

GOV. JOHNSON CAME IN TOO LATE

Movement in His Interest is from
Wrong Quarter, Says Col.
Henry Watterson.

BRYAN WILL BE NOMINATED.

Democrats and Republicans Are
Both Rather Badly
Mixed Up.

Each Side Trading Its Eggs and Some
Of the Eggs Are Bad, De-
clares the Colonel.

New York, April 20.—William J. Bryan arrived here today after two days spent in the state in making speeches and holding conference with various political leaders.

Mr. Bryan on his arrival went to the Hoffman house which has served as an informal Democratic headquarters for years.

At the hotel he said the purpose of his visit here at this time is to meet Mrs. Bryan, who is returning from a European trip. While in New York he will make several addresses.

Mr. Bryan said he had no appointments with any of the political leaders here. Mr. Bryan was met at the hotel by his daughter, Grace, who came from her school in Virginia. Miss Bryan will remain here long enough to welcome her mother home from Europe tomorrow. Mr. Bryan had breakfast with Henry Watterson.

TO MEET HIS WIFE.

"I came to New York to meet my wife," said Mr. Bryan.

"I am going to speak at three or four places while here."

"I will lecture tonight in the Bronx and tomorrow I am going to Trenton where I shall spend the day, returning in time to deliver an address before the People's Institute at Cooper Union tomorrow night. Wednesday evening I expect to attend the banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria, given jointly by the Associated Press and the American Newspaper Publishers Association. Then I am going home. I have no appointment to meet anybody. It is so appointed that your state convention met just before I got here, but it was purely a coincidence because my wife selected a vessel arriving at this time and I have no reason to suspect collusion between her and the Democratic state convention."

"I have nothing to say about your convention, and in refusing to discuss it I am simply observing the rule that I observe in other states."

TWO-THIRDS RULE.

Mr. Bryan said he had not discussed the question of abrogating the two-thirds rule of the convention, when questioned concerning the published report that Chairman Connors, of the Democratic state committee wanted Mr. Bryan to meet Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall. Mr. Bryan said he had no reason to believe the report.

"When I saw Mr. Connors," said Mr. Bryan, "he said nothing about it and because I saw something about it in the New York papers, I don't assume it to be true; in fact, knowing the animosity of some of the papers, I assume it to be untrue."

Mr. Bryan was asked concerning the statement that Mr. Connors had said that Mr. Bryan had left it with him whether the attempt to secure an instructed delegation for Mr. Bryan was to be pushed at the recent state convention.

"I never left anything to anybody in which I was concerned," said Mr. Bryan. "I have no objection to what he pleased, but I have not left anybody to decide matters for me."

Mr. Bryan said he did not know anything about the report that Senator McCarron would carry the question of so instructing the Kings county delegates to the Denver convention, neither would he discuss the published report that McCarron was likely to send an instructed delegation to the national convention.

WATTERSON ON SITUATION.

Mr. Watterson said there was nothing in his conversation with Mr. Bryan at breakfast that he cared to make public.

Personally, I have no doubt that Mr. Bryan will be nominated at Denver. But if the convention should be stamped to him, he would insist that he be called together again to nominate another man. Of the general situation I would say that the Republicans are just as badly off as we are. We are both trading our eggs and some of the eggs are bad."

OBJECTION TO DR. HILL SOLELY FINANCIAL.

Washington, April 18.—"The objection to Dr. Hill as ambassador to Berlin was simply and solely that his private fortune would not enable him to represent properly the dignity of the American nation."

This statement was made today in the house by Mr. Longworth, chairman of the committee on foreign relations, during the consideration of the diplomatic appropriation bill. Mr. Longworth was replying to a question asked by the government of suitable legislation at the various foreign capitals. He referred to the press dispatch stating that the German ambassador had refused to accept Dr. Hill and to the official denial given to the published stories.

SENATOR BORAH ON BROWNVILLE

From Testimony Showed Conclu-
sively That Negro Soldiers of
Twenty-Fifth Shot Up Town.

