

The Salt Lake Tribune.

WEATHER TODAY—Possibly cloudy, with snow flurries.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, FRIDAY MORNING, JANUARY 22, 1904.

FIVE CENTS.

MANCHURIAN ISSUE BLOCKS WAY TO PEACE IN ASIA

RUSSIA'S REPLY READY

Answer to Japan's Latest Note Drawn Up in Presence of Czar, at Meeting of the Ministerial Council.

London, Jan. 21.—A statement is published in London this morning, with an air of authority, to the effect that the question of a neutral tone has disappeared from the Russo-Japanese negotiations. Although it is impossible to confirm this statement, it agrees with other inspired statements that Russia has acquiesced in Japan's views regarding the integrity of Korea, and that the only trouble now remaining relates to Manchuria.

With reference to the ordinances issued by the Japanese Privy Council at the meeting of January 20th, this statement explains that Russian men-of-war have had free access all along, even in the Japanese ports of Nagasaki and Hakodate, for coaling and other purposes; Japan, therefore, has taken precautionary measures looking to the possible necessity of putting a stop to such visits.

Special dispatches from St. Petersburg to the Daily Telegraph and the Daily Mail assert that Russia's reply to the latest Japanese note was drawn up yesterday at a ministerial council, at which the czar presided. The tenor of this reply is courteous, but firm. Nothing has been given out officially concerning this reply, but it is understood, according to messages from St. Petersburg, that Russia maintains that Manchuria must remain amenable, politically and strategically, to Russian

influence, the concessions made being only of a commercial character. Two identical cable dispatches, originating with W. T. Stead and W. R. Cremer, M. P., were sent tonight to the czar of Russia and the Mikado of Japan, urging these potentates, if diplomatic failure, to submit the far Eastern dispute to The Hague tribunal. The messages are lengthy, and they appeal specially to the czar as "the courageous originator of The Hague conference," to take the initiative in referring the matter to The Hague tribunal. The appeals are signed by sixty prominent English advocates of arbitration.

RUSSIA'S PRIDE

It Has Had Much to Do in Delaying Reply.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 21.—According to the Foreign office, some of the strongest men in the empire are working to secure a successful termination of the difficulty, the main feature being a break-down of the negotiations; but they are meeting with opposition on the ground that the propositions which are acceptable to Japan do not preserve Russian pride.

The Listok says it expects the crisis to end in an understanding in the form of a treaty supplementary to Russo-Japanese convention regarding Korea.

The papers are still disposed to seek pretexts to attack the action of the United States, considerable ammunition being wasted on the alleged decision to send the American Asiatic squadron to Yonagamo, on the Yalu river. These papers, however, learned today through the Associated Press that the squadron's destination is Olongampo, in Subig Bay.

M. Kurino, Japan's minister, believes that the unfortunate tone of the foreign dispatches, including some from New York to London, tend to create irritation. He deprecates the attempt of the Russian press to "fly the flag of yellow peril," and says: "The whole history of Japan since the restoration shows her aim and purpose to take her place on the plane of European civilization and become a world power, politically and commercially. Japan is not so narrow as to advocate Asia for the Asiatics."

The War Minister's order to convert two special reserve battalions into regular troops is looked upon as significant so far as the present situation is concerned, the order having issued last February.

PEACE COMMISSION.

Adjunct to The Hague Tribunal Sends Note to the Powers.

Paris, Jan. 21.—It has been learned in official quarters that the International Peace commission, having its headquarters at Bern, which is an adjunct of The Hague arbitration tribunal, has sent a circular note to the powers asking for the adoption of means to secure a settlement of the Russo-Japanese controversy. The note has received serious attention from some of the Governments, including it is understood, that of Washington, which has taken steps to learn the attitude of the foreign Governments toward the proposition. It is expected that France will not act upon the note, that France will be only one charge of this transcript Charles A. Douglas objected.

MACHEN'S TRIAL.

Warm Argument Over the Admission of Transcript of Defendant's Bank Account.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The trial of August W. Machen, the Groff brothers and the Lorenzen, on an indictment charging conspiracy to defraud the Government in connection with the sale of letter-box fasteners, was resumed today.

Just before adjournment, after J. W. Hering, cashier of the Union National bank of Westminster, Md., had told of the various transactions of Machen with that institution. To the admission of this transcript Charles A. Douglas objected. Taking up the document, Holmes contended that it was inadmissible, contending that in looking over it it appeared that by strict economy Machen, in a salary of \$200 a year, had managed to make \$20,000 a year. This brought forth a storm of protest from counsel for the defense, who appealed to the court to let Machen be tried on only one charge at a time. In the midst of the argument an adjournment was taken until tomorrow.

