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DESERT IRRIGATION NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY, MAY 29, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

THE FEDERATION DON'T WANT SMITH

Attorneys for Moyer, Haywood and Pettibone Make Objections.

GIVE TWENTY-SIX REASONS.

Charge That Gov. Gooding Has Issued Manifesto Declaring Guilt of the Accused.

Also That Judge Frank Smith is Disqualified Through Being a Gooding Appointee.

Caldwell, Ida., May 28.—When the canyon county district court convened here this forenoon the cases of Charles H. Moyer, William D. Haywood and George A. Pettibone, officers of the Western Federation of Miners, who are charged with the murder of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, were called, the attorneys for the prisoners immediately filed notice of alleged disqualification which should prevent District Judge Frank Smith from sitting as trial judge and gave notice of a motion for change of venue.

THE TWENTY-SIX REASONS.

Twenty-six reasons which are alleged to disqualify Judge Smith are given. Among other points it is alleged that Gov. Frank R. Gooding has issued a public manifesto declaring the guilt of the defendants and that he has proof of their guilt.

GOODING APPOINTEE.

The fact that Judge Smith is an appointee of the governor is set forth and the allegation that he is subject to the influence of the governor is made. The manner of drawing the grand jury in this case also is attacked.

OFFICIALS CRITICIZED.

The petition severely criticizes the conduct of both Gov. Gooding and Judge Smith in relation to these cases.

HABEAS CORPUS FIRST.

Before taking any notice of the motion in behalf of the defendants, James H. Hawley, chief counsel for the prosecution, filed affidavits setting forth the present status of the habeas corpus proceeding taken to the federal supreme court on appeal from the federal court from the district of Idaho. He said the trial of the defendants could not proceed until the habeas corpus matter should be disposed of by dismissal or final decision in the supreme court.

ARGUED THIS AFTERNOON.

After consultation with the attorneys Judge Smith set 2 o'clock this afternoon for argument of this matter, which will be heard before a hearing will be had on the motions of the defendants.

WIVES PRESENT.

Mrs. Moyer and Mrs. Pettibone, wives of the prisoners, and the parents of Mrs. Haywood were present in the court room. The three defendants were not brought down from the county jail at Boise, Ada county.

PATENTS FOR UTAH PEOPLE.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., May 28.—Patents issued: Utahians—Hunt, Parker Murray, John J. Powell, Logan Wood embossing machine.

AGAIN CROMWELL AND SENATOR MORGAN CLASH.

Washington, May 28.—William Nelson Cromwell was before the senate committee on inter-oceanic canals today, and was examined by Senator Morgan under his motion to compel the witness to answer certain questions relative to the sale of the canal property to the United States. The examination was begun by Mr. Morgan calling attention to a letter written by Secy. Taft to Mr. Cromwell, in which the former referred to the witness as "a man of high character," and in which the latter had said, "I believe you admitted the sale to the government."

"That is not correct," replied Mr. Cromwell, whereupon he was told to state the situation himself. A declaration to make any statement was not by a demand from Mr. Morgan, grounded on the fact that his statement had been characterized as not accurate.

Mr. Cromwell explained that professional he assisted in negotiating the sale, but he was interrupted by Mr. Morgan, who said, "Secy. Taft says you negotiated the sale to the government."

At this point Senator Hopkins protested that one witness could not be compelled to pass on the accuracy of a statement made by another witness, and that if the witness declared the statement of Secy. Taft to be incorrect he would have the effect of impeaching the secretary.

Mr. Cromwell said he thought Secy. Taft had used the word "negotiated" in a broad, liberal sense, and that while personally he assisted in the completion of the sale, he had done so as counsel for the Panama Canal company, and at no time as representative of the United States. He declined to enter further into the subject.

THE TERRANOVA CASE.

Commission Says Girl is Not Insane and Trial Proceeds.

