

Want advertising furnished you "the answer" to the little "real riddle," even though it is a hard one.

# DESERVET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

TUESDAY, MAY 22, 1906. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## Most Disastrous Fire Loss In Ogden's History

### DIRE VISITATION OF THE FLAMES.

For a Time the Entire Business District Was in Imminent Danger.

### WHOLE OF OGDEN AROUSED.

Actual Loss, From Figures Compiled by the "News" is Shown To be \$288,150.

Insurance Amounts to \$121,500—Plans For Rebuilding Already Under Way—Incidents of Fire.

### THE INJURED.

Deputy Sheriff Barlow Wilson, right arm sprained in tearing down fence. Fireman W. M. Emmett, struck on hip by brick from falling wall. Fireman W. R. Swan, hair and eyebrows scorched from flames.

### THE LOSSES.

Total loss (estimated) .....	\$288,150
Total insurance (estimated) ..	\$121,500
In—	
Loss, insurance.	
Lowe Implement Co.....	200,000 90,000
Burton Implement Co.....	40,000 20,000
Farr & Co.....	4,500 2,200
Summerville Stove Repair	
Store.....	2,500 1,000
Peter Ernstson, Black-	
smith shop.....	1,500 500
W. T. Askl, Feed and	
Grain Store.....	3,000 *
Elite Cleaning & Dye Co.	
Store.....	3,000 *
Stranger's Second Hand	
Store.....	5,000 1,500
Lone Star Barber Shop.....	1,000 1,000
Singer Sewing Machine	
Store.....	3,500 3,500
Burke Grocery Store.....	1,200 800
W. H. Wright & Sons.....	1,000 1,000
Reiter, Carpenter Shop	
C. F. Groat, Hay & Straw	
Store.....	100 *
W. O. Ridges, carpenter	
shop.....	250 *
Lane's shoe shop.....	100 *
Dr. Geo. W. Perkins.....	15,000
Thos. Kurtz Estate, bldg	
"Uninsured.....	6,000

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, May 22.—At noon today the last sparks are dying out from what was Ogden's greatest and most destructive fire, and the exact extent of the damage is becoming fully known. It is now estimated that the property loss in buildings, fixtures, and supplies will total \$288,150, with insurance of about \$121,500.

### WHEN FIRE RAGED.

The fire raged for eight minutes after 1 o'clock this morning until 2:30 o'clock, completely out of the control of the fire department, and when it was finally subdued, it started up afresh in several localities, and kept the department working heroically, in addition to the sheriff's force, and all available policemen until nearly 7 o'clock. In this work the volunteer fire department from Five Points lent valuable assistance, and earned the gratitude of Ogden's people.

### EXCITEMENT WAS RIFE.

The fire at times threatened to be much larger than it was. Its zone was finally confined to the block on which it started, and it burned north from the George A. Lowe Implement company's new brick and stone building, the 15-inch south wall of which remained intact when the rest of the building fell, and prevented the southward march of the flames. Northward it could not be stopped until it reached the corner, consuming half a city block of business houses, and then turned east, burning itself out half way to Adams avenue on Twenty-third street, where a vacant lot separated the business structures from the residence district. The area destroyed in the northwest quarter of the block lying between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-third streets, with its front on Washington avenue, one block east.

### WIND WAS TROUBLESOME.

The west side of Washington avenue, opposite the George A. Lowe building, was in the heart of the business district, and had the fire once crossed the street, as it frequently threatened to, the loss would have been much greater. Directly opposite the Implement building was the W. H. Wright & Sons store. The flames leaped across fanned by a strong wind from the north-east, and later from the southeast, as the wind refused to blow steadily and came in fits and starts from many different directions, with considerable force. This wind in fact was one of the big items in preventing the controlling of the flames, as it would frequently fan up a blaze in a new direction just after the fire in one direction was subdued.

