RAILROADERS TO MEET

Conference Is Scheduled For January 31.

THREE LINES INVOLVED

SHORT LINE, O. R. & N. AND U. P. INTERESTED.

Chief Officials Will Gather to Make Arrangements to Connect With the New Morning Train Out of Portland and to Discuss the Railroad Situation and Conditions.

Another important meeting of railroad officials will convene in this city at the general offices of the Oregon Short Line, on the 31st of January. It is expected that the chief officials of the Union Pacific, Oregon Short Line, and Oregon Railway & Navigation companies will be here on that date to talk over the railroad situation and make arrangements for passenger and freight traffic during the coming spring and summer months.

All necessary changes in running time schedules will be arranged for at the conference, and in addition arrangements in regard to the connections for the new morning train out of Portland to Chicago will be considered and decided upon. The equipment for this train, costing in the neighborhood of $90,000 was ordered some time ago and is now being constructed in the eastern shops.

President Burt, Freight Traffic Manager Monroe and General Passenger Agent Lomax of the Union Pacific; President Mohler, General Traffic Manager Campbell and General Passenger Agent Hurlburt of the Oregon Railway & Navigation, and the general officers of the Short Line located in this city will probably represent their respective roads.

CENTRAL DIRECTORS.

D. O. Mills Succeeds H. J. Hayden—To Operate Own Dining Cars.

New York, Jan. 24.—D. O. Mills has been elected a director of the New York Central railroad to succeed H. J. Hayden, resigned.

In consideration of long and valuable services, Mr. Hayden is to be retained as vice president, although the duties of that office are now merely perfunctory. Speaking of the election of Mr. Mills as a director, President Calloway said:

"This is significant only as marking the carrying out of Mr. Vanderbilt's policy to have the very best men in the New York Central board."

D. O. Mills is one of the largest stockholders in the Erie railroad and a director in the Lake Shore. He has large financial interests with J. Pierpont Morgan and with the Rockefellers, and the railroad financiers of Wall street regard his entry into the New York Central as strengthening the Vanderbilt-Morgan-Rockefeller combination.

Another matter of importance determined by the New York Central directors today was the taking over of all of the dining and lunch rooms along the lines of the system. Hereafter the passenger department of the New York Central will control and operate all of the station dining rooms, as well as the dining cars.

NO TRUTH IN IT.

Report That Northwestern is to Lease Union Pacific Not Correct.

Omaha, Jan. 24.—The report to the effect that arrangements are being completed for the lease of the Union Pacific road to the Northwestern are discredited at Union Pacific headquarters by officials from President Burt down. The company, they say, is earning more money than ever before, with bright prospects of an increase, while the physical condition of the property is better than ever before in its history. It has paid for these improvements in addition to dividends, and as long as the property is in such good condition it is considered unlikely that the various interests in the Union Pacific would consent to see it pass into the hands of the Northwestern. The story is classed by officials as a fake, pure and simple.

Senator Chauncey M. Depew attended the Vanderbilt meeting in New York today, and as he was leaving the board room he was asked if there was any truth in the stories that the Chicago & Northwestern Railway company was to lease the Union Pacific. Without hesitation he replied:

"There is not a word of truth in the story. The Chicago & Northwestern will not lease the Union Pacific."

FREIGHT TARIFF STORY.

Protest Against the New Rating on Baby Carriages.

The greediness of the railroad freight departments in advancing the transportation charges on all classes of necessary articles was the subject of some animated debates yesterday. A well known citizen upon whom the "replenish the earth and subdue it" command has not been wasted, held forth vociferously upon the outrageous proceeding of increasing the tariff on baby carriages 40 cents per 100 pounds. "It is an impposition that should not be tolerated; it is a direct thrust at Utah, and it affects me personally in a triple sense. I have also for three perambulators in my immediate family; I think the railroad companies are conniving with the enemies of the state, and where it affects me thrice it hits some of my neighbors four, five and six times," said he.

Railroad Notes.

John Petrie, livestock agent of the Burlington, was in town yesterday.

George W. Martin, general agent of the Frisco line at Denver, is in town.

H. O. Wilson, general agent of the Oregon Short Line at Butte, is in town.

E. F. Nevins, general agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, will return from the West today.

Armine Stirling, a prominent livestock dealer and feeder of Greeley, Colo., was in town yesterday.

General Passenger Agent Burley of the Oregon Short Line, will arrive from Chicago Friday morning.

L. J. Rector, representing Harris & Clowes, commission merchants of Sioux Omaha, is in town.

About 150 members and friends of the Coal club went to Ogden on the Short Line special at 7 o'clock last evening.

E. J. Flynn, traveling freight and passenger agent of the Missouri Pacific road, has gone to Scofield for two days.

H. G. Burt, president of the Union Pacific road, has been elected secretary and treasurer of the Pacific Express company.

