

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1900. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 296.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

POPULATION OF UNITED STATES.

It is Seventy-Six Millions, Two Hundred and Ninety-Five Thousand, Two Hundred and Twenty.

Washington, Oct. 29.—The official announcement of the total population of the United States for 1900 is 76,255,220, of which 74,877,967 are contained in the forty-five States representing approximately the population to be used for apportionment purposes. There is a total of 134,168 persons not taxed. The total population in 1890 with which the aggregate population of the present census should be compared, was 63,099,756. Taking the 1890 population as a basis there has been a gain in population of 13,225,464 during the last ten years, representing an increase of nearly 21 per cent.

Following is the official announcement of the population of the United States in 1900 by States.

STATES.	1900.	1890.
Alabama	1,328,637	1,510,017
Arizona	1,311,964	1,128,179
California	1,485,053	1,208,120
Colorado	539,760	412,198
Connecticut	1,069,255	1,242,986
Delaware	184,725	168,492
Florida	528,542	391,422
Georgia	2,216,229	1,837,553
Idaho	161,771	84,385
Illinois	4,321,550	3,826,331
Indiana	2,516,463	2,192,404
Iowa	2,251,859	1,911,859
Kansas	1,469,085	1,249,996
Kentucky	2,147,474	1,858,035
Louisiana	1,381,627	1,118,587
Maine	624,306	691,056
Maryland	1,153,846	1,242,390
Massachusetts	2,805,246	2,238,843
Michigan	2,419,728	2,099,889
Minnesota	1,751,896	1,301,828
Mississippi	1,351,572	1,289,590
Missouri	3,107,117	2,676,134
Montana	243,389	132,159
Nebraska	1,068,901	1,068,910
Nevada	161,771	45,761
New Hampshire	411,538	376,570
New Jersey	1,883,669	1,444,853
New York	7,284,009	5,897,853
North Carolina	1,511,592	1,217,947
North Dakota	319,840	138,719

UTAH'S POPULATION. It is 276,565, an increase since 1890 of 68,600.

(SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS.")

Washington, D. C., Oct. 29.—The population of Utah as announced this morning shows it to have been 276,565, an increase of 68,600 over the census of 1890.

Major Peter Regan, surgeon, is relieved from duty in the department of Porto Rico and ordered to Fort Douglas to relieve Acting Assistant Surgeon Elmer S. Tenney, who will proceed to Manila for duty.

Seven injured at Gouverneur hospital are still there, but are out of danger.

Russia's Reply Received.

London, Oct. 29.—Russia's reply to the Anglo-German agreement was received at the foreign office this evening. It is as generally outlined by the London Times in the dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent this morning called to the Associated Press. The officials of the British foreign office do not regard the Russian note as adequate treatment of the points raised in the Anglo-German agreement note. They say the Russian reply "lacks the definiteness so desired by Lord Salisbury."

Explosion in Wilkesbarre Mine.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 29.—A terrific explosion of gas occurred in the Kingston mine of the Kingston Coal company this afternoon. One man has been taken dead. Twelve others are in the mine.

Ex-Congressman Buchanan Dead.

Trenton, N. J., Oct. 29.—Former Congressman James Buchanan died suddenly at his home in this city today, aged 61. He had been subject to heart trouble.

PERJURY IN GOEBEL CASE.

Finley Anderson Makes Affidavit that His Testimony Was False All the Way Through.

Tells How Attorney Campbell and Goebel's Brothers Paid Him Money to Testify.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 29.—The Louisville Evening Post today prints an affidavit of Finley Anderson, the telegraph operator upon whose testimony Caleb Powers was convicted of complicity in the murder of Governor Goebel, in which Anderson swears his story told on the stand at Georgetown was perjured. After telling of a conversation with Attorney Campbell, at Cincinnati in connection with the Goebel case, the affidavit continues:

"I remained in Cincinnati after this conversation with Mr. Campbell and some time after that Mr. Goebel, in his store up stairs on the fourth floor where I had gone at his request, asked me if Powers had not in my presence at Barbourville in January, said to me in substance these words, referring to William Goebel: 'They say he wears a coat of mail, but it won't do him any good,' or something similar to that. I told Mr. Arthur Goebel that Powers had never said anything of the sort in my presence to the best of my knowledge. He told me to think and see if I could not remember. I could not remember such a remark and I know that Powers never did make such a remark or anything resembling it in my presence, but being urged by Arthur Goebel I finally concluded to state that he did make such a statement and so swore upon the trial, which testimony was false."

