

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

FRIDAY, JANUARY 31, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 61

FULL ITINERARY OF PRINCE HENRY.

Committee on Arrangements Announce it—
Leaves New York Feb. 23—Does Not
Govern Details of Entertainment.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The committee on arrangements for Prince Henry's visit today made public the full itinerary of the prince as it stands as approved by the railroad authorities. This itinerary governs only the train movements of the party. The details of the entertainment to be extended to the prince at each point probably will form the subject of a further itinerary which will be drawn up by the committee on arrangements. The itinerary for the train is as follows:

FEBRUARY 23.
Sunday, Feb. 23, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

FEBRUARY 24.
Monday, Feb. 24, via Jersey City. Arrive Baltimore at 10 a. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive New York at 10 p. m.

FEBRUARY 25.
Tuesday, Feb. 25, via Jersey City. Arrive Baltimore at 10 a. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive New York at 10 p. m.

FEBRUARY 26.
Wednesday, Feb. 26, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

FEBRUARY 27.
Thursday, Feb. 27, via Jersey City. Arrive Baltimore at 10 a. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive New York at 10 p. m.

FEBRUARY 28.
Friday, Feb. 28, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 1.
Saturday, March 1, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 2.
Sunday, March 2, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 3.
Monday, March 3, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 4.
Tuesday, March 4, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 5.
Wednesday, March 5, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 6.
Thursday, March 6, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 7.
Friday, March 7, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 8.
Saturday, March 8, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 9.
Sunday, March 9, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 10.
Monday, March 10, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

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MARCH 13.
Thursday, March 13, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 14.
Friday, March 14, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

cager for the west wind, which, it is expected, will break up the ice. At 9 o'clock the ice succeeded in breaking loose and headed for Racine. The Atlanta, however, was unable to move.

Louisville is Cut Off.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—Louisville is still cut off from telegraphic communication with the north. The effects of the storm are still in evidence, the streets being almost blocked in some portions of the city by the half-frozen mass of sleet, while much damage has been done to the trees. The temperature is rising rapidly, however, and there are prospects for rain or snow.

SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 31.—When the Senate met today it adopted a resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. Rawlins of Utah, providing for a general inquiry by the committee on Indian affairs on the question of leasing mineral lands by Indians into the authority of the interior department to approve such leases and into the subject of connection of government officials in the making of such leases.

At the conclusion of routine business the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Rawlins directing the secretary of war to inquire into the question of leasing mineral lands by Indians into the authority of the interior department to approve such leases and into the subject of connection of government officials in the making of such leases.

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MARCH 16.
Sunday, March 16, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 17.
Monday, March 17, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 18.
Tuesday, March 18, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 19.
Wednesday, March 19, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 20.
Thursday, March 20, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 21.
Friday, March 21, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

MARCH 22.
Saturday, March 22, via Pennsylvania railroad. Leave New York special train. Arrive Jersey City at 10 p. m. Arrive Philadelphia at 11 p. m. Arrive Washington at 12 p. m.

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Salt Lake Asks For Lucin Cut-off.

Business Men Telegraph Head of Harriman Syndicate for
Hearing—Desire Southern Pacific to Build Through
This City and Around South End of the Lake.

COMMERCIAL CLUB APPEALS TO HARRIMAN.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Jan. 31, 1902.
Hon. E. H. Harriman, President Union & Southern Pacific
Railways, 120 Broadway, New York City.

The Commercial Club, representing through their Committee all the large business interests of this City and State, ask that they be heard before a committee of Southern Pacific officials before any contract for Lucin cut-off is awarded. Will you grant this request?

T. G. WEBBER,
W. A. NELDEN,
F. A. DRUEHL,
Committee.

At noon today Col. T. G. Webber, general superintendent of the Z. C. M. I. W. A. Nelden, president of the Nelson Judson Drug company and F. A. Druehl, of the firm of Druehl and Frank, the committee chosen by the board of governors of the Salt Lake Commercial club at the meeting at the Knutsford last night, held a consultation with the result that the preliminary step was taken in the effort to get the Harriman syndicate to change its proposed plans to build the Ogden-Lucin cut-off.

After reviewing the situation the gentlemen drew up a dispatch, copies of which were sent to E. H. Harriman, and Charles H. Tweed, the chairman of the Southern Pacific executive committee, who is at present in New York in consultation with Mr. Harriman. The committee anticipates that a reply will be received possibly tomorrow morning.

Nothing further was done in the matter of endeavoring to get Mr. Harriman to reconsider his plans and no action will be taken in the matter until replies are received.

