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TRUTH AND LIBERTY

LAST EDITION—10 PAGES.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 14, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

To Increase Water Supply.

Important Step Taken by Mayor Thompson and Engineer Kelsey Whereby City Will Be Given Five to Ten Million Gallons More Daily—Scheme is to Develop Underground Flow of Emigration Creek.

An important step was taken late yesterday afternoon by Mayor Thompson and City Engineer Kelsey, in behalf of Salt Lake City, to increase the city's water supply about 5,000,000 to 10,000,000 gallons per day. An application was filed in the state engineer's office by the above named officials to appropriate the undeveloped underground flow of the waters of Emigration creek. It is the intention of the city to sink a shaft to bedrock at a point about one-half mile east of Wagner's brewery and develop the flow of the creek to its maximum amount. The present flow of water secured by the city from Emigration creek is 1,000,000 gallons per day, so by the appropriation of the flow of the creek, a substantial increase in the waters from that source will be obtained.

As that of City Creek canyon and the vegetation is in a good condition, so it is reasonably certain that the water is there and is only waiting development. The creek is absolutely dry in the summer time, which shows that the water must sink into the ground. The fact that the city gets its present water from that canyon from a sump which was sunk in the ground also indicates that there is water underneath the creek.

The cost to develop the water will be about \$5,000. A shaft will be sunk to bedrock about one-half mile east of the brewery and drifts will be run on each side of the shaft. Should a sufficient amount of water be secured to justify the expense, a tunnel will be run from a point near the brewery which will tap the shaft and the water will be diverted through the tunnel. The estimated cost of the tunnel and other workings necessary to divert the water is about \$35,000. So it will be seen that the cost of securing an additional supply of about 10,000,000 gallons of water per day will be very reasonable indeed. City Engineer Kelsey will submit a report of the progress made in the matter to the council on Monday night and it is very probable that the council will at once authorize him to begin the development work.

ELECTRIC POWER FOR SUBURBAN

Officials Now Getting Estimates in New York—Believed it Has Advantages Over Steam in Economy of Operation—New Road to Quarries.

(Special to the "News.")
New York, Aug. 14.—Officials of the Salt Lake and Suburban railroad, in which Charles L. Furley, the Chicago capitalist, is interested, are getting estimates for a complete electric locomotive equipment for the Mill Creek railroad to transport thousands of tons of stone daily from the quarries on the

proposed line. It is believed by the promoters of the road that electric traction by the latest traction large size locomotives has advantages not secured by steam in economy of operation. Figures and details of estimates cannot be learned now and will likely not be given until the contracts are signed. The general electric representatives refuse to discuss the plans at all.

REFEREE GRANNEY'S STATEMENT.

Sponge Can Be Thrown Up for Jeffries Only by Delaney; For Corbett, Only by Ryan—Every Precaution Taken for Fair Fight—Must Observe Queensbury Rules.

San Francisco, Aug. 14.—Referee Granney has taken every precaution to prevent anything which may savor of unfairness occurring tonight during the contest between Jeffries and Corbett for the heavyweight championship. He says:

"So far as I am concerned, Mr. Delaney is the agent, and the only agent or second, of Mr. Jeffries in the pavilion when the fight is commenced. In case Mr. Jeffries should feel like stopping in the event of an accident, or otherwise, Mr. Delaney must come into the ring and throw up the towel or sponge himself. Such action on the part of any other of Mr. Jeffries' assistants will not be recognized by me, as the official referee of this battle."

"The same rule applies to Mr. Corbett. I understand Mr. Tommy Ryan is to be his agent or chief second. Many fights have been lost by seconds butting into the ring and by so doing disqualifying their men. I do not propose to have anything of that kind happen."

Granney will insist on a strict compliance with the Queensbury rules and

will see that each man has two sets of gloves, so that in case of necessity no time may be lost.

He may depend on the timekeepers for the correct time after a knock down.

Both of the fighters are taking life easy today, and according to all accounts will be in prime condition tonight. The betting is still light at the prevailing odds of 2 to 1 in Jeffries' favor. The attendance promises to be the largest in the history of the prize ring.

Jeffries rose at 9:30 this morning, after sleeping 12 hours and a half. He disposed of a hearty breakfast in company with a number of friends and visitors from eastern cities. He drank only water, and at the close of the meal declared with emphasis that he proposed to put up the fight of his life tonight. He will not admit the possibility of defeat, and his backers cannot see that Corbett has the ghost of a chance.

