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NUMBER 287

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR.

20 PAGES

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

"SPECIAL FUNDS" OF CITY TREASURER

The Council Having Levied a Five-Mill Tax for Contingent Expenses, Cannot Borrow from Other Funds.

not be used for any other purposes than for which they were levied. Under no circumstances can they be transferred, legally, to the contingent expense fund, in view of the fact that the Council made the latter levy five mills, as high as the law would allow."

Thus did City Attorney Stephens express himself this afternoon, when asked for a special interpretation of an opinion furnished by him today to City Treasurer Morris in answer to a number of queries propounded by that official. Commenting further upon the matter Mr. Stephens said: "If a city council could levy a tax to the last limit for general purposes and then augment that fund by borrowing whatever it desired from other funds it can by be seen that the safeguarda din about municipal business manfockint by the Legislature would be ude as a thing of naught. When the Legislature put the limit of five mills upon the levy for general purposes it meant without doubt that five mills should be the limit. When I wrote my opinion to Mr. Morris I did not re-

call what the limit was for that purpose this year and as my tax notices did not disclose that information, I proceeded without that knowledge, otherwise I should -have expressed my views in a more definite manner."

The queries of Treasurer Morris and the opinion of City Attorney Stephens

TREASURER MORRIS'S QUERIES.

F. B. Stephens, Esq., city attorney, Dear Sir .-- Will you please furnish me with your opinion, at the earliest possible date, on the following questions, for my guidance in the conduct of the what constitutes a "lawful war-

within the meaning of Sec. 233

Is a warrant, drawn by the city and bearing his certificate sait Lake City corporations, and is sufficient. to fraued according to law. protect the treasurer in paying such warrant, whether it shall have been "issued according to law" or not; or is the treasurer bound to determine that

"The 'special funds' of the city can- | or belief which would put you upon inquiry as to the invalid put you upon This precise question was raised in our district court in the case of Gattell vs Lynch, where a citizen and taxpayer, heather that having first made demand upon county attorney and county commis-sioners so to do and they having re-fused, brought an action against the fused, brought an action against the country treasurer for the purpose of re-quiring him to account for and place back in the public funds the interest pald upon county warrants which was not warranted by law. Our district court held-and responsible authority was cited in support of the position-that where the treasurer, in good faith, pays a warrant fair upon its face, duly and resultary issued so far as he

and regularly issued, so far as he knows, that he is protected in the payment of the same. If a different rule prevailed, any municipal officer would be at the mercy of the legislative branch of the city or county govern-

Third-Your duties in regard to funds realized from taxes levied under section 257, R. S., are as provided by ordi ance, as you will see it referring to ection 232, in which you are directed are directed o "keep an accurate and detailed ac count" of all taxes, licenses, and funds n such a manner as is provided in said title, or as the City Council from time to time may by ordinance direct. As to the particular directions which have to the particular directions which have been made by ordinance, you are doubt-less already advised. As you know, our ordinances have not been revised for over eight years, and it is impossible for me to say what ordinances are in force, and what are not. You doubtless have kept yourself advised of all ordi-nances passed relating to your office. dib As to whether or not moneys in

4th. As to whether or not moneys in a particular fund referred to in Sec. 253 may be diverted to or used for the ex-penditures of any other fund, the statute is silent, and we can only reason from general principles and by implication from other provisions of the sta-tutes. Sec. 238 provides that all moneys on any special assessment shall be held by the treasurer as a special fund to be pplied to the payment of the improve-tion for which the special assessment

