

From the view-point of the man who
wants to buy a house the paper is not
complete unless it carries the ads. of
all houses in the city that are for
sale

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

28 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1905, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

Mutineers Of The Battleship Kniaz Potemkine Surrender

BLACK SEA NO LONGER HAS TERROR

Flag of St. Andrew Once Again
Floats Over the Rebel
Battleship.

CAPITULATED THIS MORNING.

Mutineers Offered to Present Vessel to
The Roumanian Govern-
ment.

DEMANDED THE BREECH BLOCKS.

Asked for Passports and Guarantee
That They Would Not be Ex-
patriated to Russia.

Kustentz, Roumania, July 8.—The
flag of St. Andrew once again floats
over the battleship Kniaz Potemkine
and the torpedo boat which have proved
such terrors to the Black sea com-
munities for a couple of weeks past.
The formal surrender of the mutineers
actually occurred at 1 o'clock this
afternoon after a series of discussions
and negotiations between the Roumanian
authorities and the leaders of the
mutineers.

The Roumanian officers who boarded
the battleship on their arrival here,
called upon the crew to surrender in
which case they would be treated as
foreign deserters or else leave the port
forthwith. It is quickly becoming ap-
parent that the Russian vessels returned
to this port with the intention of giving
themselves up to a foreign government
and the crews soon announced their
acceptance of the Roumanian terms.

The mutineers on the Kniaz Potem-
kine offered to surrender as deserters
and the Roumanian authorities de-
manded the breech-blocks of the bat-
tle-ship's guns as a pledge of good faith.
The mutineers offered to present the
battleship to the Roumanian govern-
ment as they declare they are anxious
that she should not be handed over to
Russia.

The Kniaz Potemkine arrived here
today accompanied by a torpedo boat
and now lies in the outer harbor, near
the Russian guardship Pseuxope. The
Roumanian cruiser Elisabeta and the
destroyer ship Mireva are in close prox-
imity. Gen. Aurelescu, commanding
the Dobruja division and the port com-
mander proceeded to the mutineer's
battleship to demand an explanation of
the reasons for her re-appearance in
Roumanian waters. Soon after she
had anchored the Kniaz Potemkine be-
gan exchanging signals with the royal
battleship and it was the belief of the
battleship that the mutineers com-
templated surrendering in accordance
with the terms offered by the Roumanian
government when the battleship last
visited this port. The appearance of
the Kniaz Potemkine and the rumors
concerning the intentions of her crew
created the greatest excitement in Kus-
tentz and attracted large crowds to the
front. The excitement was in-
creased later in the day when it be-
came known that the mutineers had offered
to surrender to the Roumanian au-
thorities as deserters and that the Roumanian
officials had demanded the breech-
blocks of the guns of the battleship as a
pledge of the mutineers' good faith.

The mutineers asked the Roumanian
authorities to guarantee that they
could furnish the sailors who sur-
rendered with Roumanian passports
and also to guarantee that they shall
not be extradited to Russia.

The mutineers wanted to take off the
treasure which was on board the Kniaz
Potemkine but the authorities declined
to acquiesce.

The Russians will gradually be con-
vinced to any frontier they may select
and will then be liberated, the local
officials having given an understanding
to this effect. The Roumanian flag has
been hoisted over the Russian war ves-
sels as well as the Russian so as to
prevent any attack on them in the
Roumanian waters which are reported to
be in pursuit of the mutineers.

ADMIRALTY SURPRISED.

St. Petersburg, July 8.—The admiralty
has been advised of the arrival of the
Kniaz Potemkine at Kustentz, and is
now endeavoring to get in touch with
Rear Admiral Kruger's squadron and
bring it westward. Dispatches have been
sent to all the Caucasian ports.

The return of the rebel battleship to
Kustentz was a complete surprise to
the admiralty, as they were convinced
that the mutineers were heading for
Batoum or Potia. The naval authori-
ties conjecture that a large part of the
crew of the Kniaz Potemkine would
rather take advantage of Roumania's
offer of treatment as deserters and
thereby escape punishment for their
conduct than cast in their lot with the
revolutionists in the Caucasus.

