The Sunday Herald is the crowning achievement of a week of good papers. Next Sunday's will be just as good as any, and that is good enough.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

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Lives of rich men oft remind us,
We may make our lives surprising,
And in dyng leave behind us,
Money made by advertising.
Jim's Junk.
(Contributed by a friend.)

MEETING HELD AT GOLDFIELD

Both Sides Discussing Strike Situation, but Not Likely to Take Action.

SITUATION IS UNCHANGED

TROUBLE WILL PROBABLY LAST SOME TIME.

(Special to The Herald.)

Goldfield, Nev., Jan. 3.—Another day brought no material change in the strike situation. The operators' committee have arranged to hold a meeting late tonight, but it is not thought that any definite action will be taken.

The Western Federation of Miners is holding a meeting, but the strike situation will not be discussed with a view to taking any action.

The operators today all agree that the trouble will last at least a month, and probably longer. There is little possibility of another proposition being submitted to the miners, but it is probable that the committee representing the latter will make a counter proposition at an early date.

PEABODY "WAR" EXPENSIVE

Colorado Legislature Asked to Make Provision for an Indebtedness of $1,000,000.

Denver, Jan. 3.—In his biennial message to the legislature today, Governor Jesse F. McDonald advised the members to frame anti-trust legislation along the lines of the Ohio law, which, he said, has stood the test of judicial determination. "Our president," he continued, "has already done much in behalf of anti-trust legislation and we should sustain him in his work."

Referring to recent revelations regarding the management of insurance companies, the governor was not inclined to view the situation with alarm, "believing there is a middle course to pursue which will fully protect the insured as well as the companies." He recommended the creation of a state department of insurance and of the office of state bank examiner.

In considering proposed mining fraud legislation, the governor declared care should be exercised to distinguish between legitimate and illegitimate mining propositions, lest irreparable damage be done one of the state's most profitable resources.

The legislature was urged to institute the necessary measures for taking up with bond issues the outstanding certificates of 1887, 1888 and 1889, amounting, with accrued interest to over $2,000,000, and the further indebtedness of about $1,000,000 incurred in putting down the "insurrections" of 1904 in mining districts.

STEWART FOR LAND OFFICE

Roosevelt Offers Position of Commissioner to Colorado Man. Who Declines to Run With Gabbert.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—President Roosevelt has offered the position of commissioner of the general land office to Philip B. Stewart of Colorado Springs. Stewart has not yet accepted the place. He is now on the way to Washington and will reach here tomorrow, when he will probably give his decision to the president in person. President Roosevelt and Stewart are personal friends and have been together on several hunting trips in Colorado. It is generally stated they were classmates, but this is not correct, as they attended different colleges. Roosevelt has unlimited confidence in Stewart's ability and honesty and is very anxious that he shall accept a position in the land office, which he desires shall be filled by a western man. It is believed Stewart will accept the place.

The appointment of Stewart will not be welcomed by the Republicans of Colorado. He was nominated for governor last fall and withdrew from the ticket because the party nominated W. H. Gabbart for supreme judge and refused to take him off the ticket at Stewart's request.

HANSBROUGH IS STILL ON TRAIL

North Dakota Senator Introduces Bill Repealing the Timber and Stone Act.

PROVISIONS OF THE LAW

VISIT OF WYOMING MAN TO WASHINGTON.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—Senator Hansbrough today reintroduced his bill of the last session to repeal the timber and stone act. It provides for repeal and also that in future timber on public land shall be disposed of by the secretary of agriculture to the highest bidder. Persons residing in the immediate vicinity of timber shall have permission under the proposed new law to cut for domestic use free of charge, not more than 100,000 feet, board measure, per annum. And persons developing or working mining claims shall have free use of not more than 100,000 feet per annum for developing mines. The bill provides that twenty-five per cent of the proceeds of sales of timber shall be diverted to school and road purposes in counties from which the timber may be sold, the residue of the proceeds to go to the reclamation fund.

Coal Lands to Be Leased.