When the fire first crossed the street it cracked the big plate glass windows of Wright's store, and an exploding cartridge, one of a half car load building, shattered another window. As they crashed to the ground, fire broke out in the window trimmings, and heroic work of Sheriff Sebring here prevented the entire building from being consumed. He rushed in through the broken windows and tore out every particle of inflammable trimmings, citizens stamping out the burning tags as they reached the sidewalk.

### VOLUNTEER FIRE BRIGADE.

Realizing the tremendous importance of stopping the flames here, a volunteer fire brigade with buckets went to work and kept up a successful fight for sev-

eral hours. Finally at 6 o'clock sparks passing over the Wright building ignited a small wooden ice house in the rear, in which Charles Harris was asleep. He was hauled out of bed by firemen, partly suffocated, and was thus saved from being burned to death. The building was burned, but the spread of the flames was prevented. This was the last outbreak of any importance to occur, and the stress of anxiety was greatly lessened when it was finally out.

### WHERE FLAMES WERE STOPPED.

Many merchants on both sides of the avenue had looked for the destruction of their buildings, and had begun to move their stock of goods. Only the big new brick and cement wall, firm enough to stand unsupported, forming the south side of the Lowe building, prevented the burning of the south half of the block on which the fire started. The wall was one story higher than the adjacent building to the south, which prevented the spreading of sparks.

### BLAZE DISCOVERED.

The fire was discovered at 8 minutes after 1 o'clock by Police Sergeant Robert Chambers. He turned in a box alarm, and another man turned in a telephone alarm at the same time. The flames then were trivial, and were burning in the rear of Astil's feed and grain store at 2316 Washington avenue. The fire department under Chief Payne and Assistant Chief Rogers, consisting of 10 men and one fire engine, responded promptly. However, the flames were in rubbish and frame shacks, and were spreading under a strong wind to the Astil structure. They consumed this rapidly, and in 30 minutes were completely beyond the control of the department, with most of the destroyed buildings already burning. The flames shot up hundreds of feet in the air, and made an imposing spectacle as the bonfire became a quarter of a block in area.

Word was sent to Five Points, where there was a volunteer department, with hand equipment, and this force quickly responded, doing valiant service under James Harrop.

### ATTENTION TO LOVE BUILDING.

The department soon found it could not fight the Astil fire as it was spreading so rapidly, and attention was turned to the George A. Lowe building, a handsome new brick and cement structure, which was on fire. A changing wind carried sparks from this across the street, and then the fire leaped to spread north, finding its self stopped by the south wall of this building. It quickly consumed a long row of buildings, most of which were frame, and took the Burton Implement company, Astel's feed store, the Bur-rup Grocery company, W. Farr & Co., Larsen's shoe store, Ridges' carpenter shop, Elite Cleaning and Dye Works, the Summerville stove repairing house, and Strangers' stove repairing and second hand store, which was on the corner of Twenty-third street. Then turning east it destroyed the Ernstson blacksmith shop, and the Richter Carpenter shop, burning out beyond this at a vacant lot.

### LOWE LOSS COMPLETE.

In the Geo. A. Lowe building were the Singer Sewing Machine company, and the Lone Star barber shop which were destroyed. The spread of the flames was so rapid that little salvage could be effected in the burned zone. The Lowe building was stocked with all kinds of implements, and only a dozen bargains were saved, warehouses in the rear of this and other buildings were destroyed with their stock of goods.

### WORK OF SAVING.

The sewing machine company saved 20 machines, and seven barber chairs were rescued from the Lone Star shop. Mr. Strangers succeeded in getting several wagon loads of goods from his second hand store at the corner of Twenty-third street, while Thos. Burton, nightwatchman at the Lowe building, succeeded in getting out the company's records and books, except those locked in the safe, as it was too small to hold them all.

### PRISONERS FRIGHTENED.

In the same block with the fire was the county jail, and there was great alarm among the prisoners, as it was within a stone's throw of the fire. Sheriff Sebring, however, was quickly on the scene, and had preparations made to remove all the prisoners if it was found necessary.

