

SILVER AND LEAD.

Silver, 55 1/2 per ounce. Copper, local quotation, 13 1/2; New York, 12. Lead, local quotation, \$1.50; New York, \$1.45.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

WEATHER TODAY.

Forecast for Salt Lake. Cloudy and probably snow.

ESTABLISHED JUNE 6, 1870

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1902

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

WARDEN WAS WARNED HIS WIFE WAS INFATUATED

Belief is Growing That Mrs. Soffel Had Accomplished Outside of the Jail.

Wounded and Remorseful, the Woman Has Some Friends Who Say She Was Hypnotized—Her Statement.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Feb. 3.—The remains of Edward and John Biddle, the dead bandits, arrived at the Pittsburgh & Western railroad station at 11 o'clock this morning. A thousand or more people had gathered at the station.

could scarcely have gained such complete control of a woman like Mrs. Soffel otherwise.

At the time of his trial Edward Biddle cast his spell over the widow of Detective Patrick Fitzgerald, whom the Biddles murdered in cold blood.

Did Not Hear Prisoners. The Biddles began the execution of their plans for escape about 4 o'clock in the morning and at 4:30 o'clock they were free men.

In an hour or so after he knew of the escape of the Biddles, Warden Soffel was convinced that his wife had furnished them with the saws which they used to get out of their cells and the revolvers which they had ready to kill anyone that stood in the way of the completion of their escape.

Under the crushing grip of this discovery Mr. Soffel behaved in a most heroic manner. He at once made public the humiliating fact that he believed his wife to be responsible for the escape.

She occupied a room separate from that of her husband, so that he had no means of knowing what time she had left the house when he discovered that the burning child was only discovered by the mother when it was a mass of flames and the clothing was nearly consumed.

Throughout an exciting day, investigation after investigation being made into the condition of affairs at the jail by the county officials, Warden Soffel's great mental suffering was visible to scores of persons who saw him, but he bore up manfully and at times performed the duties which the trying occasion imposed upon him.

Warden Soffel has written to a prominent Pittsburgh attorney to engage his services. Her father, who is quite well to do, and as her parents are reticent, she hopes to receive aid from them.

Why She Set Them Free. The prison board is satisfied Mrs. Soffel had assistance within the prison, and before the Biddle incident is finally closed it is probable there will be an almost entirely new force of attaches at the jail.

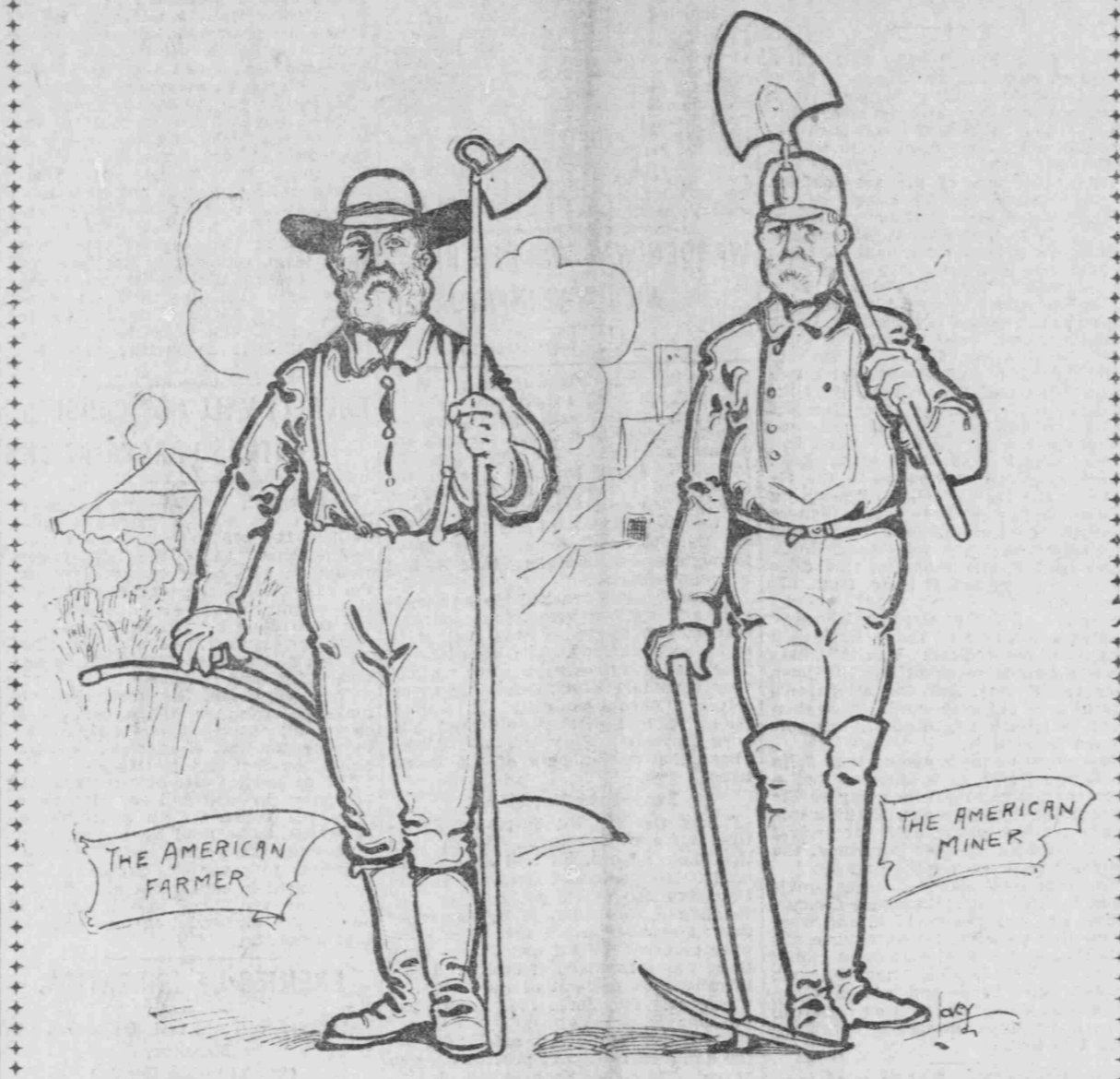
Still another charitable supposition that is entertained is that Edward Biddle cunningly contrived to convince her that he and his brother were both innocent of Kahney's murder, and made her believe it was her duty to save them from paying the death penalty.