W. E. Lawson, traveling freight agent of the Denver & Rio Grande road, lost an envelope containing important railroad papers, and addressed to B. F. Nevins, general agent of the Denver & Rio Grande, Salt Lake, between the office and the Oregon Short Line station yesterday morning. He will appreciate their return.

F. B. Thirkfield, Health Inspector of Chicago, says, "Kodol Dyspepsia Cure cannot be recommended too highly. It cured me of severe dyspepsia." It digests what you eat and cures indigestion, heartburn and all forms of dyspepsia. F. C. Schramm, prescription druggist McCornick block.

HOTEL GOSSIP.

"Wasatch county has the proud distinction of being out of debt; even the schools do not owe a cent," said J. W. Clyde of Heber at the Cullen yesterday. "When you find a county so situated you will also learn that the residents are doing well and are likewise out of debt. When our county gets incumbered I want to move, because I don't think such a place a healthy one for a man to live in." The ex-member of the legislature says that the farmers up in his vicinity are anxiously awaiting the advent of snow, and taken altogether Heber is getting quite metropolitan with its two trains a day and its rapidly increasing stock-shipping business.

G. H. Bassett, a San Francisco dentist who has been stopping at the Manitou for the last week, starts for an extended tour of Europe this morning, with London as his immediate objective point. Incidentally he will take in the Paris exposition ere he returns home. He said last night: "I never saw a town take such vast strides in improvement as has Salt Lake during the last ten years, since last I visited it. When I was here before I was charmed with the quaintness and sleepiness of the town, but it has all changed now. When I stepped off the train I really did not know the place and felt so disappointed that I seriously thought of pulling out right away for the east."

"I never was so surprised in my life when I made my first trip out west," said G. W. Strother of Paul Jones & Co., the Louisville (Ky.) whisky firm, at the Knutsford last night. "I always had an idea that out in the mining camps, especially, that anything labelled 'whisky' went, but I soon found out that the average miner knew good liquor when he tasted it and would drink none other as long as funds held out. Kentucky is full of whisky stills and I must confess that I do not know all the legitimate establishments in the state. When it comes to the moonshiners, well, they are legion, and I fully believe that they will never be stamped out. Although they use crude distilleries I must confess they turn out a good article, taken on the whole. Take some of those fellows out in the mountains, who have never gone fifty miles from home in their lives—they will pass by good Bourbon for their own mash every time. But, then, you know," he added naively, "it is an acquired taste."

W. J. Walters, the medicated cotton man, representing the firm of Johnson & Co. of Chicago, is confined to his room at the Knutsford under the hands of Dr. Niles, with a bad attack of tonsilitis.

The White House register last night bore the name of "John Bang, South Africa." While Mr. Bang admits that he has been in Cape Colony, he flatly refuses to discuss the conditions of the country to any one around the hostelry, beyond the fact that the streets of Colesburg are lined with banana plants and choke cherries. No sooner had Mr. Bang registered than Clerk Pollard asked him the meanings of such terms as "veldt," "vlei," "spruit," "wachte en betje," "sjambok" and kindred words encountered in Olive Schriner's works, whereupon Bang retreated precipitately to the parlor and locked the door. While Proprietor Mumford is of the opinion that Bang is a secret emissary of Oom Paul on the lookout for ex-members of the Utah battery out of a job, there are those among the old-time guests who are unkind enough to say that Bang's true name is Ed Layton, who sells soap for a wholesale house.

Ella Knight, the elocutionist of Clyde, N. Y., took luncheon at the Knutsford yesterday and after a drive around the city proceeded east over the Rio Grande Western.

W. Hammond of Halleck, Nev., came into town last night and registered at the White House. Mr. Hammond is en route to Omaha with 150 head of horned stock, which he brought in from Nevada yesterday over the Southern Pacific. He reports that cattle for sale are getting scarce in his state and the majority of those who still have steers are holding them in the hopes of still further raise in prices. According to the stockman, the number of wild and inferior horses running at large over the country in his corner of the globe is becoming a serious problem, so much so that the ranchers in that district are getting after the useless "vermin" with Winchester rifles and thinning out their ranks somewhat, as the animals are of no earthly use, but, on the other hand, crop all the available feed off close and cut up the ranges generally.

Sheriff Abbott of Davis county came into town late last night and put up at the White House.

William Haslam an important miller of Wellsville, Cache county, is in town for a few days on business. He reports the milling business very dull. Wheat is but 40 cents in Cache county and very little of it moving. Farmers will not sell at that price. In regard to the prospects for the growing crop Mr. Haslam says they are not so good as earlier in the season. A good snow is needed.

Knutsford.—William L. Hughson, San Francisco; J. T. Murray, Denver; F. N. Dewey and wife, New York; Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Wilson, Butte; F. T. Walker, Vancouver, B. C.; James S. Woodruff, New York; C. H. Chrisholm, Chicago; Ella Knight, Clyde, N. Y.; T. F. Braman, Oakland; M. J. Walters, Chicago; G. W. Strother, Louisville; G. Francis, San Francisco; J. A. Mulligan, New York; C. B. Pratt, Omaha; W. P. Shaw, Louisville; L. H. Bissell, Minneapolis.

