

SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver 55 1/2 cents per ounce. Copper 15 1/2 cents per pound. Lead, local settling price, \$2.50; New York selling price, \$4.

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 8, 1902

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake. Cloudy and probably rain; warmer.

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR.

NUMBER 222

KEARNS STOPS EASE OF UTAH RESERVATION

Utah Senator Introduces Resolutions Requiring Secretary of Interior to Furnish Information.

Action Postpones the Grant For the Time Being—Civil Service Applicants Successful.

(Special to The Herald.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—Senator Kearns, immediately upon the opening of today's session, introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the secretary of the interior be and is hereby directed to inform the senate of any movement that is being made looking to leasing of Indian lands in the Utah reservation in the state of Utah, and to furnish the senate with all papers and documents relative to the same.

Whereas, It is reported that leases for large quantities of Indian reservation lands for mining, grazing and other purposes are in contemplation; therefore,

Resolved, That the secretary of the interior be directed to inform the senate if such leases are in contemplation and reasons therefor.

Both resolutions were at once adopted. The effect, it is believed, will be to stop further proceedings in the matter of leasing the Utah lands to the Phoenix Mining company or to other. Had this action by Senator Kearns not been taken the lease would undoubtedly have been approved today by the secretary of the interior, as such action, it is said, had been recommended by the Indian office.

To Open the Reservation. It is now Senator Kearns' purpose to take steps for accomplishing the opening of the reservation, and while efforts are pending leasing propositions will not be considered. Speaking of the matter this evening, Senator Kearns said:

"I think the resolution speaks for itself. There is no purpose on my part to embarrass the interior department, but something had to be done to stop the issuance of this lease, which I am confident was not a proper one. From the best information obtainable, I am convinced misrepresentation was used to get the consent of the Indians to its ratification.

"When I was in Utah during the holidays I found the people of the state deeply interested, and delegations visited me to protest against its issuance. Conditions were peculiar surrounding this matter, and it was well nigh impossible to get definite information from the Indians regarding the transaction. They either do not know or pretend to know nothing about the subject.

"I cannot say what will be the termination of the matter, but I shall do my utmost to prevent the issuance of this lease. In a short time I propose to introduce a bill looking to the opening of the reservation for settlement."

Representative Sutherland introduced the memorial of the legislature of Utah asking that the Utah reservation be opened for settlement. Representative

Sutherland said in reference to the resolutions: "The introduction of the resolutions by Senators Stewart and Kearns is in the right direction and will probably bring about an early investigation. The people of Utah have everything to gain. The affidavits expected from Vernal have not yet been received, but these should be here not later than tomorrow and they will be filed as soon as they are received."

Mr. Sutherland filed a memorial from the governor and the legislature of Utah to extend the rights of suffrage to all citizens irrespective of sex. It requests among other things:

"We represent a state where equal suffrage is not an experiment, but an established fact, and where results have amply demonstrated the justice and the desirability of the system."

Lands For the Schools. He also introduced a bill authorizing the state of Utah to select indemnity lands for the support of the common schools in subdivisions of forty acres and providing for the location thereof in lieu of lands in sections 2, 16, 32 and 36, sold or disposed of by the United States.

Representative Sutherland filed with the postoffice department a petition accompanied with maps requesting the establishment of rural free delivery for Knightville and a number of principal mines of the Tintic district. The starting point of the route is Eureka and a similar petition and a map for the establishment of rural free delivery routes in Salt Lake county with a starting point at Draper. The department promised that both matters will receive the earliest available action.

Of the thirty-five persons who took the civil service examination at Provo, Utah, on Jan. 6, the following were successful: Raymond Bachman, W. T. Bricey, Walter D. Miller, George W. Theriot, George J. Ramsey, Robert Miller, Albert Jefferys, Franklin T. Holt and George C. Henry. Henry's name, however, is not certified to the postoffice department for the reason that no application is on file from him and his papers will be held up until his application is received.

Mr. Sutherland also introduced a number of petitions for a constitutional amendment prohibiting and punishing polygamy. The petitions came from Salt Lake, Logan, Richfield, Kaysville, Ephraim, Payson and Smithfield.

The controller of the currency today reported the condition of the national banks of Utah on Dec. 10 as follows:

Resources. Loans, discounts and overdrafts, \$1,667,872.81; stocks and real estate, \$3,069,951.84; cash and reserve agents, \$2,497,824.78; money reserve and cash, \$1,120,887.50.

Liabilities. Capital stock, \$1,640,000; surplus and undivided profits, \$322,447; national bank notes, \$1,171,750; other banks, \$658,757.50; deposits, \$6,263,283.32.

