NUMBER 72

# lawmakers in Logan Today

sts of the Good People of the Cache County Capital, With the Agricultural College as the Central Point of Attraction and Interest - Sight-Seeing, Feasting and Merry-Making-The Trip Up-The Run Back Tonight.

PECIAL LEAVES CITY WITH MERCURY NEAR ZERO-THREE ENGINES PULL IT OUT OF SNOW.

It was decidedly cold when the special train left Salt Lake this mornin fact the mercury came near touching the zero mark. There those who said it dropped below. But the records of the Utah ather bureau, which are official and correct, show that the thermomto within 2 degrees above. It may have been lower than farther to the north, but not in Salt Lake, The visitors comed a large and jolly crowd and enjoyed the exhilirating weather as Beyond Syracuse Junction they had to be pulled ough a big snow drift by three engines. They expect to leave Logan 15 o'clock p. m. and reach Salt Lake at 8, સ્ત્રુપુત્રાના ત્રાંત્રાના ત્રાંત્રાના ત્રાંત્રાના સ્ત્રુપાતા માના સ્ત્રુપાતા <mark>ત્રાંત્રાના ત્રાંત્રાના ત્રાંત્રાના</mark> ત

Feb. 13.-The special legisrain with the lawmakers and

reached Logan at a few mins of the Legislature, and their

heartiness about the re- | Lake City about 8 o'clock.

ception to the strangers which was cheering to witness. All were bundled into cutters, and driven with prancing horses and jingling bells. Everybody enjoyed the experience. A hill to the Agricultural college, and as they approached it, they were saluted with cannon and music by the stu-

President Kerr stood in the large hall of the college and warmly greeted the visitors. Besides President Kerr and the faculty, a large crowd of students, teachers and others were in waiting As soon as the strangers had been made comfortable they were taken through the main college buildings by President Kerr and the faculty. A banquet is now being served dur-

ing which short addresses will be delivered by President W. S. McCornick President W. J. Kerr, Secretary of State J. T. Hammond, Senator Gardrer, Senator Williams, Representa-Harris. It is doubtful if there will be Upon arriving lege as was intended. There are 500 and 50 sleighs of various present, 47 members of the faculty. d descriptions, with bells were | consisting of instructors and assistants, Everybody is enjoying himself to the the gaze of the curious. Arrived at the utmost, and the special train will leave prison town he walked quietly to the sun shone and the sleighing | utmost, and the special train will leave atra fine. There was an Logan at 5 p. m. sharp, reaching Salt

### FALL IN ATLAS FIRE LOSSES

Discrepancy Between the Estimates of Insurance Men, Who Are Coming to Investigate, and the Property Owners-Bank Finds New Quarters.

tual losses by the fire amount-\$300,000, with insurances amount-\$200,000; although this estimate ject to change. It will be noticed his is considerably below the ess of property owners, the Salt Hardware company, for instance, their loss at \$200,000, and the the Central block being placed heighborhood of \$100,000. But is the case with all fires; the estimates of insurance com-

Those here today are D. A. Spen-San Francisco, representing the coast underwriters; William

ance men today were estimating | George O. Smith and L. B. Edwards of San Francisco. There may be half a dozen more from out of town; and then there are a number of local insurance men who are doing their own adjusting, and adjusting for foreign companies, H. B. Windsot, for instance, has adjusted with Snyder, Westerveit, Snyder & White for \$1,750; and with Dr. Stewart for \$250. The work will be pushed next week so that by another Friday the

work ought to be well along.