TURKS AUTHORIZED TO SINK
HER.

Constantinople, July 8.—The Russian
embassy has authorized Turkey to sink
a Russian battleship Kniaz Potem-

kine if she appears at the entrance of
the Bosphorus. The ports called the
attention of the embassy to the possi-
bility of the battleship's attempting to
force a passage of the Bosphorus and
asked what ought to be done under such
circumstances.

"Sink her without hesitation," was
the reply.

The dispatch had been consequently
sent to try to communicate with
the Kniaz Potemkine and warn her
not to go to Anadolu-Kavak, at the en-
trance of the Bosphorus, as she will be
sunk if she appears.

MAY BE CLASH OF AUTHORITY
OVER THE POWERS CASE

Georgetown, Ky., July 8.—It has been
stated here that Judge Stout, of the
circuit court who is to call the "Caleb
Powers" case for trial on Monday, has
given orders to Judge Finley not to al-
low, under any circumstances, the
transfer of Powers from his chair until
after the trial, no matter what de-
cision was made by Judge Cochran and
the prosecuting attorney concurs in
the orders. As Judge Cochran granted
the writ of habeas corpus and directed
that Powers be removed to the jail at
Newport, Ky., a clash of authority may
occur when the order of the United
States judge is put into effect.

MISS MARY SUTTON.

Beat the British Tennis Champion,
Miss Douglass.

London, July 8, 9:32 p. m.—Miss Mary
Sutton, of Pasadena, Cal., today beat
the British champion, Miss K. Doug-
lass, by 2 to 0, and thus became British
as well as American lady tennis cham-
pion. The scores were: 6-0, 6-4.

The match was exciting. There were
several prolonged rallies and two de-
cided games in the first set and five in
the second set. Miss Sutton, who played
her best form throughout, completely
won her opponent down. She devel-
oped a powerful back stroke
which puzzled Miss Douglass, kept her
on the back line and prevented her
from getting near the net. In the last
game, the second set was won straight
off the reel by Miss Sutton and gave
her the championship. Miss Sutton
was given a great ovation from the
spectators who numbered about 3,000.

H. L. Doherty beat N. E. Brooks of
Australia in the all-England round of
the tennis singles, 6-0, 6-2, 6-4.

OVERPOWERED SHERIFF.

Then Masked Mob Shoot, But Do
Not Kill Prisoners.

Jronton, Mo., July 8.—A gang of
masked men overpowered and bound
Sheriff Marshall early today, forced
him into the county jail and fired
several shots at William and Arthur
Spaugh, prisoners held on the charge
of having murdered Sheriff Polk several
weeks ago. Each of the Spaughs re-
ceived three bullets in the legs. The
other was seriously wounded. The
raiders then quietly departed. The
purpose of the strange attack is a
matter for speculation, since all the
shots were fired at the prisoners and
there was no attempt upon their
lives. Sheriff Marshall was bound and
gagged and his keys taken.

Died at 102 Years.

Port Plain, N. Y., July 8.—At the age
of 102 years, David T. Timmerman, the
oldest man in this section of the coun-
try, died here today.

Endeavors' Excursion Day.

Baltimore, July 8.—Today is "ex-
cursion day" to the 30,000 Christian En-
deavors now attending the national
convention of the society. The visitors
and delegates are off today on three
different excursions to Washington
where Dist. Commissioner McFarland
will deliver an address from the capitol
square. One working party, three work-
ing parties, where an address will be made
by Rev. Dr. James L. Hill, and one
down the Chesapeake bay for officials,
trustees, speakers and invited guests.
Among the guests are Rev. W. W. Bur-
dett and Major Thomas and all their fam-
ilies. All will return in time to at-
tend a "camp fire" which will be held
in Armory hall tonight.

ESCAPED CONVICT LOCATED.

