IF IT HAPPENS IT'S IN THE HERALD

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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WEATHER FOR SALT LAKE. Partly cloudy, showers, cooler.

Silver, 57⅞c per ounce. Copper, (casting), 14¼c per pound. Lead, in ore, $3.50; New York, $4.50.

THREE RUSSIAN SHIPS ESCAPED

Aurora, Oleg and Jemtchug Arrive in Manila Harbor.

MANY WOUNDED ON BOARD

WARSHIPS WILL INTERNE DURING HOSTILITIES.

MANILA, June 3.—Rear Admiral Enquist, who was commander of the heavy cruiser squadron of the Russian fleet, arrived in the bay at 9 o'clock this morning on board his flagship, the protected cruiser Aurora, accompanied by the protected cruisers Oleg and Jemtchug.

All the vessels were more or less damaged, and there were many wounded men on board. Rear Admiral Train, on board his flagship, the battleship Ohio, with the Wisconsin, Oregon, Raleigh and Cincinnati, was outside Corregidor Islands maneuvering when the Aurora saluted with thirteen guns, and the Ohio answered.

Admiral Train and his squadron accompanied the Russian vessels to Manila.

ADMIRAL TRAIN REPORTS.

Cablegram Is Sent to the President at Once.

Washington, June 3.—The navy department today received a cablegram from Vice Admiral Train, dated Manila, stating that while cruising off Lingayen gulf this morning he sighted three Russian vessels, the Aurora, the Oleg and the Jemtchug, close inshore. He said he found many wounded on board and escorted the vessels to Manila. The admiral added that he will send further particulars tomorrow. This cablegram was received at the navy department shortly after the Associated Press' bulletin from Manila, and was transmitted by Admiral Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, to Secretary Morton at his residence.

Had Been Sighted Early.

Earlier in the day Admiral Train had cabled the department that several warships supposed to be Russian had been seen maneuvering off the coast of Luzon. He further reported that he had started at once with some of the vessels of his fleet for the port of Sual, about 120 miles to the northward of Manila, on the Gulf of Lingayen, to investigate.

Admiral Train's dispatch was immediately sent to the White House by Secretary Morton, where it was discussed by the president and Secretary Taft. It is said at the state department that the Russian vessels will be treated precisely as were those which arrived in the Chinese ports during the earlier stages of the war, namely, they will be allowed to remain twenty-four hours if undamaged and seaworthy. Otherwise they may make absolute necessary repairs, or, lastly, they may be interned until the end of the war. It is expected here that the latter course will be followed.

Train's Duty Plain.

Under the rules of war it is said at the navy department Admiral Train's duty is plain. He will first care for the wounded, taking them ashore if necessary, and he probably will quarter the officers at the American naval hospital at Cavite, and when the capacity of that institution is taxed the Philippine government probably will be called on to offer facilities for the wounded men.

Regarding the disposition of the vessels, it is generally expected that the Russian admiral as soon as he can communicate with his government, will ask permission to interne his ships at Manila. The department has every confidence in the ability of Admiral Train to see to it that every detail of international law will be observed.

ATTACKED BY SUBMARINES.

Russians at Manila Tell Story of Sea Fight.

Manila, June 3.—In an interview Rear Admiral Enquist's executive officer said:

"When the battle began the admiral was aboard the cruiser Oleg, which was hit a number of times by the large shot. There was an incessant rain of shot from quick-firing guns and the ship was soon badly damaged.

"The admiral transferred his flag to the Aurora, which then drew the combined fire of many torpedo boat destroyers at close range and the attack of submarines. We were overwhelmed by the latter. A mist arising, we made a dash for the open sea and were followed by the Oleg and Jemtchug."

Rear Admiral Enquist is uninjured. Captain Egorieff, of the Aurora, was killed by a shell which struck the conning tower and he was buried at sea the day before reaching Manila.

Killed and Wounded.

On the Aurora three officers were wounded, twenty of the crew were killed and eighteen wounded. On the Jemtchug the casualties were twenty-one junior officers killed and one wounded; twelve of the crew killed and thirty wounded.

From their appearance the Russian vessels are not damaged below the water line. Their funnels, however, are riddled by large and small shot. Several large shells pierced them amidships and a number of guns were dismounted. All the Russian officers interviewed claim that a large number of submarines caused confusion and defeat. Rear Admiral Enquist had cabled his arrival to the emperor of Russia. The battleship Ohio and cruiser Cincinnati are guarding the Russian ships. No official action as to their disposition has been taken yet.

