

SUGAR COMPANY
TO DOUBLE CAPITAL

Bear River Canal and Lands Were Bought
For it for \$450,000—New Factory
and Beet Seed Farm Probable.

An important meeting of the board of directors of the Utah Sugar Co. was held this morning. President Snow presided, and directors Joseph F. Smith, Cutler, Webster, McCornick, Grant, Preston, Winney, Ferguson, Jack and Taylor also being present. The property of the Bear River Water Co. and the lands of the Bear River Land, Orchard and Beet Sugar Co. recently purchased by Mr. Cutler for the sum of \$450,000 were turned over to the company. The board passed a resolution to increase the capital stock of the company from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 to pay for the new property acquired. The formal notice appears in tonight's issue of the "News."

After the meeting, Mr. Cutler, who was seen by a "News" representative, stated that his purchase had been made for the Sugar company, but until all the property they had desired to obtain had been acquired, it had been deemed prudent to have him make the purchase in his own name. The entire transaction had now been completed and the property turned over to the Utah Sugar Co. He said according to his view that there could be no question as to the ratification of the board's action by the stockholders, firstly because the largest stockholders were warmly in favor of the proposition, and secondly because the Utah Sugar Co. would be enormously strengthened by the acquisition of the Bear River property. He states that the plan is to only issue \$500,000 in stock at present, leaving the remainder in the treasury. This will give the present shareholders the right to subscribe at par for 50 per cent of their present holdings in the company. The Utah Sugar company's representative, Mr. Mosiah Evans, is now in control of the property at Corinne. It is expected that there will be a big rush of beet growers to this section now that it is known that the land and water interests are in the hands of so stable a concern as the Utah Sugar company, and great care will be taken in the class of farmers to whom sales will be made.

Though the matter has been kept quiet, it has been known on the street for some days that the Utah Sugar Co. was the actual purchaser of the Bear River property, and the expectation that the present shareholders would be given the right to subscribe for the new stock at par, has caused a rush in the direction of the company's stock. Brokers were offering \$17.50 and \$17.60 per share last night and this morning, and about 600 shares changed hands at those figures, those best informed say that there will be lively dealings in the options on the new stock for the next month or more.

NATIONAL GUARD
NOW IN ALBANY

Militia Patrols Are Established
Throughout City.

RIOTERS KEEPING QUIET.

Arrival of Troops—Picket Lines Set
Up—Clearing Tracks of Obstructions—
Attempts at Settlement.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—The traction strike was productive of no serious disorder during the night. The company made no further effort to operate cars or repair its lines and will probably remain inactive until the military force called by the state is in a position to afford the fullest protection. A strong effort was made during the night to bring the contending interests into conference, but it failed and at this time the breach is as wide as ever. The central bridge spanning the Hudson, it was ordered to the traction power house, another to the upper town barn and the third to the northern barn. When "D" company, which was ordered to the upper town barn, began to move, a jeering crowd fell in on its flanks and rear and followed it down the bridge. As it halted in front of the barn a shower of rocks and missiles fell among the men. It was thought for a time that there would be a clash but the police drove the crowd back and the soldiers made no menacing move. The police withdrew as soon as the national guard picket line was established around the traction company's plant, and as the night wore on the crowd melted away. As the new day came, the crowd reassembled and at daylight it numbered about 500. The sentries kept the street clear. The women were particularly vindictive and hurled out their choicest epithets at the non-union men who showed themselves at the upper windows of the barn.

FIRST DETACHMENT ARRIVES.
The first detachment of the Twenty-third infantry arrived here at 7 o'clock this morning and its opening part in this great industrial struggle came near being a tragedy. Just after their train had crossed the Hudson, it struck a misplaced switch. The powerful mogul engine drawing it jumped the track and went tumbling over on its side. None of the men left the track but they were given a jolt that shook every man in the train. There were 400 men in the detachment under Lieut. Col. Pratt. The entire Second regiment, under command of Col. Lloyd, of Troy, and including 1,000 men from Troy, Cohoes, Hoosick Falls, Schoenady and Saratoga, have been ordered to report in this city this afternoon. This will make the total military strength about 2,200.