term so far he has proved himself one aln purposes can be used only for such of the most wise and just Presidents ave not been able to find any pro known, equal to any emergency rision, however, which forbids the ransfering of funds from the street prompt to meet any condition hand he has carried us through the troubled fund, for instance, to the general fund, but I am of the opinion that the provistimes of a war. Following it have been International questions of greater importance than have ever confronted us in the history of our country. I want on of the statute permitting the I to levy, not to exceed five mills to fray contingent expenses, is a limiyou Nebraskans to tell me that you are going to give us two Republican United ation on the amount of money which he city is authorized to expend for con-ingent expenses, and that such expen-litures must be kept within the money States senators. "We will," shouted some one in the audience. "Well, now, I will remember that," used by a five-mill levy and such other unds as come into the general fund rom other sources; and I am of the said the senator with a laugh, "and if you don't keep your promise, the next time I come out here I'll wear my five mill levy for general purposes, it outdoes the function of the function o horns. The audience included a great numthe rational memory and employes of the railroad shops, and Senator Hanna repeated his former assertions regard-ing his associations with his employes general purposes by a levy nominally for street purposes. I have not been able to find any judicial decision which bears upon the question of the right to Pawnee City was the next stop and Senators Hanna and Frye were driven over a mile through a blinding dust transfer from the street fund, for in-stance, to the general fund, where such ransfer would not augment the gen eral fund to an excess of the amount permitted by law, but there being no statutory inhibition on so doing. I in-cline to the belief that if the City Counstorm to the speaking stand erected near the court house. Pawnee City is heavily Republican, and the Republi-can leaders were given an ovation when they were introduced. After Senator Frye had spoken, Mr. Hanna said: il has failed to levy sufficient tax for general purposes and has by mistake or therwise levied more than is necessary "My trip through Dakota and Nebras. for street purposes, that the excess over ka has satisfied me of one thing, that all classes of people have united in the and above what is needed for street urposes might be used for general purdetermination that this campaign ses, within the limitation above intheir campaign without regard to the ons of any candidate. Havng It is needless to say that all acts of the city officials must be governed by good faith, free from fraud, and in the exercise of their best judgment for the benefit of the city. It is, of course, nec-essary that the city government be carknown the meaning of want and hunger under a Democratic administration and then having tasted the fruit of prosperity and having found it agree-able to your taste you want to con-tinue that kind of diet. I believe you led on and that the citizens be proare going to give us a genuine surprise ected by the general governing power; extraordinary expenses might be in-urred which were unforseen when the part "That's what we will, Mark," yelled a man perched in the branches of a maple tree nearby. tax levy was made, and I can conceive of a state of affairs when the officers "Well, that's what the man u the city would be justified in using continued Mr. Hanna, says anyway," continued Mr. Han "and I will stand by what he says." At Table Rock Senator Hanna mey from the street fund for gen ral purposes if the levy for general surposes was insufficient and within addressed a small crowd from the rear platform of his car. hat permitted by daw, and the levy

as to what steps, if any, the Markle firm will take. This firm is the only one in this region which has not consented to give its employes an increase of any sort. The members of the firm of any sort. maintain strict slience, Mr. Mitchell is said to be contemplat-Mr. Antchen is said to be contemplat-ing a trip to Scranton next week, but for what purpose is not known. Noth-ing has been said here about another convention, and there is no probabili-ty of a conference of strike leaders here

GOV. WOOD OF CUBA. Arrives in New York, Having Been

Summoned by War Department. New York, Oct. 20.-Malor General Leonard Wood, governor of Cuba, ar-rived today from Havana. He will pro-ceed immediately to Washington and return to Havana by way of Tampa Fla.

General Wood said: "I came up from Havana at the request of the depart ment, and to make proparations to take my family down to Cuba as I shall be unable to come up again during the winter. I shall return to Havana before the end of October, in order to be on hand for the constitutional conven-tion which meets November 5th next. Affairs are quiet in Cuba, and the peo-ple are busy preparing for the conven-tion. The death rate in Havana, in-including sufficient faces is smaller than including yellow fever, is smaller than for many years. The recent increase in yellow fever cases is attributed to the large immigration of Spaniards. The immigrants are not immunes and are susceptible to the disease not only on this account, but from the fact that they have no conception of sanitation when exposed to the effects of the diseease. However, we are making arrange-ments to establish a quarantine system of detaining them on hulks until they can be forwarded through to their

destinations in the country districts. Of course many will stay in Havana, finding employment in the warehouses and factories and we must expect to find cases of yellow fever among them."

SENATOR HANNA'S SPEECH-MAKING.