Makes Them Smile.

Tokio, June 3.—7 p. m.—A telegram from Vladivostok reporting the crew of the Russian cruiser Almaz, as saying that they saw three Japanese warships sunk, and the commander of the Almaz, as saying that he personally witnessed the sinking of a Japanese cruiser, has provided amusement in official circles and elsewhere. A member of the naval staff has suggested that it was probable that the Russians saw Russian vessels sinking and in the confusion mistook them for Japanese ships.

The foreign office and the navy department reaffirm that only three torpedo boats were lost in the battle.

Crumb of Comfort.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—1:48 a. m.—The appearance of the three missing Russian cruisers at Manila has relieved the anxiety of the admiralty, as the fate of all of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's warships is now established. The admiralty claims to have no advices from Manila which enable it to say whether the cruisers will be disarmed and interned or whether they will attempt to continue the voyage either to Vladivostok or Russia.

Naval officers think it probable the ships will be interned and say that an attempt to reach Vladivostok would be practically hopeless and the ships would be exposed to great difficulties and danger on a long voyage homeward.

ASKS TIME TO REPAIR.

Rear Admiral Enquist's Vessels Badly Damaged.

Manila, June 4.—11 a. m.—Rear Admirals Train and Enquist are now conferring in reference to the Russian warships which arrived here yesterday. According to an unofficial report, Rear Admiral Enquist asks for fourteen days' time in which to repair, coal and provision his vessels. It is stated further that he claims that the ships are unseaworthy and are damaged below the water line. Rear Admiral Train will probably appoint a board to investigate the condition of the Russian vessels. Both he and Rear Admiral Enquist are working in harmony.

Thirty-four of the most seriously wounded Russian sailors were placed in the naval hospital at Cavite today. Rear Admiral Enquist left the scene of fighting before the battle was finished and he did not learn the final details until he arrived here.

The Russian vessels are painted black with white funnels.

CHARGED WITH CRIMINAL LIBEL

President Shea of the Teamsters' Union Arrested.

YOUNG SUED FOR SLANDER

ROBERT J. THORNE THE INJURED PARTY.

CHICAGO, June 3. — Cornelius P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, was arrested late this afternoon on a charge of criminal libel preferred by Robert J. Thorne, assistant general manager of Montgomery, Ward & Co.

Shea was arrested on a capias issued by Judge S. H. Bethea of the United States district court, following the filing of a suit by Thorne, who in addition to making the charge of criminal libel, asks for damages to the amount of $25,000 from Shea. The suit is based on interviews given out by President Shea to the newspapers and on statements he is said to have made to the effect that he had been offered $10,000 by Mr. Thorne to call a strike against Sears Roebuck & Co., which is a large house in the same line of business as Montgomery, Ward & Co.

Shea Made the Statement.

Shea made the assertions against Thorne before the county grand jury in addition to making them to newspaper men, and after making them insisted, it is said, upon their accuracy.

Mr. Thorne denies all the alleged statements of President Shea, and in his bill declares that his standing and reputation as a business man have been injured by the assertions of President Shea. Shea gave $5,000 bond and was released.

Suit Against Young.

Albert Young, former president of the National Teamsters' union, was sued today by Albert J. Thorne in the superior court for $25,000 damages for alleged slander and criminal libel, the bill of complaint being similar to that against Shea.

The agreement of the teamsters to refer to the Truck Drivers union the question of arbitrating the matter of deliveries to boycotted houses was hailed by Mayor Dunne and the members of the Team Owners' association as a sign of returning peace. The meeting of the truck drivers will be held Tuesday night. Not a large portion of the business of the truck drivers is done with the express companies, and a vote by them to make deliveries to the boycotted houses will virtually mean the end of the strike, although no formal order is issued calling it off.

Riot at Night.

Twenty policemen fought with a crowd of 1,500 persons at Eighteenth street and Center avenue for twenty minutes late this afternoon, two officers being nearly killed by attacks.

The rioting at this point was followed almost immediately by another disturbance in the vicinity, in which a twelve-year-old boy was shot.

At a conference tonight between Attorney Mayer and the Teamsters' committee the men were informed that the terms of the employers, announced several days ago, would not be modified. The Teamsters' joint council decided to refuse the terms of the employers and to continue the strike.

