advertisers wont to get into. is the Home paper of

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Report of Strike Commission.

a Complete Victory for Either Side-Miners Get Increased Wages from April, 1902-Board of Reconciliation Recommended - No Discrimination in Favor of Union or Non-Union Men.

tively select.

es, or

up for adjustment.

troversy is not open, to change

At hearings before said board the parties shall be represented by such person or persons as they may respect-

No suspension of work shall take

place, by lockouts or strike, pending

the adjudication of any matter taken

CHECK WEIGHMEN.

of the contract miners of any colliery

check weighmen or check docking boss-

both, shall be employed.

wages of said check weighmen and

check docking bosses shall be fixed, col-lected and paid by the miners in such manner as the said miners shall by a

majority vote elect, and when request-ed by a majority of said miners, the

operators shall pay the wages fixed for check weighmen and check docking

bosses out of deductions made propor

tionately from the earnings of said min-

ers, on such basis as the majority of said miners shall determine.

MINE CAR DISTRIBUTION.

6.-Mine cars shall be distributed

among miners who are at work, as un-

iformly and as equitably as possible, and there shall be no concerted effort

-Whenever requested by a majority

The

hington, March 21 .- The report of 1 mission appointed by the presiast October to investigate the coal strike was made public The report is dated March 18, signed by all the members of ission, who are Judge George d Delaware: Labor Commissioner D. Wright and Brig.-Gen. John son, both of this city; Bishop Spalding of Illinois; Thomas kins of Pennsylvania; Edgar E. of lowa, and Edward W. Parker ty. The report is to be illusand it will be accompanied by nony taken by the commission, us far only the report proper has winted. This alone covers 87 rinted matter.

the commission awards ncrease of wages, amounting instances to 10 per cent; some of time; the settlement of all by arbitration; fixes a mini and a sliding scale; proast discrimination of persons the mine owners or the mineount of membership or nonip in a labor union, and prothat the awards made shall con-in force until March 31, 1906. The a discussed to some extent tter of recognition or non recog-of the miners' union, but demake any award on this meas-

UMMARY OF AWARDS.

7.-In all cases where miners are paid by the car, the increase awarded to the an increase of 10 per cent nd above the rates paid in the of April, 1902, be paid to all conoy the car, the increase awarded to the contract miners is based upon the cars in use, the topping required, and the rates paid per car which were in force on April 1, 1902. Any increase in the size of the car, or in the topping re-quired shall be accompanied by pro-portionate increase in the set of the car. ers for cutting coal, yardage work for which standard work for ar work for which scattered or allowances existed at that from and after Nov. 1. 1902, and the life of this award. The of increase under the award der work done between Nov. car. and April 1, 1903, to be paid

re June 1, 1903. engineers who are employed ig water shall have an increase ent on their earnings between W2, and April 1, 1903, to be paid efere June 1, 1903; and from r April 1, 1903, and during the heaward they shall have eight afte with the same pay which affect in April, 1902, and where now working eight hour shifts ht hour shifts shall have an in-of 16 per cent on the wages

portionate increase in the rate paid per SCALE OF WAGES. 8.-The following scale of wages shall become effective April 1, 1903, and shall affect all miners and mine workers included in the awards of the commission. The wages fixed in the awards shall The wages fixed in the awards shall be the basis of and the minimum under the sliding scale: For each increase of five cents in the average price of white ash coal of sizes above pea coal sold at or near New York, between Perth Amboy and Edgewater and re-ported to the bureau of anthracite coal statistics, above say 3450 ner ton the the Mine W

the suggestion herein made lies 1 placing the real facts and the respon CHAIRMAN ANDERSON IS HOME. for such condition authority lively before the people, that the pub-ic opinion may crystallize and make its power felt. Could such a commisdon as that suggested have been prought into existence in June last, we believe that the coal famine might have been averted. Certainly the suffering ad deprivation might have been great-

mitigated." These awards and ratifications contitute the closing part of the report. 'he earlier pages and by long odds the rger portion of the report, are de-ited to a review of the controversy hich led to the present action in ap winting the commission, to the ap-wintment itself, and to the proceedgs of the commission during its ex-tence. They review in a general way te production of anthraicte coal, refer o the small area of country in which t is produced, and dwell at some length n the market conditions and the price of coal. They also refer to the haz ardous nature of anthracite coal min-ing, and give an estimate of the losses eccasioned by the strike. These losses they estimate as follows;

LOSSES INCURRED.

