THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1960, SALT LAKE CITY. UTAH.

the Utah Sugar Factory,

SUPERIOR MACHINERY PUT IN

Latest Crystallizers Replace the Old

Fill Tanks-Rushing Work

for Coming Season.

ISPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Lehi, Utah, Feb. 15 .- A Descret News

orrespondent has just returned from a

visit to the Utah sugar factory and find that the entire plant is undergoing a

vast change and to an observer it pre-

sents a very busy appearance. Over

one hundred men are employed tearing

out the old machinery, removing floors,

with structural steel and in lieu of the regular flooring cement will be used.

The following are the sizes of the new additional buildings of which the foun-

pans will be built are about in and when the whole change in the plant is

made and equipped according to con-tracts, there will be six additional car-bonatation tanks; four new No. 1 press-

trifugals there will be seventeen. The old fill tanks and coolers are be-ing taken down and replaced with eigh-

teen new crystallizers which is a new process and only used in the latest built

factories: by this method the syrup is kept moving all the time and causes

the sugar to crystallize very readily-in

the receiving tank for the juice received

ing station to be put in just north of

FIFTIETH YEAR. TRIED TO BRIBE **MONTANA COURT**

Judge Hunt Tells of an Offer of \$100,000 Made to Him in the Wellcome Disbarment Case.

amily Doctor Made the Offer-Wanted Wellcome Case Dismissed. -Proposition was "Funny"-Judge Hunt Would Not Accept Proposition for All the Money in the U. S. and Anaconda Mines-Doctor Tried Again-One Judge Had Been Fixed-Effort to Get Judge Hunt to Resign-He Told the Associate Judges-Did Not Inform Prosecutor Because He Was Humiliated by the Offer-Doctor Said it Was Only a Joke, but Not So the Judge.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Tashington, Feb. 15 .- The Senate on elections today resumed iry into the election of Senator (Montana after a respite of 36 when the committee was called eloped that at least two Montana supreme having been sum committee to throw light disbarment trial. was Edward B. county court of New York, who tesconversation he had York city last October with ferdit, a witness for the prose-He said Mr. Hewitt poken of the Wellcome disbarment nd in response to an inquiry had me "did not stand a and would be disit did not make whether Wellcome was charged, as Daly case was being ted with a view to getting testiis the Clark case that was to mistore the United States Senate. stypaonie were. Hewitt was rep-

Dr. Tracey had continued by saying that "all they want is a fair show," "and I told him," continued the witness, "that under any circuinstances they could count upon that.'

WANTED JUDGE TO RESIGN.

Justice Hunt said that after this Dr. Tracey had made an appeal to him to get off the bench on account of his health, he having been threatened with lung trouble; that the doctor had told him that if he continued he was sure to break down, as the position was very laborious. If he would accept the proposition he could take a rest, go abroad, visit the Paris Exposition, have nothing to worry about, and thus in-

definitely prolong his life, Judge Hunt said that he had replied that he much appreciated what the doctor said about getting off the bench. but he could not see his way clear to accept the proposition. The doctor then went awar, saying that he would not have Justice Hunt do anything which he did not think was right.

The matter did not come up between The matter did not come up between them again until November 14, when he met Dr. Träcey on the street and the latter had asked him if no change had come over his mind. Justice Hunt said that he had replied in the nega-tive saying that he had supposed that their last conversation had ended the matter between them, as he would not swerve from his position, "to save my own life or the lives of my children The doctor then said he was glad that

Continuing, the witness said he un-derstood that Dr. Tracey wanted a dismissal of the case. "But this was after the demurrer had been overruled." said Senator Faulk-"How could the case then be disner. missed "That occurred to me, but Dr. Tracey

was not a lawyer." Chairman Chandler suggested that this line of metaphysical examination. was doing the defense no good.

Mr. Campbell asked only one ques-tion, which brought out the fact that Justice Hunt is a Republican, as is also Justice Brantley, who has been summoned to appear before the com-New Buildings Being Erected at

Justice Hunt was then excused and the committee adjourned until 7:30 p.