The Bank of Commerce has finally secured desirable quarters, and will optomorrow, in the quarters of the Utah Trust & Savings company, Main street, where the bank will re-main until the Atlas block has been rebuilt, which will be inside of a year. Cashier Wilson has an employe at the vault all day today, and will have tomorrow forenoon, so that patrons of the deposit vault can secure their pa-Denver, F. W. Little of Omaha, pers and other valuables stored there,

AHO WILL TAX NET OUTPUT

es Will be Required to Pay on Profits Only-Bill for Eight-Hour Law is Finding Difficulty in Its Movements--

Bridge to be Built at Weiser.

as house bill for the taxation of toutput of mines. This action ken after considerable discus-The senate also decided to refer the's bill for an eight-hour law to the committee on state affairs. said this is intended to kill the and that the senate will pass

E. Idaho, Pob. 13.—The senate to- Democrats. The senate, which is supseed, by a vote of 12 to 9, the posed to favor the measure, is thought to be arranging to pass Caton's bill, he heing a Republican, so as to give more chance for success in the lower house. making changes in the election laws to prevent the same name appearing more than once on a ballot, providing for party emblems and voting of stright party tickets and for continuous regis tration. The house finally passed the senate bill for a bridge over Snake river at Weiser. It has been pending Ame ground. The house has just for several days. The sugar bounty for several days. The sugar bounty bill is not yet referred to the committee bill is not yet referred to the committee bill is not yet referred to the committee. as and it is thought that neither Both houses will probably adjourn late this afternoon till Monday.

## GDEN RAILROAD MAN KILLED

theer Fred C. Stokes on an Eastbound Southern Pacific Passenger Went to His Death in a Wreck Today Caused by Broken Rail at Toana, Nevada.

ten, Feb. 13.—A fatal wreck oc- its side, and Mr. Stokes falling underon the Southern Pacific this neath. There were two engines on the near Towns station, in which train, but the head was only derailed. C. Stokes, passenger engineer, was

Two mail cars and a baggage car were stokes was engineer struck a train were terribly shaken up but as sorbed the surplus and undivided pronts and seriously impaired the bank's captial. The bank's assets are of such a character that additional losses, it was feared, would have resulted which would wipe out the remaining capital. The statehood bill was taken up but and undivided pronts are propriet. C. Stokes, passenger engineer, was Two mail cars and a baggage car were

far as learned only slight injuries were received by any of them. Mr. Stokes' body is still under the engine but it is thought they will be able to get it out this evening, in which event it will be shipped on to Ogden, arriving here to-

norrow morning.
Mr. Stokes was well known here and was very popular among rallroad men. He has been in the employ of the southern Pacific for a number of years, and was always considered a careful employe. His wife and little son, who reside at 453 Twenty-fourth street, were listracted on heaving the autiful page. hich came to them shortly after th

The full details of the accident have not yet been obtained and will likely not be known until some of the passeners are brought to Ogden. It is sup-osed that the frost in the rails, together with the heavy truins, was the cause of the rail breaking, and the wreck being on the desert is the cause of little information being obtainable

#### GERMANY WILL NOT PURCHASE WARSHIPS.

Berlin, Feb. 13.-The German navy department after considering the proposal that Germany purchase the four battleships being constructed for Argentine and Chile in England and Italy have decided not to do so, for two rea. ons. First, because the government not willing, in view of the present state of the imperial finances, to ask the reichstag for the \$17,500,000 required he navy does not wish to incorporate to the German navy guns of differen aliber, and turret machinery and other essential features of warships which are not similar to those in use on Ger-man built vessels. It is pointed ou that the present homogenity of the navy would be impaired were the fou navy would be impaired were the four warships to be acquired by Germany, as the gunners can now be changed from ship to ship without loss of their officiency; but if the four foreign built vessels were taken over with their armament and separate stocks of ammunition differently drilled crews would be necessary. It is also asserted that the construction of all four of the ships is so far advanced that the German constructors would be unable to change the plans.

change the plans.
The Ansaldo company of Genoa has informed the naval authorities here that the second of the Argentine battjeships building there will be launched

Hooper Young Taken to Sing Sing New York, Feb. 13,-William Hooper Young was taken to Sing Sing prison today where he will commence a life antence for the murder of Mrs. Anna

Young fought furiously against his removal from the prison van to the train which was to carry him to Sing Sing and the deputies had to drag him through the Grand Central depot, which was crowded with people anxious to get

