FIRST VICTORY FOR OCDEN WATERWORKS

Judge Marshall Grants a Temporary Injunc= tion Against Mayor, City Council and Other Ogden City Officials.

"A temporary injunction shall issue secording to the terms of the bill of was the decision spoken by dge Marshall this morning in the of the Ogden Waterworks company vs the mayor, city council, other city officials and the corporation of the ity of Ogden.

The Federal court convened at ten lock this morning to hear the decision in the waterworks case. Not wer a dozen persons were present, hough the decision is of interest to pasands in Ogden city. Senator Allin, atterney for the plaintiff, and Atoneys H. H. Henderson and H. McMillan. for the defendants, ere present and as Judge Marshall gan his summary of the case they ned forward and listened with alst breathless attention,

Taking up each successive argument and against the issuance of an in-letion, the judge in an easy, versational tone of voice, assected the most elaborate of the most elab the plaintiff to an injunction depended upon the probable right of the plaintiff to the control of the stop cocks and curb boxes, etc. He referred to the affiavit of Manager Kircher, which exputting in of the curb boxes, cocks d connections; also to the rules that d governed their control. Judge Mar-all said: "Though the ownership of the curb boxes, stop cocks, and connec-tions belongs to the citizens who paid have them put in, the control of it seems to me, belonged to the aintiff company. If that were not e case, such business as the plaintiff sole right to turn the water on or by the use of the said stop cocks urb boxes, etc., belongs to the plaintiff. That right of the plaintiff company sems never before to have been quesoned, and they steadily exercised it ithout interference until the two reso-

the notice sent, by the plaintiff comny, to the water consumers to make lement of their water rentals and "There are two ways settlement of a mortgage secured by lien on a property. One is peaceful | the case,

occupancy, agreed to by both parties; the other is by the filing of a petition for a receiver. The two resolutions of the 16th of January and the 20th of March, recommend to the people of Og-March, recommend to the people of Og-den not to pay the water rentals due until all litigation is settled. Now they do not say in those resolutions not to use the water or in other words boycott the company, but only not to pay for the use of said water. That is not right. There does seem to have been some sort of agreement between the defendants, perhaps not thought of as an agreement, to prevent the payment to the plaintiffs of water rentals due them and the measures resorted to seem to point to an intent upon the part of the defendants to prevent the plaintiffs from shutting off the water in order to force delinquent consumers to make payment. There is no justification for any actions which prevent the collection of water rentals and still allow the use of the water by those who are delinquent in their payments for it."

In support of the judge's opinion that In support of the judge's opinion that there was an intent upon the part of the defendants to prevent the plaintiffs shutting off the water, to force payment of rentals, he referred to the affidavit of County Commissioner Wm. G. Wilson, which stirred up so much anger in the city officials of Ogden at yesterday's hearing. It relates to an interview between him and Councilman Abbott, in which the latter reproached the commissioners for agreeing to pay for the missioners for agreeing to pay for the use of the water and said the county board "ought to stand by the council to get the water works," and asked if it

Councilman Abbott in an affidavit denied the words used in the quoted interview. "But," said Judge Marshall, "he did not deny to have said some-thing similar."

The decision orders a temporary injunction to issue according to the bill of complaint. The right of defendant to continue litigation and to petition for a receiver is not interfered with, and the plaintiff must file bonds to the sum of \$10,000 in consideration of the issuence of the temporary injunction. ance of the temporary injunction.

This injunction will give to the Ogden

Waterworks company undisturbed management of the mains, stop-cocks, etc., until there is a change in the liti-gation. They can shut off the water until rentals are paid, and their em-ployes must not be molested by the city officers. "The decision is very gratifying and

extremely satisfactory," said Attorney Allison after Judge Marshall finished, "it gives us the unmolested management of the system and the control over the stop cocks, curb boxes, etc., and will enable us to collect the rentals

