

THE METALS.

Silver, 45 cents per ounce.
Copper, 11 cents per pound; New York.
Lead, \$2.50 per 100 pounds.

THE SALT LAKE TRIBUNE.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1902.

WEATHER TODAY.

FORECAST FOR SALT LAKE.
Partly Cloudy.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HIS OWN MONEY BOUGHT DEADLY DRUG

RYAN A VICTIM OF FOUL PLOT

Women Confess They Intended to Rob Him.

PUT POISON IN HIS BEER

GAVE MINER NO CHANCE TO ESCAPE THEM.

DANIEL RYAN, whose dead body was found in an outhouse on Victoria alley last Saturday, was the unwitting cause of his own death. Through evidence now in the possession of the police, it is learned that the morphine which, placed in his beer resulted in death, was purchased by his own money, which the negroes who caused his death begged from him.

The story told by Charles Flanderka, a Western Union messenger who was sent by the woman for the poison, corroborates the evidence, and shows that Mary Smith and Madge Ray, fair examples of the type which inhabits Victoria alley, deliberately planned to rob, if not murder their victim, and that in the pursuit of the money which they must have to be able to live in the street, the women who harbor there stop at no crime and permit no feeling of pity ever to enter their breasts.

Some time today City Chemist Harms will probably make a report on the contents of the stomach of Daniel Ryan, believed to have been done to death by morphine administered by Mary Jane Smith, a negress, in her room at 47 Victoria alley.

The chemist's report will undoubtedly contain the information that morphine in large quantities had been administered to the man, and was the cause of his death. Although the report of the chemist will be a strain in the web which is being woven around the accused women, Mary Jane Smith and Madge Ray, it will now throw only a superficial light on the matter.

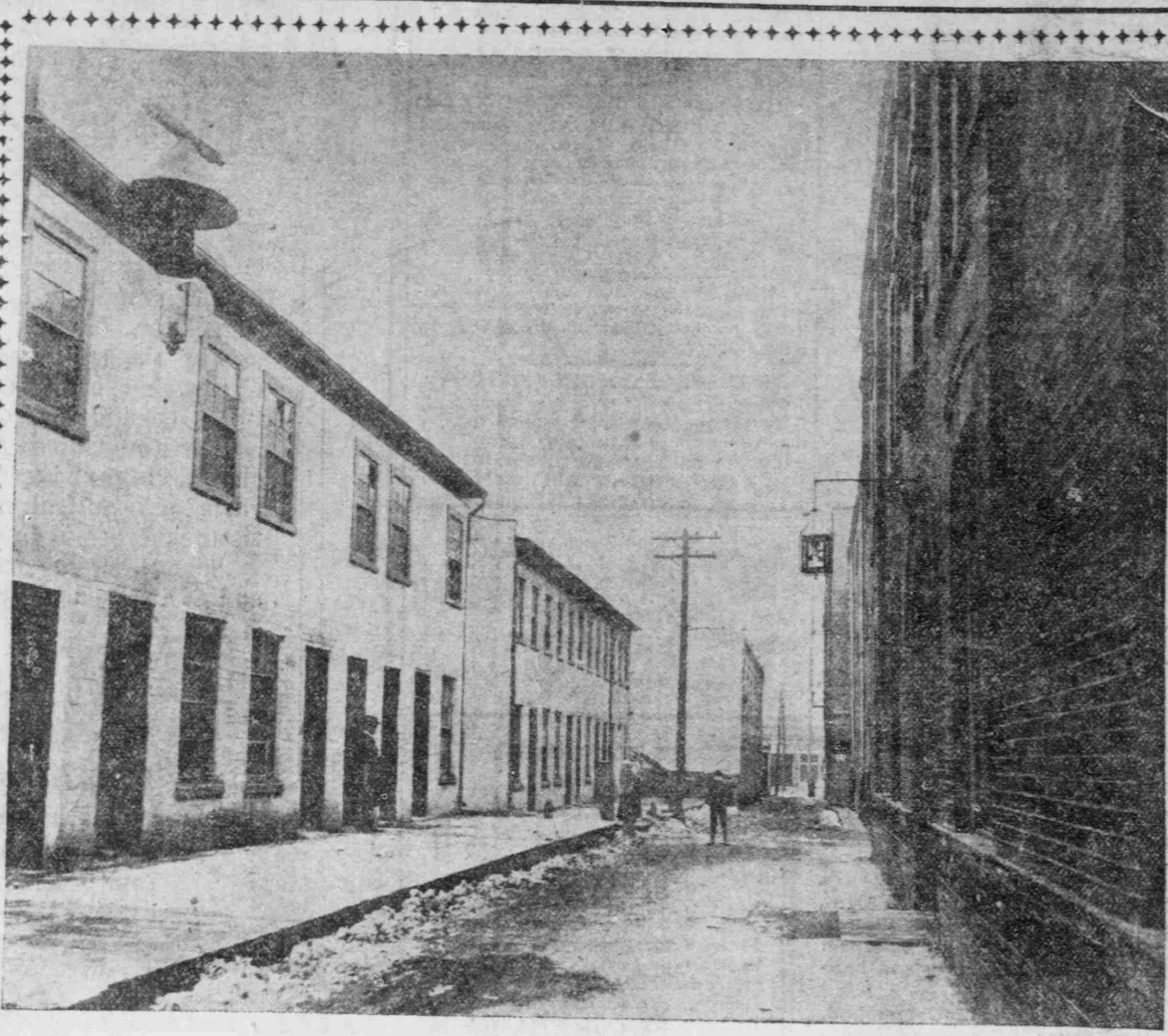
Smith Woman's Confession.

