(Continued from Page One.)

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

magnificent victory so far as I had heard from. Mr. Roberts the last speaker, Mr. Ballard, gave a very good report and received an ovation. He did not make any point out of the difference between the Republican and Democratic parties. He said the Democratic party was slipping the grave of the prohibition from the dead. He hoped that it would be dug deep enough and deep enough to bury it in the whole Democratic party. (Applause.) He did not intend this statement to have personal application. Mr. Roberts had said that he was born in the Democratic party and he would have spoken against prohibition in the Democratic party. The speaker had been a Democrat all his life and was not one little bit ashamed of the fact. He was proud of it. He was proud of the Democratic party, which was not one little bit ashamed of the fact that he was a Democrat.

A few years ago he was in the minority of a party opposed to statehood. That party was not contented to submit to the fate, when the two great national parties decided the issue of statehood against the party in the territories, and in the fall of 1892 and 1893 he was in the Republican party, which was not one little bit ashamed of the fact that he was a Democrat. He was converted to the argument of Senator Hoar the resolution of the Democratic party in favor of statehood, and he was not the only Democrat who believed that a constitution would be accepted that was not inconsistent with the spirit of the people. The members of that party did not feel the relinquishment of sovereignty by means of women voting taking from them the sovereignty of the people. He called attention to the fact that there were a great many of the old time liberal women in the Republican convention which nominated women colleague as a place in the party platform. That fact was meant for what it was. Prohibitionists were made some of the work, it was true, during the fall, but through them the vote of the people was given with political parties. The suffrage issue stands and has stood. The Democrats want to do well to remember that it was taken out of the party platform which of wing—what it would have to be considered and discussed. Any man who would desert a party for prohibition would desert a party for any other reason. The vote of the people was unprecedented in every district in the Territory. The prohibitionists were defeated. The prohibitionists were defeated in every district in the Territory, and half the people who voted against the Constitution were opposed to the prohibition. The prohibitionists were not in the minority and with the women suffrage platform in a minority of the people. The people were not ready for women suffrage. The women were not ready. He had never been known to be passive on any question as a servant of the people. He had been intimately in the community for and long been a servant of state and misapprehension, and while he was getting acquainted to that kind of thing he was getting tired of it. There was no man he wanted to say any word to be twisted into the Republican and Democratic parties in Utah but with made a mistake in adopting the woman suffrage theory. It was against his own judgment. But now it must be faced and it must be accepted. Some disadvantage will what they had done—they would find a way to remedy the wrong—it would prove to be one. (Applause.)

Mr. Smith of Weber, made a brief speech in favor of suffrage, and was followed by Lund, of Sanpete, and Goodwin, of Salt Lake, against.

Card of Thanks.

We express our sincere and heartfelt thanks to all the friends and sisters for their sympathy at the death of our dear beloved and good daughter Lila. The pain is overwhelming and the loss is overwhelming and the robed, dear little head, that gave joy and kindness have moved from us. Thanks also to the four little sisters for their last kiss of love and to our Bishop for his comfort and to the good sisters and brethren in Tyleville, who have so lovingly administering love and to relieve us of our sorrow. We have moved and relieved, and offered her mother, and, our Heavenly Father, will reward you all, and that shall be the earnest prayer of the bereaved mother Martha Stone, and grandfather, Isaac Mortimer and aunt Helene Mortimer in Leipzig and Dresden, Germany.

Utah Grain Company.

Articles of incorporation of this company were filed today with the county recs. The object of the organization is the gathering, manufacturing and selling of grains and other cereals, and to engage in such transportation as may be necessary for carrying the product to convenient points for market, to purchase the premises known as "Mountain" mills and "Davis" stands and other places, and to establish mills, stores and warehouses for the manufacture, sale and storage of milling grain and cereals. The principal place of business will be in Salt Lake City.

The amount of the capital stock is $10,000, divided into 10,000 shares of the par value of $1 each.

The incorporators and the amount of stock subscribed by each are: Thos. A. Parkins, Ogden, 2,000 shares; Albert Richter, Ogden; Sarna Richter, Ogden; Geo. A. Payne, Syracuse; W. S. Maughan, Ogden, and Doris G. Price, Antelope Island, Utah; Simon Bamberger, A. H. Cannon, W. S. McCornick, and John Beck, all of Salt Lake city, 7,000 each; Thomas A. Parkins, trustee, 10,000.

Simon Bamberger, president; A. H. Cannon, vice president; T. A. Parkins, secretary, and W. S. McCornick, treasurer. These with Albert Richter, W. L. Maughan and John Beck constitute the board of directors.

The Northern States Mission.

The News received a call this morning from Elder W. A. Gates, Jr., of Nepal, Juab county, who has received from a visit to his home in the Northern states. He left on the 4th March 1893, and was assigned to labor in the Indiana conference. For my part, I never saw a more faithful man in Cincinnati than Brother Gates. Indeed, I believe he has not left the city in Western county, returning to his home for the eight months. The remainder of his mission was spent in Cincinnati and Newcastle. He labored unceasingly and faithfully, and well in the ministry work. The people were quite hospitable. The elders in Indiana were in good health and spirits. Brother Gates is being blessed, and there is general inquiry regarding the prospects of the Gospel.

Elder W. H. Bradley, of Sevier, also returned home on the News from Mission, on the same date, May 20, 1895, stating that he had been released. He was in the Indiana conference in Greene county, where he commenced his mission. He was then appointed to Cincinnati, where he remained until release. He reports having received good treatment, the saints there are peaceful, being mostly from Utah. He found the hearts of people there in a state of inquiry regarding the principles of the Gospel.

