

ENTOMBED MINERS  
YET NOT RESCUED

Working in Short Shifts and Tim-  
bering as They Go Men  
Are Digging.

THEY MAY BE REACHED TODAY

Doctors and Wives Summoned at  
3:30 to be in Readiness  
For Rescue.

George Peterson and Jerry Peterson  
Imprisoned in St. Patrick's Mine  
Since Monday Afternoon.

Bulletin 3:30 p. m.—Doctors  
and wives of entombed miners  
have been summoned to mouth  
of the tunnel and unless there is  
another cave-in the men will be  
rescued by 5 o'clock today.

Working in short shifts and tim-  
bering as they go along, miners are work-  
ing with all the strength that they  
command to rescue George Peterson  
and Jerry Peterson, the miners en-  
tombled in St. Patrick's mine in  
Hughes canyon, at the lower end of  
Big Cottonwood canyon. The distance  
separating the rescuers is from eight  
to nine feet, and according to M. M.  
Johnson, Samuel Newhouse's chief  
engineer, it may be a few hours before  
the men are taken out or it may be  
two days. As only one man may be  
worked at a time in loading the cars  
the task is a heavy one and it may  
require as much as 125 car loads of  
dirt to rescue the men.

The two imprisoned men report they  
are feeling good but pitifully call up-  
on the men to allow them to talk  
with the outside world cannot be used  
for food to them and they have  
been since Monday noon without  
nourishment.

RESCUE PARTY.  
Among those to arrive at the mine  
this morning were Maurice M. John-  
son, Mr. Newhouse's chief engineer,  
Harry Knight, a mining man and Paul  
H. Johnson, an expert timber. They came  
in an automobile and were sent to the  
place by Mr. Newhouse. After inspect-  
ing the work and ascertaining condi-  
tions Mr. Johnson declared that the  
size of the tunnel for the rescue work  
is now within eight or nine feet of the  
men.

PAINFULLY SLOW WORK.  
The ground in the tunnel is very wet  
and it is moved with difficulty. On an  
average of the mine, but one man  
can work at loading the cars at a time.  
According to my judgment it will re-  
quire the removal of 125 cars before  
the men can be reached. During the  
night this morning only three cars  
were taken out.

The Petersons are talking through  
the pipes with their friends on the out-  
side world. They declare they are  
terribly hungry. Air is being forced  
through the pipe by means of a black-  
smith forge. An attempt was made  
to send some food into the mine by  
means of the pipe, but this was aban-  
doned for fear that it would get  
clogged and the air would be cut off.

CAUGHT MONDAY.  
The men are soon-in-law of A. E.  
Huck an engineer at Bingham. They  
were caught in the cave-in Monday  
afternoon, something about 4 o'clock.  
They were not found by the rescue  
party until 5 o'clock Monday night.

A large crowd of miners from the  
Maxfield mine are at Hughes canyon  
this morning watching operations. Con-  
siderable of Murray, with his brothers,  
M. J. and E. F. Garmon of the Max-  
field mine, expert miners, are telling  
and to save the men. They are re-  
laxing each other at intervals. A num-  
ber of other well known mining men  
are present and all that can be done  
is being done.

The cave-in occurred about 45 feet  
from the face of the tunnel. This  
cave is five feet high and about a  
yard wide.

SCENE AT TUNNEL.  
The news of the cave-in and the  
danger the two men were in continue  
to attract men from all the neighboring  
settlements, until there was an assem-  
bly of 75 men during yesterday after-  
noon, all willing and anxious to do  
something in their power to release the  
imprisoned men, who, as the day wore  
on, were menaced with death by  
drowning in addition to the danger of  
suffocation and starvation. The wives  
of the men went to the mouth of the  
tunnel several times during the day.  
The foreman Jerry Peterson spoke  
with his wife through the tube quite  
cheerfully, but a spirit of depression  
seemed to come over the men as night  
came on, and the danger of the situa-  
tion grew upon them. The fact that  
the rescuers were hampered in their  
work by other additional cave-ins, also  
helped to depress the men. As evening  
advanced, the danger from hunger was  
removed. Although, on account of the  
pipe being small and located so near the  
ground, it was found impossible to  
transmit solid food, the idea occurred  
to some one that by inserting a rubber  
tube it would be possible to get milk to  
the men. This was done during the  
night, and was partially successful, and  
helped to restore the cheerfulness of  
the men. Encouraging words were also  
given by those who were obtaining  
milk for the men to get the dirt outside the  
tunnel. This work was pushed to the  
limit all night. A band of about 30  
volunteers stayed near by all night wait-  
ing to take their places in the turn-  
ing the handle which worked the pump.  
It was a cold night but a big fire was  
made at the mouth of the tunnel, and  
around its warmth the men who were  
resting sat all night.