Pawnee, Neb., Oct. 20 .- Senator Hanna's speech making on the last day of his tour of Minnesota, South Dakota and Nebraska began at Beatrice, Neb. today. While not a scheduled stop, it was found the time would permit a brief speech. Senator Hanna spoke from a stand near the depot, and addressed a large crowd. He was very hoarse from his exertions of yester-day and and the high wind prevailing made out of door speaking extremely difficult.

Wymore was the first scheduled stop on today's itinerary, and there Sena-tor Hanna received one of the warm-est greetings of the trip. A salute from a cannon and the screaming of half a dozen locomotive whistles greeted the was made, and said money shall be used for no other purpose whatever. This refers to assessments for special im-provements, such as sidewalks, sewers, itc. There is also a provision that the proceeds of the sale of bonds for cen-ile purpose are be used dozen locomotive whistles griveted the arrival of the train. Senator Hanna was escorted to a speaking stand, where he talked for fifteen minutes. He said in part: "All through President McKinley's

purpose of the amendment and when it was defeated the Republicans con-fessed we did not need it because then they brought in a bill which they said was intended to protect the people from a private monopoly. A bill brought in af-ter the abondment was defeated show-AUDITOR REISER ON CITY'S CASH. ter the ainendment was defeated show-ing that they did not need the amend-ment and all the Democrats voted for the bill. I believe there was scarcely Credit Remaining to Municipality on Dec. 31st Will be \$43.000.

an opposition vote in the House when it went to the Senate and when the Demo-orats demanded that it be passed at once the Republicans sent it to the ju-diclary committee and there is sleeps today." today

Mr. Bryan then discussed the question Mr. Bryan then discussed the question of imperialism and the increase of the army, asserting that what had been done in Forto Rico was the best indica-tion as to what would be done in other newly acquired islands. Let those who had doubts as to the policy to be pur-sued read what Governor Pattison had to say concerning the administration of to say concerning the administration of Porto Rican affairs. According to that report, "States with more than twice the population of Porto Rico pay their governors less than half the salary paid to the governor of that island."

We sent carpet-baggers there," he id, "and the Porto Ricans have to said endure them. In considering the Philippine question,

Mr. Bryan warned his hearers against the complications that would involve us there. Among other things in this conetion he said: "Wherenver we complain of these doc-

wherenver we complian of these doc-trines, some Republican tries to hide behind the amondments in the Southern States and say, 'What about North Carolina?' If you are worried about North Carolina, why don't you spend your time trying to remedy that trouble instead of trying to bring in another two emotion as big as that we pay uce question as big as that we now

Mr. Bryan said that the money which Air. Bryan said that the money which was being expended in the Phillppines could be much more profitably utilized in developing the resources of the Unit-ed States. He suggested as one means for utilizing the money the construc-tion of storage reservoirs in the semi-arid regions of the West, for the holding of surplus water, which would, he said, materially increase the asricultural materially increase the agricultural area of that section and add to the wealth of the country at large. "But," he added, "the Republicans would rather waste blood than save

water. rning, N. Y., Oct. 20 .- Mr. Bryan spoke here for twenty minutes from the The railros lear platform of his car. yards were well filled and the national candidate was warmly received. He de-clared that the Republican party this year was all things to all men; making specieus pleas to all classes and meet-ing no arguments. While Mr. Bryan was talking of the trusts, some one asked about the silver trust. Mr. Bryan

"There is no silver trust, but if there was and it would contribute enough to the Republican campaign fund the Re-publican party would be for silver.

"Farm lands are not worth as much today as they were twenty-five years ago," said Mr, Bryan. "You farmers want to know why you are going to send money to develop the Philippines. Why don't they develop this country? Why last they do not employ that Why is it they do not employ their money in establishment of industries? Because the trusts are shutting down industries in this country. It used to be under a Democratic administration that if for any cause a mill was closed, every Republican knew about it and be blamed the administration. But a mill trust shut down six mills at West Superior. At Binghamton I found that the trusts had shut down a tannery and a match factory, and you will find all over this country these factories shut down, and if you attempt to engage in business as a manufacturer you will have to risk bankruptey because the trust will come into your territory and undersell you there while it plunders all the rest of the people of the country to keep up the price and thus be able to do it."