Wanted Her to Go. "Ed asked me to come with them. 'Come with us, he said to me. I resisted, and told them to go. They told me they had not an instant to lose, and if the officers were to get away I would be discovered. I tried to persuade them to go, then I felt myself giving way to Ed's persuasions and yielded. We all dashed out on Ross street. We then passed along the court alley. Ed and Jack went along Grant street, and crossing the river, we met in Allegheny."

Believe Edward Biddle is a hypnotist, said a county official yesterday, that he and his brother were both innocent of Kahney's murder, and made her believe it was her duty to save them from paying the death penalty.

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THE ADVANCE GUARDS OF CIVILIZATION.



They won the west--Why not the Philippines.

BURNS BABY BROTHER TO DISSOLVE THIRD PARTY

Fiendish Act of a Five-year-old Boy Causes Death.

San Jose, Cal., Feb. 3.—The five-year-old son of August Nelson of Evergreen with an inordinate desire to play with fire, made a bonfire of his little 14-months-old brother yesterday.

Idaho Populists Depose Chairman Andrews and Order a Referendum to Decide Whether or Not the Entire Organization Shall be Disbanded.

BOISE, IDA., Feb. 3.—What is known as the Heitfeld wing of the Populist state committee met here today and deposed Chairman Andrews, electing W. A. Sample of Blackfoot to the place.

Before the meeting Chairman Andrews served the leaders of the opposing faction with a written notice that any action they might take would not be accepted, as they were not a legal body.

The statement went on to say that in no event would the action be recognized. Andrews said a majority of the members had resigned and others had been appointed in their places, while still others claiming to be members and who were at the Heitfeld meeting had been removed by Andrews for affiliating with the Democratic party.

The Heitfeld faction adopted a resolution. Part of it is as follows: "In view of the fact that within the past eight years our party has dwindled from 12,000 voters in this state to less than 5,000, owing to fusion, barter and political sale, betrayal and deception, and in view of the fact that as a political party we cannot either regain our lost strength or revive a dying organization, we do hereby and additional voters, therefore, it is the sense of this committee that the Populist party and the respective county committees throughout the state are hereby earnestly requested on March 15, 1902, to determine whether or not our party shall maintain a state organization or disband the same in the coming election.

To Accommodate Stockmen. Washington, Feb. 3.—Representative Miller of Kansas today introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to exchange public arid and semi-arid lands of the United States with bond holders for lands of similar character and equal value which are vacant, non-mineral, and contiguous to any other lands owned by them.

Judge Flenner's Address. Washington, Feb. 3.—Judge Flenner, private secretary to Senator Dubois, last night addressed a large meeting at the People's Mission on the subject: "Realization of the Invisible." The theme was about the immortality of the soul.

