ON SATURDAY NIGHTS the Real Eu-

or selling Real Estate.

tate columns of the News are closely, studied by those interested in buying

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR The Legislature Now in Session.

Senate and House Both Called to Order - Complete Organizations in Accordance With the Rules of the Republican Caucuses Held on Friday Night-Will Meet Again Tomorrow to Hear Governoz's Message.

tenes today when it met and organ, ed after the pattern laid down by the blican caucuses held on Friday ight. There are 63 members, 18 in the nate and 45 in the house. Of the of number 52 are Republicans and are Democrats, so it is apparent the former will have it all their wn way. It is a case where the Demerats freely and smilingly admit they

will have to be good." The place of meeting is the city and ounty building as usual. The senate afternoon.

Chief Justice Baskin Administers The Oath to Members of the Senate.

velock by ex-Secy. Noble Warrum, Jr. the senators were present. The new Instice Baskin. The election of the parely perfunctory manner. When the retary announced that order of busiess Senator Love arose and nominated Scrator Allison as president. The name Senator Murdock was presented by gier Barnes. The vote of course ited in the formal election of Sena-Allison, the real work having al-dy been accomplished in caucus. The

enators Allison and Murdock cast a plimentary vote for each other. THE PRESIDENT SPEAKS.

Secretary Warrum then appointed enators Love and Barnes to escort President Allison to the chair. As the latter approached his place he was ted by a hearty round of applause I in response said: Gentlemen of the senate: I am deep-

sensible of the honor and trust you we conferred upon me and I shall ento merit them. I call upon the this body, that we may faithfully charge our duties, that when our r we can return to co conteents with the consciousness of havione our sacred duty to the best of

CAUCUS OFFICERS CHOSEN.

Senator Lawrence then introduced a colution naming the officers of the ed in the Republican caucus. Senator nion offered a substitute resolution en thesen in the Democratic caucus, course the former resolution, was ted upon a strictly party vote. The were then sworn in by Chief duties of their several offices.

ORGANIZATION NOTICE. n motion of Senator Sherman the nt appointed the secretary to ed a permanent organization and lator Lawrence moved that a comnjunction with a committee from the afternoon.

bers of the house composing the lower

branch of the Fifth bi-ennial session of

the Utah Legislature met in the joint

ilding and were called to order by

the secretary of state be received as ma facie evidence of their reliability,

roll and it was found that all the mbers answered present except Mr.

saburn and Mrs. Coulter. Mrs. Coul-r came in a few minutes later. Mr.

red then placed in namination for aker Thomas Hull (R.) of Salt Lake

nated D. H. Morris (Dem.) of

ashington county. Upon a ballot be-

The chairman appointed Mr. Bar-and Mr. Morris to conduct the

THE SPEAKER TALKS.

bers in embarrassing positions.

Beaver county moved that printed list of memmers as prepared

cy, of State James T. Hammond. Mr.

The fifth state Legislature is now in | will occupy the council chamber and selon. It commenced its official ex- the lower branch will meet in the house were thronged this noon by citizens who desired to witness the initial ceremonies. It is a matter of comment that there were more ladies in attendance than ever seen on any similar previous occasion. The business transacted was purely routine and without any incident

> The governor's message will be a long one. It is receiving its finishing touches this afternoon. It will be read to the lawmakers in joint assembly tomorrow

Legislature was in session and prepared to receive any communication he may

The senate was caled to order at 12 | house, to notify the governor that the roll call developed the fact that lesire to give. Senators Lawrence McKay and Bennion were appointed to perform that duty. ABOUT RULES AND SEATS. On motion of Senator Larsen of Boxelder, a committee on rules was appointed, consisting of Senators Larsen,

Sherman and Murdock.