As to mine owners, \$46,100,000; to the mine employes in wages, \$25,000,000; i the transportation companies, \$25,000 The commission say that in mak ing their investigation they have done whatever it was practicable to do to acquaint themselves with the conditions which brought about the strike, and they make the following summary of their work: They have gone through mines and inspected the various conditions which the production of anthracite coal in

volves; they have visited the breake the engine houses, and pumping sta tions; they have examined the chinery by which the mines are pro tected from water and foul air; they have talked with the miners at their work and in their homes, and they have given attention to the economic, do estic, scholastic and religious phase of their lives; they have listened to and directed the examination and cross examination of 558 witnesses; they have given free scope to the counsel who

represented the operators, the non-inion men and the miners, and they have devoted an entire week to hearing their arguments.

on the part of the miners or mine work. The commissioners also say that whil ers of any colliery or collieries to limit the output of the mines or to detract there have been differences of opinion among themselves, there never has been a time during the five months of from the quality of the work, unless such limitation of output be in conforthe existence of the commission when there was an unpleasant word spoken mity to an agreement between an oper-ator or operators and an organization among them, "or any indication what-ever of thought or desire of aught save representing a majority of said miners in his or their employ. truth and justice.

DEMANDS AND ANSWERS

The commission then take up the demands of the mine workers and the anin detail the mane operators, giving in detail the reasons for the findings. In a general way they say that the conditions of the life of a mine worker outside the mines do not justify to their full extent the adverse criticisms made by their representatives. They also find that the social conditions in the mining communities are good and they fail to find that the wages are

low among the miners as necessaril to force them to put their small chil The commissio Iren to work. find that the average daily rate of earnings in the anthracite regions does compare unfavorably with that in other

RECOGNITION OF UNION.

Brings the Cheering Word That the Fight on Senator Smoot Has Been Disposed Of-Says No Further Contest May be Looked For in His Case-Utahans in the East.

Hon. James H. Anderson, chairman of the Republican state committee, is ack from Washington, D. C., whither the cordiality with which Mr. Smoot of the Republican state committee, is back from Washington, D. C., whither he went some weeks ago in company with Senator Reed Smoot. That the other senator except Gorman. much mooted senatoria! question is now settled, once and for all, is the word with which Mr. Anderson returns, the gentleman expressing the conviction that the seating of Senator Smoot at the opening of the special session ended the matter so far as the United thing else, perhaps, to convince the senate that the fight being waged was States senate is concrned, and that there will be no further consideration a conscienceless crusade against a per of Mr. Smoot's right to permanently fectly law-abiding and thoroughly hon

orable man. At one time Mr. Smoot thought of bringing a suit against Lelretain his seat in that body. Mr. Anderson says he went to Washington simply to look over the situation and by virtue of his position as chairman of the Republican state commit-tee. Cognizant of the fact that protests it die a natural death had been filed against the seating of Mr. Smoot, he considered it his duty as chairman to see what was going on and to lend his efforts to prevent what a great many seemed desirous of bringing about-the unseating of a man who had been duly elected to the United States senate by the peopl of a sevreign state through its authorized representatives. Arriving in Washington he canvassed

Arriving in Washington he canvassed the situation and soon learned that the fight against Mr. Smoot was regarded by the leading men of the party as purely a political one and one, there-fore, which could not be regarded with the good news from this state. Col. Young's chances for an appointment on the Panama commission, he says, are quite favorable, as the colonel is so highly recommended that President highly recommended that President Roosevelt can hardly do other than much seriousness. He says he and Senator Smoot were well received and were assured by leading senators that no undue advantage would be tak-en of Mr. Smoot simply because of equally as good.



had been waiting for. He quietly dressed himself in his new friend's shirt, taking all the gold buttons. He shirt, taking all the gold outcons. He also took the sport's hat and his suit of fancy silk underwear wrapping them in a blanket he quietly left the room. He was arrested by Officer Carl. was received was highly gratifying and son some time later and locked up petit larceny. The gambler in he was given more applause than any other senator except Gorman. This meantime was sleeping peacefully on. When he awoke he discovered he was may have been due to the interest aroused through the opposition to Mr Smoot, but it was nevertheless refresh minus his hat, underwear and shirt and was forced to remain in the bail ing to note the kindly feeling which remed to go out to him when he preroom several hours while friends pur chased the necessary wearing apparel. sented to go do to take the oath. The Leilich affidavit, says Mr. Anderson, capped the climax, so to speak, in the Smoot case, and did more than any-NEW SUPERINTENDENT.