W. D. McCarthy Found Working
On A Farm.

Tacoma, Wash., July 8.—W. D. Mc-
Carthy, one of the escaped convicts,
is reported to be working at Wallace's
ranch near Nisqually half way between
Olympia and Tacoma. To a man who
recognized him, McCarthy declared he
had been working there three weeks,
but the farm boss says the man has
been employed but two days. He could
have easily reached the ranch from
where the boat in which the convict
escaped was taken.

Ritter Wilson, who was shot by
Deputy Marshal Bergh last night, was
a reporter for the Tacoma News.

Two life bullets, fired at a distance
of 40 feet shattered his arm and his
other was through his coat sleeve.
Wilson was acting as a deputy.

George Amptage, another News re-
porter, was through into his arm and
the collision of the hunter and his prey
escaped death by drowning.

Camper at the various beaches along
Puget sound from Seattle to Olympia
are suffering from the mosquitoes and
the disease is spreading here, and
the outbreak is impossible to go on
the water in row boats, particularly after
dark, without being stung. Several
cases are reported, where shots have
been taken to the cities until the
excitement is over.

Many eastern tourists en route to the
Portland fair are stopping here, hop-
ing to get in on a western hunt.

Hay Barges Ablaze.

New York, July 8.—Fire on several
hay barges in the North river has fur-
nished a spectacular and dangerous
blaze. Fireboats fought the flames,
which were extinguished after a long
and difficult fight. One of the blazing
barges drifted alongside the Canal
barge Alvinia, which was scorched
by the flames. Commodore Perry's ship,
the Roosevelt, also had a narrow escape.

Cambridge Defeats Oxford.

London, July 8.—Cambridge univer-
sity in the annual cricket match today
defeated Oxford by 40 runs.

REPORT ON LEAK OF COTTON STATISTICS

Asst. Statistician Edwin S. Holmes
Gave it to Cotton Brokers
In New York.

SECY. WILSON TELLS STORY

Information Corroborated Exactly
With Figures Afterwards Published
—A Great Scandal.

Washington, July 8.—As the result of
the investigation by secret service
agents into the charges made by Rich-
ard Cheatham, secretary of the Cotton
Planters' association, that information
had been given to cotton brokers in
New York by some person or persons
in the bureau of statistics of the de-
partment of agriculture, Secy. Wilson
today made public an official report in
which he states that Edwin S. Holmes,
the associate statistician, has been
guilty of "juggling" the official report.
The report says:

"It has been found that Mr. Holmes
conferred advance information to I. C.
Van Riper, a New York broker, and
H. Haas, of New York, who acted as
go-between in conveying information
from Holmes to other New York
brokers, including Theodore Price.
Steps have been taken by Secy. Wilson
to prevent any further leakage of the
department figures and an entire re-
organization of the bureau of statistics
and manner of preparing monthly
crops has been outlined by him. The
papers in connection with the investi-
gation were referred to the United
States attorney for the district of
Columbia and he has reported that in
his opinion a criminal prosecution will
not be instituted against Holmes. Holmes
has been dismissed from the service of
the department.

New York, July 8.—Theodore H.
Price, the New York cotton broker, to-
day declared that he had no acquaint-
ance with or knowledge of either I. C.
Van Riper or H. Haas, from whom he
is said in a report of the department of
agriculture to have received infor-
mation concerning the cotton crop.
According to the report, Wilson Judd
of New York, formerly in the employ
of I. C. Van Riper, induced the latter
to tell of his connection with Holmes
and then communicated the information
to Mr. Cheatham. Van Riper became
principal witness in the investigation
conducted by the secret service and
said he was induced to communicate the
fact that advance information was be-
ing given out by Holmes because he
feared that Holmes and his associ-
ates had intended to try to manipulate
the June cotton report. Using this in-
formation as a foundation, the secret
service agents interviewed numerous
persons who had been in contact with
Judd and Van Riper, as well as gather-
ing a mass of correspondence, includ-
ing many letters written by Holmes to
Van Riper and others. Charges by
Mr. Cheatham that Holmes had been
induced to back up the evidence
that information had been given to
cotton brokers in New York by some
person or persons employed in the
bureau of statistics relative to the
cotton crop, and that these informa-
tions appeared to be in Holmes' hand-
writing.

