

Manager R. H. Channing the Highland Boy smolter, said that he "me out this statement at the rethis paper, and not to induene in any way any steps the farm-er committee had in view, for since their committee had refused to take the first proposal of the snielters as having been made in good faith no further ad-vances would be made from the smelter's side as long as that attitude was

#### MUST BE CONTROLLED.

This fact doubtless means that the ameliers are going ahead on the line of investigation they stated they were following at the time the farmers asked them what they were doing to control the smoke. Their proposition to allow the farmers a representative on their committee was to enable the farmers know just what was being done and how far the work was progressing from time to time. The rejection of their proposition by the committee only neans that the work will go on as was planned, with the exception that the farmers will have no part in it. The statement of today furnishes evidence that the smelters meant business when they stated their tions to the property holders. The endlers in the past two years, are said by the farmers to have paid them over siled to keep on paying damages so ang as they continue to ruin er enchards. For this reason it ontinue to ruin crops and ma\* terlafty to their advantage to take any practicable steps to control the smoke.

### CLOSING NOT WANTED.

But between the question of paying arge sums for damages, and closing the smelters there is a great difference, and it consists of the fact that should the smellers close the loss to their op-erators would be only a small fraction of the total loss to Utah. Every mine and every miner would suffer in that mines would either have to close or ship their ore to outside smelters at reat expense. The enterprises engaged a furnishing limestone, coal, coke, and food stuffs to the smelters would be stranded. For this reason the probable demand of the farmers for an injunction prohibiting the smelters from op-erating is regarded as a move that will state an immense amount in wealth and resources, and one that will ling, only be resorted to as a last appeal.

WORK OF UTAH SCIENTISTS.

Besides the action of the smelters conjointly, in bringing an expert here to study le study the subject, a great deal of Work has been done by smelters individually to better the situation and to obtain a complete understanding of it. In the work titah's two greatest scientists have been engaged, and their re-suits are all that there is now on hand to show the actual nature of the dam-age and the scientific cause for it.

DR. TALMAGE'S EXPERIMENTS, Dr. Talmage was engaged by the smeltermen to work upon the problem when it first became known that they were doing damage. He was called into court to disprove certain statements made by an "expert" employed by the atterney for complaining farmers. The expert had testified that the gas of the smelters formed sulphurle acid so abundantly that it ran down in streams from the trees. Dr. Talmage showed that one of the most difficult things In science was to make sulphuric gas unite with the oxygen of the air and form supported acid. Since then, at Various times, he has experimented with affected soils, and vegetation, and a still at work upon investigations re-quested by the similarmen, and for which they are bearing the expense

# THE WORK OF DR. WIDTSOE.

Perhaps the most valuable contribution to the controversy comes from the work of the six stations established on Similar property, or near the stacks, and openated by Dr. John Widtsoe. Dr. Widtsoe first undertook the work at

the smelters do in the way of furnish ing employment to great numbers of men and in circulating streams of gold and silver among the people. Only those peanut and strife breeding polticians who desire to make trouble affirm that. It is known likewise that the smelters pay a large amount of the taxes of this county. That without them the revenue of the county would be materially reduced. All that is wanted: all that anyone has asked for is a fair compensation for the damages

done and an abatement of the trouble so far as the future is concerned. This the smeltermen assert they are willing to concede. The arrival of the scientist above referred to and the adoption of the best means that can be found to remedy an evil that has become enormous is all that is desired. What the people of the county say in effect is: "Keep is all that is desired. What the people of the county say in effect is: "Keep the smelters by all manner of means and do away with the smoke as quickly and effectually as possible."

INCREASED MINERAL OUTPUT.

In this connection it is interesting to know that there is not the slightest doubt that the mineral production of Utah for the current year will exceed that of last year by several millions of dollars. While it may be true that a few camps do not display the activity that they did twelve months ago, what is lacking in them has been entirely made up for, and considerably more, by others which are enjoying unprece-

dented prosperity. In 1903, according to the official re-

ports issued by the government, there was produced from the mines of this state-that is from those productive of gold, silver, copper and lead metals the value of \$24,418,510,50. To make of the value of \$33,412,50.00 to interval up this enormous sum, 237,283,844 ounces of gold were sold for \$4,905,092,38; the silver produced was 19,571,766,99 ounces; which, figured out on the bases of 53% cents per ounce, the average settling price for the year, footed up to \$10,421. 965.39; the copper turned out by the specifiers of the state was 33,552,692 pounds, and this, at the average of 13.235 cents a pound, brought \$4,440, 698.79, while 109.765.257 pounds of lead, at \$4.227, brought \$4,650.753.94. In the foregoing figures is not includ-

ed what the smelting companies of the state have paid out for iron ore, lime rock and other materials used for flux-

MEETING THIS MORNING.