### ACCIDENTS WERE FEW.

Accidents were rare, considering the size of the conflagration. When the Lowe building caved in, Fireman W. M. Emmett was struck by falling brick, and was removed to his home by Deputy Sheriff Clark. The back which was called was driven by a man who will be dealt with later. He held the injured fireman up for \$2.50 fare, for a five block ride, and sentiment is very aggressive against him. William R. Swan was left alone for a short time with a hose nozzle, and while playing it on the flames, a change of wind blew him into its vicinity, scorching his eyebrows and burning his hair. His clothes were saturated with water so he did not catch fire.

### REBUILDING PLANS.

Today plans are being made for rebuilding. Mrs. Geo. A. Lowe held a conference this morning with J. W. Abbott, the local manager of the Implement company, and they decided to rebuild at once. Dr. Geo. W. Perkins, who owned most of the other buildings which burned, except the Burton Implement company building, which was owned by the Thos. Kurtz estate, is also talking of rebuilding. His structures were mostly small frame

### PROF. PAUL GOES TO THE U. OF C.

Succeeds Professor Horace Cummings as Director of Nature Study.

### IS AN EXPERIENCED BOTANIST.

Well Qualified for the Position Both By Inclination and Collegiate Training.

A persistent rumor to the effect that President J. H. Paul of the Latter-day Saints' university has been offered and has accepted a professorship in the state University, has proved on investigation to be correct.

President Paul will take the place made vacant by the resignation of Prof. Horace Cummings, and will become the director of nature study in the normal training school, with the rank of professor in the University. It is understood that Prof. Paul had under consideration an offer of a professorship from the trustees of the L. D. S. university, but finally decided to accept with the state institution. For the new duties, the professor is eminently qualified both by natural inclination, and by collegiate training in the branches of study which will fall under his direction. He has taught classes in most of the natural sciences in several institutions of the state, while in botany, the central subject of nature work as related to school teaching, the professor has botanized in the canyons and on the deserts of the west for many years, making extensive collections, some of which are preserved by institutions in this state and others deposited with eastern collectors. The professor was elected years ago to membership in the Torrey Botanical society of North America, and has always taken a deep interest in the natural phenomena and products of the west. The attainments of Prof. Paul in these lines are of such a high order as a teacher, added to his reputation throughout the state as an administrator of school affairs and as a writer and speaker, make his engagement with the University a very desirable acquisition to the faculty of that institution.

### ARE VIEWING THE RUINS.

This afternoon many curious people are thronging the scene of the fire, and discussing its results. There is no censure for the fire department as it is held that together with the police department and sheriff's office it did the best that was in it, but that it was altogether too small to cope with the fire, or any big fire such as Ogden may experience at any time.

### OTHER BIG FIRES.

This is the second big fire in Ogden this month. On the 6th instant the warehouses on Wall street were burned, and the George A. Lowe company lost heavily in this fire. This incident caused them to take out \$20,000 extra insurance on their building, which was taken out only two weeks ago. About 12 years ago the Utah Loan and Trust building was destroyed with a loss of \$150,000, and this is the largest fire up to the present conflagration.

### DISQUIETING ADVICES FROM SAN DOMINGO.

Washington, May 22.—Disquieting advice relative to revolutionary movements in Santo Domingo led to a conference today between officials of the state and navy departments. Details of these movements are vague and are difficult of access, but it is gathered that in substance they indicate that ex-President Morales, who for some time had disappeared from the scene of activity, is now at or near St. Thomas and is making a determined effort to expel Caceres and regain the presidency of Santo Domingo.