Naturally the attorneys for Ogden city take an entirely different view of



P. C. KNOX, THE NEW ATTORNEY GENERAL.

there was a project on foot for the Southern Pacific to build a cut-off across the southern beach of the Great Salt Lake to join the Garfield branch of the Oregon Short Line at Lake Point, and come into Sait Lake from the southwast included of Order was been been supplied to the Construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time, desolate lands; the construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time, desolate lands; the construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time, desolate lands; the construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time, desolate lands; the construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time, desolate lands; the construction from Tecoma across the alkali flats to Lake Point, and come into Sait Lake from the construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time, desolate lands; the construction from Tecoma across the alkali flats to Lake Point, and come into Sait Lake from the construction from Tecoma across the alkali flats to Lake Point, and come into Sait Lake from the construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time, desolate lands; the construction from Tecoma across the alkali flats to Lake Point, and come into Sait Lake from the construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time, desolate lands; the construction from Tecoma across the alkali flats to Lake Point, and come into Sait Lake from the construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time, desolate lands; the construction of 200 miles of track over practically level, but at the same time. southwest, instead of Ogden as here-tofore. This, said Mr. McCornick, would most assuredly be done, providing there were terminal facilities forthcoming in this city.
This move, if carried out, will be a

great thing for Salt Lake. There have been rumors to the effect in the air for some time past, but they have met with scant serious attention and have been dismissed as being visionary: Mr. McCornick, however, says that he has inside information to the effect that these plans will be carried out; and there the matter rests.
With this new feature in view it be-

gins to look that the railroad map of Utah is going to receive a severe shaking up, and the Union Pacific interests either mean business or are playing a huge bluff upon the Clark road people in order to get them to abandon their project of building through to the coast. WHAT THE PROJECT IS.

Briefly the new project of bringing the Southern Pacific into Salt Lake means the abandonment of the Ogden-Lucin cut-off and the construction of a new cut-off either from Elko, Nev., or Tecoma, Nev., across the desert leaving Great Salt Lake on the left hand side of the track instead of on the right hand as now.

It is said, however, that the cost of construction would be comparatively small, as there would be no heavy grades to encounter, neither would there be extensive piling for many miles, as in the case of the Ogden-Lucin cut-off. Then, too, the distance would be cut down fully thirty-five miles from Elko to Uintah.

In the advent of this being done, the

In the advent of this being done, the main line of the Union Pacific then would run through Salt Lake City, following the Short line tracks to Layton, where a six-mile cut-off would be bidlt through the mouth of the canyon to Uintah, and the transcontinental trains go east up Echo canyon, as has so often been stated before.

The interest on the money expended in the construction of this cut-off from Elko to Lake Point would go to more

than pay the expense of extra engines and the wear and tear connected with hauling trains over the heavy grades in the vicinity of Promontory, to say nothing of the swift time that could be made over the level tracks of the new routes.
In the meantime the outcome of the meeting tomorrow night will be watched with great interest both in Salt Lake and Ogden, for the proposi-tion means a union depot here in addi-

tion to being the meeting point for all transcontinental traffic and the stopover he cut-off from Elko would mean the place for tourists.

300 men and as many rifles, is expected to surrender shortly at Silang in Cavite

PATENT INSECT TRAP. One Granted Jorgen C. Nielsen, of Draper, Utah.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., April 9 .- A patent has been granted Jorgen C. Nielsen of Draper, Utah, for insect trap. The comptroller of the currency has approved the selection of R. E. Hoag as assistant cashier of the Utah National

bank, Ogden. Frank O. Bucker, of Ogden, has been appointed a rallway mail clerk.

GRADING OPERATIONS.

Lively Times Down at Uvada Between Rival Gangs.