ANGLO-GERMAN ALLIANCE FORMED

Agree that the Ports on the Rivers and Littoral of China Shall Remain Free and Open-Preserve Territorial Integrity.

land have formed an alliance to maintain the territorial integrity of China and to keep ports open.

The terms of this agreement, which was arrived at Oct. 16, between Lord Salisbury and Count von Hatzfeld,German ambassador to England, are officially given out as follows:

"The German government and her British majesty's government, being desirous to maintain their interests in China and their rights under existing treaties, hereby agree to observe the following principles regarding mutual policy in China:

"Firstly, it is a matter of joint permanent international interest that the ports on the rivers and littoral of China. should remain free and open to trade and to every other legitimate. form of economic activity for the peoples of all countries, without distinction, and the two governments agree on their part to uphold the same for all Chinese territory as far as they can exercise influence.

"Secondly, both governments agree that they will not on their part make use of the present complications to obtain for themselves any territorial advantage in Chinese dominion, and will direct their policy towards maintaining undiminished the territorial condition of the Chinese empire.

"Thirdly, in case of another power making use of the complications in Chi-

liminary understanding regarding the

London, Oct. 20 .- Germany and Eng- | partment here has not yet been advised officially of the terms of the alliance reported from London to have been

ported from London to have been reached between Germany and Eng-land to maintain territorial integrity of China, and to keep ports open. While the move gives general satisfaction here the officials say that it probably is a misnomer to call it an elliance. What probably has happened, they say, has been a reaffirmation of princi-ples already agreed upon, not only be-tween England and Germany, but be-tween England and Germany, but be-tween all of the great powers inter-ested in China Again, the officials point to the note of Secretary Hay, of July 3rd, defining the position of the United States, and declaring it to be its policy among other things to "preserve Chi-nese territorial entity, protect all rights guaranteed to friendly powers by treaty and international law and safeguard for the world the principle of equal and im-partial trade with all parts of the Chi-nese emipre." nese emipre.

The records show that all the great powers accepted the principle of this guarantee of territorial integrity. Their expressions on the point of commercial freedom were not quite as explicit as in the case of territorial integrity, and it appears from a study of the British-It appears from a study of the British-German agreement above referred to, that particular care should now be tak-en to clear up any doubt on this point. Probably Germany was the first to en-gage with England on this point, be-cause of her anxiety to preserve for German trade the important commerce she has built up on the Yang Tse river, which might fall to England in a di-vision. The special reference made in the agreement to govern commerce

the agreement to govern commerce bears out this inference. The United States will promptly ad-here to the principles contained in this agreement as it is directly in the line of our aspirations. If Russia can be brought to accent its forms as bedden brought to accept its ferms as binding upon herself there can be no doubt, ac-cording to the official view here, that a substantial move will have been achieved toward a final settlement of the Chinese trouble.

WORLD'S PEACE ASSURED.

Berlin, Oct. 20 .- An inspired article na, in order to obtain under any form in the North German Gazette regards whatever such territorial advantages, the two contracting parties reserve to themselves the right to come to a pre-liminary understanding regarding the complications in China for her special

advantages and in ecor

ing Overdraft-Letter To and From City Attorney F. B. Stephens. To the Editor: For the purpose of correcting an erroneous impression regarding the figures relating to city finances, which were obtained from my office and pub-

lished in Thursday's "News," permit me to say that my calculations were based upon the warrant drawing power of the city for the year 1900, represented by revenues, as explained to me in an opinion from the city attorney in

SAME AS GIVEN BY "NEWS"

Has Given Out No Statement Concern-

The procession of the part of the procession of the part of the procession of the pr 31st, on which warrants may be legal drawn. The special funds refe to by the city treasurer, were included in my calculations, regarding as legiti-mate revenue, the money now in the water scrip redemption fund, which I hold has no legal existence, and the creation of which, by the city treasurer, has infuriously affected other funds by removing from them over \$27,000 in money which should be applied to ex-penditures of one kind or other. I have given out no statement of over-

draft. I enclose copy of an opinion received today from the city attorney, which ex-plains itself.