Mary Jane Smith has confessed that, knowing the man had money, and being in need of it herself, she persuaded him to enter her apartments with the full intention of robbing him, either with her nimble fingers, practiced in the method of extracting money from male pockets, or if that failed, by the use of morphine. She admits buying the beer used in the house and the sending of a messenger boy for morphine, but denies that she placed the poison in the beer, claiming that Madge Ray did that task had fallen. The Ray woman denies it, and says that while she knew a robbery was intended, she had no part in the work of carrying it out, but had been promised a portion of the loot, which, she claims, she failed to get. Mary Jane Smith will not admit that she got any money.

The messenger boy who, in answer to a call, purchased the poison for the negress, is Charles Flanderka of the Western Union. He tells a straight story, and will be an important witness for the state. Flanderka's story, as told to the police, was as follows:

Messenger Boy's Story.

"Friday afternoon about 4 o'clock, in response to a call at the Western Union office, I was sent to 47 Victoria alley. It took me about five minutes to reach the place. Going upstairs, I could find no one and shouted the usual call in such cases, 'Messenger.' A door to one of the rooms was then opened and a heavy-set colored woman told me to come in. I did so, and saw a man re-



-Photo by Harry Shipley.

IN SALT LAKE'S TENDERLOIN.
SCENE IN VICTORIA ALLEY—A MAN IS SHOWN IN THE PICTURE STANDING IN THE DOORWAY OF NO. 47, WHERE DANIEL RYAN WAS MURDERED.

WHERE THUGS AND THIEVES HOLD FORTH

LEADING off State street, between Second and Third South streets, is a narrow passageway which extends to the rear of buildings on Main street. It is called by the police Victoria alley. The bedizened, tawny-haired women of the town who live in the upper stories of the gray buildings which flank it betrow a prouder appellation. They call it Victoria court.

The alley, or court, is just wide enough to permit of the passage of a single person. On one side of it lies a narrow board walk on which walk a lot of men of many ages and conditions. In the afternoon the walk is crowded by miners from out of town, generally staggering under a weight of liquor. Boys returning from school may also be seen there, gazing with curious eyes at the occupants of the feeble lights in the alley shine on many faces. Some of them are on the board walk; others gaze hungrily from the windows on the second floor.

During the early hours of the evening there is a comparative quiet on the alley, but as night comes on the residents of the alley with their visitors furnish a note of discord. Loud laughter, intermingled with ribald jests, the high-pitched voices of the painted women, raised in entreaty or threat, and the jargon of oaths which roll from the mouths of their male visitors, combine to make the alley a

babel of blasphemy, a sink of debauchery.