### FRANCIS JOSEPH OPENS HUNGARIAN PARLIAMENT.

Dudapest, Hungary, May 22.—The Hungarian parliament was formally opened at the royal castle today by the emperor, King Francis Joseph, who, in a speech from the throne, bid the deputies a hearty welcome and expressed his keenest sympathy for the misunderstandings had passed away. "It is painful to our paternal heart," he said, "to look back on the events of the recent past which disturbed the orderly course of constitutional life. We are thankful to Divine Providence that following the desire freely expressed the disastrous misunderstandings have vanished, and that the constitutional co-operation of all the legislative factors may remain undisturbed in the future." After enumerating the measures which are to be presented for the consideration of the new parliament, the speech declared that although close relations exist with the country's allies, aiming at the maintenance of peace and in spite of the friendly ties with other foreign powers which afford a guarantee of peace, provision must be made for the extraordinary contingent of recruits must be supplied and equipped in accordance with the rule followed by the previous delegation. The speech also announced that after the end of the electoral reforms has been settled a new parliament will be summoned.

### HITRED LIGHT FOR FUNDS TODAY

Police Notify Over One Hundred And Twenty Women to "Pay Up" Quick.

### TREASURY IS RUNNING LOW.

Tenderloin Colony Largely Augmented by Arrival of Unfortunates From 'Frisco.

These Will All be Asked to Help Repay the Coffers Empty by American Patriots.

Said a good American party patriot to the "News" today: "An income of \$1,200 per month is not to be sniffed at, is it? Well, that's what the city will get within the next day or two from one portion of its population; that portion known as 'the under world.'"

Last night police officers made a trip through the red light district and notified the unfortunates that it was time to "cough up the dough" to the city. The city needs the money.

It was perhaps rather surprising to the police officers when they finished making up the list to discover that Salt Lake is now harboring upwards of 120 women who journey on the seamy side of life. Each one of these unfortunates will have to deposit \$10 with the desk sergeant at police headquarters. At the very least calculation it means that the city will be enriched in the sum of \$1,200 within 48 hours after the "roll" was made by the police. Sometimes the receipts run over this amount; very seldom under.

Now, in view of this revenue, some people will be pestered enough to inquire why it is that the city now has an overdraft of about \$30,000, whereas last year the city had a balance in the bank of about \$18,000. Surely not because gambling has been discontinued.

This income is likely to be greatly increased during the next month or two for the reason that since the San Francisco earthquake the city has been mentioned have scattered all over the western country, and it is conceded in police circles that Salt Lake has got its share, and that some.

The morning organ of the "American" party says: "Enemies of the city administration will admit that the stopping of the hold-up business was all right, as but there are no more holdups here anyway."

"That can easily be accounted for because the 'hold-ups' have all got jobs on the police force."

That was a very cruel cut, and B had better see to it that these same policemen do not cross his track or he may be roughly handled.

### A QUESTION OF MONEY.

M. & M. A. Asks Salt Lake Merchants To Contribute.

It is now a question of money. Salt Lake merchants are asked to throw it into the pool and watch it ripple to the shores of a greater Salt Lake. The people who come on the Six States Business Men's excursion, and are invited to come and get acquainted, and to make things run smoothly in that line, and finance committee of the Manufacturers and Merchants' association is out for coin, under the leadership of L. R. Martineau.

This morning a circular letter was sent out to all members of the sub-committee on finance, who were appointed last night. It informed them of their appointment, and that the money they might raise would be put, and the field of labor in which the individual who received the letter was to work. Harry P. Clark, cashier of the Commercial National bank, is treasurer of the finance committee, it was stated, and all contributions should be made to him.

### POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., May 22.—Postmasters appointed: Idaho—Bruneau, Owyhee county, William T. Benham vice M. T. Parke resigned. Lookout, Nezperce county, Chas. S. Huntley vice Homer L. Brown, resigned. Lowry, Owyhee county, William D. Winter vice E. C. McCullough, resigned. Wyoming—Laramie, Uinta county, William J. McGinnis vice J. L. Bess, removed.

### MRS. DAVIS MUCH BETTER.

New York, May 22.—Mrs. Jefferson Davis was reported as so much better almost certain.

### WHAT UTAH GAVE.

Something Over \$80,000 for San Francisco Sufferers.