IT WAS HIS MAJORITY SPEECH.

In It Took Occasion to Express Dis-
approval of Effort to Secure
Leniency for Harry Orchard.

Washington, April 20.—The affray at Brownsville, Texas, again called forth the most intense interest in the senate today. Senator Borah of Idaho, taking the ground that the testimony showed conclusively that the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment shot up the town, gave a careful analysis of the evidence in the case. There was an unusually large number of senators present on both sides of the chamber, and they carefully followed the arguments presented by Mr. Borah.

BORAH'S SPEECH.

Senator Borah of Idaho, who as special counsel for that state, conducted the prosecution of W. D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, whose trial on the charge of murdering former Gov. Steiuenberg attracted wide attention last year, today found opportunity in his maiden speech in the senate to express his disapproval of any effort to secure leniency for Harry Orchard, the Brownsville affray and was made in connection with a condemnation of all efforts to condone the offense at Brownsville. It was as follows:

"A cold blooded, inhuman, incarnate devil blows to pieces an ex-governor upon the door step of his home, is caught and confessed, and before the grave of the man who died a martyr to law and order is green, sentimentalism puts a halo upon the brow of the blackest scoundrel that ever escaped the crypts of hell. Men wearing the uniform of a soldier of the Union, the emblem of government and the symbol of law, and in the quiet of night while homes are defenseless, assault and attempt to murder whole families and finally succeed in committing one murder. To compromise with such a man is to betray the government; it is an insult to every intelligent and right thinking negro, for it presupposes he is a traitor to his country and crime."

ATTRACTED ATTENTION.

The speech was made notable by many striking phrases of oratory and attracted general interest. Besides containing an analysis of the testimony taken in the Brownsville case it was an attack on Senator McCarron's recent discussion of the same subject. Mr. Borah made very clear his belief that the evidence established a conspiracy on the part of some of the negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth regiment to shoot up the town. "I contend," said Mr. Borah, "that the evidence in this case is simply overwhelming and conclusive against the colored soldiers. If you resort to the proposition of a conspiracy which manufactured the evidence and is evidently the view taken by the Federal government, it is a reasonable doubt."

The morale of the army, he said, is paramount to any man's right to remain in it. If any man in the Twenty-fifth regiment participated in the riot and if others conspired to keep it secret, he said, they were guilty alike, he declared.

Mr. Borah attracted attention to Mr. Foraker's suggestion that the citizens of Brownsville might have shot up the town to secure the removal of the negro soldiers.

"Now, I confess," he said, "that there might possibly have been a desire to attack the soldiers, but it seems that this conspiracy, if it had an existence, would have turned its guns upon its own people."

TESTIMONY REVIEWED.

Mr. Borah reviewed at length the testimony in the case and then announced his conclusion that "it discloses the guilt of certain members of the Twenty-fifth infantry as participants in the Brownsville affair beyond a reasonable doubt."

Mr. Borah dwelt upon the enormity of the offense and the necessity of condign punishment, saying:

"No more leniency than this was ever made against a soldier of the United States. For less offenses many a soldier has been condemned and shot at sunrise. To my mind it was treason, if not treachery, to take part in a riot in a most aggravated form. In these times, when an air of disloyalty pervades certain parts of the social life of the nation; when an element of lawlessness is rampant; when strike and murder, raises its treacherous hand here and there, playing with human life as with a toy, when the doctrine of right is being undermined by party organization—under such conditions, to find this spirit of lawlessness, this appetite for crime, in our army—the body which is to maintain the peace of the nation—is startling beyond all words to express."

"Finding lawlessness so close to the vital forces of this government, what was the duty of those entrusted with the power and responsibility of dealing with it? Strike it down; assert the majesty and strength and relentless judgment of the government in the way insupportable to the people in all who so lightly weigh the worth of human life or who so trifle with the honor and good name of that great army whose patriotism has been the pride of our nation. No other course of action—to hesitate, to compromise, to palliate, to excuse—would be an outrage and an outrage to the army and constitute trifling consideration of the interests of the millions of people who look up to the government for protection to life."

