

## Silver and Lead.

Silver, 60¢ per ounce.  
Copper, 15¢ per pound.  
Lead, A. S. & Co. price, \$2.90; New York Exchange, \$1.75.

# THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: SUNDAY, APRIL 23, 1901--TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

## Weather Today.

Forecast for Salt Lake Today is:  
Fair and warmer.

NUMBER 308

## CLARK ROAD RESTRAINED BY UNITED STATES JUDGE

Short Line Secures Injunction From Judge Hawley at Carson City.

United States Marshal Will Start for the Scene Tomorrow—  
Short Line Takes More Grade.

Judge T. P. Hawley of the United States circuit court at Carson City, Nev., yesterday issued a temporary injunction against the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake company, which restrains it from interfering with the construction of the Oregon Short Line in Nevada. Thus the Short Line wins another big point in the great dispute, and the fight is still on. The injunction was granted by Attorney C. S. Varian, who left for Carson Friday. In his petition, which the United States court at that place, he set forth the fact that the secretary of the Short Line had rendered a decision giving the Oregon Short Line the right to the title to the old grade extending from Nevada to Cliver Valley Junction, in Lincoln county, and to Pochie. The petition also stated that the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake company had threatened to interfere with the work-

men of the Oregon Short Line to prevent them from laying track on certain portions of the grade. Judge Hawley granted the temporary restraining order, and the final hearing will come up at a later date. The United States marshal at Carson will leave Monday for Nevada to serve the restraining order. The Clark people will have to comply immediately upon its service. If it is any way they are notified of its issue, they are, under the law, supposed to heed its contents. The Clark people, however, are not so easily deterred. As soon as the Clark forces have withdrawn from the Short Line will go ahead and build with their extension, unless the Clark side secures an injunction against their opponents pending a final hearing on the matter. The Clark side claims the grade was settled for the present. C. O. Whitmore is still in the east.

## Short Line Takes Possession of More Disputed Grade.

(Special to The Herald.)  
Uvada, April 27.—When the sun went down last night the situation on the disputed grade was one of uncertainty as to what the morrow would bring. Although there were rumors of peace in the air, both sides were in a position to renew the struggle if necessary at noon today, when the truce was to expire. A conference took place here last night between Colonel Marked and Attorney San King of the Clark people and superintendent Young and P. B. McKee of the Short Line, but nothing was decided. A point of dispute is a point of dispute, and the men at the front spent the early hours of the night by their camp fires recounting their deeds of valor in the unequal contest of the day in blocking the repeated assaults of horses, quills and leaden missiles. This morning when the news was out that the decision of the general land office was sustained, the Clark people were ready to concede that everything seemed off with them, for the present, at least. Captain Adam Paul was dispatched to the front with orders to superintendent Kelly, in command of the Clark camp, to fall back with his men to the barbed wire trench and yield the two miles between that stronghold

and the dead line, the scene of yesterday's mishap, without further resistance. Captain Paul was to remain and protect when the Short Line men attempted to take possession. At 2 o'clock superintendents Calvin and Young, with P. B. McKee, County Attorney McNamee, Sheriff Johnson, Justice Bennett and Constable Chisholm of Pochie, arrived on the ground, and upon Superintendent Young's orders the teams began pulling up on the grade and scattering the Clark men's tents and other belongings. The Clark men's tents, and a short piece of track that stood across the line upon the Clark side, all went down. In spite of Captain Paul's protests, and the railroaders and bridge men of the Short Line had everything their own way. The array of Short Line officials and string of spectators, who had come from Pochie, Pay and other near and distant points to witness the anticipated conflict, that came on a day ahead of time, then went down the line to the Clark camp, Kelly and his men, but nothing further was done, and probably will not be until legal proceedings are instituted for final possession of the balance of the grade to Nevada Valley Junction. Both sides, however, tonight declare their purpose to hold the grade until disposed of by the courts.