Cullen.—D. J. Sheep and wife, Range, Wyo.; W. E. White and wife, Lovelock, Nev.; W. R. Rich and wife, Hot Springs, Nev.; A. Pollock, H. W. Wilson, J. Fribag, J. W. Smith, Wadsworth; G. H. Johnson, Ogden; C. W. Kay, Wadsworth; G. C. Baker, St. Anthony; P. Sneahan, De Lamar; Mrs. E. Shelley, Mt. Nebo; J. L. Rector, Denver; Richd English, Helper; D. J. March, Platteville, Colo.; Agnes Harrington, Park City; Don Maguire, Ogden; S. R. Thurman, Provo; W. R. White, Mrs. T. J. Georgia, W. M. Richards, M. J. O'Neil, Ogden; Otto C. Backman, Hailey; Dr. J. F. Noyes, American Fork; L. E. Hunisman, Provo; U. C. Shelp, Lake valley.

Walker.—Miss N. E. Norton, Ogden; J. M. Ferguson, Mercur; J. B. Kiler, Chicago; Leslie Thompson, E. B. Jones, Bingham; J. E. Beachman, Deadwood, S. D.; J. S. Blaney, Kittaning; George Johnson, Charles Johnson, O. H. Pharris, Aurora, Me.; E. W. Knapp, Mercur; Peter Draper, Caldwell, Ida.; Charles Berryman, Ogden; E. S. Poter, Bingham; H. C. Leffingwell, Pueblo, Colo.; William Setern, New York.

White.—Dan Clays, Bingham; Mrs. S. I. Richardson, Miss Richardson, Park City; J. B. Baugh, A. G. Guthiel, Payson; Mrs. J. F. Reynolds, Miss C. Reynolds, Stockton; George Ahrens, Illinois; A. T. McDermott, Elko, Nev.; A. M. Ashley and wife, Mercur; Philip C. Mudge, Boise City, Ida.; J. Dubois, Chicago; L. D. Wells, Ogden; C. F. Smith and wife, Hillyard, Wash.; N. M. Donnan, A. A. Gray, Grinnel, Ia.; Mrs. F. Butler, Miss Butler, Master Butler, Mercur; E. Madden, Denver; G. W. Mendenhall, Springville; A. Budd, J. Bettess, Alta; J. L. Cottelson, O. K. Randolph and wife, New York; L. E. Ward, Mercur; J. Hill, J. Polo, Scofield; Miss Berryman, Mrs. J. H. Berryman, Bingham; Mrs. Flora Crane, Soda Springs, Ida.; J. Eveleson, Elmira, N. Y.; W. Hammond, Elko, Nev.; L. H. Toling, Alberlin, Kan.; H. C. Duffin, Montpelier, Ida.; F. O. Wilkins, Cheyenne; W. Howard, Butte; L. E. Abbott, Farmington.

Kenyon.—John Petrie, Omaha; W. J. Phillips, Denver; C. W. Mills, Toledo, O.; O. L. Sutherland, New York; A. J. Burrus, Chicago; Ed Kaufman, St. Louis; Hy Jacoby, New York; A. Strong, Greely, Colo.; F. L. Fiske, Denver; Sam Wessel, Lincoln, Neb.; Ed Ulrich and wife, Manhattan, Kan.; George D. Lunt, Chicago; F. C. Landerback, St. Louis; F. H. Powell, Chicago; P. M. Numie and wife, Provo, C. A. Whitney, New York; C. H. Valentine, Chicago; A. L. Woodhouse, Provo; Richard English, Helper; Sam Wessel, Lincoln, Neb.

MAY CLOSE MILLS.

Millers Suggest Shutdown Two Days In Six.

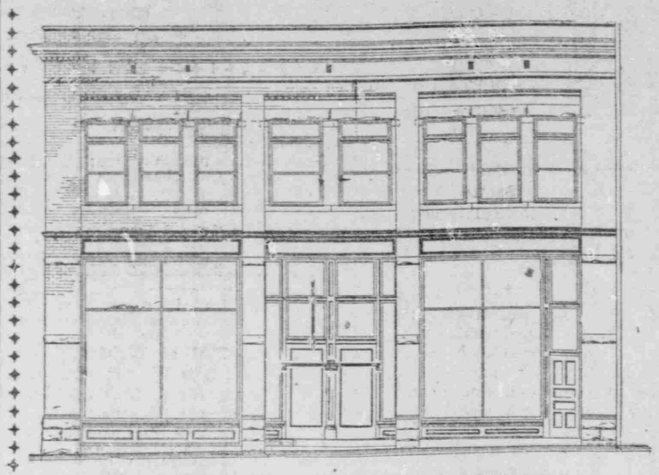
There is a movement among the millers of Salt Lake county to close down the mills two days of each week. The milling business is very dull and as there is but little outside demand for flour the local markets will be permanently glutted if all the mills run. The matter of closing has not been taken up officially as yet but it is thought probable that it will be taken up at the next meeting of the Utah Millers' association.