The smelter fumes were the subject of an earnest discussion today at a meeting of tax payers in the Granite stake assembly rooms. The meeting was called to consider general topics of interest to the neighborhood, and as invited guests members of the citizen's smelter committee were present to explain the reason for their recent break with the smelter officials, and the plans for future action which they are con-sidering. At Murray, recently, members of the city council held a meeting at which they luvited members of the citizens' committee to be present in order to let them know just what was being done, and the reason for the breaking off of negotiations.

# FREDERICK THE GREAT.

#### His Statue Will be Placed in War College Ground Wednesday.

Washington, Nov. 5 .- The statue of Frederick the Great, donated to the United States by Emperor William, which has been placed on its pedestal in the war college grounds in this city, will be exposed on the morning of Wednesday, Nov. 9, 1904, to afford opportunity for all those having a legitimate interest in the subject to secure photographs with a view to their use in the printed accounts of the unveiling cere-

In order to secure a photograph it will Widtsoe first undertook the work at the request of the smeltermen, and the the Washington barracks.

Japanese hospital orderly who was wounded and left on the field, where the Russians stripped him of his badge and killed him. A wounded Japanese will private who was left on the field during the earlier charge on the eastern group of forts of Keekwan mountain and who lay there for six days, simulating death when the Russians were near, reports that the Russians bayonetted and shot.

> the wounded comrades near him, and that they struck and robbed him. RUSSIANS SHELLED WITH RUS-

SIAN GUNS. Mukden, Nov. 5., via Pekin-The un-Interrupted activity conspicuous be-tween the opposing positions, that on the plain and on Hungpao hill, occupied by the Japanese, and on Manaion hill, named after a Russian general, daily threatens a formidable outbreak. From Hungpao, the capture of which by the Japanese was reported on Oct. 12 by the correspondent of the Associated Press the Japanese are now shelling the Rus-sians with captured Russian guns and the resulting feeling among the Rus-sians indicates that this spot, which is

the most prominent along the entire line, will doubtless initiate the coming battle. Occasional casualties are reported at Pienchiapu on account of its exposed position, as the apex of an entering wedge used against the Japanese right. At the Shahopu stution is a water tank which the Jap anese are using as a watch tower, from which the Russian artillery has failed after an attempt lasting more than a fortnight, to dislodge the enemy or

account of it being such a small tar-get. The Japanese still possess an eleget. vated temple in the quadrangle west of Linshenpu, while the combatants occu-The advantage of position appears slightly in favor of the Japanese along the entire line. The women and children of Fenchia.

pu, near Ta mountain, arrived at Muk-den on November 2, after a 20-mile tramp. The Russian authorities facili tate the movements of refugees by al lowing them the use of numerous bridges over the Hun river. The use of all Chinese timber by the soldiers, together with the destruction of buildings has caused the Chinese thems pull down their houses and sell the timber which otherwise might be lost completely. In consequence of this Gen. Kuropatkin has ordered that the this houses shall be preserved for the rea-son that they are necessary for the Chinese and also useful to the army. The soldiers are now mostly in dugout cantonments along the seige line giving the war an appearance of ser lousness hitherto unobserved. The soldiers are bearing their usual hard-ships, sometimes only one meal daily, insufficient clothing and also exposure, with great hardiness. The commander. in-chief's orders are now dated at headquarters for land and naval forces in conformity with his new appoint-

### Secretary of Finland.

ment.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 5 .- The Novoe Vremya announces that M. Loupoukin. chief of the political police, will be ap-pointed secretary of state for Finland.

### Will Visit Canal Zone.

Washington, Nov. 5 .- Members of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce have arranged to make a trip to the Panama canal zone, start. ing from New York on the 14th inst. for the purpose of acquiring informa-tion as a basis of legislation. The members of the committe will be ac-companied by their wives, by other representatives and also by some United States senators. The transport Summer will be placed at their disposal for the tour and they will go direct from New York to Colon.

A. com

Ground, With a Loss of \$12,000 to \$15,000.

# CAUSED BY A DEFECTIVE FLUE.

### Structure Was An Adobe One and Was Built Nearly Fifty Years

(Special to the "News.")

Ago.

Payson, Nov. 5 .- Shortly after noon today fire was discovered directly under the flue of the Payson tabernacle, and despite all that could be done to check the progress of the flames, within an hour the building was entirely destroyed, with an estimated loss of from \$12,000 to \$15,000.

The origin of the fire is not known, although from the location of the blaze it is believed to have been due to a defective flue. The building was an adobe structure, and was built in 1855. since which time it has been used for religious gatherings. The efforts of the local fire brigade to save adjoining property were successful, and the vestry of the doomed building was saved, with other property.