ALBERT S. REISER, City Auditor,

STEPHENS' REPLY.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Oct. 20, 1900. Albert S. Reiser, Esq., City Auditor: Dear Sir—Replying to your inquiry of Oct. 11th, which would have been soon-er replied to but for my absence from the source of the source form the city, would say that it is my opinion that a legal issue of bonds directed to be sold by the City Council, is a present asset to the city, and that the moneys paid from the general fund in anticipa-tion of the proceeds of these bonds, is a fust claim upon the bond issue. As I understand, these payments for reser-

volr construction and other water pur-poses were made in anticipation of pro-ceeds of the sale of these bonds, and the expenditure would never have been incurred except for the reason that the except of the same would be derived from one of two sources, either a special levy for water purposes, or an issue of bonds. The City Coun annual levy until after the citizens had voted in favor of the issuance of bonds. and the intention of the City Council has at all times been to pay for these improvements from such source.

2rd. When the annual city tax, levied in accordance with sec. 253 R. S. has been collected, must the treasurer keep the proportions of each tax as specified in subdivisions 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of said sec. in different funds? and

the life of can any part of any such fund be diverted to, or used for the ex-penditure of, any other fund? And if to, how and when

Does 233, or any other part of the laws or ordinances make the treasurer responsible to see that funds are sent to the place where bonds or interest to the place where bonds of interest caupons are payable in time to meet such payments when due? 6th. The present procedure in the construction of extensions of the water-

mains in the city is not in accordance with the provisions of Chap, 12 R. S. but where parties petition for such exouncil usually grants tension the City (the petition upon the petitioners paying the cost of the extensions, for which they receive water scrip, which can be applied in payment of water rates. Must such payments for such exten troated as special taxes with in the meaning of that chapter, and as funds within the meaning of

carly reply will much oblige, as the matter is somewhat pressing.

REPLY TO THE CITY TREASURER. The reply of City Attorney Stephens City Treasurer Morris was received this afternoon and is couched in the following language: Salt Lake City, Oct. 19, 1900.

Dear Sir-Replying to the questions presented to me in your letter of Octoer 18th, received this morning, would

First-A lawful warrant within the meaning of section 233, R. S., is, in my judgment, one which is fair upon its duly and regularly issued, so fai your knowledge goes. In othe it is my opinion that where a at comes to you containing the WAFFARIT required certificate with regard to the halt, which is fair upon its face, and concerning which you have no reason whatever to believe that it Valid in any respect, is a lawful war-rant, and you are not for illustration, required to examine the proceedings of the City Council to determine whether the appropriation upon which the warrant was based, was passed by the ma-fority vote required by law.

my answer to your first aquiry, I have practically answered our second. In my opinion, you are ected in paying such warrant, in good faith fully be you pay same that the same is a valid warrant; or rather, having no information | fund.

or street purposes was in excess of the expenditures of the street department. 5th. Sec. 233 imposes a duty upon you

to send money for the payment of bonds and interest coupons to the place where they are payable, in time to make such avment when due. 6th. If is my opinion that when par-ties deposit with the city money for the purpose of having water mains con-atructed in front of their premises, that

such deposit becomes a trust fund to the extent necessary to pay for the extension, and that such depositor has a right to have sufficient of said money expended to make the extension. For istance, the city may have all of the hydrants, pipe, valves etc, on hand and paid for, and to the extent of the cost

f such material it would not be a trust

YOUTSEY FOUND GUILTY.

Jury Fixes His Punishment at Life Imprisonment.

Georgetown, Ky., Oct. 20.-The jury in the case of Henry Youtsey, on trial on the charge of being a principal in the Goebel assassination, returned a ver-dict of guilty this morning and fixed the penalty at life imprisonment. When the jury was called this morn-ing Judge Cantrell asked:

Gentlemen, have you made a verdict

The foreman, R. M. McCabe, nodded his head. "Pass up the papers to the clerk." said

the judge. The sheriff passed them up and the

clerk read the following: "We, the jury, find the defendant guilty and fix his punishment at con-finement in the penitentiary for life." "Gentlemen, is that your verdict?" usked the judge. "It is," was the reply,