"Doing nothing is doing ill." Impure blood neglected will become a serious matter. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla at once and avoid the ill.

Buttercup day, Saturday, 2 to 6, Kolitz'.

ZION SAVINGS BANK BUILDING.

New Structure To Be Erected On West Second South Street.



SECOND SOUTH STREET IMPROVEMENT.

The work of excavation was begun yesterday for the new building to be erected by the Zion's Savings bank on the corner of Second South and First West streets. As shown in the accompanying cut, the new building will be a plain two-story business block. It will have fifty feet frontage on Second South street and will be 100 feet deep. It will be of brick and cut stone and will cost $12,500. The entire building, both floors, will be occupied as a store and warehouse by the New York Paper company that now has rooms in the Board of Trade building. The contract calls for the completion of the building May 15. The architect is K. C. Schaub.

HOW A UTAH CATTLEMAN WAS "WORKED" IN OMAHA

There probably isn't a cattleman in Utah who will confess that he was the principal in the interesting little story that follows, but it will bear reprinting. The Omaha News had it as below:

"The exposures being made by the Daily News of the crooked dives in Omaha," said a well known representative of one of Omaha's big roads, "reminds me of an occurrence which happened a little time ago at the Nebraska Music hall.

Asked to unbosom himself, he said: "Up in Utah there is a certain cattleman who sometimes comes down here to have a good time. The last trip down was rather expensive, one item alone costing him a cool $100, and no results except a dark brown taste in his mouth and an ache in the head which all the bromo-seltzer in the world could not remove. It happened this way:

"He had heard that the Nebraska Music hall had a number of attractions and drifted in there first night in town. What he drank, and how much he drank, or whether he drank at all, he has no positive knowledge, yet his expense bill showed that he had bought early and often. One of the serpentine dancers entertained him from start to finish and did not hesitate to call to her assistance all her friends. To make a long story short, the cattleman was worked for $100, which he paid out for booze and ill-smelling cigars, at the solicitation of his entertainer.

"I met the cattleman next morning, and knowing him well, he told me of his experience and that the champagne had tasted like Vermont cider, mixed with rain water. He said, however, that he did not regret the loss of the money, as two steers would more than make it good, but that he had a strong desire to see the woman who so effectually worked him for his roll. An idea struck him and he telephoned for the manager of the joint, who came over to the hotel to see what he wanted.

"The cattleman explained that he did not want his money back, but would like to see the color of the hair of the girl who had so effectually hypnotized him the previous evening. Seeing that the cattleman was not seeking trouble, the girl was sent for and soon appeared. After a moment's conversation the cattleman said he was satisfied now and bought her a bottle of real red-top in remembrance of the evening spent at the music hall. The toast he proposed was this: 'In my earliest days I have rustled cattle, put my brand on my neighbor's calves, and now have the reputation of compelling my cattle to drink more water than is good for them just before they are weighed up, but miss, I doff my sombrero to you as the most expert grafter I ever met.'"

SERENADE FROM QUARANTINE

FIREMEN ENTERTAIN FRIENDS WITH A CONCERT.

Sweet Music Over the Telephone Heard by Councilmen and Other City Officials.

One of the most unique concerts ever heard in Salt Lake was given by the quarantined fire department yesterday. Shortly after 2 o'clock Secretary Earl called his singers to the telephone and had connections made with many of the councilmen and city officials, as well as the newspapers. Then the music began.

A quartette sang several selections in admirable style, and there was some instrumental music. "We are trying to sing our way out of quarantine," explained Mr. Earl.

"Is that the raving of some patients?" inquired a voice, probably Councilman Robertson's.

"Yes; those are our very worst cases," was the reply.

"Well," came in the dulcet tones of Dick Whittemore, "if that's a result of being quarantined, I'm going to get in the same boat myself, and then I'll be able to join the tabernacle choir."

Speaking seriously, Mr. Earl, at the close of the concert, said that the men were getting very tired of being cooped up. They won't be released for several days yet, and all of them are anxiously looking forward to the time when there will be no danger in circulating among their fellow mortals.

GLEE CLUB CONCERT.

Harmonie Members Give Good Performance.

The Harmonie Glee club gave a musical programme in the Sixteenth ward meeting house, last evening. There was a large attendance and the proceeds will be devoted to the interests of the ward choir.

Assisting the club was some of Salt Lake's best talent, there being among the numbers such familiar names as Mrs Lizzie Thomas-Edward, Miss Mabel Cooper, Miss Elsie Barrow and Professor J. J. Daynes. Every selection was encored.