DUKE WANTS DIVORCE

Brings Suit Upon Statutory Grounds and Insanity Proceedings Dropped.

New York, June 3.—Papers in an action for absolute divorce brought by Brodie L. Duke were served on Mrs. Alice Webb Duke, whose marriage to Mr. Duke in December last was the beginning of sensational litigation. At the same time it became known that proceedings pending against Mr. Duke in this county, the object of which was to have him declared incompetent to manage his affairs, have been abandoned by a number of his family, at whose instigation the suit was begun. His property, however, is now held by trustees.

Mrs. Alice Webb was married to Brodie L. Duke in this city on Dec. 19, 1904. As soon as the family heard of the marriage they secured an order from the supreme court in this county by which Brodie L. Duke was committed, pending an inquiry as to his sanity. He was confined in a sanitarium several days without being in communication with any one.

When Duke was arrested the whole story came out and furnished one of the sensations of the year. Duke finally was released from the sanitarium by direction of the court. The suit for divorce brought by Duke is based upon statutory grounds.

BELL FOR BATTLESHIP.

Norfolk, Va., June 3.—A beautiful silver bell, the gift of the people of the state of Missouri, was presented to the battleship Missouri today as that vessel lay at anchor in Hampton Roads. The presentation was made by Miss Julie Cabanna, a descendant of the founder of the city of St. Louis.

GUARD ORDERED TO KILL ADMIRAL

Japs Were Determined Rojestvensky Should Not Be Recaptured.

DETAILS OF SURRENDER

BEDOVI WAS UNABLE TO STEAM AWAY.

TOKIO, June 3.—Torpedo boat destroyers which have returned to Sasebo furnish details of the capture of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky. The destroyers Kasumi, Usugumo, Sazanami and Kageru were ordered to attack the Russian warships the night of May 27 and were steaming ahead when they suddenly encountered a number of Russian ships. The Kasumi narrowly escaped a collision with a Russian cruiser, the closeness of which seems to have saved the destroyers from being damaged by the heavy fire which the Russians directed on them.

During the Russian attack the vessels forming the destroyed flotilla divided. The Sazanami and Kageru continued the search for Russian ships throughout the night, and in the morning discovered two torpedo boat destroyers. One of them steamed away, but the other was unable to do so. On approaching the latter the Japanese discerned a white flag flying from the foremast and the Red Cross flag astern. She proved to be the Bedovi, with Admiral Rojestvensky and his staff on board. The Bedovi signalled that her engines were damaged and that she was short of coal and water. An armed guard was sent on board the Bedovi to receive her surrender.

The Russians requested the Japanese not to remove Admiral Rojestvensky and the other officers on account of their wounds, and the Japanese complied, with the understanding that the guard would execute Rojestvensky in the event of delay leading to a meeting with Russian ships, thus running the danger of his recapture. The Sazanami ran a line to the Bedovi and began towing her. The line parted twice. In the morning the Sazanami met the Japanese cruiser Akashi, which convoyed the two destroyers to Sasebo. During the trip the destroyers encountered heavy seas and their decks were awash during part of the time.

ALL ACCOUNTED FOR.

Admiral Togo Was Not Certain About Some Russian Ships.

Tokio, June 3.—Admiral Togo reports that the Russian special service steamers and transports sunk by the Japanese May 27 were the auxiliary steamer Ural, the transports Kamtchatka and Irtessim, and one towing vessel used to assist in coaling at sea, and believed to have been named the Russ.

"The Russian vessels present in the recent battle which were not sunk or captured and which are unaccounted for are," Togo's report adds, "the protected cruisers Oleg, Aurora, Izumrud and Almaz, three transports, two torpedo boat destroyers and one tow boat. During the battle the Oleg and Aurora were within range of our third and fourth squadrons and were on fire. They may have escaped, but it will take time to restore their fighting power."

According to dispatches from St. Petersburg, the Izumrud was blown up by her commander after running on a rock in Vladimir bay. The Almaz reached Vladivostok early in the week, and the Oleg, Aurora and Jemtchug arrived at Manila today.

NOT SO MUCH TO BLAME.

Admiral Nebogatoff Had Run Out of Ammunition.

