fred to for

10 PACES-LAST EDITION.

THURSDAY, MAY 17, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

LOWER HOUSE DEFIES THE CZAR

Public Opinion in St. Petersburg Greatly Excited Over the Situation.

COUNT WITTE AS A DICTATOR.

It is Rumored He is Trying to Bring About a Coup d' Etat For That Purpose.

mostitutional Democrats Cannot Hold The Extreme Radicals, Who Want To Effect a Revolution.

St. Petersburg, May 17.-Public is greatly excited as to how the emperor and the government will meet the defiant attitude of the lower house of parliament. Many Constitutional Democrats are not convinced that the government will seek a com-They see indications that the bureaucracy is preparing for a desperate fight. The Rech, their organ, still considers it possible that an attempt may be made to disperse parliament and also prints a rumor that Count Witte is trying to bring about a coup d'etat which would result in his being appointed a dictator, backed by the council of the empire.

The Novoe Vremya thinks the Constitutional Democrats are going mad and are playing into the hands of the Social Democrats.

"The Constitutional Democrats," the paper says. "are digging their own grave in paving the way to a dictator-ship of the proletariat."

FLIRTING WITH POLES.

As a matter of fact, the Constitution-As a matter of fact, the Constitutional Democrats are unable any longer to hold the extreme Radicals in paliament who are breaking away and forming about the Social Democratic workmen group and establishing a distinct party of the extreme Left which wants not parliamentarism but a revolution. not parliamentarism but a revolution. Some of the Polish delegates are flirting with this group on the basis of complete autonomy for Poland. In other words, the situation in both parliament and the government is growing more complicated and more chaotic and the greatest anxiety prevails as to what the immediate future may bring forth.

forth.
BUREAUCRATIC SCHEME.

The scheme most favored by the bureaucracy is to allow parliament to fermulate its demands and ventilate its grievances for two months and then dissolve parliament. Notwithstanding this reactionary talk, the far-sighted realize that such a step in view of the great agitation in the country, would be fatal, and that the government's only chance is to compromise with parliament. This certainly is the emperor's present intention. The the emperor's present intention. The cabinet, however, mad a bad start in this direction. Had its members immediately begun participating in the debate and manifested a disposition to meet parliament in a conciliatory spirit, they might already be on the road to a rapproachment.

FOR CIVIL LIBERTIES.

As soon as the reply to the speech from the throne is adopted by the lower house of parliament the leaders of the Constitutional Democrats will introduce a bill for the establishment of civil liberties and demand its imnediate consideration.

The debate on the reply to the speech from the throne was resumed when parliament met today. Some of the members are already showing signs of npatience as a result of the endless stream of talk. Paragraphs demand-ing the removal of martial and other exceptional laws and the abolition of council of the empire were passed without amendment.

THE RIGHT'S POSITION.

Count Heyden, a prominent member of the Right, took the first occasion today to declare that the Right did not oppose in principle the substance of the reply to the speech from the throne, although it regarded some of the par-agraphs as unfortunate and unnecessarylly offensive to the emperor,

FOR UNITY.

Prince Peter Dolgoroukoff, vice president of the lower house, spoke warmly in favor of a united-cameral legislature. At the same time he thought it entirely proper that the council of the empire, as an advisory body to the emand without legislative functions Kiseleff of Penza also declared him-

self in favor of a united-cameral legis-lature. He said a bi-cameral legis-lature might be well enough in the United States and Great Britain, but Russia proposed to give the western world generally a lesson in true democ-tacy.

Prof. Maxim Kovalevsky of Kharkoff thought it of vital importance that the council of the empire should be shorn of ower to participate with the lower parliament in consideration of budget.

The vote on Prince Dolgoroukoff's Proposition developed the first big split of the session, the amendment being rejected by only 253 to 153 votes. Rapid progress was then made on the other planks so far as the recom-mendiations regarding the agrarian

following additions suggested by Maxim Kovalevsky of Kharoff

No new taxes shall be levied without

Budget of taxation projects accepted parliament shall not be altered by non-representative body. Parliament shall have control of all

the paragraph providing for the abolition of class privileges the house decided to demand equality of rights without distinction of sex, as well as nationality or religion.