As the night wanes the sounds of revelry die down and the alley loses many of its midnight visitors. Here and there a bleary-eyed man leans against a friendly wall and searches his pockets for even a small coin with which to purchase a drink or a meal. The search is rarely successful, for the human birds of prey in their gray-walled eyries do their work well and if the visitor does not spend it promptly there are ways of getting it without his knowledge, of which the case of Daniel Ryan, found dead in an alley outhouse a few days ago, is an example.

Scarcely a day passes but some man, stripped of everything, comes into the police station and in a dazed way tells of his visit to the alley and the subsequent loss of all his possessions. The women are often arrested but convictions are few and far between, due mainly to the fact that the person who loses his money in this manner is averse to appearing in a crowded court room and telling of it. The women frankly admit that they do not occupy the tiny rooms in the alley for pleasure.

"We are after the money," said one of them, "we may not be respectable members of society, but we want to live just as much as any one else. If you want to know why there are so many robberies committed on the alley, go ask Joe Snell, the owner of these houses. We pay him \$2 and upwards



Disturbing Pleasant Dreams.

a night for the use of the rooms, and you see what they are. Look at the magnificent furnishings! A table, a chair, a washstand and a bed. Some of us furnish our own rooms, but the rate is still the same. If we don't pay promptly, we go into the cold. He collects the money himself, and there is no chance of getting it without us. He practically owns us, body and soul.

"Victoria alley is a piece of hell, all right, but we are not responsible for what goes on there. As we are, all men are deemed victims to be plucked. Money we must have and money we will get. We have no conscience; a successful thief in our circle is a matter for congratulation. If you have the money you can pay Snell for room and board. There come a couple that look like live ones. You will have to excuse me," and the girl placing herself in the window, tried to look winsome through her mask of paint and powder in an effort to cajole two men, who from their dress were apparently miners, into entering her house.

MOVEMENTS OF THE WESTERN SENATORS

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Dec. 17.—Senator Kearns today received a petition from residents of Beaver county protesting against the proposed sale of the public lands in that county. Senator Kearns has requested the secretary of the interior to take action in accordance with the petition. A similar petition was received today from Ravalli, who has stated to the secretary of the interior that the lands which have been withdrawn from settlement with the intention to add them to the reserve are valuable as timber land, and should be restored to the public domain.

John H. Clark of Pasquatch has requested his position in the congressional library and will return to his home.

David Keith, business partner of Senator Kearns, is in the city.

At the request of Senator Kearns the application of Temple Short for a pension, recently rejected by the pension bureau, has been reopened. The charge of pension against Short has been removed and an effort will be made to obtain the desired pension.

Senator Clark of Montana left for New York today, to remain until after the holidays.

Senator Warren will leave for Cheyenne Saturday.

OPERATORS' SIDE OF CASE.

Non-union Men Are Being Called as Witnesses.

Scranton, Pa., Dec. 17.—The anthracite coal operators opened their side of the controversy with the mine workers today before the strike commission and the attorneys who are on record before the commission recently rejected the non-union men began calling witnesses. The sessions today were probably the liveliest yet held by the commission. At the morning session the miners' lawyers challenged the fairness of certain wage statements handed to the commission by the Pennsylvania Coal company, and in the afternoon lawyer Darrow had a spirited discussion with Chairman Gray as to whether or not the miners had a right to know the names of the lawyers representing the non-union men before the commission.

Proceeding this Simon P. Wolcott, counsel for the Reading company, who delivered the opening address on behalf of all the large coal companies, pointed in his address that the recognition of the union is not an issue before the commission, which brought out a protest from Mr. Darrow. The latter claimed that, if it were, then the operators testimony that tended to show that the union was responsible for the alleged violence committed during the strike.

COUNTY MUST PAY AGAIN.