Salt Lake's California Relief committee will meet tomorrow, to close up its work. It sent Mayor Schmitz of San Francisco \$15,000 in cash, a few days ago, and in all has forwarded some \$147,000 in cash aside from the immense quantities of clothing, provisions, medical supplies, and other things. Fisher Harris said today that the value of the supplies and cash sent from this state to San Francisco would in all amount to quite \$80,000.

### F. HOTTMAN AND MRS. AGGIE MYERS

Missouri Supreme Court Upholds Death Sentence Imposed in Their Case.

### DATE OF EXECUTION JUNE 29.

They Murdered the Woman's Husband That the Lover Might Marry The Widow.

Jefferson City, Mo., May 22.—The state supreme court today upheld the death sentences imposed by the lower court in the cases of Frank Hottman and Mrs. Aggie Myers, convicted of murdering the woman's husband, Clarence Myers, at Kansas City on May 11, 1904, and set June 29 next as the date of execution in each case.

### THEIR CRIME.

Kansas City, Mo., May 22.—The murder of Clarence Myers by his wife, Aggie Myers, and Frank Hottman, her lover, was most cold-blooded. Myers was a printer and lived with his wife in a small cottage on the outskirts of the city. Hottman was a frequent caller at the house. Hottman and Mrs. Myers, it developed at their trial, deliberately planned to get Myers out of the way so they could marry. On the night of the murder the woman let Hottman into the house. Hottman in the darkness struck Myers with a billiard cue. Myers called to his wife for help. In reply, she stabbed her husband repeatedly in the back with a pair of scissors and held him while Hottman finished the job. Mrs. Myers gave Hottman money with which he fled to Walla Walla, Wash., where he was arrested. Hottman confessed, implicating the woman.

### O. P. AUSTIN ON TRADE IN ORIENTAL MARKET.

New York, May 22.—O. P. Austin, chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, delivered an address on the "Neglected Opportunities in Oriental Markets" before the Manufacturers' association last night. The address was accompanied by a large number of illustrations secured by Mr. Austin in his recent trip around the world in the interest of American commerce.

Mr. Austin explained that they depicted the customs and daily life among the people of the orient and suggested the peculiar requirements of the markets which exist among them.

"The imports of the oriental countries amount to nearly \$2,000,000 annually," he said, "and more than \$1,000,000,000 worth of this is of a kind of material which we of the United States might supply. Yet we are at present accomplishing little, very little, indeed, in supplying this great market."

"In that great section of the orient which lies in the tropics and has more than half its population in the tropics, we supply but 1 per cent of the \$1,000,000,000 worth of merchandise imported, and are making no gains; while Europe, which makes and sells nothing that we cannot make and sell, is supplying 66 per cent of the imports, and steadily increasing her sales."

"The causes of our failure in the orient are quite apparent to anyone who will take the trouble to visit these countries and study the requirements of the markets as created by the habits of the consuming population."

"The oriental people form a distinct section of the commercial world, a section in which the commercial lines are as distinctly marked as those which separate the great geographical divisions of the world."

"The daily customs of life among the orientals differ in such an extreme degree from those of the people of the occident that the merchandise manufactured for use in Europe or America, as a rule, is not suited to the habits of life."

"The meaning of this is that those who successfully offer goods to the oriental people obtain this success by offering articles made in form to satisfy the habits and requirements of the requirements of those people. This is the secret of success in oriental markets."

### DANIEL NORTON RETURNS.

Son of Rich Idaho Rancher Left School Because He Disliked Officer.

New York, May 22.—A special to a morning paper from Plainfield, N. J., says: Daniel Norton, the son of a wealthy Idaho rancher, who disappeared two months ago from a boarding school at Watchung Crest, was found yesterday on North avenue, Fanwood, and returned to school. His general appearance was excellent, showing that he had taken excellent care of himself. The lad seemed anxious to return. Norton has not yet been told that his father died on May 7. According to the boy's story, he took a dislike to an officer of the school and decided to leave. He walked to Dover, Morris county, where he got work on a farm. He remained in the country several weeks, later going to Plainfield, walking the entire distance. Early yesterday afternoon he reached Fanwood.

