SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver, 54c per ounce.
Copper, 11 9-16c per pound; New York, 12c to 12½c.
Lead, $3.90 per 100 pounds; New York, $4.02½.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.
Forecast for Salt Lake.
Fair.

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CUBA MAY SEEK FOREIGN MARKETS FOR HER SUGAR

If United States Refuses Concessions Right to Make Treaties Will Be Demanded.

Proctor Declares That Overtures Must Come From Cubans Before Annexation of the Island.

HAVANA, March 15.—Secretary of State Tamayo and Mayor Capote sailed for the United States tonight on the steamer Mexico. They go to consult Tomas Estrada Palma, president-elect of Cuba, with regard to the inauguration of the new government, and Governor General Wood will probably leave Havana next week.

The Advisor Commercial, in an article on the sugar industry of the island, says:

"Cuba can produce sugar more cheaply than any other country and she will find markets if the government to be established knows how to obtain liberty—offer Cuba's market to the country which gives the most in return. If the United States makes less than 50 per cent reduction in the tariff, the first thing the new government should do is to demand the right to make commercial treaties with other nations."

It is alleged that much cattle stealing is being done in the island and that a number of minor officials are implicated in the work of the thieves. Investigations into the stealing of cattle in Matanzas resulted recently in the arrest of the chief of police and the administrator of the slaughter house. The prisoners were subsequently released on bail and the mayor of Matanzas reinstated them. Governor General Wood, however, has forbidden that they be allowed to perform the duties of their offices pending their trial.

Burlington, Vt., March 15.—In a letter to the Free Press, Senator Redfield Proctor denounced as absurd a letter recently published and attributed to him, favoring the annexation of Cuba as the solution of the Cuban problem. The senator declares that he wrote no such letter and that it wholly misrepresents his position. He says:

"On my return from Cuba four years ago this was all I said about annexation: 'I am not in favor of annexation, not that I would apprehend any trouble from it, but that it is not a wise policy to take in any people of foreign tongue and without any strong elements.'

"If the objection stated in that sentence were removed," said the senator, "there are other reasons why we cannot now properly advocate annexation. We have promised Cuba independence. Her government is soon to be inaugurated. We must keep our promise strictly and give her a fair opportunity for self-government. So long as she complies with the requirements of the Platt amendment we have no right to interfere in her affairs. If she succeeds in establishing a stable and well conducted government and her people are satisfied with it, we have no occasion to interfere.

"If at any time in the future they think it desirable to become a part of this country, they will say so and then it is for us to decide whether we will receive them into the Union or not. It is plainly for them to say first whether they desire to come. Until they express that wish it does not come with good grace from us, and it is not fair, in view of our promise to them, to talk annexation. It is neither good morals, good manners or good policy. We must first give them the fair chance for self-government we have guaranteed and to bring any pressure to bear upon them or to advocate annexation until they ask for it is, to say the least, premature and tends to defeat its purpose."

UP AGAINST IT!

TO GET AID FOR BOERS

Supposed Object of a Mysterious Visit of Former British Legislator.

Chicago, March 15.—The Inter-Ocean tells of a meeting between Dr. B. C. Clark, a former member of the English parliament, a strong peace party man, who is in Chicago supposedly on business, and the Boer envoys, C. H. Wessels, A. D. W. Wolmarans and Montagu White, at a small dinner given by Peter Val Vlissingen in a private room at the Chicago Athletic club.

The envoys arrived in Chicago from Washington yesterday. Dr. Clark reached here Thursday. Dr. Clark's visit and the motive therefor, according to the Inter-Ocean, is veiled in mystery, and it also alleges that it was against his wishes that his presence in the city at this time became known to anyone outside of the officers of the Transvaal league.

Mr. Clark is known to be one of the strongest opponents the English war party has today. Until two months ago he left no stone unturned in the house of commons in his efforts to have the war brought to a close. He is now one of the acknowledged leaders of the peace party in England. In his opinion, the Boers should receive liberty. His mission to this country, it is said, has been kept a secret and none of the Boer envoys or Transvaal league officials will say much of it.