On motion of Senator Williams the senate decided to hold the old rules in force pending the report of the special A slight controversy arose over a motion put by Senator Loose, that the Re-

publican members sit on the north side of the chamber and the Democrats on the south side. Senator Whitmore moved to amend, allowing the holdover senators to select their own seats. Senator Love suggested that Senator Loose would concede that much, out of courtesy to the holdovers. Senator Loose said, "Why, certainly." But the president thought that would leave the distribution of seats as indiscriminate as ever. Senator Sherman caught the hint, and upon his motion the president appointed a committee of three to assign the seats, consisting of Senators Sherman, Whitmore and Johnson.

the members. Senator Williams moved that the senate accept the kindness of the telephone company, and extend its thanks in a communication to the lat-ter. Senator Bamberger moved that the communication be tabled and the motion prevailed. He was unsuccessful in his effort, however, for Senator Gardner subsequently moved that the communication be taken from the table and a vote of thanks be tendered the telephone company for its courtes olong with an acceptance of its proffer. The motion was seconded by Senator Barber and was carried by a vote of 11

MESSAGE TOMORROW.

The special committee appointed to walt upon the governor, reported that his excellency would meet both houses at which time he would convey his mes-

On motion of Senator Whitmore the

in the work of the coming session everything would be harmorious and o

a friendly character, and that all would

devote their best interests to the ser-

said that the laws passed were for the

Speaker Hull's remarks were re-ceived with applause. He then an-nounced that Mr. Justice Barich of the

supreme court was present and would

administer the oath of office to the members. The members arose and

Judge Bartch administered the consti-

REPUBLICAN SUPREMACY.

of the house, (which have already ap-

peared and were selected in caucus) and moved they be elected. Mr. Done seconded this motion, Mr. Morris moved

a substitute which Dr. Condon moved be laid on the table which was done

and the motion of Mr. Molyneux pre-

Molyneux then read the of officers and employes

best interests of the state.

tutional cath

Mr.

Speaker Hull on taking his seat | Mr. Hamlin moved the adoption of

There are two points of similarity between the Utah and Idaho Legis-

latures. The one is that both are overwhelmingly Republican and the

other that both have a scarcity of lawyers. In Idaho there is only one

lawyer in a body of 67 legislators and in Utah only three in a body of 63,

and one of these, Senator Allison, is president of the senate and there-

for will take no part in the debates or in drafting laws. That the law-

Yers whose business it is to be technical and who are all more or less

posted in parliamentary rules will have the best of it on the floor, goes

without saying and they will no coubt place many of their fellow mem-

It remains to be seen whether it is a good thing or not, to have so

few individuals in these two legislatures whose business it is not only to

make laws, but to interpret them. At first giance, it would seem as

though it was not a good thing. For the profession however, it will prob-

ably be a benefit inasmuch as some laws will be passed which will need

to be interpreted in the courts and in order to do so will give the lawyers

It is doubtful if in any other two states in the Union there are so

few lawyers in the legislatures as in the two named. There seems to

have been a prejudice against naminating lawyers and in some in-

Stances when they were nominated they were defeated by men who

proved to be more popular than their more educated fellows.

And Idaho Legislatures; Only Four in Both.

والمرابط بالمراب استراب المرابط المراب

Remarkable Absence of Lawyers in Utah

At 10 minutes past 12 today the mem-bers of the house composing the lower | ferred the honor on him and hoped that

senate adjourned until 1:30 tomorrow

House Proceedings Were Most Formal And Without Any Unusual Incident.

zen in the district court today decider that the Bible could be read in the pubwere vigorously contested.

the rules of the last house as the temperary rules of the present house which SEAT SELECTION.

DESERET

Mr. Roberts of Cache moved that the clork be instructed to no-tify the senate of the organ-ization of house and Mr. Done of Salt Lake moved the appointment of a committee of three instead, which was carried and the speaker appointed Representatives Condon, Nash and Sto-ker.

Mr. Barrett moved that the minority be entitled to choice of seats. Mr. Wil-son moved that the only lady member be given first choice. Mrs. Courser, the lady member sald that the only lady member was not here for any special privileges, which ramark was received with applause and laughter. The motion was carried and the minority chose the best seats in the house on the west side. On motion of Mr. Molyneux, the other wars were dispensed of by let scats were disposed of by lot.