### CHICAGO SCHOOL CENSUS.

Enumerators Assigned to "Race Suicide" District Design.

Chicago, May 22.—Census takers for the school board assigned to the Lake Shore Drive and Kenwood precincts, gave up their positions yesterday. So did those who had walked all day along Chicago, Franklin and Belmont avenues, ringing doorbells and trying to locate minors. Forty enumerators handed their resignations to Secy. Larson after they had spent a day noting the "race suicide" districts in the effort to find a dinner's worth of children. The census takers are paid at the rate of one cent a name for all children located.

Every enumerator wanted to be assigned to the ghetto, and 40 of those who were given fashionable precincts gave up the work as bad and unprofitable.

Fifteen enumerators who had been assigned to the fashionable wards announced they had found permanent positions; a half dozen found themselves suddenly overcome by illness; one had to go home and look after the baby, and several were discharged for incompetency.

At a late hour it was reported that all of the enumerators who had been assigned to the ghetto were still at work. So were those who had been sent into the stock yards district and into the communities around the settlement houses.

### BIG SCANDAL DEVELOPS IN SAN FRANCISCO.

San Francisco, May 22.—The extortionate charges for automobile hire during the first two weeks following the fire is likely to develop into a scandal of huge proportions before the Finance committee finishes with auditing the accounts. In the tabulated statement filed with the committee of 40 on Saturday there appears a charge of \$157,000 for automobile service. It is a well known fact that there are not more than 1,000 machines in San Francisco, and that all of them could not be hired for a sum not much in excess of the amount charged for the hire of probably half that number.

Only 129 claims were presented to cover this sum. The average rental a day was \$32, but in many instances the charge was even higher. What the committee will do with this item is still undetermined. In the same table is a statement of charges for milk, butter, eggs, bread, vegetables, drugs, hay, grain and clothing. The total cost of these necessities does not equal the cost of the hire of automobiles. Some of the garages have relieved the committee from embarrassment by generously donating the amount of the demand to the relief fund.

### JUDGE LANDIS RESTRAINS VOLIVA AND ATTORNEYS.

Chicago, May 22.—Judge Landis today, in the United States district court, issued an order restraining Wilbur G. Voliva and all of his attorneys, agents and employees from doing or attempting to do any act or thing which would tend to interfere with the orderly conduct of the estate of Zion City. An injunction previously issued covering the Voliva estate, and that under proper management the estate can be made to pay one hundred cents on the dollar.

An order declaring Dowie individually to be insolvent was entered by the court, but it will not become a final decree until after the creditors have filed their claims to contest the insolvency of Dowie.

In making these orders Judge Landis said that the agents who had been appointed by him for the purpose of examining the condition of affairs at the Zion City industries can make money, that there has been no misappropriation of funds, and that under proper management the estate can be made to pay one hundred cents on the dollar.

### SUMMER VACATION SCHOOL IN GOLDEN GATE PARK.

San Francisco, May 22.—The summer vacation school opened yesterday in Golden Gate Park with Albert M. Armstrong as principal.

The militia, at the request of the school board, had supplied 17 tents to accommodate the little refugees. These are scattered over the park, and it was no small task to get the various grades classified and located, and nowhere in the country can be found nearly 600 children more comfortably housed.

It is expected that at least 1,500 children will soon be in attendance. Each tent is built to accommodate 20 pupils and is equipped with desks and blackboards. There are numerous books on hand.

Reading and arithmetic will be paid particular attention to while the classes are indoors. There will be many excursions through the park, so that the pupils can be taught from nature. History will be illustrated by the monuments, zoology by visits to the animal pens, botany by the study of wild flowers, and so on down the list of studies. Cooking will be taught by specialists and the children will prepare their own lunches.