The first active step of the military forces was taken shortly after 10 o'clock when the third signal corps, mounted, and a detachment of mounted police cleared the streets around the Quill street barn. A zone of four blocks was cleared and no other line established at its outer edge. This move, it is understood, is preliminary to the repositioning of the lines in that vicinity, and the clearing away of obstructions on the tracks.

ATTEMPT AT SETTLEMENT.
W. D. Mahon, international president of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway Employees of America, left the city today. Mr. Mahon gave out a statement in which it was said that Chairman Dilworth and he had come to Albany hoping to bring about an adjustment of the differences between the Union Traction company and its employees, but that owing to the existing bitterness there was no present prospect of bringing the contending forces together. It was therefore decided to leave affairs here in the hands of the two local organizations until such time as they deemed the presence of the international officers might be of assistance to them. Mr. Mahon added that the strikers had the support of the international organization.

YESTERDAY'S RIOTING.
The results of yesterday are: One man dying, fully twenty or thirty injured, eighty men out of 150 brought here by the company induced to desert, the trolley wires cut cars demolished and the police almost powerless to control the thousands of men patrolling the streets. The company, however, insists that it will run its cars with protection, and it is said late last night that 300 new non-union men are in a train near the city, waiting for the troops to make their entry safe. Eight men have been arrested for rioting, only two of whom were strikers. At midnight there were 150 troops and a battalion took their stations at three important points.

One man lies in the hospital seriously wounded, one of the two cars the company attempted to run is in the gutter of a street not two blocks from the carhouse, wrecked and the trolley wires are in several places, practically crippling the road. Near the car houses are thousands of men, women and children wrought up to a pitch of frenzy that bodes ill for the future of the carhouse open to let out another car.

EXCITING SCENES.
The riot was full of exciting features. At 10 o'clock two of the big car doors swung open. Immediately there was a roar of shouting. Several men made an effort to board the car, but they were kept from doing so by the policemen, one of whom was stationed near the car. The car made rapid headway, and almost before the excited crowd realized what had happened it was well on its way over Quill street. It continued to the Union station and returned, followed most of the way by bicyclists and people in vehicles.

The second car did not escape. When the doors were opened the mob surged toward it, despite the efforts of the police. The crew consisted of four men dressed in plain clothes. As the car swung around the curve there was a rush for it, but the crowd was driven back. The committee from the strikers was allowed to approach the men. "Do you want to come with us, boys?" "You won't regret it." There was no response from any of the men. The mobman, with his smile gone, waved them aside and the car was off again.

CROWD UNRESTRAINED.
The all restraint in the great crowd broke. Through the middle of the

street men ran with women and children, mingling with the throng of the mob, whose clubs were swinging and arms moving in vain almost to keep people from danger. Men stopped to pick up stones and were overthrown to be pushed and kicked by the others.

Before the car had started two policemen boarded it. They simply made two extra targets for the stones and bricks. The car had not gone fifty feet before one helmet was crushed, and the other policeman was in danger of having more than his helmet damaged. There was a perfect fusillade of stones from all directions and the car crashed through windows, front, rear and sides of the car.

MOTORMAN KNOCKED DOWN.
The men aboard dodged and jumped from side to side to escape them, and were successful with the exception of the motorman. A great ragged-edged rock struck him full in the forehead, and he dropped to the floor of the platform. It was a deep, ugly gash the rock left and the blood flowed from it in a stream.

The unfortunate man dropped into a pool of his own blood that covered the entire platform. The assistant, as soon as he saw the motorman, made a dash for the mob. A few feet more and the car was upon an insurmountable barricade. With a sudden jerk it came to a stop, and all aboard were thrust forward, one of the conductors falling among a pile of broken glass and receiving some ugly wounds and cuts.