His clothes were almost torn from his body, his hat broken and his collar torn off. Young made this fight despite the fact that he was handcuffed between two burly negro prisoners, who like him had been sentenced to Sing Sing, Once on the train he quieted down and drew the blinds of the car to shut out

Nat'l Laegue Teams Spring Training Chicago, Feb. 13 .- President James A. Hart announced today that arrange was a step in the ments had been made for the spring lation of trusts. training of the National league team. Mr. Cannon c Los Angeles is where the preparatory work is to be done. The itinerary of the spring games is to be through Texas, New Mexico, Colorado and Nebraska, and back to Chicago in time to play a series of three games with the American league team before the regular season opens. The team will leave here March 7, and go directly to Los Angeles, remaining there until March 26.

#### LOVE GROWN COLD.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rodiquez Agree To Separate Forever.

New York, Feb. 13.-Living 3,000 miles apart, Mr. and Mrs. John Rodiquez have separated as man and wife, without going to a court and while protesting the highest esteem for each other. Mrs. Rodiquez, before marriage, was Marguerite Angely. Her husband is a partner in a firm operating a match factory in the city of Mexico. The couple have

According to Mrs. Rodiquez, she and agreed with him. her husband discovered shortly after their marriage that their union had been a mistake and Mr. Rodiquez frequently suggested that she should get a separation or a divorce. She came to Brooklyn while he remained in Mexico. Finally Mrs. Rodiquez consulted a lawyer. Separation papers were drawn up and forwarded to the City of Mexio, where they were signed by Mr. Rodquez and witnessed by the United

States consul general.

The papers were then returned to Brooklyn, where Mrs. Rodiquez and a woman witness added their signatures

By the terms of the separation papers, Mr. Rodiquez pays Mrs. Rodiquez \$2,000, surrenders their child and agrees never to molest her in any way.

#### to the extent of entering any house in which she may reside,

Erie to Have Four Tracks. Cleveland, Ohio, Feb. 13.-The Leader says; It is reported on good authority that the Eric company is to build four tracks between Cleveland and Youngstown, beginning the work during the This with the newly four-tracked Pittsburg & Lake Erie will be the first four tracked rallroad of the middle west and will complete a quipped line from Cleveland to

Smallpox Prevalant in Coke Regions Uniontown, Pa., Feb. 13.-The great prevalence of smallpox in the coke re-gion has prompted the officials of the H. C. Frick Coke company to issue an order calling for the free vaccination of all its employes and their families. all its employes and their families. As the Frick company has about 50,000 men on its pay-rolls, this order will af-fect about 300,000 persons. Ten thousand dollars have been expended in vactine virus and contracts have been made with doctors in every district to prick the arms of the employes. Pifty physicians in all have been engaged and will begin their stupendous task

Asbury Park Bank Closes its Doors Washington, Feb. 13.—The First Nutional bank of Asbury Park, N. J., was closed today by direction of the con troller of the currency, and National for the correspondence of naval officers paned in charge as receiver. The bank was closed because of losses which absorbed the gurplus and undivided profits.

The statehood bill was taken up but the statehood

# Protocols Are Still Unsigned.

Delay in Venezuelan Negotiations Now Caused by Italy-Signor Maya des Planches Awaits Word from Rome-All Parties to Them Earnestly Desirous of Closing Preliminary Stage of the Business for Various Reasons.

now with Italy in closing up the Venezuelan negotiations. Word is awaited from Rome before the ambassador here can sign the protocol, as the Roman creign office was necessarily consulted at the last moment owing to the change of the program caused by the re-adjustment of the German claims. However, it is expected that the delay will

Washington, Feb. 13 .- The delay is | the negotiations seem now earnestly destrous to close up this first prelimin ary stage at the earliest possible mo-nent for humanitarian reasons, if fo

no others, there being every evidence of intense distress at Caracas.