"Before making my statement to Campbell Wharton Golden told me to make it as strong as possible, as they (referring to Campbell and Goebel) would take care of me and protect me. I desire now to say that I never had but one conversation with Caleb Powers, and that was in relation to my going to Frankfort with the men on the 25th of January and at no place was the name of William Goebel mentioned or referred to in any way or in any connection by Caleb Powers."

"I desire furthermore to state that either upon the occasion of the first conversation with Campbell or the day after I received from him \$10, in cash and since that conversation I have received from him, both before and after I was a witness at Georgetown in the Powers case, various sums of money and I have since such conversation with Campbell and Arthur Goebel received from Arthur Goebel various sums amounting to \$200 and upon one occasion \$10 from Justus Goebel. The last sum I received was on Tuesday, October 23, 1899, which was \$5 given to me by Col. Campbell at his office in Cincinnati. Just prior to giving me this \$5 Campbell had telephoned to Arthur Goebel to come to his office, which Goebel did, and when he arrived at Campbell's office he went into a private office with Campbell, and Campbell came out and handed me \$5. Anderson further gives alleged dates and details and concludes his affidavit thus:

"I believe my testimony in the trial of Caleb Powers aided in his conviction and I am unwilling longer to suffer in conscience by the thought that the facts of my statements has aided in convicting Caleb Powers."

FATAL RAILROAD COLLISION.

One Man Killed and Six Injured on the Chicago & Alton.

St. Louis, Oct. 29.—One man was killed and six others were injured, one perhaps fatally, in a collision on the Chicago & Alton railroad, near Mitchell, Ill., early today. The passengers received a shaking up, but none was seriously hurt.

Dead—George W. Corson, mail clerk, Bloomington, Ill.

Injured—Sydney L. Webster, engineer, Bloomington, Ill., and legs broken and injured internally.

George Heritage, fireman, Bloomington, Ill., arm broken.

Wm. Stewart, mail clerk, Chicago.

J. W. Murphy, mail clerk, Bloomington, Ill.

R. P. Himes, mail clerk, Normal, Ill.

The collision occurred between the passenger train known as the midnight special, which was en route to St. Louis, and a freight train on a long curve near Mitchell.

The first car behind the engine of the passenger train was the mail car, in which several clerks were riding. The engine of the freight crashed through the front of the mail car, telescoping it and injuring a number of the clerks.

Gov. Roosevelt Starts Early.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 29.—The Roosevelt party made an early start westward today. The stops of the day will be numerous, the tour finally ending in Rochester tonight. The general conversation of the party was of the riotous times of last night. Governor Roosevelt said that the first attack on the carriage in which he and Senator Fassett was riding came from small boys.

"I saw the boys 'fire' the vegetables and decayed fruit," said the governor, "and a few sticks also were thrown. It was a body of young men, however, who pushed up against the carriage and thrust lithographs of Stanchfield in my face. Several times it looked as if it was the intention of the crowd to rush us out of the carriage, but several men on horseback gathered and prevented that. I did not see the fracas in which the men were injured."

The Cornish club, which got into a fight in attempting to defend its banner



LIZZIE SCHAUB and JENNIE BOSSCHIEFER

George Petty Takes Heavy Drinking

Deceased Had Relatives Who Have Been Recently in the City

(SPECIAL TO THE NEWS.)

Eureka, Utah, Oct. 29.—George Petty, aged 33 years, was found dead in a Main street room here this morning at about 10 o'clock.

A bottle which was found near the bed contained a morphine and the doctor who was called in to examine the body found that the deceased had been using the drug for some time.

The lady running the room in which Petty took his last breath was Mrs. J. J. Field, who is well known in the city. She had been seen several times by the police in the evening.

An inquest will be held here today to determine the cause of death.

The deceased was a native of Nevada, and during his absence from the city he had been in the home of Mrs. Lawrence Justy, a faro of the Thirtieth Elk club room, said that he had been seen at the saloon of Charles King, and that he seemed to be in good health.

His brother, S. A. Excommunicated, was in the city today morning to attend the funeral.

The members of the club in the city of Latter-day Saints, an audience of about 100 persons, was held at the Thirtieth Elk club room.

Christ of Latter-day Saints, an audience of about 100 persons, was held at the Thirtieth Elk club room.

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DIES BY THE MORPHINE

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HAY ACKNOWLEDGES RECEIPT OF NOTE.

Tells Paunceforte United States Are Not Called Upon to Express Opinion on Article No. Three.

(From today's Tribune.)

Washington, Oct. 29.—The state department today made public the British-German agreement respecting the maintenance of the "open door" and territorial integrity of China, with the answer of the United States government sent in duplicate to each of the powers to the agreement.