The following is the programme in full:
Selection, "The Crusaders" ..... Club
Contralto solo from "Il Trovatore" .. .. Miss Mabel Cooper
Tenor solo, "Come to Me" ..... Thomas Ashworth
Trio ..... Miss Mabel Cooper, Thomas Ashworth, Willard Christopherson.
Selection, "Sunset" ..... Club
Soprano solo, "Sweet Bird of Spring" ..... Mrs. Lizzie Thomas-Edward
Pianola selection ..... Prof. J. J. Daynes
"Close Yo' Eyes" ..... Fred Graham
"Rigoletto," quartette ..... Mrs. Lizzie Thomas-Edward, Miss Mabel Cooper, Thomas Ashworth and Willard Christopherson.
Vocal solo ..... Miss Elsie Barrow
Baritone solo, "The Soldier's Dream" ..... H. S. Ensign
Selection, "The Martyrs" ..... Club
Henry Kirkman, Accompanist.

FORTUNE'S BAD LUCK.

Robert Is Charged With the Crime of Stealing a Wagon.

Robert Fortune was arrested by Officer Burt yesterday on the charge of stealing an express wagon from E. E. Livingston. Fortune, it seems, drove this wagon until a week ago, when he began a protracted spree. It is charged that on Tuesday night he had another man go to Livingston's place, back of the board of Trade building, and haul the wagon down to Sixth South street, where it was recovered. Fortune is charged with larceny, but there is not a strong disposition to push the case against him. His friends are trying to effect a settlement, on the ground that his drinking has left him in a condition where he hardly knew what he was doing.

BROKE BICYCLE LAW.

C. Jensen Has Trouble With the Police.

C. Jenson was a very excited Swede when Officer Davis brought him to the police station yesterday afternoon for riding on the sidewalk.

"Two dollars bail," said the sergeant.

"I didn't know anything about the law," said he. "I won't do it again."

"Two dollars bail."

"Well, can't I do something? I haven't got $2?"

"Well, you can see the judge."

"Is this the judge?" asked he, looking at the police officer.

When he understood that it was $2 or jail he concluded to leave his bicycle as security.

"Vell, keep id, keep id," he moaned.

MISS CRITCHLOW DEAD.

Pased Away From Consumption Yesterday.

Friends of Miss Grace Delsman Critchlow will learn with regret of her death, which occurred last night after a protracted illness, from consumption. Miss Critchlow came to Salt Lake from Ohio last October. Her condition was then very critical, but it was hoped that the Utah climate would restore her to health. For a time she seemed to improve, but a change set in for the worse, and she passed away as stated. Arrangements for the funeral have not as yet been completed.

NO STOCK TO SELL.

Utah National Assessment Nearly All Paid.

Next Monday is the day fixed by law for the selling of the Utah National bank stock upon which the 50 per cent assessment has not been paid. The officers of the bank state that almost all the stockholders are paid up and that from present indications there will be no stock to sell except that held as security by the bank. This is the Jones, Roy and Trumbo stock, fifty-five shares in all.

HE WON'T BE "FIRED."

State Department Considerably Worried Over Macrum.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The state department is finding it difficult to repudiate Mr. Macrum. No less than three authoritative statements have been issued to the effect that Mr. Macrum is not consul at Pretoria, or, in fact, in the United States consular service in any capacity, yet it appears he himself is under a different impression.

The fact that the United States senate confirmed a successor to Mr. Macrum as consul to Pretoria is regarded by the state department as sufficient evidence that he was thereby ousted, not only from his post at Pretoria, but entirely out of the service of the United States government. Through a statute intended to prevent consular officers from being left in the lurch at a distant post, an allowance is made to pay traveling expenses back to the United States, which is technically regarded as consular pay in order to fall within the law, but any claim to a place in the consular service based on this allowance would, it is said at the department, be purely technical.

THE MINE WAS SALTED.

Stories of Fabulously Rich Strike in Alaska is Denied.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 24.—The reports of fabulously rich quartz strikes in the north should be liberally discounted, says J. A. Marion of Dawson, himself the owner of several placers and also of a coal mine half way between Bennett and Dawson.

He states that the reported rich find of copper-gold quartz at Great Slave lake, in which the Hudson bay people were interested, has turned out to be fictitious.

"There is no doubt whatever," said Mr. Marion, "that the mine was salted."

MR. BRYAN AT JERSEY CITY

(Continued from Page 1.)

audience greatly with the numerous stories which he told to illustrate his opinion of Mr. Hanna. While he continued in this vein there was no mistaking the fact that he had the sympathy of the audience.

Mr. Bryan devoted fifteen minutes to the subject of taxation, and had started to say something about the income tax bill of 1896 when a voice in the audience shouted: "Oh, dry up."

Mr. Bryan spoke at length upon the income tax, the money question and imperialism.

BRYAN IN CONNECTICUT.

He Delivers an Address to Large Audience at Stamford.

Stamford, Conn., Jan. 24.—W. J. Bryan arrived here from New York at 10:55, and addressed an audience of over 1,000 people at the town hall.