Supplies are continuing to be rushed to the front and the battle on the grade down beyond Uvada on the other side of the Nevada line is growing in interest. The farmers in the vicinity are reaping a rich harvest as the outare reaping a rich narvest as the outcome of grading operations, as all available teams are being pressed into the service. From word received from the seat of the war it appears that C. O. Whittemore was the first to arrive at the scene, and he secured all the men and teams available for action to later learn his representation. tion, to later lose a big percentage of his force, owing to the fact that Divi-sion Superintendent Young of the Oregon Short Line offered his men from \$10 to \$20 a day for the hire of their

When the Short Line tracklayers ar-When the Short Line tracklayers arrived on the scene on Sunday they found that Mr. Whittemore, and parly under Adam Paul had pitched their tents on the state line and were walting for the invasion of their territory. The tracklayers soon worked their way to the line and then, despite the formal protests of Mr. Whittemore, proceeded to lay steel upon the disputed right of way. It is also said that Mr. Whittemore has encountered a great difficulty in the matter of securing the district in the matter of securing the district judge of Lincoln county in order to tain an injunction staying the Oregon Short Line from constructing a track on the grade. From last accounts the judge has not been located and the work of tracklaying is proceeding and the despite the protests of the representa-tives of the Clark road.

THE HIGH SCHOOL PROBLEM

School Board Recognizes Necessity of Securing More Commodious Quarters.

Too Early in the Day to Speculate on the Probable Successor to Supt Cooper.

The news of the decision of Superintendent Frank B. Cooper to leave Salt Lake to accept the position of superintendent of the Seattle schools has naturally given rise to some speculation as to who his successor will be. It is rather early, however, to say much in regard to the matter, for nothing definite can be said. It was only this morning that the public was notified of the change, and although Mr. Cooper confirms the report, he has not yet tendered his resignation to the school board.

Prest. Newman of the board was seen today, and he stated that it was al-together too soon to say anything in respect to the superintendency. He served, however, that it seemed that Salt Lake was a very good place for a man to get a reputation. He though it would be generally regretted that Mr. Cooper was going to sever his connection with the Salt Lake connection with the Salt Lake schools, and as to who his successor that he could speculate on a single name. He expects, however, that the board will be flooded with applications from all parts of the country. "It is our first purpose," said Mr. Newman, "to get a man who has merit, then we will consider the place where he is from, Between an incompetent Utah man and a competent man from the East, we will take the latter, but I think the position of nearly every member of the board is, that between a competent Utah man and a man from outside the State they will prefer the Utah man.

As to the speculation in relation to the proposed High school site as be-tween the Exposition grounds and the old University, President Newman says that the board has not in the remotest way considered the proposition. He acknowledges however, that the city is in sore need, in fact in absolute need of a school in the vicinity of the old University. The erstwhile normal training building is being used by the schools, but if the State should see fit to sell the property it would leave the ity of the working people live on the west side, said he, and the High school is the poor man's college. His children can be given as good an education as they need in ordinary life, practically for nothing, and for that reason the old University site wor would be much more

The east side has the University and many of the best schools in the city, but the people of both the east and west sides are contending earnestly for the location of the High school in their respective sections. The necessity for a recognized by every new building is recognized by every member of the board. The present member of the board. The present quarters are entirely inadequate. There are over 700 pupils in the High school and two are sitting in seats made for one, so that the board will have to make some new provision.

LIBEL SUIT CONTINUED.

Andrew Shulsen Gets Until May 2, to Answer Emma Johnson.

In the libel case of Emma Johnson vs Andrew Shulsen, in which plaintiff prays for \$20,000 damages on account of various alleged libelous statements by the defendant in which he accuses her of unchastity, etc., and killing her first husband, Judge Morse this morning al-lowed the defendant till May 2 to file his answer to the complaint.

Wants to be Free

Divorce proceedings have been com-menced by Jonnie L. Speirs against her husband, Edgar T. Speirs. Mrs. Speirs alleges that her husband has neglected to provide for her ever since their mar-riage, which took place in Salt Lake on her a month after their marriage. She prays that she be allowed to assume her miden name of Baggett and that the court allow her alimony.

Setting of Cases.

Judge Morse will make a setting of cases on Saturday, April 13.

On motion of Attorney C. M. Nielsen the divorce case of Nettie W. Allen vs. Willard Allen, on Judge Hall's calendar, for trial today, was referred to Attorney A. A. Duncan as referee.

