

Silver, 52 1/2c per ounce; New Copper, 13 1/2c per pound; New York, \$11.20 per 100 pounds; Lead, \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1903--Twelve pages

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## UTAH DOES HONOR TO SENATOR CLARK

### Representative Citizens Banquet Builder of San Pedro Road.

## FUNCTION AT COMMERCIAL CLUB

### Great Railway System and Its Results Discussed by Prominent Men.

UTAH shook the hand of Senator W. A. Clark last night and called him blessed. It was an outpouring of good fellowship and appreciation of the work he has undertaken for the upbuilding of the state. A gathering of over 200 representative citizens met at the Commercial club banquet, cheered his name to the echo, applauded every sentence he uttered and congratulated him again and again on his great railroad undertaking which is to unite the "City of the Saints" with the "City of the Angels," giving new energy to the state, creating new wealth within its borders and helping to give it the place which belongs to it by virtue of natural resources in the front rank of the sisterhood of commonwealths making up the nation.

From all quarters of Utah gathered citizens of prominence and standing in their respective communities. They came to do honor to the man who is overcoming all difficulties besetting his path and who will soon have completed a direct steel highway over which the products of Utah may pour to the sea and to the markets of the world.

### Bright Promises Made.

Among the important announcements were the following: Salt Lake will be the general headquarters of the new railroad.

The principal shops of the road, employing several thousand men, will be located in Salt Lake.

Branches will be built to the iron and coal deposits of Utah.

A branch will be built to Ploche, provided investigations now in progress show it desirable.

A branch will be built to Tonopah, if developments justify the promise of the prospect.

A branch will probably be built to the nitrate beds of California.

Every good mining district near the main line will be developed by branches.

The papers finally transferring all of the Oregon Short Line south of Salt Lake to the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake company will be signed in New York next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Everything possible will be done to build up Salt Lake, the eastern terminus of the new railroad, which is to be known as the "Salt Lake route."

### Enthusiasm Was Great.

It is doubtful if as much enthusiasm was ever displayed in a gathering of staid and dignified men in Utah as was shown last night. The banquet opened with loud cheers as the guest of honor, Senator Clark, appeared. It closed with the singing of the "Star Spangled Banner," led by Senator Clark, and vociferous cheers for the senator, for the Commercial club, for Salt Lake and for Utah.

Beginning at 7:30 o'clock, as the guests were arriving, a reception was held in the parlors and Senator Clark shook the hands of each as they came forward to meet him. He was the center of an interested group, changing from time to time in personnel, until the time when the guests were ushered into the banquet hall.

The club rooms were embowered with palms, which were placed along the hallways and in every room. The banquet hall was decorated with palms and flowers and draped in pink and white. Conspicuously on one wall was displayed a large-sized draped picture of Senator Clark. The head table extended along the south wall, while the other tables were arranged at intervals at right angles. Along the center of each were strewn carnations, smilax and ferns, with a carnation boutonniere for each guest.

### Guests at the Table.

About 9 o'clock the guest began to seek their places at the tables. Fifteen minutes later the word was given that the guest of honor was coming. All rose in their places. A few seconds later Senator Clark appeared, escorted by the toastmaster, Judge O. W. Powers. With one accord the assembled crowd broke into cheers. The loud applause was continued until after the senator had reached his seat. Then the solid and liquid portions of the banquet occupied all for about three hours.