JOIN THE STRIKERS.
The conductors and one motorman joined the strikers and the wounded man went to the hospital. He said he was named Marshall and that he lived at Green Point, L. I. Five fists were made, and thus ended the first day's efforts to run cars.

Several thousand strikers and sympathizers charged at dusk on a wagonload of non-union men who had been sent out from the Quill street barn to repair the trolley wires which had been cut during the riots of the morning. The wagon left the barn under the escort of fifty patrolmen, including mounted officers, and proceeded several hundred yards south on Quill street through a crowd of several thousand persons. The wagon had no sooner stopped for the men to commence work than a wild dash was made for them.

The police were powerless to stop the storm of stones and bricks showered upon the non-union men from vacant lots, cross-streets and house-tops. The men lay upon their faces or the floor of the wagon and the rioters, were hurried back to the barns. Five of the non-union men were injured. Several of the mob were severely clubbed. Three arrests were made.

ADJUT. GEN. DROPPED DEAD.
Adj. Gen. Hoffman, of the national guard dropped dead today while in consultation with Major General Roe.

ALL QUIET AT TROY.
Troy, N. Y., May 15.—The situation with reference to the street car strike is unchanged today and the city is quiet. The tearing up of the railway tracks upon the bridge over the Poestenkill is attributed by the strikers to the nationalists. The Troy company of the Second regiment is assembling at the armory.

FOUR LIVES LOST.
Captain and Engineer and Two Roustabouts of Towboat Burned to Death.

Evansville, Ind., May 15.—The steamer Owensboro, a towboat, owned by the Green River Boat Transportation company, of this city, was burned to the water's edge at Calhoun, Ky., last night, and four lives were lost. The boat was without a watchman and had tied up at Calhoun. Fire broke out at about 11 p. m., and spread with great rapidity. Capt. Eastman and Engineer Robinson of this city, made narrow escapes with their lives. The two firemen, named Crenshaw and Brinkman, both of Evansville, together with two roustabouts, were lost with the boat. A large lot of lumber was attached to the boat, was cut loose and saved. The boat is a complete loss and was valued at \$60,000.

British Naval Officers Arrive.
New York, May 15.—Vice Admiral Sir Cyrian Bridges, K. C. B., and staff, en route to the China station to relieve Admiral Seymour, reached this city today on board the steamer Oceanic from Liverpool.

HOME RULERS
AND GOV. DOLE.

Honolulu, May 8.—Via San Francisco, May 15.—In the house this morning Representative Emmelhuth, Home Ruler, made a sensational speech against the governor. The legislature had been called in special session for appropriation bills and had just completed its organization when Emmelhuth introduced a resolution to provide for the sending of Beckley to San Francisco. In support of it, he declared that the conditions that had led to the revolt in Hawaii had been duplicated again, with Dole now the usurper of power instead of the ex-queen.

It was intended by the Home Rulers to have the resolution to send Beckley concurrent with the senate adjournment for the day two early and as the steamer was leaving this afternoon the house passed it as a house resolution. Both houses organized for business and re-elected most of their former officers.

By the steamer Mariposa today Home Ruler Representative F. W. Beckley, Hon. Samuel Parker and Delegate to Congress R. W. Wilcox left for San Francisco. Beckley goes to lay before President McKinley a Home Rule resolution passed in the house and senate and to urge the removal of Gov. Dole. Parker has a memorial unanimously endorsed by the Republican members of both houses and by the Territorial Republican central committee replying to the Home Rule charges against Dole. Mr. Wilcox is on his way back to Washington and says he has nothing to do with the fight.

The Republican members of the legislature and the members of the central committee, in separate and joint causes, have endorsed the action of Gov. Dole in refusing to extend the session of the legislature and after the adoption of the Home Rule resolution of last week, making charges against the governor, asking for his removal and declaring that he was responsible for the failure of the legislature to do any considerable amount of business, the Republicans met and prepared a statement in reply, which Samuel Parker takes with him.