St. Petersburg, June 3.—The statement that the ammunition on board Rear Admiral Nebogatoff's ships was exhausted when he surrendered was received with some relief, this being one of the conditions under which, according to the Russian naval regulations, a commander is allowed to surrender, the other conditions being when the crew of a vessel is so depleted as to be unable to manage her and work her guns, and when the ship is burned to the waters' edge and about to sink. Nevertheless, most of the naval men continue to be of the opinion that the seacocks should have been opened and the ship sunk.

Stories of mutiny on board the Russian vessels continue to circulate in the clubs and cafes, but the admiralty will not admit that it has received any information tending to substantiate them. The officials admit, however, that some of the sailors mutinied off the coast of Madagascar and that a number of them were shot by Admiral Rojestvensky's order.

Japanese Commanders.

Tokio, June 3.—Thirty naval commanders participated in the battle of the Japan sea. Vice Admiral Togo was commander-in-chief, leading the first squadron. Vice Admiral Kamamura was in command of the second squadron, and Admiral Kataoka led the third squadron.

The chiefs of staff in the order named were Admiral Kato and Captains Fujii and Saito. The commanders of the squadron divisions were Vice Admirals Dewa, Uriu and Mitsu; acting as rear admirals under Vice Admiral Togo, Captains Yamada, Shimamura, Taketomi and Kokura.

Forts Took Part.

Nagasaki, June 3.—Survivors' statements show that the Japanese maneuvers drove a portion of the Russian fleet under fire of the forts on Tsu islands, which sunk the battleship Osliabia. On Saturday night, owing to the frequent torpedo attacks and the fact that the Russian vessels did not carry any lights, the fleet was much separated and became incapable of acting in combination. The only orders were to reach Vladivostok. The Russians were short of ammunition and their marksmanship was indifferent.

Injuries Not Fatal.

Tokio, June 3, 10:45 a. m.—Rear Admiral Rojestvensky is resting well, with no dangerous symptoms, and his speedy recovery seems certain. The officers of the Russian battleship Orel have declined to accept parole. They have been given an additional day to further consider the question.

TOWED INTO PORT.

Shanghai, June 4.—The British steamer Kuling has arrived here towing in a Russian destroyer which was found helpless north of Shawalhan with three crews aboard.

Quaker Roosevelt—"Pardon me, but if you are looking for a mediator, I'm it."

TROUBLE IN THE INDIAN TERRITORY

Tribal Tax Was Not Intended For Incorporated Towns, But Since it Has Been Declared Legal it Will Probably be Enforced.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., June 3.—All places of business in Muskogee closed yesterday by the Indian police for refusal to pay the tribal tax were reopened today and business was resumed, pending a decision on the case which is now in the courts.

Ardmore, I. T., June 3.—Governor Porter of the Creek Nation says that the tribal tax was never intended for incorporated towns. Governor Porter said:

"We never have asked for the enforcement of the law because we regard it as unjust under the existing conditions, but since Secretary Hitchcock has taken the matter up and the courts have all decided in our favor, there is no gainsaying the fact that the tax is legal."

Washington, June 3.—Secretary Hitchcock's advices from Muskogee, I. T., confirm the Associated Press dispatches from that place in regard to the trouble concerning the collection of the tribal tax, but the secretary said there is no intention of calling for troops.

"I do not believe," he stated, "that the people will go to such an extent as to render an extreme course necessary. I am, however, determined that the law shall be enforced."

He also said that the matter is largely in the hands of the department of justice, but that the interior department will do all that is possible to assist it. The secretary fully approves the action of Inspector Wright in suspending Acting Agent Wilson.

Agent Schonfelt, who is absent from his post on account of sickness, will be asked to return or designate some other acting agent satisfactory to the department.

HOCH'S TIME ON EARTH IS SHORT

Convicted Wife Murderer Sentenced To Be Hanged June 23—Condemned Man Protested His Innocence When Sentence Was Pronounced.

CHICAGO, June 3.—Johann Hoch, convicted wife murderer and confessed bigamist, was sentenced by Judge Kersten to be hanged June 23. Only a few persons were in court when the sentence was pronounced. The passing of sentence came after a dramatic scene in court. Hoch forgave the prosecutors, the jurors, the people and the many witnesses who testified against him and asked that God have mercy on their souls. He said:

"I am convinced that my poor dead wife was murdered, but I am not her murderer."