Priscilla Rehearsal.

There will be a rehearsal of the opera Priscilla at Prof. Kroeh's studio, Dooly building, tomorrow, Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock. All persons who have received invitation cards are requested to be present, when the cards of future practice will be determined.

New Irrigation Company.

There were filed with County Clerk Shelton today articles of incorporation of the New Jersey Irrigation Co., the headquarters of which are Salt Lake City, where all the incorporators reside.

These are C. W. Meredith, W. V. Eckert, J. E. Kirkham, Hugh Dougall, Jr., Jos. Winnowski, L. D. Richards, Willis N. Cole, E. T. Ashton, A. M. Cannon, W. A. Tyrrell, W. Harris, M. C. Cannon, J. E. Robinson, D. C. Dunbar, D. C. Dunbar, Jr., Jos. Winnowski, D. C. Dunbar, A. C. Eldredge, Henry Harris, and J. M. Rowberry, all more or less.

The capital stock is $100,000, divided into 1,000 shares of $100 each.

The aim is to divert water and sell water, mechanical, the same thing issue by means of canals, ditches, flumes, etc., in Cache and Box Elder counties, Utah, and Bear lake county, Idaho, to sundry parties, and to maintain a general land and irrigation business.

H. W. Ironside is president, W. V. Eckert, vice president, and George Westwood treasurer and secretary.

Verdict of the Jury.

The inquest over the remains of the infant found in the Sun room of Calder's park was concluded today. The verdict of the jury was that "this child unknown died some time before its death during or immediately after birth, and was left deserted."

Land Office Filings.

The following filings were made in the land land office under date of March 28:

Nelson T. Mayfield, of Lyman, Wayne county, homestead entry of lot 4, and the south half of the northwest quarter and southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 3, township 27 south, range 3 west.

Orvin Watts, of Paragonah, Iron county, homestead entry of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the east half of the southwest quarter and the south westquarter of the southwest quarter of section 7, township 32 south, range 8 west.

Alfred Hodgkins, of Richfield, Sevier county, homestead entry of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 4, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 22 south, range 3 west.

Alfred Hodgkins, of Richfield, Sevier county, homestead entry of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 4, the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 33, township 22 south, range 3 west.

James Anderson, of Eureka, Sanpete county, homestead entry of the south half of the southwest quarter and the south half of the south west quarter of section 26, township 10 south, range 3 east.

John P. Veach, of Lake Shore, Utah county, final proof of timber culture entry of the southwest quarter of section 14, township 8 south, range 1 east.

Bulletins 38 and 39.

The Dairy Experiment station has issued bulletins 38 and 39. Bulletin 38 is on sugar beets and sugar raising.

During the summer of 1894 many experiments were made of the canals and tributaries of Ogden and Weber rivers to determine, if possible, whether water could be diverted and applied to the orchards of northern Utah in the upper valleys without injury to the priority men in the lower valleys.

The preliminary investigations, which extended through July and August—a period which has brief in which to base accurate results—seemed to demonstrate the accuracy of the following statements:

1. That the diversion of water from a stream and irrigation in the soil in the upper valleys in the early part of the irrigation season when water is abundant, increases the evaporation by the irrigators or the lower valleys in the latter part of the season.

2. In most cases a time is reached usually about midsummer, when supplies of the water diverted from the streams in the upper valleys reaches the lower irrigators in time to take the same. But in streams and one change the difference of the lower valleys.

3. In some instances the inflow from the upper valleys during July and August was much greater than the inflow, although a large portion of the inflow was not the irrigation water.

4. The behavior of infiltration waters in any distinct stream can be determined only after a series of detailed measurements covering a period of few years. The last year, and very much in doubling, in such investigation would be avoided if the data were collect the necessary data.

Bulletin 39 treats of farm and orchard irrigation. It represents a compilation and tabulation experiments and of measurements covering a period of few years. The data contained, which is accompanied by a map, is intended to be a guide for different soils, and is summarized as follows:

1. On clay soil the maximum point of both Wheat and Barley was reached by applying the soil, approximately, two feet deep at each irrigation, or refilling the ground with 32 inches of water during the season.

2. On fine soil there was a decrease of crop when either a more or less amount of water was used.

3. The maximum yield of wheat was secured by the use of 20.81 acre-inches, which is equivalent to a depth four feet deep for 17 times, nearly.

4. Crops on a soil other than clay from the subjacent subsoil by irrigation was taken in refilling or saturation when applied, the total amount of the amount added above or more than six times.

5. On clay soil maximum yield of the field of grain (wheat) was secured at the point where the soil was saturated while the maximum yield of clover was obtained with 10 inches of water.

6. On clay soil requiring little water, the yield gave good results, though when the maximum amount (7 acre-inches) was used, the yield was a very heavy.

7. On clay soil requiring little water the yield of Experiment station, Logan, Utah.

ADDITIONAL TELEGRAPH.

In Full Wire Without Condensation.

The Insanity of Jack Sullivan's Mother Suspected.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Mrs. Mary Sullivan, mother of John L. Sullivan, is reported to have been committed to an insane asylum in Boston. Her son John is in Boston and has been there for some time. He is now in training for a fight with Corbett. He was seen by a Herald reporter last night and said: "I have not seen my mother for a few years. I have been in training for the last three weeks. I have not been in Boston for a long time. I have not been in Boston since I left there for my last fight in 1891, when he was engaged in the Boston Museum