RAILWAY MAGNATES CONFESS IN OPEN COURT THAT THEY VIOLATE THE LAWS

Chicago, Jan. 7.—Prosecutions against all the big packing house concerns in the west for violating the provisions of the interstate commerce law against receiving preferential rates are completed by the interstate commerce commission.

This fact developed today during an investigation begun by the commission into the handling of packing house products and dressed meats.

It also became apparent that the commission and the railway managers of the entire country practically had entered into an alliance for the purpose of inducing congress to pass legislation regarding the roads to be under certain regulations by the interstate commerce commission, and that it is believed such a law can be passed.

The third development of the day was the announcement that the commission had requested the attendance here of a number of the leading men in the packing house industry of interstate interest, including J. P. Morgan, James H. Hill and E. H. Harriman, and that

if these men failed to respond to the request harsh measures would be taken to compel their coming.

Evidence upon which to base prosecutions against the packers was obtained in abundance. Traffic managers and vice presidents of roads east and west threw up their hands and admitted freely that there was no pretense toward maintaining tariff rates on packing house products and dressed meats for export or domestic use, except for a very short period of time at the beginning of each year.

Paul Martin, second vice president of the Santa Fe, C. Bird, third vice president of the St. Paul; J. M. Johnson, third vice president of the Rock Island, and other men of the highest rank in the industry, took the stand and stated boldly that they are now and had been continual violators of the law, that they are sick and tired of being such, that present conditions are intolerable, that they are powerless to secure a maintenance rate, and that millions of dollars is paid to the packing house interests yearly by railroads at the expense of legitimate revenue.

PORTO RICO WANTS THE NAVAL STATION

San Juan, P. R., Jan. 7.—The Porto Rican legislative assembly has adopted a joint resolution urging the establishment of a United States naval station in Porto Rico waters, and offering to cede the possession of any property, buildings and apartments belonging to the government of Porto Rico that may be required and necessary for the construction of a naval station leading to the adjustment of title thereto to subsequent legislation.

It is recommended that all Porto Rico municipalities make similar offers. The policy of the insular government has heretofore been to claim the lands, the title of which were disputed by the federal and insular governments, hoping to sell them to the navy department. Porto Rico is now alarmed lest the naval station be located at St. Thomas, D. W. I.

DEWEY PRIZE MONEY CASE.

Washington, Jan. 7.—The hearing of the prize cases on appeal from the district supreme court, involving the question of the amount of prize money due Admiral Dewey for the victory at Manila, was set today for hearing next month by the district court.

SOLDIERS SHAKEN UP IN WRECK OF A TRAIN

Chicago, Jan. 7.—A Rock Island special bearing 200 recruits bound for the Philippines from Columbus barracks, O., was partially wrecked in Twenty-second street early today. Three men were injured as follows: Henry Lewis, crushed between cars, internally injured, taken to hospital; C. C. Murphy, thrown from train and foot crushed, continued journey; Lawrence Schaefer, thrown out of the window and clothing torn from body, escaped with slight bruises.

Light Reading for a Retired Statesman.



BRYAN—I can see my finish.

MILLIONS BOW TO UNCLE SAM. UNLUCKY MINE MINERS' TOMB

Population of This Country Has Increased at a Wonderful Rate—Only Three Countries in the World Have More Inhabitants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 7.—The census bureau today issued a report announcing that the population of the entire United States, including all outlying possessions, was 84,233,959 in the census for 1900. This is itemized as follows:

Continental United States, or United States proper, 75,984,575; Philippines, 6,961,339; Porto Rico, 953,243; Hawaii, 154,001; Alaska, 63,532; Guam, 9,000; American Samoa, 6,100; persons in the military and naval service of the United States outside of the territory of the United States proper, 91,219.

These figures are based on the enumeration of June 1, 1900. The total population of the United States at the close of the nineteenth century was about 84,233,959. As the population of the United States at the beginning of the century was about 5,333,320, the nation has grown nearly sixteenfold in 100 years.

There are but three countries which now have a greater population than the United States, viz., Great Britain, the British empire and the Russian empire.

WHITE HOUSE RECEPTION REPLET WITH GAY SCENES AND GOLD LACE

Washington, Jan. 7.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt gave a reception at the White House tonight in honor of the diplomatic corps. It was the first formal evening event of the season and the first at which President and Mrs. Roosevelt have been present. The reception was a grand affair and the White House was filled with guests.

The floral decorations were handsome and elaborate. There was a delicate drapery of the timpane chandeliers in the east room with a wealth of smilax.