Mr. Borah dwelt at some length upon the accomplishments of the negro race since the abolition of slavery and found much cause for congratulation; but he said, this fact could not excuse individual punishment for crime even if such leniency should be in the interest of the race, which it would not be.

ADVICE TO NEGROES.

Concluding, he said: "Let it be understood by them and by all that this government is their government as well as ours; that their hands, their labor, in slavery and out, helped to make it; that their valor and heroism helped to preserve it; and that justice will be meted out both in protection and in punishment; that the door of hope will not be closed nor an escape from crime provided. Let it be known as every man must at last know, that if this republic is to endure, obedience to the law is to be the first test of our faith, and that the great army of the United States must be one in which the women and children can feel perfectly secure when they retire for the night."

TURKEY GRANTS ITALY'S DEMAND

Italian Postoffices Will be Per-
mitted in Turkish Territory to
Avoid Naval Demonstration.

IT HAS BEEN COUNTERMANDED

Unbetro's Government Insists That
Other Claims Against Ottoman
Empire Be Recognized.

Rome, April 20.—Turkey has acceded to the Italian demand for Italian post-offices in Turkish territory in order to avoid a naval demonstration in her waters. Italy insists, however, that the other claims against the Ottoman empire be recognized and an active exchange of dispatches between Constantinople and Rome is going on.

DEMONSTRATION COUNTER- MANDED.

London, April 20.—A dispatch received here from Rome says orders have been issued countermanding the sending of an Italian squadron to Turkish waters for the purpose of coercing the sultan into granting Italy certain postal privileges in Turkish territory.

The Turkish ambassador to Rome, Vonstaphu Reichel, gave Foreign Minister Tittoni satisfactory assurances that Italy would be accorded the same treatment with regard to the post-offices as are enjoyed by the other powers. The foreign minister expressed his satisfaction at this equitable statement and thereupon countermanded the order for the naval demonstration.

Unbetro's government insisted officially to the Italian government that Italy should not object to Italy establishing post-offices in the Turkish cities, where the other powers have like institutions. Furthermore, the government practically acknowledged the other Italian claims in the matter of the right Italian claims to purchase property in Turkish territory and with regard to coast navigation.

As a result of these concessions, the Italian government has issued orders to the fleet that was about to depart for Turkey to remain in Italian waters and the incident is regarded as closed.

ADMIRAL EVANS HAD VERY GOOD NIGHT

Paso Robles, Cal., April 20.—"Rear Admiral Evans spent a very good night," said Surgeon McDonnell this morning. He slept well, ate well this morning and his disposition is improving. I am certain that the course of treatment which is being followed out here at the hot springs is doing him a world of good."

FOR CHURCH EXTENSION.

New York, April 20.—A gift of \$17,000 for church extension purposes has just been received from Mrs. Anna E. Prentice of Brooklyn, by the board of church extension of general synod of Evangelical church of the U. S. It was given as an Easter offering by Mrs. Prentice, who is a member of the Calvary Lutheran church of Brooklyn.

The board has also received promises of \$20,000 for the new special frontier donation fund.

PATRIOTS' DAY OBSERVED.

Boston, April 20.—Patriots' day was generally observed in Massachusetts and Maine today with the customary meetings at Lexington, Concord and other towns famous in revolutionary history and by sports and pastimes and a suspension of business in other places. The principal sporting event was the Marathon run, its twelfth renewal from Ashland to this city, a distance of 26 miles, which was won by more than a hundred of the leading long distance amateur runners in the country participated. The runners left the city for Ashland early in the day in order to be in time for the noon start.

W. S. FRIEDMAN ELECTED RABBI

Denver, April 20.—Rev. William S. Friedman was elected rabbi for life of Temple Emanuel in this city at the annual meeting of the congregation last night. The election was a landslide, Friedman has already served this congregation as rabbi 18 years.