The reply states that the Home Rule party having complete control of the legislature blockaded every effort at substantial legislation; that bills were so

illegally put together that it was impossible to do anything with them; that the Home Rule party was continually hampered with party jealousies and that their party bickerings caused the president of the senate, himself a member of the Home Rule party, to resign in disgust.

One of the causes of the failure of the members of the Home Rule party to attain their objects, and which prevented the legislature from accomplishing more, was the insistence by the Home Rule members upon the use of the Hawaiian language in legislative proceedings, notwithstanding the organic act which provides that all legislative proceedings shall be conducted in the English language. They elected interpreters and required interpretation of all bills, resolutions, motions and debates.

The reply admits a lack of harmony between the legislature and the governor, but states that the legislature did not deal with the governor in a broad spirit, and that past influences were permitted to interfere with the conduct of the legislature. Continuing, the reply says:

"In refusing to extend the session of the legislature, the governor acted with the concurrence of the Republican members of the legislature and the members of the executive committee of the Republican party. Among them are members of the party who, during the campaign and since, have differed from Gov. Dole upon matters affecting party policy, but who now acquiesce that the governor's action is in harmony with the party organization as demonstrated by his public appointments."

"The resolution of the members of the Home Rule party fails to show any specific cause of complaint against the governor, and in our judgment as loyal members of the Republican party, is utterly insufficient as a basis for any action looking to his removal."

Legal Procedure in Ireland.
London, May 15.—The house of commons today, by 224 to 102, voted to reject the second reading of the bill amend-

THE PRESIDENT
ABANDONS HIS TOUR

Mrs. McKinley's Critical Illness the Cause
—Greatest Apprehensions Felt Regarding the Outcome of Her Case.

(Special to the "News.")

San Francisco, May 15.—Mrs. McKinley is critically ill, and inside information says her condition is much more serious than was believed, and the gravest apprehensions are entertained as to the outcome of the case.

Mrs. McKinley took a turn for the worse this morning, and the President has canceled the program for today. It is feared it will be some time before the patient can be removed from the Scott residence. Authoritative information was received this morning that it has been decided to cut the itinerary short at this city.

During the afternoon the "News" received a bulletin from its special correspondent in San Francisco stating:

Secy. Cortelyou stated that he could give no additional information about Mrs. McKinley beyond the bulletin issued at 10 o'clock. When informed that it was reported that Mrs. McKinley's condition was most critical, the secretary said that he could not discuss the matter.

TEN O'CLOCK BULLETIN.

At 10 o'clock this morning, Secy. Cortelyou informed the Associated Press that Mrs. McKinley's serious illness compels the President to abandon his proposed visit to other states to which he had looked forward with so much pleasure. As soon as Mrs. McKinley's health will permit, he will return to Washington by the most direct route. Secy. Cortelyou also issued the following bulletin as to Mrs. McKinley's condition:

"There has been but little change in



SOME OF THE LADIES OF THE PRESIDENTIAL PARTY.

Among the cabinet ladies who accompany Mrs. McKinley in the 15,000 mile presidential trip are Mrs. John Hay, Mrs. Charles D. Smith, Mrs. John D. Long, Miss Wilson and Miss Hitchcock. Miss Mary Barber, a favorite niece of the president, and Mrs. Cortelyou, wife of the president's private secretary, are also of the party.

ing legal procedure in Ireland. Timon, a nationalist, vigorously denounced the system of packing juries obtaining by which Catholics were placed outside the pale of the law. They advocated the abolition of grand juries and the coercion act, declaring they would prefer open, honest tyranny and the abolition of the right of trial by jury to the present procedure.

The attorney general for Ireland, Mr. Atkinson, in replying strongly condemned the bill. He said that so long as the nationalist members of the house of commons preached defiance of the law and approved of maiming and murdering jurors it was absolutely necessary to use the power of coercion. Contempt of court was growing in Ireland daily and the law required strengthening rather than weakening.

CITY OF PADUCAH DEAD.
Definitely Known That Only Five
Lives Were Lost.