The immense mirrors were banked with roses, carnations and beauties of the valley, while in the large recesses around the room there were large and varied crochets. The ceiling, pillars and other portions of the room were beautifully decorated in a taste of blue and green marjories the floral display was simple in character, being confined to a few growing plants and cut flowers.

The object of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House yesterday was to request the president to entertain and consider an appeal for the reversal of the action of Secretary Long and the disapproval of the majority judgment of the court of inquiry.

CONGRESS IS ASKED TO DECLARE SCHLEY COMMANDED AT SANTIAGO

Washington, Jan. 7.—Representative Hooker of Mississippi today introduced a joint resolution reciting that Commodore Schley was the senior officer in command at the battle of Santiago; that he was in absolute command at that battle and was "entitled to the credit due to such commanding officer of the glorious victory which resulted in the total destruction of the Spanish ships."

The resolution provides for the thanks of congress to Admiral Schley and the officers and men under his command. The object of Admiral Schley's visit to the White House yesterday was to request the president to entertain and consider an appeal for the reversal of the action of Secretary Long and the disapproval of the majority judgment of the court of inquiry.

PLAYWRIGHT'S DYING REQUEST IS HEEDED

London, Jan. 7.—"The Importance of Being Earnest" by the author of "Lady Windemere's Fan," the play, was revived tonight by George Alexander at the St. James theatre. This is the first time that one of Oscar Wilde's plays has been produced in London since his celebrated trial.

The play was received with great enthusiasm by a packed house. Among the audience were Mr. and Mrs. Kendall, Sir George Lewis, Mrs. Beerholm, Mrs. Anthony Hope and many fashionable persons and well known artists.

TOY KING RETURNS TO SIT UPON HIS TINSEL THRONE

Grim Old Empress Dowager Follows and Pays a Visit to Temple of Mercy.

Home-coming of Chinese Court Like Opera Bouffe Scene in Comic Opera.

PEKIN, Jan. 7.—The re-entrance of the Chinese emperor into Peking today was the most remarkable episode in the annals of the dynasty, save the flight of the Chinese court when Peking was bombarded by the allied forces.

The spectacular phases of the return of the court exceeded expectations. The cortege was a sort of glorified lord mayor's show, and was a bewildering barbaric exhibition of Oriental tinsel splendor.

Its chief significance was the complete effacement of the traditional definition of Chinese royalty. The foreigners were given greater facilities of witnessing the ceremonial than would have been afforded them at most European courts.

The scene at the Chien gate when the emperor and the dowager empress entered the temple to offer thanks for their safe journey, was nothing less than a grand and extraordinary pageant in the light of all Chinese customs. The horseshoe wall forming the ancient gate was crowded with Europeans, diplomats, army officers, missionaries, ladies, photographers and correspondents.

Homage to God of War. When the emperor and dowager empress arrived at the temple the procession halted, and their majesties alighted from their chairs, which were covered with imperial yellow silk and lined with sables. The emperor prostrated himself to the temple of the god of war, on the west side of the plaza, with hundreds of foreigners peering down only forty feet above him, and dozens of cameras were focused upon the "Son of Heaven."

When he returned his chair was borne through the gate. The chair of the dowager empress was brought to the doorway of the temple of the Goddess of Mercy on the east side of the plaza, and the dowager empress appeared.

Amid a great scuffling of attendants she proceeded into the temple on the arms of two officials, followed by a company of Buddhist priests bearing offerings. The spectators then heard the temple bell. After an interval of five minutes the dowager empress appeared. Directly overhead were the German minister, Dr. Mumm von Schwarzenstein, the secretaries of the German legation, the officers and ladies from the American garrison and the correspondent of the Associated Press.

Bows to the Foreigners. The dowager empress saw the foreigners and bowed low. She advanced a few steps and bowed again in acknowledgment of the salutations of the foreigners. She returned to her chair looking up to the semi-circle of adoring faces and bowing repeatedly.

In the meantime the Chinese soldiers, Manchurian banner men and minor officials who had crowded the temple square were reverently kneeling. The two arches at the sides of the ancient gateway framed hundreds of faces of Chinese coolies, who, emboldened by the presence of foreigners, vociferously gazed upon their rulers. This incident constituted a most sharp contrast with the old regime when neither diplomats nor natives were permitted to view the passage of royal personages along the streets.

It appears that the empress dowager ordered that every courtesy be extended to the foreigners at Peking, and that the efforts to exclude them from witnessing the passage of the imperial cortege emanated from local officials.