J. W. Bouton Will Manage Isolation Hospital, Vice W. P. Detcher.

he invited Price to take a

City Health Physician King today appointed Mr. Joseph W. Bouton as lich for criminal libel, but later it was decided to ignore the matter and let superintendent of the isolation hospital to succeed W. P. Detcher, resigned, Mr. Bouton has been connected with the health department as quarantine inspector for several years past and has been an efficient official. Mr. W. J. Korth, who was employed by the health department last summer as a special sanitary inspector, has been ap pointed to succeed Mr. Bouton as quar antine inspector. The appointments go into effect today.

B. Y. A. STUDENTS.

Make a Fine Showing by Their Band-Hope to Conquer.

A large and decidedly good looking ontingent of B. Y. Academy students ame to Salt Lake today accompanied by their own band behind which they marched through the streets of the city to the strains of inspiring music. This afternoon the B, Y. A. and L. D. S. U. basketball teams are to play an exhibition game at the gymnasium of the latter. This evening the debate between the two institutions as reported else-where in this issue of the "News" will take place, beginning at 8 o'clock.

SENATOR DUBOIS ILL.

Still in Washington Confined to His Room With the Grip.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., March 21.-Senator Dubois is still confined to his room with the grip. The senator was seized

by this malady soon after the special session of the senate convened and was unable to participate in any of the proceedings. If he is well enough to travel he expects to leave for Idaho next Wed-nesday. He and his former colleague, meeday. He and his former colleague, Mr. Heitfeld, are interested in a large enterprise for the reclamation of arid land under the irrigation law passed by the last Congress and as they are backed by ample capital it is believed they will make the undertaking suc-cessful

B, B. Brain, Stuart, \$12.

cessful.

BOARD OF PARDONS.

Four Applications for Clemency Pre-

sented Today.

The state board of pardons held a very

brief session this morning and considered

four applications for pardon. The appli-

cations were presented in open session

but upon the board going into executive

session they were each continued for one

TUG CREW DROWNED

Philadelphia, March 21 .- Five men

were drowned in a collision between th

Delaware river off Marcus Hook, Pa.

members of the crew were saved. The

Portuguese fireman, name unknown

The Winifred was towing the barge onemaugh from Port Arthur, Tex., to

his city and became for-bound in the claware bay on Thursday. The tug

Franklin Ballou Dead.

Denver, March 21 .- Franklin Ballou,

for many years prominent in this state

through his connection with mining and

nelting business, died yesterday at

Mr. Ballou came to Colorado in the

vived by the widow, one daughter

Mississippi River Conditions.

Washington, March 21 .- The weather

inte last night. The remaining

following were drowned:

John Bennett mate.

Palm Beach, Fla.

Alonzo Hozard, engineer.

Frank Atkinson, steward

Albert Painter, deck hand,

tug and the steamship Winifred, in the

the crew of the tug Pilot of this of



ADVERTISERS: Our readers have money to

spend with you. Tell them through our columns what you have to sell,

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

THE FREE TRUE STREET FREE Church of Jesus Christ attalies-day Sainta.

> Long Pending Negotiations Said to Have Been Finally Con. summated in New York on the 10th Inst-Includes All Of the Road South of This City-Gibbon in New York - Will Go to Los Angeles-Then Coming to Salt Lake.

Railroad news of the highest im- | declined either to deny or affirm the

portance to Utah has reached Salt Lake story. "I can say nothing," he said "and I do not anticipate that anything will be given out officially in the matfrom New York. It is to the effect that the long-pending negotiations between ters pertaining to the road; each ster the Oregon Short Line and the San will develop at the proper time when will develop at the proper time when papers are filed from time to time with the state officials. I will say that i received a letter from Mr. Gibbon this morning in which he states that he will Pedro, Los Angeles and Salt Lake railroad companies, had been finally and entirely consummated. By the terms of the agreement, which are not made pubremain a few days longer in New York after which he will go home to Low Angeles to come on to Salt Lake ir about a month or six weeks. lic as to detail, the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake will run its trains While nothing is given out in the matter it is generally understood that the Oregon Short Line will extend all over the Oregon Short Line tracks south of Salt Lake City and that portion of the Harriman system will be the aid it can in the direction of push turned over to Senator Clark as has ing construction so as to head off a counter move on the part of the Goulds. been previously outlined in the "News." In this connection it is a significant act in the face of the rumors to the ffect that the Marysvale branch of the Following the ratification meeting of the directors of the road, construction will be pushed from Calientes across Rio Grande Western is to be pushed south to tap the Santa Fe at Manvel Nevada to join ultimately with a construction gang working each from Cali-fornia. The necessary papers were signed in New York on Tuesday, March Ariz., that Chief Engineer E. J. Yard has been in Salt Lake during the past few days looking into construction mat-ters, while General Supt. J. H. Young 10, by T. E. Gibbon, representing the Clark interests, and Judge Cornish for was hurriedly called to Denver three days ago to consult with the heads of E .H. Harriman, Mr. Gibbon is still in New York and the Rio Grande system. Those who are watching the situation aver that there will remain there for the next 10 days, after which he goes to Los Angeles to consult with J. Ross Clark prior to coming on to Salt Lake, when it is pre-