The dinner was behind closed doors and no one save the host and his five guests heard what was discussed. Those present were the three special envoys, Dr. Clark, S. A. Calhoun, a member of the Chicago Transvaal league and Mr. Van Vlissingen.

MINERS ORGANIZE TO TRY TO HELP LABORERS

Scranton, Pa., March 15.—A secret organization has been formed of all the laborers employed in the mines in this vicinity. Over 8,000 are included in membership. The object of this new organization is to compel the miners to give the laborers as much as they receive themselves. At present the miners work about four hours, while the laborers work nine hours. For this the laborers get but $1 a day, while the miners make more than double this. The union of the laborers will demand an equal distribution of the wages. In case of a strike of the miners, the laborers declare they will take their places unless their demands are met. The laborers throughout the entire anthracite field are being organized.

OCTOPUS AFTER TRUMBO.

Standard Oil Company Gets a Summons in Mine Case.

(Special to The Herald.)

San Diego, Cal., March 15.—The Standard Oil company and a number of other creditors have asked the superior court of this county for a hearing on the accounts of Isaac Trumbo as receiver of the Free Gold Mining company, the claim aggregating $80,000.

When the mining property became financially involved several years ago, Charles W. Pauly of this city was appointed receiver. He was afterward succeeded by Trumbo. A year or so ago Trumbo resigned, when Pauly was reappointed.

Trumbo's last report was filed in May, and has not yet been allowed. Personal citation is to be served on Trumbo ordering him to be present at the hearing. Interesting developments are expected. Trumbo's bond for receiver is $200,000.

Dead on the Trail.

Seattle, Wash., March 15.—John W. Waldron, a mining man of Council City and former resident of Everett, was found dead on the trail leading to Council City Dec. 26. He was frozen to death, and had apparently been dead two or three days. Waldron was 49 years old, and born in Illinois.

DOWN HILL TO DEATH

Fire Engine Going at Full Speed Collides With a Street Car.

Seattle, Wash., March 15.—A collision between a hose wagon plunging down the Columbia street hill in response to a fire alarm, and a Third avenue and university car on its way to the company barn resulted in the probable death of one man and the injury of three others this evening. Daniel H. McGinniss, captain of engine company No. 1, one of the oldest men in the department, lies at Providence hospital with a fractured skull and a crushed side. Two other members of his company and a Catholic priest bear slight wounds.

The following is the list of the injured:

Daniel McGinnis, captain engine company No. 1, fractured skull, four ribs broken, broken shoulder blade. Charles W. Gillam, pipeman, hose wagon engine company, probable internal injuries, severe bruises. W. B. Kent, driver hose wagon engine, one ear torn from head, severe bruises. Father P. E. Gentrau, Catholic vicar geneeral of Dawson, slight concussion gashed about forehead and back of head.

The priest was injured by the runaway horses of the fire department colliding with a hack in which he was riding.

SUGGESTS SUICIDE TO GIRL

New York, March 15.—Florence Burns was arraigned in the court of special sessions before Justice Mayer today in the continuation of the case against her on the charge of shooting Walter S. Brooks at the Glen Island hotel several weeks ago. Mrs. Thomas Brooks, mother of the dead man, testified: "Florence Burns said my husband was a criminal because he would not let Walter marry her. She also said: 'If he does not marry me I will shoot him, and I will shoot to kill.'

"I answered that if she shot him I would shoot her, and then I asked her, 'Why don't you kill yourself?'"

Mrs. Brooks said she heard many conversations between her son and Florence Burns. The latter on one occasion taunted the young man with being a kid because he said he did not wish to marry as he would then be obliged to leave the home of his parents.

Mrs. Brooks was asked to identify the watch her son had with him when he was killed. At sight of the watch Mrs. Brooks swayed in her chair and would have fallen to the floor had not a friend hurried to her aid. She was carried from the room in a faint.

REFUSES MONEY AND CALLS IT CURSE OF WORLD

St. Petersburg, Feb. 28.—The answer of Count Tolstoi to the letter of a Swedish committee regretting that the Cebel literary prize was given to M. Armand Sully-Prudhomme, the French author, instead of to him, has been published. He thanks the committee for its friendly communication and, incidentally, the whole world for its sympathy at this time, but remarks that, fortunately, he is in no need of money and regards money as a curse anyhow. The answer was dated Feb. 17.

