

SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver, 51c per ounce. Copper, 11c per pound. New York Lead, \$2.50 per 100 pounds. New York \$1.15.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake. Showers; cooler.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, APRIL 25, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SENATOR CUTS CONDUCTOR DURING FIVE-CENT FRICAS

Money of Mississippi and a Street Car Employee Engage in a Disgraceful Row.

Southerner Causes the Arrest of His Antagonist, Who is Barred From Retaliating by Legal Methods.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Senator H. D. Money of Mississippi had an altercation with a conductor on a street car this morning which resulted in the senator receiving two severe blows from the conductor and the conductor being cut quite severely in the right hand with a knife.

Senator Money relates the circumstances he was riding from his home to the Capitol on that road for Baltimore, where he goes frequently for medical treatment of his eyes. He had taken a car on the Fourteenth street branch of the Capital Transit line which had just started on that road for the Peace monument, half a dozen blocks short of its destination. He had failed to notice this circumstance until the car began to turn around the monument.

The car bound for the depot was immediately behind the car on which he was seated. The senator says that he had only one or two minutes in which to make his train, but that after he discovered he was on the wrong car he asked the conductor and asked him for a transfer ticket to the car bound for the depot. He was not recalled what the conductor replied, but failing to receive the ticket and recognizing that he had no time to lose, he jumped from the car he was on and boarded the other.

Right About a Transier. He had no sooner taken his seat, he says than the conductor of that car approached him and asked for his ticket. He then told the conductor that he had not had time to secure a transfer and reminded him that he, the conductor, had been a witness to the circumstances of his change from one car to the other.

The conductor replied that the senator would have to produce a ticket or pay his fare, whereupon the senator told him that he had paid one fare and being entitled to a transfer which he had asked for but had not received he would not pay another.

Thereupon the conductor told him that if he would not pay his fare he would put him off the car and immediately proceeded to carry his threat into execution. This the senator resisted by grasping an upright post and grasping in a struggle with the conductor, who was not making much headway when a passenger who had been sitting next to Senator Money intervened to assist the conductor.

By their combined strength they contrived to break the senator's hold upon the post and to force him from the car. The senator says that when they first undertook to eject him the car was in motion, and he feels that if they had succeeded at the time he would inevitably have been badly hurt.

The conductor and his assistant did not, however, succeed in their design with the car stopped at the next corner to let off other passengers.

Used Rough Language. He says that both the conductor and the passenger were very rough and abusive in their language, and that after he had reached the street the conductor hit him several blows over the heart and back with his clenched fist. The senator says, was very painful, and in order to protect himself he took a small pocket knife from his pocket and opened it. This weapon the conductor

grasped and in doing so cut his hand so that it bled very freely.

After this proceeding other persons stepped forward to prevent the senator standing their presence the conductor, who is a very tall man, struck him another blow over the shoulder of a man standing between them.

This blow was struck with the conductor's bloody hand and it hit the senator squarely on the jaw. He was as a consequence of this blow covered with blood from the wounds of the conductor, and this circumstance was responsible for a rumor that the senator himself had been severely injured.

The senator adds that there were three or four policemen present but that none of them stepped forward to prevent the altercation. He says also that both the conductor and the passenger who assisted in his ejection refused to give their names. The senator was not badly hurt, but his trip to Baltimore was prevented. He, however, proceeded with his customary duties about the capital during the day as if nothing unusual had occurred.

Has Conductor Arrested. Later in the day the conductor, who proved to be O. H. Sinner, was arrested on a warrant sworn out by Senator Money. Sinner says he did not strike the senator until the latter drew his knife and that he did not make any effort to put him off the car while it was in motion.

Senator Money later secured warrants for the arrest of Conductor Elaner and Foreman Hooper of the Engine Company on the charge of assault.

He also brought charges against Capitol Policeman Murphy, who is alleged to have taken the part of the conductor in the struggle with the senator. Foreman Hooper and Conductor Sinner were arrested tonight, but both were released on the condition that they should furnish satisfactory security for their appearance in the police court tomorrow.

Senator Money said tonight that he had been very friendly with the employees of the road, always had been solicitous about their welfare, and had advocated many changes greatly to their benefit. When he left the loop car today the conductor, he said, waved his hand to the conductor of the other car, indicating that it was all right. He declared the three separate and distinct assaults were committed on him. He drew his knife, he said, to protect himself, and he feels that if they had not ejected him from the car, and then not until after the conductor had continued to assault him after his ejection. Foreman Hooper did not strike him, he said, but tugged at his hand, and then not until after the conductor had continued to assault him after his ejection.

