DESERET EVENING NEWS

TODAY'S WEATHER REPORT.

Weather report showing observations at 8 a. m. today:

Salt Lake, barometer, 29.31, temperature, 40, moisture, 56, wind, northeast, light; partly cloudy.

Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday. Stationary temperature.

L. H. MURDOCH,
Section Director, Weather Bureau.

To-day's Metals.

SILVER, Bar, 59 1-2
LEAD, $4.10
CASTING COPPER, 16 1-2 cents a lb.

SALT LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE

The quarterly conference of this Stake will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday and Monday, March 12th and 13th, at 10 a. m., and 2 p. m.

A full attendance of officers and members is desired.

Your brethren,

ANGUS M. CANNON,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
CHARLES W. PENROSE,
Presidency of Stake.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

The $5,000 damage suit brought by Mary L. Hoag against the Salt Lake City Railroad company, has been dismissed.

The Union Gas Engine company has commenced action against the Sterling Mining and Milling company of Alaska to recover $5,214.85 on a promissory note.

Prof. David R. Allen will deliver his interesting lecture on the Yellowstone Park in the Tabernacle this evening. The music commences at 7:30. The public is invited.

The trial of the suit of M. E. Bright vs Nellie Fulton resulted in a verdict being returned for plaintiff for $1,225.66. Plaintiff sued to recover $2,000.50 on a promissory note.

Col. Freeman and Major Birmingham, who have been at Denver attending an army examination, returned home last evening on one of the belated Rio Grande trains.

Fanny V. Y. Clayton and I. A. Clayton have been made defendants in the Third district court by the Provident Life and Trust company, which sues to collect $2,000 on a note secured by promissory note secured by mortgage.

An aged and feeble demented woman known as Mother Vaughan, who lives west of the Jordan, was wandering in aimless in the vicinity of North Bonneville and Second West last night. She was taken to the women's department of the county jail where she was found by Officer Bitter today.

W. D. Bitter, son of Hon. W. W. Bitter, who has just completed a tour of the globe since he left Manila, was expected home this evening, and his father had arranged a reception to be held on the arrival of his companion Scott Wells. The blockade on the Union Pacific, however, has caused a postponement of the affair. At the present time there is no telling when the blockade will be broken so as to get what ails Mr. Bitter's hold in the snow, even the snow plows on the road being stalled.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK and Trust Co., the oldest and largest savings bank in Utah, pays 4 per cent interest on $5 or thousands. Start an account.

UTAH COAL.

Castle Gate and Winter Quarters Lump, Nut and Slack.
Anthracite, all sizes.
D. J. SHAUP, Agent,
22 South, Main. Telephone, 475.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAV'GS BANK.

Interest paid on savings. Francis Armstrong, pres., F. W. Madsen, vice-prest., J. E. Caine, cashier.

Have you visited the Standard Dress Cutting Academy, at 225 south Main?

50c.
for a bicycle.
Commencing March 7
I will sell
high grade Bicycles
for only 50c. each.
J. R. Jensen, Jeweler.

FAILURE IN FRUIT CROP.

Cold Weather Has Got In Its Work With a Vengeance.

Peaches, Plums, Apricots, Cherries, Etc., Ruined by the Severe

Today Mr. J. Frey, of Sugarhouse ward, who has had a long experience in Utah as a fruit grower, informed the "News" that the long continued severe cold had had a disastrous effect on the fruit southeast of this city, where few the child fruit buds of the county. He had made a careful examination of the fruit buds, and says that he finds that the stone-fruit crop for this year has been ruined by the cold spell during February. In four cherries were found that showed signs of life in the buds, but there was not an indication of life in the others. Under this state of affairs, the apricots, peaches, plums, etc., will be a failure. The only fruit crop will be restricted to pears, apples, and the smaller fruits. Mr. Frey thinks the most favorable will be found in prevail over the entire and between most concerning state of affairs.

As to the fruit crop of Davis county, where the cold was equally severe, there are some conflicting reports. Some fruit crop has been badly injured, but there are some fruit buds which are alive, and it will require closer inquiry than has been made yet to ascertain the extent of damage has been done in this direction by the February frosts.

NEW BOOKS FOR LIBRARY.

The following new books have been received in the public library:

Clarke—Art and Industry.
Conner—Tales of Union.
Curtis—Five and I.
Lee—Life of William Shakespeare.
Morse—Our Congressional Circus.
Robertson—Christ.
Wonder—Dominie's Digitate Pomeranians Sons of the Revolution.
Wylie—Invisible Man, War of Worlds, Thirty Strange Stories.
Wright—Ninth Special Report of the Commissioner of Labor, Labor Indians in Chicago, Construction and Financial Chronicle 1891 to 1893; 27 vols.
Tribune Almanac, 1898.
Pastores—Compendio de Historia de la Iso Dos Filipinas.
Jose—Historia de Espana y de Filipinas.