Pension of \$30 a Month. Washington, Feb. 3.—Oliver Clapp of Harpster, Ida., has been allowed a pension of \$30 monthly.

Cruisers Arrive in Sicily. Palermo, Sicily, Feb. 3.—The United States cruisers Chicago and Albany, attached to the European station, arrived here today.

Senator Kearns Asks for Them—Manti Postmaster to Be Re-appointed.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Senator Kearns saw the president today and urged the appointment of A. R. Hayes to the Alaska judgeship in the event of the resignation or dismissal of Judge Noyes. A delegation from the Pacific coast is here advocating immediate dismissal of Noyes, and it is thought early action will be taken by the president.

Commission an Autocratic Body. At 2 o'clock the Philippine tariff bill was laid before the senate, and Mr. Carmack of Tennessee, a member of the Philippine committee, delivered a speech in opposition to the pending measure. He contended that congress was not prepared to deal understandingly with the Philippine situation in any of its phases, because it is not familiar with the facts.

How the Millionaire Died. New York, Feb. 3.—The trial of Albert P. Patrick for the murder of W. M. Rice, the millionaire, today reached the stage where the exact cause of his death was called in question before the court.

Concessions for Old Settlers. Washington, Feb. 3.—Senator Dubois, at the request of settlers on the Fort Hall reservation, has taken the matter up with the Indian office as to their preference rights for land when the reservation is opened for settlement.

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GOMPERS RESENTS TERM USED BY WU TING FANG

Protests Against Being Called an Agitator and Denounces Minister's Arguments.

Spirited Debates About the Philippines—Twenty Millions Carried by the Expanded Deficiency Bill.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The house committee on foreign affairs today heard Immigration Commissioner Powderly and President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor in favor of strict Chinese exclusion, as provided in the Mitchell-Kahn bill.

in Manila. He declared that it was not a censorship for military purposes, but had been established by, for and in the interest of the Republican party.

It was the duplicity of the Chinese laborer, he said, who sought to gain admission by assuming to be in the exempt class that caused the necessity for stringent exclusion laws.

With great earnestness he declared that if the president of the United States had properly characterized Aguinaldo and his associates as blood-thirsty persons, then Admiral Dewey and those who secured Aguinaldo's help and assistance could not escape the charge of deliberately violating the laws of civilized warfare.

In the course of his remarks, Mr. Gompers criticized Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, saying: "I resent the sneering remark of a foreign diplomat that I am an agitator or a labor agitator, or that the laboring people of this country are endeavoring to protect themselves from Chinese labor agitators."

He would, he said, haul down the American flag wherever it waved as an emblem of force and despotism. He charged that the United States had been holding a false, fraudulent and delusive hope to the Filipinos, and that we were killing these people for the salvation of their soul and building up the church of God out of human bones.

"I deny the right of the representative of a foreign government addressing himself to an official of our government and referring to American citizens by name in such manner, particularly when such reference is of a derogatory character."

Mr. Carmack maintained that by following out the policy of conquest formulated by the majority in power the United States was pressing itself into all the bickerings and quarrels of the world. Under such a policy no peace was in view for this hemisphere.

Washington, Feb. 3.—Another spirited debate with the Philippine tariff bill as the text was precipitated in the senate today as the result of some statements made by Mr. Carmack (Dem., Tenn.) in the course of an extended speech on the general Philippine question.

At the conclusion of his address, which had been listened to by many of his former colleagues in the house of representatives, Mr. Beveridge of Indiana challenged some of his statements. The debate which ensued was very lively for a few minutes, taking on a political phase which proved particularly interesting to the auditors, who crowded the floor as well as the galleries.

Further along, Mr. Beveridge declared that the reason why ex-President Cleveland, ex-President Harrison and ex-Senator Edmunds, all of whom had not been in sympathy with the Philippine policy of the administration, declined to follow the Democratic party was because that party would not accept the decision of the supreme court and the verdict of the American people as final.

Another reason, he said, was that that party was sounding a note of retreat and never in the history of the country had the American people retreated from any proposition fairly presented to them and they never would.

Mr. Tillman made running comments upon the statements in the article, directing all his sarcasm, ridicule and invective against Judge Noyes, finally inquiring: "By the way, whose business is it to remove this man?"

As he was proceeding to discuss some of the conditions in the Philippine islands, Mr. Tillman of South Carolina interrupted with the inquiry: "Will the senator be explicit and give us the benefit of his personal observation or any of the information he has in regard to the despatch from General Bell that he proposes to make war so terrible that they would want peace and want it bad? Is that true, or is it not?"

He next discussed briefly the subject of the censorship of press dispatches

Mr. Beveridge: "It is hopeless. When