SENATE HEARD FROM.

A communication was then received from the senate and read announcing the officers of the senate and also the names of the committee to act in conjunction with the house committee to call on the governor-that was Senators Lawrence, McKay and

FREE TELEPHONES. A communication was read from the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone com-

pany tendering use of telephone to members and accepted. The committee from the governor then reported and asked that the two houses meet the governor tomorrow (Tuesday) at 2 p. m. COMMITTEE ON RULES.

Speaker Hull then appointed the fol-lowing committee on rules: Represen-tatives Done, Barrett Sperry, Merrill and Morris.

FUTURE MEETINGS. Representative Stewart moved that when the house adjourn it adjourn to meet tomorrow at 1:30 p.m. and on every succeeding day at 2 p. m. until further order of the house, which was carried. The secretary of state was in-structed by the speaker to furnish each ember of the house with a copy of the ession laws.

On motion of Mr. Barrett the house then adjourned. By an oversight and owing to the haste with which the house got down to business, the usual ceremony of opening the session by prayer was over-

T NO AGREEMENT FOR CAUCUS YET

There has been a strong disposition on the part of many members of the Legislature to force the purpose of agreeing on the candidate for the United States senate, and there was a meeting The senate received a communication from the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company, in which the latter proffered the free use of a telephone and the toil lines of the company for the members. Senator Williams moved of all the Republican members

regard.

GRANT SIMONS. President Names Him for Postmaster ing among the destitute.

At Payson.

The temperature which was six below at midnight, began soon to moderate

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12 .- The president sent nomination of Grant Simons as postmaster at Payson. The appointment is credited to Congressman Sutherland.

The First National Bank of Portland has been approved as a reserve agent for the First National Bank of Moun-

Idaho Postmasters Appointed-Berne Bear Lake county, Miss Kate Bolmer, vice J. T. Rigby, resigned; Middleton, Canyon county, Josiah Cave, vice Percy Smith, resigned; Oro Grande, Idaho county, J. F. Powers, vice Wm. Hogan,

L. H. Ballif, Preston, and O. O. Deehorty, Meridan, Ida., have been ap-pointed mail clerks.

May Read Bible in Schools.

Topeka, Kansas, Jan. 12 .- Judge Ha-Sunday theaters could be held in To-peka without molestation. Both cases

Is Trembling In the Balance

MONDAY, JANUARY 12, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Failure of North Jordan Irrigation Company Directors to Agree With Other Canal Directors May Defeat Greatest Irrigation Project in the West.

servoir scheme appears to be hanging that was considered by all parties to be in the balance, and the one vital questhe respective rights of these compa-nies. The articles were unanimously tion that is agitating business men and freigationists in this section just | nies. adopted on Jan. 2, and the presidents of each company agreed with the now is, shall it succeed or fail? Of course, the hope is that success instead | boards of directors to meet, report, and of failure shall be recorded. The cause for the endangeripg of the big enterprise is the failure of the North Jordan Canal company directors to see eye to eye with the directors of the other agree to the proposition of consolidacanals in this county. The whole problem was discussed at length in all of its phases at the meeting in the Commercial club rooms on Saturday, at which time the directors of the Utah

When the national irrigation law was desired to avail themselves of the bene-fits of its provisions. Accordingly the State Irrigation congress took the matter up and considered it is all of its diversified phases, and finally resolved that the Utah Lake scheme offered greater returns than any other. Untable the discussion of an additional greater returns that any other the discussion of an additional greater returns that are other than the discussion of the discussio

& Salt Lake Canal company, of the

South Jordan Canal company and the North Jordan Canal company, were

der this action it required that the dif-ferences between all concerned should be settled and defined. The commit-tee of the Commercial club, which had served by estimated, means a direct the matter in charge, recommended loss of several millions of dollars consolication, and meetings of the directors of the various canals were

number of deaths are said to have been

due directly to the cold. Steps have

until at 8 o'clock this morning two be-

Much delay to suburban and street transportation lines was occasioned by

the sudden drop of 17 degrees and a number of minor accidents owing to the

BELOW ZERO AT DETROIT.