The right to petition was inserted, and by a practically unanimous vote the emperor was asked not only to abolish the death penalty, but to sustend immediately and throughout the smpire the execution of all persons sentenced to death. sentenced to death.

BOONE CEREAL MILLS BURNED.

Boone, Ia., May 17.—The Boone cereal milis here were destroyed by fire early today. Loss, \$160,000. Insurance, \$42,-00. The milis are owned by Fred Sears and company of New York.

MICHAEL DAVITT BETTER. Dublin, May 17.—Michael Davitt, who was operated on yesterday the second time for blood poisoning, was reported today to be much impreved.

ONCE MORE SMOOT CASE GOES OVER.

Senator Dubois is Too III to Attend Meeting of the Committee.

HAS PTOMANIE POISONING.

So it is Reported-Belief Grows That There Will be No "Final

Washington, D. C., May 17 .- There is election cases will be made before the summer adjournment.

STRIKERS AT CAGLIARI GO ON WRECKING TOUR.

to the Herald from Cagliari, Sardinia,

says: Strikers yesterday forged many of the inhabitants to put out flags at half mast. They burned the octroi houses and wrecked the railway station, custom house and slaughter house. They took up the tramway tracks and threw many cars into the sea. Hundreds of cases of merchandise at the custom house were also thrown into the water. Bread and food are lacking. Two of the mob who were wounded Tuesday died yesterday, and three others are dying. Among the soldiers 20 more were wounded yesterday in conflicts with the strikers.

Disorders have broken out in other towns on the island. Octrot and rall-way stations have been burned, tele-graph wires cut, and the poles destroy-ed. . .

ANNA VALENTINE'S SENTENCE COMMUTED.

pardons today commuted the sentence of Mrs. Anna Valentina to life im-prisonment. Mrs. Valentina was under sentence to be hanged at Hackensack on May 25 for the murder of Rosa

LAWLESSNESS ON

Has Reigned for Months in Excavations for N. Y. New Grand

AVERAGE TWO DEATHS A DAY.

Italian Laborers-Italy Asks Investigation.

coroner, Peter Acritelli, lawlessness has reigned for months in the excavation which the O'Rourke Construction company is making for the new Grand Central station, and the Italian government has demanded an investigation. The coroner yesterday caused the arrest of John Eldredge, general superintendent of the O'Rourke company, and held him in \$1,000 bail on a charge of homicide, following the death of Angelo Bemesi, and Italian workman. He issued subpoenaes for the president of the corporation and all its general fore-

deaths a day among the employes ever since I took office," said Coroner Acrielli last night. "For two weeks I have been investigating at the request of the been investigating at the request of the Italian government, made through Con-

between the Irish and Italian laborers, it seems that an Italian did not know how to handle dynamite. It went off and killed an Irishman. Ever since then ledges of rock have had a way of falling upon Italians. Most of the drillers are Irishmen, and the Italians do the laborers' work. I don't say the Italians are not at all to blame. That is not the question. It is whether attempts at a proper investigation shall be defeated."

terday Herr Singer, the Socialist leader, discussing the budget of the ministry of posts and telegraphs, remarked that one easy way to increase the reve-Monument Beach, Mass., May 17. Fire swept through the summer cottage settlement here early today. Twenty-four cottages and the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad station were

destroyed. Loss (estimated), \$60,000. A RELIGIOUS MANIAC.

Crew for Hours. New York, May 17 .- The Herald to-

day says: Standing at the compaionway of the Standing at the compaionway of the yacht Atreus, owned by George W. Childs Drexel of Philadelphia, tied up at South Brooklyn, John Nelisen, a seaman, suffering from religious mania, with revolver in hand, compelled the little crew of five men to remain below deck from Tugsday evening until yesterday.

For eight hours Millers have the light by Check of Philadelphia, tied up and the reception was preceded by the usual procession through decorated streets. About 800 persons sat down to luncheon at the Guildhall, including the German burgomasters who are now visiting London. They were the only foreigners present,

Fake Story About Sale of Street Railroad.

Utah Light & Railway Company Has Not Been Merged Into a \$25,000,000 Combine, Nor Has the Ogden Street Railroad-All a Fanciful Dream on the Part of Imaginative Individuals and Newspapers.

published in this city today perpetrated one of the rankest fakes on their readers ever published locally.