The jury was discharged. It was learned from one of the jury ien that no ballot was taken last night This morning the vote was unanimous that Youtsey was guilty. Then the de gree of punishment was fixed.

action of pulsishment was niced. Attorneys for the defense are pre-paring a motion for an arrest of judg-ment which, if sustained, will postpone the sentence of Youtsey until the next term of court in February. It is likely a jury will be empaneled as soon as practicable to inquire into Youtsey's senter anity.

sanity. The defense filed a motion for an arrest of judgment and Judge Cantrill set the time for hearing on the second day of the February term. Youtsey will not be sentenced before that time. Youtsey will be taken to the Frankfort ioit conject for safe-keeping jail tonight for safe-keeping.

Washington, Oct. 20 .- Late today the

In my judgment, you would be justi-ed at the present time in considering the \$75,000 due the general fund from the proceeds of the prospective sule of waterworks bonds, as a prospective source of revenue of the general fund, against which warrants might be

I am further of the opinion that the drawing of warrants upon the basis stated above, being drawn in perfect good faith and as against such set as the city now has in its vote for issuance and sale of not render you liable under title 8 of the Revised Statutes.

Yours respectifully, FRANK B. STEPHENS,

City Attorney. ------**BRYAN STILL**

IN NEW YORK.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 20.-Immediately upon the close of his speech at Fitzhugh hall at 11:30 o'clock last night. Wm. J. Bryan was driven directly to the New York Central station and boarded his train. Fifteen minutes later he had retired for the night. At 1 o'clock a. m. his train got under way to Elmira, Mr. Bryan returns to Rochester at 2:50 this this afternoon, where he will make a ten-minute ad-

gan the speech-making of the third day of his New York tour at Elmira at all of his New York four at Ellipira at 9 o'clock. He spoke from a stand in Wisner Park and was greeted by a large audience. Mr. Bryan said: "I am glad I live in a country where no man can be elected unless the people want him elected, and where no policy can be enforced unless the people want can be enforced unless the people want that policy, and up to this time the Re-publicans have not denicil our right to attend to our business, although they deny the Filipino the right to attend

o his business." Mr. Bryan then spoke of the trusts, saying that the Republicans were all apparently afflicted with far-sighted Even away up in Minnesota, th Republicans seemed to know all about the ice trust, whose operations were confined entirely to New York, and did not affect them, but nothing about the salt trust, the lumber trust, the sugar trust and the numerous other trusts, hich affect-Indeed, he said, the Republicans were apparently more worried lest the trusts should all not get their share than they were concerning the fate of the people at large, but, he continued, the Repub-lican interest in the ice trust was entirely inconsistent, for had not Senator Hanna, the head of the Republican party, said there were no trusts? In view of the general Republican knowlview of the general Republican knowl-edge concerning trusts and Mr. Hanna's that he had never known a man whose word "amounted to so little among his friends as did Mr. Hanna's. "If there is an ice trust," he contin-ued, "then Hanna's word cannot be ac-cented "

cepted." Discussing the Republican attitude on trusts, Mr. Brynn sald that the Re publicans were inconsistent and had no remedy for trusts. He said:

"They opened the session by creating a money trust and they closed it by a money trust and they chosed it by pracdeing fraud in their pretended ef-fort to stop other trusts. The amend-ment to the Constitution offered by them was unnecessary and its purpose was not to give Congress power need-ed. It was taken away from the State the power so that if the Republicans control the government the State will be powerless to protect itself against a

Capt. E. E. Ewing Sulcides.

San Francisco, Oct. 20 .-- Captain Elmer E. Ewing, manager of the Wels bach Lamp company, committed suicid today by inhaling gas. Business trouble caused him to take his life. His wife and daughter reside in Delaware, Ohio,

Wreck on the Northern Pacific,

Helena, Mont., Oct. 20 .- The first section of the Northern Pacific west-bound train that left St. Paul Tuesday night, with a large contingent of homeseekers, was wrecked near Eddy, six miles west of Missoula. An earth slide had displaced a rall and the train left the track. The engineer and fireman were injured seriously and Roy E. Dosley, of Missoula, fatally. A ton of mail went into the river.