The Italian ambassador called on Mr that he felt that his government should receive an increased cash payment it view of Germany's demands for \$340,000 Mr. Bowen stated that Italy, if she inever, it is expected that the delay will sixted on this payment, would be vio

### HOUSE PASSES THE ELKINS BILL

The Vote Was 241 to 6-Preliminary Debate on It Interesting And at Times Almost Exciting-Praised by Friends And Damned by Fces.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The Elkins bill to prevent the offering of amendments, as passed the house by a vote of 241 it was a mere "demagogic play" to has passed the house by a vote of 241 to 6. Those voting in the negative were Messrs, Cochran and Dearmond of Missouri; Glass (Dem., Virginia); Hooker (Dem., Mississippi); Klutz (Dem., North Carolina), and Neville (Dem., Nebraska).

Washington, Feb. 13.-In the house oday Mr. Dalzell of Pennsylvania, from the committee on rules, presented a special order for the consideration of the Elkins rebate bill. The rule pro-vides for an hour's debate and a vote on the bill and committee amendments at the end of that time without intervening motion. The previous question being ordered on the adoption of the rule. 20 minutes' debate on each side were allowed under the rules. Mr. Dalzell contented almself with a very brief explanation. He said the pro-visions of the measure were familiar to all, that it was one phase of anti-trust legislation which should receive consideration.

Mr. Richardson, the Democratic lead-

er, protested that there was no emergency which required such a drastic course as the special order proposed. It permitted no opportunity to amend or re-commit the bill.

Mr. Underwood of Alabama, said he favored the passage of the bill, but he protested that it did not go far enough Mr. Hull, of Iowa, said no one con tended that the bill was perfect, but it was a step in the direction of the regu-

Mr. Cannon called attention to the fact that less than three weeks of the session remained and to the backward state of appropriation bills and other imperative measures in the house. He said it was possible to put through some legislation. In the senate business at this stage was done only by unanimous consent. Public sentiment demanded trust regulation. The pending bill, he declared, would do more to solve some of the troublesome questions than any other. It would prevent favored rates to favored shippers and place all on an equal footing. He urged the house to take what it could now and try for more later on.

Littlefield attempted to get in with an inquiry, but Mr. Dalzell de-clined to yield him time. He, how-ever, got a minute from Mr. Richard-son. In that minute he called attention to the word "wilful" before "fallure" in the provisio nimposing penalties for the "wiful" failure of carriers to publish and observe rates. He said the word ought to come out and that Senator Elkins, the author of the bill,

Mr. Cannon replied that if that were the case, Senator Elkins could sir his views in the senate. "He is a very considerable senator," said he, "but I never heard that he was a great law-

Mr. Dearmond denied emphatically that the country was demanding the enactment of the Elkins bill. "It will do no good," said he, "and the people foremost in urging it know That is the reason they urge it."

(Democratic applause.) There was nothing in the bill, he said, that was not on the statute books ex cept the clauses repealing existing penalty provisions of law. To repeal those penalties, he said, was the real purpose. The bill, he declared, was purpose. The bill, he declared, was a sage of the bill. It was passed, 241 to 8.

stille legislation,

"The gentleman from Illinois (Mr. Cannon)." he said, "says the author of the hill is not a great lawyer. He may not be, but he is great in other things a master in the art of this sort of legie-Mr. Overstreet (Indiana), in support of the rule, pointed out the three fea-

tures of the anti-trust legislation the statute books—to expedite cases, to secure publicity of the corporation's methods of doing business, and to prevent discriminations and rebates by railroads. Propositions covering all three subjects had passed the house rebate bill for the consideration which the rule provided, he said, was practically identical with that in the bill the house passed on Saturday. If that bill could not become a law it was the part of practical wisdom to pass

the other side against the rule were the best that could be offered for its adop-tion. They had all said they were for the bill, good or bad. Two-thirds of the anti-trust legislation was now passed. When this measure the present leg

Mr. Richardson concluded the debate or, his side and urged the house to vote down the rule and compel the production of another that would open the bill to amendment. Mr. Grosvenor concluded the debate for the majority, deprecating the con stant attempt of the other side to play

for party advantage in connection with the trust question. The roll was called and the rule was adopted, 140 to 110, a strict party vote. Mr. Littlefield, (Republican, Maine).