GREAT NORTHERN FAST TRAIN WRECKED

Spokane, Wash., April 20.—Oriental limited No. 2, the Great Northern's fast passenger train, eastbound, was wrecked and burned near Summit, Mont., this morning. At almost the highest point in the Rocky mountains, the train struck a landslide, demolishing the engine and upsetting or derailing every car. The wreck caught fire and the flames swept through the train, destroying every car except the last two, the standard sleeper and the observation car alone escaping. Reports received by railway officials here state that no one was seriously hurt by the wreck.

TALK OF LYNCHING.

A Skidoo, Cal., Saloonkeeper Want-
only Kills a Butcher.

Los Angeles, Cal., April 20.—A special to the Express from Rhyolite, Nev., received this morning, says:

Joe Simpson, a saloonkeeper, shot and killed James Arnold, a butcher, at Skidoo, Cal., yesterday. Simpson entered Arnold's store, told him his time had come and shot him under the heart. Citizens talk of lynching Simpson.

The complaint, which is a very lengthy document, sets forth that the council has no power to close public streets unless the matter has previously received the sanction of the qualified electors of the city. J. W. N. Whitcomb, Ralph C. Cluff and Corban & Rydahl are the attorneys retained by Mr. Knight and the citizens to protect their interests.

UPRISINGS IN MINDINAO

Army Officers Just Arrived from
There Bring News of
Serious Ones.

TROUBLE OVER FOR A TIME.

Outbreak May Come at Any Time—
No Matter How Many Natives En-
gaged, Wont Last Long.

San Francisco, April 20.—Army officers on the Buford which arrived yesterday from the islands brings news of serious uprisings in Mindinao, and spasms of guerrilla warfare between the whites, the settlers, and the natives.

"The natives have fired on the whites," said Col. F. W. Mansfield, of the Second Infantry, who is in charge of the troops that arrived on the Buford, "and we have ended the trouble for the time. But another outbreak may come at any minute."

Capt. Charles H. Muir of the Second Infantry spent some time in the Moro country teaching the natives, and the natives, he said, light as did the North American Indians and it takes many weeks of scouting and hard work to bring them to terms.

"I do not know," said Col. Mansfield yesterday, "how many natives will be concerned in a new outbreak but the trouble will be of short duration; of that I am sure."

SELTZ PRIZES AWARDED.

Chicago, April 20.—Announcement was made today by Prof. Sigmund Seltsch, head of the German department of the University of Chicago, of the awarding of the Conrad Seltsch memorial prizes for German literature offered by Mrs. Katherine Seltsch of Chicago for the three best monographs upon the subject: "The German Element in the United States with special reference to its political, moral, social and educational influence."

The first prize of \$3,000 was awarded to Albert Bernhart Faust, assistant professor of German literature at Cornell university; the prize of \$2,000 to Rudolph Cronsea of New York, and the third prize of \$1,000 to George Von Bosse, of Philadelphia.

GOLD FOR EUROPE.

New York, April 20.—Goldman, Sachs & Co. today announced that they have engaged \$500,000 gold for shipment to Paris. This makes a total of \$2,500,000 engaged for export in the present movement.

DAUGHTERS OF REVOLUTION.

Washington, April 20.—The seventh annual convention of the Daughters of the American Revolution convened here today in Memorial Continental hall with an unusually large attendance. The convention is presided over by Mrs. J. W. Taft, and the discussion of proposed amendments to the Constitution will afford considerable interest. On Thursday President Roosevelt will receive the daughters at the White House.

TAFT IN NEW YORK.

New York, April 20.—Secy. Taft was the guest of his brother, Henry W. Taft, last night and remained at his brother's house this forenoon endeavoring to prepare the special message which is to be presented to congress in his capacity as Secretary of the Interior. Mr. Taft is expected to return to Washington tomorrow morning.