They declared with a great flourish of trumpets and display of circus headline type that a gigantic traction Jeal had been closed and that the Utah Light & Railway company and the Ogden street railway had been merged into a great combine, with a capital of \$25,000,000, which was to be known as the Intermountain Consolidated Railroad company, whose purpose was to build at once a railroad from Juah county, Utah, to Oneida county, Ida, a distance of 300 miles.

Notwithstanding the fact that the ames of many prominent business men have been used in the formation of the new company, the transfer of the properties in question is absolutely and emphatically denied. The officials of the Utah Light & Railway company state that they have not the slightest knowledge of any such transaction. Said General Manager R. S. Campbell, when spoken to regarding the mat-

The board of directors of the Utah Light & Railway company met yester-day in the regular mouthly meeting at which were present all the executive officers and the entire board of direc-tors. At no time during the meeting

John Larsen, boatswain's mate, man-aged to make his escape from the yacht yesterday and telephoned the po-

lice. Six officers later overpowered Neilsen, who was sent to a hospital for

ENGLISH COTTON INDUSTRY

London, May 17.—A large and im-portant deputation interested in the cotton industry of Lancashire inter-viewed Premier Campbell-Bannerman at the foreign office today relative to

the necessity for opening new sources of supply. The members of the depu-

tation emphasized the fact that the

cotton trade is in a dangerous position. They pointed out that Great Britain

therefore it was absolutely necessary to broaden the sources of supply. The

only possible salvation it was declared. lay in North Nigeria, but railways were

The premier was very sympathetic, but said he could not commit the government to any promises. He was ready, however, to favorably consider any scheme for railroad construction

involving reasonable governmental as-sistance.

MATERIAL FOR CANAL.

Panama, May 17.—Chief Engineer Stevens of the isthmian canal, who

sails for the United States today, has conferred with his division engineers,

getting together data for the prepara-

tion of the report which he will pre-sent to the isthmian canal commission

unloaded here for the canal company

unloaded here for the canal company are 137 flatcars, 35 locomotives, 1,000 piles, 22,000 cross ties, 2,300,000 feet of lumber, while 2,000,000 additional feet of lumber are due to arrive shortly.

DR. THOS. S. LATIMER DEAD.

Baltimore, May 17 .- Dr. Thomas S. Latimer, widely known as a physician, as professor of medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, and a

prominent ex-confederate soldier, died yesterday, aged 67 years. He had for some time been a sufferer from dis-

ease of the kidneys. He was a native of Savannah, Ga., but came to this city at the age of 18, and returning to Baltimore in 1886, had prac-

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS

Has Pneumonia and There is Small

Hope of Her Recovery.

Davis, wife of the president of the Southern Confederacy, who is ill at the Hotel Gerard, has suffered a relapse

and early today her condition was said to be serious. During the morning hours resort was had to the use of

years, has been failing recently and about two weeks ago experienced an

attack of grip which for a time great-ly alarmed her friends. Later, how-ever, she showed marked improvement

and recently was declared to be out of

change for the worse, and Dr. Wylie

who was hastily summoned, remained for sesveral hours with the patient. At his direction the patient's respiration was aided by artificial means. Her daughter, Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, and her grandchildren, Jefferson Hayes, Davis, a student at Princton university, and his eighter, are almost constantly.

and his sister, are almost constantly at her bedside.

Mrs. Davis celebrated her eightleth

Mrs. Davis celebrated her eightieth birthday on Monday two weeks ago. On that day she went for a drive and contracted a cold.

Dr. Robert H. Wylle, who is attending Mrs. Jefferson Davis, said today that she is now suffering from pneumonia. After a sinking spell early today she revived and slept for several hours, but owing to her advanced age, hones of her recovery are faint.

hopes of her recovery are faint.

Mrs. J. Addison Hayes, her daughter,
said today that her mother was more
comfortable than yesterday, but was

TO INCREASE GERMAN REVENUE

Berlin, May 17 .- In the reichstag yes-

that one easy way to increase the revenues of that department was to abolish

the franking privilege enjoyed by mem-bers of princely houses and govern-ment officials, which cost the govern-

LORD MAYOR ENTERTAINS.

congratulatory address in commemora-tion of their Indian tour.