The tabernacle had a seating capacity of about 1,200, and was heated by a large stove. It was the property of the Nebo stake, over which Elder J. S. Page, Jr., presides. How much insurance, if any, was carried, is not known.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

The Democrats held a rally in the Opera House last night, the speakers being Samuel A. King and Judge Powers. The Republicans will hold one tonight, when L. E. Eggertsen of Proyo, D. O. Rideout and Mr. Johnson of Springville will be the speakers.

### WANTS WARM SPRINGS.

### Effort Being Made to Get Mrs. Barnes To Relinquish Lease.

There was a quiet little meeting of the city council committee on public grounds in P. Ryan's Atlas block office yesterday afternoon, to discuss giving a 25 years' lease on the Warm Springs property to William Wantland for \$90,000, as Mr. Wantland promises to expand \$125,000 on the property within two years. Mrs. Barnes has a year's unexpired lease yet, but it is believed that can be bought without trouble.

### TREATY WITH TIBET.

#### China Wants Place for Meeting to Consider it Designated.

Shanghal, Nov. 5 .- The Chinese government has instructed the Chinese minister to Great Britain, Mr. Chang Ta Yen, to urge upon the British government the desirability of naming'immediately a meeting place for a commission representing both countries to consider the Anglo-Tibetan treaty signed at Lhosa early last September.

withstanding the earnest efforts of the German emperor and of Count von Bue-low to pour oil upon the troubled waters, the triple alliance is practically at

an end. The irouble was revived recently by the failure to renew the commercial treaty between the two countries. night. Hungarian government opposed the re-newal because of the competition of Italian wines and produce and the Italian and Austro-Hungarian governments were forced to go under modus vi-vendi. There was constant complaint in the southern provinces of Austria of ill treatment of Italians by the German element and of like ill treatment United

of Austrians in Italy, which culminated in a series of disturbances throughout Italy some time ago, during which escutcheons of the Austrian consulates several large cities of Italy were disfigured. An Important conference was held between Signor Tittoni, the disfigured. Italian foreign minister and Count Gol uchowski, the Austrian foreign minis ter at Abazzia in April. There had been an urgent demand by the Italian Ex-Mayor of Charlottesville Murcitizens of southwestern Austria for the establishment of a school at Trent for the purpose of teaching Italian literature, law and history. This matter was considered the great care at the Samuel McCue, for two terms mayor of Charlottesville and for many years a Abazzia conference and the Austrian representative declined to establish the tried, was today found guilty of murchool at Trent because of his fear that it would increase the anti-Austrian spirit in that section, but he comprodeath penalts. mised by establishing an Italian faculty at Innsbruck. This had the effect of exciting the German-Austrian students and there has been constant trouble be-POSSES STILL HUNTING

tween the two groups over since, cul minating in the riots which have just aken place Casper, Wyo, Nov.5.-Posses are still out in the vicinity of Thermopolis locking for the two bandits who killed 1. O. Middaugh, cashier of the Pirst National back, of Cody last Theseday in an et-tempt to rob the bank, but the report that the robbers have been trapped is denied. In July an important Italian nation-alist demonstration took place at Tries. e and as a result the police searched the rooms belonging to a Turnverein society and discovered a number of

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 5 .- A sensation was created this morning when it was an nounced that the basing price of whis ky had again dropped from \$1.27 to \$1.23, Popular Salt Lake Baritone is Salt drop by successive stages of five cents in about two months. The tinued dropping of the market has cre-ated a sensation in the ranks of the independents, who are convinced that the trust has begun a war of extermina-

The usual basing price is around \$1.30. When, therefore, it drops so low as the present figure, it usually presages a bu-ter war. Whisky men are reflect as Whe to details, giving the reason as strong ompetition

For some time past the war for bush ness between the trust houses in this ity and the three independents, Wool ner & Co., Corning & Co., and Clark Brothers & Co., have been particularly active. The fight has been carried between the independents as individuals

and collectively against the trust. Well informed whisky men are of the opinion that the war has just begun and that the price may go still lower. All the local houses are running at full capacity, grinding nearly 100,000 bushels of corn per day.

### THOSE ORPHAN CHILDREN.

## President to Scize Them.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 5 .-- Gov. Brodle of Arizona is now in Clifton and Morencl investigating the scandal ensuing from the placing of orphan children from a New York foundling asylum, a mary charge of the orphans and dis-posing of them in private families, the Catholic authorities at the asylum pre- 1 go visiting.