BAN PLACED ON MERRY WIDOW HATS

Burlington, N. J., April 20.—Several local churches have proposed a ban upon "Merry Widow" hats in the congregation during the services. Pastors declare that men are becoming fewer at the service as the number of big hats increase and that the popular style tends to make many male back sliders.

Ushers in some of the more crowded churches were at their wits end as to how to handle the women who wear their big hats to church to check them at the cloak-room during the services.

CHESTER IS QUIET.

Chester, Pa., April 20.—The second week of the strike opened today with the company apparently in control of the situation. Cars are running and meetings with no opposition. Ten of the employees of the company who quit work last company announced that it will reemploy all of the old hands who apply before tomorrow, provided they can show they conducted themselves properly during the strike.

The city is quiet today and it is believed all danger of another outbreak or disorder is passed. The saloons which Society closed part of last week by order of Mayor Johnson, were permitted to reopen today.

MINES OPEN AGAIN.

Pittsburg, April 20.—Thirty thousand miners employed in the Pittsburg district resumed work today in accordance with the agreement made last week at the Toledo joint conference.

SEEK TO ENJOIN COUNCIL.

Jesse Knight and Citizens of Provo Make Move Against B. G. W. (Special to the "News.")

Provo, April 20.—Jesse Knight as complainant this morning filed an injunction suit on behalf of east and west Provo against the members of the city council, seeking to enjoin them from voting on a proposed ordinance whereby Third West and Sixth West streets are to be closed to afford the Rio Grande truck and depot privileges.

The complaint, which is a very lengthy document, sets forth that the council has no power to close public streets unless the matter has previously received the sanction of the qualified electors of the city. J. W. N. Whitcomb, Ralph C. Cluff and Corban & Rydahl are the attorneys retained by Mr. Knight and the citizens to protect their interests.

SPECIAL AUDITORS FILE LATE REPORT

Westernman and Trader Fell In
Jumble of Figures of
City's Debts.

SAY LIMIT IS NOT REACHED.

But to Make Sure, They Ask That the
City Attorney Refresh His Mem-
ory as To the Law.

"The much overdue and long-looked-for report of Westernman and Trader, special auditors of the city's accounts, has at length been submitted, the documents reaching the hands of Mayor Mansfield shortly before noon today. When in handing form, the report was dubbed a "10,000 American beauty," by then Councilman M. E. Mulvey. It is an "American" all right, and may be a thing of beauty, but it is far from being a joy forever to one who has to wade through it with any expectation of getting intelligent results.

The document covers 96 closely typewritten pages, 25 of which are devoted to preliminaries and explanations and the remainder consist for the most part of figures. The first thing that strikes the eye is an allegation to the effect that the city has by no means reached the limit of its bonded indebtedness. This statement is doubtless made with a view of convincing municipal officials who may discover in the report how badly the city is in the hole financially.

It is pointed out that the bonds outstanding on water and sewer amount only to \$1,250,000, or \$628,479 within the limit, as it would be permissible, say the auditors, to bond at 4 per cent of the city's taxable property, \$45,941,951. As they are not sure of this, however, Westernman and Trader urge that the city attorney look up the law governing the matter.

SOME BIG FIGURES.

The entire bonded indebtedness of Salt Lake was \$3,798,000 on Dec. 31, 1907. The amount of cash in the treasury Feb. 29, 1908, available for interest and sinking fund was \$22,271.

What are designated as the city's capital assets are placed at \$11,277,713.99. Liabilities, \$3,801,002.28, the excess of assets being \$7,476,711.64. The assets consist of all the city's holdings.

The assets of the special funds account are \$25,214.94, and the liabilities of the same are \$381,487.65, the latter consisting of warrants unpaid. The excess of special funds assets is \$24,833.29.

The total taxes for 1907 amounted to \$492,674.23. Criticism is made by the auditors of the practice of making one year's debts with the next year's revenue, which is declared to be "wrong in principle and unsound financially."