Manufacturers Yield.

Fall River, Mass., March 15.—At a meeting of the Fall River Manufacturers' association, held today, it was voted to increase wages in Fall River mills 10 per cent next Monday morning. The meeting was attended by nearly all those who had signed an agreement not to advance wages more than 6 per cent.

TOM CARTER'S FATHER

Dies at Colorado Springs of a Sudden and Brief Illness.

Colorado Springs, Colo., March 15.—Edward C. Carter, father of Former United States Senator Thomas H. Carter of Montana, died in this city tonight, after a brief illness. Senator and Mrs. Carter arrived in this city this morning and were with the sick man all day. Mr. Carter was a native of Ireland, but had resided in Colorado for twenty-five years, during which time he was engaged in the contracting and mining business. He had lived in Pueblo and Salida. During the past five years he has resided in Colorado Springs and been a deputy forest commissioner, his appointment having been made by President McKinley. Mr. Carter was said to be worth about $200,000. He was 72 years of age at the time of his death. Mrs. E. G. Larus of Helena, E. A. Carter and Senator Carter are the surviving children. The body will be taken to Pana, Ills., for burial.

CHICAGO SKYSCRAPERS SAID TO BE DANGEROUS

Chicago, March 15.—"The steel frame work in many of the big buildings in the business district of Chicago is corroding, making them very dangerous. It is only a question of a few years when these buildings will fall to the ground."

This statement was made by General William Sooy Smith at the thirty-fifth annual dinner of the Chicago real estate board. He added: "That the steel frame work of some of the sky-scrapers is in the condition stated is nothing short of a public outrage." The speaker explained that his statements were based on personal observations and investigations.

"The steel frame work imbedded in concrete will last 2,000 years," he added. "But the steel frame work in many of the big buildings is left free to the action of the air and gases which circulate through the tile and a space about the steel.

"The owners of these structures have the steel painted with oil. This oil will withstand the corroding process about three years. Then begins the corroding of the steel, and within a few years your sky-scraper will fall."

LANDTHING HESITATES TO SELL DANISH ISLANDS

Copenhagen, March 15.—The president of the landthing, Dr. Matsen, who is opposed to the sale of the Danish West Indies to go to the United States, seems inclined to delay consideration of the treaty. He has called the first meeting of the landthing for March 19. The press criticises his attitude on the ground that the delay is considered discourteous to the United States. It is thought that a few of the president's own party will support the government, thus insuring the ratification of the treaty without a plebescite.

RELIEF FOR THE BOERS.

Paris, March 15.—The Vicomte Christian de Villebois de Maruel, a brother of the hero of Boshof, South Africa, has written to the British government requesting permission to take a French ambulance to the Boers. He says the ambulance is ready to start for South Africa immediately if Great Britain gives the necessary authorization. The vicomte would have made the request before, but was deterred from so doing by the British refusal to allow other ambulances to go to the Boers. Now, however, since Gen. Delarey's chivalrous release of General Methuen, the vicomte thinks the British government may consent to the French ambulance going to the Boers.

Washington, March 15.—The chairman of the house Democratic caucus, Representative Hay of Virginia, today published a call for a caucus next Wednesday night in the hall of the house to consider the question of policy on the Boer war.

POWDERLY TO LOSE HIS JOB

President Roosevelt to Remove Him Because of Lack of Harmony—Frank P. Sargent, Chief of Locomotive Firemen, to Be Appointed to the Place.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—The position of commissioner general of immigration has been tendered by the president to Frank P. Sargent, chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, to succeed T. V. Powderly, the present incumbent. It is understood the reason for the president's action in desiring to relieve Mr. Powderly is because he has not worked in harmony with the higher officials of the treasury department, which has resulted in more or less friction.

It also has been determined to relieve Thomas Fitchie, commissioner at New York, and his associate, Edward F. McSweeney. The changes, it is said, will take effect April 1, although it is not given out who will succeed the two latter officials.