"After we were all out on the pavement," said the senator, "Hooper seized my wrist to prevent me from cutting at the conductor, as he thought, but no one prevented the conductor from striking me a heavy blow over the heart. That blow constituted the second assault, and the conductor had been when the conductor reached over Policeman Murphy's shoulder and slapped me on the jaw with his bloody hand. The policeman did not try to prevent the conductor from striking me, and I feel that if they had not prevented the conductor from striking me with personal violence in the future, I feel very badly tonight, and am under treatment for my injuries."

ATTORNEY GENERAL KNOX PROMISES TO ENJOIN THE GREEDY MEAT TRUST

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Attorney General Knox today made the following statement regarding the beef trust: "On April 4, this department directed W. A. Day, Esq., of Washington, in his capacity as special assistant to the attorney general, to examine into, as far as practicable, the public charges to the effect that a combination of large meat dealers of the United States had been effected contrary to the provisions of the laws of the United States. This preliminary examination resulted in instructions to Mr. Day and Mr. Bethea, United States attorney at Chicago, on April 7, to prosecute simultaneously in Chicago and the east, a more particular examination into the allegations and proofs, alleged to exist, in support thereof.

"From their reports I am satisfied that sufficient evidence is on hand upon which bills in equity for an injunction can be framed to restrain the combination mentioned from further proceeding under their agreements, which clearly appear to be in restraint of interstate trade. I have, therefore, in compliance with the law, which provides:

"It shall be the duty of the several district attorneys of the United States, in their respective districts, under the direction of the attorney general, to institute proceedings in equity, to prevent and restrain violations of this act," directed the district attorney at Chicago to prepare a bill for an injunction against the corporations and persons who are parties to the combination mentioned, to be filed in the United States court for the northern district of Illinois.

Chicago, April 24.—United States District Attorney Bethea refused to make any statement tonight about the action that he will take under Attorney General Knox's instructions.

I have absolutely nothing to say," he said, when the Washington announcement was read to him. A representative of the packing houses said that the packers welcomed a full investigation of their relations with each other and conduct of their business. In their behalf he entered a denial to all charges that they are in combination to control prices or in restraint of trade.



TALKING FOR BOTH.

ASK FOR NEW SHIPPING BILL RELICS OF BARBARISM

Prelate So Describes Claims of Blue Blood and Class Distinction.

American Steamship Trust Will Not Be Satisfied With Subsidies in the Present Measure, But Will Insist Also Upon Registering Under the American Flag Foreign-built Vessels.

LONDON, April 24.—The Daily Mail this afternoon affirms that the agreement of the Atlantic shipping combination contains secret clauses to the effect that the American promoters of the concern intend to ask congress to pass a new shipping bill permitting foreign-built vessels to be brought under the American flag.

The admission of the Cunard line is practically certain, continues the Daily Mail, and the corporation will be formed mainly with American capital. It will take over entire the British shipping companies. Those companies refusing to join the combination will be compelled to fight for their existence.

For the three or four years that the present admiralty contracts still have to run, the paper adds, the vessels will remain under the British flag. At the expiration of this time all will pass under the American flag and be owned and run by the above mentioned corporation, which will eventually endeavor to carry its competition to every portion of the globe.

The Daily Express declares the shipping combination is trying to coerce Canada into accepting its terms and conditions as to emigration rates and traffic, and that if resistance is made, the combination will buy up the Canadian Pacific railway and declare a commercial war. It is the intention of the combination, says the Express, to demand that the Canadian emigration department in London should cease to give facilities to Elder, Dempster & Co.

In the house of commons today the secretary of the admiralty, Hugh O. A. Reynolds-Forester, replying to a question, said the admiralty was considering the whole matter of ship subsidies, with the view of defining the rights of the admiralty in the event of combinations arising, such as the suggested shipping combine. When the present form of agreement was settled upon, no trade combinations under foreign control were contemplated, but the admiralty had appointed a committee to consider and report on the purpose and form of future subsidy agreement.

The admiralty meanwhile had made arrangements with the White Star line which preclude the possibility of any of their armed cruisers or merchant steamers being transferred to a foreign flag without the consent of the admiralty, during the unexpired portion of the admiralty agreements. Important legal points were involved, including the questions whether, in the event of war, there was anything to be done by the secretary of the treasury and comptroller, he will report to the treasury department in a few days for instructions to make him familiar with his duties.