EQUESTRIAN STATUE OF CEN. J. A. LOGAN

Unveiled in Iowa Circle, Washington, Amid Imposing Ceremonies—Prest. McKinley Pays a Tribute to His Memory.

cent equestrian statue of Gen. John A. Logan, erected in Iowa circle in loving memory of the distinguished warrior and statesman by his comrades in arms and by the people whom he served so well, was unveiled this afternoon. The ceremony occurred in the presence of an immense assemblage, including President McKinley and the members of his cabinet, the surviving members of Gen. Logan's family and many persons eminent in the military and civil life of the nation. A grandson of the famous leader, Master George Tucker, drew the silken cord which released the fluttering flags that draped the statue and dislegs that draped the statue and disclosed to view the heroic bronze figure. At 1:30 p, m., an imposing military parade of which Col. Francis L. Guenther, of the Fourth artillery, was grand marshal, was formed on Pennsylvania avenue in front of the White House, and thence escorted the President and other distinguished participants in the ceremony to Iowa circle.

ceremony to Iowa circle.

Many veteran organizations of both Many veteran organizations of both the civil and Spanish wars marched by separate routes to the scene of the un-veiling. Music for the occasion was furnished by the Fourth artillery band. Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, president of the Society of the Army of Tennessee, presided at the ceremony in Iowa cir-cle. After the invocation had been pro-nounced by the Rey Feark M. Rristol the President's pastor, Gen. Dodge presented the sculptor, Mr. Franklin Simmons. Young Master Tucker then released the clinging draperies of the statue and the spiendid work was disclosed.

Following a brief introduction by Gen. Dodge, President McKinley delivered the following address:

"My Fellow Citizens-It is a good token when patriots are honored and patriotism exalted. Monuments which express the nation's gratitude for great deeds inspire great deeds. The statue unveiled today proclaims our country's appreciation of one of her heroic sons, whose name is dear to the American people, the ideal volunteer soldier of people, the ideal volunteer soldier of two wars, the eminent senator and commoner, Gen. John A. Logan. Lo-gan's career was unique. His distinc-tion does not rest upon his military achievements alone. His services in the legislature of his own State, in the national House of Representatives and in the Senate of the United States would have given him an equally conspicuous place in the annals of the country. He was great in the forum and in the field.

Some names instantly suggest a sentiment. That of Logan stands for exalted patriotism, This was the key of his success. Party politics to him was nothing when the Union was in danger. When the alternative came he was swift to acdicate his life and fortune to party of Lincoln because it stood for the indivisibility of the Union How much he did to create and increase the sentiment of loyalty and patriotism among the people of his own State and throughout the nation can never be told. He stood with Douglas holding up the cause of the Union and offered his own life as a cheerful sacrifice, if need be, for its preservation.

"Logan was never half-hearted. Ar intense patriot, he was also an intense partisan. He had convictions and for lowed them to their conclusions at any cost. He was never a trimmer nor a laggard. He despised duplicity, was laggard. He despised duphenty, was the soul of frankness and always at the front in every struggle, civil or military, during the years of his event-ful life. He was a leader from boyhood, the recognized captain among his youthful associates. His integrity pronounced and served him well, as integrity will serve every man who has and keeps it. His success was founded on good character, unfailing sincer. ity, high courage and unremitting in dustry. He came out of the war with the highest military henors of the volunteer soldier. Brilliant in battle and strong in military council, he was also the true American spirit, for when the war was ended, he was quick and cager to return to the peaceful pur-sults of civil life. While a strict discihe was yet beloved his men. No duty hazardous for them to

cheerfully undertake and no sacrifice was too great for them to undergo when he commanded. He was not only and tender of the soldiers whom he led, but generous and courteous to his brother officers. It was sifinifi cant of his generous spirit that under the tempting opportunity of a great command he declined it rather than in justice should be done and humiliation put upon a brother officer. No wonder that Gen. Logan was the ideal of the

rank and file of the army. They loved him; he loved them.

