DESERET EVENING NEWS THURSDAY FEBBUARY 28 1907

Popular Poet Centenary of Henry W. Longfellow, the Singer Whose Melody Penetrated All Quarters of the Habited Globe and Made American Poetry a Thing to Be Reckoned

tinguished in holding within its narrow span the natal days of four of the most eminent Americans who have ever lived-Washington, Lincoln, Lowell and Longfellow. Two of these birthdays are national holidays, and although it is not likely that the others will be put, on the nation's calendar of festivals, it is proper at least that the centenary of the coming into humanity of the two great poets should be recognized.

Such now is the one hundredth anniversary of the birth of Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, the first American to honor Westminster abbey and its coveted poets' corner in the possession of a tribute to his fame as a singer. This distinction was not bestowed on him without discussion. There were those among Britain's literary continsent-some of them poets who had been dwarfed by the American's preeminence --- who dissented vigorously. Some of them were unwilling that any American should find a place in that jealously guarded pantheon. A few were ready to admit a representative American man of letters, but would not accord the supreme distinction to Longfellow. Emerson was proposed as a substitute.

But the opposition did not prevail. A loud popular clamor arose in Great Britain against rejection or even hesitation. It was made evident as never before that the dead poet's fame was universal among English speaking peo-ple all over the globe, and especially in England. No other singer, living or dead, had made such a genuine inpression on an unpoetic generation. The American minstrel piped his way into the Valhalla to which no American hero had ever found entrance.

Those who sit in judgment and discriminate sagely between genius, tal-ent and mere clever adaptability may not share the popular belief in regard to Longfellow's poetic supremacy, but English speaking public has settled the point long ago. It is true, of course, that the expert definition of course, that the expert definition of poetry is not held by the multitude. The marks of genuineness that fit it beginning and also that he was prefor the hypercritical ear are not rec-ognized by the untutored. The techni-

LTHOUGH February is the least among the months in point of duration, it is especially dis-the man who has mastered the puzzle of versification is lost on the masses. It is the melody, the song that sings itself, that finds its way to the heart of the people. Mysticism and thoughts requiring elaborate explanation even when expressed in prose do not become more popular when clothed in rhyme. The philosophy and occultism that are the property of the few do not appeal to the uncaring many. The ab-struseness of the Brownings is not the secret of their charm for the general reader. It is their earlier and less involved verse that won the confidence of the multitude, and their later lapse into language not "understanded of the could not alienate them en-

Old Craigie House, Poet's Cambridge Home.in Winter

Imenica's Most

tirely. A few poets-very few, indeed-have caught the trick of wedding melody to deep mental activity, of concealing the most subtle philosophic speculation be-neath the garb of simplest melody. Wordsworth was master of this art, and Longfellow was skilled in it. verse never lost the charm of melody or the convincing force of coherency No poems ever penned by the hand of

mortal require fewer footnotes. Longfellow must have mastered the technicalities of verse making at a very early age. He entered Bowdoin at the age of fifteen, and during his four years' stay in Brunswick he wrote many short poems, fourteen of which were printed in the Boston Literary Gazette and attracted wide attention. He did not publish his first volume of poetry until 1839, when he had arrived at the mature age of thirty-one, but the collection included four of these juvenile efforts-"'Hymn of the Moravian Nuns," "The Spirit of Poetry," "Woods In Winter" and "Sunrise on the Hills." Most poets who have risen to fame have fought exceedingly shy of their exceedingly more more block bitter

earlier work and have regretted bitterly lack of foresight that sent them into Not so with Longfellow. After print. more than a dozen years of opportunity to pick flaws in his youthful and initiatory attempts he and his friends saw no difficulty in putting at least four of them between covers. The test of time has proved that there was no mistake. There is little of the uncertain touch of the beginner in these first specimens of his handiwork.

pared to take advantage of that knowl-edge. Beyond the fact that he was de-



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voted to nature in all its varied forms and loved a modicum of solitude for the thoughts it brought him there was lit-tle of the typical poet about the young Maine student. He realized the value of an education, and he did not let the divine affatus distract him in the pur-suit of it. The poetic fire that may have burned in his inner nature did not conflict with the New England prudence and thrift that are part of the original equipment of him who is a native of the Pine Tree State.