According to the new plan outlined
by Secy. Wilson to govern the prepara-
tion of monthly reports of the cotton
crop, the department's special field
agents and state agents will report on
speculative crops directly to the sec-
retary of agriculture or secretary of agri-
culture, and the department will be
in the custody of these officers until the
day the official report is to be made
and the official report compiled under
strict supervision.

Under further examination, said he
became acquainted with Holmes in New
York in August, 1904, through a "mutual
friend." According to this testi-
mony, Holmes told Van Riper that he
was preparing information concerning the
government crop report principally from
the report of the general agent and
the reports of the state agents. Van
Riper said Holmes furnished him with
information from time to time, for
several months, in advance of the pub-
lication of the official figures and that
the information furnished by Holmes
corresponded exactly with the figures
published in the official crop re-
ports. Van Riper stated that a Mr.
Haas of New York acted as a go-be-
tween for Holmes and himself, and he
was given to understand that the fig-
ures were on condition and 12 or 13
per cent on average which was as bear-
ish as they could make it, and that he
was going to see Price, with whom he
could have an interview, and he took
him to see Van Riper after he saw Price,
that in about an hour Haas called on
him and said at the request of Price he
was going to Washington to see if he
could not get the secret out of a little
higher than the average a little smaller
to make the report more bearish. Van
Riper testified that the official report
was more bearish than the figures pre-
viously given him and that he took
this to mean that the effort to influence
the report had succeeded.

The letters produced by Van Riper,
which he alleged were written by
Holmes, were all dated in Pittsburg,
Pa. Most of these letters were for the
purpose of making appointments
with Van Riper, but the following note,
dated August 29, 1904, shows the rela-
tionship between Holmes and Van Riper:

"If you had bought any of that stuff
you put out at one, and sell as much as
you can in addition. We are going to
show a very high decline, and this is
totally unexpected. It will send
things down like fury. Other parties
will close out tomorrow and sell on
Thursday. When in P. T. Fear this up.
It may go up a little before Friday, but
probably not."

This letter was written with the initial
"H." Van Riper testified that all of
the letters headed "H." were from
Holmes, and that their contents had
reference to the date of the cotton re-
port. A large number of letters and
telegram signed with the initial "H." were sent from New York to Van Riper.

THE BOULEVARD FUND Deseret News Starts Improvement Of With One Hundred Dollars.

The projectors of the Watch
driveway will meet at the com-
mercial club this evening to dis-
cuss ways and means for raising
the money necessary to build the
big boulevard. Manager Harris
said today that in his judgment
there was no doubt about the
club's ability to get sufficient
funds. In order that it might re-
ceive prompt assistance and there
be no delay in pushing the work
to a speedy completion the Des-
eret News today gave \$100 to-
wards the enterprise and an-
nounces that it will likewise re-
ceive subscriptions from others
for the same purpose. All money
thus received will be turned over
to those who have the work in
charge.

Nearly all of these contained infor-
mation concerning the cotton report
which had been given to cotton
brokers in New York by some
person or persons in the bureau of
statistics of the department of agri-
culture, according to the infor-
mation furnished and all of them closed
with the admonition to destroy the
letter.

A secret service agent learned that
"H." referred to in Holmes' letters was
"R. A. Peckham" of New York, and
that the letters signed with the initial
"H." were written by R. A. Peckham.