The assets of revenue funds at the close of last year amounted to \$331,757.42, consisting of money in bank and on hand \$37,083.94, uncollected taxes, \$199,704.84; uncollected water rates, \$49,663.64. The liabilities of the same fund are \$282,739.91, of which \$188,650.84 is made up of warrants unpaid, and the remainder is the city's portions on streets and sidewalks.

The property of the city increased in value during the year 1907 to the sum of \$1,300,000, says the report. Improvements made during the year amounted to \$1,116,422.72, consisting of water rights, conduits, reservoirs, pumping plants, public buildings, etc. Mention is made of the fact that bond No. 185, of series four, for \$100,000, cannot be found on file. The time for which it should have been surrendered and cancelled is long past due.

CADETS IN FINE FORM.

Two Daily Drills Will Harden Them
For Work on the Coast.

Reports from the High School brought away from the campus by Fort Douglas officers are to the effect that West Point cadets cannot excel the form shown by the cadets in drill either by squad or battalion.

An early morning session today preceded this afternoon's drill and it is thought that similar work for the rest of the week will harden the youngsters to stand the strain of the long march in the San Francisco parade, and the hike from the docks to camp in Golden Gate park.

It was pay day this afternoon for the cadets, only the matter of paying was left to the fund for the San Francisco trip. Most of the cadets agreed to furnish money for the trip turned in today, and by tomorrow the net balance that it will be necessary to raise outside will be known.

It is probable that a letter may be received from Mayor Taylor assigning the battalion to Admiral Evans as his personal escort during the ceremonies. Mayor Boardman has written, calling the attention of the San Francisco mayor to the fact that the cadets represent the state which sent Admiral Evans to Annapolis, and that they are killed well enough to properly act as his escort.

FUNERAL OF MRS. CANNON.

Highly Esteemed Woman Honored in
Memory of Her Many Friends.

Simple and impressive funeral services over the remains of Mrs. Eliza L. Cannon were held at the residence of her son, Dr. W. T. Cannon, at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning. Bishop Frank B. Platt of the Twelfth-Thirtieth ward, conducted the exercises and a selected quartet under the leadership of Mr. Herbert K. Aldous, furnished appropriate musical numbers. The speakers were Bishop Lewis M. Cannon of Cannon ward, where the deceased had resided for many years, Bishop Thomas Williams of the Twelfth ward, where she died, and President Joseph F. Smith, all testifying to the integrity and worthiness of the departed, and imparted words of consolation and encouragement to the bereaved family. The opening prayer was offered by Bishop's Counselor Midgley, and the benediction by Hon. W. W. Riker, while the grave was dedicated by Patriarch Angus M. Cannon.

There was a very large attendance of relatives and friends, and the funeral tributes were numerous and exceedingly beautiful. The interment took place in the Cannon family lot in the city cemetery.

UTAH NATIONAL ROBBERY IS NEXT

Grand Jury is Today Taking Up
The Gregory Coin Sweat-
ing Case.

WITNESSES BEING EXAMINED.

Partial Report on Findings of Inquisi-
torial Body is Expected on
Wednesday Next.

There is every reason to believe the grand jury will begin its investigation of the Utah National bank affair day after tomorrow. One of the strong indications is that the grand jurors are today listening to a mass of evidence in the Eben J. Gregory case. Gregory is charged with "coin sweating" and "having in his possession a counterfeiting outfit. Gregory had preliminary hearings on these charges around the first of the month and the U. S. commissioner bound him over to answer to the U. S. district court. The young man's bonds were placed at \$5,000, and as he was unable to put up this amount, he is now in the county jail awaiting trial.

Some of the witnesses being examined today are: Chief Goddard of the government secret service department at Denver, and secret service men, Harry B. Richardson and W. W. Frasier; Mr. Leach of the Denver mint; State Chemist Herman Harms of this city; Charles C. Crammon, chemist of the firm assayers, Crammon & Nichols, city; August Ottel, employed at the Plaza saloon (Third South); Hans Jofferson, employed at the Union saloon (Second South); and a number of others. It is expected today and a part of tomorrow will be consumed by the inquisitorial body in listening to the stories of all witnesses.