The school will be in operation three months.

### POOR MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

Senator Dolliver Tells Graduating Class To Think of U. S. as Such.

New York, May 22.—Think of the United States as a poor man's government," was the advice that J. P. Dolliver, United States senator from Iowa, gave the graduating class of the Packard Commercial school at its commencement exercises last night. Senator Dolliver made a plea for the man who had risen from a humble boyhood in the country, by the sweat of his brow, to come up into a man from the plowed ground through his bare feet. Abraham Lincoln was such a man, the American type at its best, born of discipline and of the hard work, more royal than a king.

The senator scored morbid schools of social science that despair of any remedy save a clean sweep of existing conditions.

"The law of human life is the law of labor, sacrifice, and struggle," declared the speaker. "Men and nations become stronger by doing things. Heavy burdens and responsibilities make strong nations."

### PLACED IN THE KREMLIN.

Russian Paraphernalia Used in Ceremony of Opening Parliament.

Moscow, May 22.—The robes of state and the sword and standard of state used at the ceremony of the opening of parliament at the Winter palace May 19 were today placed in the museum of the Kremlin for safe keeping. The crowd that accepted remain at the Hermitage palace in St. Petersburg which contains the most important of the imperial collections.

### SOLUTION OF THE AGRARIAN QUESTION

On it Will Largely Depend Future Course of Events in Russia.

### LIBERAL PAPERS CALMER.

Commend Course of Parliament In Overlooking Etiquette in Petition Matter.

Radical Workmen and Peasant Group Will Fight for System for Nationalization of Land.

St. Petersburg, May 22.—Parliament will probably not meet again until May 25, today being the feast day of St. Nicholas, the miracle worker, and May 24 being ascension day, another great holiday. The interim will be occupied by the committees in examining the credentials and elections of members and in preparations for the coming struggle over the measure for the solution of the agrarian question. The attention of the country and of parliament is now riveted on this program in which it is solved largely will determine the future course of events.

The Liberal papers which yesterday clamored for an open war of retaliation against the emperor's refusal to personally receive the deputations appointed by the house, after sober reflection comment on the course of parliament in overlooking the point of etiquette in favor of the serious work which the country expects it to accomplish. The constitutional work of the agrarian project will be attacked both by the Right and the Left.

The Radical workmen and peasant group, which now numbers over 40 members, has decided to make a fight for the complete abolition of private ownership and the establishment of a system providing for the full nationalization of land. While the committee of the Right have a conservative land program of their own, the details have not yet been given out. They are trying hard to induce the group to make a coalition with the Liberal group, but the latter are holding aloof from party affiliations to join them. They are proceeding on that theory that the Constitutional Democrats and Liberals by excessive will disregard themselves before the country and bring about a reaction which will give the Conservatives a majority at the next election.

As evidence of its desire to work in harmony with the lower house, the council of the empire, or upper house, has decided not to press its own views of the great questions awaiting solution, but to await the initiative of the lower house.

### T. H. WILLIAMS ESTATE CASE.

San Francisco, May 22.—United States Circuit Judge Morrow yesterday sustained the demurrer and dismissed the bill in the case of Geo. E. Goodrich of New York vs. John W. Ferris et al. This was a suit in equity for the purpose of obtaining a decree adjudging that the final decree of distribution in the estate of Thomas H. Williams, deceased, valued at \$1,450,445, filed on Jan. 5, 1897, was fraudulent and of no force and effect against the complainant, and asking that the defendants be decreed to be trustees for the complainant of that part of the real estate which complainant claims he is entitled to as heir at law of his deceased wife, who, it is alleged, was an heir of said Williams.

Judge Morrow decided that the circuit court did not have jurisdiction.

### S. F. PUBLIC LIBRARY.

Out of 166,344 Volumes Only 23,000 Accounted for After Fire.

San Francisco, May 22.—R. B. Hale, chairman of the library committee, yesterday submitted to the board of trustees a report on the condition