King Edward, the prince of Wales, was the central figure of a similar welcome

Exactly 30 years have elapsed since

London, May 17.-The lord mayor and corporation today entertained the Prince and Princess of Wales at the Guildhall and presented them with a

not out of danger.

ment \$6,200,000 yearly.

was hastily summoned, remained

decided

Last night there was a

Mrs. Davis, who is advanced ir,

oxygen.

New York, May 17 .- Mrs. Jefferson

ticed his profession here since

on his arrival in the United States Among the material which is being

indispensable.

NEEDS NEW SOURCES.

was there any discussion of a 'traction deal' in any shape or form. As far as I know in my capacity of general manager and secretary of the company there is no deal pending with the Intermountain Consolidated Railroad company or called and the Intervational Two of the three morning papers pany, so called, and the International Trust company. It may be that indi-viduals are doing talking as stock-holders themselves, but, as I tell you, the company knows nothing whatever about any such combination, and cer-tainly it would be cognizant of such a deal if it were contemplated or in pro-

Mr. Campbell's statement was fully corroborated by Mr. Joseph S. Wells, cashier of the company, who is also the personal representative of Mr. Mc-Cune. Mr. Wells said: "I control for Mr. McCune more than 45 per cent of the total stock of the company, and have never hear approached regarding. have never been approached regarding it in any way whatever. I believe it to be a pipe dream pure and simple. That is all I care to say." Judge LeGrand Young, general coun-

sel for the company, entered a denial quite as emphatic. WHAT MR. HOPE SAYS

appears that a Mr. Beresford Hope, an Englishman, purporting to represent strong British and American capitalists, has been here for some weeks, financing and organizing the Intermountain Consolidated Railroad company, with a capital stock of \$25,-600,000. When that gentleman was seen by the "News" this afternoon, he

said that he regretted very keenly the stories published by the morning press. He said he never had claimed at any time that the Utah Light and Railway company had been absorbed by the concern which he was organiz-ing, and furthermore he added: "I want to say that its officers have never been approached, directly or indirect ly, by me with that object in view The company in question, however, I hope to launch. Already it has 228 miles of franchises in this state and in Idaho, and we do expect to build a railroad from Juab, Utah, to Oneida, Idaho. Idaho, and to amalgamate all the ldano, and to amalgamate all the power plants in the west into one great concern. But if the newspapers are going to fight the proposition, the enterprise is going to be made the more difficult. However, our articles of incorporation will be filed at Boise, Idaho, today, and we expect to go right on with the work until it is convergence. with the work until it is consummat-ed and successful. The reason we file the articles there is that we can organize first in that state and sell our stock afterwards, whereas in Utah it

would be necessary under its laws to have a paid-up capital stock of \$2,500,-000, which is ten per cent of the company's entire capital. A copy of these articles will also be filed in Utah in due secon." due season." The "News" has a copy of these ar-ticles, and if they are bona fidely filed, they will be printed in these columns.

(Continueh on page 2.)

competent to pass upon the question—the hational legislature. ARGUMENTS FOR DIVISION AMONG EXPERTS. SEA-LEVEL GANAL

The division among experts as to the best type of canal is treated by the report, which says that the con-clusion has been reached that the fol-lowing propositions are irrefutable. "That the ideal canal is one at sea local; that its among the property would be at "That the ideal canal is one at seal level; that its construction would be attended with no more, probably with less hazard than one with locks and dams on doubtful foundations; that the sea-level canal is safer and more convenient than one with locks; that it would take but little longer time to build; that it is the simpler and the more economical in operation and maintenance."

The estimates of the minority and the

The estimates of the minority and the majority of the board of consulting engineers on the time that would be required to excavate the different types of canal are reviewed, and the majority report concludes that the sea level canal would not require more than two or three years more than the lock type. RISKS MADE LIGHT OF,

Risks encountered in the opera-tion of the sea-level canal are made light of by the report, which says the Gamboa dain would be ready to control the Chagres floods before the Culebra excavation is half finished, and the bal-ance of the excavation in the prism and pelow sea level could go on without interruption. When the Chagres is subdued and controlled, and the sea-level canal made, its use will be attend-ed with no more risk than equal sailing distance in the oceans.