"I believe," said Mr. Bryan, "that the tendency of the Republican party is to exalt wealth and to debase common humanity. The dollar is plainly stamped upon the Republican policy, and there is no policy of the Republicans today that does not bear that stamp."

He went on to say that the Republican party is not applying today the principle enunciated in the Declaration of Independence.

"That principle applied to taxation would mean that every man would bear his just share of the burden of taxation, but now an unjust proportion of that burden is placed upon the poor.

"The Republican party is trying to fasten upon the country a system of taxation made by financiers for their own benefit. When the doctrine of favoritism is once started, it cannot be stayed. To fasten upon the country the gold standard means that it will be affected by every change in Europe."

Mr. Bryan explained his plan for the regulation of trusts under a law of the general government. He asserted that the Republican party had no desire to kill the trusts which were the "hens that laid the golden eggs for that party." Mr. Bryan questioned the right of the government to rule the Philippines by force, and said the title it obtained to the islands was a title to the land, not to the people. At the conclusion of his speech, Mr. Bryan boarded the train for New Haven.

SPOKE AT NEW HAVEN.

Men and Women Cheer Themselves Hoarse For Silver Leader.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 24.—William J. Bryan arrived in New Haven at 2:19 p. m. and was driven to the city hall, where a reception was held. After a brief rest Mr. Bryan repaired to Music hall, where fully 3,000 people awaited his coming. His appearance was the signal for a widely enthusiastic demonstration. Men and women rose to their feet and cheered themselves hoarse.

In prefacing his remarks Mr. Bryan referred to his former visit to the city. He did not directly refer to the Yale student demonstration on the city green in 1896, but his words were so pointed as to indicate that he recalled it.

Mr. Bryan paved the way hastily for his speech by remarking that he had so little time, scarcely an hour, in which to say all that he wished to present that he would plunge at once into a discussion of the "three great leading questions of the day—namely, trusts, money and imperialism. Which of them is paramount depends upon the point of view of the individual, and he said: "Personally, I don't care to specify."

His remarks which followed were in line with his recent utterances. The conclusion of Mr. Bryan's speech was marked by another widely enthusiastic demonstration. He was driven at once from the hall through a great cheering crowd in the street to the station, where he took the 4:17 train for New York.

POPULISTS TO MEET.

Will Hold Convention at Lincoln, Neb., About Feb. 15 to 20.

Washington, Jan. 24.—Senator Butler of North Carolina, the chairman of the People's party committee, will tomorrow issue call for a meeting of the national committee of that party at Lincoln, Neb. The date has not yet been definitely settled, but will be about the 15th or 20th of next month. The committee will decide on the time and place for the next Populist convention. Senator Butler declares that there is no significance in the selection.

"I asked the committees of the national committee," said he, "where they would like to meet and I feel bound therefore to abide by their decision. There was no majority vote for any one place but the plurality was in favor of Lincoln. I think this is due to the fact that the Populist state committee sent out word that it would be glad to entertain the committee there."

The action of the Populists, it is learned, is without the knowledge of Mr. Bryan. It is said that the first intimation of the proposed action will come to him when he reads the call which is to be issued tomorrow.

A majority of the national committee, it is learned now, favor holding the Populist convention some time in May or early in June in order that Mr. Bryan may be nominated before the Democratic convention is held. No consideration has yet been given as to his running mate upon the ticket.

GOING TO PENNSYLVANIA.

Preparations to Receive Bryan at Harisburg Today.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 24.—There will be a large gathering of Democrats from over the state in Harrisburg tomorrow to meet Colonel W. J. Bryan. James M. Guffey of Pittsburg, State Chairman Rilling of Erie, Congressmen Polk, Hall and Green and other party leaders have already reached Harrisburg.

The state committee will meet tomorrow to fix the time and place for holding the convention and arrange for the fall campaign. The platform of the state convention will conform with Mr. Bryan's declaration of principles, and will indirectly endorse the Chicago platform. A rough draft of the platform will be submitted to Mr. Bryan at his conference here tomorrow with the leaders of the Pennsylvania Democracy.

IGNORE MINE WORKERS.

Anthracite Coal Companies Refuse to Treat With Them.

Scranton, Pa., Jan. 24.—Officials of three of the big anthracite coal companies have announced that under no circumstances will they treat with the United Mine Workers of America. Their lead indicates that a similar position will be taken by other corporations, the coal carrying roads and the individual operators.

Of these companies, the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western and the Delaware & Hudson are paramount. Their mines employ no less than 20,000 men and boys. Contributary to these are a large number of individual operators, in which several thousand other workmen are engaged.

Miners Becoming Arrogant.

Indianapolis, Ind., Jan. 24.—The second day of the joint conference between the United Mine Workers and the coal operators of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Pennsylvania does not promise much. Operators claim that the miners are becoming arrogant because they have a big strike fund on hand.

DESIRES OF FILIPINOS

They Wish to Make Them Known to United States.

A PLAN IS SUGGESTED

WANT TO BE HEARD BEFORE FATE IS DECIDED.