Formosan Rebels Active.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 15 .- Formosa is again unquiet, according to advices brought by the steamer Stirne. A rebe band last month raided Japanese of fices at Mato, carrying off 3,000 yen This outbreak followed the refusal of the Japanese to loan the related of the Japanese to loan the rebels forty rilles to go hunting with. In three oth-er localities of southern Formosa bandits are plundering. Considerable success seems to be attending the Japanese government's experiment of entolling its Formosa subjects for military service.

SEVENTEEN LIVES LOST.

A French Steamer Wrecked - A Schooner Ashore.

Bordeaux, Feb. 15.-The French steamer Ernestine, of 415 tons, from Nantes, has been wrecked at Palmyra. Part of her crew were saved but thir-

teen others lost thier lives. The French schooner Notre Dame de des Dunes of 127 tons, is ashore at La-Couore. Four of her crew have been lost.

Paris, Feb. 15.-Advices from all French ports record wrecks and injuries to vessels. During yesterday's gale an unknown salling vessel stranded off the reefs outside Brest and four bodies have come ashore and a number of fish boats were lost or seriously damaged along the north coast. The French bat-tleship Admiral du Perre broke from her moorings in the Brest Roads and drifted shorewards but was held up in the nick of time by her own anchors.

Chandler Amendment Defeated.

in, thus intering the junce twice intering of just once as heretofore. There will also be four new evaporators double the capacity of the ones now in the plant and instead of having seven cen-Washington, Feb. 14 .- Throughout its session today the Senate had the financial bill under discussion. After 2 o'clock the debates proceeded under the ten-minute rule, and at times became spirited and interesting. Late in the afternoon a test vote, indicat-ing approximately the majority for the passage of the bill, was taken. Mr. Chandler offered an amendment to au-thorize the President to appoint comfact if will do away with the storing of the low product syrup. A large tank has been erected in the northeast cor-per of the main building which will be missioners to any international bi-metallic conference that might be called, and it was defeated by a vote of 45 to 25. from the Springville pumping station. A similar tank will be erected to store the juice from the contemplated pump-



ficial effects of its work will be far-reaching and the result deep and last-ing. So far as the trusts are concerned, **BIG IMPROVEMENT** it is the beginning of the end. The will either be crushed by the law, or th NOW BEING MADE. people will rise and control them for the good of society and the benefit of all. One or the other will happen, and that before long."

Asked to the probable place of hold-ing the national Democratic conven-tion, he said that he did not know where it would be held-the national committee would decide on the city at its meeting in Washington, February 22nd

The

"I favor an early convention,"he said, "We should set the pace for the Repub-licans. We have the affirmative and licans. we should open the case to the great jury of the American people and pro-We can gain nothing by delay, The issues are made up by the people and the campaign has already begun Everyone knows that we will re-nomi-nate Col. W. J. Bryan, reafirm the Chicago platform and add strong planks against trusts, militarism and imperi-

"How about your selection for Vice

President?" he was asked. "The convention," he replied. "will choose the best and the most available man. I do not care to discuss myself, because I am not a candidate in the sense of seeking that high office. Of course, I feel complimented to have my name mentioned in connection with it, and, as a good Democratic soldier in the ranks, I will say I will always obey the mandates of my party." Congressman Sulzer said that he

congressman Suzer sale that he should not relax his efforts to have an investigation of the management of Secretary Gage, and further that "New York will go Democratic next fall." THE CLOSING SESSION.

excavating, etc. Tonight all the ma-chinery in the west end of the building will have been removed and most of the Chicago, Feb. 14. - Stormy scenes characterized the session of the Na-tional Anti-Trust conference preceding second flooring taken out. The entire wood portion of the frame work in the plant is being pulled out and replaced the final adjournment tonight. The climax came when Delegate Joseph Parker, a middle-of-the-road Populist. surprised the conference with a resolu-tion pledging the delegates to vote for no party that does not stand for govdations are nearing completion: 36x86, 14x52, and 30x40. Also the foundations ernment ownership, and the principle of for the columns on which the vacuum direct legislation.