When sent after the meeting today Colonel Webber stated that provided they were granted an audience with the railroad officials they would proceed to lay before them the reasons why the joining of the hands of the Southern Pacific and the Union Pacific in Salt Lake would be of material benefit to the companies involved. While there was no talk at present of offering the companies any bonus to come to Salt Lake, Colonel Webber expressed himself of the opinion that if an audience were given the committee that they would demonstrate to Mr. Harriman and his associates that it was to their interest to come to Salt Lake and build the proposed cut-off around the south end of the lake.

When it was intimated that a promise on the part of Salt Lake jobbers, shippers and merchants to patronize the Gould lines and leave the Harriman lines out in the cold would be the desired effect, Mr. Webber smiled and said: "I do not think threats are wise under any circumstances."

The members of the committee are all agreed that whatever is to be decided upon by the representative citizens of Salt Lake must be done speedily as they argue that time is precious in this case.

THE OTHER SIDE.
There are a number of prominent business men in Salt Lake who cannot be persuaded that the Southern Pacific cut-off is to be built across the lake from Ogden and they state that they are of the opinion that the recent de-

velopment or through associations, to solicit an increase of pay or to influence or attempt to influence in their own interests any legislation whatever, either before Congress or its committees or in any way save through the heads of departments in or under which they serve, on penalty of dismissal from the government service.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.
White House, January 31, 1902.

NO NEWS OF THE BIDDLES.
Police Have Not Found Wife of Warden Soffel.

Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—Not a trace of John and Edward Biddle, the escaped murderers, or of Mrs. Kate Soffel, the warden's wife, who, it is alleged, accompanied them, has been secured by the police since the fugitives left the prison yesterday morning.

Every policeman in the city, as well as every detective, is provided with a circular giving a description of the escaped murderers and Mrs. Soffel. Every town of any size in the United States has been provided with these circulars.

Warden Soffel is on the verge of collapse. He has made up his mind to tender his resignation as warden after the conclusion of the prison board's investigation.

Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—A Cooperstown, Butler county, Pa., dispatch says officers are in pursuit of two men and a woman, believed to be the Biddles and Mrs. Soffel, the fugitives, at 3 o'clock this morning. They were in the direction of Saxenburg. If overtaken they will be arrested for stealing the sleigh.

He has made up his mind to tender his resignation as warden after the conclusion of the prison board's investigation.

Pittsburg, Jan. 31.—A telegram from Cooperstown says the police believe they are on the right track, but the officers have not come up with the fugitives.

Four Pittsburg detectives have joined the pursuit. All are heavily armed and a fight is expected, as it is not thought the Biddles will surrender without making a desperate resistance.

The parties in the sleigh passed through Prospect, Butler county, on the New Castle pike, driving west, at 3 o'clock this afternoon. They had a four horse sleigh. The horse seemed fagged from long and excessive use, and it is firmly believed in Butler that they will be overtaken before night. The pursuers had the best horses obtainable.

European Oil Combination.
London, Jan. 30.—A dispatch to the Central News from Amsterdam says that negotiations are proceeding for a general European oil combination and that the Royal Petroleum company has been approached by a London banking syndicate which is financing the combination.

Root Favors Cuban Sugar.
Washington, Jan. 31.—The only business matter of interest under discussion at the cabinet meeting today was the Cuban reciprocity question now before Congress. The President is very much in earnest in his advocacy of a reduction of about 25 per cent. It is believed that this proposition meets with the general approval of the members of the cabinet.

Albert T. Patrick's Trial.
New York, Jan. 31.—Arthur B. Cohen was under cross-examination today at the trial of Albert T. Patrick. Cohen was clerk for W. M. Rice, and was his business representative in Houston, Texas. He testified yesterday that he never heard that Patrick had any business relations with Rice and that the signature to the will of 1900 was a forgery. Cohen said today that he was a brother-in-law of Emanuel Raphael, of Houston, Texas, who testified yesterday and that he went to Houston at Raphael's invitation. He applied for and obtained a passport for the purpose of visiting the relatives of the deceased. He was visited on the first tour. At each place the delegates of the people were met by the prescribed special act was passed and a governor of the province was authorized to organize municipalities. These provincial governments consist, he explained, of a governor, a superintendent, a treasurer and a fiscal or prosecuting attorney. In

HAD SAME ORATORY.
"We had some oratory," he said, "and from the rear platform of the train, but generally from the window of the car." He then gave in detail the proceedings of the meetings at the various places visited, saying that some of the delegates of the people were met by the prescribed special act was passed and a governor of the province was authorized to organize municipalities. These provincial governments consist, he explained, of a governor, a superintendent, a treasurer and a fiscal or prosecuting attorney. In

Receiver for Dowle Luce Concern.
Chicago, Jan. 31.—Judge Tracy today ordered a receivership for the Zion line industries, and Monday will issue a decree appointing Elmer Washburn to the position of receiver, under a bond of \$700,000.

