

Then I notice the second line of sec-ion 3, instead of having 'devise' the ord is 'device.' I suppose this must a stypographical error. To this bill

By President and Foraker.

000 worth of property owned by the people engaged in the liquor traffic, "If it were only the objections of the Senate Leaders Draft Bill, Approved r, the distiller and the saloon man which we were to encounter, our road o action in the matter would be sim-le. But the interests of others are

b be the true value of the property then insured and the true amount of ses and measure of damages when destroyed. In case such property is only partially destroyed the insurance com-pany shall have the option to rebuild or

Desperate Effort Made in House to

Defeat County Local Option Bill, Passed, Now Before Senate.

(Special to the "News.")

Bolse, Ida., Jan. 27 .- With galleries

and every available space packed to overflowing, the house of representa-tives was yesterday afternoon the scene of the most heated discussion of the test and the scene of the second

tenth session thus far. The county

the tenth assessed that har, the county cell option measure was made the pecial order for the afternoon. A spablican caucus the night before ad predoomed the bill to defeat by ferring it back to the committee, but

a turn of fortune came when the ques-tion was threshed out on the floor of the house. With bosts of constituents of the solons about them were ministers'

faces looming up from every corner; no man seemed to dare to show his face in opposition to the bill, though Web-

In opposition to the bill, though web-ster of Fremont and Johnston of Bing-ham each made a plea to have the measure returned to the committee un-der pretense of fair play, giving all parties concerned a chance to have a

Washington, Jan. 27.-President Roose-eli today sent to Congress a message pproving the recommendation of Gov. agoon that an appropriate

to remove the wreck of the battleship Maine from Havans harbor.

ight be adde the last section of your oll, extending the time in which leases can be given-so many years on agri-cultural property and so many years on city property. I think one year is rather short, inasmuch as this would apply to all aliens alike I would be reasonable as to the length of time for which leases should be granted.

"I am also of the opinion that Presi-"I am also of the opinion that Presi-dent Roosevelt and Secy. Root would agree that this bill would be all right— in fact I have telegrams from them which would indicate such to be the fact Of course the question whether or not it would be policy to pass an alten law in this state is something that the legislature would have to couthat the legislature would have to con-sider, but if such a bill is to pass, as I say, I am inclined to believe that one like the Oklahoma law probably would be the best

"Yours very truly, "J. N. GILLETT."

MR. DREW'S REPLY.

MR. DREW'S REPLY. Mr. Drew's reply was as follows: "I am strictly in accord with the changes you suggest. The words 'Who is not a citizen of the United States' are surplus and could have easily been left out, but they are found in both the lillinois and Oklahoma laws. I am glad the president takes the views of the matter that he does and you may rest meaned that I shall work in harmony with yourself. However, I deem it ad-visable that some law should be en-acted at this session of the legislature. I think it will be wisdom on our part to take this step and surely our neightake this step and surely our neighr. Japan, cannot complain so long as a bill is applicable to all allens alike. I will submit to you a draft of the amended bill as soon as I can get it in

"Yours very truly, "A. M. DREW."

Sinn

The assemblyman's request to post-pone action on the bill was made in order that he may prepare such amend-ments as would be acceptable to Presi-dent Reasonable Roosevelt.

on motion of Assemblyman A. M. ew. author of the anti-alien land bill, for on all anti-Japanese bills was shoned for one week when the mea-res came up as a special order of siness today.

THE SECOND LETTER.