The Democrats interpreted it as an attack on W. J. Bryan, and were on their feet in an instant to block the movement. A score of delegates took the floor and all tried to talk at the es and the old third presses will be util-fzed as second presses and in Heu of the thirds mechanical filters will be put in, thus filtering the fuice twice instead same time. "You must not stifle free speech here," was shouted. "Every-body must be heard," was the warning that came from a delegate in the gal-

> Chairman Monnett was in doubt as to what to do. Disorder reigned for ten minutes, and then Chairman Monnett used the gavel, and temporarily ad-journed the convention.

Another whiri of excitement took place after the reading of the report of the committee on resolutions, when Delegate Quinn of Illinois offered an amendment to the declaration of principies calling for the repeal of all laws sustaining the right of citizens to private property, with a view to giving every citizen a free home. A long wrangle ensued over the disposition of the amendment. Capt. W. P. Black, Tom L. Johnson and others appealed to Quinn to withdraw the amendment, but refused

After much discussion, during which Quinn was denounced as a disturber

CONGRESS TAKES UP MACRUM'S CHARGE

Resolution Asking Secretary of State for Information as to What Has Been Done in the Matter.

Accusation of British Censor Opening Official Mail of the American Government-Was This Fact Communicated to the American State Department?-If So, Were Steps Taken to Obtain an Explanation and Apology from the British Government ?- That Secret Alliance-Inquiry as to Whether One Exists Between the United States and Great Britain-Resolution of Inquiry Introduced by Representative Wheeler of Kentucky.

[Afternoon Dispatches.] Washington, Feb. 15 .-- Representative Wheeler, of Kentucky, introduced the following resolution:

"Whereas, Charles Macrum, late consul of the United States government at Pretoria, Transvaal Republic, over his own signature, charges that when this (his) mail was finally forwarded to me after Col. Stowe, the American consul general at Capetown, had secured its release. I had the humiliation as the representative of the American government of sitting in my office in Pretoria, and looking upon envelopes bearing official seal of the American government opened and officially sealed with a sticker, notifying me that the contents had been read by the censor at Durban; and

"Whereas, He further states in the same article, 'when I accepted my post as consul I knew nothing of any secret alliance between America and Great Britain,' therefore be it

"Resolved. By the House, that the secretary of state is directed to inform the House of Representatives if said Charles E. Macrum, as consul of the American government, informed the

state department that his official mail had been opened and read by the British censor at Durban, and if so, what steps if any have been taken to obtain an explanation and apology from the British government.

NUMBER 75.

"Section 2-He is further directed to inform the House of Representatives what truth there is in the charge that a secret alliance exists between the Re-public of the United States and the empire of Great Britain.

The speaker referred the resolution to the foreign affairs committee.

Washington, Feb. 15.-While state de-partment officials were averse today to discussing the published statement of ex-Consul Macrum, it was authorita-tively stated that a search of the records failed to show that Mr. Macrum had ever reported to the department that his official mail was being regu-larly tampered with by the British au-thorities. It was said that he did, in general way, report that both official and private mail, intended for Ameri-can citizens, did not reach him punctu-Washington, Feb. 15 .- While state decan citizens, did not reach him punctu-ally, and asked that protest be made on account of this rather arbitrary pro-ceeding on the part of the postal authorities

The department investigated the mat ter and learned that no unnecessary de-

Edkins and Lieuts, J. Powell and J. C. Roberts, all of the Australians.

BOERS SAY ALL QUIET.

Boer Head Langer, Ladysmith, Mon-day, Feb. 12.—Since Friday everything has been quiet. The English with their

cannon have moved toward Chleveley. They found the Boer postition unassali-

Editor Pennington Dead.

nington died at the Sister's hospital in this city of cerebral meningitis today.