Senator Nelson today introduced a bill to carry into effect the president's recommendation that coal lands shall be leased instead of sold. His bill provides that the secretary of the interior shall be given authority to grant permission for not exceeding one year to persons to prospect for coal, oil, graphite, asphalt, etc., on public lands, and lease lands to them upon discovery of minerals, for a term to be decided by the secretary. Leasers must produce and market minerals from lands without rebate or discrimination, or without attempting to form a monopoly to control the sale or price of the product of the mines. The rates and terms of leases are to be left to the decision of the secretary of the interior.

Much Money Needed.

The secretary of the treasury today transmitted to congress the recommendation of the secretary of the interior that an immediate appropriation of $500,000 be made to carry into effect the interior department's order requiring field examination of all land entries by a special agent before the issuance of the patent. The recommendation was based upon a letter submitted by Land Commissioner Richards, stating that 36,000 entries were pending in the general land office, of which 5,980 are now approved for patents, but patents not issued. Entries are coming in at the rate of 5,000 monthly, and to carry the order of the secretary into effect an appropriation of $750,000 will be needed next year, and $500,000 annually thereafter.

Big Bill Daley in Washington.

William Daly, of Rawlins, called upon the president today and received perhaps the most cordial greeting that has been given any visitor at the White house. Daley was accompanied by Senator Warren and when the president had shaken Daley's hand for five minutes and told him how glad he was to see him, he turned to Senator Warren and said: "Warren, you must bring Bill to the reception this evening, it's the diplomatic reception, and Bill Daley is the finest diplomat I ever met." Daley said that he would like to attend, but had not brought his dress suit. The president said: "Warren will lend you one and it will just about fit you. If he cannot, I'll lend you a pair of chaps and you can wear them."

Although Daley is one of the biggest men in Wyoming, Warren was able to fit him out with a dress suit, and they went to the president's reception together this evening. Daley entertained Roosevelt and the party which accompanied him in the presidential campaign of 1900, at his ranch near Rawlins, and Roosevelt has been a steadfast admirer of him since that time.

NO DEFENSE MADE.

Mrs. Clara S. Heyl Gets Divorce From Her Husband.

Milwaukee, Jan. 3.—Judge Halsey in the circuit court today granted a divorce to Mrs. Clara S. Heyl from Jacob Heyl. There was no contest.

In the division of property, by agreement, $325,000 in life insurance is assigned to Mrs. Heyl, as well as Heyl's half interest in the Schandein-Heyl library. Mr. Heyl relinquishes all claims against the Schandein estate, amounting to about $460,000, and also his fees as executor, amounting approximately to $60,000. Mrs. Heyl pays over to the defendant $300,000 in real estate first mortgage bonds and about $50,000 cash.

Sure the Sultan Knows Me.

GEORGE GOULD NOT ALARMED

Railway Magnate Does Not Agree With the Picture Drawn by Mr. Fish.

Pittsburg, Jan. 3.—George J. Gould, head of the Gould system of railroads, which includes the Wabash and the Missouri Pacific, arrived here this morning. He will leave later today on a trip of inspection over the Wabash, and later will make a similar trip over the other roads of the system.

Speaking of the statement of Stuyvesant Fish, formerly president of the Illinois Central, that an industrial crisis is at hand, Mr. Gould smiled as he said:

"The business conditions of the country look very encouraging and the immense volume of business done by the railroads during 1906 will not only be equaled, in my judgment, but surpassed during the present year."

Everything in Good Shape.

Mr. Gould was entirely unconcerned over the statement made by Mr. Fish that the New York stock exchange is no longer a free market, but the plaything of cliques and pools. He declared that the financial institutions and industrial conditions are in better shape at present than at any period in American history.

"There is no industrial crisis imminent," Mr. Gould concluded, "and while the market has declined recently it is a temporary but healthful reaction."

Mr. Gould did not know what improvements would be made on the Gould railroad system, but said that after the inspection a number of changes he now has in view would be carried out. He expressed satisfaction with the amount of business his roads have been doing during the past year.