New York, May 28.—The trial of Josephine Terranova, charged with the murder of her aunt, was resumed today. The commission appointed to ascertain whether Mrs. Terranova is insane reported to the court that while the girl formerly had hallucinations as to her conduct in killing her aunt and still has them, she is able, in their opinion, to consult and advise her counsel as to the conduct of her trial. As such a condition satisfied the requirements of the law, the trial proceeded.

THE EIGHT-HOUR BILL.

Washington, May 28.—The house committee on labor today authorized a favorable report on the eight-hour bill, Chairman Gardner of New Jersey said there



JUDGE FRANK SMITH.
The Idaho Jurist Whom the Western Federation Says is Disqualified on Account of Being an Appointee of Governor Gooding.

THIS FIGHT WAS "ON THE SQUARE"

Son of a Chicago Attorney Knocked Out Professional Pug.

WERE LIKE ENRAGED ANIMALS

Battle the Result of Long Standing Enmity Between the Two Men—For \$500 a Side.

St. Louis, May 28.—In the heart of a lonely island in the middle of the Mississippi river, six miles above Alton, Ill., Harvey Robinson, son of John H. Robinson, a Chicago attorney, and John Murphy, a Cincinnati pugilist, fought a terrific fight yesterday afternoon. The fight was for \$500 a side.

Robinson, not wishing to disclose his real identity, fought under the name of Jack Kelly of Detroit.

The fight was the culmination of long standing enmity between the men, who fought with all the ferocity of enraged animals. The battle lasted five rounds. Robinson won with a terrific blow over the heart that sent his adversary to the ropes, over which he fell backward and hung as if lifeless while the referee slowly counted 10. Murphy, after vigorous treatment, finally regained consciousness. The fight was witnessed by only 25 spectators who chartered a yacht at Alton to carry them to the island.

TROUBLE SPREADS IN GUATEMALA

Mexico City, May 28.—The Mexican government was aware that for some time past dissatisfaction with the regime of President Cabello was widespread in Guatemala and that several malcontents had gathered in the Mexican state of Chiapas. The government there required Gen. Barillas to move to Tonala, some distance from the border, in order to prevent violations of international law.

Gen. Barillas and Gen. Castillo, on crossing the line Sunday night, distributed a proclamation to the inhabitants of Guatemala. Among other things, the proclamation to the inhabitants recites that the standard of revolt has been raised at the two extremes of the republic against Cabello. "The most calamitous figure of our contemporaneous history, who, having possessed himself of power by crime, has perpetrated himself therein by a chain of crimes."

The proclamation continues: "We desire, with the entire country, radical reform of the constitution of 1879 in order that it may fulfill the aspirations of true Liberales who are such by principle and conviction, not of usurpers, who don the phrygian cap for lure and who, calling themselves the champions of law and liberty, pass their lives in open enmity with all liberty and all law. We desire that the reform that guarantees that the individual may no longer be at the mercy of the first despot who has a mind to trample on them; that criminal functionaries shall be made to answer for their misdeeds; that there may be no more savage torture, arbitrary imprisonment nor executions without trial in Guatemala; that justice may be done to him who is elected through the voice of a legislature freely elected by the people. We desire a change in the blundering foreign policy of President Cabello. We desire to cultivate with our sister republics cordial and truly fraternal relations instead of provoking by disregard of others' rights continual pecuniary claims on the part of foreign powers. Our own government should prove, by the uprightness of its acts and not by pettifoggish subterfuges, that the foreigner can live in our midst in the same way as with other civilized countries, and that we do not deserve to be classed in the matter of international law with the Barbary states."

"We desire purity, order and economy in the administration through the settlement of our internal and external debts."

"We desire silver as the basis of currency and the abolition of the present disgraceful paper money regime."

"Compatriots, I urge you to join me and raise sound the banner of national regeneration. Our mind is made up and we will stand ready to regenerate our country or meet a glorious death."

KING EDWARD URGED TO PAY CANADA A VISIT.

London, May 28.—In an editorial article the Daily Telegraph today strongly favors King Edward's acceptance of the invitation to visit Canada. The Daily Telegraph thinks the British public has not yet awakened to a full appreciation of the extraordinary interest of such an event, which would be likely also to involve a visit to Washington and perhaps to New York.