The debate on the bill proper then proceeded. Mr. Cochran (Missouri) haracterized the bill as a brazen and ameless imposition upon the credulty of the people. His argument was ng of all the provisions of existing law making officers and agents of railroads ne and imprisonment.

Mr. Shackleford (Missouri), denounced the course of the majority in refusing to permit the minority to offer as ir amendment the Littlefield bill pass-Mr. Sulzer, New York, in closing the

Air, Suizer, New York, in closing the debate for the minority, claimed the authorship of a provision in the bill. Mr. Hepburn, (lowa), said he could not concede Mr. Sulzer's claim to aunorship as the language referred to as in the present law.
"Yet," said he, "the gentleman from

New York is strutting about pluming himself that the majority has borrowed from him something with which to the octopus,

Mr. Hepburn called attention to the fact that the Democrats denounce Later on, he said, they would ail

In the three bills which were to be me law, speaking of the entire progrem for trust regulation he said he believed Congress had struck the expry medium" with regard to this xed question, "the least of injury to individual and the most good f.

## RAWLINS REPLIES TO DEPEW.

Tells Him an Address About Mormons in Politics is Fictitious -Latter Made a Most Vicious and Unwarranted Attack on Mormon Church.

crowded today as it has not been since the opening of the session. Nearly all the senators were on the floor, many members of the house were present, while the sides of the chamber were lined with employes. The galleries were filled, many visitors standing in the aisles and corridors. The attraction was Gen. William Booth of the Salvation Army, who delivered the prayer at the opening of the session. He made an earnest prayer and quite extended occupying six minutes. In the gallery was his chief assistant and son-in-law Booth Tucker. Many other members of the Salvation Army were present. Mr. Stewart reported the Indian ap-

propriation bill.

The resolution of Mr. Morgan calling

Washington, Feb. 13.-The senate was | Mr. Depew yielded to Mr. Dietrich of Nebraska, who, under the latitude of debate said he "would submit some observations regarding some affairs in

Mr. Depew, resuming his remarks, begun Wednesday, said, referring to the anti-polygamy provision of the statehood bill, that it would see "the Italian hand of the 'Mormon' Apostle had been at work in the perparation of the measure and that the concentrated influence of the 'Mormon' hierarchy could be seen in the determined effort o prevent any amendment which would completly exclude polygamy."

It is not disputed, he said, that the

solutely controlled by the central hierarchy of that organization. He declar-ed that the migration of "Mormons" to different states and territories was not for the purpose of securing homes, but through compact to control legisla-

Bishop Laint of the "Mormon" Church, exhorting his followers to remain firm n observing the tenets of the Church nd thus maintain their power in pol-Mr. Rawlins informed Mr. Depew

of the provisions against polygamy, but as to the exercise of political power. Persecution is the seed of the "Mormon" Church, he declared, and it did not do any good to arraign the entire people and brand every "Mormon" as a slave, a most unjust accusation.

"To do that," he said, "you solidity those who would ald you in bringing about the year conditions you seek

that Mr. Depew had been imposed up-on. He never knew of a Bishop Lunt, of the "Mormon" Church, and said the "Mormon" organization had repudi-ated the address.

Any legislation, Mr. Rawlins declared, in any state directed at "Mormonism," is fulle unless there is a public senti-ment which will sustain the same. The question was not as to the inalequacy

uestion was not as to the innlequac-

The best possible school, he said, for the correction of those evils is to eman-cipate the "Mormons" and leave them free to work out their own destinies.

Big Fire in Buenos Ayres.