Bad Wreck on Southern Pacific, Reno, Nev., Oct. 20.--A freight wreck at Clark's station between Reno and Wadsworth yesterday, delayed all west-bound passenger trains at Wadsworth until late yesterday afternoon. The wreck was a bad one but no one was hurt. Cars in the inliddle of the freight the wire. His comrades saw him ascend the train jumped the track causing the wreck.

Redmond Issues a Manifesto.

London, Oct. 20.-John Redmond, M. F., chairman of the Irish parliamentary party, has issued a manifesto to the nationalists in which he says he finds that the results of elections show that the Parnellite split is ended, and that there is a universal desire for a united movement based on Parnell's policy of holding aloof from all English parties, He thinks the conservative majority is unwieldly and contains seeds for an carly disruption. Mr. Redmond there-fore urges the maintenance of unity, discipline in the nationalist ranks and the adoption of a fearless and aggressive policy to combat the conservatives in and out of parliament.

Mr. Redmond also endorsed the United Irish league, saying the elections proved that the nationalists were overwhelmingly in sympathy with it.

French at Pao Ting Fu First,

Tien Tein, Friday, Oct. 19., via Shanghal, Oct. 20 .- Advices received here from Pao Ting Fu say the allies found the city had been occupied by an independent French column on the 15th. The French claim their force was really the advance guard of the ailies. But the Germans and British are much chag-rined at the premature climax of the election to this office will be made later on. He also announced that a new officer carefully planned expedition.

Chinese runners assert that there has university secretary. President Pat-ton presented the need of a gymnasium been much wanton destruction of vil-inges on the way to Pao Ting Fu by the German and French It is understood that a large German garrison will be established at Pao Ting Fu which will probably prevent the proposed dea-truction of the city.

Roosevelt in Washington.

Washington, Oct. 20. - Governor Roosevelt arrived here at 7 a. m the west. The governor had an early breakfast at the Arlington. Governor Roosevelt called at the White House at Roosevelt canen at the white rouse at 10:36 o'clock, accompanied by Curtis Guild, Jr. They remained with the President for an hour discussing the political situation. Mr. Roosevelt refused to be interviewed. At 1:39 o'clock this afternoon he took lunch with the President in company with Secretary Long and Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles, of the navy. The governor govenment monopoly. That was the | will speak tonight in Baltimore. had time to realize the full meaning of

eventual step to be taken for the protection of their own interests in China.

heres to the principle of equal rights "Fourthly, the two governments will for all. Germany, it is added, does not take communicate this agreement to the upon herself the obligation of asserting other powers interested, especially Ausher influence where other powers have already acquired special rights. She tria-Hungary, France, Italy, Japan, Russia, and the United States, and inregards the agreement "as an import-ant step towards the early establishvito them to accept the principles rement of a settled condition in China." The tone of the article suggests that corded in It."

HOW WASHINGTON REGARDS IT. the agreement is welcomed as a protec-tion against the exclusive claims of

Washington, Oct. 20 .- The state de- | Great Britain in the Yang Tse valley.

BOY HURLED TO INSTANT DEATH. John McKee Climbed an Electric Light Pole, Touched a "Live"

Wire, and Fell to the Ground, Breaking His Neck.

John McKee, a fifteen-year-old boy, of | terrified boys rushed up to him and this city, met with a horrible death at found the back of his head crushed in, 2:30 o'clock this afternoon at the cor- his neck broken and his hands burned ner of Fourth and C streets. almost to a crisp.

PRINCETON'S BIG ANNIVERSARY.

McKee and some companions had The wire that the unfortunate boy been playing on the street when the fortouched carried 2,000 volts which were mer climbed up an electric light pole to sent through his body and he was killed get a rope that had been thrown over instantly.

The body was taken care of by Joseph William Taylor.

pole, and with no thought of harm he The deceased was a member of a selfreached out and took hold of one of the constituted organization of boys well wires. He gave expression to a shrill known in the neighborhood as the cry as he was hurled from the pole and "Rusty Dozen." His mother is a widow fell to the ground, breaking his neck and lives in the Twentieth ward. The and bruising his face and body. The mother of the lad is crazed with grief.