Upon his graduation-he was not quite nineteen at the time-Longfellow did not give himself unreservedly to the business of verse making, as might have been expected from a man who was a poet and who knew his power. He had shown himself to be of such a studious temperament that the trustees of Bowdoin asked him to accept the chair of modern languages which they were about to establish. It was offered to the young poet on the condition that he should spend three years abroad in study and travel. Bowdoin was only what the witty Dr. Longfellow did not hesitate to accept a post which was so much to his liking.

quired a working knowledge of sev- | given him some reputation, especially tance of many persons who were of had written absolutely no poetry. great service to him in after life. One A few months later, while in Ger-

Longfellow's Birthplace, Portland, Me

of them was Washington Irving, who was then attached to the American legation in Spain and was putting the finishing touches to his "Life of Columbus. At the expiration of the European

visit Longfellow returned to Maine and at once entered upon the duties of his professorship. He acquitted himself admirably, so well that just before he had reached the age of twenty-eight he was invited to fill the chair of modern languages in Harvard. This was doing exceedingly well, and the young man realized it. He had mar-Holmes dubbed a "fresh water" college ried meanwhile, and the responsibilities in those days, and the salary was the paltry sum of \$1.000 per annum, but bition. The new position involved anried meanwhile, and the responsibilities of married life had broadened his amother visit to Europe and, accompanied by his wife, he sailed in the spring of His progress during his three years' 1835 for London. Previous to this he residence in Europe was wonderful, but had published "Outre Mer." a volume of sketches of his first tour, and it had

a stanch friend, indignant at the hesi-tation, took the manuscript to the editor of the Knickerbocker magazine and

many he had the misfortune to lose his wife. Even then his grief dld not "Hanging of the Crane" to Robert Bon-ner of the New York Ledger and obshow itself in poetic expression, as it must have done in a less well disci-He plined young man who was a poet. completed his year of study and then began his work at Harvard, becoming if there had been any doubt as to Longfellow's power to reach the popu-lar heart it was dissipated by the ap-pearance of "Evangeline." Its beau-ty of diction and simplicity of treata lodger in Cambridge at the old Craigie house, which afterward became his own property. It was here that he permitted his poetic genius to resume

permitted his poetic genus to resume its activity. First came "Footsteps of Angels" and the "Psalm of Life." They were recog-nized immediately as the work of a master hand. A year later he publish-ed his novel "Hyperion." which added greatly to his reputation. His "Volces of the Night" followed, and it estab-lished his rank as one of the American pened on so popular a theme and so exquisite a setting, and he was always ready to acknowledge his indebtedness to Hawthorne, to whom the subject ished his rank as one of the American paets from whom great things were to be expected. The young poet-professor woke up to find himself famous. Lifer-

Bust In Westminister Abbey

try.

ary Boston had set the seal of approval

on his work, and the lovers of genius

rupted only by his passing from the earth. No man ever had more friends

or more enjoyable ones. The world did not hesitate to accept him as one

of its most promising singers, and in time the old Craigle house became the

center of poetic expression in the coun-try. There was no history of struggle

and failure of appreciation. There was appreciation enough to turn the brain of a less well balanced poet, and

there were golden dollars in abundance. It seems that Longfellow never ex-



casioned by the death of his wife from injuries inflicted by fire. There was not a note of melody from the old Craigie house for three years. Then the poet resumed the interrupted song and kept on singing to the end. GEORGE H. PICARD.

STENOGRAPHER'S ENGLISH. In some stenographic systems an ar-

bitrary sign may stand for one, two or even three words. Sometimes the mis were ready to do him homage. Then he married Miss Appleton, bought the Craigie house and settled down into the career of never falling literary prosperity which was intertranslation of one of these signs leads to funny results.

"The deed shocked the nation to the heart core" was what was said, and the typewriter evolved, "The dead shocked the notion to the hard car." "The rumor was but transient, though," was hardly recognizable as "The ram-mer was trains end through." A rear A rear end collision was evidently in that girl's mind.

"As manna fed the Jews" was ingeniously tortured by another young woman into "As mamma fed the jays." Yet she was a Sunday school teacher. "Plays, creeps and laughs, the innocent," crooned the man one day, mouth-ing the opening lines of some projected baby verses. When the typewriter tap-ped out "Plays craps and leaves, the innocent," he scanned her visage close-

It seems that Longienow never the perienced the annoyance brought by unmarketable literary wares. "The Skeleton In Armor," one of his shorter poems, did not quite meet the approval of the readers of a Boston periodical, and the inimitable Sam Ward, who was When "But she held Jake too dearly for that, and so-passed on" was dictated, and it came out, "But she held jacks, two, drawing for that and so passed one," would it have been unjust to credit the girl at the machine with tor of the Knickerbocker magazine and almost forced him to pay for it the highest price that had ever been paid for a short poem. Later the same de-voted friend took the manuscript of the an elementary knowledge of gambling? -Success.