Mr. Peckham, who lives in New
York City and stated that the only ex-
planation he had to give concerning the
letters was that he was trying to
make some money in the cotton mar-
ket. He stated that he had been in
contact with Holmes, Haas or Van
Riper shortly after he was interviewed
and was learned that Peckham came to
Washington and held a conference
with Holmes over the telephone in
which he inquired whether Holmes in-
tended to resign his position or with-
draw. He was expected to be dismissed
from the service of the department of
agriculture. The next day he was
questioned by Holmes as to the nature of
his relations with Peckham and Van Riper.
Holmes said that they all had been for
very intimate terms socially, and that
he had been in contact with them for
some time. He stated that he had
been paid by Van Riper or Peckham
Holmes admitted that Peckham, Haas
and himself were at one time asso-
ciated with a venture in the cotton
market. He stated that he had been
paid by Van Riper or Peckham the
sum of \$10,000, which he was to receive
as a gift from the other members of
the firm. Subsequently Haas trans-
ferred this sum to the name of I. C.
Van Riper and Van Riper stated that
the company was organized for the
purpose of handling cotton. Holmes
testified that this was true, but that
the company was not a legal entity
organization at the time he was given
an interest in it, and that when he
learned the object of the company was
to handle cotton, he withdrew from it.

Under further examination, Holmes
stated that he had sold to Van Riper
on Feb. 12, 1905, a three-fourths in-
terest in some mining property in Idaho
for \$10,000, this amount having been
paid to him by Van Riper in two
installments in currency.

Secy. Wilson says there seems to be
every reason to believe from the report
of the secret service agents that Holmes
could have given advance information
to the cotton brokers. The report states
that he had been in contact with
Judd and Van Riper, as well as gather-
ing a mass of correspondence, includ-
ing many letters written by Holmes to
Van Riper and others. Charges by
Mr. Cheatham that Holmes had been
induced to back up the evidence
that information had been given to
cotton brokers in New York by some
person or persons employed in the
bureau of statistics relative to the
cotton crop, and that these informa-
tions appeared to be in Holmes' hand-
writing.

According to the new plan outlined
by Secy. Wilson to govern the prepara-
tion of monthly reports of the cotton
crop, the department's special field
agents and state agents will report on
speculative crops directly to the sec-
retary of agriculture or secretary of agri-
culture, and the department will be
in the custody of these officers until the
day the official report is to be made
and the official report compiled under
strict supervision.

Under further examination, said he
became acquainted with Holmes in New
York in August, 1904, through a "mutual
friend." According to this testi-
mony, Holmes told Van Riper that he
was preparing information concerning the
government crop report principally from
the report of the general agent and
the reports of the state agents. Van
Riper said Holmes furnished him with
information from time to time, for
several months, in advance of the pub-
lication of the official figures and that
the information furnished by Holmes
corresponded exactly with the figures
published in the official crop re-
ports. Van Riper stated that a Mr.
Haas of New York acted as a go-be-
tween for Holmes and himself, and he
was given to understand that the fig-
ures were on condition and 12 or 13
per cent on average which was as bear-
ish as they could make it, and that he
was going to see Price, with whom he
could have an interview, and he took
him to see Van Riper after he saw Price,
that in about an hour Haas called on
him and said at the request of Price he
was going to Washington to see if he
could not get the secret out of a little
higher than the average a little smaller
to make the report more bearish. Van
Riper testified that the official report
was more bearish than the figures pre-
viously given him and that he took
this to mean that the effort to influence
the report had succeeded.

EPWORTH LEAGUERS WOULD EVANGELIZE WHOLE WORLD

Denver, July 8.—The Seventh inter-
national Epworth league convention
today inaugurated a movement having
for its object the evangelization of
the whole world. At the morning ses-
sion in Trinity Methodist Episcopal
and Central Presbyterian churches and
Coliseum hall cards were distributed
on which was printed a pledge to work
prayerfully and earnestly for the ex-
tension of the league and its principles.
The signing of these cards by the dele-
gates will be one of the most impor-
tant results of the present convention.

The morning session was devoted
on the program under the heading
"Personal Service" and many interest-
ing experiences were related and val-
uable suggestions offered by the speak-
ers.

The afternoon was given over to ex-
cursions into the mountains and a peak
on the new Denver, Northwestern &
Pacific railroad had formally dedicated
as Mount Epworth.

EASY TO BEAT THE LAW. Kansas Natural Gas Co. Knows How to Do It.