Berlin, March 15.—The North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American Steamship companies have had much expense in returning emigrants from the United States, who have been excluded under the American immigration laws, that they have now entered into an agreement with the Prussian railway officials under which the latter agree to refuse transportation to persons from Austria and Russia who fail to meet certain requirements.

Russian emigrants, according to the requirements, must have a pass, a steamer ticket to an American port and $100 in money. Austrian emigrants must be similarly provided, except for the pass. They must present a certificate from the examining agents of the companies.

The government has laid the emigration report for 1901 before the reichstag. It shows that German emigrants for the year numbered 22,073, the smallest number for many years. Of these emigrants 19,516 went to the United States. The province of Posen contributed the heaviest emigration.

Herr Wiegand, director general of the North German Lloyd company, gave an interview today which is calculated to allay the fears of the public lest the North German Lloyd and the Hamburg-American companies become Americanized. He assured his interviewers that he had found among New York capitalists that they had never had the slightest intention of acquiring the lines. He also said he ascertained in New York that very few shares of the North German Lloyd company were held there. He declares that if the American and English steamship lines for a trust, the German Steamship companies will not take part in it. Dr. Paalzow, the prominent librarian, attacks the proposed duty on books as aimed chiefly against the United States and England. The bill provides for a duty of 3 marks on 100 kilos of book. Dr. Paalzow asserts that the American and English book trade seem almost exclusively bound books, and that, therefore, books in the English language are hit hardest. He assails the statement made by Count Posadowsky-Wehner in the reichstag that export trade in German books to the United States had suffered on account of the American duty, which, he declared, is impossible because no duty is imposed on books printed in foreign languages.

A DUEL TO DEATH WITH WINCHESTERS

(Special to The Herald.)

RENO, NEV., March 15.—A duel with Winchesters at eight feet distance was fought this morning at 10:30 at Purdy Switch, the first station west of Reno on the Nevada, California & Oregon railway. The quarrel was over a strip of land worth hardly more than the ammunition expended. A. A. Smith, a well-known character commonly called "Brundage" Smith, and a young man named Reese Evans were the principals in the fight, which took place near the former's cabin. Smith was shot twice through the stomach and had an arm shattered. He lived only long enough to empty his gun. Evans received a ball through his left lung and died at 9:30 tonight.

DELEGATES TO THE FAIR

Idaho Commissioners Meet and Outline Plans of the Exhibits.

Boise, Ida., March 15.—The Idaho commissioners to the St. Louis exposition of 1903 held their first meeting here today and perfected their organization. Three of the four commissioners were present—A. F. Parker of Grangerville, Mrs. H. W. Mansfield of Nampa and I. B. Perrine of Blue Lake. The fourth member of the commission, R. J. Anderson of Idaho Falls, is now at St. Louis arranging for the Idaho display. Mr. Perrine was chosen president and Mrs. Mansfield secretary. The commissioners met with Secretary of State Bassett and Attorney General Martin and considered financial matters. Various methods for the raising of funds for the proper representation of Idaho at St. Louis and the character of the display were discussed.

NOME MINERS KILLED BY BLAST IN A TUNNEL

Nome, Alaska, Jan. 5 (via Seattle, March 15.)—John Nutcher and C. J. Corneille were killed by an explosion Friday afternoon in a tunnel of the Twin Mountain Gold Mining & Milling company on Boulder creek, a tributary of Snake river. Nutcher died instantly, but Corneille lived an hour and a half. The top of Nutcher's head was blown off, while Corneille's right hand and left leg were reduced to a pulp and his side was pierced with flying rocks. Nutcher was 60 years of age. Nothing is known as to his relatives. C. J. Corneille was of Princeton, Ills., where he leaves a family.

MINERS ON THEIR WAY TO PROTEST TO CANADA

Seattle, Wash., March 15.—John F. Sugrue and Arthur Wilson, two members of the committee selected by the miners to protest against the Treadgold concession in the Klondike, arrived in the city tonight, passengers from the north on the steamer Dolphin. They are on their way to Ottawa, and will present the prayer of the miners and others for a revocation, or at least a modification of the grant.