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of Kentucky. Thomas chanced to  
visit the entrance to the cavern on  
the summit of a mountain. He was  
visited by travelers or sportsmen, some  
time ago, but kept the matter secret  
until he could make an investigation.  
Finding a companion with him, he en-  
tered the cavern for a thousand feet  
and as the end was not reached the  
extent of the cave from that  
point on is not as yet deter-  
mined. From the mouth of the cave  
known as "W" mountain, not far from  
Standish, N. Y.

To describing his discovery the old  
woodman said:  
"The mouth of the cave is about 25 feet wide.  
The first room is 50 feet long, 20 feet  
wide and 30 feet high. It swarmed  
with bats, which lined the walls and  
swooped about the fire. There were  
several passages leading from the  
first room, but only one was used.  
In the next room, which was about 40x50  
feet, we found passages branching in  
many directions and were unable to  
explore all of them. With only the feeble  
ray of a lantern to guide us, we  
several times narrowly escaped falling  
into pits. You can imagine how deep  
some of these were when I say that  
we had to climb 15 and 20 feet before  
we dropped into the next room. We  
struck—and we did not count rapidly.  
An elk's horn was found by us far  
inside the cave. After going a short  
distance from the mouth there was no  
vegetation. There is no stream in the  
base of the mountain and there are  
no streams in the cave so far as we  
have yet discovered."

WILL WED JAPANESE.

Helen Gladys Emery of San Francisco  
To Marry Gen. Aoki's Son.  
San Francisco, March 10.—The en-  
gagement of Miss Helen Gladys Emery,  
daughter of Rev. John A. Emery, arch-  
deacon of the Episcopal diocese of Cal-  
ifornia, to General Aoki's son, has been  
announced. Both Miss Emery and her  
mother admit the engagement, but  
they refuse to give the date of the  
wedding which must take place outside  
of this state where the marriage of  
orientals and Caucasians is forbidden.  
Aoki is a member of one of the most  
distinguished Japanese families, and  
is said to be a relative of Viscount  
Aoki, who represented his country at  
Washington. He is a brother of Rev.  
C. Aoki, who has charge of the Episco-  
pal Japanese mission in this city.  
Through the efforts of the latter Gun-  
jiro Aoki was taken to the country  
home of the Emerys to learn Chris-  
tianity, and it was then that he met  
Miss Emery. He engaged in the  
commission business.

EMPEROR OF JAPAN  
TO PRESIDENT TAFT

Congratulates Him on His Brilliant  
And Successful Inauguration—Makes  
Happy Reply to His Majesty.

Washington, March 10.—Evidencing  
the feeling of warm personal friendship  
of the Japanese emperor for President  
Taft is the following cablegram which  
has just been made public:  
Tokio, March 5.—The President,  
Washington.—Remembering with great  
satisfaction my very pleasant and  
agreeable intercourse with you on the  
occasion of your visit to Japan, I con-  
gratulate you most cordially upon your  
brilliant and successful inauguration as  
president of the United States, hoping  
of which have already been received  
by me. (Signed)  
"MITSUHIKO."

Mr. Taft's reply follows:  
"The White House, Washington,  
March 6, the Emperor, Tokio.  
"I have received with the utmost  
pleasure your majesty's cordial mes-  
sage of congratulations upon my ac-  
cession to the presidency. The oppor-  
tunity which I enjoyed of personal  
conference with your majesty upon the  
occasion of my three visits to Japan, I  
have always valued most highly, and I  
am glad to have been able to extend  
hospitality extended to me in Tokio  
and through the empire by your majesty  
and the people of Japan. It will be my  
earnest endeavor to maintain in every  
way the friendly relations between  
Japan and the United States."  
(Signed) "WILLIAM H. TAFT."