Parker in Denver.

Denver, Jan. 21.—Sherman Parker, the Union miner whose numerous arrests by the military at Cripple Creek have made him prominent, and who is now under bonds amounting to \$20,000 to answer to several criminal charges, was arrested by detectives in this city tonight and taken to police headquarters, where he was soon afterward given his liberty.

RAILROAD TICKETS.

California Supreme Court Holds They Are Not Contracts.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—The Supreme court today, by a majority decision, decided that a railroad ticket is not a contract. It also decided that transportation companies may make rules and regulations beyond what appears on the face of a ticket, and that passengers must comply with them all. The court held that a ticket is more of a receipt than a contract.

GIRL IS TRICKED INTO A FALSE MARRIAGE

Outrage Perpetrated Upon a Young Woman.

IS DESERTED BY A BRUTE

Bogus Certificate and Justice of Peace in the Game.

Mrs. William Corry Tells the Police a Story of Duplicity and Infamy Hard to Believe.

A complaint which illustrates some of the depths of human villainy and at the same time calls attention to some of the peculiarities of the law was made to Judge C. B. Diehl yesterday and by him referred to Deputy County Attorney Smith.

WANTS HER HUSBAND BACK.

The complainant was a pretty and modest little brown-eyed girl who gave her name as Mrs. William Corry. She believed that she had been tricked into a false marriage and abandoned by her supposed husband. She desired that something be done to bring the man back to her, but was averse to any action which would result in the punishment he so richly deserves. Owing to certain legal technicalities the County Attorney was unable to suggest a remedy and the little woman was compelled to leave his office with scant encouragement.

SHE ACCEPTED HIM.

Her story is that she came to Salt Lake from Colorado nearly two years ago and secured employment as a waitress. Her home was with a family on the west side. Some eight months ago she became acquainted with Corry, who is a plumber by trade. He paid attention to her for two months and then proposed marriage. The girl accepted him. On the date set for the wedding Corry procured what purported to be a marriage license. The bride-to-be knew little of legal forms and when she saw that the license was filled out on a printed blank she took it for granted that it was all right.

BOGUS JUSTICE ON HAND.

Later a man, supposedly a friend of her lover, came to the house and was introduced as a Justice of the Peace. This man went through the form of a ceremony and the girl had no doubt that she was the legal wife of Corry. The couple rented furnished rooms and went to housekeeping. Corry earned good wages, was very kind to his wife and the succeeding months were a period of unbroken happiness for her.

HOW THE SHOCK CAME.

The awakening was a bitter one. On the evening of January 12th Mrs. Corry was sitting in her room when she heard someone enter the other. With burglars in mind she sat trembling. Finally she could stand the suspense no longer and picked up an iron poker, went into the kitchen. There she found her husband and a male friend stealthily attempting to remove Corry's trunk.

HE RAN AWAY FROM HER.

As she entered the room the two men ran out the door. "I knew it was my husband," she said in telling of the incident, and it almost broke my heart that he should run away from me. I ran after him screaming at the top of my voice, for nearly three blocks, and that is the last I remember.

HAD A WIFE AND BABY.

Corry's explanation came later. He admitted with tears and self-reproaches that he had a wife and baby in Iowa, and that both marriage license and justice of the peace were bogus. He said that he had received word that his baby was very ill, and felt that he must return to his other home.

POOR GIRL LEFT ALONE.

The girl was so overcome by this confession that she could offer no resistance to his departure, and he removed his trunk and disappeared on an immediate train, leaving her entirely without means. To make her situation more distressing and Corry's action more culpable, she is far on the way toward maternity.

STRANGE LEGAL STATUS.

The legal status of Mrs. Corry is problematical. If the man was free to marry at the time of the ceremony, attorneys agree the marriage was binding even though the license was bogus and the justice a fraud; if he was already married, however, the latter ceremony is void and escapes being bigamous only because

RICH HAUL BY BANDITS

Wells-Fargo Safe and Contents, Estimated at \$80,000, Stolen From Sunset Limited Train While in Motion.

San Francisco, Jan. 21.—While the Southern Pacific company's Sunset limited train was climbing the rough mountains between San Luis Obispo and San Ardo last night a Wells, Fargo & Co. treasure box was mysteriously stolen out of the express car by some unknown person or persons.

Timothy Sullivan, the messenger, was in another car, and when he returned he found the side door of the express car open and the safe missing. The robber or robbers gained entrance to the car through the end door, the lock of which had been forced. Sullivan at once notified the railway officials of the robbery and a search for the missing safe resulted in finding it near tunnel No. 2. It had been broken into and its contents had been taken, with the exception of a valuable diamond, some checks and other valuable papers.