He was a well known newspaper man and a member of one of the most prom-inent families in the South, Mr. Pen-

nington's father served for two terms

as governor of Dakota Territory, under

Gen Grant, and was at one time a mem-

ber of the Alabama legislature, J. L.

Pennington was born in Opelika, Ala., July 8, 1867. He was educated in Fari-

bault, Minn. He began his newspaper career in St. Paul and Minneapolis and then went to Omaha to accept a

position on the Omaha Bee. While there

he married Miss Anna Bradbury, daughter of Dr. C. C. Bradbury, now

of St. Louis. Going south Mr. Penning-

ton was successively city editor of the

Atlanta Herald, assistant editor of the Atlanta Journal, city editor of the Savannah Tele-gram and managing editor of the Macon News. He went to New

York and after a two years' stay there he went west and became managing

came to this city six weeks ago for his

BATTERY B HERO.

Body of Corporal George O. Larson

on the Way Home.

of sixty-one soldiers have been sent from the Presidio to various points on

the coast and in the East. The bodies

of the following were shipped to north-ern and Rocky Mountain States:

Second Oregon -Fred J. Norton, Com-pany F; Bert J. Chandler, Company C;

Herbert B. Adams, Company B; Wil-liam M. Cooke, Company D; Guy Mil-

First Washington-Harry R. S. Stround, Company L; Wm C. Court-ney, Company B: Ralph E. Shearer, Company F; Willtam C. Hopwood,

First Idaho-Harry McClure, Com-

Utah Artillery-George O. Larsen,

DESERVED THE PENSION.

But He Drew it Under the Wrong

Name, and Goes to Jail.

Chicago, Feb. 15 -- A dispatch to the

The mystery of the two Thomas O'Briens of the First New York cav-

alry was solved today in the federal court when Thomas O'Brien, of Indiana,

the pension double of Thomas O'Brien of Maine, admitted that he had changed

his name from Iscarvo, and said he had forgotten the fact. Judge Baker sen-tenced him to a year's imprisonment for making false affidavits, saying he had no discretion in the matter. There was

no doubt of the man's services in the

First New York cavalry, his wound

and his imprisonment at Andersonville.

The Indiana pensioner testified that im-mediately after the war he reached

Switzerland county, Indiana, and there found his French name militated

against him in securing work, as only the Irish and Germans were employed

So he took the name of O'Brien. Judge

Baker said it was evident the prisoner was guilty of no pension fraud, but only

b) of the Fist New York cavary, yet the record showed but one Thomas O'Brien. The authorities brought the eastern O'Brien, who resides in Torgus. Maine, to this city, and had him con-front the Indiana O'Brien. The Maine man recognized the Indiana man as

a former comrade in the war, named

Iscarvo. The government records showed that Thomas Iscarvo was

of making false affidavit as to name. The testimony given by the govern-ment showed that both men had been drawing pension for service in company D, of the First New York cavalry, yet

Tribune from Indianapolis, Ind.,

Company L.

San Francisco, Feb. 15 .- The remains

editor of the Denver Republican.

health.

pany H.

Battery B.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb.15 .- John L. Pen-

able on the upper Tugela.

west to have said, "determined to weithrk and would not stop at anydesecomplish the result."

formess also had expressed the mathat Daly had put up the \$30,000 sty Mr. Whiteside in his exposure. tress-examination Mr. Coyne said fin h had known Mr. Wellcome soaly. Before his examination was maked Judge Coyne was excused wily in order to permit the jusmorely in order to permit the jus-ted the Montana supreme court to any header not to detain them.

