

To make difficulty of trifles to the common tendency. Want advertisement—ones that will not, in some manner, repay the reader.

# THE SMOOT CASE VOTE ON FRIDAY.

Committee on Privileges and Elections Expected to Line Up That Day.

WILL BE NO "EXCLUSION."  
Burrows and Dubois Will Surely Be Disappointed, For That Is What They Want.

It is Generally Believed That It Will Be Impossible to Get "Sixty Exclusion Votes."

(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., May 16.—The committee on privileges and elections of the senate expects to vote upon the question of the right of Senator Reed Smoot, of Utah, to continue to occupy his seat on Friday next.

This case has been pending for three years, and scores of witnesses have been brought from Utah and Idaho to tell what they know, or imagine, about the "Mormon" Church.

WHAT INQUIRY HAS COST.

Up to the present time the total expense of the inquiry has been between \$200 and \$250,000. That sum, however, does not include the printing of bills nor the attorney fees paid by the protestants or Senator Smoot himself. As it is understood, ex-Senator Carlisle received a fee of \$10,000, and ex-Congressman Taylor a like amount. It is safe to assert that the total cost of the inquiry to all parties concerned will approximate between \$50,000 and \$75,000.

WILL BE NO EXCLUSION.

As to the outcome only one thing is certain, and that is that the report of the committee will not recommend the "exclusion" of Mr. Smoot. Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee, and Senator Dubois, the most active opponent of the "Mormons," favor the adoption of an "exclusion" report. That is, they hold that it is within the power of the senate to declare the seat vacant by a majority vote. To expel would require two-thirds. Not a sufficient number of senators are willing to support the Burrows-Dubois plan for the very good reason that the establishment of such a precedent might lead to the arbitrary use of power by a majority when the senate is nearly equally divided politically.

MAJORITY SPECULATION.

It is generally believed that it will be impossible to secure the votes of sixty senators to expel Mr. Smoot. Indeed there is a growing belief that not even a majority can be depended upon to vote. Mr. Smoot has made many friends since he first took his seat three years ago. He is a gentleman of affability and integrity, who has done more for Utah than any one of his predecessors since the state was admitted. Even his worst enemies do not claim that he is not a man of high moral character, but he is a "Mormon," and that is enough to damn him in some quarters. There are in Congress today Jews, Quakers, Catholics, several denominations of protestants and two members of the "Mormon" Church. But the religious affiliations of none of them are considered reasons for disqualification except in the case of Senator Smoot, and the indications are that he will be permitted to serve out his term.

MORTGAGE LOAN CO.

Capital of Concern to Advance Money  
To Trisco Will Be \$100,000,000.  
New York, May 16.—The Herald today says:  
It was determined yesterday that \$100,000,000 shall be the capitalization of the new mortgage loan corporation which is to be organized in the city of San Francisco. The promoters of the enterprise at first argued that \$100,000,000 would provide for the purchase of millions of investments, but it was found that San Francisco favors a much larger capitalization, offering opportunity for investment by the Pacific coast.

FATHER GAPON'S FUNERAL.

Ozerki, Finland, May 1.—The funeral of Father Gapon, who was found hanged May 13, in a cage in this town, and who was believed to have been executed by revolutionists for treason, was held here today.

SERIOUS RIOT BETWEEN ITALIANS AND NEGROES.

Albany, N. Y., May 15.—A riot between Italians and negroes broke out in the back yards at Coeymans, 12 miles south of here today. Sheriff Pitts and deputies, and Lieut. Col. Davis of the tenth regiment, went to Coeymans, where the commanding officers of the local militia companies have been instructed to be in readiness for orders. One ne-

gro has been brought to the Albany hospital with a bullet in his side. The trouble grew out of the importation of southern negroes to take the place of striking Italians.

Shortly after the noon hour Sheriff Pitts requested that the local militia be sent to Coeymans and arrangements were at once made to have four companies of the Tenth regiment located here, forwarded to the scene of trouble.

SHAW IS PESSIMISTIC.

Says Army and Navy Soon Take Capacity Out of a Man.

New York, May 16.—A special dispatch to the Tribune from Baltimore says:  
Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury, talked in a rather discouraging strain yesterday to the graduates of the school of instruction of the revenue cutter service here. Among other things he said:

"In one branch of the government service I want you to know that a man has a good idea they court-martial him. After he has suppressed ideas for two or three years, and no more ideas propose themselves and he becomes a figurehead. The army and navy have lots of men whose ideas have been suppressed."

"If you serve the government for hire, you are no use. Most work is naturally drudgery. But the men who do the hardest and best work are those who do not know they are doing it. The man who works only for the pay he gets can only work eight hours a day, but the one who works to accomplish things is good for 16 hours, and at a pinch much more."