INGENIOUS LOCK.

A Jamaican inventor has constructed tained a check for \$4,000 for it. The poem contained only 200 lines. a remarkable combination lock that seems likely to defy the most expert If there had been any doubt as to lock picker. The combination is ar-ranged in four sets of letters, twentyfour letters in each, and each letter represented by a figure. It can be set to a sentence in almost any modern language, one letter being taken from ment captivated the entire English speaking world. It was a stroke of great good fortune that the poet hapone set, one from another and so on. The person who would open the lock must first know what letter each figure represents and then what language the sentence is in. The Scientific American considers that one trying to however, was not attracted to it and yielded it willingly to the poet. In 1861 Longfellow experienced his second great s- row, which was oc- the correct combination.

REP. HUMPHREY

STUYVESANT FISH **BORROWED FUNDS**

Harriman Told Truth of Illinois Central Loan But Did Not Tell The Circumstances.

HARRIMAN DID SAME THING

When He Was a Director-They Parted Company When Deal for Central Was Under Way.

New York, Feb. 27 .- Stuyvesant Fish was asked by the Associated Press today what answer, if any, he cared to make to the accusations which E. H. Harriman preferred yesterday before the interstate commerce commission. "I have little to say," he replied. "I

"I have little to say." he replied. "I shall not be drawn into a wrangle with that gentleman. He and I sustained jclose relations for many years and were jointly interested in many large affairs. All of those transactions will bear the closest scruthy. It was at my instance that Mr. Harriman was made a director of the Illinois Central, and we got along quite well until he became ambitious to make the Central part of the Union Pacific system. I didn't believe this would be in the in-terest of the stockholders of the Illinois Central, and then any there Mr. Harri-man and I parted company. "He is quite right in saying that I borrowed funds from the Illinois Cen-tral, but he should have added that the loan was made at a time when we were most anxious to put out some of the surelist that I have a hord.

the loan was made at a time when we were most anxious to put out some of the surplus; that I hunted from bank to bank to loan our money: that this particular loan was made on collateral which was unquestionably ample and marketable; that several of the other directors borrowed from the company in the same way; and finally, Mr. Har-riman himself, while a director, had borrowed from the company in precise-ly the same manner frequently and in *ums aggregating several millions of by the same manner frequently and in sums aggregating several millions of dollars. As a matter of business, I did not then regard it as improper, nor do I now. When in the fail of 1603, I de-sired to repay the debt. I proposed to negotiate a new loan from Kuhn, Loeb & Co. Mr. Harrinan asked me hot to do so and offered to lend me the sum, and I accepted his offer made volun-tarily.

tarily. "Respecting the deposits with the Trust Company of the Republic, it should be said that this lastitution was be of the many New York trust com-parties with which we earried accounts: that the general conditions of our very arge business, and that there was no parting of accounts by me. The de-tosit was never in dainger. I was a trustee of the trust company, but never an officer. "Concerning the acquisition of the

Indianapolis & St. Louis railway, it is necessary to refer to the records of the fillinois Central company, which will show that my action was fully and formally approved by the directors."

MONEY WAS STOLEN. FOR BOOKS ARE STRAIGHT.

Chicago, Feb. 27.-Sub-Treasurer Bol-denwick announced today that Deputy Asst. Treasurer Bantz had completed his examination of the books of Teller Fitz-gerald and had proven beyond a doubt that the \$173,060 which is missing, was stolen. There is no mistake in Fitz-gerald's accounts and the error cannot be accounted for through any mistake in the bookkeeping. Teller Fitzgerald has been given an in-definite leave of absence. It is said that he worried so much since the shortage came to light that it was considered best to relieve him from work until he has recovered from the nervous strain.

"LAND FRAUD KING."