Detroit, Jan. 12 .- Following on the

heels of the most severe snow storm of

the season yesterday came the coldest night of the winter in this city. At 7:30

this morning the thermometer regis-tered five below zero. The zero tem-

perature was general all over the low-

ble, plowing through the ice with their trains. Both the ferries Landsdowne

and Greatwestern spent the night in the river bucking the ice with passen-

ger trains aboard. The Canadian Pa-

2:15 a. m., spent the night on the car ferry fast in the river and did not ar-

rive here until 8:30 this morning. The

road were an average of 10 hours late

Michigan Central and Grand Thunk al-

so suffered much delay, Hundreds of

international trains on the

owing to the ice in the river and

The car ferries had considerable trou-

r peninsula below Alpena.

heavy fall of snow were reported.

low zero was registered

The fate of the great Utah Lake re- , weeks and finally a plan was decided equitable and just, and in accordance with the decree of the court defining

> consider the articles at the meeting All went smoothly for the big undertaking until the North Jordan directors announced that they were unwilling to

tem to lose their identity as a corpora-Messrs. Holmes and Doremus, who had given the matter a great deal of aftention, felt keenly the disinclination of the North Jordan people to come into the consolidation and make it a success. They regretfully declared, as did others to whose hearts the project interests of this county should be consolidated or not. In this connection it will be interesting and instructive to narrate briefly the history of the consolidation was consolidated by the history of the consolidation was consolidated by the history of the consolidation was consolidated by the consolidation national reservoir. They stated that unless the consolidation could be complete in all regards, that it would be

impossible to interest the government The fallure of this immense under-taking, which would concentrate al bringing under cultivation of an addi-tional area of from 50,000 to 100,000

It is very generally hoped that this calamity may be avoided. There is called and each company appointed representatives to meet with Col. Holmes, president of the Irrigation stockholders of the North Jordan company to be held some time between this and Hon. F. S. Richards, as attorney, and the Eath inst., to which date the meeting held on Saturday, adjourned.

pect of moderation today and suffering

vere. The supply of coal in Kansas City, which was short on Saturday, had

VERY COLD AT CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 12.-Two-tenths of

degree above zero was the minimum corded by the weather bureau this

shown by many thermometers. This was a fall of 32 degrees in 18 hours.

Fortunately Cinconati has no coal fam-

"WARM" AT ST. PAUL.

St. Paul, Jan. 12 .- One degree below

vas the warmest reported here Sunday

and last night it went down to seven

18 below and Duluth six below. Fuel

scarce and although there is not yet

ar actual famine there is not much

VERY COLD AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis. Jan. 12 .- An intensely frigid

emperature prevails here. At 5 o'clock his morning the emperature registered

hree degrees above, but by 8:30 o'clock

ury to 10 above. Two inches of snow

the bright sunshine had rased the mer-

LOWEST OF THE WINTER.

Cleveland, Jan. 12.-The lowest tem-

as brought out sleighs.

cause of lack of fuel will prove se

was recorded here early today. At oth er points in northern Ohio the temper-ature fell to eight below. During the night the wind reached a velocity of 44 miles an hour from the west and com-bined with the extremely low temperature and scarcity of fuel in many quarters, caused much suffering. Practically all trains on the trunk line roads were running behind schedule time today, most of them being report-ed from one to two hours late.

WAY BELOW AT PEORIA.

cold day and night several thermome-ters in the suburos and on the bluffs registered from four to eight degrees below zero at 7 o'clock this mouing. AT OMAHA. Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12.-At 7 o'clock Omaha, Neb., Jan. 12. At this morning three degrees below was registered at the local weather bureau, with indications for little relief from the cold man before tomorrow. The

the cold snap beforce tomorrow. The extreme cold covers Nebraska, western lown and South Dakota. At Valentine, Neb., the mercury went to nine degrees below zero.