Buenos Ayres, Argentiina, Feb. 13 .-Part of the navy department building was destroyed by fire last night. The loss is estimated at about \$500,000.

New Appointment for Martinelli. Rome, Feb. 13.—The pope has appointed Cardinal Martinelli to be a member of the congregation of rites.

Alexander Case Goes to Jury, Indianapolis, Feb. 13.—The case of Dr. J. C. Alexander, on trial in the crim inal court on the charge of complicity in grave robbing, was submitted for the consideration of the jury this afternoon. Acting Judge Bailey's instruc-tions covered over 40 typewritten pages.

#### Relief for Finland.

Washington, Feb. 13.-Dr. C. J. Sorenon, surgeon-in-chief of the northern Michigan general hospital and chairman of the National Finland Central Relief committee of the United States, arrived here today to consult with Senators Burrows and Alger of Michi-gan and Nelson of Minnesota regarding relief for the famine stricken residents of Finland, particularly the securing of ocean transportation for the grain and flour which is being contributed by the farmers of that nationality in this country. The northwestern railroads, it is stated, have agreed to transport these supplies over their lines free o charge between Feb. 20 and Feb. 28. Dr. Sorenson says that 100,000 people in Finland are entirely destitute.

Chicago, Feb. 13 .- John Ward, an oiler in the engine room of the Grand Pacitic hotel, was instantly killed today while oiling the machinery. His body was carried around in the large fly wheel time and time again before the power could be shut off. Ward was 21 years old and was at one time known as a successful jockey at southern and western tracks. He was known as "jack" Ward.

#### Hanged in San Quentin.

San Quentin, Cal., Feb. 13.-Jose Cota and Juan Gonzales were hanged here today for the murder of an old man in they made away with for purposes of

Full Text of the Measure Now Before the Idaho Legislature.

It Proposes a Bounty of One Cent A Pound For Two Years.

Much interest is felt in Utah over the proposed sugar bounty bill now before the Idaho legislature. This interest is due to the fact that a great part of the capital for the Idaho factory is to come from this city. The incorporation of the company is being held in abeyance, but the "News" is assured it will be pushed to immediate organization if the

bounty bll passes. The measure, which was introduced in the house by Speaker Hunt, is as fol-

H. B. No. 117. In the house of representatives, by Hunt; an act to provide for the encouragement of the manufacture of beet sugar within the state of Idaho and to provide a bounty for the manufacture of the same, and prescribing the manner of payment of said hounty. And providing appropriation to carry out the provisions of this act. Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the

State of Idaho: Section 1. That there shall be paid out of the state treasury to any corpor ation, firm or person engaged in the manufacture of sugar in this state from dets grown in Idaho, a bounty of one ent per pound upon each and every pound of sugar so manufactured in the year, A. D. 1903, and one cent per pound upon each and every pound of sugar so manufactured in the year A. D. 1994, under the conditions of this act. Sec. 2. No bounty shall be paid on

er cent of crystallzed sugar. The qualty and quantity of sugar upon which bounty is claimed shall be determined whom all claimants shall from time to quantity and quality of sugar manufacs claimed. The said parties shall also any further evidence which may be required upon its part in order to satisfy aid board as to the amount and quality of sugar so manufactured so the it may be fully satisfied thereon.

The sugar so manufactured shall be

placed by the manufacturer in original packages, which shall be examined and branded by the board or person by it designated, with a suitable brand, showing the quantity and quality of sugar contained in each of said packages, of which an accurate account shall be kept and filed in the office of the secretry

of state. Sec. 2. When any claim arising under this act is filed, verified and approved by the state board of examiners, as herein provided, said board shall certify the same to the auditor of state, who shall draw a warrant upon the state treasurer for the amount due thereon, payable to the party or parties to whom said sum is due.

Sec. 4. The statement upon the part of the claimant shall disclose, among of the chainshit shall disclose, among other things, the quality and quantity of the sugar manufactured sign that the same was manufactured from beets raised within the state of Idaho and He read from an alleged address by

manufactured within the state of Idaho Seg. 5. That there is hereby appro and the sum, sufficient to meet the moneys in the state treasury not otherthat the address was fictitious and | wise appropriated.