Subpoenaed by Government in Binger Hermann Case,

Portland, Or., Feb. 27,--S. A. D. Put-er, known as the "Land Fraud King," who is serving a two-year term in the Multhomah county jail for conspiracy to defraud the rederal government of part of the public domain, has been subpoena-ed by the government in the case of Representative Binger Hermann of Ore-gon, which is now being tried at Wash-ington, and left for that city today in charge of a deputy United States mar-shal. Puter was the guiding spirit in practi-

charge of a deputy United States may-shal. Puter was the guiding spirit in practi-cally all the immense land fraud con-spiracles in Oregon. He declares that when troublescome times came he was left to shift for himself by those of his co-conspirators high in the business and political world and has more than once carried out his repeatedly expressed threat of evening matters. Puter's rev-elations on the witness stand were ma-terially instrumental in securing the con-victions of the late United States Sen-ator John H. Mitchell and Representa-tive to Congress John T. Williamson of Oregon.

ARTILLERY OFFICERS.

Receiving Promotion in Consequence

Of Act of Reorganization. Washington, Feb, 37.-By reason of the sasage of the act reorganizing the officers of that corps have received promotions of the competence of the president to the socies should be filled, but the judge ad-how the vacancies in the first lieuten and enusing is vacancies in the president to the socies should be filled, but the judge ad-how the vacancies of the president to the response of the president to the applications for second lieutenants will be the act wear for five years by applicitions for second lieutenants will be the act wear for the years by applicitions for second lieutenants will be the act wear for the years by applicitions for second lieutenants will be the act wear for the years by applicitions for second lieutenants will be the act wear for the years by applicitions for second lieutenants will be the act wear for the years by applicitions for second lieutenants by applicitions for second lieutenants will be the act wear for the years by be applicition at mong the first by applicition at a mong the second be application at a second lieutenants by applicition at a second lieutenant applicition at a second lieutenants by applicition at a second lieutenants and by applicition at a second lieutenants by applicition at Of Act of Reorganization.

| States. take no other.

Sec. A.



ical advance

Evidence Taken But House Would Not Let Them.

HE DENOUNCES HIS ENEMIES.

Wholesome Lesson, Calls Hearst The Arch One.

Says Conspirators Have Been Given a

Austin, Tex., Feb. 27,--By a vote of 70 to 40 Senator Joseph W. Bailey was exonerated by the lower house of the Texas legislature tonight of all charges of irregular acts in public life, as alleged by Representative Cocke on Jan. This action concludes six weeks

of investigation that has caused Sena-



Don't take our word for it. Don't depend on a stranger's statement,

Read Salt Lake City endorsement. Read the statements of Salt Lake City citizens.

And decide for yourself. Here is one case of it:

Mrs. E. A. Hoaglin, of 318 South Eighth West St., Salt Lake City, Utah, says: "I am pleased to recommend Doan's Ridney Pills to residents of this city who may be suffering from kidney trouble. Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in our family with very satisfactory results, and I know them to be a meritorious remedy, Whatever weight my endorsement may carry I hope I may be the means of helping others to find relief from kidney complaint."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York ,sole agents for the United

Remember the name-Doan's-and

tor Bailey's constant presence in this city. On Monday by a vote of 15 to 11 the senate exonerated Mr. Bailey without waiting to hear the report of the fin-vestigation committee. The house to-night acted on the recommendation of tor Bailey's constant presence in this city. On Monday by a vote of 15 to 11 the senate exonerated Mr. Bailey without waiting to hear the report of the in-vestigation committee. The house to-night acted on the recommendation of a majority of the committee. Bailey's opponents pleaded to have the evidence submitted before being asked to vote, but the Bailey forces, slightly in the majority, forced a vote. Senator Bailey appeared before the house after his exoneration. He strong-ly criticized the element starting the investigation and expressed in emphai-io language his opinion of the whole proceeding.

proceeding. Senator Bailey will leave at once Washington to be sworn in as ator on March 4. Senator of March 4, Senator Balley, while bitterly criti-cizing his opponents, declared he was going to continue as United States sen-

from Texas for at least three "The conspirators have been given a

and the conspirators have been given a wholescome lesson," he said. "Never again will they attempt it within this generation. Never again will they wear the honors of Texas Democracy in their life. Such men would betray a republic

life. Such men would betray a republic if Hessians were for hire. "The leader of the contest was a man who has gambled with negroes, and if he attempts to deny it. I will prove it on him. One of them was con-victed of embezzlement, and yet he is here, drawing his cloak about him, say-ing that he cannot keep the Demo-cratic commandments. demand in furnishing competent admi demain in romains competent arministration of every department of gov-ernment and in the enforcement of the laws and in the enactment of the log-islation that is required to protect the people against the misuse of the priv-ileges they have bestowed.