A chapter of the report is devoted to

the locks and dams proposed by the minority report of the consulting engineers, and these are asserted to be an element of danger. The various accidents to which such mechanism might be subject are recounted and the re-port asserts that these hazards can be avoided by the small sacrifice of time necessary to the construction of the

COST OF MAINTENANCE.

The claim is made by the report that The claim is made by the report that ships of all classes could be passed through the sea-level canal in eight hours and a half; that time would be consumed in passing ships through locks alone. The cost of annual maintenance is estimated at \$1,840,000 for the sea level, and \$2,330,000 for the lock type. lock type. SEA-LEVEL ADVANTAGES.

Discussing the advantage of the sealevel canal to the country controlling it in time of war, the report says: 'If free from all obstacles to quick transit 100 warships of average size, moving in one direction, route clear,

could be passed from ocean to ocean

"All naval commanders and com-mercial masters of the great national and private vessels of the world are almost to a man opposed unalterably to the introduction of any lock to lift vessels overe the low summit that na ture has left for us to remove The majority argues that an enemy could destroy a lock canal much eas-ier than a sea level canal with explo-

ULTIMATE FINAL COST.

The ultimate final cost of the sea level canal as estimated by the majority is \$250,000,000, while the cost of the lock canal is regarded as uncertain The minority of the board of consult ing engineers estimated the cost at \$139,705,200, and to this the majority says should be added the interest on says should be added the interest of the extra cost of maintenance, the ex-penses of clearing the titles to the 118,000 acres of land that would be sub-merged by the central lake proposed by the lock plan, which, it is estim-ated, would make the total cost at least \$190,000,000. The cost of transleast \$190,000,000. The cost of transforming the lock plan into a sea-level canal, after the former is completed, s estimated at \$200,000,000

In conclusion, the majority says:
"Your committee feels entirely con fident that the board of consulting en-gineers selected to study this problem has submitted a plan that responds in every respect to the condition stated above, and that the sea level canal can be realized in 10 or 11 years at a cost not to exceed \$60,000,000 above that required by the construction of the multi-lock canal proposed by the minority."

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS ELECT PROF. SHELDON.

New York, May 17 .- A contest for the election of a president of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers has closed with the choice of Prof. Samuel Sheldon of the Brooklyn polytechnic institute. Other officers elected were: Presidents—A. H. Armstrong, Schen ectady: H. H. Mumphrey, St. Louis F. G. Baum, San Francisco; Managers Paul Spencer, Philadelphia; Paul M. Lincoln, Pittsburg: John J. Carry, New York, and secretary, Ralph W. Pope,

MISS. SUTTON WINS

Boston, May 17.—Miss May Sutton of California, the champion woman tennis player of the world, defeated Mrs. Bar-ger-Wallach, the New York champion at Longwood today, 6-2, 6-2, in the invitation

MEYER DID NOT CRITICIZE.

St. Petersburg, May 17.—The Slove to-day printed what purported to be a state-ment of Ambassador Meyer criticising the action of parliament and the opening ceremony at the Winter palace. The am-bassador has authorized the Associated Press to deny in the most emehatic man-ner that he indulged in any criticism whatever. He said the alleged statement was made out of whole cloth.

BAILEY AGAIN COMES TO FORE.

Writes Chandler Asking for Anything He Had Written to The President.

Charged Its Washington Correspondent With Modifying Its Lies.

Washington. May 17. Senator Balley in the senate today, revived the scene of yesterday by having read a letter he had written to ex-Senator Chandler asking him for anything that he had written the president concerning himself and the replies from Mr Chandler, including a copy of Chandler's dlary glving a history of his movements on the day when a certain memorandum was sent to the president.

Senator Bailey quoted from the New York Tribune and charged the paper in its Washington correspondence with modifying its lies."

He referred to the report that the nemorandum was obsculated among Democratic senators. This he denied but he charged that the president yes terday showed the memorandum to Republican senator and to a Republican member of the house. He said that the Chandler memorandum imputed no bad faith to him, nor even to he railroad senators.