INCOME OF THE UINTAHS

Sales of Timber in the Forest Reserve Net Snug Sum to the Indians.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Sales of timber aggregating 10,750,000 feet have secured to the Uintah Indians nearly $28,000, according to a statement issued today by the forestry bureau of the agricultural department. Under the law the Indians receive the entire timber sale receipts from an area of 1,010,000 acres in the Uintah forest reserve during the fifteen years ending June 30, 1920. The last sale of green timber brought $5.53 per thousand, nearly the highest price in the history of government timber sales. Throughout the fifteen years the Indians will receive a steady income.

The statement concludes:

"Finally, when the period of trusteeship ends in 1920, and the Indians have received full payment, the public will still possess in the land a productive forest, improved by correct management and producing timber of which the value will assuredly have been increased by the lapse of time and the growth of demand. The Indians themselves are allotted on land dependent on irrigation, which would be greatly harmed if this reserve area were not maintained under forest."

LEGISLATORS AFRAID HONOR MIGHT BE LOST

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 3.—In the Nebraska house of representatives today, Representative Whitcham offered a resolution which provides that "if any lobbyist shows on the floor of the house while this body is in session, the sergeant-at-arms is instructed to eject him, forcibly if necessary."

The resolution was adopted by a vote of 59 to 28.

LOS ANGELES LIMITED CRASHES INTO UNION PACIFIC OVERLAND

Accident Occurs During Blinding Snowstorm in Nebraska—Prominent Actor Killed.

Omaha, Jan. 3.—Union Pacific Overland limited and Los Angeles limited trains No. 2 and No. 3, both bound for this city, collided last night at Brule station, 20 miles west of North Platte, in a blinding snowstorm. The Los Angeles train crashed into the observation car on the rear of the Overland limited. There were thirty passengers in the observation car and one, E. W. Hastings, an actor of New York, was instantly killed. Mail Clerk Worley, of this city, sustained a fractured sauil, and a passenger named Jennings was scalded.

Among the injured are:

S. A. Peacock, Weiser, Ida., both hands cut.

Eugene C. O'Neil, Palo Alto, Cal., back injured.

Well Known on Coast.

Portland, Ore., Jan. 3.—Ernest Hastings, the actor who was killed in a train wreck at Brule station, Nebraska, last night, was one of the best-known actors in the United States, and was especially a favorite on the Pacific coast. He completed an engagement with the Baker Theatre Stock company, of this city, last week, and was en route to New York to fill an engagement in the east when death overtook him. Hastings has played before audiences in all Pacific coast cities, and was a star in the Alcazar Theatre company in San Francisco for many years.

En Route to New York.

New York, Jan. 3.—E. W. Hastings, the actor who was killed in the wreck of the Union Pacific Overland limited, was well known in this city. He was returning to New York from Portland, Ore., where he had played for some time with a stock company. Hastings was a member of the Lambs' club, the Players' club, and the Actors' Society of America. He was a brother of Cuyler Hastings, a well-known New York leading man.

GREAT NORTHERN IN COURT

President Hill Will Try to Break Down Legal Barriers in the Way of Stock Issue.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 3.—The Great Northern railroad has begun to contest the right of the state of Minnesota to prevent the road from making an issue of $60,000,000 of stock. In compliance with the action brought by Attorney General Young in the Ramsey county court, W. R. Begg, general counsel for the Great Northern, appeared before Judges Shallam and Orr in the district court today and asked for a continuance of the matter until Tuesday. The hearing was on an order to show cause why the company should not be restrained from issuing the stock. The district court judges, after hearing Attorney Begg, granted the stay.

Inasmuch as arrangements have been made by the Great Northern to prepare for the issuance of the stock January 4, the attorney general's department thought the matter should be taken up immediately, but Attorney Begg explained that the plans would be modified. In the meantime the Great Northern will prepare for the case and next Thursday a determined effort will be made to break down legal barriers which prevent the issuance of the stock.

SMELTER NOT A FAILURE

Big Plant at Garfield Will Be Working in Full Blast During the Coming Summer.

(Special to The Herald.)