"There is one thing, however, which I want to warn you young men of. There is nothing that will take the native capacity out of a man so quickly as employment in any branch of the army or navy. If I wanted to make a fine preacher out of a young man I would send him to West Point, for it is the best school on earth."

STRIKERS AND TROOPS  
STRIKES AND FIGHT.

Several Persons Are Killed and Many Wounded at Cagliari, Sardinia.

REINFORCEMENTS DEMANDED.

In Price of Food and Anarchistic Demonstration.

Trouble was Culmination of Increase in Price of Food and Anarchistic Demonstration.  
New York, May 16.—A cable dispatch to the Herald from Cagliari, Sardinia, says:  
Several persons were killed and many wounded in a collision between troops and strikers here yesterday and further trouble is expected. Reinforcements of the small garrison have been urgently demanded, and warships with troops have left Genoa and Leghorn.

Trouble began Monday, as the culmination of a great increase in the price of food and an anarchistic agitation leading the workmen to strike. Thousands of men marched to the state tobacco manufacturing and other establishments, forcing the workmen to strike, smashing windows, looting and upsetting street cars and cabs. There was another and more serious demonstration yesterday. Preceded by a band playing a red flag with a large load of bread on top of the staff, a parade of strikers was formed and passed in front of the mayor's house, demanding his resignation. Next they went to the police station, where they were guarded by troops, whom they proceeded to stone. The soldiers stood their ground without firing until the colonel, Count Poma di San Martino and Capt. Gandini had both been injured by the missiles, and 25 of the troops and police agents seriously wounded. Then there was a scattering fusillade from the soldiers, and the crowd fled in panic, leaving 42 of its number lying wounded in the street. Of these two died before reaching the hospital, four are dying, and 11 are in a dangerous condition. No newspaper has appeared and suspension of work is general.

DETAINED ON CHARGE BY UNKNOWN PERSON.

New York, May 16.—Don Emmanuel Contreras-Crooke, for more than 25 years a member of the Spanish consular service, holding appointments at Athens, Pekin, Glasgow, Smyrna and Algiers, is detained at Ellis Island. He has relatives in the vicinity of New York. The immigration commissioner, Wachara, has among other papers, a letter from some one saying that the old man was a pauper and should probably become a public charge if permitted to land. He arrived here last Friday on the Buenos Aires, and told the immigration authorities that his sister-in-law lived in Jersey City, and that he had come to New York to see her. He wanted to go to Pekin, where his daughter lived. He added that the letter saying he was poor had been received at Ellis Island. No one had the heart to do that, and Don Emmanuel remains there, wondering if he will be permitted to go to his sister-in-law.

A courtly man is Don Emmanuel and he was wealthy. But he says his country's struggle against the United States caused him to lose his fortune and he is now penniless. But that was sufficient, he thought, to meet his modest needs. He was placed in one of the pens along with a crowd of negroes from the West Indies, Russians suspected of being anarchists and others from Europe, whose police records are such that they will have to go back to lands from which they are excluded. The white-haired old man removed to a spare room and there he sits awaiting, he says, the day when he will be permitted to leave. He carries letters that he prizes highly. One is an invitation from the king of Spain asking his company to dinner. Another is a letter from Queen Victoria, and a third is from former President Loubet of the French republic. The Spanish consul-general has intervened himself in the case of Don Emmanuel and will endeavor to raise sufficient money to send him to Pekin to his daughter.

S. F. FIRE LOSSES.

Each Insurance Company Will Settle In Its Own Way.

San Francisco, May 16.—The insurance companies will settle their losses in their own way, each company acting for itself according to the contracts embodied in its policies and the fire underwriters' adjusting bureau will make no attempt to dictate a general policy or lay down uniform rules for the companies to observe in the settlement of claims, according to a statement made yesterday by Attorney T. C. Coogan, who is legal adviser to the adjusting bureau. The adjusting bureau is merely to act as a board of appraisers, in dealing with claims and only report on losses sustained, leaving the settlement entirely to the respective companies.

ing with claims and only report on losses sustained, leaving the settlement entirely to the respective companies.

"The settlement of claims will not be upon any uniform basis. Each company will settle its own losses in its own fashion, and it has its own contracts embodied in its policies, and its own attorneys to advise it. The adjusting bureau has no power to lay down any uniform course or policy for observation by the companies, no power to compel them to waive conditions and legal rights."

No proposition looking toward uniformity of action has been suggested; nor is there any truth in the report that it is contemplated to cut losses all down the line and settle upon a percentage basis.

Attorney Coogan's statement was corroborated by H. F. Atwood, chairman of the committee of 15 which transacts all the executive business of the general adjusting bureau.

Or, and after Monday next the underwriters' bureau, which at present meets in Oakland, proposes to hold meetings in San Francisco. The special committee of the Merchants' association of San Francisco on insurance, composed of Andrew M. Davis, Byron Maury and Allen G. Wright, sent a letter to Insurance Commissioner Wolf on May 10 asking him to compel the insurance companies to furnish needed information in cases where policies were destroyed by fire.