The case was before Judge Kersten today on a motion for a new trial. After the judge overruled the motion, Hoch's attorney made a motion praying for a stay of sentence, but this was overruled. When the court asked if Hoch had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced, Hoch replied:

"Judge, I am willing to die tonight if I am guilty. I am innocent of the crime, but I will say now the crime was committed. God forgive you all. God have mercy on your souls. I have no feeling against you. If you think I am guilty of this murder, I am willing to have my life put out tonight."

Hoch then sat down. He was self-possessed, but was nervous. Perspiration covered his face, and he was very pale.

Judge Kersten said:

"The court has no doubt that this man put that poor confiding woman to death; the woman you, Hoch, had sworn to protect, the woman who gave you her all."

Formal sentence was then passed and Hoch was taken back to jail.

BRIDE OF GERMAN CROWN PRINCE ROYALLY WELCOMED AT BERLIN

Berlin, June 3.—The business of the government paused and a million or so of persons took a half holiday today to welcome an 18-year-old girl, who some time most probably will be German empress. Her way was rose-strewn, choirs of children sang her greetings, the old guilds with the emblems of their trades lined the route, artillery sounded dully in an immensity of cheering, while at the end of her progress through the people the imperial family and all the great personages of state joined with the emperor and the crown prince, Frederick William, in receiving her at the palace.

The day was brilliant and the whole spectacle was effectively staged.

The pageant started at 5 o'clock and had disappeared at 5:45 p. m. through one of the arched doorways of the palace. In the inner courtyard the emperor, the crown prince, Prince Henry of Prussia and other members of the imperial family attended by the ministers of state and a number of generals and admirals, received the duchess. She went with members of the imperial family to the room of the electors, so-called, and with the crown prince, signed the marriage contract. Afterwards the members of the families dined together.

Ambassador Tower, who was accredited by cable as special ambassador of the United States at the wedding, was received by the emperor at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Tower presented the congratulations of the president and the people of the United States on the marriage of the crown prince.

The special representatives of other countries were also received in audience by the emperor during the forenoon. The Chinese minister brought the emperor the felicitations of the Chinese government emblazoned on parchment tied with yellow silk.

PROPOSITION TO SEND JAPANESE FLEET TO EUROPEAN WATERS

Paris, June 3.—Financial influences are again aiding to turn the tide toward peace in the far east. A banker who is a member of the syndicate which handled the recent Russian loans said today:

"Russia's credit has not been affected by her naval defeat, for the reason that it is believed that it will compel her to make peace after a period of hesitation. Whether it is peace or war, Russia must have more money, but it will be an indispensable condition to any further loan for her that peace be made. With peace assured, Russia's credit will be unlimited at equal or better terms than the last loan."

A Japanese official who will have much to do if peace is negotiated through French sources expressed doubt as to the success of the peace movements of outside powers. He added:

"The difficulty is that Russia has repeatedly and formally declared that she will not accept or permit the friendly office of a third power. It is hardly likely that she will now sacrifice her prestige by accepting the offices of a third power."

A novel method of influencing peace is suggested in high quarters, namely, that Japan permit Russia to learn that Admiral Togo's fleet, not having any further occupation in the far east, may sail for the Baltic sea. The officer making the suggestion recalled that the action of the navy department at Washington in giving out its intention to send Admiral Watson's fleet to Spain hastened the termination of the Spanish war. It is understood the archives of the American embassy here show that the fear of Watson attacking the Spanish coast was one of the decisive factors in securing the cession of the Philippine islands.

FOUND GUILTY.

Bellingham, Wash., June 3.—N. Gunderson, the first longshoreman tried for participating in the labor riot between longshoremen and sailors on the steamer Shasta, May 24, was declared guilty by a jury of six men, which was out ten hours. A fine of $10 and costs, amounting to $200, was assessed against him. Appeal is taken to the superior court. Witnesses for the prosecution declared that Harbor Master Fred Klimme led the attacking force and urged his men to "kill the scabs and throw them over."

HEINZE GETS MINE.

Helena, Mont., June 3.—The supreme court today denied a motion argued a few days ago for a rehearing of the famous Minnie Healy case, decided by the court several weeks ago. Last week attorneys for the Amalgamated and Heinze made oral arguments for and against rehearing. Today's decision effectually disposes of the case, giving Heinze the Butte mine. It is understood that the Amalgamated counsel have decided there is no federal question involved, hence an appeal cannot be taken to the federal court.