New Haven, Conn., April 24.—Bishop Henry C. Potter of New York, in his second address at Yale, discussed the subject of the relation of the citizen and the capitalist and argued that the panacea for the labor situation is not any particular method or plan, but greater confidence between employer and employee, between capitalist and laborer, and a disregard of any caste distinctions.

"Almost the worst enemy of human society is the spirit of caste, and the tragic element in the constitution of our modern society is that under forms of government that professed long ago to have removed and abandoned it, still rears its head in forms more insidious and more mischievous than any it ever has assumed; for while we may be patient with the caste spirit when it survives as a product of earlier ages of tribal distinction, or feudal tradition, or distinguished ancestry, or social culture, it becomes, when we see it, as too often we see it today, the mere incarnation of material possession held in the hands of a few, an association, then, I say, it becomes a menace alike to the right of the weak and the freedom of the poor, a caste of capitalists separated by practically insuperable barriers from a caste of laborers, and state anarchy and industrial war."

WIFE'S UNIQUE REVENGE. English, Ind., April 24.—Cruel and inhuman treatment will be the plea of Thomas Foley for a + as a revenge for a beating she received during a drunken orgie + hands, face and clothing, that he + cattle in the field where he lay + helpless might kick him to death + as a revenge for a beating she received during a drunken orgie + places and his clothing in shreds.

WATER BILL LAST ON LIST. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 24.—Chafing at the delay in taking up the irrigation measure in the house, Representative Mondell today introduced a resolution, which was referred to the committee on rules, providing that upon its adoption, the irrigation measure as passed by the senate and amended by the house be taken up for consideration.

Pressure will be brought to bear by representatives of the western states interested in irrigation to have the committee report this resolution, and if there is further delay, the members of the house who took part in the conferences which were held in Senator Warren's committee rooms last winter will request action.

While Speaker Henderson has definitely assured Representative Mondell that the measure would have a day in court at this session, yet it is so late in coming that there is fear expressed that in an attempt to adjourn early there will be a crush of business which will make it impossible for the speaker to redeem his promise.

Babcock Is Re-nominated. La Caster, Wis., April 24.—Congressman Joseph W. Babcock was re-nominated today by the Third district Republican convention.

Beebe Receives His Commission. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 24.—O. C. Beebe has received his commission as bank examiner and was today presented to the secretary of the treasury and comptroller. He will report to the treasury department in a few days for instructions to make him familiar with his duties.

INDORSE ROOSEVELT, BUT CONDEMN CERTAIN TRUSTS

Attitude of Indiana Republicans as Outlined in the State Platform Adopted at Convention.

Not a Word Said about the Ship Subsidy Bill—State Officers Nominated—Clauses on Labor.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 24.—The Republican state convention adjourned tonight after nominating the following ticket: Secretary of state, Daniel E. Storms; auditor, David E. Sherrick; treasurer, N. U. Hill; attorney general, Charles W. Miller; state geologist, Willis S. Blatchley; state statistician, Benjamin F. Johnson; judge supreme court, John G. Gillett; clerk supreme court, Robert A. Brown; superintendent of public instruction, F. A. Cotton. The secretary of state, geologist, statistician, judge of the supreme court and judges of the appellate court were nominated by acclamation. For every other position on the ticket there were animated, but friendly, contests.

The first business in the convention this morning was the presentation of the report of the committee on resolutions. There was a hot fight in the committee over the insertion of the clause endorsing the gold standard. It had been decided to advocate a plank in which some members of the committee thought they could detect an approval of bank asset currency. It was stricken out after a lengthy debate, and the plank found in the platform was adopted. The report was unanimously adopted.

Prosperity Slogan Again. The resolutions affirm the platform adopted by the Republican national convention in Philadelphia in 1900 and continue: "We view with pleasure the unprecedented measure of prosperity which prevails throughout the entire country, the rich fruit of Republican policies and Republican administration, and we deprecate every effort to overthrow the laws and the administration under which such results are accomplished."

"We mourn the death of our great leader and president, William McKinley. He was an ideal citizen, a statesman of profound wisdom, a patriot of the most exalted type, whose services are a part of the splendid and enduring history of the republic.

"In the death of General Benjamin Harrison the nation has lost a brave soldier and one of its purest, wisest and most trusted statesmen, and Indiana her most illustrious citizen. General Harrison left to his country a rich legacy of good deeds done. We reverse his memory and mourn his loss."

"The Republicans of Indiana express their profound sorrow upon the death of Governor James A. Mouni.

"We cordially endorse the able and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt and pledge him the earnest support of the Republicans of Indiana. In all his efforts to continue and advance the prosperity of the people at home and the glory of the republic abroad.