will be a pretty race between the Har-riman and Gould factions now on s short route through to Southern Cali-fornia from Utah. That Gould and Harriman have both

been coquetting with the Clark road for the past three years has been an open secret. Now that the papers have been signed it looks as though Harri-man had temporarily checkmated his of the road, while very anxious to as-certain who was the "News" informant, rival.

keen insight into dramatic literature He will give the following program: AFTERNOON COURSE, 4:00 P. M. March 25-Lecture: "The Tragic ANOTHER VETERAN March 26-"Macbeth,"-A tragedy of the will.

March 27-Oral Expression and Lit-erary Interpretation.

EVENING COURSE, \$:15 P. M.

March 25-Dramatic recital of Stephen March 26-Interpretative Recital of Stephen March 26-Interpretative Recital of "King Lear"-A tragedy of sacrifice. March 27-"Henry V"-The poet's hero

king. The recitals will be given in Barratt hall, at 4 o'clock, in the afternoon of ach of these three days, and at 8:15 in

While east Chairman Anderson vis ited a number of the larger cities, among them New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis and Denver. At these points he met many Utah people and reports all of them doing and feeling well. Utah's musical talent in New York, he says, is attract-ing attention, the Misses Gates and Ferrin especially being well thought of. At St. Louis all is stir and bustle for the forthcoming world's fair, and the officials there are much pleased with

were effective in the several po-in April, 1902. GINEERS AND PUMP MEN.

ing engineers and other enand pump men, other than employed in hoisting water, who mployed in positions which are atinuously, shall have an inof 10 per cent on their earnings ing Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, b be paid on or before June 1, ind from and after April 1, 1903, ring the life of the award they are an increase of 5 per cent on wof wages which were effective everal positions in April, 1902 addition they shall be relieved on Sundays, without loss of I man provided by the em relieve them during the hours

FIREMEN.

iremen shall have an increase cent on their earnings between et. 1902, and April 1, 1903, or before June 1, 1903, and from fter April 1, 1903, and during t of the award they shall have our shifts, with the same wager week or month as were paid position in April, 1903, and all or company men other than or whom the commission makes awards shall be paid an inof 10 per cent on their earnings n Nov. 1, 1902, and April 1, 1903. id on or before June 1, 1903, and

ind after April 1, 1903, and durfe of this award they shall be the basis of a nine hour day, therefor the same wages aid in April, 1902, for a 10 hour lme in excess of nine hours day to be paid at a proportionper hour uting the life of this award the

t methods of payment for coal shall be adhered to unless changagreement. of the above awards it is prohat all awards like those made taid to the legal representaf such employes as may have ace November, 1962,

ARD OF CONCILIATION. my difficulty or disagreement

under this award as to its ination or application, or in any rowing out of the relations of pioyer and employed which can-settled or adjusted by consultaen the superintendent t of the mine or mines, and the niners directly interested. scope too large to be settled. red to a permanent joint tee, to be call ed a board of cona to consist of six persons, ap-as hereinafter provided. That ay, if there shall be a division whole region into districts in which there shall exist an orng a majority of workers of such district. concillation shall be ted by each of said organizations use other persons shall be ap-

by the operators, the operators of said districts appointing one ound of concollation thus con-

shall take up and consider any referred to it as aforesaid. e parties to the controversy. eridence as may be laid be-eridence as may be laid be-either party; and any award a majority of such board of ion shall be final and binding rties. If, however, the said anable to decide any question or point related thereto, that r point shall be referred to to be appointed, at the resaid board, by one of the cirnited States, whose

shall be final and binding in the mbership of said board shall is be kept complete, either the tight, at any time when a con-

the 1 per cent increase will cease or until the price reaches \$4.60 per ton, when an additional one per cent will be added, and so on. These average prices shall be computed monthly by an accountant or clerk named by the circuit judge of the Third judicial district and paid by the coal operators such compensation as the appointing judge may fix, which compensation shall be distributed among the operators in proportion to the tonnage of each mine. In order that the basis may be laid

for the successful working of the strik-ing scale provided herein, it is also ad-judged and awarded: That all coal operating companies file at once with the United States commissioner of labor a certified statement of the rates of compensation paid in each occupation known in their companies, as they existed, April 1, 1902. NO DISCRIMINATION.