FAMILY DOCTOR DID IT.

latice Hunt's testimony created a ntuml impression. He detailed four from conversations he had had with tamily tanlly physician, Dr. William by of Helena, in two of which he the doctor had attempted to a the Wellcome disbarment case, the was at that time before the which witness was a member. tru of these conversations had ocary's office at the invitation of the

hen I went to his office," said the ters. Dr. Tracey invited me to a tercom. He said, I have a funny of a proposition which has come

octor then went on to tell, acis to Judge Hunt's statement, that doctor) was taking an interest Wellcome case, which he said he ed was not like ordinary cases t. He had been told, he said, was largely a matter in the disa of the members of the court. ming that he understood the dis-mi proceedings to be a political ugely, and adding that while he tot know Mr. Wellcome, he underhat he was a decent fellow.

ire Hunt said that he had replied this to the effect that while there certain amount of legal discre emitted the case would have to its course just as any other case, inself felt that it was a painful because he knew Mr. Wellcome's notation, and alcogether he would not avoid it if he could, Dr. Tracey an said to him, according to the wit-

I don't suppose then there is any a lay my proposition before you.

OFFERED \$100,000.

Without, however, waiting for any mai reply, the witness said the doc-had proceeded as follows:

te is a party here who has got w and who wants to put it up if case can be thrown out of court." dce Hunt said that he was not with whether Dr. Tracey had used singular or plural pronoun in texing of the party-"not sure wheth-

beies Hunt said that he had replied br. Tracey that "not all the money United States and Anaconda her together with every dollar that by and Clark are both worth, and her there is in the banks, would inare me to sacrifice my conscience to Dis or any other case. The Wellar case must go forward just as case would

tice Hunt said he had gone to his and that in the afternoon Dr. and another interview, saying that suderstood that one of the supreme lustices had been secured in faof the proposition, which had prebeen made. To this Justice t said he had replied that he did believe this to be true, as he conassiste justice, Mr. Piggott, men be-

after this Dr. Tracey had taken a Tracey later. pared to read from his pocket and pared to read from it a memoran-ta sating that he (the doctor) had

Q-Dr. Tracey asked only for jus a staing that he (the doctor) had assumed that Mr. Daly had assured as nelection of the justice. To this land Hunt said he had replied that is below had never assured him of any-bing He added that Mr. Daly had op-part his original election and that the adv mass for sumosing that he and tice?

A-I believe he thought there would be justice.

At this point Senator Hoar created a

laugh by recalling the fact that Lord

this was the decision of the judge, and nothing had been said concerning the | Cockrell Talks of Crime of 1873 as a Crime

subject until Sunday night, February 4. At that time Dr. Tracey had asked him to come to his (the doctor's) office late that evening. He went there and Dr. Tracey showed him what was apparently d copy of a telegram which in-formed the doctor that some one had told the Senate committee in Washington that the justice would testify before the committee that Dr. Tracey had of-fered him a bribe of \$100,000 in the Wellcome case,

WAS ONLY JOKING.

The doctor then said to him: "You know I never offered you a bribe, and that I was only joking in our conversation concerning the Well-come case. You know I had no \$100,000 with which to bribe you and I am not one of that kind of fellows."

Justice Hunt said he had replied to Dr. Tracey that he wished he could believe that he was only joking, but that he could not put that construction on his proposition. He did not, how-ever, believe that Dr. Tracey meant to actually bribe him but simply to lay the proposition before him. In answer to questions from the members of the committee. Justice Hunt said he thought Dr. Tracey had mentioned

Senator Clark's name in the first con-versation when he had spoken of the Wellcome case as merely a political fight between Mr. Clark and Mr. Daly. He had first related the fact of the propositions being made to him on the night of August 5, when his associate, Justice Piggott, had come to his house and related that he had been ap-

proached on the same day. At the close of the direct examination which had been conducted almost entirely by Chairman Chandler, Mr. Faulkner, on behalf of Senator Clark, made a formal motion to strike out the testimony of Justice Hunt from the record because it had failed to connect the name of Mr. Clark with the pro-ceedings, and was entirely collateral. The motion was overruled and the cross-examination proceeded

Justice Hunt said that before Dr. Tracey had made the proposition to him he had considered him a man of pre-eminently good character. He did not believe the doctor had stopped to think of the enormity of the proposition, and he still regarded him as a good man. Witness said he had first

told his story to Judge Piggott, next to Judge Brantley, and afterwards to Judge Hewitt, never to Attorney General Nolan.