Test Cases Decided by the Idaho Supreme Court.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., Dec. 17.—In the test case of J. Chambers and Lawrence Green against Custer county, the judgment of the lower court was reversed and the county will lose several thousand dollars. Plaintiffs were paid for warrants by the county treasurer with checks on Banking & Co., bankers, of Blackfoot, and the bank failed before the checks were presented. The supreme court holds that the county must pay again.

BEGINNING OF THE END IN VENEZUELA

Leading Merchants, Bankers and Planters Address a Note to President Castro Asking Him to Yield To Superior Force.

He is Also Requested to Make Use of the Good Offices of Minister Bowen in Making the Best Terms Possible for the Republic—The War Clouds Seem to Be Lifting.

CARACAS, Dec. 17.—Indications here are that Venezuela will yield to the demands of the allies. The leading citizens of Caracas have addressed a joint note to President Castro asking him to give full powers to United States Minister Bowen to effect a termination of the difficulty.

CARACAS, Dec. 17.—It has been decided that the Venezuelan difficulty shall be arbitrated and the discussion of terms of settlement is now going on. United States Minister Bowen undoubtedly will be one of the arbitrators. The government fears that coercive measures will follow the establishment of the blockade.

CARACAS, Dec. 17.—The following note was transmitted to President Castro at 1 o'clock this afternoon. It is signed by all the leading merchants, bankers and agriculturists of Caracas. It reflects truly the consensus of current opinion among the business element of this city. The men who signed the note will meet again tonight to discuss ways and means of obtaining money with which to meet their obligations, as well as the guarantees which will be possible to offer to her creditors. The note is as follows:

"To the president of the United States of Venezuela:
"Sir, The undersigned, having met with the purpose of offering their aid to the government of Venezuela in the present conflicting situation, which has been created by the aggressive attitude of Germany and Great Britain, and upon your request to give our opinions in writing, we address you in the following terms:

VENEZUELA IMPOTENT.

"In view of the acts of violence already committed and of the absolute impotence of Venezuela to meet force with force in response to the allied forces of Germany and Great Britain and in view of the fact that Venezuela has exhausted all the means required by civilization and diplomacy to put an end to the present situation, and the government and the people of Venezuela having complied honorably and worthily to the demands of national honor, we consider, with all due respect, that the moment to yield to force has arrived.

"We therefore respectfully recommend that full powers be given to the minister of the United States of North America authorizing him to carry out proper measures to terminate the present conflict in the manner least prejudicial to the interests of Venezuela.

"We subscribe ourselves your obedient servants."

The note is signed by about 200 prominent citizens of Caracas.

WHAT MAY BE EXPECTED.

Specific Statement Made in the House of Commons.

London, Dec. 17.—"If the seizure of Venezuelan gunboats does not result as we all hope, it will be necessary to proceed to a blockade."

In the speech made in the house of commons today, during which Premier Balfour made the above statement, he conveyed the impression of possible, though as yet unnecessary, further hostilities, but that also arbitration on some basis might be accepted.

Immediately after having spoken these words the premier said that in the event of a blockade no difference would be made between the ships of neutral powers, who would not be considered. He then ridiculed the idea of a peaceful blockade. When he said: "I think it quite likely that the United States government would not think there is such a thing as a pacific blockade, and I personally take the same view, that evidently a blockade does involve a state of war," the house expressed its approbation.

Throughout the discussion the tenor of questions and answers showed regard for the views of the United States.

Mr. Balfour assured the house that the Venezuelan matter was rapidly in course of being prepared as a question by Sir William Vernon Harcourt, he said they would include in communications with reference to Venezuela that had passed between his majesty's government and the United States. Sir William Vernon Harcourt asked this question "so we may know how we stand with reference to the government of the United States."

Premier Balfour gave no hint to the house as to the ultimate result of the arbitration proposal, and nothing further in this respect has been given out at the foreign office.

NO SURPRISE FELT.

Existing Conditions Could Not Last Very Long.