## Short Line Has Trackage Franchise Over Santa Fe.

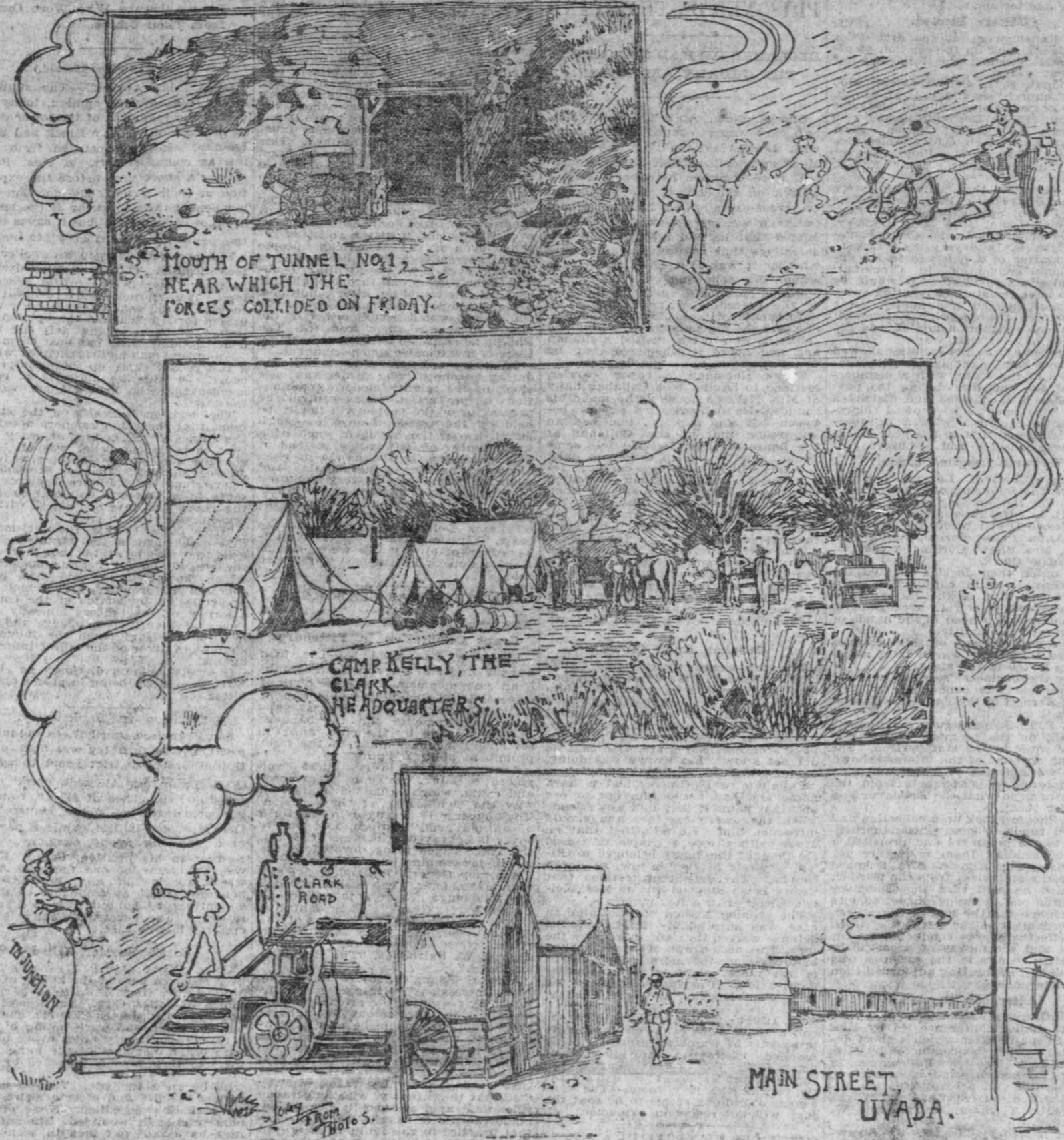
The Short Line's intention to connect with the Santa Fe at some point near Barstow, in order to reach the coast with all possible dispatch, is explained. It develops that the company has a trackage agreement with the Santa Fe of some standing. Although the Southern Pacific has such an agreement, and it amounts virtually to the same thing, since the Union Pacific now controls the Southern Pacific, the Short Line can very appropriately be called a part of the former, and when its extension reaches Barstow, Barstow or any other point on the Santa Fe, the company will have the right to cross the coast with all possible dispatch. By this means it will be possible for the Short Line to run its trains right into Los Angeles, although using Santa Fe tracks a good part of the way. This is equal to the Short Line having its own line to Los Angeles, rather than "docking" at the coast, as the term usually implies. The distance between Salt Lake and Los Angeles, should the Short Line strike the Santa Fe at Barstow, would be approximately 300 miles, and only 100 miles of this, the distance between Cliver Valley and Barstow, would have to be constructed by the Short Line. Should Barstow be made the point of connection, the two roads, the Short Line and Santa Fe, would be further to build, but the distance between Salt Lake and Los Angeles would be less than by the other route.