EXTREME COLD AT DES MOINES. Des Moines, Ia., Jan, 12,-Extreme 40 hours, the temperature ranging from zero to six below, accompanied by conderable wind. It was three below zero here this morning.

Hard coal cannot be obtained and the soft coal supply is exhausted in many places, resulting in much suffering.

COAL STRIKE

INVESTIGATION.

Phladelphia. Jan. 12,-Brig.-Gen. Wilson again presided at today's session of the anthracite coal strike commission, Chairman Gray still being confined to his home by filness.

Abel I. Culver of New York, comptroller of the Delaware & Hudson company, who was on the witness stand when the commission adjourned Saturday, was again called upon to testify today. Mr. Culver said that the wage statements handed in on Saturday are final and that the miners' representa tives have agreed that they are a fair presentation of the case. Gen. Wilson hoped that the representatives of other companies would be able to arrive at some understanding with the miners in the presentation of statements as the Delaware & Hudson company had done.

Mr. Culver was cross-examined by G. S. Darrow for the miners. George Anderson of Scranton, a clerk in the coal department of the Delaware & Hudson company, submitted a state-ment showing that 2,388 of the 12,358 employes have been in the employ of the company from 10 to 60 years. He told of the working of the relief fund and said that since the strike the miners had lost 110 days at 28 different collieries, thus reducing the production of coal by the company 92,561 tons. In reply to a question by the miners' coun-sel the witness said he got his information about the lost time from the

foremen of the mines. Mr. Darrow asked the witness if the company raised the price of coal 50 cents after the strike ended and he replied that it had and that so far as he knew the price was still maintained. In snswer to other pestions Mr. Culver

said the company was selling coal at tidewater at \$5 a ton for prepared sizes. The company sells it to what he termed middlemen had no informaton as to what prices the middlemen were getting for coal yond what the newspapers are publishing about fancy prices. of the company are receiving their coal supply at a figure materially under that lar conditions exist at most points at which the public gets it.
throughout this part of the southerwest. At this point it was decided to have

Thomas Torrey of New York, general sales agent of the company, testify as to the coal sales of the company and he was summoned by telegraph.

Kabyles Join the Pretender.

Madrid, Jan. 12 .- A dispatch from Melilla, Morocco, today announces that all the Kabyle tribes of the Tazo region, have joined the pretender. The cultan's troops, it is said, are abso-utely undisciplined, and are selling their arms and ammuniation to the pretender, who pays high prices for

Gov. Bailey of Kansas Inaugurated

Topeka, Kas., Jan. 12.—The inaugural ceremony of Gov.-elect W. J. Bailey and other new state officers took place. at the Auditorium today, beginning promptly at 12 o'clock. Gov. Stanley, as retiring executive, made a brief speech, followed by the inaugural address of the new governor. W. A Johnston, who today became chief jus tice by reason of seniority, administerd the oath of office. An immens crowd witnessed the ceremony. This evening a public reception will be given at the state house for the incoming and perature of the winter, four below zero, loutgoing officials.

Immorality Among Lepers.

It is Horrible in the Settlement at Molokai, Hawaiian is lands-So Declares Report of Senate Sub-committee-

It is Against Continuance of Present Territorial Control - Does Not Favor Chinese Immigration.

mittee on Porto Rico and the Pacific Islands met today to receive the report of the sub-committee appointed at the last session of Congress to investigate conditions in the Hawaian Islands. This sub-committee consisted of Senators Mitchell of Oregon, Burton of Kansas, Foster of Washington, Cockrell of Missourl, and Blackburn of Kentucky. The last two named did not visit the islands, but Senator Blackburn joined in the recommendatons, numbering 26, The visit to the islands was made last September, and covered 25 days, during which time meetings were held and 176 witnesses were interrogated.