JEFFRIES INVITED  
TO MEET JOHNSON

New York, March 10.—James J. Jeff-  
ries today received an invitation from  
Jack Johnson, to meet him in the of-  
fice of Johnson's attorney in this city  
to arrange a fight. The invitation was  
handed to Jeffries by an attorney for  
Johnson as Jeffries appeared in a mag-  
istrate's court to answer to a charge  
of violating the penal code by sparring  
three exhibition rounds in a theatrical  
performance last night.

The note read as follows:  
John H. Johnson, the world's heavy-  
weight, desires me to inform you that  
he will be glad to meet you at my  
office to complete arrangements for a  
contest between the champion and  
yourself."

Jeffries would not comment upon the  
note.

The charge of violating the penal  
code, which was made by an infan-  
try, was dismissed, Jeffries' attorney  
telling that the sparring was a part  
of the theatrical sketch.

NEWARK POLISH PRIEST  
MURDERED IN COLD BLOOD

Newark, N. J., March 10.—The Rev.  
Father Edwin A. Stanilaus, pastor of the  
Polish church of St. Stanislaus, was  
shot and almost instantly killed by  
three masked men in his rectory early  
today. Miss Antonia Stanilaus, house-  
keeper of the rectory who attempted to  
prevent the assassination, was slightly  
wounded. As there has been a dispute  
between the church and the police over  
the shooting was at first believed  
to have been an outcome of that  
disagreement. Three men, who were  
unknown to the servants called at the  
rectory and were admitted by the  
housekeeper. One of the men, who was  
armed with a revolver, entered the  
church. As the priest entered the  
parlor the man opened fire, and the  
bullet penetrated the breast of the  
priest and the two others leaped  
forward.

Father Aonius died in the ambulance  
while on the way to the hospital. Other  
priests in the rectory heard the shots  
rained toward the parlor where the  
assassination had taken place and  
saw the men flee. The housekeeper  
was unable to identify any of them.

ON TRIAL FOR MURDER  
JONES COMMITTED SUICIDE

Manuel, Ia., March 10.—Tree Jones,  
on trial here for the murder of Mr. and  
Mrs. Alexander, committed suicide to-  
day. He shot himself by firing a re-  
volver into his head. Jones was  
never had a bad governor, and she has  
been many great ones."

SENATOR REED SMOOTS EMPHATICALLY.  
Washington, D. C., March 10.—Editor Deseret Evening News, Salt Lake, Utah: Say for  
me in the columns of the "News" that I brand as vicious and malicious any statement made  
by Albert S. Reiser, or any other person, to the effect that I have ever attended any meeting with  
the brewers of Utah or with any representative or representatives of the liquor interests to dis-  
cuss any question whatsoever, or that I ever entered into any agreement with them, either direct-  
ly or indirectly, for any purpose whatsoever.

EXTRA WORK FOR  
EXTRA SESSION

Congress May Have to Face  
Question of Conflict Between  
Federal and State Courts.

ANTI-INJUNCTION BILLS.  
May be Put on as Title—Effort to be  
Made in Behalf of Codification  
Of Penal Laws.

Washington, March 10.—Through an  
attempt to codify and revise the laws  
affecting the jurisdiction and practices  
of the federal courts, Congress may  
be brought to face during the special  
session with the necessity of consider-  
ing the proposed anti-injunction bills  
and the equally troublesome question  
of conflict between federal and state courts.

Within a week after the sixty-first  
Congress convenes the joint committee  
on the revision of the laws of the Uni-  
ted States will be prepared to report on  
the revision and codification of the  
laws concerning the jurisdiction and  
practices of the federal courts. The  
first work of the committee, the codifi-  
cation and revision of the penal laws,  
has just been approved by Congress  
with a few amendments.