9 .- No person shall be refused employment or in any way discriminated against on account of membership or non-membership in any labor organiz-ation, and there shall be no discrimination against, or interference with any employe who is not a member of any labor organization by members of such organization.

STATEMENT BY CONTRACTORS. 10 .- Ali contract miners shall be re quired to furnish within a reasonable ime before each pay day a statement

of the amount of money due from them to their laborers, and such sums shall be deducted from the amount due the contract miners and paid directly to each laborer by the company. All em-ployes when paid shall be furnished with an itemized statement of account.

LIFE OF AWARDS.

11.-The awards herein made shall continue in force until March 31, 1906, and any employe or group of employes violating any of the provisions thereof shall be subject to reasonable disciby the employers, and further, the violation of any provisions of these awards, either by employer or employes. shall not invalidate any of the provisions thereol

The commission also makes a num ber recommendations, which may be summarized as follows:

RECOMMENDATIONS.

The discontinuance of the system of employing the "coal and iron police," because this force is believed to have an irritating effect, and a resort to the regularly constituted peace authorities in case of necessity. A stricter re-enforcement of laws in

relation to the employment of children. That the state and federal governents should provide machinery for the making of a compulsory investigation of difficulties, similar to the investigation which this commission has made.

LAW FOR ARBITRATION.

The commission expresses the opin-inon that with a few modifications the federal act of October, 1888, authorizing a commission to settle control between railroad corporations and oth-er common carriers, could be made the basis of a law for arbitration in the anthracite coal mining business. anthracite coal mining business. The commission, however, take a decided

ported to the bureau of anthracite coal statistics, above say \$4.50 per ton, the the Mine Workers' union, the commisper cent in compensation, which shall continue until a change in the average of said coal works a reduction on the average jurisdiction conferred on them. increase in compensation; but the rate of a working agreement between em of compensation shall in no case be ited than that fixed in the award. That is, when the price of said coal reaches \$4.55 which the commission believe contains many hopeful elements for the adjust-many hopeful elements for the adjust-many of relatons." Further on they of compensation shall in no case be less ployers and employes embodying the than that fixed in the award. That is, doctrine of collective bargaining is one creased 1 per cent, to continue until ment of relatons." Further on they the price falls below \$4.50 per ton, when say:

"The present constitution of the United Mine Workers of America does not present the most inviting induce-ments to the operators to enter into ontractual relations with it.

The commission report their incapacity to make an award on the demand of the miners for a recognition of their dren. union because, they say, the union is not a party to the submission. Attention is called to the fact that Mr. Mit-chell appeared before the commission as "the representative of anthracite coal mine workers," and not in his official capacity. They also call attention to the fact that the agreement to arbiing this law: trate was reached between the oper-ators and the coal miners' convention.

The commissioners say that "trades un-ionism" is rapidly becoming a matter of business. If the energy of the em-ployer is directed to discouragement Utah: Revised Statutes of the State of Utah, 1898, be and the same is hereby amendand repression of the union he need not be surprised if the more radical ones

are the ones most frequently heard. They express the opinion that differ-ences can best be settled by consulta-tions by the employer with a "committee chosen by his employees," but they add that "In order to be entitled to such recognition the labor organization must give the same recognition to the rights of the employer and of others | said schools. It shall supply and loan which it demands for itself and for its They add: "The union must not un-

dertake to assume, or to interfere with the management of the business of the They also pronounce as untenable

the contention that "A majority of the employes of an industry, by voluntarily associating themselves in a union, ac-quire authority over those who do not so associate themselves."

A Kentucky Bank Robbed.

Paducah, Ky., March 21.-Robbers early today blew open the vault in the deposit bank of Bardwell and secured in the neighborhood of \$5,000. The safe is a total wreck and the charge was so strong that some of the currency, of which there was \$2,500 was burned. The robbers escaped.

Family Saved from Fire.