SCOPE OF INVESTIGATION.

The investigation was general and overed all questions with which the government possibly could be concerned, including the laws, local and federal, and their execution, the public lands, labor on plantations, the habors, taxation, the leprosy settlement, Queen Lilloukalani's claims and other sub jecs. The condition of affairs in the leper settlement on the island of Melo ka excited the liveliest interest.

The committee made a quite thorough inqury concrning this settlement, which is under territorial control, with the is under territorial control, with the result that it recommends that the management of the colony be transferred to the marine hospital service with headquarters in Washington, and that a general leprosario or retreat for all the lepers of the United States be established on that island.

LEPER SETTLEMENT.

At the time of the visit of the committee there were \$58 bepers in the set-tlement. The opinion is expressed that there are many hundreds of other cases of leprosy in the territory. In the past year on the Molokal settlement there were 144 deaths and 16 births in the colony, eight of the children born being illegitimate.

Much diversity of opinion was found in the territory as to whether the con-trol of the settlement should be re-tained by the territorial government, though all the territorial officers were found to be favorable to such reten-tion. The committee takes strong grounds in favor of a change, and i this connection freely discusses the conditions with reference to the immorality which prevails, saying:

BAD CONDITIONS OF MORALS. "Your committee has been somewhat surprised to find that under the existing management of the leper ment legitimate and illegitimate cohabitation is permitted in the settlement. Marriages are suffered to be celebrated between leprous men and women, regardless of their physical ondition. Children are born in the settlement of leprous union, and as a result of concubinage, and, strange as it may appear, the leading officials seem to regard all this not only as perbut protest against a system of segregation that would prevent it.'

Further along the commission says that unrestricted illegitimate associa tion is permitted by the authorities, and The only attempt seemingly to abate

or minimize this evil is by counseling and earnestly urging marriage on the art of the lepers, even so far in this di ection as to aid in facilitating divorces where a leprous man or woman has a wife or husband outside of the settleent, so that the husband or wife thus | trust. cleased from the marriage obligation might again be married to a leper or inmate of the leper settlement."

LABOR QUESTION.

In connection with its discussion of he labor question the committee takes on the effort on the part of the busiremoval of some of the restrictions on control at one time. In requiring a greater bond from this officer your comness men of the islands to secure the removal of some of the restrictions on ors mitchell and Foster, representing a tary of state are properly chargeable majority of the sub-committee, taky very positive ground in opposition. They say that the conditions are not different in the islands from what they re in the mainland and make the usual | arguments aganisi Chinese admission. bond They contend also that the Chinese do much to introduce and maintain buponic plague and other contagious dis-

Senator Burton takes the opposit view. He says that neither the native for was broubht in in the days of mon-"It is." he said, "a well known fact

that the country was very prosperous when it was a kingdom, and continued very prosperous under the provisiona! that 'as an act both of justice and government and under the republic. Its national grace and wisdom the senate seried of decline began with a constitution and matters have gone on under a constitution from bad to worse until to. by the spectre of hard times is found everywhere throughout the islands."

He says the Chinese are preferable to the Japanese and he urges that it is an unfair discrimination to allow the latter to come in unrestricted and not allowance. to permit the former to come in at all. He suggests that Chinese be allowed to nter to perform agricultural labor and for no other purpose.

PUBLIC LANDS.

Much space is devoted to discussion of the administration of public lands of the territory and the come nittee cays that the policy purued in Hawaii with reterence to those lands is directly con Hawali with refer- the charges trary to the policy pursued in the Unitd States. It is remarked that whereas the policy on the mainland is to preerve the lands for homes for the people the policy now being enforced in Ha-waii "seems to be to utilize the public domain solely for the purpose of revenue and consequently very little of the public lands is being sold but large tracts placed under long leases, a policy which, in the judgment of your comany circumstances or for any length

In addition to the recommendation that the leasing system be abolished, the committee suggests that the control of the lands immediately be taken | the testimony is much more extended.