He understood Judge Piggott had told Attorney General Nolan. Piggott, so far as he knew, had no affiliation with Daly.

JUDGE WAS HUMMLIATED.

Asked why he did not bring the matter to the attention of the public pros-ecutor, Judge Hunt replied that he was so humiliated he preferred not to disclose it.

Q-You preferred to allow the attempt to perpetrate such a crime to go unpunished?

A-It would have been embarrassing to me as a judge. Q-It was a contempt of court?

A-I did not take notice of it. Witness said Judge Piggott felt the same way about It. He had immediately notified his brother judges after the interviews of August, and after the interview of November 14th he had immediately gone to the court and noti-

fied the chief justice. Q-Did you inform your associates that it had been a serious proposition? A-It never occurred to me that it

could have been a locular interview, until it was suggested to me by Dr.

Q-Dr. Tracey alluded to no one? A-No one.

HOW BACON DID IT.

Against Christianity.

Platt Says the Same Old Issue-Hoar and Double Standard-Teller Amendment Falls.

Washington, Feb. 15 .- Notwithstanding that this is the last day of the debate on the financial bill in the Senate comparatively little interest seemingly was manifested in either the debate or the voting, and but few people were in the galleries. The routine business

being concluded the financial bill was lald before the Senate, the pending question being the amendment offered by the finance committee, and reading as follows:

"Provisions of this act are not intended to place any obstacles in the way of the accomplishment of international bimetallism, provided the same be se-cured by concurrent action of the leading commercial nations of the world and at a ratio which shall insure permanence of relative value between gold and silver.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.), said the double standard of gold and silver had not only been accepted by the people but had been embodied in the Constitution it-self. But when, by the action of other nations, this country was forced to ac-cept a simple standard it was forced to accept the most valuable metal. hould get the double standard when the opportunity came. There was, therefore, no pretense or hypocrisy in

the pending amendment. Mr. Morgan (Ala.), denounced the pending amendment "as a miserable makeshift which is intended to cover the laceratoions, of a wounded con-science." He declared the bill would return us to the British system of finance.

Mr. Platt (Conn.), said that whatever may be said about "imperialism" or the toiling masses" the issue will be the same as four years ago-whether or not we shall have a silver standard in the United States, Mr. Cockrell declared that "the crime

of '73' was a 'crime against man, against God, against humanity, and against Christianity." As a vote was against Christianity." As a vote was about to be taken on the committee tmendment, Mr. Teller offered the fol-

lowing substitute for it: "The people of the United States are in favor of bimetallism and desirous of an international agreement with the great commercial nations of the world that will admit of the use of both gold and silver at such an established ratio

as will maintain the parity between gold and silver coins, and the efforts of the government are hereby pledged to endeavor to secure such an international agreement as speedily as possi-

The Teller amendment was defeated 27 to The financial bill passed, 46 to 29.

Three Persons Asphyxiated.

Chicago, Dec. 15 .- Mrs. Jeannette Schwartz and her two children, Luiu, aged 9 years, and Henrietta, four months old, were found dead in bed here today, the result of asphyxiation. Mrs. Schwartz was the wife of J. T. Schwartz, a saloon keeper. While he Schwartz, a saloon keeper. While he was serving customers in the basement members of the family in the rear were being slowly smothered. It is supposed

the jets were accidentally turned on. Pugilistic Legislator. Brussels, Feb. 15.—As an outcome of yesterday's fight in the chamber of dep-utles, ... Dembion, the socialist deputy who was removed by force from the house for threatening to box the ears of M. Wiart, a deputy of the independent party, will be prosecuted for assault.

Roland Reed's Condition.