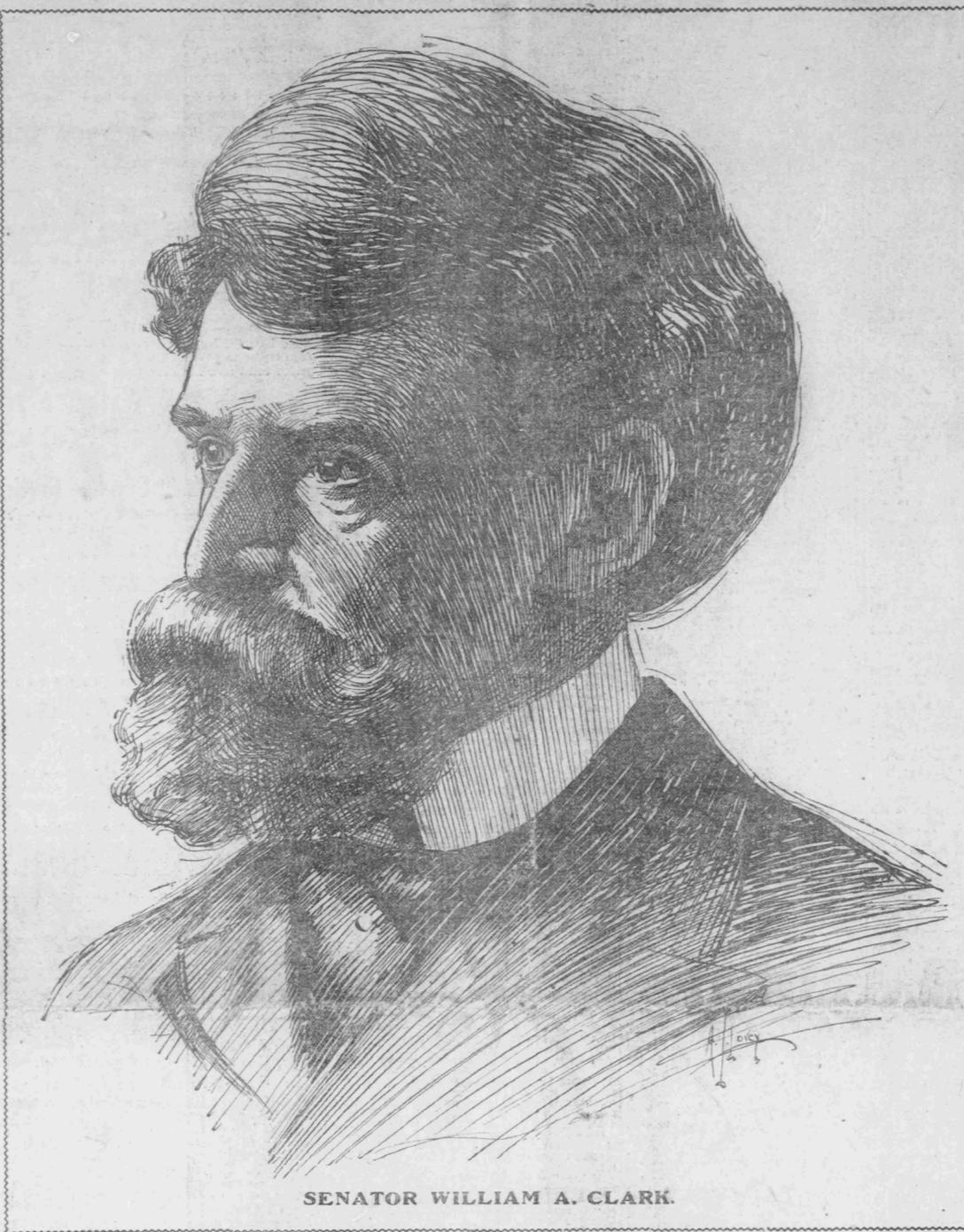
At 11 o'clock J. Ross Clark, vice president of the San Pedro and brother of the senator, appeared. He had just reached the city on a belated train from the coast. His arrival was the signal for more cheers.

At 11:15 o'clock Vice President Joseph A. Silver of the Commercial club called for order and introduced Judge Powers as toastmaster. From this point until well after 2 o'clock, applause and cheers occupied a large share of the proceedings, interspersed by remarks. There were cheers and cheers and cheers, remarks and cheers, a few words and applause, a sentence or two and more shouts of approval, until the time came for breaking up.

### Applause and Cheers.

Judge Powers made a graceful introduction, every mention of the new road being applauded, each name receiving its share of the approval. When he mentioned "that great American,

(Continued on Page 5.)



SENATOR WILLIAM A. CLARK.

## BRISTOW BACKS UP TULLOCH'S CHARGES

### Report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

## A PLAIN STATEMENT OF FACTS

### All the Wrongdoing Orders Came From the Higher Officials.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Postmaster General Payne today made public the reply of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow to the charges of Seymour W. Tulloch, former cashier of the Washington City postoffice, regarding the irregularities in the postal administration, and also reports of inspection and investigation of the Washington postoffice by inspectors between June 30, 1899, and July 31, 1900, together with the transcript of the Tulloch charges made some years ago and the conclusions thereon then reached by Postmaster Charles Emory Smith. These papers constitute by far the most significant documents yet made public as a result of the sweeping postal investigation. The reports show the existence of many irregularities during the period involved. The inspector who investigated the irregularities reports that the files of the postoffice cashier show direct orders from superior authority for the disbursement of all the questionable items cited. The inspector urged "that the responsibility for the many illegal appointments, the payment of two salaries to one and the same person, and the disbursement of thousands of dollars for which practically no service was performed, should be placed where it properly belongs and the many abuses corrected."