Washington, Jan. 12.-The senate com- | from the territorial government and vested in the interior department at Washington. The appointment of a surveyor general for and the creation re recommended and it is suggested empowered to make a thorough in ration of the lands. Centralized char acter of the present government b commented upon at length and very sharply criticized. It is declared there very slight difference in this respect from the monarchial form of govern committee says that so marked, indeed, was the centralized condition that it is difficult to determine the extent and character of the changes. This situation, they think, is due to oversights on the part of Congress and to conditions existing in the islands at the time of their acquisition, but they think it should not be permitted to continue, they express the opinion that if the public are not granted the privilege of n time may revolt and on this point

PEOPLE ARE LOYAL

The people of Hawali as a mass cannot be commended too highly for their attitude toward the federal government since a constitution was consummated and loyal allegiance to the republic and its flag worthy of all praise. Yet it is not strange that those who held office under the late monarchy and many of whom are now holding leading offiment should be slow to relinquish many of the old governmental forms and practises under which they live and of ficialed for so many years.

GOVERNOR'S COUNCIL DISAP-PROVED. Among other institutions of the gov-

ernment of the island of which the committee disapproves is the governor's advisory council, which they say is without any authority of Isw. All ouestions, even those pertaining to slight improvements in distant islands, are passed on by this council. The commitconsiders this an evil to be remedied by the creation of local munpal governments throughout the terri-RECENT DEFALCATIONS.

Referring to the recent defalcations on the part of officials in the island the committee says; "There has recently been a perfect saturnalla of defalcations involving the administration of Gov. Dole in a cloud

and enshrouding his name in a maze of embarrassment. The committee criticises the present system which requires no bonds from persons engaged in judiciary positions

'Although all these officers thus defaulting, except Woodward, Thompson, Chief Clerk Wright and Walter a Wright, were appointed by Gov. Dole, and with advice and consent of the senate inasmuch it is conceded by all these defaulting officers had always, prior to their respective appointments. borne good reputations for integrity and business capacity, it would, in the opinion of the committee, be unjust to atlach any blame on account of these

official irregularities to Cov. Dole. It is, however, a matter of surprise that there is no provision whatever in the organic act, or in any local statute reouiring either the territorial treasurer or any other federal or territorial officer, except in the case of the assessor and the tax collector, to give bond conditioned for the full performance of the

'In the case of the 'assessor and the tax-collector, while the local statute requires him to give bond in not less than \$10,000, he was only required to give a bond, and is now under such bond, in the sum of but \$2,000, while by his own testimony before the com-mittee he may have as much as \$650,-000 taxes in his hands and under his with negligence of public duty. Your committee recommended such legislafederal and territorial, who has control of public funds to give a sufficient bond to cover any and all delinquen-

QUEEN LILIOUKALANI.

The committee finds that Queen Lillbukalani had no personal interest in the our the white man will work in the gurant for her, but only an official interest gugar fields, and he calls attention during her reign. Such interest would have entitled her to the rental of the ands, and the committee finds from he time of the dethronement to Sept. hast the rental would have amounted to \$423,378. In view of all the circumstances the committee recommends ndicated in this report the claim of the bate Queen Lilloukalani, now a toyal private citizen of the United States and is the facts here presented may seem

> of claims made by the other professing to be members of The committee refers to charges of corruption and incompetency made against Judgo John W. Kalua. circuit sudge in the Second judicial elecult in purs that Judge Kalua made no reply to

EMPLOYES ON PLANTATIONS.

Speaking of the treatment of emplayer of the large plantations, the good provision in the way of houses is made for them, and adds that all of these employed seemed to be fiving in happiness and contentment. In addi-tion to houses, fuel and medical attend-

s20 per month. The committee finds much reason for neouragement in respect to the cof-ce inclusive in the islands, and recom-tends a bounty of four cents a pound

PRESIDENT WILL NOT INTERFERE.

suffering.

moderate weather since the coal famine | this morning, a fall of 11% degrees in became acute, has been reported, and a | the past 12 hours. There is no pros-

already been taken by the mayor to provide a fund for the relief of suffer- diminished greatly over Sunday.

ly gone in expressing his views on the senatorial situation in Utah.