## FRENCH JURY SAYS MAN DID RIGHT IN KILLING HIS FAITHLESS WIFE

Paris, April 27.—A court martial after two days' trial for the murder of his wife, Nov. 17, by shooting her three times as she was leaving the house of a lawyer, M. Leroux, an admirer of the countess before her marriage, was acquitted today amid the applause of those in court. The countess, who was 43 years of age, fourteen years ago, the eldest of their three children is 12 years old. The mother, Mrs. Mary C. Clay, and her son, Attorney Green Clay. The attachment grew out of the trouble a few weeks ago when General Clay, at the muzzle of a rifle, dispersed a sheriff's posse which went to White Hall to secure some household goods belonging to Mrs. Clay.

## OFFICER RESORTS TO RUSS TO SECURE SERVICE ON GENERAL CLAY

Richmond, Ky., April 27.—By a skillfully planned ruse, Constable Neale Anderson succeeded yesterday afternoon in securing a writ on General Cassius A. Clay, notifying him that his bank account at the State Bank & Trust company of this city had been attached by his daughter, Mrs. Mary C. Clay, and her son, Attorney Green Clay. The attachment grew out of the trouble a few weeks ago when General Clay, at the muzzle of a rifle, dispersed a sheriff's posse which went to White Hall to secure some household goods belonging to Mrs. Clay.



Scenes Along the Disputed Grade.

(From Photographs Taken for The Herald.)

## PAY TRIBUTE TO GENERAL GRANT

Anniversary of His Birthday Is Celebrated in New York.

PROMINENT MEN THERE

SPEECHES BY GEN. WHEELER, CLERK HOWELL AND OTHERS.

New York, April 27.—The anniversary of the birth of General U. S. Grant was celebrated by a banquet given by the trustees of the Grant Monument association tonight at the Waldorf-Astoria. The banquet hall was handsomely decorated. Many women sat in the galleries. The guests of honor were Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., Major General Joseph Wheeler, Major General O. O. Howard, Clark Howell of Atlanta, Major General John R. Brooke, Congressman C. B. Lan- dis of Indiana, Rear Admiral A. H. Barker, William R. Chandler, Cornelius N. Bliss, General Stewart L. Woodford and Evan P. Howell. General Dodge presided. He read a letter of regret from President McKinley, and another from Mrs. Julia J. Grant, the latter expressing regret that her health would not permit her to be present. The guests sang national songs, filling the banquet hall with the volume of sound. The menu card contained copies of a letter written in the excitement of a battle on the field by General Grant to his wife. The souvenirs were a pyramid of imitation cannon balls, surrounded by a spray of gun shells, on which were tiny flags. The letters in the menu booklet were copies of letters loaned by Mrs. Grant and given before published. In a letter dated at Savannah, Ga., March 23, 1862, General Grant wrote: "All the soldiers you have seen against me originate from me. I was. The only foundation was from the fact that I was ordered to remain at Fort Henry and send the expedition under Major General Smith. This was ordered because General Halleck received no report from me for near two weeks after the fall of Fort Donelson. The same occurred with me. I received nothing from him. The consequence was I apparently totally disregarded his orders."

"The fact was he was ordering me every day to report the condition of my command, and I was not receiving the orders, but knowing my duties and reporting daily, and when anything occurred to make it necessary, two or three times a day. When I was ordered to remain behind, it was the cause of most astonishment among the troops of my command, and also disappointment. I never allowed a word of contradiction to go out from my headquarters. I am pulling no wires as politicians generally do to advance myself. I have no future ambition. My object is to

(Continued on Page 2.)

## WATERWORKS TROUBLE AT OGDEN MAY BE SETTLED

Reported Deal Whereby the City Will Secure Them at an Outlay of \$225,000.

(Special to The Herald.)