COMMITTEE APPOINTED TO DESTROY "SOLID SOUTH"

Washington, March 15.—Speaker Henderson and his lieutenants of the house have decided to report the Crumpacker resolution for the appointment by the speaker of a committee of thirteen to investigate the election laws of the southern states and to determine whether the right of suffrage is abridged contrary to the provisions of the constitution. The resolution gives the committee the power to summon witnesses and send for persons and papers. The committee on rules will be called together next week to formally report this resolution.

Altgeld's Body Lies in State.

Chicago, March 15.—The body of the late John P. Altgeld lay in state in the public library today, and was viewed by thousands of people. At 10 o'clock tonight the coffin will be closed and tomorrow it will be taken to Graceland cemetery. In the procession to the cemetery will be Governor Yates and staff, state, county and municipal legislators and officials; judges, the United Turner societies, Democratic political organizations, labor unions, civic and fraternal societies, Boer sympathizers, the Altgeld Legion and citizens generally.

JUMP INTO THE BAY

How Chinese Smugglers Evade Capture When Too Closely Pressed.

Port Townsend, Wash., March 15.—Jameson and Wilkes, two notorious Chinese smugglers, together with their sloop, were captured last night by the customs authorities. The storm of yesterday drove the sloop into a cove near Fort Worden, where they landed the Chinese, almost under the guns of the fort. The customs officers, in a launch, bore down on the sloop and captured them without resistance. Late last night one of the Chinese landed by them was captured in the outskirts of this city. The authorities have been looking for Jameson for several months and succeeded in capturing three sloops belonging to him, but he managed to escape until last night. When a revenue launch was chasing him recently he ran his sloop close inshore and, jumping overboard, took to the woods.

NO PROVISIONS FOR SALE.

Spokane, Wash., March 15.—An Elk City, Ida., special to the Spokesman-Review says W. T. Murphy and J. A. Fields arrived there last night from Thunder mountain. They came on snowshoes, and by forced marches made the distance in two and a half days. They report four and five feet of snow on Thunder mountain, and say provisions cannot be bought for any price. They came out for supplies and will return at once. On the trail they met over thirty people. Some were packing, others used rawhides, and two men were driving dog teams, coming in from Council, but the dogs were said to be a failure. At the Dewey mine, miners are paid $3.75 per day and board, but the mine cannot keep them as they quit and go to prospecting in the deep snows. Monumental creek is staked for twenty-five miles.

SEE PARIS AND DIE, MOTTO OF YOUNG WOMAN

New York, March 15.—Mlle. Vera Gello figures in the sensation chronicles of Paris, says the correspondent there of the Herald.

It will be remembered that this young Russian student tried to shoot M. Emile Deschanel at the Sorbonne, and fatally wounded her friend, Mlle. Zelenin, for which the assize court ordered her expulsion from France.

It will be remembered also that she returned to Russia in company with her dead friend's brother, who, it was said, intended to marry her. But Vera prefers death to matrimony. On Tuesday evening a carpenter named Villenuve, employed at the Port Royal floating baths, which are now moored off the Ile des Cygnes, saw a well dressed young woman throw herself into the Seine. He jumped into a boat with a friend and rowed out to the drowning woman.

They had great difficulty in rescuing her. She fought and struggled, crying, "Let me alone, I wish to die." On being conveyed to the emergency station, she confessed that her name was Vera Gello. She said when she returned to Russia and found her father dead she returned to Paris to die. The police commissary allowed the prisoner to go after promising to give up her funereal intention.

GOLD MINE BONANZA.

Middletown, N. Y., March 15.—The unexpected receipt of $200,000 by the executors of the estate of the late Dr. D. C. Jayne of Florida, this county, the proceeds of the sale of what was once supposed to be a worthless California gold mine, causes some changes in the estate. Dr. Jayne's will bequeathed much money to various religious and benevolent institutions, but the estate, as originally inventoried, was able to pay only 30 cents on the dollar. One hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars now remain, after paying all claims.

STUDENTS GO TO RUSSIAN JAILS

Willing to Be Martyrs That Posterity May Be Benefitted.

DEMAND MADE ON THE CZAR

RIGHTS OF LIBERTY DECLARED TO BE INALIENABLE.