As the penal code bill was amended  
so as to fasten to it as a "rider" the  
Humphreys bill for the federal  
revision of the interstate shipment of  
intoxicating liquors so it is anticipated  
that advocates of anti-injunction legis-  
lation will attempt to graft their bill  
on the judiciary codification.

Efforts will be made at the begin-  
ning of the special session to have the  
senate consider the codification. The  
work might be completed possibly by  
the time the tariff bill gets over the  
house. When the senate is consid-  
ering the tariff measure, an attempt  
will be made to bring the codification  
bill before the house.

Probably the most important change  
in the judiciary laws determined upon  
is that by which all the jurisdiction  
of the circuit court of appeals is con-  
ferred upon the circuit courts. The  
committee proposes to take away from  
the circuit court all original jurisdic-  
tion, giving it to the district courts, and  
to change the name of the "circuit court  
of appeals" to "circuit courts."

The circuit court of appeals was  
established to relieve the supreme court  
of the United States. In 1891 a bill  
was enacted into law, while pre-  
serving the original jurisdiction of the  
circuit courts, abolished their appellate  
jurisdiction and instituted the circuit  
court of appeals to exercise an appellate  
jurisdiction over certain final judg-  
ments and decrees of district courts  
while others went directly to the su-  
preme court.

The commission of 1897 to revise the  
laws reported in favor of the abolition  
of the original jurisdiction of the circuit  
courts. As the circuit courts with-  
out appellate jurisdiction would have  
been a revival of the old New England  
courts, the committee has recommended  
that the appellate jurisdiction of the  
circuit courts be abolished and the ap-  
pellate jurisdiction be conferred upon  
the district courts.

EDWARD PIERCE ELECTROCUTED  
Chicago, March 10.—Edward Pierce,  
a pitiful man, signed by the De-  
partment of the Three I league, was  
electrocuted while at work in the steel  
mill at Gary, yesterday. Twenty-  
two thousand volts of electricity passed  
through his body, killing him instant-  
ly. Pierce, whose home was at Wor-  
cester, Ohio, had been working at the  
steel mill since last fall. He played  
with the Dubouche team of the same  
league last season.

CALIFORNIA PROFESSOR  
ON CONGRESS' INEFFICIENCY

Berkeley, Cal., March 10.—In an ad-  
dress delivered here last night, Prof.  
Q. K. McMurtry of the University of Cal-  
ifornia, decried the inefficiency of Congress.  
He said, "Congressional government is no  
longer responsible or representative.  
As legislative power is in the hands of  
a few men, the faith of the people in  
executive power concentrated in the hands  
of a few men. He maintained that the  
committee system in Congress is its  
worst evil."

DEPEW OPPOSED TO  
HUGHES' PRIMARY PLAN

New York, March 10.—Senator  
Chauncey M. Depew is not in favor of  
Gov. Hughes' direct primary plan. In  
an address last night before the Col-  
umbia university politics club, Senator  
Depew declared that a system  
which as Gov. Hughes advocated would  
result in the election of inferior men  
and the degeneration of government.  
He said in part:  
"Under the old system the office  
seeks the man, but under the proposed  
system the man seeks the office and  
the whole object in  
proposing this new system is to obtain  
a revival of the old New England  
meeting, which is a nearly ideal  
form of government. But how can  
we get a town meeting in New York  
city?"

NEW TARIFF BILL.  
Probably Will See Light for First Time  
Next Tuesday.

Washington, March 10.—The new tariff  
bill will probably see the light for the  
first time next Tuesday. The desire of  
the members of the house committee on  
ways and means is to have it introduced  
in the house on the first day practicable.  
The probabilities are that there will be  
as much as 100 in the way of organizing  
the house and settling ready for business  
on the second day, which will be gutted  
and the roof burned out. The story  
below suffered heavily from damage by  
water.

After the excitement had subsided  
the boys were the center of congratulatory  
crowd and all Bingham today is  
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SEVENTY-NINE  
PERSONS KILLED

Seventy-four More or Less In-  
jured as Result of Tornado at  
Brinkley, Arkansas.

TOWN UNDER MARTIAL LAW.  
Related Reports from Small Towns  
Tell of Death and Disaster—Six  
Negroes Perish in Storm.