On the other hand, the ex-champion, who has finished training in Alameda, is equally confident. He is pronounced by all who saw him this morning to be stronger than before, and his admirers insist that after his strenuous course of training he has lost nothing of his phenomenal speed.

ANOTHER DOLLARD VICTIM.

Frank Bryant Succumbs to Wounds Received in Saloon Row—Excitement Intense and a Lynching May Occur At Any Moment.

(Special to the "News.")
Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 14.—Frank Bryant, who was shot by James Dollard in the Free Silver saloon, at Lander, Wednesday evening, died at 5 o'clock this morning, making two deaths as the result of Dollard's work.

Excitement is intense at Lander and there may be a lynching at any moment. The more the people think about Dollard's unwarranted and murderous work, the more indignant they get and it is feared mob violence cannot be avoided.

SWEETZER & BURROUGHS FAIL.

Prominent Idaho Stock Firm Files a Petition in Bankruptcy With Liabilities of \$40,000 and Assets of \$30,000—Ogden Bank Largest Creditor.

Ogden, Utah, Aug. 14.—Through Ogden attorneys, Sweetzer & Burroughs, a prominent stock firm of Idaho, filed a petition in bankruptcy in the federal court at Boise. They were connected in business with the firm of Sweetzer

Bros., whose failure a short time ago caused such a sensation in many coast cities. The liabilities are given at \$40,000 and assets \$30,000. The First National bank of this city is the largest creditor at \$10,000.

Amateur Oarsmen's Regatta.
Worcester, Mass., Aug. 14.—At 2 o'clock this afternoon the thirty-first annual championship regatta of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will line up at Lake Quinsigamond and will be sent away as soon as possible in the opening heat of the set of

18 races that constitute the program. It is expected that fully 25,000 people will be present. Betting is heavy. The race that is causing most of the excitement is the championship single scull, in which Titus, the champion, meets Frank B. Greer of the East Boston club. Odds are prevailing 10 to 7 in favor of the latter.

KING EDWARD WAS TOUCHED

By Warm Expressions of Good Will While in Ireland.

HE REALIZES CONDITIONS.

Refers to General Anxiety Caused by Affairs in the European Provinces of Turkey.

London, Aug. 14.—Both houses of parliament assembled today to wind up the business of the session.

In the house of commons several questions were asked relating to the questions of international interest. Premier Balfour, in reply to a question, said there had been an unexpected delay in the Venezuelan settlement which, however, was not due to Great Britain or Germany, who had taken parallel action, but to the fact that France and Spain objected to the use of the English language by the tribunal. The question had been left to the tribunal itself to decide. He believed that the court, whose members the czar had been requested to nominate, would meet on the date originally fixed. Regarding the complaints that the government was showing a lack of sympathy with Macedonia, Mr. Balfour pointed out that one of the deep sources of mischief was the dissensions among the Christians. It was not the Turk alone—Jews, as his agent, undoubtedly was—who was responsible for the miserable conditions. It would be folly to forget that the Christians committed atrocities on Christians. The government was still of the opinion that the best policy was to support the Christian endeavors to improve the administration.

In dealing with the protests against the house on the fiscal controversy, the premier said he thought there was no necessity for undue hurry in discussing the matter. There was no pending fiscal question before parliament, nor would there be one during the currency of the present parliament.

With a final fling from Winston Churchill, who seemed doubtful whether the present parliament would meet again, and who characterized the premier's policy of transferring the fiscal discussion from parliament to the country as that of a demagogue, the sitting was suspended. Subsequently, the house was summoned to the house of lords to hear the king's speech, proroguing parliament.

The speech was of little general or international interest. It alluded to the cordiality of the king's reception in Portugal, Italy and France, and to the return visit of President Loubet, whose visit has given rise to a striking exhibition of the feelings of mutual good will which prevail in the two countries.

The most interesting portion of the speech deals with Ireland. It says:

"The warm expressions of good will with which I was everywhere received greatly touched me. My visit enabled me to realize how much was being attempted to improve commercial activity, advance the methods of agriculture, develop technical education and provide for the sick and infirm. Much remains to be done, but it was with feelings of the deepest gratification that I noticed signs of increasing concord among all classes in Ireland, presaging, as I hope, a new era of united efforts for the general welfare."