Washington, Jan. 27.—President Roosevel's second letter to Gov. Gli-tul of California, relating to the Jap-base situation, now on its way to the dilof executive of California, will not would be used at the White House, he discretion of doing this being left which the governor. The letter is un-perstood to advise against legislation of any kind at this time bearing on he Japanese even if not directly dis-ribulanting against the citizens of lapan. At the same time the presi-lent rocognizes the existence of a sen-line favoring a non-discriminatory ¹ recognizes the existence of a sen-^{cold} favoring a non-discriminatory probliciting aliens from hold g ¹ In the state and it will be pretty ⁷ from this letter and from talks ¹ he has had with California con-simen, including a short conference ¹⁰ with Senator Flint, that he ¹⁰ not oppose such a law. File ¹⁰ to want it understood, however, ¹⁰ be encourages or desires a law that he has had with California con-resement, including a short conference would not oppose such a law. He has not oppose such a law. He has not want it understood, however, that he sneourages or desires a law of this kind, because the Japanese may ward it as being aimed at them, al-though they may accept its provisions without remonstrance. The president strongly thinks that it would be best to take no action pend-ing the developments of the next two ^{Mans} as to immigration. Remator Flint understands the pressi-

would be best to take no action pend-ing the developments of the next two

Washington, Jun, 27.—Senate leaders have drafted a bill for the settlement of the Brownsville question, which meets with the approval of President Roose-velt and Senator Foraker.

AMERICAN NATIONAL

Los Angeles, Cal., Jan. 27.—The American National Livestock associa-tion convened this morning for its sec-ond day's session with a good prospect that before adjournment the perennial fight between the cattlemen and sheep mon over, the subject of the graving nght between the cattlemen and sheep men over the subject of the grazing and range control would break out be-fore final adjournment. The cattle-men and such of the other stockmen as favor federal control are largely in the majority, and their views will doubtless prevail, but it is not expect-ed that it will be without a warm con-test.

best. Dr. Dyson said that tuberculosis was now appearing among the improved breeds of cattle direct from the range and that the danger of spread of the scourage was growing greater, causing an economic loss of millions of dollars annually through condemnation of car-casses by the United States meat in-spection.

spection. The fact that the amount of range was gradually decreasing added to the menace.

the menace. The speaker urged the use of the tubercullin test in livestock as an in-fullible means of determining the pres-ence of the disease. He alluded to the inconsistency of laws which prohibited the shipment of diseased meats but in not regulating the shipment of milk and butter pro-ducts

Dr. Dyson nrged the strict segrega-tion of diseased cattle. Dr. Dyson was followed by I. T. Pryor, president of the Cattle Raisers' association of Texas. His address was devoted to the "Benefits Derived from Livestock Organization and Co-operalvestock Organization and Co-opera-

E. S. Gosney, president of the Arl ona Wool Growers' association, ad dreased the convention.

dent's attitude to be one of opposi-

dent's attitude to be one of opposi-tion to legislation of any sort, but m spite of the inclination of the Califor-nia people to follow the leadership of the president whenever possible the senator is convinced that there will be a law of non-ownership of lands by aliens. This will reach the Japanese directly although alt aliens will be on directly although all aliens will be on practically the same footing and Japan

practically the same footing and Japan cannot officially make protest. Representative Needham of Califor-nia visited the president today in be-half of Assemblisms. Drew, the au-thor of the bill pending in the state legislature prohibiting alien ownership. Mr. Drew desired to know just what the president's wishes were. The presi-dent let it be known that he would not interfere against a non-discr'minal reinterfere against a non-discriminal ry law if it contained a provision that

LIVESTOCK ASSOCIATION

ple. But the interests of others are so closely interwoven with those of the men whose money is invested in the liquor traffic that the sudden enact-ment of a prohibition measure would be a financial calamity to the state. "There are thousands of influential business men of the state who believe that at this time the enactment of an absolute state-wide prohibition law would be too drastic, but who stand almost to a man for the correction of the liquor traffic as it is conducted at the liquor traffic as it is conducted at There are thousands of men who in-

duige moderately in the use of alco-holic beverages who do not look with favor on legislation making their acts crimin

"It is from the pointed logic of this

"It is from the pointed logic of this class of citizens the greatest opposi-tion to prohibition is encountered. "I am emphatic in the declaration for saloon regulation and correction. If, however, the question resolves itself into the continuation of the liquer business as it is at present conducted, or absolute state-wide prohibition. I even catalny champion your cause for vill certainly champion your cause for