St. Louis, May 15.—The Globe Democrat today says:

It is now definitely known that not more than five lives were lost in the wreck of the steamer City of Paducah, at Brinkhorst Landing, Illinois, Sunday night, and even this number may be reduced to four.

Manager Massanale has received telegrams from Capt. Kirkpatrick, at the scene of the wreck, stating that the negro roustabouts and deckhands who had been reported as missing had all been accounted for, and the most of them had returned to the wreck.

The following is a list of the dead, which the company officials believe to be correct:

Miss Mabel Gardner, passenger, St. Louis.

Dr. J. W. Bell, passenger, Bella Landing.

Charles Johnson, deck watchman, St. Louis.

James Canfield, second fireman, St. Louis.

White fireman, name unknown.

J. P. Morgan Off for Paris.
London, May 15.—J. P. Morgan started for Paris this morning. At his firm's London house a statement was made that he has no definite information as to Mr. Morgan's future movement, but it is expected he will return to Aix les Bains.

Mr. Morgan will not return to America until June. This, in conjunction with his departure from London today, is regarded as an indication of his opinion that the crisis has been averted and as confirming the New York cable dispatch announcing that a compromise between Mr. Morgan and Karl Loebl & Co. had been arrived at in Vienna.

Falling Rock Destroys Houses.
Rome, May 15.—Most of the houses of the villages of Aversa, near Potenza, have been swept away by the fall of an immense rock. Troops have been dispatched to the scene of the disaster. Thus far fifteen bodies have been recovered.

that Mrs. McKinley's condition was extremely critical and that the most authentic information was to the effect that she was "likely to die."

Governor Wells was greatly grieved today on learning the gravity of the news that came from San Francisco regarding Mrs. McKinley. While he still hopes that the Presidential party will be able to visit Salt Lake as originally contemplated, he realizes that the chances for a big demonstration in Utah have been greatly lessened by the announcement in the Associated Press that the President has abandoned his trip to other states and that he will return to Washington by the most direct route possible practically means that Salt Lake will be entirely cut out. This will be true if his return home is by the Southern and Union Pacific. Should it be by the Southern Pacific and Rio Grande, of course he must necessarily pass through this city. But the circumstances surrounding his arrival and departure will be of such character as to make a demonstration in his honor out of the question.

2:15 BULLETIN.
San Francisco, May 15.—It is generally reported in this city this afternoon that the condition of Mrs. McKinley is extremely critical, but nothing of a definite nature can be learned as Mrs. Cortelyou, the only avenue of official information declines to make public, at present, anything tangible regarding the happenings in the sick room.

MRS. MCKINLEY'S CONDITION
CRITICAL.
San Francisco, May 15.—At noon

Officials Discuss China's Reply.
Berlin, May 15.—Officials here, discussing the answer of the Chinese peace commissioners, say the final principle significance therein is that the commissioners agree to the indemnities as demanded, and the withdrawal of the troops can now proceed forthwith, but that not all the foreign forces will be withdrawn at once.

The Chinese proposition to raise the import and export duties will probably be accepted, since the only other possibility of increasing China's revenues is the reform of the alien duties which the powers particularly wish to avoid, because it would require too much mixing in the internal affairs of China. Further international control over the customs will be unnecessary, beyond Sir Robert Hart's.

Gold for Europe.
New York, May 15.—Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Heideback, Ickesheimer & Co., will ship \$1,000,000 gold each by tomorrow's steamer.

Mrs. McKinley's condition since last night. She has gained in some respects and lost in others."

The President will remain quietly at Mr. Scott's residence today and will not take part in any of the exercises programmed for him.

PHYSICIANS CONSULT.

San Francisco, May 15.—It is learned that Mrs. McKinley's condition is considered serious by the physicians attending her. Drs. Risley and Hirschfelder were in consultation this morning and another physician will be called in this afternoon. It is very probable that if she recovers, Mrs. McKinley will be unable to leave San Francisco by next Monday when the stay of the Presidential party was to have terminated. The President will remain here with Mrs. McKinley.