Ogden, April 27.—A deal is being negotiated whereby all the litigation over the waterworks system of Ogden is to end, and the system is to pass into the hands of the city, providing there is no hitch in the deal, at a probable outlay of \$225,000. Positive and definite information was secured today from both parties to the deal that a proposition looking toward amicable settlement has been about concluded. Seven councilmen out of ten are known to favor it, and the matter is to come up at the meeting of the city council Monday night. It will come up in the form of a report from the special committee appointed two weeks ago. This committee was composed of Mayor Browning, Councilmen Thomas, Abbott and Parry. It is said that the present company have been held in the rooms of the Weber club, and the matter has been discussed by the council in executive session. Exact details of the proposition could not be secured, but from the results which are to be achieved it is entirely feasible that the settlement will be along the following lines: The city assumes the \$400,000 in bonds issued by the present company when it acquired the system from the former owners. The city is also to pay about \$20,000 of a bonus to the present company and is also to pay without further litigation such other accounts for hydrant rentals as may have accrued since the present company took charge. Then there is the old company to be settled with. The city owes this company about \$35,000 hydrant rental; and on the other hand the city has a judgment lien granted by the third district court against the old company for \$286,000. It is understood that the old company will either release a portion of the \$400,000 bonds or make some other arrangement whereby the effect would be that this \$286,000 judgment would be deducted from the city's entire outlay. A great many technical questions have to be considered and the method of procedure cannot be stated positively at this time; but that such questions are contemplated by both parties to the controversy is a fact well substantiated.

## MRS. NATION A HARD PRISONER TO HANDLE

Wichita, Kas., April 27.—Charles Moore, brother of Mrs. Carrie Nation, who is confined in the county jail here awaiting trial for John-smashing, died today at Lewisburg, Kan. When Mrs. Nation received a telegram today stating that her brother was dying and asking her to come to his bedside, she and her attorney and former bondsmen went to the jail, with the consent of the county attorney to arrange for her temporary release. She quarreled with them and they returned and had a conference with the county attorney, at which it was decided that she would not be released. Mrs. Nation and her fellow crusaders had been confined in a cell together, but yesterday the sheriff removed her to a cell in the steel rotunda, owing to her inability to agree with the other smashers.

Raid by Robbers.  
Colon, Colombia, April 27.—(Via Galveston, Tex.)—Bands of robbers have for the past fortnight been raiding stations along the railroad line during the night time, and have also been looting shops, wounding several persons during their depredations. Chinese have been the principal sufferers. The government has increased the force at the railroad stations and is doing its utmost to suppress the robberies.

## ADMINISTRATRIX OF CHAMBERS' ESTATE

San Francisco, April 27.—Mrs. Ada C. Martin, formerly of Kansas City, Mo., was today appointed administratrix of the estate of her brother, Robert C. Chambers of Salt Lake City, who died recently in this city, leaving an estate valued at about three-quarters of a million. The appointment of Mrs. Martin was opposed by the public administrator on the ground that she was not a resident of this state. Mrs. Martin swore that she intended making this city her residence, and letters were granted her.

Attacked by Natives.  
Algiers, April 27.—A band of natives today attacked a goods train en route from Algiers to Algiers at a point 100 kilometers from Algiers. There were no casualties.

Death List at Grelshelm.  
Berlin, April 27.—An official return from Grelshelm shows that seventeen persons are dead and forty wounded as the result of the explosion and fire near there.

Killed by Fire Damp.  
Mons, Belgium, April 27.—Eighteen miners were killed and seven injured by an explosion of fire damp today in the Grand Buisson coal mine at Hornu, six miles from this place.

## PRESIDENT READY FOR WESTERN TRIP

All Arrangements Made for the Start Tomorrow.

MEMBERS OF THE PARTY

SECRETARY GAGE AND ATTORNEY GENERAL NOT INCLUDED.

Washington, April 27.—There was a constant stream of callers at the White House today. Most of them called simply to say good-by to the president, who will leave here Monday for his long trip to the Pacific coast. Secretary Corbin has sent to each member of the president's party a hand-drawn map of the itinerary of the trip. It is in the form of a booklet with a handsomely embossed cover, and contains, in addition to a map showing the route to be taken by the party, the names of the members of the party, the day and hour of arrival and departure at each point, the population and elevation above the sea level of cities at which stops will be made, and many other interesting facts, including the names of the railroads over which the train will travel, the distance between points, etc. The longest distance to be traveled without a stop is from San Antonio to El Paso, Tex., a distance of 624 miles.

The members of the party will be: The president and Mrs. McKinley, Miss Barber, Secretary Hay, Mrs. Hay, Postmaster General Smith, Mrs. Smith, Secretary Long, who will join the party en route; Mrs. Long, Secretary Hitchcock, Miss Hitchcock, Secretary Wilson, Miss Wilson, Rear Admiral George Melville, Secretary Cortelyou, Mrs. Cortelyou, Assistant Secretary Barnes, Dr. P. M. Rixey, Mrs. Rixey, Henry Scott of the Union Iron Works, San Francisco; Lawrence L. Scott, Charles A. Moore, Mrs. Moore, M. A. Dignan, J. Knut-schmitt, fourth vice president of the Southern Pacific; L. S. Brown, general agent of the Southern railway; six newspaper men, three representatives of three illustrated weeklies, and several white House stenographers and attachés.