An attempt was also made to see

An attempt was also made to see Senator Gardner by the committee, but in this they were disappointed. The three house members from that district were seen however, and each of them stated his intention of carry-ing out the wishes of their constitu-ents in the matter. Senator Smith's attitude created considerable surprise in the committee, as it is reported that he had previsously stated his intention of working for prohibition. Several of the members of the com-mittee give it as their firm belief that the senator will be found in the aye column when the vote is called for in the senate.

alled for in the senate,

CHICAGO SMOKIEST CITY IN THE WORLD

Chicago, Jan. 27.-Chicago is the smok-at city in the world. The smoke in-

lest city in the world. The smoke in-spector says so. "This fact." he declares officially, "is proved by the reports of the health de-partment which show that Tresh air diseases are going up while other dis-cases are on the down grads. "Smoke seems to penetrate everywhere a Chicago, It gets into the stores, varehouses, storage rooms and on bar-pair counters and the ruin it causes is mormous."

The annual loss to manufactured arti-cles is said to be \$50,000,000,

KING MENELIK

Report of His Death Lacks Confirmation.

sindon. Jan. 27.-No confirmation can had of the report published in a ris newspaper that King Menelik of yssinia is dead. The latest news re-ved here direct from Addis Abeba, to the effect that the king was much ther and that he had gone up coun-on a tell. try on a trip. The authenticity of the Paris dispatch is regarded with skepticism.

PATENTS FOR WESTERNERS.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C. Jan. 7. -Patents has ged Utah.-P. Hochstrasser, Salt Lake City, airship. Wyoming-F. L. Robinson and J. Mo-Cabe, Chevenne, track sanding appara-tus.

PROGRSESIVE

POLICY FOR CHINA

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 27 .-- H. P. Fletcher, first secretary of the American legation at Pekin, is here on his way to the orient. He expressed the

view that the new administration in China will adopt a progressive pollcy. Liang Tun Yen, who recently succeeded Yuan Chiah Kai in the foreign office. is thoroughly in sympathy with west-ern ideas of progress, having graduated at Yale a few years ago. He is also regarded in high favor by the princes of the Manchu dynasiy. Mr. Pletcher is hopeful of the attitude of the regent. Prince Chun, brother of the late em-peror and father of the reigning em-peror. He pointed out that the Prince is not unfamiliar with occidental civil-ization, having visited Germany on an

ination, having visited Germany on an imperial mission some years ago to apologize for the murder of Baron von Kettler, the German minister. Mr. Fletcher added that the Chinese government recently agreed to the draft mining laws and regulations, now non-existent, to give greater sa-curity and protection to foreigners in-vesting in mining enterprises. In his opinion China is faithfully observing the "open door." policy. The Japanese have also observed their obligations by withdrawing its military forces from

withdrawing its military forces from Manchuria, the collection of customs at Dainy and other sea ports in the north being again under the control of the Chinese customs board. The only Japanese forces in the country outside of Dulny and Port Arthur are railroad guards, a force of which is also maintained by Russia in northern

Manchuria. On his way home he traveled by the trans-Siberian railway. He observed that Russia is making good progress in double tracking the line.

MUSIXOGEE TOWN LOTS FRAUD INVESTIGATION

Muskogee, Okla., Jan. 27,-Additional witnesses arrived here today to give their testimony before the federal grand ry now investigating the Mush own lat frauds. Others are on the way

town lat frands. Others are on the way to Muskoges. The istest arrivals include John C. Wilkinson of St. Louis, former preid-dent of the Missouri Trust company. Something of a flurry was experienced today upon the circunstion of rumors of threats to assassinate M. L. Mott, the attorney for the Creek Inlan nation, and others connected officially with the investigation. Nothing tangihie was obtained is, however, and it was impes-sible to trace the origin of the rumors to any definite source.