As far as is known, nothing has been done, except the probing of the biggest of the batch, the Utah National bank robbery. This will take three or four days and maybe longer. The grand jury is expected to have completed its work by Wednesday morning. Public opinion is divided as to the probable outcome of the grand jury's study of the case. Some persons feel the government's board has something tangible to work on; others predict that no mystery will have been removed after the probing is over.

From the fact that the Gregory case is now under consideration it is evident numerous minor cases have been cleaned up. The partial report expected by Wednesday morning, nearly every official and attorney of the bank admit their friends and relatives will be examined by the jury.

SMOKER IS PLANNED

Commercial Club Will Entertain On
The Evening of April 30.

With 200 members to gain before it has the 1,000 necessary to make its actions thoroughly representative of the city's business interests, the Commercial club is still industriously working its plans to insure the maintenance of a new home.

A smoker is the latest scheme devised to bring Salt Lake into touch with the club and its objective in grasping Salt Lake's new commercial opportunities before they slip away. A long session of the "smoker committee" was held this afternoon at which plans were completed for a smoker on the evening of April 30. It will be held in the club rooms and a program of light refreshments and speech-making will be carried out. Invitations to attend will be issued to everyone having Salt Lake's future at heart. A big warehouse in Boston is certain and there is little doubt about such a step being taken in the Missouri market.

At its meeting Saturday the Utah Wool Growers' association waxed warm in its discussion of present offers (11 and 12 cents per pound) and voted to send the wool east and leave it remain in Utah until the market becomes more brisk.

The departure of Austin and Kearnes, both big sheep men, is one of the first steps towards waiting for a better market.

ODD FELLOWS GRAND LODGE.

Utah's Odd Fellow lodges will assemble in Salt Lake tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock to open the twenty-eighth annual grand lodge, which will be in session three days. The feature of tomorrow's program will be a full dress parade in the afternoon, in which the members of the order will turn out in their gayest glitter to the number of over 1,000.

The purposes of the assembling of the grand lodges are to transact the general business of the order; to install officers elected for the year, and to issue general instructions in the ritual and ceremonies. A banquet will be the session's principal social event, and the wives of visiting members will be welcomed at a state meeting of the Ladies on Tuesday evening.

The elections committee has not yet made a report on the successful candidates for positions in the order, but this will be one of the items of tomorrow morning's session. Special exercises will be run from all state points to bring in the delegates.

INSPECTION BEGINS TONIGHT.

Company H and First Battery Assem-
ble for Annual Event.

Company H of the First Infantry and the First battery will be inspected tonight, at the state armory by Maj. May of the Fifteenth infantry. Regimental headquarters, band and hospital corps come in for their overhauling tomorrow evening; and on Wednesday evening, C company and the signal corps. The southern companies made a very fair showing for the number of men who could be present. But there were so many necessarily away on account of sheep shearing that the various company commands could not make the desired appearance. The adjutant-general remarked today that it would be necessary to set the annual inspection for some other time in the year, when the men could all be found at home.

WORK ON STREET RAILWAY.

The Utah Light & Railway company will have the Eleventh East street line entirely rebuilt and double tracked during the current week from Tenth to Twelfth South streets. Then the construction gang will be transferred right over to Eleventh East street, for work on the Westdahl street reconstruction. This is to be pushed through as there will be a double track, heavy rails all the way through to the west. The new cars then can run on that line with perfect safety. After this improvement has been carried through, the Fort Douglas line will be relocated and rebuilt.

AMERICAN FLEET OF BATTLESHIPS

Definitely Decided Will Not Call
At Any European Port on
Way Home.

IT MAY STOP AT GIBRALTAR

Information is Conveyed in Re-
ply to Invitation Extended
By Great Britain.

President Expresses Cordial Thanks
For it and for Coaling Facilities
Offered at British Ports.

London, April 20.—It has been decided definitely that the American fleet of battleships will not call at any European port on its way home, with the exception of certain ports in the Mediterranean, where it is necessary to stop for coal.