Senator Bailey declared that the president did not doubt his (Balley's) good faith because three days after the memorandum the president, through Chandler, asked him to confer with the attorney-general on the subject, Mr. Bailey took up the reply of the Chicago Tribune correspondent to his denunciation yesterday, and said that it did not meet the situation. He quoted from it and intimated that the assertions the correspondent made were based on information obtained from the the correspondent made were based on information obtained from the president or some one near him.

Mr. Balley said that he had been charged with being impetuous, rash and dictatorial, but no one had or could charge him with double dealing. When such a charge was made he When such a charge was made he would brand across the forehead of the man making the charge the word, "Liar," in order "that he might be

known and shunned of all men. METHODIST BISHOPS ELECTED. Birmingham, Ala., May 17.—Dr. John J. Tigert, secretary of the general conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, was elected a bishop on the first ballot laken today by the conference, No other bishop was elected on the first ballot.

The count of the reliefs chosed the

The count of the Cherk Should not the first ballot to be:
J. J. Tigert, 169; J. C. Kilgo, 100; Seth Ward, 85; Collins Denny, 81; W. E. Mc-Mugray, 74; James Atkins, 70; W. F. Tillett, 58; W. B. Murray, 54, and E. W. An-

lett, 38; W. B. Murray, 34, and E. W. Anderson, 24.

These were the leaders with scattering votes for 48 others. Dr. Tigert at once resigned as secretary of the conference, and Assistant Secretary A. F. Watkins was elected secretary. There was no election of archbishop on the second ballot,

TWENTY-FIVE **BILLION DOLLARS**

World's International Commerce For the Year 1906 Will Amount to That.

UNITED STATES AT THE HEAD

As an Exporter But Stands in Third Place as an Importer.

Washington, May 17 .- The world's international commerce will aggregate fully \$25,000,000,000 in the year 1906, says a bulletin issued by the department of commerce and labor.

By the term "world's international commerce," explains the bulletin, is meant the imports plus the exports of all countries of the world from which statistical trade reports were available. The figures given indicate that the trade between nations in 1906 will be six times as much as in 1850, two and one-half times as much as in 1870, and 25 per cent more than in 1900. One interesting fact, says the bulle-tin, which an examination of the fig-

ures of average monthly trade of the principal countries of the world devel-op is that the United States now stands at the head of the world's great exporting nations. The average monthr exportation from the United States the nine months ended with March 1905, is shown by the bureau of statistics' figures at \$147,208,973; the monthly average from the United Kingdom for the same period is \$143. 574.912; the average from Germany dur ing the 12 months ended with December, 1905, \$110,777,800, and the monthly average from France for the 12 months period ended with February, \$72,370,

An examination of the import column shows that the United States stands third among the nations as an importer, the monthly average of importations into the United States for the programments ended with March being months ended with March, being \$101,506,417.

POLICEMAN BENSON VINDICATED

Chicago. May 17.—Vindication has come to the memory of Policeman Oscar Benson, who, charged last August with being a third by Mathias Mammer, shot and killed his accuser, and then committed suicide. Mammer, who was a brother of Chris Mammer, cierk of the Illinois supreme court, and who owned a jewelry repair shop, accused Benson of stealing these watches from his store, and declared the natrolman had been seen taking them. ing them.

Yesterday Jas. Hanratty confessed to the police that he stole the three time-pieces, thus absolutely clearing the name of Benson from the ename of theil.

WOMAN MUST HANG.

terday sentenced to death by hanging, a woman who fired on a policeman, but did not injure him, during a domicili-

SALTAIR BEACH CHANGES HANDS

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Transfer Includes the Railroad That Runs From City to The Resort.

COMPLIMENTS TO N.Y.TRIBUNE | PRICE OVER HALF A MILLION.

Col. Clayton, Charles W. Nibley, J. E. Langford and Others Are the Purchasers.

Mr. Langford Will Continue to Operate Both Road and Beach for Present Year at Least.

The sale of the Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railroad, Saltair Beach pavilion and other properties held by the two companies was practically closed this morning. The property, as soon as the legal representatives can complete the transfer, will pass into the hands of a local syndicate comprised, it is understood, of Col. Nephi W. Clayton, C. W.