He Was the Most Famous Deulreading of signals, but of cool calculaist in France.

tion of the time for the arrival of the torpedoboats after they were sighted by Paris, Nov. 5 .- Paul de Cassagnac, the prominent Bonapartist deputy and journalist and once the most notorious the Russian transport Kamtchatka, The Novoe Vremya says the commission duelist in France, died suddenly towill have an opportunity of seeing the

### Ireland Day at the Fair.

SAMUEL MCCUE GUILTY.

dered His Wife.

Charlottesville, Va., Nov. 5,--D.

FOR THE CODY BANDITS.

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GODDARD COMES HOME.

After Long Absence.

Heber S. Goddard, the baritone,

home once more. His stay will be

short, as he has engagements which

will necessitate a return to England

late next month, so he will make the

most of his sojourn; and while he will

not ging publicly in Salt Lake before

his Tabernacle concert, he will be heard out in the state and his many

friends there can have a chance to see

month ago, and has been singing in his majesty's American dominiona from Quebec to Great Falls. Seven concerts were given in the principal

enters of Alberta to crowded houses

In fact his audiences all through the British possessions were enthusiastic

and the singer was "invited to call again." Mr. Goddard has been as well

received in England, where he has been singing, monthy in London, un-der the management of Huga Goriltz,

he English impressario; but in Ber

In his stay there was for study on!

n operatic roles, and he made matke

progress under the instruction of Herr Meyrowitz. The English press

otices are complimentary to the Salt

Lake barltone; and the London Times Daily Telegraph, Standard, and the

work in the highest terms.

provincial press refer to Mr. Goddard's

Goddard left London just a

and hear the promising baritone

Mr.

lawyer at the bar before which h

presented simultaneously by special St. Louis, Nov. 5.-Ireland Day was observed at the world's fair today and dispatches from Paris to two papers here, which hear evidence that they the regular attendance was consider-ably augmented by the members of the came from inspired sources, are as fol-Irish societies of St. lows: Louis. President Francis welcomed the assem-1. Information which reached Vice President Francis when the associated biage and speeches were made by Arch-bishop J. J. Glennen, Dr. D. S. Phelan and Brother Bernardine of Christian Brothers' college, the latter being de-livered in the Gaelic tongue. Admiral Rojestvensky as he was leav-

WAS

ing Danish waters showed that suspicious vessels were in the North sea, navigating first under one flag and then under another,

wireless messages on the autiject.

Four points of the Russian case, as

2. The transport Kamtchatka's report by wireless telegraph some time before. the incident occurred, that she had seen two torpedoboats (the Kamtchatka being then 30 miles behind the squadron). 3. Later, the receipt of a suspicious. wireless message signed "Kamchatka," asking for the exact latitude and longitude of the squadron, a message which der in the first degree on the charge of tude of the squadron, a message which having killed dis wife. This carries the it was afterwards ascertained was never sent by the Kamchatka.

4. Then the appearance of two torpedoboats alongside the squadron which could not have been Russian, as all the Russian torpedoboats were then in the English channel. The squadron did not fire until the torpedoboats were

The fact that only seven torpedoboats are now with the squadron, whereas eight left Libau, is explained by the fact that one of them broke before the squadron left Danish waters and was towed back to Libau by the Russian jeebreaker Ermak.

The reports of British warships folowing up the various divisions of the Russian squadron are creating intensa irritation here. The Sviet says:

"The shadowing of the Russian walked in on his friends this morning, squadron by British cruisers cannot go as bright and as happy as the tradion. This game must be stopped and tional sunflower, and delighted to be at the somer the better."

ATTACK ON RUSSIAN SQUADRON. St. Petersburg, Nov. 5, 5:45 p. m -A sensational report is current here, attributed to a high authority, that Russia will undertake before the international commission to prove that the Japanese minister at The Hague actually organized un, attack on the Russian squadron and will produce a measage sent by the minister containing complete evidence that such was the case,

#### Refuges from Vladivostok.

Chefoo, Nov. 5, 8:45 p. m .- The Norwegian steamer. Tungus arrived here this evening, five days from Vladivostok, carrying 700 Chinese refugees who were unable to live at Viadivostok any longer owing to the high prices of food, etc., due to the war. A tertific gale makes the landing of the refugees impossible today, but one Chinaman succeeded in reaching the shore. He said the fortifications at Vindivostok are increasing in number and strength, and . Mr. Goddard met a number of Utah people in London, but applied humself so closely to his work in Germany, that he had no time to look up friends or have no intention of invading Korea go visiting.

Goy. Brodie Not Authorized by

Catholic institution, in private families, The report that he has been commissioned by President Roosevelt to seize the children is erroneous. After recent protest of the people of Morenci against asylum methods and their taking sum-

Basing Price of Whisky.

bombs.