ing that he cannot interests. Their interests, who led this fight against Texas. The leader in this fight is the man who had telegrams pub-lished lying on the legislature, claim-ing that it was corrupted by wine, wolished lying on the legislature, claim-ing that it was corrupted by whe, wo-men and song. Hearst has his emis-saries and agents in the Texas legisla-ture today. This Hearst campaign means that they want to eliminate men like me and John Sharp Williams and place men like John Duncan. "How many of these men were like Hawkins, who risked his office on his conviction and lost it? If these others had the convictions and courage of Hawkins there would not have been a single vote against my vindication here today.

today.

"They seek, to destroy my useful-mess, but thank God. I am too far above them for them to burt. Not a sentence in the whole record reflects against my compared betweenty.

Them for them to that, your a scheduler in the whole record reflects against my personal integrity. "Out of the 40 men who voted against my excentration not more than four will be here next session. Not one-half of them will be in the Democratic ranks at that time. They will return to the Popular party, where they belong. I will never rest until I see the election laws so fixed that no man can have his name put on the ticket as a candi-date for the legislature unless he rec-ords a solemn oath that he will respect the people's instructions. "This legislature ought not to ad-journ until section 124 is so amended that no man shall hold the people's office unless they shall support the peo-ple's nominee." Richard Declines to Submit New Prop-

ple's nominee.

GOV. HUGHES WARNS THE REPUBLICAN PARTY.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 27.-In the course of a speech at the dinner of the Albany county Republican organization to-night, Gov. Hughes warned the Repub-lican party with special reference to New York state.

senting the engineers of the Mexican Central railroad is an agreement by which the engineers receive an incrase of about 12 per cent in wages. This places the Mexican Central engineers on the same scale as those of the other lines in Mexico. ines in Mexico.

GLENN'S FERRY HOTEL BURNED. Bolse, Idaho, Feb. 28.-The Stockto otel at Glenn's Ferry was destroyed b re yesterday. Loss \$12,000; insurance, \$6.

FOUND SPRINGFIELD SHELLS.

cance of these figures is paying little attention to the demands of the people and the relation of these demands to party success. It was clearly evident, he declared, that on state issues the Republican party would be doomed to defeat unless it gave new assurances to the people of its capacity to govern in their interest. "If the Republican party, expects to succeed in this state," said the gover-nor, "it must support every effort to give efficient administration. No man is a friend of the Republican party who asks me or any one in authority to appoint a man or to retain a man who is not equal to his job. If you want a strong party organization let it be insisted on that no man can expect the support of the organization whi does not make good. "I make no request for personal sup-port. As far as I am personally con-cerned, my interests lie in a profession to which I should be giad to devote myself. But I am desirous that the Re-publican party should take udvantage of its opportunities to convince the peo-ple that it can be trusted to meet their demand in furnishing competent admin-isration of every department of gov-San Antorio, Tex., Feb. 37.-Capt. Mack In continued his testimony at the Penn-rose court-martial today regarding the shooting at Brownsville, Tex. He found Springfield rifle shells near the town the morulag after the affair. He related sev-eral incidents that happened before Aug. L, admitting these might have caused re-sentment among the soldiers.

EDNA GOODRICH.

Says She Never Introduced Evelyn

Nesbit to Stanford White.

New Orleans, Feb. 27.-Edna Goodrich, the actress, who is here with Nat Good-win's company, said today in reply to the testimony of Evelyn Nesbit Thaw connecting her same with White: "I never knew Stanford White. I never was in his studio and I never introduced Evelyn Nesbit to White."

OLIVER OUT \$40,000 ON PANAMA CANAL BID.

Washington, Feb. 27.-When he has been officially notified that the bid of the Panama Canal Construction com-pany has been rejected. W. J. Oliver

give out a statement for publica-Will give out a statistication particu-tion. "Only last Thursday," he said to-night, "the president assured my friends that I would be given the contract, and went so far as to say that he would be down in Panama next November, and that he was confident that by then he would have the work well under way." Investigation Before Senate Adjourned Washington, Feb. 27 -The Brownaville investigation before the senate commit-tee on military affairs was adjourned to-day until March II. Rv that time it is expected that white officers of the dis-charged battalion of negro soldiers will be available as witnesses. Only one witness testified today, James H. Ballard, who was the clerk of Com-pany D. His testimony did not vary great-by from that given by previous witnesses.