### Payne's Statement.

In a summary of the several reports the postmaster general says:

"The charge of Mr. Tulloch is, in its essence, against President McKinley and Postmaster General Smith. President McKinley is no longer living; Postmaster Smith, who carried out President McKinley's policy, has answered for himself. With regard to the present management of the Washington postoffice and the conduct of any and all men charged with wrongdoing who have been in the postal service since the present administration, a thorough and searching investigation is now being made and when it is ended all the facts in the case will be made public as also whatever action may be taken in view of such facts."

The postmaster general also says: "It will be seen that the whole subject was taken up by Postmaster Smith and investigated by him. At the same time all matters referred to in the charges affecting the payment of bills, accounts and financial dealings generally were under investigation by the comptroller of the treasury, and all the expenditures referred to were allowed by the auditor and comptroller, with the exception of \$160."

### Charges Are Old.

Mr. Payne quotes from the recently published reply of Mr. Smith and adds that these papers are now published "in order to complete the public understanding of a matter, a large part of which has already been published. The papers are filed without action, for the reason that they relate to the business of a prior administration. The subject matter of the complaint is four years old and all action thereunder was closed over two years ago."

The documents made public today show that on May 1 last Mr. Payne wrote a letter to Mr. Bristow calling attention to the published interview with Mr. Tulloch and asked Mr. Bristow "what truth, if any, there is in the statements, and particularly upon that part which speaks of your connection and that of the postoffice inspectors?"

### Bristow's Report.

Mr. Bristow's reply, in full, dated three days later, is as follows:

"In response to your inquiry of May 1, 1903, as to the truth or falsity of the assertions of S. W. Tulloch that appeared in an interview by him in the Washington Post of that date, I beg to hand you herewith an abstract of three reports made by the inspectors on the condition of the Washington postoffice. The first, marked exhibit A, refers to the transfer of the postoffice to John A. Merritt, incoming postmaster, by James P. Willett, retiring postmaster, which occurred June 30, 1899. At the time this inspection was in progress, as nearly as I can remember, Chief Inspector Cochran and Inspector in Charge Smith called upon me and advised me that the inspectors in the investigation of the postoffice had discovered many irregularities of a serious nature which seemed to be authorized by the department. After discussing the matter at some length with them, I directed that a report relating in general to the transfer be submitted in the regular way and copies of the same referred to the various divisions of bureaus of the department, as followed in other similar cases, and that a special report affecting the irregularities that seemed to be authorized by the department be submitted.

### Asked to Keep Mum.

"During the progress of the inspection I was advised by the chief inspector that George W. Beavers, chief of the salary and allowance division, had suggested to one of the inspectors that when he came to certain appointments in some of the stations that appeared irregular, he had better make no reference in them, they had been ordered personally by the postmaster general. I told the chief inspector to instruct the inspectors to report the facts as they would in any other inspection; that I did not believe the

(Continued on Page 5.)

(Continued on Page 2.)

## SENATOR CLARK TELLS OF PROGRESS OF WORK ON THE NEW ROAD TO THE PACIFIC

### Montana Senator Describes His First Visit to Salt Lake Forty Years Ago.

DURING the course of his speech at the Commercial club last evening Senator Clark described in some detail his early impressions of Utah and the progress of work on the Salt Lake road to the Pacific. He said:

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Commercial Club of Salt Lake—Standing in the presence of, and as the honored guest of this representative assembly of the highest type of manhood and citizenship, which cannot be excelled in intelligence, enterprise, courage and patriotism in any other locality or state upon this continent, I

should be lacking in every instinct of gratitude and appreciation if I did not esteem this occasion as one of the proudest of my life.

With the many familiar faces of old friends, and others of more recent acquaintance gathered around this board, I cannot feel that I am a stranger in your midst; therefore, there is no possibility of your entertaining an angel unwares. Moreover, if I be a stranger to some of you tonight, I trust that relationship may soon disappear, for I have come, at least by proxy, to stay, if you will allow me to do so. I have come to take a part in some of your great industrial enterprises to help build your cities, develop your mines, encourage the irrigation of your fertile valleys and plains, to bring merchandise to your store-houses, fuel to your firesides, your factories and smelters; to bring quickly the fruits and flowers of the semi-tropics, fresh and fragrant with the early morning dew, to your tables;

to put you in easy reach of the land of sunshine and flowers, and to link you more closely with Los Angeles and the magnificent harbor of San Pedro, upon which the government is spending millions of dollars for its improvement, and which will make it second to none on the Pacific coast; to cause you to feel the mighty pulsations of the world's commerce, and its unceasing throbs through the great Isthmian canal that is sure to be constructed, and to participate in the busy traffic that will revivify the great coast line of the Pacific from South America to the Alaskan seas, and reach out upon the broad Pacific to the numberless ports of the great Orient. This is a brief outline of which I hope to help you to accomplish.