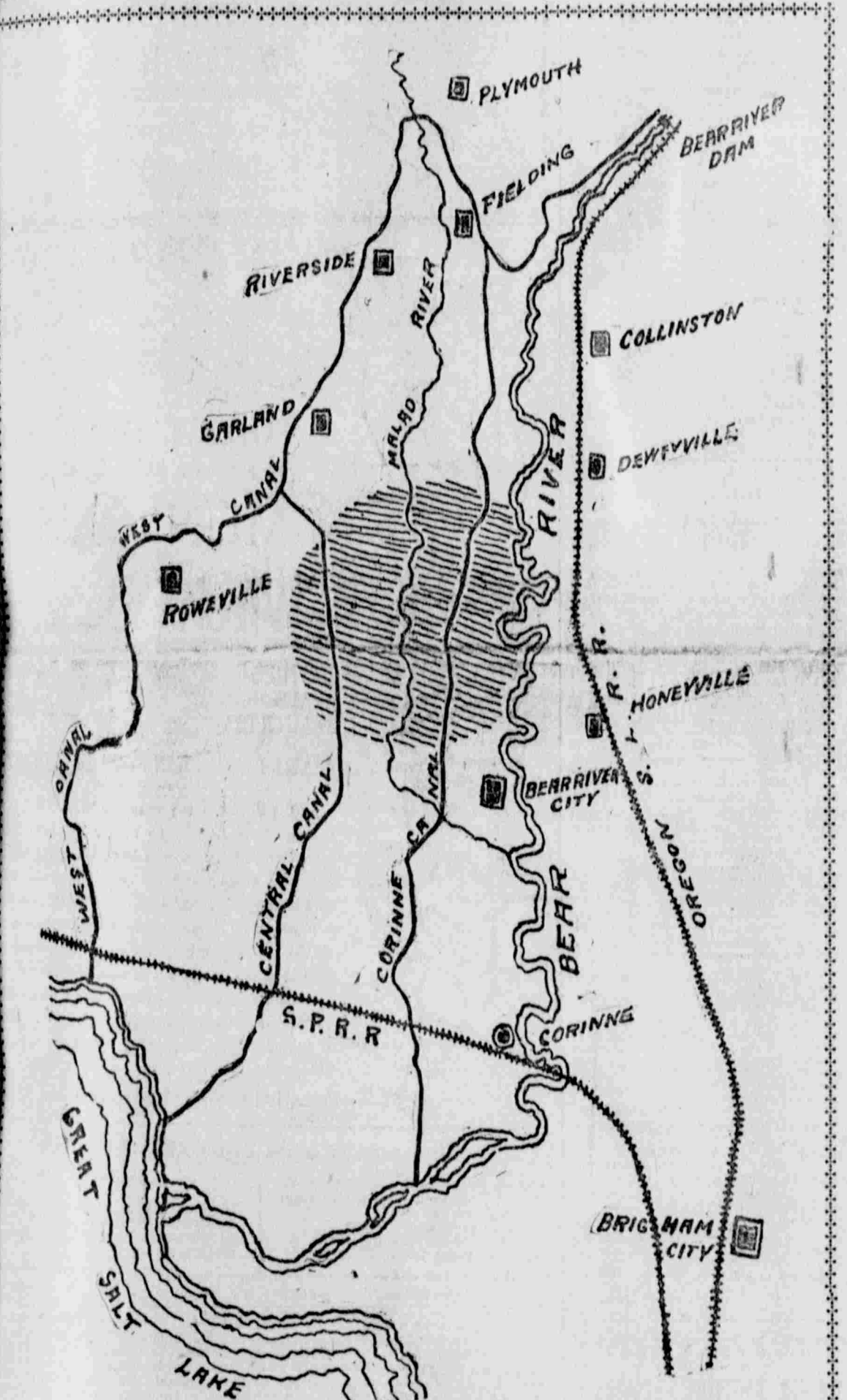
PRESIDENT NOT AT BERKELEY.