The corporation formed by Mr. Oliver way." The corporation formed by Mr. Oliver will be dissolved at once. Mr. Oliver says he has spent \$40,000 preparing bids and organizing his company. John B. McDonald of New York, president of the Panama Canal Con-struction company, will arrive in Wash-ington temorrow and will assist Mr. Oliver in preparing a statement, In-cluding all the official correspondence between Mr. Oliver and his associatea and the president, secretary of war and istimuan canal commission regarding the canal contract, which will be given to the press. to the press.

FIRE IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, reb. 28.—Pire partly de-stroyed the plant of the fillinois Leather company last night and drove two fam-ilies from their hames. The loss is ea-timated at \$75,000.

MEN PAST SIXTY IN DANGER.

MEN PAST SIXTY IN DANGER. More than half mankind over sixty years of age suffer from kidney and blad-der disorders, usually emargement of prostate gland. This is both mainful and dangerous, and Poley's kidney Curo should be taken at the drat sign of dan ger, as it corrects progularities and has cured many old men of this disease. Mr. Rodney Burnett, Rock Port. Mo. writes: "I suffered with enlarged prostate gland and kidney trouble for years and after taking two bottles of Poley's Kidney Cure feel batter than I have for twonty years although I am now 91 years old." For sale by F. J. Hill Drug Co.

AFTER HARRIMAN Declares That His Hand is in the

House and is Over on the Democratic Side.

IS AGAINST SHIP SUBSIDY.

Says Hill is, Too-Washington Man Says Bill is Extension of the Protective System.

Washington, Feb. 27-Mr. Humphrey, (Washington), in favoring the ship subsidy bill in the house today said it was an extension of the protective system. "I want to say right here," continued

the speaker," that Hill and Harriman are not in favor of these bills. The hand of Mr. Harriman is here in this house now, and it is over on the Democratic side trying to defeat these lines because Mr. Harriman wants them de-

feated. The reason is plain; it is because Mr. Harriman has said that he would not take advantage of this subsidy. He cannot do it because he will have to change his crews; he will have

have to change his crews; he will have to run on regular schedules, and he will have to go to the Philippines." He said he would not vote to report any bill that would not provide that the flag shall go to the Philippines. He charged the Democratic party with trying to keep this country from holding communication with the Philip-pines." In order to bring disgrace upon our administration of those islands." They have to inveigle us into a war with Japan, to make us so weak that Japan will attack us, and then they hope to ride huto power over their coun-try's disgrace," he said. Mr. Sullivan, (Massachusetts), inter-rupted, saying: "You have made a very sorious charge about this side of the honse, I should like to ask you to sub-mit some particle of evidence upon which that charge is based that Mr. Harriman's hand is felt on this side of the house. Either prove it or withdraw it."

it." Mr. Humphrey relterated what he had said about Hill and Harriman. Mr. Sullivan retorted that if he had no better evidence on that score than he had given that the Democrats were try ing to create war with Japan, he would be willing to let both statements go to the country. Mr. Humphrey responded that he was perfectly willing to let his testimony line up with that of Mr. Sullivan.

That's all. 'Nuf said, when you say that Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea is the greatest family remedy on earth. It does you good going and coming. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. Z. C. M. L. Drug Dept., 133-114 South Main St.

pie of the Western

osition. Government Policy Goes. Paris, Feb. 27.—Cardinai Archbishop Richard having declined to submit a new proposition regarding the contracts for the lease of the church to the parish priests, there seems to be no pragect of a resumption of the negotiations. The government has practically declided to oarry out the policy it mapped out before the recent conforences began. Contracts between inayors of communes and parish priests will, where they are legal, be allowed to stand, and elsewhere the gov-ernment will confine itself to keeping the churches open. The only new step will be the creation of a central fund out of the revenues of the ecclecitatical prop-erty for the repair of church buildings where the charge is too heavy for the commune to bear.

SALT LAK BITY UTAH

MORE PAY FOR ENGINEERS.

BROWNSVILLE CASE.

To March 11.

FRANCE AND VATICAN.

osition, Government Policy Goes.

ight, Gov. Hughes warned the Repub-can party with special reference to lew York state. After showing how Republican plu-G. R. Hudson and a committee repre-