The newspaper recognizes that possibly there are still reasons in the way of such a visit, but urges that "Canada is a living link between the American republic and the British empire, and that if it can be accomplished it would not be merely historic, but memorable past all example in the record of royal progresses."

The alliance with France, the better understanding with Russia followed by a visit to Washington and a meeting with President Roosevelt which would be a dramatic moment in the history of the Anglo-Saxon races for ages to come, would make the years of his majesty's influence more memorable than any previous reign.

BIBLE AGENT FOR PHILIPPINES.

New York, May 28.—The American Bible society has appointed Rev. J. L. McLaughlin agent for the Philippines to succeed Rev. J. C. Goodrich, who resigned after five years of service. Mr. McLaughlin has been a presiding elder in the Philippine mission and editor of the "Philippine Christian Advocate" since its inception. He will sail for Manila tomorrow, and will visit the agencies in Japan and China on route.

ZULUS ARE REPULSED WITH TREMENDOUS LOSS.

Durban, Natal, May 28.—Six hundred rebel Zulus surrounded and attacked Col. Leuchars force yesterday near Buffalo River. Under the leadership of a native guide within 20 yards of the British, but the latter opened a heavy rifle fire upon the rebels and after a short struggle the Zulus fled, leaving 70 killed. The British loss was one man killed and three wounded.

IN HONOR OF PERKIN.

New York, May 28.—The committee formed by the Chemists' club to frame plans to commemorate the semi-centennial anniversary of the discovery by Dr. W. H. Perkin of the chemical of coal tar purple last night in favor of the establishment of a library of works in chemistry, probably to be known as the Perkin library and to cost \$50,000, the appropriation of \$5,000 for a Perkin medal and a token to Dr. Perkin and a dinner on October 6, at which the distinguished chemist is expected to be present. The plans were adopted.

It was announced that the Chemists' club is to be made a national institution, with non-resident members who will have the use of the books in the library for \$5 a year. There are to be two sets of books, one for local reference and the other for circulation throughout the country. Ten thousand dollars already has been promised toward the establishment of this library. The Perkin medal is to be awarded annually to an American chemist for distinguished work in technical chemistry.

CARNEGIE'S MONEY.

Trustee Thompson Resigns Because Illinois Women's College Accepts It.

Chicago, May 28.—A denunciation to the Tribune from Jacksonville, Ill., says Judge Owen P. Thompson of the Seventh Illinois circuit in a letter to President Blaine yesterday, resigned as a member of the board of trustees, giving as his reason the acceptance of the college raising \$7,000 additional. His letter discusses at length the policy of accepting money from such means as Carnegie and Rockefeller. Judge Thompson's resignation was accepted.

JAMES E. SCRIPPS DEAD.

Detroit, May 28.—James E. Scripps, founder and for many years publisher of the Evening News of this city, now combined with the former Detroit Tribune, in the Detroit News, and a former director of the Associated Press, died at his home in Detroit yesterday after a long illness, aged 71 years. Myrlis, an inflammation of the spinal chord, from which Mr. Scripps has been suffering for a year, was the cause of death. Mr. Scripps went to California last fall in the hope of benefiting his health, but grew worse steadily during his stay there and returned here April 20. The disease progressed very rapidly after he reached home and within a few days he was compelled to take to his bed. For the past week he had been in only a semi-conscious condition. He was a sear, sunken man at any time during his illness. He is survived by his widow, one son and three married daughters.

LOOKS LIKE DAM MAY BE SAVED.

Believed That People Will Win in Struggle With Sevier River Water.

FOUR FEET ABOVE STREAM.

Release of Otter Creek Reservoir Water Near Kingston Will Have a Bad Effect.

Nevertheless Work is Proceeding Earnestly With Four Hour Shifts and Is Expected to Succeed.

(Special to the "News.")

Sevier Bridge, June County, May 28.—At noon today it looks as if the long fight between the people of the Sevier River valley and the rising waters of the river, would end in a victory for the people, and that the great Sevier river dam will be saved.