# Miners Reject Baer's Proposal.

Mr. Darrow's Address Before Strike Commission Indicated They Do So Flatly Believes Strike Due to "Blind, Autocratic, Stupid Spirit of the Operators' - Neither They Nor the Men Should be Masters.

most as large as that which heard | Was better for the men to treat with President Baer and C. S. Darrow yes-President Baer and C. S. Darrow yesstrike commission.

of the strike. The responsibility for vidual workers go to the under boss. If the coal famine, he said rested with the coal famine, he said, rested with those who were responsible for the counsel followed this by reading the ter were responsible for the trouble. He believed the strike was due to the

Mr. Baer's sliding scale proposition made yesterday. If Mr. Baer believed, he said, he made a nice, fair proposition, tion, he proposed to show him it was not. With the assistance of the miner's expert statistician, Mr. Darrow said, the 1 per cent raise on five cents advance suggested by Mr. Baer would give the operators come in the operators come in the continued.

Mr. Baer, Mr. Darrow continued, feared his own combination more than he feared the miners' union, because Mr. Baer's combination was rich and the miners were poor. "The people do not believe in such an absolute ownership of the riches of the carth as that which the anthracite coal combination posgive the operators an increase of 31/2 per cent increase in profits and the

per cent increase in profits and the miners only 1½ on the \$4.50 basis. Mr. Darrow's remarks on the proposition piainly indicated that the miners flatly reject the proposition.

Reverting to the cause of the strike Mr. Darrow quoted from the replies of the operators last spring, when they refused to treat with the organization. He said labor leaders hesitate to call a strike because they know it means distance.

President Baer and C. S. Darrow yes-terday was present today when the chief counsel for the miners resumed his closing argument before the coal strike commission.

The trial than have the men go to the them in authority, for the purpose of getting just treatment. It would be better for the industry and the country to have the heads of the coal companies Mr. Darrow first discussed the cause face to face, rather than have the indi-

strike. If the men streek without just reason they were responsible; but fore the strike asking for arbitration. Arbitration, Mr. Darrow said, is the only means by which industrial peace can be maintained. Every appeal and every prayer of the men, he said, was contemptuously rejected by the oper-

"blind, autocratic, stupid spirit of the operators. They believed the issue ers." he said, "to prevent the civil was, who should be the masters, the strife that was thrust upon the people of the country. "No human being could have done was, who should be the masters, the operators or the men. I say neither should be the master of the other."

Mr. Darrow proceeded at some length to verify his assertion and quoted from the testimony of the late Ario Parde, a coal operator, before a congressional investigation committee 20 years ago, showing the alleged "blind spirit" of the operators a score of years back, when they refused to treat with the organization of the men. The same spirit, he said, existed today. He brief, by referred to the spirit shown by John Markie in evicting 13 persons for al-Markie in evicting 13 persons for al-leged criminal acts, and then took up ters, the operators come in with a prop-

of the riches of the earth as that which the anthracite coal combination pos-sesses. The time will come when the operators' combination will be de-stroyed, not by the miners' union, but by the people who will take possession of the riches under the ground and re-

tress and suffering. He wanted the men of the country fight.

## THE SUCAR BOUNTY BILL. PROPOSITION TO ADDICKS MEN

publicans held a caucus this afternoon | must not be J. Edward Addieks. and framed a proposition which was Henry C. Ellison, president pro tem presented to the Addicks faction, agree- of the senate, said: ing to the election of one regular Re-

Dover, Del., Feb. 12.-The regular Re- | that the Union Republican senator

"We want to settle this matter. We publican senator and one Addicks Re- | do not want the responsibility to rest publican senator. The proposition states on us if senators are not elected."