Brinkley, Ark., March 10.—Twenty-  
nine persons dead and 74 injured are  
the local casualties as the result of the  
tornado Monday night. Gov. Don-  
aghay, who arrived here yesterday, has  
declared martial law, and placed the  
situation in the hands of the sheriff.  
One hundred convicts of the state  
penitentiary have been ordered here  
to assist in the work.

The storm which wrought such havoc  
here apparently entered the state  
from the southwest and swept over 11  
counties to the northeast. Related  
reports from small towns tell of death  
and the injury of many persons.

Outside of Brinkley 13 persons were  
killed and 46 were injured, several of  
whom may die.

Following were the principal casualties:  
At Chidester—Three members of the  
family of A. T. Gaston, fatally hurt  
and four other members seriously in-  
jured. Fifteen people suffered broken  
limbs. Fourteen dwellings were de-  
stroyed and two churches and a school-  
house damaged.

At Malvern—Methodist church de-  
stroyed; Baptist church unroofed.  
Five miles northwest of Benton—  
Churches and schoolhouse and 20 resi-  
dences destroyed. Mrs. Margaret El-  
more was killed and three injured.

At Pinewood—Herbert Cookman  
killed; three injured.  
At Zion—Edgar Mason, Roy Mason  
and Louis Mason killed; James Mason  
and Don A. Mason fatally injured.

At Salem—Miss Sadie Koserman  
died of excitement.  
At Pounds Dam—One dead, five in-  
jured, four missing.

At Sheridan—Child of Arthur Ingul-  
ner killed.  
At Hot Springs—William E. Stanley  
drowned.

At Borda—Mrs. Jackson killed.  
At Bonham—Unknown white woman  
killed.

VICTIMS IN GEORGIA TORNADO.

Cuthbert, Ga., March 10.—Half a  
dozen negroes were killed here by a  
tornado last night and a dozen busi-  
ness buildings were almost totally de-  
stroyed. The tornado also twisted off  
corners of the local bank building, in-  
flicting many other buildings. Several  
white persons were injured, but so far  
as known none seriously.

A revival meeting was in progress  
during the tornado which caused some  
distance from the church, whose occu-  
pants mistook the storm's roar for  
thunder and remained at service  
throughout the passage of the twister.  
Later many of the worshippers  
went home under clearing skies to find  
their homes or those of their friends  
destroyed or badly damaged. The total  
loss probably will reach \$100,000.

FIVE PERSONS DROWNED.

Montgomery, Ala., March 10.—Five  
persons lost their lives here today in  
the rising waters of the Alabama river  
following last night's rain. The heav-  
iest in 30 years. Three whites and a  
negro were drowned from a ferry and  
San Dillard, a white boy playing near  
the river bank fell into the stream.  
Five and a half inches of rain fell  
in five hours.

VOLUNTEER FIREMEN  
SAVE BINGHAM TOWN

Had Blaze Confined to Building Occu-  
pied by the Golden Rule Store,  
Owned by Rothwell.

(Special to the "News.")  
Bingham, March 10.—The volunteer  
fire brigade of Bingham this morning  
did heroic work and through their ef-  
forts confined a big fire to one build-  
ing. Fire was discovered in the two-  
story structure owned by Dr. M. T.  
Rothwell and occupied by the Golden  
Rule store. Dr. J. F. Flynn and other  
men. The building is located in the  
heart of town and at that point the  
road is about 60 feet wide. As all the  
buildings are mostly composed of frame  
and lumber it was feared for a time  
that a great sweep would be made.  
As soon as the alarm sounded the  
volunteers turned out in good shape  
and had five lines of hose playing in  
short order. The blaze was confined  
to the second story, which was gutted  
and the roof burned out. The store  
below suffered heavily from damage by  
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on the second day, which will be gutted  
and the roof burned out. The story  
below suffered heavily from damage by  
water.

After the excitement had subsided  
the boys were the center of congratulatory  
crowd and all Bingham today is  
throwing bouquets at its fire depart-  
ment.

NEW TARIFF BILL.  
Probably Will See Light for First Time  
Next Tuesday.