MORE PEACE TALK IN WASHINGTON

Visit of Japanese Minister to the White House.

DIPLOMATS ARE ACTIVE

CONCERTED MOVEMENT IS ON FOOT TO END WAR.

WASHINGTON, June 3.—Shortly after 9 o'clock tonight Kogoro Takahira, the Japanese minister, called at the White House by appointment. He was immediately received by the president and a conference ensued. Following so closely the visit of Count Cassini, it was naturally inferred that the president took occasion to communicate to Mr. Takahira the views of Russia as communicated by Count Cassini at the conference with him yesterday. Whether the visit had to do with the appearance of the three Russian ships at Manila could not be learned. The minister returned from New York only this evening.

Kaiser Will Aid.

Diplomatic activity in Washington today indicates that the European powers are prepared actively to assist the president in any efforts he may make in the interest of peace. It is learned tonight on high authority that the German emperor heartily shares the wish of President Roosevelt for an early ending of the war. Neither President Roosevelt nor the emperor, however, is ambitious to assume the role of peacemaker, although anxious to do what is possible to assist Russia and Japan to enter upon peace negotiations as soon as practicable. From information received here it is believed that the king of Italy can be relied upon to cast his influence for peace, and the long conference of Baron Mayor des Plainches, the Italian ambassador, yesterday afternoon with Count Cassini, after the latter's call at the White House, is but one of several evidences of the activity of the king's envoy at Washington in the interest of peace.

England for Peace.

Ambassador Durand, the British ambassador, in a recent visit to the White House, places the president in possession of the views of King Edward, who would welcome an early peace. The views of the French government are well known to be of a similar character. Several of the more prominent diplomats were enabled to give their governments the general features of the conference with Count Cassini, and today the whole diplomatic corps was aware of the important words uttered by the president and speculating upon their effect in St. Petersburg.

For an hour this afternoon Baron von Sternburg, the German ambassador, was at the Russian embassy discussing the situation with Count Cassini. Thus far the latter has not heard from his government, and advices from Europe would seem to indicate that the czar and his ministers have reached no definite decision as to their future policy.

NEW FOREST RESERVE IN SOUTHERN IDAHO

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 3.—President Roosevelt today signed the proclamation creating the Sawtooth forest reserve in southern Idaho embracing more than 1,900,000 acres of land. According to statements of forestry bureau officials, "the land is well timbered, practically all unsurveyed, and has no settlements except a few small mining camps. The land is rough and has a few roads and trails, and has no agricultural value, but is important for its forests, stock ranges and mineral resources. The reserve was created to protect the timber, but more particularly to protect the watershed of Boise river and thus to make possible the success of the Boise valley irrigation project, upon which depends the agricultural future of the region."

TROUBLE BREWING.

St. Petersburg, June 4.—1:10 a. m.—The strike situation in St. Petersburg is again attracting attention. Twelve thousand men struck Friday and Saturday. A number of minor demonstrations have been broken up and some are announced for today.

KILLED BY EMPLOYER.

Anaconda, Mont., June 3.—Nels Pierson, one of the proprietors of the Willow Creek Fluming company, this afternoon, struck Andrew Hipala, an employe, on the head with a club, killing him. The blow landed above the left ear. Pierson claims self defense, as Hipala was awaiting him, armed with an axe. Hipala is said to have had a grudge gainst his employer. Pierson gave himself up to the authorities.

ALEXANDER AND HYDE TOGETHER

Peace Hovering Over the Warring Equitable Factions.

WILL ESCHEW WALL ST.

AN OFFENSIVE AND DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE.

NEW YORK, June 3.—Overshadowing in interest all the other sensational developments in the affairs of the Equitable Life Assurance society, attendant on the rejection by the directors yesterday and the publication today of the report of the Frick committee, comes the announcement that the controversy between President James W. Alexander and Vice President James Hazen Hyde is at an end, and that these two gentlemen have concluded a defensive and offensive alliance. The basis of this agreement is reported to be that they should in the future devote themselves to the interests of life insurance and keep all Wall street entanglements out of the affairs of the Equitable.

Conference Was Long.

Mr. Alexander and Mr. Hyde were in conference today with certain of their friends and advisers for more than two hours. Deep interest attaches to the results of the unexpected turn of affairs, the general inference being that it predicts a very determined effort to reconcile the interests of the warring factions and re-establish the direction of the society on a basis acceptable to all. It was also made evident today that there is scant probability that the resolution of the directors yesterday to create the office of chairman of the board, with plenary power over all departments and affairs of the society, will ever be put into effect.