A Word About Cuba. "We are gratified that Cuba will soon pass to the control of her own people and that a new republic has arisen upon the ruins of monarchy. We favor just and liberal reciprocal relations between the United States and the republic of Cuba, which, by the valor of American arms and the wisdom of American statesmanship, is added to the family of nations.

"We approve the course of the administration in establishing peace and civil government in the Philippine islands. We oppose those who continue to resist the authority of the United States, whether openly or in arms in

ALCHEMIST IN BUTTE Unidentified Savant Said to Have Invented a Wonderful Smelting Process.

(Special to The Herald.) Butte, April 24.—The statement is made here today that a new process for smelting ores has been perfected and satisfactorily tested. It is predicted it will revolutionize the smelting business. The inventor of the new process is a South Carolina man whose identity is not disclosed, but Herman C. Bellinger, a well known metallurgist and a smelter man, has just returned from an examination and test of the process, and he declared that by it ores that contain but 1 per cent of copper can be smelted at a profit.

The present cost is about 8 cents per pound of copper. By the new system it is claimed the ore will smelt itself with the heat and combustion contained within itself. Little or no fuel and very little water will be necessary.

Mr. Bellinger, who was formerly chief metallurgist for F. Augustus Heines, is now engaged in building a smelting plant of his own near Victoria, B. C., and will install the new process there for a thorough test and demonstration of its utility.

A company of capitalists has secured control of the process. There is hardly any country rock in the entire Butte district that will not yield 1 per cent of copper, and the possibilities revealed by the new method are fabulous if it will accomplish all that is claimed for it.

PLACE FOR BLAKESLY. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 24.—The interior department has decided to appoint Lou Blakesly supervisor of the Yellowstone park timber reserves. Blakesly is a resident of Big Horn county, Wyoming, and is well known throughout the west.

Refund Erroneous Entry Fee. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 24.—The secretary of the interior has reversed the decision of the general land office which declined the application of Abraham Coles for the repayment of fees paid on an erroneous desert land entry. It is directed that the repayment be made.

LIPPMAN IS CONFIRMED. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 24.—Among the confirmations by the senate today + that of Joseph Lippman, United States district attorney for Utah.

of the Philippines, or whether openly or secretly in the United States, by giving sympathy to the insurgents. We hold to the doctrine that American sovereignty must be respected within the United States and all territory under its jurisdiction. "We favor the establishment of absolute peace in the Philippines and the erection of civil government therein. We insist that the people of the islands shall be given increased participation in the administration of their domestic affairs as they shall demonstrate intelligence and capacity for self-government.

Meat Trust Insinuation. "We are opposed to all trusts or combinations of capital whose purpose or effort is to restrict business or control prices. And we especially denounce those whose tendency it is to increase the cost of living and the necessities of life. We favor legislation to prevent such abuses. We approve the sincere and determined efforts of President Roosevelt to enforce the laws against illegal combinations in restraint of trade, and demand that administrative officers, state and national, shall enforce the laws in the most vigorous manner, so that the legitimate competition shall not be embarrassed or destroyed.

"We adhere to the policy of protection. Under it our industries have developed and the hopes of labor have been increased and wages maintained at a higher rate than would have been otherwise possible.

"We favor the extension of our markets through carefully guarded reciprocity arrangements with other countries wherever it can be done without interrupting our home production. While we favor such modifications of tariff schedules as from time to time are required by changing conditions, we insist that such changes shall be made in line with the fundamental principle of protection.

What Diplomacy Has Done. "Our faith in the gold standard has been amply justified by the wonderful strides of American industry and commerce since its adoption. "We are gratified that Republican diplomacy has secured the abrogation of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, enabling the government to proceed with the construction of a ship canal between the Atlantic and Pacific oceans under the authority of the United States and the protection of our flag.

"We favor the most stringent national and state legislation to suppress anarchy. "We approve the enactment by congress of legislation which will debar Chinese from gaining admission to the United States to the injury of American labor, and we demand the enforcement of immigration laws which shall exclude all unworthy and undesirable emigrants whose presence menaces our citizenship or injures our wage workers.

"We recognize as a continuing obligation the debt of gratitude due from the republic to the soldiers and sailors whose valor saved the life of the nation and those who were killed in the flag in Mexico, in the recent war with Spain, in the Philippines and in China. A proper recognition of this sacred obligation demands that liberal provision be made by pensions for the disabled survivors of these veterans and the widows and helpless orphans of those who are dead."