"In Washington, with most onerous and exacting senatorial duties resting upon him, he was devoted to the wants and necessities of his old comrades. His expressions are him to be a serviced to the services and him to be a serviced to the services." sympathy, his services and his limited purse were never denied them in their need. He was among the first com-manders of the Grand Army of the Republic and to him we are indebted for

Washington, April 9 .- The magnifithat beautiful service, which on the that beautiful service, which on the 30th of May each year brings to the graves of the soldiers dead, among whom he now rests in everlasting comradeship, the offerings of an affectionate people and the undying gratitude of a nation

a nation.

"As a popular orator, his voice has been heard in every State and Territory of the Union, always for his country and for the flag he loved.

"The highest eulogy ever paid him was by his father. The latter in his will divided his property between his widow and children equally, exceptand I quote from the will—John Alexander, whose marked abilities are such ander, whose marked abilities are such that he can provide for himself and aid his mother if necessary. This provision is not made from want of affection, but because of unbounded confidence in his future success.' What a remarkable tribute from a father to son. That tribute from a father to son. That expression of faith was enough to fire the young man's noblest aspirations and call out the best that was within him. And how worthly he vindicated the confidence. To have inherited, to have described and to have fulfilled the commendation from his father's love and faith were better than are there. and faith were better than any inheri-tance of lands and tenements, stocks, bonds and money. Beloved of father, wife and children, beloved of his comrades in war and in peace, and beloved of his country, his whole life realized his father's prophec, and its words would adorn any monument to his fame."

The oration of the day was delivered by Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, junior United States senator from New York. He spoke as follows: SENATOR DEPEW'S SPEECH.

Mr. Depew said in part:

The typical American has long been the subject of discussion and portrai-ture. In caricature, in picture, and upon the stage, our national characteristics are represented by the Brother Jonathan' who is sharp, keen, aggressive and fearless, but who exhibits no trait of that culture, sensitive honor and lofty moranty which and successful people. We do not therefore, find the 'typical American' in the skeich of the artist or upon the dra-matic stage. The professional or busi-ness man who has been successful in ms pursuit; the one who, with the great opportunities offered in the United States and by the exercise of rare gifts, has accumulated a phenomenal fortune; or the distinguished soldier or sailor who has come from the sever training West Point or Annapolis, is not pe culiar to our country. He exists un-der all governments, and accomplishes the same career under all institutions. American liberty and law, which grant to all equal opportunities, which neither foster nor favor nor permit class or privileges, cultivate a kaleidoscopic acivity which is possible alone with us. It develops an American who passes easily and naturally to and from private pursuits and public life; is ready and forceful upon the platform or in halls of legislation; is facile with his pen, and keen upon all questions of current interest, and with that leisure which comes only to the very busy very busy finds rest and recreation in travel, fra-ternal organizations and society. He early in life becomes a member of the military company of his own town or the national guard of his State and locks his office or leaves the shop to march with his command to the field of duty and of danger. If he survives the perils of battle and dangers of dis-ease he practically beats his sword inplough shares and his spear into a pruning hook by exchanging the uni-form of the soldier for the dress of the citizen and quietly resuming the peaceful paths of the industry he abandoned to fight for his country. The Grand Army of the Republic has upon its rolls numberless examples, living and dead, of heroes in war who were also successes in the professions of business, orators of rare merit and statesmen of unique distinction. Such a mana typical American—is the soldier, statesman and patroit, for the unveiling of whose statue, erected by a grate-

ful country we are here assembled."

Mr. Depew sketched the life of Gen.
Logan from the time he entered the
Mexican war as a private until he was
made commander of the Army of the
Tennessee, in the civil war, characterizing him the finest example of the volunteeer solder.

Continuing, he said: "The most gratifying tribute to him-self and the best expression of the opin-ion of the volunteer army in regard to him was his election as the first commander of the Grand Army of the Re-

public and the election repeated as of-ten as he would accept the place."

Concluding, Mr. Depew said:

"In every community in our land the leaders of public opinion and the dwellers in the homes of prosperity have come from the ranks. Among those successful Americans in many lines who have wen and held the public eye and died mourned by all their countrymen, there will live in the future in the history of the republic no nobler figure, in peace and in war, in the pur-suit of the citizen and in work for the welfare of his fellow citizens, than Gen.