(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)

ST. PETERSBURG, Sunday, March 1.—Private letters received here referring to the recent Moscow university meeting confirm the view that those of the students who do not participate in the disturbances from American college boy "cane rush" motives, that is those who have conscientious aims, are actuated by political rather than academic considerations. The number present at the Moscow meeting is given at 518. The departure of about 100 who disapproved of general politics was followed by the unanimous adoption of the following resolution:

"As the present abnormal situation of the higher educational institution is merely a consequence of the general absence of civil and political rights in Russia, we desire to do away with the illusion that ours is a purely academic struggle, and to inscribe on our banner 'general political demands.' We are convinced that a normal academic life requires a total reform of the whole political system on the basis of the recognition of individual liberty. Without such a reform we are convinced that Russia will not make a single step forward, as her best men are periodically torn from society.

Demands of Students.

We demand:

"1—Personal, corporal liberty (habeas corpus and similar guarantees are meant),

"2—Freedom of the press.

"3—Freedom of conscience.

"4—Unrestrained privilege of assembly.

"5—Responsibility of administrative officials to the courts on the same terms as other citizens.

"6—Universal but not compulsory education.

"7—Equality of nationalities.

"The list could be extended, but the above will suffice to characterize all the demands.

"We appeal to all thinking Russians on the ground that it is necessary to call a constituent assembly, since it is evident the present regime is not adapted to the carrying out of this programme."

The police and military arrested all present. At 3 a. m. the students had resolved to stay all night in order to continue the demonstrations on the streets the following morning. The number of arrests in Moscow on the day of the meeting is given by the Student Bulletin, an illegal journal, as 827.

A Moscow student, named Konnopassevich, committed suicide three days before the meeting. Under what circumstances and where was not stated by the Official Messenger, which published the account of his death.

The politico-academic situation was thus summed up a few days ago by a sympathizer with the students:

Education Is Neglected.

"It has now come to pass that there can be no universities or higher institutions for the training of the servants of the state without legislation. It is apparently useless to argue with such persons that while legislation might be a good thing, higher education is also a good thing. They declare that somebody must make a protest or there never will be any political progress and that if the untrammeled students do not lead the movement nobody will. In spite of their political unripeness the students command the sympathies of wide circles by their courage. They harbor no illusions whatever. They know that they will be crushed and that many will be crushed after them before preceptible agreements are gained. They appear quite willing to fall beneath the wheels of the juggernaut, to use their own phrase, for the sake of happier generations to come.

"Willing martyrs to an idea are universally persistent opponents, and it is a matter of regret to those who do not sympathize with the revolutionary and general political tendencies of the students that the government in many ways place weapons in their hands. One of the most inflammatory circulars that has recently been issued, reprinted an alleged secret circular for the minister of public instruction, dated in October, instructing teachers in the intermediate sects to give subjects for literary compositions to politics that would naturally elicit the present tendencies of the charges. A record was to be made of such observations, and a confidential report was to be made to the university or other higher institution that the writers might apply to for admission."

This circular, it is pointed out, scarcely seems calculated to further that benevolent relationship between teacher and scholar which the minister of public instruction so earnestly asserted to be one of the main objects of his solicitations.

Students report that one Boightman, a senior in the technological institute, against whom proof of espionage was brought, confessed to the university authorities that he was in the service of the police with a salary of 60 roubles a month. He was among those present in the People's theatre when the riot occurred there, but was not arrested. He has been expelled from the school.

London, March 16.—The London Times this morning publishes a dispatch from its St. Petersburg correspondent, saying the government of Moscow and the Russian minister of the interior, Minister Sipiguine, has strongly urged that the 500 students who were arrested recently in Moscow should be deported to Siberia, but owing to the milder counsels of the minister of education, only fifteen students will be sent to Siberia, while the others will be banished to various towns and villages in Russia.

McKinley Certificate Design.

Cleveland, O., March 15.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the National McKinley Memorial association held here today, the design for the contributors' certificate submitted by a New York firm was accepted. The certificate will be printed from engraved plates upon fine cardboard, suitable for framing. The design is very handsome, being nine by eleven inches in size. In addition to the scroll work, it contains a fine picture of the late president, the White House and the McKinley home at Canton.