FOUR FEET AHEAD.

The 300 volunteer workmen who are doing four hour shifts with four hours of rest, piling up masonry on the top of the dam, are now four feet ahead of the rising water, and as it is only rising a foot every 24 hours, they figure that the workmen can keep ahead of the flood for at least 10 days yet, and before that time the tunnel through the mountain will be completed, and the dam will then be safe, the water will find its way through the new spillway.

DIVIDED INTO SQUADS.

The forces now working on the great dam, are divided into three squads, all under the general direction of W. R. Black of the board of directors of the Deseret Irrigation company, builders with the Melville Irrigation company of the dam. A force of 300 are on stone and schaper work and receive 50 cents an hour for man and team, with 25 cents for single hands.

THE TUNNEL WORKERS.

In the tunnel the squad numbers 70 men and they are mostly experienced miners. Blasting and removing dirt is progressing so rapidly that it is estimated that within six days the spillway will be completed. The third squad is working at the base of the big dam, constructing reinforcements, by which it is intended to increase its width, so that higher additions to the top masonry can be made.

TEN FEET ADDED.

A week ago Sunday, when the crisis first became apparent, the dam was 30 feet in height. Now 10 feet have been added, and the water has reached the 36-foot mark. The dam was not finished, but was in process of construction, for which reason the spillway for overflow water had not yet been provided. Charles Hardy of Salt Lake, who designed the big dam, was out last night, and returned to Salt Lake, after making a thorough inspection. He is expected back tomorrow, and declares it is his belief that the dam can be saved and that masonry will be added rapidly enough to hold the water till the spillway is driven through the rock.

Should the dam go, the Salt Lake Route will be a heavy sufferer, as its tracks are in line of the wash, and for that reason every possible assistance by the railroad is being rendered. Free transportation is furnished for scrapers, tools, men, and horses, and train loads of goods have been rushed in to help in the work, from points as far distant as Newhouse.

OTTER CREEK WATER OUT.

A report was received this morning by Bishop Pratt of Hinkley to the effect that the water has been released from the Otter Creek reservoir on the east fork of the Sevier river near Kingston, and this is expected to make a sudden rise at the dam of several feet, but it is felt that even this increased can be successfully contended with. Rain fell all day yesterday, but work was not interfered with. Today it is clearing and cool. The men who are at work came in answer to a general call and are from Millard, Sevier, Juab, Beaver and other counties.

Hon. James A. Melville is still in Salt Lake where he has been arranging for the shipment of supplies to the big dam. A large quantity of provisions including powder for blasting, went down the road yesterday and is being hauled from the railroad to the river today. Several huge street lamps with a large quantity of oil were also sent down yesterday.

Mr. Melville says the work progresses through the hours of night just as it does in the daytime, and that not a minute is lost. In the narrowness of the canyon the nights are very dark and at the top of the dam grows narrower and narrower as light is attained, the work becomes dangerous. Occasionally a team goes over the embankment and the saving of it is not an easy task. That is why ample light is necessary.

The Salt Lake Route took down a lot of hay and grain last night and more went down on this afternoon's train with still more to follow tonight.

MUTUALIZATION PLAN.

New York, May 28.—It is unlikely, it is said today, that the proposed mutualization plan of the Equitable Life Assurance society will be brought before the board of directors on May 31. That was the date on which President Paul Morton announced he desired to submit the proposed amended charter for the board's consideration. It is believed the Lord Inflection will have to be modified, and as yet the Equitable's lawyers and Mr. Lord's representative have come to no understanding. If the matter is not in shape for presentation to the board of directors at the coming regular meeting a special meeting, it is said, will be called as soon as possible.

A DIVORCE PROBLEM QUESTION.

New York, May 28.—The divorce question came before the Presbyterian ministers' association yesterday, when Dr. Alexander McKelvey, pastor of the Reformed church at Boston, N. H., read a paper on "The Divorce Problem." One cause only, he said could justify di-

voice. There might be a separation, however, he said, but not remarriage under any circumstances.