John A. Logan. The ceremony was concluded by the pronunciation of the benediction by the Rev. Dr. J. G. Butler.

PLUMER OCCUPIES PIETERSBURG.

Lord Kitchener So Reports-Slight Opposition-Was Capital of Boer Government-Gives Northern Railway to British.

porting to the war office under date of Pretoria, April 8, says: "Plumer has occupied Pietersburg

with slight opposition. He captured two locomotives and 39 trucks."

The capture of Pietersburg is regarded here as important. The place is the terminus of the railway, and has been the capital of the Boer government since the evacuation of Pretoria. The whole Northern railway is now in the hands of the British.

According to Lord Kitchener's dis-patch only one officer and one man were

London, April 9 .- Lord Kitchener, re. | killed. The Boers evacuated the town during the night prior to Plumer's arrival after blowing up two trucks lad-

Lord Kitchener reports the capture of 16 prisoners, 50 horses and the depot of stores at Boshman's Kop, Orange

As an offset the commander-in-chief reports that a hundred men of the British lancers and imperial yeomanry were attacked by 400 Boers to the northward of Aberdeen, Cape Colony, and that after several hours' fighting the British were surrounded and captured with the exception of 25 who succeeded

. P. MAY BUILD TO SALT LAKE.

PRES. CANNON "SINKING RAPIDLY"

That is What an Associated Press Bulletin Said This Afternoon,

Supplemented by the Statement That "Death

Was Hourly Expected."

The Deseret News received the fol. | on President Cannon's condition than

sider the Proposition - To Build From Elko, Nev., Across Desert to Garfield Branch and Ignore Ogden.

to attend a meeting of prominent iness men of Salt Lake City at on's Savings Bank on Wednesday ning, April 10, 1901, at 7:30 p. m. arp, to consider matters of vital inest to the business men and people Salt Lake City.

W. S. McCORNICK, THOS. G. WEBBER,

Committee. The above communication was reived through the mail this morning some thirty of the prominent busis men of this city. Upon inquiry it us learned that the object of the ing was to ascertain the sentiment representative citizens here in gard to bringing the Southern Pacific

When seen this afternoon Hon. W. S. Cornick said: "This call which has

porter, "by way of a cash bonus or the donation of a tract of land for depot

Mr. McCornick laughed and then re

COMING TO TOWN.

was indicated in a dispatch that came to Angus J. Cannon, from his brother John Q. Cannon at 11:11 a. m. today, At the President's office not a word

had been received up to the hour of going to press. The dispatch to Angus J. Cannon read as follows: 'Father had a very restful night;

otherwise no change or improvement

At 4 o'clock this afternoon the Assoclated Press, as a result of a rumor to the effect that President Cannon had just died, queried its agent at San Francisco, who in turn queried the agent at Monterey. The latter replied: "He is not dead yet," but reaffirmed

alfernia, 1:30 p. m. (2:30 p. m. Salt

President George Q. Cannon of the

ormon Church is sinking rapidly and

The news contained in the above brief

patch caused a profound shock, and

it was read from the bulletin win-

hre of the newspaper offices only

ords of deep regret and sorrow were

pressed. While the intelligence was

emely painful it was not altogether

xpected as news from the sick man's

side has been particularly disquiet-

for the past few days,

eath is hourly expected."

The Associated Press advices, howthe correctness of the bulletin sent out er, put a much more serious phase | at 1.30 p. m.

eeting of Business Men Called for Tomorrow Evening to Con-

Dear Sir-You are respectfully invit- | been made is simply for a preliminary

"You are not going to suggest that Pioneer Square be donated to the Southern Pacific?" was the next ques-

neeting; when we have our committees organized we shall be in a better posi-tion to see what can be accomplished towards getting the Southern Pacific in. to Sait Lake I know of my certain knowledge that the road will come here if it is only met half way by the citi-

purposes?"
"Well, of course, that will be decid-

membering that he was a director in the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Sait Lake roal, said: "Oh, of course not: cer-tainly not; but we will see what will be done at the meeting."

SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT EX-Continuing Mr. McCornick stated that

LOUBET AT GAMBETTA'S TOMB.