That his expression, whatever it was, had been exaggerated if not actually distorted, seemed probable from a statement in yesterday's New York Herald, which definitely says the president had no intention of interfering with the election of any nonpolygamous Mormon, as senator from Utah.

Your correspondent interviewed Representative Sutherland today. He had only just returned from a visit to the president, but said he did not feel at liberty to state the particulars of the conversation; he, however, said: "I knew that the president has never intended and does not now intend to interfere with the election of a senator in Utah. He has expressed his opinion that the election of Mr. Smoot, in view of the circumstances, is not the wirest thing to do, but I am able to say with certainty that beyond this he does not intend to go. Nothing is farther from his desires than to attempt in any manner to coerce the Legislature of the state."

SUTHERLAND ON KEARNS.

As to the attitude of Senator Kearns and his friends, Mr. Sutherland ex pressed himself more freely. He sald: "If we're inclined to be critical." might suggest that consistency is a jewel not to be found in the collection of gems belonging to those who are now so energetically inviting trouble from outside the state. In the Salt Lake county convention these same gentlement did all they could to assist in the nomination of the candidates for the legis lature, who they know would be favorable to the eeletion of Mr. Smoot. dislike to suspect ulterior motives upoon their part, but surely they did not do this as some evilminded persons have intimated, with the secret intention of thereafter stirring up a storm in the country in the confusion of which

they might slip into the senatorial seat some creature of their own. "If such was the plan, it ought to fall. It is far better for the state that an Apostle should be elected than that such an impudent piece of political shuffling should win, as between the little coterie of cheap politicians in Utah, including the recent importations who have constituted themselves the con- Reed Smoot is elected senator, he will never be unseated."

servators of political morality (a quality, by the way, with which their own relations are now unduly intimate), and Mr. Smoot, my sympathies are all with Smoot. I think the people of the state are entirely capable of determining whom they want for United States senator. The national Republican party is no more responsible for the action of the Utah Legislature than for the action of the legislature of Delaware, and Colorado.

UTAH A SOVEREIGN STATE.

"Utah is a sovereign state and as such is entitled to name the senator of her choice. If she chooses to select an Apostle who is not a polygamist men will differ as to the wisdom of the choice but as to the right of the Legislature to make it, there can be no controversy.

"If gentlemen from other states insist upon instructing us as to our duties the premises and if any representative of the state here prefers their wisfom to that of his own people that after all, is a question of taste and we are told upon classical authority that concerning tastes there should be no disput-"So far I am concerned, I prefer to leave the matter to our own people. I

shall not ask anybody in Washington to help decide the question. What fight I had to make with reference to the senatorship was made duly, and I hope decently, in the primaries and conventions of the state. The result will be known when the legislators have declared their will. "It is possible that I may not be personally entirely satisfied with the result but I propose to cheerfully acquiesce and do what little I can to make the choice

effective and save the state from the injury which it is so freely predicted will

WIDESPREAD ASTONISHMENT.

Conversation with a number of influential gentlemen, some of them quit close to the administration, shows that there is widespread astonishment that members of the national committee should have interfered in the Utah election, that the president should have done so is positively disbelleved, and the general feeling seems to be that a private conversation in which he has expressed his personal epinion has been used or given out without authority or as a semi-official utterance.

WOULD NOT BE UNSEATED.

Not a man with whom I have talked can be found wan believes that Mr. Smoot, if elected, will be dealed his seat. I asked Mr. Sutherland point blank for an expression on this point and his answer, just as point blank, was: "If

[From the "News" Staff Correspondent.] Washington, D. C., Jan. 12.-In accordance with a request from the "News," your correspondent came to Washington from New York last night for the purpose of ascertaining, if possible, how far the president had actual-