Hartrford, Conn., March 21 .- A fire which gutted a tenement block in Front street early today threatened the lives of the upper floor tenants and caused property damage of \$10,000. A man, a woman and three children were rescued by firemen with ladders and the other occupants of the building escaped uninjured in their night clothing.

James Burns Found Guilty.

Des Moines, Ia., March 21,-James Burns, accused of the murder of Jerry Corcoran, was today found guilty of murder in the first degree and life im-Aaron and Carrie Batiez and Whitney Beveridge are to be tried for Corcoran was drugged and then robbed in a resort here two months ago.

Shipbuilders' Strike Settled.

Lorain, Ohio, March 21.-The strike of the American Ship Building's plant here, involving about 1,500 men, inaugurated several weeks ago, has been set opposition against compulsory arbitra-tion. On this point they add a quite lengthy commentary, which closes in the following language: "The chief benefit to be derived from

A law that all parents and educators everywhere will hail as indicative of the deep and sincere esteem in which education is held in this state, is the law made by the last Legislature, requiring the school boards throughout the state to furnish to the pupils in their respective schools, free of charge, all text-books, maps, etc., that are accessary, in the prosecution of the ele mentary branches of education. This law does not apply to the high schools, they being provided for in another manner. The law will come like a benediction to many a parent, who has nothing but poverty and children, and burning desire to educate his chil-ren. It will lift from his shoulders a load that has rested there for a long time, and if there is one thing that will secure to the members of the Fifth Legislature of this state, an interest in the esteem and and gratitude of the poor parents in this state, it is the mak-

An act to amend section 1818 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, 1898, relating to text-books, furniture, etc. Be it enacted b the Legislature of the State of Section 1. That section 1818 of the

ed to read as follows: 1818. The school board shall furnish all necessary and suitable furniture, maps, charts, apparatus, and referen books. It shall have power to estab-lish and support school libraries; to purchase, exchange, and improve the school apparatus, books, furniture, fixtures, and all other school supplies in

to pupils in the several grades and de-partments of said schools, free of charge, except high schools, all school text books and supplies used by the pupils of said scohols. It shall collect all books and apparatus loaned to pupils of the public schools of any such district, or damages for the loss, injury or destruction of the same caused by careless, or improper conduct. The school register and all school blanks, except those used solely for district and county purposes, shall be those furnished by state superintendent. Provided that said school board shall purchase all school text books now remaining in the hands of the merchants and pupils of their respective districts at the intro-

ductory or exchange price. TEXT-BOOK CONVENTION.

of Utah:

Sec. 1855. The state superintendent shall call a convention to consist of the state superintendent, county sup-erintendents and the principal of the books in the district schools through-out the state, and shall give at least 60 days' notice of the time of holding such convention, by publication in a ne

ed, and that the convention reserves the right to reject any and all propos-als. Said convention shall be called for the adoption of textbooks every five years, as herein provided; and any

1830. Whenever any schoolhouse is to be built, the trustees shall adverraper printed in the county, or, if no newspaper is printed in the county by posting notices for the same length of time in five conspicuous places in the county, for sealed proposals for building such schoolhouse, in whole or in part, in accordance with plans and cifications, which shall be furnished the trustees, stating in such advertisement or notice, the place where, and the day and hour when, all proposals will be opened, and reserving the right, to reject any and all proposals. At the time and place specified in said notice, the trustees shall meet and publicly open and read all the pro-posals which have been received, and shall award the contract to the lowest sponsible bidder. They shall require such contractor a bond in doubl amount of the contract, condition that he will properly perform the ditions of the contract in a faithful mner and in accordance with its provisions. In case none of the pro posals are satisfactory, all shall be re cted, and said trustees shall adver se anew, in the same manner as be e, until a satisfactory proposal shall submitted; provided, that the con-

Days Labor.

month without any action being taken. Those presented were: The application of Jesso F. McMillen, convicted of murder in the second degree in this county, and sentenced by Judge Norrell on June 29, 1888, to 20 years in the state prison; Chas. M. Pheips, who was implicated in the same murder as McMillen, but who was sentenced to life imprisonment; Henry E. Moore, convicted of grand larseny and sentenced by Judge Morse in Tooele coun-ty on Oct. 29, 1962, to one year in the ty on Oct. 29, 1902, to one year in the state prison; and Thomas Williams, whose case was continued over from last month. action of school buildings, by school tricts may, in the judgment of the istees, be done wholly or in part by y's labor or by contract, FIVE MEMBERS OF Sec. 2. This act shall take effect upon approval.