New York, Jan. 3.—The American Smelting & Refining company, which owns the Garfield smelter at Salt Lake, today denied that it has proved a failure. An official of the company said: "The Garfield, in common with all other smelters and other manufacturing interests in Utah, has suffered for the lack of fuel, owing to the recent coal famine throughout the greater part of the west. The Garfield plant started one of its furnaces a few weeks ago and it was planned to start the others in succession as rapidly as they could be got in readiness. We did not expect that the plant would be in full operation before the middle of the coming summer as it takes a long time to put such plants in full working order."

WOUNDED BURGLAR IN JAIL.

Thomas McNamara, who was shot in the jaw three weeks ago while attempting to burglarize a saloon at Bingham, was brought to Salt Lake yesterday, and is now in the county jail. He has been in the hospital since he was shot, but was considered well enough yesterday to be removed to the jail. He is charged with burglary.

ARRIVAL OF MRS. W. A. CLARK

Wife of Montana Senator Will Spend Remainder of Winter in Washington.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 3.—Mrs. William A. Clark, wife of the senator from Montana, arrived from Europe today. She was met at the pier by Senator Clark, with whom she came to Washington yesterday. Young Mrs. Clark has as yet taken no part in Washington society, as her married life has been spent abroad, chiefly in Paris, to which city she is much attached. During the next two months Senator and Mrs. Clark and their 2-year-old daughter will occupy the senator's home on Massachusetts avenue, with short visits to their New York residence. Senator and Mrs. Clark were guests at the White House this evening at the president's reception to the diplomatic corps.

HAVE EMPLOYED COUNSEL

New York Cotton Exchange Prepared to Make a Vigorous Defense in Court.

New York, Jan. 3.—President Hubbard of the New York Cotton exchange today announced that Henry W. Taft is retained by the exchange to represent it in any proceedings which may grow out of the application for a fraud order filed yesterday at Washington by Representative Livingston of Georgia and Harvey Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' association.

"We do not fear any step that may be taken by the postoffice department against the exchange," said Mr. Hubbard, "because we are confident that an investigation will demonstrate the high character of our institution. When the proper time comes our attorney will represent the exchange in whatever proceedings may be instituted."

The following resolution was adopted today by the board of managers:

"Resolved, That the counsel of the exchange be consulted as to the advisability of bringing suit against Leonidas L. Livingston, congressman from Georgia, and Harvey Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Growers' association, for libel, and if possible for criminal libel, in the affidavits which they have addressed to the postoffice department at Washington requesting the issuance of a fraud order against the New York Cotton exchange."

TEXAN DEFENDS THE PRESIDENT

Senator Culberson Talks on Foraker Resolution, Making Vigorous Speech.

FIRE ALARM IS SARCASTIC

WHOLE MATTER GOES OVER UNTIL MONDAY.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The senate resumed its session at noon. The galleries were crowded and the senators evinced more than the usual interest in the opening ceremonies.

Senator Foraker's resolution providing for an inquiry into the discharge of the negro troops of the Twenty-fifth infantry, was called up. Senator Culberson in an address on the subject said great injustice had been done the people of Brownsville. The conduct of the negro soldiers had been very irritating. He related that on Aug. 4, the day before the "shooting up" of the town, a criminal assault had been committed by one of the soldiers on the wife of a reputable citizen and no arrests had been made for this crime. Mr. Culberson defended Captain McDonald of the Texas Rangers, to whom Mr. Foraker had referred, because of Major Blocksom's reference to him as a man who was "so brave that he would not hesitate to charge hell with a bucket of water."

Mr. Culberson also said that he knew Major Blocksom to be a gentleman.

Race Cuts No Figure.

In defending President Roosevelt, Mr. Culberson said the fact that the troops were negroes had had nothing to do with their discharge. Confusion as to the legal questions involved was, he said, responsible for the statement that the president had no authority to make the discharge. The president's constitutional authority and the authority given him by articles of war covered the case and made his action legal, he declared.

Mr. Culberson said there was a distinction between a "discharge without honor" and "a dishonorable discharge."

In the former case the president could exercise his discretion as he had done in this instance, while a dishonorable discharge could only be made as the result of a court-martial.

Mr. Culberson read resolutions recently adopted by negro citizens of Boston which admitted that the soldiers "shot up the town" and, they said, "were determined to do for themselves what the uniform of their country would not do—protect them from insults and punish at the same time the authors of their misery."