Places a Crown of Flowers Upon It—Wants Remains Removed to the Pantheon-Speaks on the Interests of France.

companied by the French minister and other officials, placed a crown of flowers upon Gambetta's tomb today. He expressed the hope that the French parliament would soon vote to transfer the remains to the Pantheon. It is proposed that this be accomplished by July 14 next, the French national holi-

President Loubet subsequently repaired to the port of Nice, three quarters of a mile away, where he was wel-comed by the chamber of commerce and visited the hospitals. everywhere warmly greeted. At a banquet later, and replying to a toast to his health, President Loubet asserted that the principles of justice, solidari-ty and good will were the foundation

Nice, April 9.-President Loubet, ac- | mising the future of the nation unless steps were taken to ameliorate social conditions. Solidarity and civil peace could not be secured except by reciprocal sacrifices. Continuing. dent Loubet said that private interests must be subordinated to the greater interests of the nation. The republic had already shown, in its legislation, an appreciation of the necessities of the laboring democracy, but legislation alone would not suffice. The give and take principle must become part of the conscience of the nation. Thus could the country weld its unity and assure its moral grandeur and material pros-

President Loubet's speech was loudly applauded. President Loubet has been officially notified that the officers of the Rus-sian squadron, which was at Toulon will land this morning at Villefranche, and will be received by President Lou-

way Trainmen, who has just arrived home from New York, said today that

ous heads of labor organizations to se-

cure a conference with Vice President Warren, he still thought the trouble

on the Central Railway of New Jersey

would be settled satisfactorily to all concerned without a strike.

PEACE MANIFESTO SIGNED.

Aguinaldo Attached His Signature to it This

Morning.

of the republic and inseparable to France. He said the country needed unity and concord, and that the contry let this afternach. This evening Mric. licts of interests and the country's increasing wants would end in compro-

JERSEY CENTRAL TROUBLES. | Morrissey, of the Brotherhood of Rail-Employes Are Ballotting Whether They Shall Go on Strike.

New York, April 9.—The employes of the Central Railroad of New Jersey are balloting in secret today on the strike question and if two-thirds vote affirmatively they will leave their posts as soon as the result is officially declared and the approval of the national officers secured.

cers secured.

A forecast of the result of the poil is well nigh impossible. The men will not discuss the prospective strike outside of their lodge rooms. It is difficult to say when the result of the vote will be known. It is generally understood that the ballots will be collected by the local organizations and by them forwarded to the brotherhood chiefs. The impression has been created that the chiefs are not entirely in accord on all of the issues of the dispute.

The company is preparing for a strug-

of the issues of the dispute.

The company is preparing for a struggle. Outside men to take the places of any who walk out are being assembled at convenient points along the lines and held in readiness for any emergency, and it is expected that if there is a strike the company will make a desperate effort to keep its trains moving. Speaking for the company this morning General Manager Warren said:

"We have heard nothing further from the men, despite our willingness to

the men. despite our willingness to treat with them, and as far as I know there is nothing new. I have no idea what the men will decide to do, but I hope they will be reasonable. Everything is moving along evenly and quietly on the lines."

overcome his objections.

Col. Ababa, the insurgent leader of thing is moving along evenly and quietly on the lines."

SATISFACTORY SETTLEMENT EXPECTED.

Cleveland, O., April 9.—Grand Chief

Cleveland, O., April 9.—Grand Chief

Cleveland, O., April 9.—Grand Chief

Zambales province, with 13 officers, 83
men and 92 rifles, surrendered to Lieut.
Col. Mancil C. Goodrell, commanding the marines stationed at Olongapo, on Subig bay. Gen. Maivar, with about

Chief Justice Arellano Drafted the Document-Ex-Leader Objected to Two Clauses.

Manila, April 9, 3:25 p.m.-Although the officials are uncommunicative, it is nevertheless said that Aguinaldo signed the peace manifesto this morning. Chief Justice Arellano drafted the document. Aguinaldo strongly objected to two clauses of the manifesto, and considerable argument was required to