MORE BILLS SIGNED.

Governor Wells Appends His Signa: ture to Three More Measures.

Gov. Wells today attached his signature to three more bills which were parsed by the Legislature. They are: Senate bill 179, providing for the encouragement of reservoir projects, the selection of two of the most feasible reservoir sites, the preparation of data and records and the use of the same and the appropriation of money to defroy the expenses thereof. House bill 188, relating to the protec

Pilot had towed the Conemaugh and guided the Winifred from the anchorinspection and encouragement of ge and was pulling in hawser when the bee industry and the appointment an inspector ship with terrible force. The tug soon Senate bill 142, establishing the stand

sank. The Winifred was uninjured. ard of oils used for illuminating pur peses, and providing a penalty for a violation thereof.

DR. VAN COTT HOME.

Harold Van Cott has returned from Thicago after having completed a four

early 70's. Previously he had re-ceived a fine technical education and years' course in the Rush Medical college, which is in affiliation with the University of Chicago. During his summer vacation, Dr. Van Cott has availed himself of the excellent opporhad considerable experience in the steel business at Pittsburg. He at once en-tered the smelting business and was connected with that business until he tunity afforded in the hospitals of Chi-cago, where he gained an experience which will be of great service to him in his chosen profession. Dr. Van sold out his interests and left the state about a year ago. In the early 50's he organized the Bi-metallic smetter. The pyritic process is generally credited to him. At one time it was said he handled one-eighth of Cott is a brother of Oscar, Waldeman and Ray Van Cott, and will enter upor the practice of his profession in this his native city. The many friends of the ore of the state. Mr. Ballou was 56 years of age. He is Dr. Van Cott wish him success.

A SMOOTH SANDY BOY,

Had a Fine Time at the Expense of a

bureau today issued the following spec-Salt Lake Gambler. bulletin: The Mississippi river is falling from Aaron T. Price, a young farmet Cairo to Memphis but is still rising and will continue to rise below. The stages from Sandy is not nearly so green as this morning were as follows: Cairo, 49.8 feet; Memphis, 39.8, he looks, as at least one Salt Lake gambler is willing to testify. Price Vicksburg, 50.3; New Orleans, 19.7. came to town yesterday afternoon, de-Von Holleben Will Return. posited \$225 in the Deseret National

and two sons,

bank and started out to have a good Berlin, March 21 .- Dr. von Holleben, time. In the course of his rounds, he the German ambassador, will return t met the gambler, who thought the youth from Sandy would be easy money. He learned of Price's wealth deposited in the bank and thought it good. He pretended to be a fast friend

IDAHO PENSIONS. AT CASAS GRANDES, MEXICO | each of these the evening. Idaho-Increased pension has been granted James G. Kirkeid, Caldwell, \$12,

umed that a ratification meeting will e held by the board of directors, after

which steps will be taken in the direc-tion of letting contracts.

When seen this morning C. O. Whit-temore, the local legal representative

Early Settler and Pioneer Church

Worker Succumbs to Old Age,

Was a Native of Scotland and Came to

Utah in 1854-End of a Busy,

Well Spent Life.

President Joseph F. Smith received

a telegram this morning from Hela-

man Pratt, first counselor in the pres-

idency of the Juarez stake, announcing

the death at Casas Grandes, Chihuahua,

Mexico, at 1:30 this morning, of Elder

A. F. McDonald, for many years con-

nected with the Mexican mission. The

cause of death was not stated, although

it is presumed to have been the di-

rect result of old age, Elder McDonald

Alexander Findlay McDonald was a

native of Scotland, being born there

Sept. 11, 1825. He was baptized a mem-

ber of the Church of Jesus Christ of

Latter-day Saints Jan. 2, 1847, by Hugh

Findlay, and was ordained an Elder

Jan. 1, 1850, by William Gibson, after

which he labored two and a half years

as a missionary in Scotland, later pre-

siding over the Liverpool conference.

from which section he emigrated to

Utah in 1854. For some years he live

at Springville, Utah county, where he assisted in building a new grist mil

becam

and where he subsequently becam mayor. In 1858 he was ordained a Se

enty by President Joseph Young and became the senior president of the

fifty-first quorum. Between the years 1862 and 1872 he had charge of the tith-

ing office at Provo and later was called to St. George, where he assumed charge

of the tithing office and Temple work. In 1857-8 he acted as quartermaster at

Springville during the Echo canyon war

and served as adjutant to Brigadier-General William B. Pace during the Blackhawk war. From 1877 to 1879 he

illed a mission to Great Britain, la

bering principally in Scotland, and on

his return to Utah he was called to

preside over the Saints in Salt Rive

valley, Arizona, later becoming presi-dent of the Maricopa stake, which was organized in 1882. In 1884 he went to