Referring to an Irish land bill, the speech says it offers inducements to the land owners to continue their residence among their countrymen and provides facilities for improving the conditions of life in the poorer districts of the west.

It adds:

"This reform, by removing the ancient causes of social dissension will, I heartily trust, conduce to the common benefit of all my Irish subjects."

Reference is made in the speech to the general anxiety regarding the situation in the European provinces of Turkey to the great progress made in the work of resettlement and pacification in South Africa, and the improvement in the conditions of agriculture and finance in India.

After the reading of the king's speech parliament was prorogued until Nov. 2. There has probably never been a prorogation of parliament so late in the history of the government, was so certain as is the case of this occasion. Many believe there will be a dissolution in the autumn, though this information does not appear in the official report. Mr. Balfour's speech at Sheffield at the end of September is awaited with keenest interest as it will contain a pronouncement of policy which will possibly force either the Duke of Devonshire—a pronounced free trader—or Colonial Secretary Chamberlain, to resign. The members of parliament will curtail their holidays—the free food leaguers, in order to open the fiscal campaign as speedily as possible, and the members of Mr. Chamberlain to repel the attack.

AT DEATH'S DOOR.

Wyoming State Engineer in a Critical Condition.

(Special to the "News.")
Cheyenne, Wyo., Aug. 14.—State Engineer Fred Bond is slowly dying. He had another hemorrhage this morning and is now very weak. His family and many relatives are now at the bedside.

Typographical Union.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The International Typographical union today on the recommendation of the executive council, appropriated \$2,500 for organization purposes in Philadelphia and authorized the expenditure of an additional \$2,500 if required. The proposition of the committee on laws to have published annually by local unions statistics relative to population, scales or prices, hours of labor, etc., was adopted. Another important proposition adopted permits subordinate unions to incorporate in exceptional cases.

Arrested for Forgery.

New York, Aug. 14.—George R. Creighton, 29 years of age, has been arrested charged with forging reaching \$21,000. Creighton was employed by Townsend & Wadell, as a law clerk.

New German War Minister.

Berlin, Aug. 14.—Lieut.-Gen. Von Gosses has been relieved of the post of minister of war at his own request. Lieut.-Gen. Erhard, director-general of the department of war, has been appointed his successor.

INVITATION TO THE PUBLIC

The "News" is now printed on the lightning Hoe perfecting press, just erected in the basement of the Deseret News corner building. The Saturday News will be run off between the hours of 1 and 3 p. m. tomorrow. The Daily every afternoon, (Sundays excepted) between 2 and 4 p. m. The Semi-weekly, on Mondays and Thursdays from 5 to 7 p. m. The press can be plainly viewed from the north sidewalk, and the public is invited to witness its operations.

SAW CITY AND LEFT QUICKLY.

General Miles Spent a Few Hours Only Viewing Local Scenes.

HURRIES TO SAN FRANCISCO

Accompanied by His Staff of the Civil War Days—Doesn't Believe in Holding the Philippines.

Ex-Lieut.-Gen. Nelson A. Miles of the army arrived last night, on a late section of No. 3 from the east over the Rio Grande in a private car, and in company with these veterans who were members of his staff during the civil war.

In Gen. Miles' party are Gen. Nathan Church, Rhaca, Mich.; Maj. John D. Black, Valley City, S. D.; Gen. John S. McEwen, Albany, N. Y.; Maj. Alexander Sweeney, Steubenville, O.; Gen. G. W. Baird, U. S. A., Washington, D. C.; Lieut.-Col. M. P. Maus, U. S. A., and Col. H. H. Adams of New York City.

It is said that this is the first time all of these officers have been together since Appomattox. The car was sidetracked for the night at the railroad station, and in the morning, the general was waited on by Col. Hubb, commanding Fort Douglas, and a party of officers from the garrison. There were also a number of local veterans who were in Gen. Miles' command, and were on deck to shake hands with him. The distinguished soldier was inclined to be unconvictional, and stood and sat around in his shirt sleeves, as that was much more comfortable than any dress attire.