Lincoln for Chairman.

After the conference between Mr. Alexander and Mr. Hyde, it was reported that Robert T. Lincoln had been agreed on by them as the man best qualified to assume the chairmanship of the board of directors.

The prominent features of the Frick report, about which there was boundless speculation when it was practically rejected and suppressed at the meeting yesterday, proved, when it was published in full today, to follow closely the outlines forecasted several days ago. Both Mr. Alexander and Mr. Hyde are severely criticised in the report, which declares that, assuming Mr. Hyde to be guilty of the things charged by Mr. Alexander, the latter is "culpably negligent in acquiescing in them for so long a period, and in not bringing them to the attention of the board of directors."

Mr. Hyde's Position.

Counsel for Mr. Hyde issued late today a long statement defining Mr. Hyde's position in reference to the attacks on him. In this, attention is called to the fact that Mr. Hyde had repeatedly offered to the trustees his stock and had for many weeks urged that a man "of dominating national reputation" be placed at the head of the society. The statement covers the details of numerous stock purchases alleged by Mr. Alexander to have been made at the instance of Mr. Hyde without consultation with any members of the society and declares them to have been approved at meetings of the finance committee at which President Alexander was present.

Charged Conspiracy.

Mr. Hyde reiterates his charges that Mr. Alexander conspired against him with the design of ousting him from his position and obtaining control of the society himself.

Mr. Hyde referred to the so-called subsidiary companies of the Equitable, and said the Equitable had profited through these corporations. Other transactions were gone into at length, among them a purchase of stock of the First National Bank of Denver. Of this Mr. Hyde said:

"The president of this bank has been of inestimable benefit to this society in various matters in the state of Colorado, and in addition to that he keeps a very large deposit account with the bank of Commerce; he also turns over valuable business to the Equitable Trust and Mercantile Trust companies."

The Fancy Dress Ball.

Of the more personal charges Mr. Hyde said: "As to the charge that I have acquired an unpleasant notoriety by reason of my recreations and enjoyments, I know of no such instance other than that of the occasion of a fancy dress ball in which it was reported that occurrences of a scandalous and indecent nature took place. These reports were, however, inspired from the same sources that are now attacking me. They were published when the conspiracy to destroy my reputation and deprive me of my position in the society was well under way."

Alexander's Reply.

Interest in the proceedings of the board of directors when the Frick report was made was renewed tonight when the text of President James W. Alexander's reply was made public.

Mr. Alexander's statement was long and went into the Frick correspondence in detail. He explained the Frick report "in many respects unjust," and said it was based on "incomplete data," at the same time promising that there would be "submitted to the board statements from the actuary of the society, from the secretary and from other officers, who from their intimate relation to the various phases of the business are well qualified to discuss the report in such aspects."

Less Business.

He defended the society's business methods elaborately. It became known late tonight that Second Vice President Tarbell in the course of his address before the board of directors yesterday said:

"Our business in the month of May will be about $8,000,000 less than in May last year and I am of the opinion that our terminations for the month will be greater than our entire losses, so that we will have less outstanding insurance at the end of May than we had at the beginning. Our representatives by their herculean efforts were able to keep our business fairly well until there was talk of receiverships and actions for receiverships."

ALIEN LABOR LAW OF CANADA IS ENFORCED

St. Thomas, June 3.—Colonel Sherwood, chief of the Dominion police, has arrested Evertt Cain, trainmaster, and Chief Dispatcher James Gilhul of the Pere Marquette railroad, for the purpose of deporting them to the United States under the alien labor law. A writ of habeas corpus was applied for today at Toronto and argument was heard by Justice Angelin, who reserved his decision until Monday. In the meantime the men remain in the custody of Colonel Sherwood.

At a political meeting in London last night the newly appointed minister of public works, C. Sherman, declared that every employe charged with committing an infraction of the alien labor act would be deported.

PREPARE TO PASS NEW FRANCHISE

"Solid Eight" Will Back Light Ordinance Last Proposed.

FOR MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

MONOPOLY LIKELY TO REFUSE THE TERMS OFFERED.