Nibley, J. E. Langford and others. Col. Clayton, when approached today, admitted that the sale had been practically consummated, but declined to go into particulars until every detail had been perfected. "The Church has sold the railroad and Saltair Beach absolutely to a local syndicate," he said. As to the amount involved in the transaction he contented himself in stating that it would exceed \$500,000.

The sale of the property and railroad will in no wise affect the present management this season, and J. E. Langford, the present lessee, will continue to manage the resort as hereto-

The Salt Lake & Los Angeles Rallway company, with general offices in the Nauvoo building here, owns and operates track from South Temple to Sattair pavilion with spurs to the sait ponds and works of the Inland Cry-stal Sait company, making some 17 ponds and works of the Inland Crystal Sait company, making some 17 miles in all. The road was built in 1892 at a cost of about \$20,000 a mile. The big bathing resort which is operated by a separate company was opened to the public July 4, 1903, at a cost of \$359,000. The officers of the company are Joseph F. Smith, president; James Jack, vice president: William McMillan, secretary and treasurer; and J. E. Langford, lessee.

In addition to the trackage and western terminals, the company owns a

ern terminals, the company owns a number of open and closed cars for excursion business, three engines, repair shops and the usual accessories con-nected with a modern railroad.

Through this deal the "Mormon" Church goes out of the pleasure resort business in every shape and form. However, as heretofore, it will remain a strictly Utah enterprise.

RESORT PRIVILEGES.

The restaurant and cafe privileges at Saltair for the coming season have been secured by J. P. Evans, formerly of the Barnes-Hardy Grocery company, and a resident of Salt Lake for many years. Associated with him will be James T. Daly of New York City, for James T. Daly of New York City, for a long time manager of Deimonico's in that city, and widely known as proprietor of cafes at the St. Louis exposition and at the Chicago world's fair. It is understood that the service at the Saltair cafe will rank with the best in the land, and that neither money nor labor will be spared to make it so.

HOT SUGAR FIGHT OPENS ON PACIFIC COAST.

The long expected fight between the two great sugar interests on the Pacific coast, the Western Refinery company (owned by the Spreckles) on one hand, and the California and Hawaiian Planters on the other, has at last broken out, and as a consequence the price of sugar has fallen heavily in the last few days. The fight causes no surprise in local sugar circles, as it had been looked for some time ago, and it would, no doubt, have broken out sooner had not the San Francisco calamity temporarily arrested all branches of business. The drop in the price on the coast is close to 90 cents per hundred pounds. In Utah and Idaho it is considerably less, because the several local companies some time ago, anticipating the reduction and desiring to take care of their trade, put in a differential of 49 cents per 100 pounds between beet and cane sugar. The present tumble in prices, therefore, affects the local companies less than affects the local companies less than

those on the coast. The Utah, Idaho and Amalgamated companies aim to keep on hand sufficient sugar to supply the intermountain trade up to the time the new crop comes into the market, about the middle of September. Those best informed here do not expect the coast trouble o be prolonged. Both companies have tockholders to satisfy, and as neither in the business for the love of it, will surprise no one if the two companies. together in some amicable arrangement before the war has lasted very long.

DISTRICTS DECREASED.

Forty-One Instead of Fifty-Two Places To Vote in Future.

in accordance with the recommenda. tion of the chairmen of the three political parties of the city made yesterday, the county commissioners today adopted a resolution decreasing the number of voting districts in the city from 53 to 41, and describing the boundaries of the new districts. It was agreed yesterday that the number should be 40, but the size of the new area in the Waterthe size of the new area in the Water-loo district which was recently an-nexed to the city was not fully consid-ered yesterday, hence it became neces-sary to make one more district. So the hotal number of districts will now

This means the purchase of five additional voting machines for use in the city. This expense will be divided equally between the city and the county, County Clerk Eldredge has not yet prepared the resolution describing the houndaries of the 41 districts but is the boundaries of the 41 districts, but is hard at work on it and may have it completed late this "fternoon. The county surveyor is a " work new map of the city the ing districts as decident

Odessa, May 17 .- A courtmartial yescommissioners.

Disposition."