The court in a lengthy discussion of the case, which was instituted by Samuel Stevenson, a brother-in-law of John Alexander Dowle, declared that Dowle's estate, the question of which church was a serious mixture of religion and business. He held that Stevenson had, through undue influence exerted by Dowle, head of the Zion line industries, obtained the deed to the church, which he said was practically the same thing.

In discussing the bond for the receiver, Attorney Packard, acting for Dowle, declared that if the receiver were to be appointed, he would require a bond of \$100,000. The court explained that only the Zion line industries were at present involved and \$700,000 was agreed on.

Two Murderers Executed.
Portland, Ore., Jan. 31.—Joseph Wade and B. H. Dalton were hanged in the county jail yard this morning for the murder of James Morrow, November 14, last.

Both men retained their nerve, and just before the rope was put around Wade's neck he said: "You may think I am happy, but I'm not."

Col. Dumoulin Repulses Boers.
London, Jan. 31.—Lord Kitchener in a dispatch from Pretoria, dated Thursday, Jan. 31, reports that the camp of Col. R. Dumoulin, of the Sussex regiment, was attacked by Newbould's command, and that after severe fighting the Boers were repulsed.

Lord Kitchener also reports that General French captured twenty-six men belonging to Fouché's command, in the northeastern part of Cape Colony, and that the command was completely scattered.

Money Sent to Norway.
Christiania, Norway, Jan. 31.—The sum of nearly 3,000,000 kroner was sent by postal order from persons in the United States to friends in Norway during the year 1901.

Revenue Reduction Bill.
Washington, Jan. 31.—The bill reducing war revenue taxes \$7,000,000 has been completed by Chairman Payne, of the ways and means committee. The committee will meet on Monday and report the bill to the House, and it is expected that the measure in the House immediately following the consideration of the anti-elasticity bill.

The reduction bill is rather lengthy, as several schedules have to be re-adjusted. All rates, however, are brought back to those existing before the Spanish war, except on mixed flour. The repeal of section 1010 restores the old rates. In some cases, as in that of cigars, tobacco, beer, etc., the changes have been made since the original war taxes were imposed, so that a simple repeal of existing law would not restore the old rates. Special sections cover these cases.

FILIPINOS MEAN WHAT THEY SAY

Gov. Taft Pays a Tribute to Their Sincerity
—Tells Senate Committee What Condition
Of Affairs in Archipelago is Today.

Washington, Jan. 31.—The investigation into the conditions of the Philippine archipelago apropos of the effort to secure legislation for the government of these islands was begun by the Senate committee on Philippines today.

GOV. TAFT.
W. H. Taft, civil governor of the archipelago, was the first witness called. There was a full attendance of the members of the committee and Senator Lodge, its chairman, explained that the committee desired not only the full information concerning the islands but any advice that Gov. Taft might offer concerning the questions at issue. Gov. Taft began by saying that he had gone to the Philippines in the spring of 1900 and had been in the islands during the past year. He said that in all the Philippine or Christian islands there is a form of civil government. There are thirty-four of these provinces. The Moros are all friendly except a few who have never been otherwise than hostile to the Spaniards. Even these were not being brought over by the prospect of trade of which they are very fond. Going back to the beginning of the commission's tour of the islands, Gov. Taft said that it had been undertaken after the re-election of President McKinley, when the time seemed ripe for the establishment of local government in the islands. Describing this tour he said the course was to present to the dignitaries of the various places visited the explanation of the provincial and municipal acts.

FILIPINO GENEROSITY.
"The Spaniard," he said, "will always tell you that his house is yours, but he does not always mean that you should take him at his word, but the Filipino will tell you the same thing and he always means what he says. He will turn his family out and install you in his habitation."

Speaking of the island of Negros, he said it was peculiar in its topography and that previous to the coming of the commission there was difficulty in the matter of government. There were so many officers in the government, that of the \$200,000 (Mexican) only about \$100,000 was left for other expenses than the payment of salaries. Gov. Taft said the commission had had an interesting experience in trying to reorganize the province of Antique, but that the people resisted vigorously. He mentioned that at San Jose, the capital, they displayed a model of "Liberty Enlightening the World" which was 20 feet high and had been dragged seven miles over a very rough road. On this monument there were statues of Washington and McKinley.