The Senators Smiled.

Mr. Culberson created merriment by saying:

"I have nothing to do with the president in this matter. I care nothing about him. My personal relations with him are about as cordial as those of the senator from Ohio (Foraker)."

After reading testimony taken before the Brownsville grand jury, Mr. Culberson drew the conclusion that the fact that no indictment was returned was not an evidence of the weakness of the case, but rather of the fairness of the people of Brownsville, who did not wish to do injustice to the innocent. The evidence, he contended, proved that the shooting was done by negro soldiers, but it failed to identify the guilty.

Negro Question in General.

He concluded his speech of an hour and a half by a brief reference to the negro question on the general, saying that it is the most important question before the American people.

He continued:

"This problem involves labor, education, suffrage, social order, civil liberty, self-government and the integrity of the white race. The end no man can see. Southerners feel deeply and profoundly on this problem and its ultimate solution. Closing their eyes and looking down the ages, different vistas rise; sometimes the black race is deported; sometimes the black and white race live together as now, in perfect peace, one subordinate to the other; sometimes they turn with unspeakable aversion to a blended, corrupted and inferior race; sometimes there is war between the races, which may God avert. In the midst of such awful possibilities any man or party who would create false hopes in these people deserves no place in the confidence of the American people.

Continued on Page 2.

FIRST BIG REALTY DEAL OF 1907

W. H. Dickson Invests $75,000 in East Second South Street Property.

WILL ERECT BRICK BLOCK

A. FRED WEY MAKES LARGE PROFIT IN THE TRANSACTION.

A $75,000 deal in commercial real estate half a block from Main and Second South streets, involving the transfer of a tract of business property 58½x220 feet and the immediate erection of a three-story pressed brick block 130x58½ feet, which was consummated yesterday afternoon, starts the Salt Lake realty market on its new year.

W. H. Dickson of Salt Lake has purchased from the Mutual Realty company of this city, the property at the corner of Plum avenue and East Second South streets, between Main and State streets, for $50,000. This property has a frontage on Plum avenue of 220 feet and a frontage on East Second South street of 58½ feet.

Mr. Dickson has purchased from A. Fred Wey and Mrs. Lottie M. Clasbey, the property on East Second South, 26x19¾ feet, immediately east of the property purchased from the Mutual Realty company and which completes a block of property with 58½ feet frontage on East Second South street and 220 feet frontage on Plum avenue. Mr. Dickson paid $25,000 for the Wey-Clasbey property, making a total consideration of $75,000.

The block of property is improved at present with a three-story pressed brick business block 58½ feet on East Second South and running 90 feet deep on Plum avenue.

Will Erect Big Block.

Mr. Dickson will proceed at once with the erection of an addition to this block, to be three stories in height, 58½ feet wide and running back the remaining 130 feet on Plum avenue. The new block will be thoroughly modern and fire proof and will be the first big step looking towards the rehabilitation of Plum avenue.

The deal is the most important of the closing weeks of 1906 and is the first big transaction of the new year. It is doubly important and significant in view of the location of the property within half a block of the business center of the city and in view of the fact that conditions along Plum avenue at present, the street being inhabited almost solely by Chinese, are such that property in the vicinity offers inducements for investment to those only who are most optimistic and confident as to the future of Salt Lake's business section and of the ultimate conversion of Plum avenue and Commercial street into thriving retail thoroughfares.

Shows His Confidence.

Mr. Dickson is the Salt Lake attorney who very recently sold a tract of property an entire block long and ten rods wide, running from First West street to Second West street between Second and Third South streets, to the Browning brothers of Ogden for $50,000, payment of which was made Wednesday to Mr. Dickson and the deed to the Brownings placed on record. Mr. Dickson has put this $50,000 with an additional $25,000 back in Salt Lake real estate and in addition thereto, has planned to expend several thousand dollars more in improvements.

The deal speaks volumes for Mr. Dickson's confidence in local commercial property and for the stability of the local realty market, in spite of the wave of real estate speculation that has swept the city since the Newhouse deal.