San Francisco, May 15.—President McKinley did not go to Berkeley today to attend the commencement day exercises at the University of California. The illness of Mrs. McKinley prevented the President from participating in the ceremonies, but the members of the cabinet and others of the Presidential party crossed the bay on the revenue tug Strom. As the little steamer crossed the harbor the warships lying at anchor in the bay saluted and all the bay steamers sounded their sirens in honor of the party. The guests were taken to the university grounds and the exercises of the day were observed. Secy. Hay acting in the President's stead. The Presidential party was entertained at luncheon by President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California.

The prolongation of the payments to thirty years will probably be accepted. Germany appears favorably disposed thereto.

The request for a reduction of the indemnities will still be discussed by the ministers at Peking, who must first get the instructions of their governments. It is anticipated here that other nations will make stronger objections to a reduction than Germany, which appears to be willing to reduce the amount if it is seen China is unable to pay all.

Gold for Europe.
New York, May 15.—Goldman, Sachs & Co., and Heideback, Ickesheimer & Co., will ship \$1,000,000 gold each by tomorrow's steamer.



THE BEAR RIVER CANAL SYSTEM.

The above map shows the system of the Bear River canal and its branches with the lands contiguous, all of which have just passed into the ownership of the Utah Sugar company. The land acquired amounts to 30,000 acres and is all in Box Elder county. There are three canals of a total length of about 60 miles, all emptying into Great Salt Lake, the one on the west being styled the West canal, the middle one, the Central canal, and the one on the east, the Corinne canal. As the map shows, the canals irrigate a valuable tract of land with two railroad systems running through it, the Southern Pacific on the south and the O. & N. on the East side of the valley. Of the 30,000 acres of land bought by the Sugar company, about one-half is considered to be among the most valuable land in Utah for beet sugar purposes, and without doubt a sugar factory and a beet seed farm will be among the developments of the future. The oval section near the center of the map, shaded, indicates where the factory or beet farm, or both, will in all probability be established, as this represents the location of the choicest land.

The acquisition of this property is regarded as being an immensely valuable one for the Utah Sugar company, as it removes altogether the chance of a poor crop from a failure in the water supply, the Bear River canal supply being certain and unfailing even in seasons of the greatest drouth, and the lands which it covers being of a quality and extent that will render a big beet crop always certain.

The present capacity of the canal is 500 second feet, and with little trouble it can be increased to 700. It was constructed eleven years ago and then cost, apart from the land, about two and a half million dollars.

COLORADO SUGAR DEAL.

East Tract of Land Purchased by the Oxnards.

The following article taken from Willett & Gray's sugar trade journal indicates something of the growth and development of the sugar industry in the state of Colorado. The proposition while much larger than that of the Bear River canal company deal, lately executed by Mr. Cutler, of the Utah Sugar company, is very similar to it in its aim and design.

One of the largest deals of its kind has just been put through, which is of special interest to the beet sugar industry. The Oxnard construction company has recently completed the purchase of something like 125,000 acres of land in the Arkansas valley, which is the most beautiful valley located in southern Colorado. This land is all of the finest quality, and adapted especially to the culture of sugar beets, melons, alfalfa, fruit, etc., and the crops grown there are absolutely assured, owing to the perfect system of irrigation supplied by old and reliable ditches and storage reservoirs, so that in an excessively or unusually dry season there is no possibility of running short of the necessary water to irrigate the land. The Oxnard construction company includes a telephone line of 120 miles in length, as well as all of the water rights, irrigating ditches, reservoirs, etc., etc. The outlook in Colorado for the Rocky Ford factory is most favorable. Farmers last year, who contracted for beets did so with a certain degree of hesitancy, while this year they are doing so with absolute confidence, and the work that they are doing is simply marvelous.

Killed by a Blow.
Seattle, Wash., May 15.—After living unconscious for seventy hours from the effect of a blow received during an altercation with Charles Anderson, John C. Elms, proprietor of the Chicago saloon, died last night at 11 o'clock. Anderson is under arrest and will be tried for murder.