Mr. Hay to Lord Paunceforte: Department of State, Washington, Oct. 29, 1900. Excellency—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 22d of October, enclosing the text of an agreement between Great Britain and Germany relating to the maintenance of the "open door" in London on the 18th inst. by the Marquis de Salisbury and the German ambassador on behalf of their respective governments and inviting the acceptance by the United States of the principles set forth in that agreement.

These principles are: "It is a matter of joint and permanent international interest that the United States and Great Britain should work together and open to trade and to every other legitimate form of economic activity for the nationals of the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same in all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence."

"It—Her Britannic Majesty's government and the imperial German government will not on their part make use of the present complications to obtain for themselves any territorial advantages in China beyond what is set forth in the principles set forth in the clauses of the agreement above cited."

"It—In case of another power taking advantage of complications in China to obtain under any form whatsoever any territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to come to a preliminary understanding as to the eventual steps to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China."

As this clause refers to a reciprocal arrangement between the two high contracting powers, the government of the United States does not regard itself as called upon to express an opinion in respect to it.

I have, etc., JOHN HAY.

(A similar note, mutatis mutandis, was addressed on the same day by the secretary of state to the imperial German charge d'affaires.)

THE MISSING EXPLOSION VICTIMS

Up to Noon They Number Thirty-Six—Opinions Differ as to Cause of Accident—Pres. Mayn of Tarrant & Co. Says They Had No Benzoil, Collodion, Nitro-Glycerine or Gunpowder.

New York, Oct. 29.—Although 360 men worked all night on the ruins of the property destroyed by the explosion in Tarrant & Company's drug house yesterday, and were relieved by more than a thousand men at daylight, the search had not resulted in the discovery of any dead body up to 12:30 to-day, twenty-four hours after the explosion occurred. The list of missing numbers thirty-eight, but it is believed that many of these will be found during the day. Thos. F. Mayn, president of the Tarrant company, said he felt sure that all of his employees, with the possible exception of two, had been saved.

The search for bodies in the ruins of the building occupied by Tarrant & Co. was kept up all night, but without result. Ten of those reported missing returned to their homes before the night.

The list of missing at noon was as follows:

- Armstrong, F. S., employe of J. S. Covard.
- Bradley, Mary, employe in printing office of Jos. Carroll.
- Harzo, Joseph.
- Harnes, Francis, egg dealer.
- Cruse, John, egg dealer.
- Callaghan, Kate, employe on fourth floor of Tarrant & Co.
- Cohen, Isaac, truck driver.
- Clark, Charles, bookkeeper at 192 Golden Mile, employe by Tarrant & Co.
- Griffin, Miss, address unknown.
- Marquette, Thomas, employe by Tarrant & Co.
- Haley, Wm., employe in egg store.
- Honey, Patrick, employe in commission store.
- Lodges, James, address unknown.
- Mullis, Joseph, address unknown.
- Mohrman, Benj., Montclair, N. J., was in Tarrant & Co.
- Murphy, Julia, employe in Warren street.
- Moore, Harry, an errand boy.
- Mathews, Hamilton, truck driver.
- Mathews, Victor Hugo, of the Mackintosh Piano company. He was known to have been in the vicinity a few minutes before the explosion took place.
- Oppenheim, Jules, employe in Warren street.
- Peters, Frederick, employe at Green street and Park place.
- Pottinier, George, gateman elevated railway station, Warren street.
- Rusch, Mary, employe by Tarrant & Co.
- Smith, E., employe in Chambers street.
- Sulker, George W., egg dealer.
- Schwartz, August, employe near Tarrant & Co.
- Stein, Abraham.
- Schuck, George, employe in the Tarrant & Co. building.
- Smith, Mary, employe by Tarrant & Co.
- Smith, Jennie, employe by Tarrant & Co.
- Tane, Lawrence.
- Whitson, James, employe street cleaning department.
- Schwartz, Max, porter, employe by Tarrant & Co.
- Sanitary Superintendent Roberts said that between 120 and 200 tons of grain and other articles were in the ruins and some of the offensive odor described to

contemplated lease from Venezuela of a coal station at the island of Margarita, and adds: "Germany does not cover any acquisition in Venezuela of the American continent."

moment. It was said that Sir Thomas could have made the price \$100 as well as \$20, but he declared he had no intention of "queezing" anybody. That the October deal did not furnish gratifying excitement today was due, it is said, to the fact that many shorts, threatened with being swept off the board, were previously allowed to fix up their deals with Lipton privately.

Frank J. Carpenter Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 29.—Frank J. Carpenter, treasurer and general manager of the Nye & Jenks grain company, and a member of the board of trade died from injuries received in a falling from an Illinois Central train last night.

Democratic Title Confirmed.