Washington, March 10.—The new tariff  
bill will probably see the light for the  
first time next Tuesday. The desire of  
the members of the house committee on  
ways and means is to have it introduced  
in the house on the first day practicable.  
The probabilities are that there will be  
as much as 100 in the way of organizing  
the house and settling ready for business  
on the second day, which will be gutted  
and the roof burned out. The story  
below suffered heavily from damage by  
water.

ULTIMATUM ON  
THE SENATE SUB

Opposition Wants an Amendment  
To Except Cities of More Than  
12,000 Population.

THEN IT WILL PASS SURE.

Senators Kuchler and Hulaniski, Lead-  
ers of the Anti-Prohibition, Say  
They Will Vote in Favor.

There was a decided calm in the sen-  
ate chamber this morning after the  
storm of yesterday afternoon, occa-  
sioned by debate on S. B. 148, the "pro-  
hibition" measure.

When adjournment was taken late  
yesterday, it was generally understood  
that argument would be resumed this  
morning. During the interim, how-  
ever, a different plan developed, and  
by mutual consent consideration of the  
bill was postponed until 2:15 o'clock  
this afternoon. The motion to post-  
pone came from Mr. Haden, and was  
seconded by Mr. Kuchler.

THE AMENDMENT.

It is understood that a proposition  
made by opponents of the measure to  
amend so as to except cities of more  
than 12,000 population from the county  
unit, will be accepted by friends of the  
bill. If this is done, it is quite prob-  
able that there will not be a dissent-  
ing vote. Senators Kuchler and Hulan-  
iski, leaders of the opposition, have  
expressed a willingness to vote for the  
bill, if thus amended, and it is not like-  
ly that any others will vote contrarily.

NEW COUNTIES BILL.

The liquor bill having been tem-  
porarily disposed of, the next special  
order of business was taken up. This  
was S. B. 148, by which the state is to  
be divided into counties. This bill has  
especially in view the formation of a new  
county out of portions of Wasatch  
and Uintah, the section affected be-  
ing well known as the Uintah re-  
servation. Senator Marks was opposed  
to the measure, but was absent at roll-  
call, and there was not a dissent-  
ing vote.

DES MOINES BILL.

S. B. 100, by Benner X. Smith, was  
the next order of business. This is the  
much talked of measure, patterned  
more or less after the Des Moines plan  
of municipal government.  
Senator Marks opposed the measure,  
expressing the view that it is too wide  
a departure to be undertaken. There  
were four negative votes cast namely,  
Hulaniski, Marks, Seely and Stockey.  
The majority were Bader, Burton,  
Brinkhoff, Burton, Borsley,  
Hyde, Kuchler, Smith, Benner X.  
Smith, John Y. Williams, Wilson, and  
Mr. President.

CATTLE QUARANTINE.

The proclamation of the governor of  
Idaho, quarantining all state against  
cattle from Utah until they shall have  
passed an examination for tuberculosis,  
is scarcely more stringent than a law  
sought to be enacted for this state  
last night. It is a law which would  
exclude the view that it is too wide  
a departure to be undertaken. There  
were four negative votes cast namely,  
Hulaniski, Marks, Seely and Stockey.  
The majority were Bader, Burton,  
Brinkhoff, Burton, Borsley,  
Hyde, Kuchler, Smith, Benner X.  
Smith, John Y. Williams, Wilson, and  
Mr. President.

MAN AND WOMAN.

In the Beginning They Enjoyed Equal  
Rights and Privileges.  
Chicago, March 10.—In the begin-  
ning, man and woman enjoyed equal  
rights and privileges with men. Skeletons of the  
earliest ages show the women to have  
been equal in physical strength with  
their male brethren and we know  
from inscriptions of their mental  
ability.

The woman's prime function then  
was to furnish support for the  
family, and because she was not  
dependent on man for her livelihood,  
she occupied a high station.

As the decision of Mrs. Tol-  
leddia Park of the University of Chi-  
cago in a communication to a woman's  
club.

Mrs. Park asserts that while woman  
were born to have equal rights with  
men, they are now without them owing  
to a long series of historical mis-  
steps.

TWO