Rev. G. S. Leeper, who used to be a Presbyterian preacher here, but who now is minister to mountaineers at Gatons, N. C., caused a storm of feeling. "What would some of you ministers do if you had a man in your congregation who was married and had five children by his wife, and this man also had two or three divorced wives living—would you refuse him communion?" Such incidents are not uncommon in the highlands.

The question of southern missionary was unanswered.

FITZSIMMONS-BURNS.

Gov. Pennypacker Makes no Comment On Steps to Prevent Fight.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 28.—Gov. Pennypacker declined to make any comment today on his action in ordering the state police department to prevent the fight between Fitzsimmons and Burns at Tuxedo Athletic club at North Easton tonight. When asked for a statement as to what impelled him to take this action, the governor quoted from the state constitution as follows:

"The supreme executive power shall be vested in the governor. He shall take care that the laws be faithfully executed."

Officials at the state police department declined to disclose their plans, but intimated that a sufficient force of men would be sent to North Easton to prevent the fight if the club makes an attempt to pull it off.

GUATEMALA REVOLUTIONISTS.

Those Who Attacked Ocos Driven Back Across Mexican Border.

Washington, May 28.—Guatemala revolutionists, who attacked Ocos, have been driven back across the Mexican border, but some parties of revolutionists are appearing at various other points along the Mexican boundary, and threatening the Guatemalan revolution. This information was contained in a dispatch received at the state department today from the Consulate, the American minister to Guatemala and Honduras.

MOB TAKES A SPECIAL.

Goes to Tallulah, La., Breaks Open Jail and Lynches R. S. Rogers.

Monroe, La., May 28.—A mob engaged special here last night and went to Tallulah, La., where they forced the jail and hanged R. S. Rogers, a white man, alleged murderer of Jesse Brown, a prominent merchant of Grand, La. Brown was killed Feb. 18, 1904.

Rogers was tried and found guilty. He got a charge of venue and a mistrial was ordered. He was discharged on a plea of former jeopardy.

TO COMBAT SOCIAL EVILS.

Chicago, May 28.—A number of physicians, business men and clergymen met last night and organized "The Chicago Society of Social Hygiene" for the purpose of combating systematically the social evils of Chicago.

Physicians will regard the work of the society throughout the city. Lectures are to be given where advisable and other means are to be taken to advance the interests of the organization. Dr. William D. Beal is the temporary president, and William Halligan temporary secretary of the society. Both men and women are to be admitted to membership, and it is proposed to spend \$25,000 a year in the work.

STRIKERS GETTING TUG.

New York, May 28.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Rio Janeiro says: The strike at San Paulo is taking an ugly turn and begins to extend itself to Rio Janeiro and other towns. At a labor meeting here Sunday violent speeches were made against the government because it interferes in favor of capitalists against laborers.

It was resolved to proclaim a general strike here as a manifestation of the solidarity of the labor class.

The minister of the interior yesterday had a conference with the chief of police and the president of the republic.

DAVID LOSING GROUND.

Dublin, May 28.—The bulletin issued this morning by the physicians in attendance upon Michael Davitt says that he continues to lose ground, though he is resting quietly and is free from pain.

MRS. DAVIS CONVALESCING.

New York, May 28.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis was reported today to be convalescing.

LOWER HOUSE'S DEMAND IGNORED.

St. Petersburg, May 28.—As foreshadowed in the statement made by Minister of Agriculture Stikinsky to the Associated Press last night, the government has decided on its course of action with reference to the vote of lack of confidence of the lower house and its demand for the resignation of the ministry—it will swallow parliament's affront and treat its resolution simply as a declaration beyond its competency and correctly as not binding upon the monarch.

