposition, has made the following statement:

"We have been attacked because we put upon our circulars a request for a note saying that in case persons who had been awarded medals and diplomas and the claim is made that the award was prevented by European artists, I was put on the circulars to carry the replies so that we could address the diplomas sent off to the right. The replies came as late as the end of the year, and the diplomas were sent to the artists. It is expected that this will be the last of the matter."

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Corpse of a Friend.
Chicago, Jan. 14.—In the body of Warren Lincoln Getchell, which has been lying in the county morgue for several days, County Commissioner Organ has identified the person of a friend of his. The body was found in a trench in the city of Chicago, near the intersection of the city of Chicago and the city of Chicago.

Sister Maurice.
Terre Haute, Ind., Jan. 14.—Sister Maurice, for fifty-five years a member of the community of sisters of Providence at St. Mary's of the West, in this city, the mother house of the order in the United States, is dead at the age of 72 years. She has been at the head of the department of literature, art and science in the girls' school conducted in connection with St. Mary's for half a century. Her name was Madeleine Schneid, and she was born on the Rhine, being brought to Indiana when a child and entering St. Mary's about the time it was opened by the six sisters who came from France to found the order.

CENSUS BULLETIN.
Indicates Increase in Population in West and South.
Washington, Jan. 14.—The director of the census announced today the percentage of increase of population in different parts of the country showing for the last decade a rapid decrease from previous rate of growth of population in the West, a less marked, but in the North, a slight increase in the South. The first time in the history of this country the population of the South has increased somewhat more rapidly than that of the North. The East geographically is included in the term North. The rate of the growth in the North, West and South is far more nearly the same than has been the case in the past. The announcement divides the country as follows:

West, from the Pacific to the eastern boundary of Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, North and South, the respective sides of a line formed by the Potomac and Ohio rivers and the southern boundaries of Missouri and Kansas. The percentage of increase from 1890 to 1899 was 41.9 in the North, 48.8 in the South, and 18.6 in the West, while in the last twenty years, 1880-1899, it was 48.7 in the North, 48.5 in the South, and 21.5 in the West.

Prior to the Civil war the Northern States nearly doubled in population with each twenty years, while in the South was only about two-thirds as great. Since 1860 the rate of growth in both parts of the country has been much less, but while the rate of growth in the North has decreased steadily, that in the South during the twenty years from 1880 to 1899 has been slightly less.

During the last twenty years there has been no substantial difference in the rate of growth of the two sections. Southern States the increase of population during the decade 1890-1899 was 24.8; North, 20.1; West, 71.3. 1890-1899, North, 19; South, 24.2; West, 21.5.

When the trans-Mississippi States are omitted, the rate of growth in the North is slightly greater than that in the South, but the present difference in the two sections is not as great as it was about half what it was between 1880 and 1899 and less than one-seventh of what it was between 1860 and 1880.

National Temperature.
Chicago, Jan. 14.—Temperatures at 7 a. m.: New York, 13; Boston, 14; Philadelphia, 22; Washington, 23; Chicago, 22; Minneapolis, 18; Cincinnati, 20; St. Louis, 20.

Got an Exchange.
Vladivostok, Eastern Siberia, Jan. 14.—A stock exchange was inaugurated here today. It is expected that this will be the last of the matter.

Explosion Kills Ten Coal Miners
Victims Were Probably Smothered By the After Damp.
NONE OF THEM BURNED.

Condition of Mine Indicates that Men Could Have Escaped—Shaft and Machinery Uninjured.
South McAlester, I. T., Jan. 14.—Ten miners lost their lives in the explosion yesterday evening in Mine No. 3 of the Milby and Dow Mining company at Dow, I. T. The victims:

Jack McCoy,
W. F. Keith,
B. F. Fairhurst,
W. M. Prichard,
John B. Dow,
John B. Dow,
John B. Dow,
John B. Dow,
John B. Dow,
John B. Dow.

The ten men who lost their lives were the only persons in the pit and none was left to tell the story. All the bodies were recovered and none was burned. The explosion was due to after-damp. The explosion did not injure the shaft, which is a new one, and the fire that followed was put out before it did much damage.

PROMPT WORK.
The sound of the explosion was heard plainly above ground and rescuers were at work promptly. The explosion occurred at a depth of 240 feet. The machinery was not injured by the explosion and miners working at the mouth of the pit descended as soon as it was safe.

MIGHT HAVE ESCAPED.
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