PRESENT indications are that the substitute for the committee ordinance consolidating and extending the franchises of the Utah Light & Railway company that was introduced at the last meeting of the city council will be taken up, amended and passed at the meeting to be held tomorrow night by the "solid eight."

Councilman Hartenstein will offer two amendments, both of which are likely to be favorably considered by a majority of the councilmen. One will provide for the company giving the city fifty, instead of thirty, horse-power, and the other will provide for the municipalization of the company's lighting and street railway properties at the expiration of twenty years.

Looking Toward the Future.

"There is no reason why we should not provide for municipal ownership in Salt Lake City," said Councilman Hartenstein. "It is coming everywhere else, and it will not be many years before it will be difficult to find a first-class city in the United States or any other land in which municipal ownership is not being tried. We must prepare for it now before we get into deeper complications than we are in at the present time.

"The mayor and nearly all the councilmen have declared themselves in favor of municipal ownership, and the amendment that I shall offer ought to meet with but little opposition in the council. I think it will pass all right."

Company Likely to Reject.

The passage of the substitute ordinance with the Hartenstein amendments will not mean a final settlement of the controversy between the Utah Light & Railway company and the "solid eight" in the council, for Judge LeGrand Young, general counsel for the company, has declared that it will not accept the compromise ordinance, even without the Hartenstein amendments. Municipal ownership it will under no circumstances accept or sanction.

"The solid eight" profess to be indifferent as to the acceptance or rejection of the ordinance after its passage, saying that if the company does not accept what the council is willing to give it, no further effort will be made to reach a compromise. It can take what is offered it or do with what it has under its present franchises.

SCENE OF BRILLIANCY.

King Alfonso Witnesses French Military Review.

Paris, June 3.—King Alfonso, mounted and wearing the uniform of a Spanish captain general, was the central figure of a brilliant military review at Vincennes today, in which an enormous crowd participated. President Loubet, the cabinet ministers and the diplomatic corps were present. The evolutions of the troops, who numbered 25,000, were closed with a stirring cavalry charge.

The king was greeted with continued popular enthusiasm going and coming from the review. Later, responding to a toast at the Elysee palace, the king paid a glowing tribute to the French army, adding:

"I cannot forget that your president and I have together escaped a peril which nowadays menaces the lives of all chiefs of state, and that it was in the midst of your brave cuirassiers that we received our baptism of fire."

DUG UP IN ILLINOIS.

Relics of the Mound Builders Have Been Discovered.

Bloomington, Ill., June 3.—Notable discoveries of relics of the mound builders have been made by N. D. McEvers, near Montezuma, on the Illinois river. In a mound eighty feed in height he excavated many implements of war with fully 1,250 discs of flint, each about 3x4 inches in size. Mr. McEvers tunneled thirty or forty feet into the mound. Indications being promising, he secured the presence of B. R. Bushnell, president of the Missouri State Historical society; Dr. McKee, president of the Anthropological society of St. Louis, and others. Mr. Bushnell declared the relics the finest work of the mound builders he had ever seen.

RISK SEEMS GREAT FOR THE ATTENDANTS

London, June 3.—Insurances on the life of King Alphonso, who is now visiting Paris, are being effected at Lloyds' by those who would suffer were the festivities cut short by a repetition of the attempt on his life during his visit to London in the coming week. Extraordinary precautions are under way for his protection. King Edward has specially directed the home secretary to see that nothing is omitted to ensure the visitor's safety and comfort.

POLITICAL PLUMS PICKED.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, June 3.—The president today appointed Charles De Moisy of Salt Lake City register, and Don B. Colton of Vernal receiver of the new land office at Vernal, Utah, to take effect July 1, when this new office is to be opened in preparation for the opening of lands in the Uintah Indian reservation to settlement and entry.

YELLOW JACK.

Washington, June 3.—The war department today received a cablegram from Gov. Magoon of the Isthmian canal zone, stating that Edward Gref, an American, died on the isthmus of malarial fever on May 28. He also reports two new cases of yellow fever occurring on the 28th, William O'Brien, an American, at Colon, sixty years old, and I. Mannoni, an American machinist, forty-two years old, at Cristobal.

ONE MORE HEAD FALLS.

Philadelphia, June 3.—Rolla M. Dance, secretary of the civil service board, today, at the request of Mayor Weaver, tendered his resignation. Dance is a close friend of James P. McNichol, one of the Republican leaders of Philadelphia.