### CLAIMS AGAINST SAN DOMINGO

Washington, Feb. 13.-The issues be- | property valued at several million doltween San Domingo and the United States arising from claims of citizens of the latter country are in a fair way to be amicably and satisfactorily adjusted through the efforts of Minister Powoll. One of the principal claims, that of

lars, already has been referred to ar-bitration by mutual consent and the portance, the claim of the Clyde line Steamship company for the retund of port duties and the loss claims for considerable wharfage property constructthe San Domingo Improvement com-pany, involving the transfer to the Dominican government of a railroad justed in similar manner in a few days.

## THE COLD WAVE HITS UTAH.

Thermometer Gets Down to Within Two Degrees Above Zero In Salt Lake-Was Ten Below at Modena-Fifth Coldest February Day in History of Utah Weather Bureau.

mountain country, and it broke the season's record this morning, about 7 o'clock, when the mercury fell to 2 degrees above zero, the fifth coldest February day on the records of the local ruary day on the records of the local the weather office. The weather map gotten out today, showed prevalent and continued cold all through this section merry sielshing parties last night, by for the next 35 hours certainty, with a the light of the moon, and the livery probability of a low barometric area stable keepers were in clover. Howfollowing from the northwest, as the harbinger of another storm which will end the cold spell. The four other February days when the records showed a lower temperature were Feb. 5, 1833, when the mercury registered zero, Feb. 18, 1884, temperature 13 degrees below zero; Feb. 27, 1899, temperature and only that it is so late in the season that people will not risk now buying sleichs to any extent, but had the storm come three weeks earlier, there would have been a regular boom in the sale of sleichs of all kinds.

The surericar company still has a double header another in clover. However, local vehicle dealers remark sorrowing will not risk now buying sleichs to any extent, but had the storm come three weeks earlier, there would have been a regular boom in the sale of sleichs of all kinds. probability of a low barometric area stable keepers were in clover. six degrees below zero; Feb. 6, 1899, double header an work outfit running temperature 10 degrees below zero.

It was 10 degrees below at Modena this morning, and 18 below at Winnemuces, while at Lander Wyo, the morning, while at Lander Wyo, the morning, lively effects were the different lines, as the drifting show causes treable. On the Waterloo line this morning, lively effects were mucca, while at Lander, Wyo., the mer-cury felt to 26 degrees below zero. At Pocatello it was 10 below, and at the Ogden dam of the Utah Light & Powthis morning, Section Director Murthat with the frozen substrata of snows fallen in November and December there fallen in November and December there trying to push their way through to the is no danger of the subsequent depos-

Another cold wave is on the inter- , its melting and running away into the earth; but that the frozen bottoms will hold the snow for a long time in the son bogins, the great lake will rise rap-

track between Ninth and Tenth South streets so that traffic could be resumed.
The snow also drift a over the Fort
Douglas extension the Second South Twelfth East

THE STATEHOOD BILL. To be Attached to Postoffice Appro-

priation Bill as a Rider. Washington, Feb. 13 .- The senate

washington. Feb. 13.—The senate committee on postoffices and post roads today decided to amend the postoffice appropriation bill by adding as an amendment the omnibus statehood bill. The vote on the motion to amend was 8 to 5. The members who voted for the proposition are: Elkins Mitcheil and Penrose. Republicans. and Clay. Culbertson. Dubois, Simmons and Tallaferro, Democrats. Those who voted for the negative were Reveridge, Deboe. The locality of the contented to the president, will not cross latitude 10 to negative were Reveridge, Deboe. The ferrore, it is most improbable that any collision between the Brazilian and in the negative were Reveridge, Deboe, Dolliver, Lodge and Proctor, all Republicans. Senator Mason, chairman of the committee, presided and did not vote.

Therefore, it is most deposed that the forces will occur. It is generally supposed here that the Acre revolutionists will surrender their arms vote.

BOLIVIA AND BRAZIL Former Accepts Latter's Ultimatum Unconditionally. La Paz, Bolivia, Feb. 12.-The Boli-