New York, Feb. 15 .- Roland Reed the The result of th

The carpenters have just commenced the erection of a new beet seed ware-house right north of No. 2 sugar ware-

which is to be 40x75. Mr. Gardner, the formon of the Utah Sugar company, stater that it would take a large number of men employed continuously to get the plant in shape to work up the beets of this coming sea-son. When the buildings are all elected and the plant fully equipped with the machinery ordered it will be one of the most modern and latest improved plants in the world, having a guaranteed ca-pacity of 1,200 tons of beets per day and the only mill in America having auxil-

iary pumping stations. **CLOSE OF ANTI-**



Chicago, Feb. 15 .- Opinions as to the probable influence of the Anti-Trust conference held in this city were given by some of the delegates at the close of the convention last night as follows:

When men of so many different political minds can come together in harmonious deliberative conference and be practically unanimous in support of the remedies for a public evil, it marks a tremendous advance in reform. It will have an unmistakable political effect by calling the attention of parties to the people's attitude on the trust question. (Signed) George Fred Williams, Mass.

While naming many forms of trusts, the conference has concentrated its opposition on three forms-telephone, telegraph and railroad trusts. It also denounced the banking trust, and pronounced in favor of the referendum. All this privilege to attack one form is to attack them all. The people of the nation have in many ways shown that they are ready for the issue, and that it is destined to become a potent factor in natonal politics .- Henry George J., ew York.

"The anti-trust conference will unquestionably have no mean influence on the platforms of the great political parties, because many of the leading thinkers of those parties have been leaders in this convention .- F. S. Monnett, Ohio.

"The effect of this conference will be world-wide. The work of this league will more rapidly bring about national reform, such as governmental control of transportation, and destroy the dependence of the masses upon the task-masters of monopoly. Its influence will destroy any political party that favors the trusts, or is under suspicion of favoring them. Its work is organization and education-consequently bene-ficial.-Helen M. Gougar, Indiana."

"Republicans, Democrats, Populists and Single Taxers have found single ground on the trust question--that radical measures must be adopted to cure the evil-and in that pooling of ideas has been the significant feature of this great gathering. They are going home to spread the propaganda and set afoot a campaign of education that will arouse the nation from ocean to ocean. The people will begin to do their own thinking and that will result in taking men out of the old political parties, in whom faith has been lost.-Jerry Simpson, Kansas." "I consider that the members of this

convention in refusing to pledge them-selves not to vote for any party whose platform does not contain the principles which this conference has declared are vital, have stultified themselves and rendered their actions here of no effect. In two short months the people will have forgotten that this non-partisan, semi-Democratic convention was ever held .-- Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota.

"Strictly non-partisan throughout, the conference has done much to rouse and unite the anti-trust sentiment of the nation. Its work has but begun .-the nation. E. R. Ridgley, Kansas." Congressman William Sulzer of New

by delegates on the stage, Chairman Monnett put the motion to adopt the report. He was in doubt, and two bal-lots were taken. Finally he declared the report of the committee adopted, and the ruling caused a thunder of disapproval. Delegate Quinn, during the uproar, appealed from the decision of the chair, and his motion was sec-The vote was put and Chaironded. man Monnett was sustained by a large majority.

A strong attempt was made at the conference today to offset the partisan effect of the resolutions adopted yesterday denouncing the pending cur-rency bill. Frank S. Monnett, permanent chairman of the conference, made a speech in which he declared the purpose of public ownership of public utilities was being carried on by the Republican party as well as by the Democratic party. " "In the Republican Northwest," said

he, "65 per cent of the public utilities are owned by the public, whereas in the many Southern Democratic States less than 5 per cent are so owned. "I would remind the convention that

Ohio, which is the State of the Presi-dent, is also the home of the Sherman anti-trust act. If we have an Attorney General Griggs, we also have an Attor-ney General Olney."

The convention was enlivened also by an attack by Prof. Bemis on "universities whose endowments come from trust magnates." The professors in these institutions, said the ex-professor of political economy at Chicago university, do their best, but cannot overcome this handicap. As a remedy, he advo-cated the establishment, through the State legislature, of chairs in State uni. versities devoted to the study of the trust question.