It was understood that the general was to remain over until 3 this afternoon, and go west with a big G. A. R. special that leaves at that hour. But after eating breakfast, and holding a brief and informal reception, Gen. Miles took a carriage and hurried around town for an hour. He might have been given a special organ recital at the Tabernacle, but he did not feel able to wait, as he appeared in a hurry to reach San Francisco. To the reporters who called on him, Gen. Miles related what he had seen and heard during the war, and in his opinion, a general of the war is not a candidate for the office of commander-in-chief of the G. A. R. at the coming encampment. On the contrary, he proposed to second the nomination of Gen. John C. Black, and said further:

"Gen. Black is a fine representative of the old soldiers and is entitled to the honor. The Grand Army was created for the common soldier and not for the professional soldier. I have had honor enough in the military line and have no ambition further in that direction."

Gen. Miles called attention to the fact that Gen. John A. Logan in person, and Gen. Miles in spirit, had organized the Barbara Fritchie club in South Carolina in 1865, when he held a southern command during the days of the reconstruction. The general is a native of New York, and when asked what he thought of the retention of the Philippines by the United States, Gen. Miles said, that his experience in the islands convinced him that it was a mistake for the government to hold the Philippines, particularly as conditions there do not favor American colonization. His retention is not only expensive and incongruous, but it involves a policy foreign to American interests, for the reason that it promises to involve this government in the future in Asiatic complications which might be as well for us to avoid. The United States has a better opportunity to build up a fine Asiatic trade, particularly with ports under Russian influence, and it is a question whether it is wise to jeopardize this commerce for what the Philippines archipelago offers. The position of the islands is likely to be one of a standing menace than a source of profit to this country."

There was much disappointment expressed in town this noon, when it was learned that Gen. Miles had made such a short stay, for he left between 9 and 10 a. m.

W. D. ENGLISH DEAD.

Born in Virginia, Made His Name in California.

Oakland, Cal., Aug. 14.—William D. English died today of appendicitis, from which he had suffered for several months, and for which he had undergone two operations.

W. D. English was born in Jefferson county, Va., in 1842. At the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted in the "Phillips" archipelago officers. The position of the islands is likely to be one of a standing menace than a source of profit to this country."

Great Damage in Jamaica.

Washington, Aug. 14.—The state department has received the following telegram from Kingston, Jamaica, dated today signed "American consul":

"Fort Antonio greatly damaged by hurricane. Many dead and seriously injured are constantly reported to the consulate."

OLD RED CLOUD REPORTED DYING

Agad Leader of the Sioux is Passing Away Blind and Fenniless.

LONG AND STIRRING CAREER

But When He Buried the Tomahawk It Was for All Time—Now Ready To Cross the Range.

Pine Ridge Indian Agency, S. D.—Old, decrepit, blind and penniless, Red Cloud, chief of the Sioux, lies dying in his little tent at his home, one mile from this agency.

Formerly the greatest of all Indian chiefs—Washingtonlike, "first in peace, first in war"—Red Cloud's glory has departed, and he lies, a broken reed, dependent on charity almost for his daily bread. White physicians have given up hope of saving the old sullen's life, and state that dissolution may come at any hour—surely within a few weeks. The medicine men, however, still hold daily "pow-wows" over their dying chief and make "good medicine" in his behalf.

Red Cloud's career has been as remarkable as has that of any white man in the country, says the New York Herald. Like so many of the nation's great men, he was born in obscurity, and by sheer force of will, bravery and intelligence, he rose, step by step, to be the chief of the greatest, most warlike and most savage tribe of American Indians.

In his 30 years' war with the whites, from 1845 to 1876, Red Cloud became known as the fiercest and boldest of the Sioux leaders, and it was during those years that he gradually worked his way forward until he was recognized as the big chief of all Sioux bands and tribes. And the old man has been a diplomat of rare ability, also, and in council and in council has ruled his people and gained his points in a manner which many white political bosses might envy.

Never a forceful speaker, Red Cloud always employed some first class orator to represent him in debate, and during the trips he has made to Washington in the interests of the Indians, Red Cloud always refrained from making set speeches. But with his council he instructed his mouthpiece, just what to say, and how to handle points under consideration, and woe unto the man who failed him.

BURIED THE TOMAHAWK.

When Red Cloud fought the whites he did so to the best of his ability. Descending like a whirlwind of death on a settlement, his band led a gory path in his rear. But when he signed his first "peace paper" he buried his tomahawk, and to his credit it can be said that that peace was never broken. Since that time he has lived within the terms of the contract, and for twenty years has lived at this place, Pine Ridge agency, a gentleman of the government, and has done much to hold the other Indians in check during excitable times.