Incidentally it may be mentioned that Mr. Wey comes out of yesterday's transaction several thousand dollars ahead on an investment made by him but a few weeks ago. Mr. Wey purchased a one-half interest in the Clasbey property, sold Mr. Dickson yesterday, a short time ago at a very low figure and the sale of the lot for $25,000 to Mr. Dickson gives him a big profit.

It is understood the deal for the transfer of all of the above property to Mr. Dickson was made through the agency of Kelsey & Gillespie, though the members of the firm could not be reached last night for a verification of the statement. Mr. Wey, however, said that Mr. Gillespie was the agent for the entire transaction.

TWENTY MEN SELECTED.

Three Grand Jurors Needed to Complete Panel in Bradley Case.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Jan. 3—Judge Barnard has impaneled twenty of the grand jurors who will hear testimony in the Bradley case. A full panel of the jury was not obtained and six additional talesmen were summoned for next Monday. From these will be selected three men needed to complete the jury.

ON TRAIL OF WALSH.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Investigation of the connection of John P. Walsh, former president of the Chicago National bank, with the failure of that institution was commenced today by a special federal grand jury.

RELIEF TRAIN DELAYED TO ALLOW FAST PASSENGER A CLEAR TRACK

Fact Brought Out at Inquest Over Victims of Baltimore and Ohio Horror—Trainmen Released on Bail.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The most important testimony at the court of inquiry of the wreck at Terra Cotta on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad Sunday night, was given by W. M. Detrow, operator at Silver Springs. He said he was sure that the local train that was smashed had cleared the block at Tokoma Park before he displayed the white target for the dead train. The witness said that because of the foggy weather he had taken unusual precautions to see that a red light was put up earlier than usual.

Indications are that the court of inquiry will be protracted. At today's session eight witnesses, all employes of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, were examined. The testimony mostly related to the block signal system and the signal lights.

Coroner Demands Answer.

Coroner Nevitt demanded that the railroad officials give a definite answer as to why the first relief train for Terra Cotta was delayed at University station for thirteen minutes and a fast passenger train allowed to pass, and why the railroad company took it upon itself to arrange for the removal of the dead before he had seen the bodies. J. M. Watson, L. M. Wheeler and Secretary E. A. Mosely of the interstate commerce commission, Assistant District Attorneys Turner and Proctor and the district commissioners were again present today and suggested many questions to witnesses.

Released on Bond.

Harry Hildebrand, engineer, and Frank P. Hoffmier, conductor, of the train of empties that crashed into the Frederick local, were released on bond by Justice Barnard of the supreme court of the District of Columbia after a hearing in habeas corpus proceedings brought by Conductor Hoffmier, who contended that he was held without warrant of law and without any charge being made against him.

The other three members of the crew, Fireman McClelland, Brakeman Potter and Baggagemaster Norris, were released without bail. The men were arrested Sunday night and have been held at the Tenth precinct police station in this city since.

ST. PETERSBURG PREFECT OF POLICE KILLED WHILE ATTENDING CHAPEL

Assassin Cut Down by One of the Officers Present—Victim Belonged to Old German Family.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—Major General Von Launitz, prefect of police of St. Petersburg, was shot and killed by a young man at the Institute of Experimental Medicine this afternoon.

Von Launitz, at the invitation of Prince Peter Alexandrovitch, duke of Oldenburg, brother-in-law of the emperor, was attending the consecration of the institute chapel.

During the services, and while mingling with several hundred officials, the prefect of police was approached from behind by a young man who drew a revolver and shot him in the base of the brain. Von Launitz fell forward and died in two minutes. As the assailant turned to flee one of the officers drew his sabre, cut him down and killed him.

Assassin Unknown.

The identity of the assassin has not been established.

The assassination of the prefect of police was preceded by an attempt to kill Dr. Dubrovin, president of the reactionary league of the Russian people. While he was returning home last night an assassin fired several shots at him without effect.

Vladimir Van Launitz came of an old family of the German nobility in the Baltic provinces. He served with distinction during the Turkish war of 1887-8, was decorated for bravery, and, in addition to holding the rank of major general, was one of the equerries of the court. He stood high in the favor of the emperor.