Washington, Dec. 17.—Officials here are not surprised at the feeling which has manifested itself in Caracas of a desire to seek a termination of the unfortunate situation that now confronts Venezuela. Our government is anxious that some settlement may be found very soon, as it

is realized that the present conditions cannot last long without a climax being reached. With this end in view, the state department already has given permission to Minister Bowen to be the subject of any messages that Venezuela may wish to transmit to the allies on the subject of the present difficulties, such request, however, to come from the Venezuelan government. He already has been instrumental in one capacity, viz.: of President Castro to settle the existing controversy by arbitration. Whether the minister will be permitted to perform the larger function of effecting a termination of the difficulty is not stated. Indeed, it would be questionable whether such an arbitrator as the American minister would be acceptable to the allies, in view of the natural proclivities which he might have in favor of American countries.

So far as could be ascertained here tonight, no reply has come to the state department in answer to the requests of President Castro that the pending claims be submitted to arbitration.

VENEZUELA HUMILIATED.

But the People Realize That Their Case Is Hopeless.

CARACAS, Dec. 17.—The awakening of the Venezuelan people to the present situation of their country is accompanied by feelings of bitterness and sorrow. Their fleet has been destroyed and their pride has been deeply wounded, but they are resigned to accept the affront which they consider has been offered them by the allies.

During the last ten days President Castro has acted with extraordinary energy. He has transformed a terminable country into a vast camp, having raised more than 20,000 men, whom he has well equipped and transported from the interior to La Guayra and Puerto Cabello, in the expectation that the allies would attempt to land at one or both of these ports.

But there has been a change of feeling, and prominent men of Venezuela, who were at one time ready to lead the people in defense of their country now consider that justification to take the men and their work from their families and their work from their country is a desperate attempt to discover a means to bring about arbitration, or, at least, to bring the allies to the United States legation, and satisfactory results are on every hand expected to follow. A committee of the ministry said to the correspondent of "The United States" that he had not prevented the allies from assaulting us, but it has obliged them to accept our terms."

Cause of Italy's Action.

Rome, Dec. 17.—The announcement of the presentation yesterday afternoon of Italy's ultimatum to Venezuela was received here with general satisfaction. Apart from the desire to recover the claim of Italians, there has been long standing ill-feeling between the two countries.

Premier Zanardelli and Foreign Minister Prinetti are discussing the measures to be adopted should the ultimatum not be accepted with the desired effect.

ENJOY FINE MUSICAL.

Commercial Club and Guests Are Entertained.

The first musicale of the series planned by the Commercial club took place last evening, and was one of the most successful affairs of the winter. A fine program was presented by the club members, and was especially well received, particularly the serenade by the club members, and the violin solo by Mr. Skelton were especially well received. In response to the request of the Berceuse from "Jocelyn" by Godard, in Kent was at his best in the old-fashioned "Friends," and gave an encore, a bright little patriotic song.

The recitals of Mrs. William Lightfoot were well done, the second, "When Mandy Sings," calling forth a storm of applause. In response to the request of the club members, the violin solo by Mr. Skelton was especially well received. In response to the request of the Berceuse from "Jocelyn" by Godard, in Kent was at his best in the old-fashioned "Friends," and gave an encore, a bright little patriotic song.

SMASHED HIS WAY OUT.

Painter Lodged in Building Breaks Plate-glass Door.

Because a painter, working on the Western Newspaper Union building on West Temple street, saw fit to leave his work for a few minutes on Tuesday, the proprietors of the building have been obliged to put in a new \$30 glass door. The painter in question became drowsy while working, and when he returned, he got a severe shock when he found the door closed. He tried to open it, but it was so tight that he was unable to do so. He then tried to smash his way out, but the door was so strong that he was unable to do so. He then tried to smash his way out, but the door was so strong that he was unable to do so.

MISS MYERS LEADS.

Another large crowd attended the Eleventh ward fair last night, and interest in the voting count continues to increase. Miss Rose Myers is still in the lead.

Vienna, Dec. 17.—According to advices from Hungary, sixty-three persons were frozen to death during the last three days. Wolves are devastating the sheepfolds and have devoured three sheep.

Oswego, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The schooner John E. Hall is ashore on Duck's island, thirty miles out on Lake Ontario. The schooner probably has been drowned, as nothing has been seen or heard of the men.

CREW DROWNED.

PERISH FROM COLD.