But Red Cloud has never "tricked" to the whites, and to the whites he insists that the Sioux is not receiving the full benefits of the "peace paper" which he signed years ago. The old man is still vigorously opposed to the new idea of the government in cutting off the rations of the younger Indians and forcing them to work for their living. Two months ago he sent out letters to the sub-chiefs instructing them to prevent the young men from working, and saying that the government was not doing them starve; that the government owed them rations forever.

Realizing that death is at hand, the old man has issued a short address about those days to the Sioux, saying: "The government has never given us our rights. It has not lived up to the contract. But the Sioux can no more fight for their rights. Their fighting days are over. They must not quietly accept this situation and become practically slaves, working by the day for a master, when they should be forever supported by a government which has taken their hunting grounds from them."

"Therefore, the Sioux must refuse to work, and the white people everywhere will see the justice of their cause and will see that they are taken care of, and I would advise Indians of other tribes and nations to do likewise."

"Should all Indians refuse to accept work they will remain as Indians, but should they follow in the paths of the whites in years to come there will be no Indians, but instead will be a lot of slaves."

Salmon Pack Closed.

Portland, Aug. 14.—According to salmon canners the pack on the Columbia river for the season which closed today, will show a decrease of 10,000 cases compared with last year's pack of 300,000 cases. More fish entered the river than for many years, but the bulk came during the past two weeks when the largest runs in the history of the river took place. In that short time the capacity of the canneries was wholly inadequate to dispose of the enormous quantity of fish through the shiverage of the first part of the season was partially overcome.

New York Broker Suspended.

New York, Aug. 14.—The suspension of R. Patterson, a member of the consolidated stock exchange, was pronounced today. The failure was announced.

Curtis and White Found Guilty.

Jury Finds They Assassinated James B. Marcum at Jackson, Ky.—Punishment Fixed at Imprisonment for Life—Few in Courtroom at Time Verdict Was Rendered—Appeal to be Taken—Defense Regarded as Victorious.

Cynthiana, Ky., Aug. 14.—The jury in the case of Curtis Jett and Thomas White, charged with the assassination of James B. Marcum at Jackson, Ky., returned a verdict of guilty today and fixed the punishment on each at life imprisonment. The verdict was returned at a time when there were but few persons in the courtroom. Jett received the verdict with indifference and coolness. White, who had been apparently under a severe strain during the trial, flushed up and his eyes filled with tears. Atty. Golden, for the defense, stated that a motion for a new trial would be made as soon as possible. If the motion shall be overruled by the court the case will then go to the court of appeals. The verdict occasioned little surprise here after the deliberation of the jury had been so prolonged. The only question which caused the delay, it is stated, was that of punishment, death or life imprisonment. The verdict, on the whole, is regarded as a victory for the defense, as the prosecution asked that no middle ground be taken and that the men either go acquitted or be hanged.

The attorneys for the defense were absent when the jury came into court and Judge Osborne sent for them. The court asked them if they had anything to say after the verdict was read. Atty. Hamilton and Golden for the defense said they had not. "The judge then said he would adjourn court until 1:30 this afternoon. Then Golden objected, as he desired to leave earlier for his home at Danville. Judge Osborne told them to make their motion for a new trial. The motion was thereupon filed and the court took it under advisement. When it was announced that the jury had come out, a crowd gathered in the courtroom, but it was quiet and orderly."

HALIM CONDEMNED TO DEATH

Turkish Gendarme Who Murdered Rostkovski, Russian Consul at Monastir, Sentenced by Court-Martial—Will be Carried Out Immediately—Widow to Get \$80,000.

Constantinople, Aug. 14.—A court-martial held at Monastir yesterday condemned the gendarme, Halim, to death for the murder of Rostkovski, the Russian consul at Monastir. The sentence was immediately carried out. Another gendarme was sentenced to 15 years' penal servitude.

A settlement of the indemnity for the murder of M. Rostkovski, the Russian consul at Monastir, is imminent. The government's offer of \$30,000 to the widow appears to be satisfactory to Russia. The Russian government continues to insist on the execution of the murderer.