Nearly all the foreign ambassadors called upon Secretary Hay today to bid him farewell before he left on the president's trip. Practically all of them have signified their intention to visit Europe during the secretary's absence. Lord Pauncefoot, the British ambassador, announced that he had changed his plans, and would leave shortly for England.

Bull Fighters May Strike.  
Madrid, April 27.—The tramway strike continues, but many cars are running with higher officials of the company acting as conductors. The Picadors employed in the bull rings have decided to strike tomorrow if their wages are not increased.

## CUBANS MAKE APPEAL IN VAIN

McKinley Refuses to Grant Reciprocity.

MUST FIRST ACCEPT  
PLATT AMENDMENT

Complete Their Work at Wash-  
ington and Start Home.

Washington, April 27.—The Cuban delegation completed its labors in Washington today. In the morning the delegates met Secretary Root, who escorted them to the White House, where they had a final and decisive talk with the president. Then they paid visits of courtesy to each of the officials whom they have met, and finally they started for New York at 11 o'clock tonight, homeward bound. They will sail for Havana Wednesday.

The proceedings at the White House were interesting and important. Senator Capote acted as spokesman for the delegation. He thanked the president for the many courtesies shown them, which they accepted as expressions of good will to the Cuban people. He invited the president to visit Cuba to see for himself the conditions on the island and learn from contact with the inhabitants of the love and affection which the Cubans have for the United States, and their appreciation of what it has done for them in their struggle for freedom.

Senator Capote asked the president to do something for the Cubans upon an economic line, and especially in the matter of reciprocity trade relations. He said that it was especially desirable to have something of this kind done before the next crop was harvested, in order that the Cubans might enjoy the advantages to them of close political and economic relations with the United States.

In reply the president said it was impossible to settle the economic questions until the political questions were disposed of. He told the delegates to form their government and then they would be in a position to enter into negotiations with the United States as to trade relations.

Senator Capote responded that something ought to be done while the Cuban government was in the making. He thought that while the United States was exercising control there might be arrangements perfected similar to those under contemplation by the secretary of war in 1898, when the government first passed under control of the United States.

Would Avoid Poverty.  
He told the president that the Cuban republic did not wish to be born in poverty and rags, and if it could not be wealthy, it would at least prefer to have something with which to content itself and to have for its people prosperous conditions immediately before them.

The president again reverted to the fact, as the secretary of war had advised them, he did not see how it was possible to settle economic questions before the Cuban government was formed. He would appoint commissioners immediately after the government was organized to negotiate with similar commissioners from the Cuban government for reciprocal trade relations, and he believed that the United States would be ready to deal in a manner which would be beneficial to both countries. He thanked the delegation for the invitation to visit the islands and told them to assure the Cuban people of his friendly interest in them and his desire to see them contented and prosperous.

Senator Capote, speaking to Secretary Root, expressed the hope that in the interviews held he had said nothing which in any way offensive. The secretary replied that on the contrary, he had appreciated the arguments of Senator Capote, and his knowledge of the questions had increased his admiration and respect for the legal ability and earnestness of the Cuban people.

The delegates then shook hands with the president and departed. Captain Lator said to an Associated Press representative: "We have concluded our business here. We have had two interviews with the president and four with the secretary of war, during which all the questions of national importance and that the conferences were conducted with the care that serious matters demand. There has been a mutual understanding between the parties to the conferences that have been held, that the constitutional convention, the information which is highly important and interesting."

Speaks Well of Secretary.  
General Capote spoke in high terms of Secretary Root, and said that the questions of national importance and that the conferences were conducted with the care that serious matters demand. There has been a mutual understanding between the parties to the conferences that have been held, that the constitutional convention, the information which is highly important and interesting."

General Wood also left tonight for Florida, whence he will sail on a government vessel for Cuba. Mrs. Wood, who came on with the governor general to visit her sister, who was formerly Miss Condit Smith and whom she had not seen since the latter's experience in Pekin during the siege there, returned with her husband.

General Wood had an hour's talk with the president today before his departure. He did not care to speak for publication of his opinion of the result of the visit of the Cuban commission. There has been a mutual understanding between the parties to the conferences that have been held, that the constitutional convention, the information which is highly important and interesting."

General Wood said anything made public at the constitutional convention, the information which is highly important and interesting."