Ask That a Commission be Appointed to Put Itself in Contact With Natives of Influence or That Congress Receive a Delegation of Prominent Filipinos.

New York, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from Manila says: This letter, addressed to the Herald correspondents in the Philippines, has been received from Senor Mabini, the strongest counselor of Aguinaldo, and his congress in Philippine affairs:

"Gentlemen: Convinced that you treat Philippine questions with impartiality, and with the object that public opinion of the great free and civilized nation be not misled, I take the liberty to ask you to make yourselves an echo of the following opinions throughout the American press:

"The Philippine people do not sustain any systematic hatred against foreigners. On the contrary they receive with pleasure and gratitude those who really wish to co-operate for their liberties and prosperity.

"Filipinos continue to fight against Americans, not because of hatred, but to demonstrate that far from looking with indifference on the political situation, they know how to sacrifice themselves for a government which assures individual liberties and is administered in conformity with the necessaries and desires of its people.

Want to Be Heard.

"The present state of war does not permit the people to give frank expression to a manifestation of their aspirations. For this reason Filipinos wish ardently that the congress of the United States shall hear them before deciding upon their future.

"To this end the Filipinos ask congress either to nominate a civil commission which may put itself in contact with Filipinos who have influence in pacific villages, as well as among the people under arms, or permit a commission of such Filipinos to go to America in order to express the desires of the people.

"I hope confidently that when the Americans and Filipinos know each other better not only will the present conflict cease, but other future ones will be forestalled. The conscientious opinion of the masses in America appears to follow on their traditions and these constitute for the present, the only guarantee for hopes of all honorable Filipinos."

M'KINLEY IS WILLING.

But He Says the Filipinos Must First Surrender.

New York, Jan. 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: "The proposition of Aguinaldo's agent for making the desires of Filipinos known to civil representatives of this government is perfectly feasible. It is all in Aguinaldo's own hands. He knows perfectly well the terms of peace, which mean surrender, acknowledgment of American sovereignty and the fullest measure of self government, which will be framed after fully ascertaining the desires and capabilities of the Filipinos."

This was the statement made by Postmaster General Charles Emory Smith, after reading Senor Mabini's message to the Herald.

Colonel Denby of the Philippine commission said that Senor Mabini was one of the most able Filipinos, and he regarded the fact that he had written the communication as a favorable indication. Colonel Denby indicated that he believed there was plenty of work that a civil committee could do to advantage in the Philippines.

"It is my opinion," he said, "that civil government ought to be established in the islands as soon as possible, and that as soon as any community shows itelf ready or fit for government, whether municipal or provincial, such government ought to be established without waiting for the complete pacification of the islands.

"These governments ought to be built up from the bottom, starting with the municipal governments and then advancing to the provincial governments. If a modus vivendi could be established between a civil commission and the military authorities, it might be desirable to have a new commission sent out to continue the work of the old commission."

Other administration officials read in a friendly spirit the message from Senor Mabini. In effect they say that Senor Mabini is requesting just what the administration has contemplated doing for the Filipinos. The only conditions required are surrender and complete acknowledgment of the sovereignty of the United States. Then will come civil government and full and free conference with the natives, with the view to giving them the largest measure of self-government.

As to the suggestion for a civil commission, a cabinet officer said the president contemplated sending such a commission to the Philippines at an early date. In his message to congress he mentioned that it would soon be desirable to send the present commission, or a part of it, back to Manila, and this idea is now under consideration.

Concerning the visit of a Filipino commission to this country, the same cabinet officer said it would be the policy of the administration and congress to give a full rehearing to leading Filipinos, and that congress, at the proper time, would doubtless welcome a representative body of men from the islands.

Burial of Soldier Dead.

Washington, Jan. 24.—The remains of forty-three soldiers who died of yellow fever in Cuba were interred at Arlington today. The exercises were conducted according to the ritual of the Catholic and Episcopal churches. President McKinley, Secretary Root and Attorney General Griggs were present. The burial was with military honors.

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LANDIS MAKES TIRADE AGAINST THE MORMONS

(Continued from Page 1.)

should not abandon them.' There are 2,000 polygamous families in Utah. Provide for your plural wives, take care of your plural children, but refrain, for God's sake, refrain from multiplying the illegitimates in the new state of Utah." (Applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Landis said: "Mr. Roberts has sneered at a good and noble woman (Miss Helen Gould), who helped to organize this movement against him. When our boys fell from disease or in battle her millions wept. And who knows but that today the same name that was spoken as reverently at Santiago, Montauk Point, by American soldiers, is lisped in reverence out there in Utah by those women, doomed by brutal bigots to the beliefs that their celestial exaltation will be in proportion as they ministered to the rotten and lustful notions of a corrupt priesthood. (Applause.)