Gov. Taft said it had been found impossible to put Filipinos over the Moros. They are subject to their datos, or chiefs, and refuse to recognize the authority of the provincial government. He said, two sultans, one in Mindanao and the other in the Jolo group, but the sultans do not always control their datos. The sultans are, he said, very poor, but the sovereign of the Jolos is a thirty man who is constantly trying to increase his income and constantly getting into a row about it.

**Text in Full Calls on Secretary of Interior for Full Information
Regarding Title of Indians to Minerals and Their
Right to Make Leases.**

(Special to the "News.")
Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The Senate has passed the resolution of Senator Rawlins, instructing the committee on Indian affairs to make inquiry into and report on the leasing of land on reservations. The resolution, as it passed, called for the following data:

First—What, if any, title Indians have to valuable minerals within their reservations, and what, if any, authority they have to make leases thereof or in any manner dispose of the same, and what authority, if any, the secretary of the interior has to approve such leases.

Second—What leases, if any, have been made by the Indians within their reservations, and what, if any, such leases have been approved by the secretary of the interior, and what, if any, the secretary of the interior has to approve or disapproval.

Third—What methods have been employed to obtain the consent of the Indians to such leases, and approval thereof by the secretary of the interior, and what companies have been organized and combinations formed to obtain such leases, where have such organizations taken place, and who are the stockholders and officers thereof and whether any persons connected with Congress or the government of the United States, or holding offices thereunder, have been or are now interested in or engaged in the promotion of such companies or combinations in obtaining leases for mineral lands within Indian reservations. And said committee is authorized for the purpose of

making a full investigation of the foregoing matters to send for papers and to summon and examine witnesses.

RICHFIELD POSTMASTERSHIP.
Representative Sutherland has recommended the appointment of Niels Poulsen as postmaster at Richfield, Sever county. This office has just been raised to the postmaster's rank.

CAPT. BYRNE'S CASE.
Capt. Edward Byrne is in the city looking after his bill, which passed the Senate, placing him on the retired list of the army. Mr. Sutherland said that he would do all he could in having the bill reported to the House.

SUTHERLAND AGAINST HILL BILL.
Speaking of the Hill bill, Mr. Sutherland said: "I am opposed to the bill which is pending in the House to amend the National Law college debate here last night."

PLUMBER AT FT. LAPOWAL.
John N. Allen of Marshall county, W. Va., has been appointed plumber at Ft. Lapwal Indian school, Idaho. An increase of pension has been granted Alden C. Pettigill.

which adjoins the building on the north. From the outset it was evident that the immense Atlantic hotel was doomed. J. Hall Davidson, its proprietor, personally made the rounds of the rooms, and aided by his assistants aroused every guest in the building. To this is the fact that the hotel was known to be lost, although about 300 people were asleep in the hotel when the alarm was sounded. The little army of half dressed men and women refugees from the flames wandered their way through the crowded streets. In their hands they carried small belongings as they were able to save in their flight.

The flames soon spread to the five-story Alhambra apartment house, opposite the Virginia club, which was quickly destroyed, and then to the entire block facing the Atlantic and adjoining from Fifth to Main streets, within an hour this block was annihilated.

Schley's Quiet Day.
Louisville, Ky., Jan. 31.—After two days of constant activity, Admiral Schley's last day in this city was spent quietly at the home of his host, Marion S. Taylor, president of the Louisville board of trade.

This morning a committee of Nashville citizens arrived in Louisville to escort Admiral and Mrs. Schley to Nashville and at 3 o'clock the entire party left in the private car of President Marion H. Smith of the Tennessee capitol. There was a large crowd at the depot to see the guests depart and the admiral was heartily cheered as the train pulled out of the station for the South.

**IMMENSE FIRE
IN NORFOLK, VA.**

Norfolk, Va., Jan. 31.—A heap of smoking ruins is all that remains of the Atlantic hotel, the massive Columbia office building, which adjoined the hotel, the Alhambra flats and a block of stores in the center of the city. The conflagration, one of the greatest in the history of Norfolk, broke out shortly before 2 o'clock this morning and when finally subdued, over half a million dollars' worth of property had been destroyed. The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance.

The flames started in the Columbia which is the largest building in the city. It was a six-story building and was built in 1882 by David Loveberg, its owner. The fire was first discovered at 1:55 o'clock this morning and shortly after 1,000 gallons of whiskey stored in the building exploded with terrific force, tearing out the second wall. The firemen were driven back by the explosion and before they could get a stream of water on the flames the entire building was on fire. Hardly fifteen minutes later, the north wall, which was over 75 feet high, fell in, completely annihilating the home of the Virginia club.

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