The dispatches received by the port give particulars of a number of encounters with the insurgents. The latter attacked the village of Gumenke, throwing bombs in it, but official dispatches say they were repulsed. The fighting continues at Monastir, where the shops are closed.

The fighting with the revolutionists is still continuing in the town. Consular advisers from Monastir and Salonica endorse the belief that any overt movement in those towns on the part of the revolutionary committees will lead to the massacre of the Bulgarian inhabitants by the Mussulmans. The fighting continues at Monastir, where the shops are closed.

BULGARIA TO THE POWERS.

Preparing a Memorandum Giving Statistics of Acts of Oppression by Turkish Officials in Macedonia—Expects No Good Results From Russo-Austrian Reform Plan.

Sofia, Bulgaria, Aug. 14.—The Bulgarian government is preparing a memorandum to the powers, giving statistics of the acts of oppression by the Turkish officials in Macedonia, since the institution of the reform program three months ago and other evidence in the support of the Bulgarian belief in the hopelessness of expecting any good results from the Russo-Austrian reform plan.

stition of the reform program three months ago and other evidence in the support of the Bulgarian belief in the hopelessness of expecting any good results from the Russo-Austrian reform plan.

FOR DAMAGES AND DIVORCE.

Crissie Rugg Sues Sergeant Hempel and Officer Johnson for Unlawful Imprisonment and Seeks a Separation From Her Husband at the Same Time.

Crissie Rugg is the plaintiff in two actions filed in the district court today. In one case she seeks to recover \$1,055 from Sergeant John Hempel and Officer Emil V. Johnson as damages for alleged unlawful imprisonment. In the other she seeks a divorce from her husband John Rugg on the ground of failure to provide.

After being booked on the above charge she was compelled to ride in the patrol wagon to the county jail, where she remained until 4 o'clock that afternoon when she was released upon bonds. She was tried before Judge Diehl on Aug. 12 and was acquitted. She went to the jail where she was made with out any warrant or complaint having been filed against her and that the whole transaction was unlawful and she has been damaged by reason of the same in the sum stated above.

The damage complaint alleges that on Aug. 8, 1903, the defendants, Hempel and Johnson assaulted Mrs. Rugg and falsely charged her with advertising herself as a woman of ill-repute. It is alleged that they forced her to leave her bed at one o'clock in the morning and to go with them to the police station.

In her complaint for divorce she alleges that she and defendant were married in this city on July 10, 1900, and that ever since such marriage her husband has failed to support her. She says she has \$25 attorney fees, \$15 per month alimony and that her maiden name, Crissie Ekstedt, be restored to her.

The Massachusetts Still Settling.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 14.—The United States battleship Massachusetts, which was seriously damaged by striking Egg rock Wednesday, continues to settle, but the officers say the change is so slight as to give grounds for fears that the ship will fill with water and sink. Sailing orders are expected, with the probable destination, the Brooklyn navyyard. Capt. Eaton said his ship would be able to proceed under her own steam when orders were received.

It is intended that the vessel, when patched up, shall proceed to the New York yard for docking under her own speed.

Pacific Squadron Passes Forts.

Port Townsend, Aug. 14.—The North Pacific squadron, whose return from the north has been so eagerly expected by the artillery forces here for several days, arrived in passing the forts early this morning in a driving rain and has won a victory over the land forces.

For over a week all leave for Forts Warren, Casey and Flagler has been suspended, orders having been received to look out for the fleet whose return from Alaska, owing to lack of telegraphic facilities, was problematical. Before daylight the fleet headed by the armored cruiser New York, Admiral Casey's flagship, slipped by the forts and proceeded to Bremerton navyyard.

Everything regarding Massachusetts progressing satisfactorily. Ship lightened to her normal flotation. Naval constructor Timmer reported this morning. Will be given every facility to exert ability fitting Massachusetts for voyage to dock. When pumps and material arrive vessel will be pumped dry and rendered water-tight. Meanwhile no apprehensions for her safety. Have communicated with commandant at Boston.

Copper Belt Fills Suit.

The Copper Belt Railroad company today filed suit in the district court against Charles W. Watson, W. C. Holmes and the Utah Savings & Trust company, administrators of the estate of James F. Woodman, deceased, to condemn a right of way for its railroad over a part of the Dixon No. 2, Dixon Precinct, and the Vernal No. 2, Idaho claims located in the West Mountain district.