"I say that the people of this country expect us to turn him back," said Mr. Landis, in conclusion. "I protest against his coming in. I protest on behalf of the constituency that has read the ten commandments and the sermon on the mount. I protest on behalf of the American homes, made beautiful by love and devotion, and holy by the virtue of our womanhood. I protest on behalf of the American mother and her children and the American father who will never consent to the enthronement and deification of human passion.

Doomed to Illegitimacy.

"I protest on behalf of those doomed to illegitimacy. I protest on behalf of the honest Mormons, those who believe in keeping inviolate the condition upon which Utah was admitted to the American Union. The country is waiting for us to act. The people are waiting off in New England, whose homes have been made a pattern for this continent. They are waiting in the broad sweep of the Mississippi valley, a section of this country purged of this very infamy a half century ago. They are waiting in the new states of the west, states whose territory has been invaded and whose atmosphere has been poisoned by this very plague. And way down south in Dixie, where honor is religion, where gallantry is law, and virtue is the high ideal of beautiful womanhood, states are waiting today, waiting for the American chivalry to speak." (Loud applause.)

Mr. Roberts was not in the house when Mr. Landis spoke.

Proposition of Lacey.

Mr. Lacey of Iowa argued in behalf of his proposition for the expulsion of Mr. Roberts without swearing him in. If he were driven to choose between the procedures raised by the majority and the minority he would vote for the former, on the ground that exclusion means expulsion.

While he was speaking Mr. Clark of Missouri interrupted to say that if he had been Mr. Roberts' legal adviser he would have had him, on the first day of the session, object to every member whose name was on the roll. He would have had the whole concern in the hole, said Mr. Clark. "But," he added, "I was neither his legal or spiritual adviser."

Mr. Lacey combatted this statement, arguing that the members on the roll could have passed upon each objection.

Mr. Miers of Indiana, a member of the special committee, supported the majority resolution. He denied vigorously that the people of Utah were to be charged with disloyalty to their compact with the Union. So far as the state was concerned, polygamy, he insisted, was dead.

Could Never Be Expelled.

Mr. McPherson of Iowa, another member of the committee, also advocated the adoption of the majority report. He said the minority could not sneer down the objection to Roberts on the ground that Utah had violated her compact with the United States, and quoted a decision of the late Chief Justice Chase to the effect that a state could violate her compact to such an extent that congress could deny her representation. Mr. McPherson declared that once seated, Mr. Roberts could never be expelled. He devoted much of his time to answering the argument of Mr. Littlefield. At times he was exceedingly caustic.

Mr. Crumpacker of Indiana was unable to agree with the resolutions of either branch of the committee. He wanted the majority report amended so as to require a two-thirds vote to adopt them.

Wilson Defends Mormons.

Mr. Wilson of Idaho challenged some of the statements made against the Mormon people. He said he represented 30,000 Mormons, and in all that made good citizenship they were the equal of any constituency in the country. He affirmed that the Mormon church abandoned polygamy as a doctrine in 1890 in good faith, and he believed they had lived up to their promise.

Upon his responsibility as a member, he stated that polygamy was not being entered into in Idaho, and the church had recently issued a proclamation against it, which he had read. He was opposed to polygamy as much as any member, and he repudiated the statement that the church was teaching, advocating or advising its practice.

At 5:15 the house adjourned.

ROW IN FRENCH CHAMBER

One Deputy Ejected For Calling Minister of Justice a Scoundrel.

Paris, Jan. 24.—There were exciting scenes in the chamber of deputies today. M. Jean Charles Bernard, socialist member for the Second district of Bordeaux, violently denounced the statements made by the public prosecutor at the trial of the Assumptionist fathers, now in progress, in the sectional tribunal, and attacked the minister of justice, M. Moni, calling him a scoundrel and a canaille.

The chamber pronounced itself in favor of the expulsion of M. Bernard from the house, but the deputy refused to withdraw. The proceedings were temporarily suspended and a detachment of soldiers was marched in, whereupon M. Bernard left the chamber, protesting against his expulsion.

PROBATE AND GUARDIANSHIP NOTICES

Consult County Clerk or the Respective Signers for Further Information.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT, PROBATE division, in and for Salt Lake county, state of Utah. In the matter of the estate of Ira Kellogg Perego, deceased. Notice.—The petition of Ira Perego and the People's Trust Company of Brooklyn, New York, praying for the admission to probate of a certain document, purporting to be the last will and testament of Ira Kellogg Perego, deceased, and that auxiliary letters of administration with will annexed be issued to Harrison E. Jenkins, has been set for hearing on Saturday, the 10th day of February, A. D. 1900, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. at the county court house, in the court room of said court, in Salt Lake City, Salt Lake county, Utah.

Witness the clerk of said court, (Seal) with the seal thereof affixed, this 24th day of January, A. D. 1900.

DAVID C. DUNBAR, Clerk.
By ALBERT J. SEARE, Deputy Clerk.
Booth, Lee & Richie, Attorneys.

Stockholders' Meeting.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Daly Mining company will be held at the office of the company, Salt Lake City