\$80,000 IN SAFE.

The amount of treasure that was being carried in the safe has not been determined. The express officials state that it was only a few hundred dollars, but that there were some valuable papers. Estimates from the scene of the robbery place the amount as high as \$80,000, but it is thought this estimate is a greatly exaggerated one.

The express car carried two safes, one a through safe which is locked at New Orleans, and the other a local safe. It was performed by an unauthorized person.

Even if Corry should come back to Utah it would be all but impossible to convict him of any crime. The law prescribes no penalty for procuring a fraudulent marriage, although the person who pretends to officiate may be given three years in the penitentiary and a \$500 fine. Corry could not be convicted of adultery, because there is no evidence beyond the confession of his wife. The same difficulty would appear if he were charged with seduction, because in the absence of proof of his former marriage the State would have to show that his relations with his Salt Lake wife were illicit. In view of these obstacles and Mrs. Corry's evident reluctance to prosecute, Mr. Smith declined to take any further steps in the matter.

IRROQUOIS INQUEST.

Architect of the Theater Places Inspector Williams in a Bad Light.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Benjamin H. Marshall, architect of the Irroquois theater, and Monroe Fulkerson, attorney for the Chicago fire department, were witnesses today before the Irroquois theater inquest.

Mr. Marshall's testimony related entirely to the construction of the building and the changes which had been made in it since the drawing of the first plans. His testimony flatly contradicted that of Building Commissioner Williams, who declared that he had visited the theater only once, about two weeks prior to the opening. Mr. Marshall said that he personally conducted the Commission's inspection of the building four days before the opening, and that Mr. Williams pronounced it thoroughly fireproof and the best constructed theater he had ever seen.

Mr. Marshall declared that the blind passageway, in which nearly 100 persons were killed, was never intended as an exit, and he showed to the coroner's jury that it was not so marked on the plans.

FIRE-PROOFING WOOD.

Chicago Chemist Shows How Theaters Can Be Made Safe.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—Joseph L. Ferrell of Philadelphia threw handfuls of excelsior on a hot gas fire in the rooms of the Western Society of Engineers. It smoked, but did not blaze.

Then he placed pine shavings on top of the excelsior, pine splinters on top of them, and piled pine shingles and slabs of pine on the supposedly inflammable material below until he should have had a good sized bonfire started. There were no flames, however, except the blue ones from the gas.

Mr. Ferrell, who is a chemist and the holder of the Creslon gold medal, the highest award given by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia, for chemical discoveries, had been asked to address the engineers on the subject of fireproofing wood and combustible fabrics. He told them it could be done cheaply, and then he made the practical demonstration described.

To show that theater scenery could be made as impervious as wood the chemist held a piece of canvas in the flame, and while it smoked a little around the edges, there was no flame.

Sulphate of aluminum is the composition Mr. Ferrell had used to fireproof the wood and cotton. His plan is to saturate the material under a pressure.

FIRE HORRORS FEARED BY CITY COUNCIL.

City Councilman E. A. Harlstein is the drafter of a new ordinance on fire protection which will be introduced at the Council session next Monday night. It is generally recognized that the present laws are wholly inadequate, and that the matter of better fire protection is one of the most important, and most serious, matters confronting the citizens of Salt Lake at the present time. Under present conditions, a catastrophe that would recall the Irroquois theater horror would not be impossible in this city.

Councilman Martin, Chairman of the committee on fire protection, is very much interested and called that committee together for the purpose of discussing the situation and the advisability of taking immediate action on the matter. Chief James Devine of the department was present and talked the matter over with the members of the committee. The lack of protection to patrons of the theaters and lodgers in many of the larger buildings in the heart of the city was discussed. The Chief pointed out that the

"DEATH TRUST" DOOMED.

The Chicago Health Department Makes Announcement.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—The end of the "death trust" is in sight, according to Secretary Pritchard of the city health department, who announced late today that within forty-eight hours the medical profession of Chicago would be supplied with anti-toxin serum at a price far below that of the alleged trust's price. Secretary Pritchard refused to disclose the source from which it is expected to secure the supply.

MAKES ITS REPORT ON LOCAL FREIGHT RATES

Commercial Club Committee Tells of Work Done.

RAILROADS ASK FOR TIME

Agree to Submit Data for Revision of Rates.

No Other Action Will Be Taken for Sixty Days—Club Defers Action on San Pedro Harbor Matter.