### First Visit to Salt Lake.

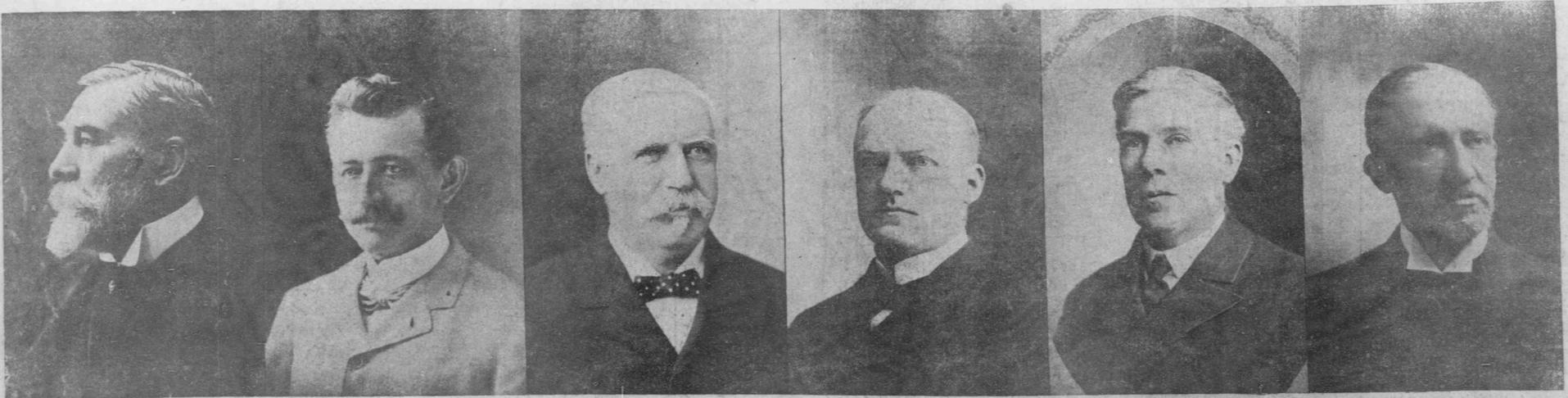
It will be forty years next November since I first came to Salt Lake. I hardly need to tell you that I did not come down from Montana at that time

to buy a railroad or to build one. I was a pretty fair rule driver then, at least I got along fairly well with one pair hitched to a three and a quarter wagon, and this, with about \$2,500 in gold dust that I had mined the previous summer in Jeff Davis gulch near Banack, was the total result of my first season's mining in Montana and comprised all of my worldly possessions. Greenbacks constituted the currency of this valley at that time and I sold my gold dust at a premium of nearly 300 per cent. I thought I was getting rich very fast that day, but I was nevertheless reluctant to part with those yellow nuggets that I had washed out with my own hands. I was acquainted with nearly every one of them, in the buckskin purse and they seemed like old friends to me. I was indeed then a veritable "gold bug."

### Will Build Roads to the New Mineral Regions of Utah, Nevada and California.

I came down to see the Mormons and have a good time; to buy some goods for shipment to the mines, and in this manner to pass the winter months, and make a little money besides. In this scheme I succeeded beyond my highest expectations. At that time the business of Salt Lake was principally confined to two blocks on Main street, Jennings on one side and Goebel on the other, had stores at the upper end of these blocks, while Walker Brothers and others were located at the lower end. The Salt Lake house and the only hotel of any considerable importance, a wooden structure, stood near the middle of the block on the east side. The beverage used here in those days consisted of a white whisky which they called "Valley Tan." There were three

## SPEAKERS AT THE COMPLIMENTARY BANQUET TENDERED TO SENATOR CLARK LAST NIGHT.



W. S. McCornick. (Newcomb Photo.)

T. E. Gibbon.

R. C. Kerens.

Governor Heber M. Wells.

Franklin S. Richards.

O. W. Powers. (Johnson Photo.)