Princeton, N. J., Oct. 20 .- The com- | passing events, certain Islands, as the result of that war have become de facto and actually part of us. We cannot go back if we would from these new rememoration day exercises of the 154th year of the founding of the university were held in Alexander Hall today besponsibilities which have been thrust fore a very large audience. The board upon us. of trustees and faculty lad by Press. "The greatest danger of all is the of trustees and faculty led by President Pation, Secretary of State John

"The greatest danger of all is the peril of an arrested development. What-ever has life must grow, or it must de-cay. If en the other hand there is dan-ger of departing from the original ideal of our civilization, on the other hand there is equally imminent danger of becoming shortsighted in our views of our country's future, of failing to reading the signs of the times and to realize the historic situation as it stands today." Hay and Bishop Henry Yates Satterlee, of Washington, marched in a body to the hall. President Patton made an in-troductory address in which he an-nounced that at the meeting of the trustees yesterday action was taken by the board toyclect some distinguished graduate to further the movement for

At the close of Dishep Satteries and dress, Prof. Woodrow Wilson presented Secretary Hay to President Patton, who conferred upon him the degree of

Professor Libbey placed the official gown upon Mr. Hay, who was the fe-cipient of a rousing student cheer and prolonged applause. Mr. Hay ad-

cipient of a rousing student cheer and protonged applause. Mr. Hay ad-dressed the audience as follows: "My graditude for this distinguished honor is not diminished—it is rather enhanced, by the sense of my personal unworthiness of it. I accept it, sir, with deep appreciation, for I am al-lowed to interpret it as a sign of your approval of the manner in which I and my colleagues in the government have. interproval of the manufer in which takes my colleagues in the government have, under the direction of the President, conducted the foreign relations of the country for the past two years. They have been years of much labor and many perplexities, and if any measure of success has attended our efforts it has been due, not to any strength or ability of mine, but to the fact that our course was so clearly marked out for us by a century of national traditions.

(Continued on page two.)

and urged the concerted action of the alumni towards securing the necessary funds for its erection. Commenting upon the action granting the alumni lirect representation in electing five members to the board, he said this was the most important announcement he had ever made since he became president of the university. Bishop Satterlee delivered an address on the "Ethics of American Civilizaoh the "Ethics of American Civiliza-tion," in which he denied that the gov-ernment had developed imperialistic tendencies. "The nation," he said, "has less greed for territory today than when Jefferson bought Louisiana or Monroe Florida or Seward Alaska, and far less than when the annexation of Texas brought on the Mexican war. We had no thought whatever of territorial had no thought whatever of territorial aggrandizement when we went to war with Spain, and now before we have

establishing a graduate department.

would be elected to be known as the

MITCHELL IS VERY RETICENT. Hazelton, Pa., Oct. 20 .- President | settlement of the contest since the ope rators at Scranton took their dec Mitchell, of the United Mine workers, stand that the reduction of the powder price must be considered in figuring out

practically admitted to a representative of the Associated Press today that if the advance in wages. operator in the region were to post notices similar to those that now being put up by some of the mine eners, this action would in itslef prob t end the strike. He was asked the companies would post such no s, what his next step would be. At he hesitated, and then replied: ler the conditions laid down by the Scranton miners' convention, there could be no partial resumption of work." hen it was suggested that his reply did not answer the question, he said

Well, all I will say is that if all the companies post notices it would clear up matters considerably. It would re

Notices similar to those already post-ed by individual operators in this region vere issued by three more companies They were J. S. Wentz & Company operating Silver Brook colliery; Dodso & Company, owners of mines at More and Beaver Brook, and the Mill Creek

coal company, which operates collierie at Buck Mountain and New Boston, in Schuylkill county. Tyler and Mc-Turk, who operate a washery at Auden-reld, employing about fifty men, have posted notice giving employers an in-crease in wages of 10 per cent. The only large individual operators in this region that have not potsed what is

themselves." This is the first public statement that Mr. Mitchell has made bearing on a Mr. Mitchell has made bearing on a

Population of Alabama.

Elmira, N. Y., Oct. 20 .- Mr. Bryan be-