WILSON, ADAMS AND POOLE. FORGERS, ARE SENTENCED

Helona, Mont., Jan. 27.-In the dis-trict court today, Judge Clements sen-tenced John Wilson, Fred Adams and George Poole to 15 months' each in the George Poole to 15 months each in the state penitentiary, they having pleaded guilty to a forgery charge. These are the men who secured a pad of blank checks closely reasonability those used by the American Smelting and Refining company and filling them out, real-stat more than 100 Helena merchants. Most of the money and goods were reconverted. recovered.

CALLS IT UNFAIR.

Among the insurance men this clause known as a "value-of-policy" Among the insurance men this clause is known as a "value-of-policy" clause "It is unfair and I cannot con-ceive that it will pass," said Will G. Furrell of the Penn Mutual company this morning. "In the bill which we are drafting this clause is not in-serted. It promotes incendiary fires and prohibits the companies from esti-mating the value of losses sustained by fires, and of adjusting the payment to meet the loss."

danager Carl Schied of the Paci-Board of Fire Underwriters was to the cly today, and his view ould not be obtained. Mr. Stringham f the Beneficial Life Insurance com-inty, who has the proposed insurance ten's bilt in charge, was seen at the

nen's bilt in charge, was seen at the company's offices. "We are now going over the bill or the last time." said Mr. Stringham, 'and we expect to be prepared to sub-mit it to the legislature within a few

"The Stookey bills as I understand them merely create a separate de-partment of insurance, and then copy the present law, raising the rate of tax on premiums, and inserting a clause compelling payment of the full value of a fire insurance policy in case of fire

value of a fire insurance policy in case of fire. "Our bill creates a separate insur-ance department, and then provides a waw to its complete regulation and maintenance. We fix the rate of tax at $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent, which is the average tax throughout the United States. While it is true that some atters have a two it is true that some states have a two per cent tax there is a table of ϕ_{X} -emptions which reduces this amount to $1\frac{14}{2}$ per cent on the average.

SOME DIFFERENCES.

SOME DIFFERENCES. "In regard to the non-forfeiture clause, we guarantee that the person taking out insurance has a value for his policy, regardless of his continuing to pay premiums after the third premium. We however give him a choice, which the Stookey bill does not, of several ways of accepting this value. He may accept an extended value. He may accept an extended policy a paid-up policy, or a cash surrender."

policy a paid ap policy, or a cash surrander." As soon as the new bill is com-pleted it will be submitted to the senate, and it will then become a matter of choice for the senate com-mittee to decide which of the measures to recommend for survival. In the last session a duplication of measures brought on a tight which resulted in the loss of both. The secretary of state's office is interested in the creation of a department of insurance, since that office is now heavily over-worked and is auxious to have part of its burden transferred to other centers. Governor Spry, tailing notice of this condition recommended in his measure that everything prac-ticable de done to relieve the office of ticable de dons to relieve the office of the crush now falling upon it. The following bills were introduced

The following bills were introduced into the house this afternoon: If B 65, by Hammond (by request), to provide for the establishment and maintenance of three traveling libra-ries in the State of Utah. If B 65, by King, to provide for the inspection of live stock, and for the appointment of inspectors therefor. H, B 64, by Ashton, amending sec-tion 1445, Compiled Laws of Utah, re-

3445, Compiled Laws of Utab, re-1000 2435, Compilen Laws of Dian, re-lating to exemptions. H. H. 65, by McCrackan, authorizing the University of Utah to even a con-tral building, the cost of which shall not exceed \$250,000. The state is taked to appropriate only \$50,000 of this

(Continued on page two.)

EXCITING SCENE IN

E. H. HARRIMAN ELECTED IDAHO LEGISLATURE N. Y. CENTRAL DIRECTOR

New York, Jan. 27.-E. H. Havriman was today elected a director of the New York Central railroad, succeeding C. C. Clarke, W. C. Brown, president of the New York Central, was also elected a director of that company. succeeding Samuel F. Barger, who resigned.