SAYS THE CREW OF THE SHIP WAS TO BLAME FOR THE DISASTER

San Francisco, Jan. 7.—Jacob Miller, a capitalist of Seattle, who was on the Walla Walla with his wife, lays the blame of the collision with the steamer "Albatross" on the crew of the ship. He says that he was on deck a moment after the crash and that he then saw the lights of the "Albatross" and that he saw the "Albatross" strike the "Walla Walla" and that he saw the "Albatross" sink.

The night was so clear, he declares, that even if the "Albatross" had been west with the naked eye, Miller also makes the sensational charge of drunkenness on board the "Walla Walla."

J. W. Eitershank, the quartermaster, who was at the wheel of the "Walla Walla" when the "Albatross" crashed into her on the port side, saw the bark approaching, but shifts all responsibility for the disaster to the two officers whom he says were on the bridge—Second Officer Lupp and Third Officer Huchler.

While Foraker's Daughter Weds. Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—At the conclusion of business today the senate paid a graceful compliment to Senator Foraker of Ohio, by adjourning until 2 o'clock tomorrow in order that the senators might attend the marriage of Miss Foraker which is to occur at noon tomorrow, without interfering with their exclusive duties.

OPEN AIR TREATMENT CURES CONSUMPTION

Boston, Mass., Jan. 7.—The open air treatment for persons in the early stages of consumption is shown to have been efficacious to the extent of about 67 per cent of the cases which were treated during the past year at the Massachusetts State sanitarium at Rutland, according to the annual report made public today. There was but one death during the year and the percentage of cures or of marked improvement was considerably higher than for two years past. There were 1,100 applications and 38 were admitted. The average age of the patients was 28.

While Foraker's Daughter Weds. Washington, D. C., Jan. 7.—At the conclusion of business today the senate paid a graceful compliment to Senator Foraker of Ohio, by adjourning until 2 o'clock tomorrow in order that the senators might attend the marriage of Miss Foraker which is to occur at noon tomorrow, without interfering with their exclusive duties.

Molineaux to be Tried Again. New York, Jan. 7.—Roland B. Molineaux will not be placed on trial for a second time, charged with the murder of Mrs. Catherine J. Adams, until the beginning of March.

FIEND KILLS THE GIRL WHO SPURNED HIS LOVE

Everett, Wash., Jan. 7.—A telephone message from Stanwood today states that James Ross, 46 years of age, fired both barrels of a shotgun through the panel of a door into the body of Victoria Price, the 17-year-old daughter of a farmer living near there.

Ross was watching the house last night and when he saw the girl he fired through the door. The girl's life is despaired of. It is said that Ross insulted the girl and after being thwarted he became furious with anger and decided to seek revenge.

One month ago he was arrested for assault on a young woman at Stanwood, and was placed under \$500 bonds to keep the peace for one year. The officers are searching for Ross, who disappeared after the shooting.

AUTO PARTY DOING THE GRAND CANYON

Grand View, Grand Canyon, Ariz., Jan. 7.—The automobile party which left Flagstaff Saturday reached here Sunday, having been delayed by lack of water and poor fuel. The distance is seventy-two miles and the actual running time was nine and a half hours. The object of the trip is to demonstrate the practicability of the automobile as a means of transportation over the mountain road to the Grand Canyon.

TWO HOLE-IN-THE-WALL BANDITS ARE IN JAIL

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 7.—Late advice from Casper state that there has been no lynching, nor is there any immediate danger of the citizens taking the law into their own hands and disposing of the murderers of Sheriff Rickard. Two of the escaping prisoners, Jeff Franklin and Clarence Woodward, were captured at the Woodward ranch Sunday and were brought to Casper.

BELMONT DEFEATED AND ACCUSED OF FRAUD

New York, Jan. 7.—Montague Leader (Republican) was elected to congress in the Seventh district today to succeed Nicholas Muller (Democrat), resigned. He beat Perry Belmont, the regular Democratic candidate, by 24 votes.

The canvass was a bitter one as regards Democratic factions. Charges of the free use of money were frequent, and last night Superintendent of Elections McCullagh announced that he had arrested a plan of wholesale intimidation. During the day the McCullagh deputies made a score of arrests, among them those of ex-Alderman Joseph Welling and John P. A. Democratic district captain, who were taken to court on a charge of having abetted illegal registration. Each was released in \$500 bail until Thursday.

George B. Joffe, chairman of the board of election inspectors, was also arrested on the charge that he had permitted four men to vote in the names of two registered voters. His bail was fixed at \$1,000.

ACCIDENT TO COACHING PARTY.

San Diego, Cal., Jan. 7.—Mrs. Kimball of Seattle was thrown from a trolley near the Mexican line yesterday afternoon by the lightning of a trolley, and her skull was fractured. She has been brought to this city and is under a physician's care.