FINDINGS OF THE COMMITTEE.

Majority Say There Was No Evidence of Bribery.

NO UNANIMOUS CONCLUSIONS

Minority Report Sustains the Charge of Bribery—Both Reports Condemn Present Campaign Methods.

The report of the majority of the committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the charges of bribery was given in full in Monday evening's "News." A synopsis of the minority report was also published. It was made too late to be printed in full. We now present the findings of the majority—five members of the committee with their names, as signed, to the report and the report in full of the minority—two members with their names as signed.

Here are the findings of the majority:

THE FINDINGS.

"(1) In the matter of the charge of bribery preferred by Representative Law against A. W. McCune, we find, after the most careful consideration, that the charge is not sustained by the evidence.

"(2) In the Shoup-Sommer case, we find that the testimony of Senator Shoup strongly approaches against W. G. Sommer for the purpose of securing Newhart's support for Mr. McCune, but the evidence does not establish an attempt at bribery or other public offense.

"(3) In the Jackson case, the evidence is not sufficient to justify the conclusion that any attempt was made to secure the support of senator Mr. Jackson's vote. We believe that Mr. Jackson, in this matter, labored under an honest, but mistaken impression.

"(4) The evidence in the Cook-Parr matter is so vague that we deem it irrelevant in any sense under consideration.

"(5) The Lynch charge—a supplemental case—in which the evidence bearing on Sam the statement made is not sufficient to warrant the finding of an attempted bribery or other public offense.

"In conclusion, we record our emphatic disapproval of the present method of conducting senatorial campaigns, patronized by the people, by senatorial candidates of opening headquarters, employing numerous assistants, and establishing by means of free dinner, free theaters, and other gratuitous displeasures, persons whose votes are desired by the candidates at stake, so prone these things are provided. It not only tends to shift, and it works evil, and in the interests of good government, pure elections, and that higher political morality which all good citizens desire to see attained, the practice should be abolished. We also condemn the circulation of unfounded rumors designed to injure the prospects of senatorial candidates.

"All of which is respectfully submitted.

"O. F. WHITNEY,
"S. W. BRIGHT,
"M. W. MANSFIELD,
"W. W. SCRICHOUGH,
"HORACE CUMMINGS,
"Committee."

REPORT OF MINORITY.

The minority report in full was as follows:

To the Hon. President and Members of the Joint Assembly.

Gentlemen—Pursuant to the joint resolution passed by your honorable body on February 15, 1899, authorizing the undersigned, a committee from all caucus of bribery, or offers of bribes, which might come before it, we, the undersigned, a minority of the committee, have been to submit our report and findings.

"The hearing was commenced on Monday, the 20th day of February, 1899, and continued daily (Sunday excepted) until and including Thursday, March 2. During that time a large mass of evidence has been taken, upon a number of charges, which were formally filed and specified, and we have therefore taken testimony upon other charges which were not specified, for the purpose of ascertaining as correctly as possible whether any misconduct had been practiced on the part of either Mr. McCune or any other senatorial candidate, or any member of the Legislature.

"Exhaustive arguments were made by counsel for the respective parties, after which the matters coming before the committee have been so patiently and thoroughly investigated as our time and ability could afford. We deeply regret that the report of the committee could not be made sooner, more upon all the propositions submitted to us. There is, however, unanimity of opinion upon several matters covered by this report. We shall deal with the several cases and matters which came before us in the order in which they hereinafter appear.

"We have considered with great care and much deliberation the case of Albert A. Law against A. W. McCune, and from the testimony introduced we are of the opinion, by evidence, which to our mind, is entirely satisfactory, that A. W. McCune did not, by the use of money, attempt to secure the vote of Albert A. Law, a member of the House of Representatives, for his seat, the said A. W. McCune for senator.

"From the evidence which we have received, we are likewise of the opinion that H. W. Shoup, acting for and on behalf of A. W. McCune, or on about the 10th day of January, 1899, unsuccessfully approached W. G. Sommer, a State Senator, for the purpose of securing said Senator's support for A. W. McCune.

"We find from the evidence introduced concerning the charges made by Representative Lynch, that while the charges and specifications were formally filed, Mr. Lynch is impressed with the belief that D. C. Corder, acting for A. W. McCune, did attempt to secure the votes of certain members of the House, and who, in conjunction with the testimony of Representative Lynch, we believe, was instrumental in securing the passage of Senate Joint Resolution No. 2