Pittsburg, July 8.—The decision of the
Kansas state supreme court prob-
ably settling the Kansas Natural Gas
company from engaging in business in Kansas
is not received with alarm by the own-
ers of the company, who are Pitts-
burgers. It is entirely probable that
the letter of the Kansas supreme court
declaring that the company is not a
business of the corporation in that state
will be disregarded in the future.
The company was incorporated in Den-
ver and has oil and gas holdings of
250,000 acres at one time with a pro-
duction of many billions of feet of gas per
day.

JAPANESE PEACE PLEMPOTENTIARIES

They Sail on the Minnesota From
Yokohama for Port of
Seattle.

GREAT CROWD TO SEE THEM OFF

Partook of a Collation and then Ship
Sailed Away Amid a Storm of
'Banzais!'

Yokohama, Japan, July 8.—The
steamer Minnesota, of the Great North-
ern line, having on board the Japanese
peace plenipotentiaries, sailed from this
port for Seattle at 4:30 this afternoon.
The governor of Yokohama and civic
leaders escorted the plenipotentiaries
to the pier, where they were received by
a military guard. At the pier the plen-
ipotentiaries and their suites entered
launches and were conveyed to the Min-
nesota, which was draped with flags
as were all the other ships in the har-
bor.

The Marquis Ito, Premier of Japan,
the other members of the cabinet, Mr.
Griscom, the American minister, and
the staff of the legation were among
those who accompanied Baron Komura
and his party to the Minnesota. A
thousand people crowded the pier and
the water front and general enthusi-
asm was manifested, bands playing po-
pular airs and the crowd discharg-
ing first shots, then arriving on board
the Minnesota. Baron Komura and those
who accompanied him partook of a
collation, after which the ship sailed
amid a storm of banzais. The launch
escorted by the Japanese plenipotentiaries
were Baron Jutaro Komura, the foreign
minister of Japan, and Kogoro Ta-
kahara, the Japanese minister to the
United States. Accompanying Baron
Komura from Japan his so far as cer-
tainable here, Col. Tanizawa, of the
war office, Mr. Yumaba, director
of the bureau of political affairs, Mr.
Saito, director of the bureau of infor-
mation, and H. W. Denison, (Ameri-
can) adviser of the foreign office, and
a number of interpreters, clerks and
others appointed to assist the plenipoten-
tiaries.

Premier Katsura will act as foreign
minister during the absence of Baron
Komura.

BARON KOMURA'S DEPARTURE

Today, July 8.—Baron Komura, the
peace envoy, and his suite left phin-
boats for the steamer Minnesota this
afternoon amid a hearty send-off
from the other statesmen, cabinet min-
isters, the diplomatic corps, generals,
admirals, court dignitaries and repre-
sentatives of the important societies
and associations, several hundred in
number, who had gathered at the Shim-
izu station, where the minister al-
ready started on his journey to Seattle.
The party of the steamer platform
Nature seemed to be favoring the de-
parture of the peace commission for
the day happened to be bright and
warm, which is not often experienced
during the rainy season now prevailing.
Such a large gathering of distinguished
personages, official and otherwise, has
not frequently been seen at the Shim-
izu station. Enthusiastic bands
dropped the salute and noise of the
train as it pulled out of the station
with Baron Komura on board. Even
short persons, seldom seen in public,
were seen to be cheering. Baron Komura
who has already shown rare ability
and success as a diplomat, goes on his
present mission with the full confidence
of all concerned.

The steamer was lined by crowd-
ed from early in the day and all parts of
the city were decorated with lanterns
and flags. The electric street cars
were also decorated with flags.

The steamer was lined by crowd-
ed from early in the day and all parts of
the city were decorated with lanterns
and flags. The electric street cars
were also decorated with flags.

LAWSON TELLS HOW AMERI- CAN PEOPLE ARE ROBBED

Ottawa, Kan., July 8.—Thomas W.
Lawson of Boston addressed a great
crowd at the Chautauque assembly
here this afternoon. He spoke of "The
System." Mr. Lawson arrived at noon
from Kansas City, where he and Wil-
liam F. Jerome, district attorney of
New York city, were the guests of
honorary at the monthly dinner
of the Kniaz and Fork club.