TO SHINE AS NEW STARS. Candidates for Statehood Are Hopeful of Being Admitted. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 24.—The house committee on rules today notified + Chairman Knox of the committee on territories that on Monday next a definite day for the consideration in the house of the omnibus statehood bill will be announced. It is believed the day to be set will be Thursday next. Friends of the statehood measure are confident that if the bill is given a day for consideration in the house it will pass, and are equally confident that if this is accomplished, the measure will also pass the senate.

PLACEMENT OF THE STATEHOOD BILL. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 24.—Among the confirmations by the senate today + that of Joseph Lippman, United States district attorney for Utah.

RAWLINS SCORES CHAFFEE

Derogates Him As "the Dastardly Villain Who Brought Dishonor Upon the American Name and the American People"...

Intimates Investigation Will Be a Whitewash.

WASHINGTON, April 24.—Just before the senate adjourned today, Mr. Rawlins of Utah concluded his speech in opposition to the Philippine government bill. As on previous days he devoted much of his time to a consideration of the testimony taken before the Philippine committee. He analyzed the testimony in connection with orders issued by the war department and by general officers in the Philippines.

He was particularly severe in his denunciation of General Chaffee for the orders he had issued in carrying out the policy of the government. He declared, in conclusion, that the United States would reap a whirlwind of misfortune and disaster as a result of its policy in the Philippine islands.

"The senate passed several unobjectionable measures of minor importance and a large number of original resolutions. Senator Rawlins received congratulations from many senators when he passed thirty-three private pension bills. At 4:10 it went into executive session and adjourned.

Mr. Rawlins quoted from the testimony of General MacArthur before the committee on the Philippines in accounting for the disposition of the killed and wounded among the Filipinos. General MacArthur's explanation was that our soldiers are trained to target practice. In other words they know how to shoot. The Filipinos soldiers do not know how to shoot.

"The explanation made by General MacArthur was not satisfactory, in the opinion of Mr. Rawlins. The senator's speech was, "our troops were directed not to encumber themselves with prisoners and not to burden themselves with the wounded. The Filipinos were swept from the face of the earth. This was in execution of the program of the island a howling wilderness and exterminate all people over the age of 10 years."

At length Mr. Rawlins quoted the Philippines, which were led by general officers in the Philippines. He was interrupted by particular attention to the fact that he was not under General Chaffee's orders. "I do not urge inhuman conduct."

"I strikes me," suggested Mr. Chaffee, "that General Chaffee would have said, 'I forbid inhuman conduct.' The purpose was, said Mr. Rawlins,

abandoning the subvention the companies could claim that the right of pre-emption ceased.

All such points would be carefully considered and the admiralty's right would be ascertained.

There is no thought at this time of taking any of the coastwise lines into the Morgan combination, although it is pointed out that several such lines running to Mexico, Central and South American ports offer great possibilities in the way of increased business.

William R. Grace, who controls large South American interests, has been a frequent visitor to the Morgan banking house recently, but his business, it is believed, has nothing to do with the steamship combine.

For the three or four years that the present admiralty contracts still have to run, the paper adds, the vessels will remain under the British flag. At the expiration of this time all will pass under the American flag and be owned and run by the above mentioned corporation, which will eventually endeavor to carry its competition to every portion of the globe.

The Daily Express declares the shipping combination is trying to coerce Canada into accepting its terms and conditions as to emigration rates and traffic, and that if resistance is made, the combination will buy up the Canadian Pacific railway and declare a commercial war. It is the intention of the combination, says the Express, to demand that the Canadian emigration department in London should cease to give facilities to Elder, Dempster & Co.

In the house of commons today the secretary of the admiralty, Hugh O. A. Reynolds-Forester, replying to a question, said the admiralty was considering the whole matter of ship subsidies, with the view of defining the rights of the admiralty in the event of combinations arising, such as the suggested shipping combine. When the present form of agreement was settled upon, no trade combinations under foreign control were contemplated, but the admiralty had appointed a committee to consider and report on the purpose and form of future subsidy agreement.

The admiralty meanwhile had made arrangements with the White Star line which preclude the possibility of any of their armed cruisers or merchant steamers being transferred to a foreign flag without the consent of the admiralty, during the unexpired portion of the admiralty agreements. Important legal points were involved, including the questions whether, in the event of war, there was anything to be done by the secretary of the treasury and comptroller, he will report to the treasury department in a few days for instructions to make him familiar with his duties.

Beebe Receives His Commission. (Special to The Herald.) Washington, April 24.—O. C. Beebe has received his commission as bank examiner and was today presented to the secretary of the treasury and comptroller. He will report to the treasury department in a few days for instructions to make him familiar with his duties.