NO JURY SECURED TO TRY THE COOPERS

Nashville, Tenn., Jana 27,-Despite the Numeric, Tenn., Jam 27.—Despite the delay in securing a jury in the case against Col. Duman Cooper, Robin Cooper and John D. Sharpe, charged with the nurder of former Senator E. W. Carmack, the courtroom was well filled this morning when Judge Hart mounted the bench to hear the testi-mony in the charges against the two mony in the charges against the two accepted jurors. John S. Leigh and H. P. Jackson, now

In the jury box, were accused by the state of being habitual drunkards. In addition, Leigh was charged with hav-ing expressed an opinion. In the Leigh

ing expressed an opinion. In the Leigh case, the state summoned 15 witnesses and defense twice as many. In the Jackson case the state sub-pounded 15 or 30, but the defense had not indicated its action. A venira of 500 men has been drawn and the sheriff's deputtes are out to summon them for Friday. At that time the work of completing the large will be example. parties concerned a chance to have a hearing. The vote on the question stood 37 to 25. The bill was then presented for final passage and passed by a vote of 44 to 9. It was received by the senate this morning. It is confidently he-lleved that it will pass that bedy and become a law, though certain minor mendments are anticipated. The law is a very vigorous one; one which prohibits wherever applied. Johnston of Bingham introduced in the house this morning a direct primaof completing the jury will be resumed. Judge Hart asked counsel on both addes how they wished to proceed. The defense asked that jurors Leigh and Jackson be called and told of the charges. The state agreed to question the backson is because ascent The law is a very vigorous one; one which prohibits wherever applied. Johnsion of Bingham introduced in the house this morning a direct prima-ry bill, which he says, met with the approval of the Republican caucus last inght, and which is designed as an administration measure. A movement started by Mclisth, Democrat, in the schale vesterday, has

night and which is occurred as an administration measure. A movement started by Mclieth, Democrat, in the senate vesterday, has grown to such proportions that the Re-publican senate has now ordered an insountiess," answered the attorney-general. "That is if I need it," corrected the court. "I have some expert knowledge myself."

"We will leave it to you, judge." "Ne will leave it to you, judge." chorased the defendant's attorneys. The counsel on both sides then asked time to consult with witnesses, which as granted.

COQUELIN, ACTOR. DEAD.

Parla, Jan. 27. Bonset Convolute 4, nella, the grant Presch solar, who tating triumph had been aw, weed Restand's "The Charlle in now being reparsad, diat at Pont-aug-Dames, deine

The death of M. Coquella is as in-abeliable from to the French stage, sale and few days ago M. Rostend, who county may been giving the fulniting solution of the second string the fulniting touches to "The Chanticleer," arrived in Paris from Cauton and he was ready to begin the rebearsaits of the play in which M. Coquelin, who had the lead-ing role, was expected to dipulicate his rations success obtained in M. Bai-tania's "Cyrains Do Bergerac" Only, yesteriay, M. Coquelin resided with the transacts of "The Chanti-

CONSUL REMOVED Saurignento, Cal. Jan. 27. Senator Mara Anthony herroduced in the upper house this morning a joint resolution calling upon Congress to request 1 at no Japanese conmil-general Francisco he recuiled by his go era-ment on the ground that the offic al-had attempted to influence the action of the California legislature.

WANTS JAPANESE

restigation into the capitol building fund, under the supposition that the funds appropriated for the construc-tion of the new capitol have not been rightly handled.

NIGHT RIDER CASE.

Union City, Team, Jan. 3. - The sign-ment in the Marshall night rider case was resumed this morning. T. C. Gor-dan spenking for the defense. At one point, while discussing the formalize of the west Tennessee Land company he was interrupted by Judge Jones, who in-farmed him that if he was trying to instify the murdler he would not permit it. But the attorney quickly disclaimed his any such intentions and changed his gubject.