"I have come to Kansas on a sim-
ple mission to point out to you that
the American people are being robbed,
by whom, how and what the conse-
quences will be. The robbery is not
stayed and an example made of the
robbers."

Mr. Lawson discussed at length the
"what of the system" and concluded
that "You are not going to do about it."
You know that the economic condition
which allows the few to possess all
and the many are left with nothing
can be ended. If it is not, slavery is
the alternative. Here I will be end-
ed? By your bullets? What are bullets
against dollars? And the "system"
has unlimited dollars. With \$10,000,000
I saw Holmes tell the able, fearless hon-
orable, but all wrong on the money ques-
tion William Jennings Bryan out of
the presidency of the United States in
1896. Do you imagine he would shrink
from repeating the operation in 1905?
He feared that the man you nominated
would upset his control."

"Today at the heart of your affairs
is an able and fearless American bold
and strong and strong to execute. To all
of you he is here, and you are held
ready to back up his course. Where-
ever he goes to go, I assure you he
will know it, and today no man in
the country is more kindly away of
the necessity of ending the corporate
despotism under which we live—but
what can President Roosevelt do? I
hate to say it, but he is as helpless as
the "system" he is a bull in a halo.

NEW MEN ELECTED AT THE A. C. TODAY

William Jardine Made Station
Agriculturist to Succeed
Prof. Merrill.

YODER TAKES WIDTSOE'S PLACE

Becomes Director of the Experiment
Station at Salary of Two Thou-
sand Per Year.

MEETING WAS VERY HARMONIOUS

Other Changes Include the Naming of
W. W. McLaughlin as Irrigation Engi-
neer—Flemming Again Treasurer.

(Special to the "News.")

Tuesday, July 5.—At a meeting of the
trustees of the Agricultural college
held here this morning, at which all
members of the board were present,
William Jardine was appointed assis-
tant professor of agronomy and station
agriculturist to succeed Prof. Louis A.
Merrill, while W. W. McLaughlin was
named as irrigation engineer at a sal-
ary of \$1,500 and Dr. E. A. Yoder was
elected director of the experiment sta-
tion at a salary of \$2,000 to succeed Dr.
John A. Widtsoe who has held the po-
sition for a number of years past.

FLEMING RE-ELECTED.

The meeting was held in the college
building beginning at 10 o'clock. The
proceedings were harmonious, and in
striking contrast with the stormy
meetings of several weeks ago.
Fleming was elected to succeed
himself. The wish of the trustees seem-
ed to be to dispose of the business in
hand with as little ceremony as pos-
sible, and very little was said by any
of them about the points at issue.

FOR A VICE PRESIDENT.

The minutes of the previous meet-
ings were read in detail to enable the
president of the board to form some
idea of the proceedings of those meet-
ings. President McCormick said that
it appeared to him that there had been a
lack of harmony among the members,
to offer a motion amending the by-
laws relative to presiding officers. Sec-
tion I, chapter II of the by-laws pro-
vides that the officers of the board shall
consist of a president, secretary and
treasurer. Maughlin's motion provided
for the election of the vice president
to act in the absence of the president.
This motion was adopted.

Stoel then nominated Allan M. Flem-
ing as treasurer. Green was recog-
nized, and nominated Robert Stoddard.
The election was temporarily postponed
until a vice president could be elected.

MCALLISTER CHOSEN.

Green then nominated McAllister, and
Mrs. Gates nominated Stoel for that
office. The vote stood 3 for McAllister
and 3 for Stoel. President McCormick
cast his ballot for McAllister. Green
then nominated Robert Stoddard for
treasurer, and Stoel renewed his motion
for Flemming. The vote resulted in a
tie and President McCormick cast his
ballot for Flemming.

Prof. Yoder was elected college audi-
tor at a salary of \$100 per year.