In other words, the government has decided to ignore the demand of the lower house and the ministry will not resign, but neither will parliament be dissolved. Moreover, instead of treating the action of the lower house as cause for resignation, the ministry will continue its conciliatory attitude in the hope that the storm will subside and unless parliament takes some revolutionary action, the original plan of prolonging the session until the end of June, will be carried out. In the meantime the government will offer its own projects for the solution of the Agrarian question, etc., and if they are rejected, the lower house will be allowed to elaborate its own projects. No amnesty will be granted, but the political prisoners will be released as rapidly as possible.

The ministry is evidently strongly convinced that the Agrarian program will win the support of the conservative interests of the country, which naturally are frightened at the universal scheme for the expropriation of land proposed by the lower house. Both the ministry and the court camorilla are determined to have joined in a decision to adopt the above tactics.

The Novoe Vremya, apparently having received its cue, this morning spoke of the lower house in a contemptuous spirit for "essaying a role beyond its jurisdiction." The character of the attacks of this paper is shown by the attempt to construe the decision of the lower house not to hold sessions on Saturdays as well as Wednesdays, which was adopted on the motion of M. Ostrogorski, a Jew from Grodno, as a non-recognition of the Christian Sabbath, and as a direct affront to Christian Russia.

The Rech predicts a full during which the opinion of the country will have an opportunity to crystallize, and the government will see how woefully it has mistaken the temper of the peasants and of the people generally.

The radical wing of the Social Democrats is urging the lower house to transform itself into a constituent assembly while the moderate wing offers to support the lower house if it continues its present course.

seemly while the moderate wing offers to support the lower house if it continues its present course.

The spirit of the lower house was much calmer today. At the opening of the session a communication from Premier Goremykin was read, announcing that the interpellation regarding the death sentence imposed by a court martial at Riga on eight workmen accused of political murder and robbers had been transmitted to War Minister Rudiger.

M. Naboukoff, leader of the Constitutional Democrats, in behalf of the Constitutional Democrats, presented an interpellation demanding to know who was responsible for the provocative black hundred telegrams printed in the Official Messenger since the assembling of parliament. The interpellation asks specifically whether they were printed with Premier Goremykin's permission and if so what was the purpose of their publication.

Michael Stokolovich, a marshal of the nobility of Orel, and Count Heyden, a marshal of the nobility from St. Petersburg, while supporting the interpellation, objected to the interpellation. That such publications were shaking the authority of the emperor to whom they were addressed and upon their request the words referred to were withdrawn and the interpellation was unanimously adopted.

SULZER CALLS FOR REPORT ON MEAT TRUST.

Washington, May 28.—Representative Sulzer of New York today introduced a resolution calling upon the president, "if not incompatible with the public interest," to send to the house at his earliest convenience the reports of Charles P. Neill and James B. Reynolds, "in connection with the investigation of 'the meat trust,' the stockyards and the meat packing houses of Chicago and other places and all data, exhibits and correspondence in any way relating to the matter."

It is understood Representative Finlay of South Carolina will introduce a similar resolution at the suggestion of Minority Leader Williams.

FOREIGN TRADE WITH MANCHURIA

State Department's Attention is Drawn to Circulating Japanese War Notes.

SOURCE OF GREAT HINDRANCE

Tokio Government Denies There is Any Discrimination Against Japanese Laborers.

Washington, May 28.—From various sources the attention of the state department has been drawn to what it regards as the great hindrance to foreign trade with Manchuria caused by the circulation of the war notes issued by the Japanese generals in the field during the late war to the Chinese farmers and traders, and coolies who supplied either fodder, food, transportation or labor for the Japanese soldiers. Like notes were issued during the Civil War by Union commanders in cases of necessity and they were all redeemed by the national government in the end.

It is not doubted that it is the purpose of the Japanese government to redeem their notes and, in fact, the redemption is said to be in progress but in a manner which, it is claimed, is giving great dissatisfaction to the foreign houses trading with Manchuria. The charge is made in some of the complaints that have reached Washington that discrimination is practiced to the great detriment of our trade in that quarter. It is true, however, that these charges are not official and that all that comes to the department on the subject from its agents in China is the mere statement that the very circulation of these notes is injurious to American trade.