The old board of governors of the Commercial club met last night and received the report of the committee on freight rates. It was short, and to the effect that the railroads had agreed to cooperate with the committee and furnish data from their files. The report was adopted and there will be nothing more done about the matter till the railroads report. The committee is composed of Fred J. Fabian, Col. E. F. Holmes, S. H. Love, William P. Kiser, Joseph E. Gallagher, W. S. McCarty, Joseph Seewright of Ogden and Joseph Geoghegan. The report follows in full:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Salt Lake City, Jan. 21.—To the Honorable President and Board of Governors of the Commercial Club, Salt Lake City, Utah—Gentlemen:—Your committee appointed for the purpose of securing an adjustment of discriminations against Salt Lake City and Ogden existing in the present freight tariffs, has had a conference with Mr. T. M. Schumacher, traffic manager of the Oregon Short Line railway. Mr. Schumacher, general freight agent of the Rio Grande Western railway, and Mr. E. W. Gillette, general freight agent of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake railroad, and these representatives of the railroad representatives out of Utah have given the committee positive assurance that, within the short period possible, data for a revision of the tariffs will be submitted by them to your honorable board for consideration and such suggestions and changes as your estimation may be deemed necessary. It is the unanimous opinion of your committee that the railroad officials fully recognize the necessity for a re-adjustment of the tariffs, and that the requirements as far as practicable.

The railroad officials have asked for about sixty days more time for a revision of the tariffs will be submitted by them to your honorable board for consideration and such suggestions and changes as your estimation may be deemed necessary. It is the unanimous opinion of your committee that the railroad officials fully recognize the necessity for a re-adjustment of the tariffs, and that the requirements as far as practicable.

"THE COMMITTEE."

"FRED J. FABIAN," "Chairman."

LOS ANGELES APPEAL.

At the same meeting a letter from the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce, enclosing resolutions, was presented to the board. It sets forth the need of improving San Pedro harbor, and the interest of the middle States here have in such work. It also suggests that the Commercial club raise \$500 to send men to Washington to look after the harbor improvement. This was discussed, but the talk did not get to the favoring or turning-down point, and ladders were refused to the meeting of the new board tonight.

The financial report of the secretary was read, and showed a substantial balance in the treasury. It will be published in more detailed form than that in which it was read.

The following gentlemen were elected members of the club: W. W. Byrne, Elmer

(Continued on page 8.)

POWER OF RED HOT METAL AND SCALDING STEAM

Johnstown Disaster Caused by Bursting Fly Wheel.

CKING UP CASUALTIES

Men Are Known to Be Dead, and Many Injured.

Men Were in the Building at Time of the Accident, and a Number Unaccounted For.

Johnstown, Pa., Jan. 21.—The disaster to the Cambria Steel company's mill at an early hour this morning was due to a bursting steam pipe, but resultant upon the breaking of a pipe, a burst, allowing an immense jet of steam to run away. Three men are known to be fatally injured and six more or less severely wounded.

Engineer Hoshier, who was working by his engine, felt the jar of the immense fly wheel running wild, and tried to stop the steam valve and tried to stop the engine. He was too late, for the explosion of the wheel was almost instantaneous.

IR FULL OF HOT METAL.

Pieces of metal broke steam pipes and released the scalding vapor. Hot pieces of metal were hurled at the wooden walls and roof, setting them on fire. At the same time pipes were broken, flooding the mill to a depth of a couple of feet. Escape difficult for the injured, the fire had been extinguished, and the debris for the dead and injured buried. It is believed that all have been recovered, though at first many were thought to have been killed.

Clearing away the debris the workmen found two more bodies. Nothing was left of the explosion, says the force of the explosion, says the force of the explosion, says the force of the explosion.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED VOLTS.

California Mining Man Meets Quick Death by Contact With a Live Wire.

Angels, Cal., Jan. 21.—John Maltman, brother of President Maltman of the Maltman mine of this city, was killed this afternoon while engaged in stretching a guy-wire to a smokestack on the engine-house of the mine. While attempting to tighten the steel wire it touched the big cable of the Union Light and Power company, which carries 18,000 volts. Maltman was standing in a pool of water and the circuit was completed with deadly effect. He fell on to the men working with him, "Shake me, boys," and fell to the ground. His right hand was horribly burned, but he was still alive. Every effort to revive him failed and he soon passed away. Maltman was interested in mining property at Nome.

R TO THE KOREAN THRONE IN HIDING.

Washington, Jan. 21.—The Korean minister, who has been in hiding since the death of the late Emperor, is reported to have fled to the mountains. The Korean Emperor is reported to have fled to the mountains. The Korean Emperor is reported to have fled to the mountains.