Mexico, where he has resided ever since

acting for a number of years as first

ounselor to President George Teasdal

the Mexican mission and doing much

o found and build up settlements

that country. He was a faithful Lat-ter-day Saint and leaves behind him a

numerous posterity to emulate his good

CLARK DRAMATIC RECITALS

One of the Best Literary Treats Ever

Given in the City.

The Salt Lake public is looking for-

ward to one of the most distinctively

literary treats ever given in the city. It

is the dramatic recitals of Prof. Clark

of the University of Chicago, which will

be given next Wednesday. Thursday

and Friday afternoons and evenings,

under the auspices of the educational

people of the city. The arrangements are under the immediate direction of a committee representing the University of Utab, the L. D. S. university, the

Ladies' Literary club, and the city

Prof. Clark is the foremost reader and

dramatic interpreter in the United States, if not in the world. He has

deeds.

teachers.

being in his seventy-eighth year.

DEATH CLAIMS

THE LAST LEGISLATURE.

It Cost the People of Utah \$27,857.27-Where the Money Went.

The total expenses of the Fifth Legis. lature of this state amounted to \$27.-\$57.27. The statement of all the expen-

ditures in each house have been filed with State Auditor Tingey. The ex. penses were greater for this Legislature than the last one. Had it not been for the extra expenses of printing the journals of the house and the senate and of the Arizona trip taken by Representatives D. H. Morris and J. H. Johnson, the total cost of the session would have been just about the series as the last Legislature. Representative W. H. Redd received the largest amount of money at the end

of the session of any of the legislators. His per diem amounted to \$240 and his mileage was \$80. The next three were D. H. Morris, J. H. Johnson and Alfred Luther, they each receiving more than

Following is the statement of the expenses of the house:

Per diem of representatives \$10,800.00 Mileage of representatives 1,022,80 Compensation of officer s and 4,955.90 employes ... Printing docket. 421.58 Expense of D. H. Morris and Joel H. Johnson, committee appointed by the governor visit Arizona legislature. 160.00 Contingent expenses of house. 746.29

The expenses of the senate are itemized as follows: Salary state senators\$ 4.320.00 Salary employes of senate 3,720.00 Mileage of state senators 195.40 - 369.00 school.... R. M. Johnson, raising flag .. Printing state docket..... 62.20

20.00 307.00 Extra compensation for senate 248.00 500.00

SMALLPOX CASES.

Disease on the Increase; 33 Cases in The Isolation Hospital.

For the week ending March 21, there were 16 deaths reported to the board of health, there being & of each sex. Of the hirths for the same period, they a were 20 males and 13 females reported. Three bodies were brought here for

burial and 4 were shipped away. There were 14 cases of scarlet fever in guarantine at the close of last report; during the week 5 new cases word reported, 2 patients died and 4 were discharged as cured, leaving 13 cases in detention as against 23 for the cor-responding week of last year.

Diphtheria increased one as compared with the preceding week, 11 cases being reported; 8 cases recovered and 3 hav-ing terminated fatally, left 21 cases in etention as against 20 for the week before.

The number of new cases of smallpox during the week was 54, 3 of which were transients gathered in after their wanderings had exposed an indefinite number of people to the disease; none of the number had ever been vaccinated at any time. Sixtem cases recov-ered during the week leaving \$7 cases in quarantine as against 69 for the pre-vious week. Thirty-three of the cases are at the isolation hospital, the re-mainder being guarantined at their homes, four families alone aggregating

Extension Made to Contracts Entered Into in 1902. An act to amend sections 1855 and 58 of the Revised Statutes of Utah. 1898, relating to text-boos conventions, for the adoption of textbooks. Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state Section 1. That sections 1855 and 1858 of the Revised Statutes of Utah, 1898, relating to textbook conventions, be

and are hereby amended to read as fol-

state normal school at least 30 days prior to the expiration of any contract regulating the supply and use of text-

paper having general circulation in the state. Said notice shall state the sub-jects upon which textbooks shall be adopted and that sealed proposals will be received by the state superintend-ent of schools for furnishing such books the place where and the day and the hour when all proposals will be open-