A typical report is that from Consul General Rodgers at Shanghai dealing with the reasons for the diminution of trade in that quarter who says that besides hoarding, the transportation facilities, the presence of Japanese in Manchuria has had a deterrent effect through the circulation of these war notes. The Shanghai merchants will not accept the paper (which is discounted 20 per cent) in payment for their goods, and the same situation prevails in Nien Chwang, so that no foreign goods remain stored and unsold in the warehouses. That is the official side of the matter.

The unofficial reports state that no less than 50,000 of these notes are being issued by the Japanese, and that the Japanese officials refuse to redeem them directly from the Chinese, but oblige the latter to buy Japanese goods with the notes and afterwards redeem them when presented by Japanese either in coin or in new paper notes issued by the state bank.

The Japanese government, through the embassy in Washington, has emphatically denied that any discrimination against foreigners is practiced, and has asserted that the war notes are redeemable at par, but there has been no diminution in the complaints on this score and some time must pass in all probability before the foreign traders can recover the ground that they have lost in Manchuria through the circulation of this currency.

MINERS' CONVENTION.

Seven Members of the Butte Delegation Walk Out of It.

Denver, May 28.—The delegates to the convention of Western Federation of Miners spent the entire morning session discussing the contest for two seats in the delegation from Butte. By an almost unanimous vote, John C. Lowrey and Patrick J. Duffey, who contested the seats of Patrick Fitzgerald and William Cunningham, were seated in the convention and Fitzgerald and Cunningham were unelected.

Following this decision seven members of the Butte delegation walked out of the convention. Those who left the hall were: William Molloy, Frank O'Connor, Ed. Long, Jerry O'Neill, Barry O'Leary, Daniel Lynch and Thomas Releher.

PRESIDENT'S MEMORIAL DAY.

Washington, May 28.—President Roosevelt will have shortly before him this afternoon for Portsmouth, N. H., where tomorrow he is to deliver a Memorial Day address before the Army and Navy and the delegation from Butte. By an almost unanimous vote, John C. Lowrey and Patrick J. Duffey, who contested the seats of Patrick Fitzgerald and William Cunningham, were seated in the convention and Fitzgerald and Cunningham were unelected.

THE SUNDRY CIVIL APPROPRIATION

Bill Carries the Largest Amount Of Any One Ever Reported.

SUM TOTAL IS \$94,346,573.

Much Less Than Estimates—Over Twenty-five Millions For Panama Canal.

To be Reimbursed to Treasury by Sale Of Bonds—Fifty Thousand Dollars For Ogdun Public Building.

Washington, May 28.—The sundry civil appropriation bill was completed and Chairman Tanner was authorized by the appropriations committee to report it to the house today. It is the largest sundry civil bill ever reported, carrying \$94,346,573, of which \$25,468,991 is for work on the Panama Canal. The amount carried is \$11,070,000 less than the estimates from the various departments. The canal appropriation is to be reimbursed to the treasury from the proceeds from the sale of canal bonds which have been authorized to the aggregate amount of \$120,000,000.

Deducting the canal appropriation the bill carries \$1,721,880 more than the current sundry civil act.

For river and harbor work, heretofore authorized and contracted for, there is appropriated \$17,813,976, which is \$6,773,844 in excess of the amount available this year.

For new public buildings heretofore authorized and the repair of buildings \$5,170,583 is appropriated, a reduction of \$2,806,601 from the current appropriation under this head.

Among the items of appropriations for the canal are:

Pay of officers and employees on the isthmus other than skilled and unskilled laborers	\$ 3,328,088
Skilled labor on the isthmus	5,592,920
Unskilled labor on the isthmus	4,148,459
Purchase and repair of supplies and equipment on the isthmus	10,374,311
Loan to the Panama railroad for new equipment	1,000,000

A printing reform is inaugurated by requirements that no money appropriated in the bill shall be used to maintain branch printing offices in any executive department in Washington; that the plants of such branch offices shall be turned over to the public printer within 30 days after the passage of the bill and that hereafter detailed estimates for printing must be transmitted to Congress from each department.