This information is conveyed in the American reply to the invitation extended by Great Britain that the fleet come to England. This answer which has just been received at the foreign office says the American government regrets that the fleet will not be able to touch at any European port except those in the Mediterranean. It probably will stop at Malta or Gibraltar. In conclusion President Roosevelt expresses his cordial thanks to Great Britain for the invitation and for the facilities offered for coaling and for the repairs at British ports along the fleet's route from the far east to the Atlantic coast.

FUNERAL OF THOS. PIERPONT.

The funeral of Thomas Pierpont, veteran master mechanic, who died last week, was held yesterday at the Fourteenth ward meetinghouse, commencing at 12:30 o'clock. Music for the occasion was furnished by the choir, by a quartet composed of Samuel Spry, A. L. Vincent, C. J. Winters and Joseph W. Winters, and Mrs. Elias Derr Bishop. The quartet sang "Sometime We'll Understand," and Mrs. Bishop rendered as a solo "Face to Face." The speakers were Elders Thomas W. Austin, Philip M. Austin, William N. Williams, E. T. Ashton and Elias S. Woodruff. Joseph R. Morgan and David L. Davis offered the opening and closing prayers.

Mr. Morgan called attention to the fact that John Pierpont, father of the deceased, was accredited with having been the first locomotive engineer in the world, running on the line between Liverpool and Manchester. Thomas Pierpont worked in connection with his father and after coming to Utah was master mechanic for the Utah Central. The remains were interred in the city cemetery, where the grave was dedicated by Elder George Q. Morris, after the quartet sang "Forewell."

WOOL SITUATION.

J. E. Austin and E. J. Kearnes Leave
For Boston to Secure Warehouse.

Utah wool growers are now arranging to get a warehouse in Boston and also at St. Louis for the storage of Utah grown wool until the market is more satisfactory to raisers.

John E. Austin and Edward J. Kearnes leave for the east on the limited today to assist in getting warehouses in both places. The selection of a big warehouse in Boston is certain and there is little doubt about such a step being taken in the Missouri market.

At its meeting Saturday the Utah Wool Growers' association waxed warm in its discussion of present offers (11 and 12 cents per pound) and voted to send the wool east and leave it remain in Utah until the market becomes more brisk.

The departure of Austin and Kearnes, both big sheep men, is one of the first steps towards waiting for a better market.

Other plans are being mapped out but owing to the fact that they are not matured, nothing can be said about the just now. From what the "News" has learned of the latest developments Utah wool growers intend waging as pretty a battle as ever seen—and they assert a battle has been made necessary to get right prices for their products.

Wires between this city and points in the east have been kept warm for the last three days and the flow of messages which have passed over the wires are yet to come will make interesting reading in a few days.

Messages and letters have been pouring in to the association and every letter or message expresses the faith of some sheep man in the "wailing game." The buyers here from the east are of the city today. What they accomplish is largely a matter of conjecture. Members of the association say little wool will be found for sale at 10 or 12 cents.

It is expected men of national fame will aid the Utah wool growers in their fight for higher prices by lending every influence in the big eastern markets. Because some of the wool is going to take a hand in the fight, Utah wool growers anticipate no trouble in getting a warehouse nor in having the financial end of the affair fixed on a satisfactory basis.

George E. Austin, John H. Seely, Thomas Austin, Enos Bennion and Peter Peterson have been appointed a committee to solicit wool for storage, and members for the association.

WORK ON STREET RAILWAY.

The Utah Light & Railway company will have the Eleventh East street line entirely rebuilt and double tracked during the current week from Tenth to Twelfth South streets. Then the construction gang will be transferred right over to Eleventh East street, for work on the Westdahl street reconstruction. This is to be pushed through as there will be a double track, heavy rails all the way through to the west. The new cars then can run on that line with perfect safety. After this improvement has been carried through, the Fort Douglas line will be relocated and rebuilt.