A number of set speeches were heard at the morning and afternoon sessions, and the night session, which wound up the three days' conference, heard as many of the remaining speeches as could be read in the time that was left.

ATTACK BY 5,000 BOLOMEN

An Insurgent Force Assails an American Garrison.

Enemy Beaten Off-Americans Sent Aiter Insurgents with Prisoners -General Situation.

Manila, Feb. 15 .- Insurgent forces, estimated to number 5,000 soldiers, mostly Bolomen, attacked the American garrison in the convent at Daraga, in the province of Albay, during the night of February 5th. They were repulsed, how. ever, after they had burned much of the town. One lieutenant, wounded, was the only loss sustained by the Americans.

Washington, Feb. 15 .- The adjutant general received the following cable message today from Gen. Otis:

Manila, Feb. 15 .- Bates left today with two regiments and battery of ar-tillery on transports for San Miguel Bay, province of Camarines Sur, to move on Nueva Caceras and towns in that section. The road east from An timonan through the province of Taya-has is not practicable for troops.

"The insurgents in Caramines show considerable activity and make attacks on our troops along the southeastern coast of Luzon Island. It is reported that they hold several hundred Spanish and a few American prisoners in the vicinity of Nueva Caceras.

"Kobbe, with two regiments, occupies the southeastern extremity of Luzon from Tobacco on the north to Donsol on the south; all important points of the islands of Cantaiduanes, Samar and Leyte

The conditions throughout the Philippines are gradually improving. All coasting vessels are now engaged in transporting merchandise and products. "The ladrone element is troublesome in all of the islands and keep troops very actively engaged."

HELP THE ZULUS ACAINST BOERS.

Chamberlain Says British Will Do It. if Boers Invade Zululand.

ENGLAND WELL SATISFIED.

Confidence that Lord Roberts Will Close in Now and Make the Boers Yield.

London, Feb. 15 .- In the house of commons today during the course of a reply to a question relative to the probable Boer invasion of Zululand, the secretary of state for the colonies, Joseph Chamberlain, said that the government had decided that if the native territory was invaded by the Boers the natives "will be encouraged and assisted in

every way in defending themselves." Mr. Chamberlain's reply confirmed the reports of the invasion of Zululand, and showed the consequences could not fail to be serious throughout South Africa, as the alarm and unrest of the Zulus was bound to spread to the Natal natives. The colonial secretary also said the Natal ministry had notified the home government that it could not any longer be responsible for the peaceful attitude of the Zulus, as the invasion of their country was contrary to a tacit compact that the natives should not be dragged into the war. Intense satisfaction continues domi-

nant in consequence of Field Marshal Lord Roberts' plan of operation in South Africa, as revealed by the dis-patches published this morning. There is no further news of the British advance into the Orange Free State or of activity at the Modder river, but a feeling of quiet confidence prevails that the strong hands of "Bobs" Bahadur and the hero of Khartoum are shaping matters towards a much needed cisive victory. As the St. James Gazette says:

'Lord Roberts with his own line well guarded and having little reason to fear only a defense which would be deadly, viz: A counterstroke attacking his long line as it swings round, will be able to force the Boers to fight under very unfavorable conditions or abandon their heavy guns and stores."

A special dispatch to the Times from Chieveley, Natal, dated Tuesday, February 13, says:

"Gen. Lyttleton has succeeded to the command of the second division during the illness of Gen, Clery, who is suf-fering from blood poisoning. Col. Northcote temporarily commands the fourth division. Fears regarding a Boer attack on

Zululand are somewhat allayed by a

special dispatch from Durban which

says that a column of colonial scouts, after a forced march, has arrived at Eshowe in splendid fighting form. They

were pursued several times during the

repulsing them.

march by the Boers but succeeded in

The official list of the British casual-

ficers and seven men; wounded, six of-ficers and fourteen men. Missing, two officers and eight men. The officers killed were Col. Conyngham, of the Worcester regiment, and Maj. G. R. member of company D.

ties at Rensberg from February 10 to February 12 shows: Killed, four of-