(Special to the "News.") to be still further delay in reaching a final decision in elections committee on the Smoot case and there will be no meeting tomorrow. This time the excuse is made that Senator Dubois is too ill to attend a session of the committee. It seems that Mr. Dubois attended a dinner given by Senator Clark of Montana a few days ago and that he has been seriously ill ever since. It is reported that the senator is suffering from ptomaine poisoning, and that while somewhat better this morning. his physician refuses to permit him to leave his house. Now it is said the committee will meet on Monday for the purpose of deciding upon its report. Perhaps they will, but it is growing more doubtful every day that final disposition of this most celebrated of all

New York, May 17 .- A cable dispatch

Trenton, N. J., May 17 .- The court of

THE UNDERGROUND

Central Stations.

Has Been a Feud Between Irish and

New York, May 17 .- According to the

"There has been an average of two

sul General Count A. Reybaudimassig-"I have pretty good evidence in my possession that there has been a feud between the Irish and Italian laborers.

FIRE AT MONUMENT BEACH

With Pistol in Hand Reads Bible to

of a lantern, read passage after passage from the Bible. The terrified men, unarmed, locked themselves in the

Majority Report of Senate Committee Lays Much Stress on

Earthquake Danger. LOCK TYPE MORE EXPOSED.

is dependent on America for 75 per cent of her supply of raw material, and Other Kind Simpler and More **Economical** to Operate And Maintain.

> Would Not Take Much Longer to Build But Cost Would be Considerably Morer

> Washington, May 17.- That the earthquake which destroyed San Francisco was an important factor in determining the vote of the senate committee on interoceanic canals in favor of a sea level type is apparent from the fact that a feature of the majority report is a discussion of the effect such an earth wave might have on locks and dams. The majority report in favor of a sea level canal was submitted today by Senator Kittredge. On the subject of danger from earthquakes on

the isthmus and the possible effect on the two types of canal proposed the

FEAR EARTHQUAKE. The recent calamity that overwhelmed one of our great cities has caused many forebodings. The assertion that any particular spot in the tropics is exempt from all danger from such convulsions of nature as recently visited California or wrought great havoc near Charleston, S. C., in 1886, or changed the face of nature in southeast in Missouri, near the beginning of this century, would not be hazarded by any wise man. That the Isthmus of Panama is not exempt, conclusively appears and we can have no guaranty that the canal zone will

the future be exempt from such

digaster. LOCKS MOST EXPOSED. "The canal structures that would be most exposed to injury by the passage of an earth wave or violent movement of the earth's surface are the locks proposed by the minority whose walls, posed by the minority whose walls, many hundreds of feet, or even two or three thousand feet long at Gatun would, at least some of them, be more than 75 feet high and entirely unsupported on one side save for a part of the height by water. If these walls should be moved at all the natural and should be sent would be in their leak. probable result would be in their leak-ing and so prevent the closing of the gates on hand would be useless, for no one could guess the extent of the move ment. But the most likely effect of such shock would be the fracture of these locks in repairing of which much time-months or years-might be required, and thus cause interruption of traffic or the abandonment of the

canal. DAM AT GAMBOA. "The minority suggests that the dam at Gamboa, included in the plan of the board, would be as likely to sustain injury from such convulsion as the structure above mentioned. This is not the fact. The Gamboa dam is built in a solid rock foundation, reinforced with strong walls and buttressed at either end with walls of rock. It is a structure the least likely to be affected of any superimposed disturbance on the earth's surface, and no record is found in any similar structure being permanently injured under similar cir-cumstances. The side slopes of the Culebra cut would be no more likely to be disturbed than are the nearly vertical slopes near the divide, that have never been affected.

have never been affected.

"An earth dam on an illuvial base as proposed by the minority might be fissured if the earthquake passed the locality, and if a crack in the dam or its base should open, the dam would go out, the lock drain, and the canal be ruined. go out, the DAMAGE AT SAN FRANCISCO.

"At San Francisco, where the water pipes were broken, the disaster was greatly augmented by this cause, for could not be held in the pipes and directed on the flames. What would happen to the aqueduct, con-duits, pipes and valves, buried in the concrete walls, used for filling and emptying the locks, cannot be well

After reviewing the legislation and After reviewing the legislation and the messages of the president on the subject of the canal the report says that it is due to the executive branch of the government that the uncertainties confronting the president as to his powers in the premises be settled and disposed of affirmatively, once and for all by the only national authority