S. F. SAVINGS BANKS.

They Will Reopen for Business on May 28.

San Francisco, May 16.—All the Savings banks of this city will reopen for business on May 28. Officials of the various institutions declared their banks to be in excellent condition financially.

FIRE AT MT. EAGLE, TENN.

Chattanooga, Tenn., May 16.—Fire today on the assembly grounds at Mount Eagle, Tenn., the Chattanooga of the south, in which all the evangelical denominations are represented, destroyed Warner hall and several cottages. The immense auditorium was saved after a hard fight. The loss is about \$25,000.

RAN OFF TRACK.

Engineer Killed, Fireman Fatally and Others Seriously Hurt.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 16.—A Wabash passenger train within the city limits ran off an open switch today. The engine and three of the coaches were wrecked.

James Howe of Buffalo, engineer, was killed; John Heriel, fireman, of Buffalo, sustained probably fatal injuries; Phillip O'Connell, Constanceville, N. Y., Thomas, Ontario, was injured internally; four other trainmen were severely hurt.

C. T. WENHA INDICTED.

Chicago, May 16.—Charles T. Wenh, formerly agent for the Canadian Pacific Railroad company in this city, was today indicted on a charge of embezzling \$51,000 belonging to the company.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

All Shamol Pasha and Two Boys for Death of Redven Pasha.

Tripoli, May 16.—All Shamol Pasha, former military governor of Surtari, and two boys were condemned to death today for the death of Redven Pasha, prefect of Tripoli. The execution was carried out on March 24. Three others accused of participation in the crime were condemned to life imprisonment, and others to various sentences from 10 to 15 years' imprisonment.

COAL MEN LOOKING FOR A SPLIT IN MINER'S UNION.

Chicago, May 16.—Coal men are looking for a split in the miners' union tomorrow, when operators and strikers meet at Springfield in the first conference held since the strike was called six weeks ago.

The division is expected to arise over differences regarding the wisdom of President McKinley's action in the anthracite strike, while the bituminous miners are left to fight the battle alone.

The operators do not expect the anti-strike sentiment will prove strong enough to bring about a speedy settlement. They believe that the miners will manifest a desire to submit the whole controversy to arbitration, and that the mine owners have been urging for a long time.

Whatever comes out of the meeting, the coal men are expected to delay longer in reopening their mines. The stocks of coal in Chicago are reported to be plentiful, and the operators assert that they will be compelled to begin operations by June 1, or lose many of the chief markets.

S. F. POLICE DEPARTMENT.

Losses Sustained Are Estimated at \$232,195.

San Francisco, May 16.—The losses sustained by the police department and the probable cost of replacing the police officers and stations destroyed in the fire is estimated at \$232,195, according to a report submitted yesterday by Superior Judge Graham and Atty. John P. Coghill, acting as a sub-committee of the committee on municipal departments. The police stations were destroyed besides the headquarters at the Hall of Justice and the City hall station. In this estimate the cost of taken of destroyed records which in most cases cannot be replaced. Chief of Police Dinan asserted that these records were worth to the department at least \$200,000. The heaviest loss was sustained by the bureau of identification. Thirty-six thousand photographic negatives of criminals, which were 45 years old, were lost. About 200 police officers lost their homes in the fire.

# CHANDLER MAKES HIS STATEMENT.

He Reaffirms Essential Truth of What He Said to Senator Tillman.

ISSUE WAS FORCED ON HIM.

Regrets Hasty Action of Senator Lodge and the President in The Matter.

Says President's Impulsiveness Has Led Him Into Serious Error on Point Of No Importance.

Washington, May 16.—Senator Tillman today received from former Senator William E. Chandler a statement of his course as an intermediary in the negotiations between President Roosevelt and Senators Tillman and Bailey on the railroad rate bill. The communication bears upon Senator Lodge's denial for the president of Mr. Chandler's statement quoting the president as saying he had lost confidence in Senators Foraker, Spooner and Knox. It was offered in the senate by Senator Tillman and will be printed in the Congressional Record.

TEXT OF LETTER.

The text of the statement follows: "My dear Mr. Tillman: As the telephone denied by President Roosevelt to the senate through Senator Lodge remains in the Congressional Record of May 12 it seems to me that I should take some notice of it which I do now by repeating the essential truth of the statement I made to you and which you repeated in the senate. Much as I regret that the hasty action of Senator Lodge and the president had come to a final stage, I regret that I cannot say that I am troubled by the advocates of a final court review by some of the lawyers of the senate, namely Senators Knox, Spooner and Foraker, as trying to bring about a final decision by the constitutional arguments, but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them."

WHERE IS UNTRUTH.

"What is there in the above words that is untrue or should give grave offense to the senators named. They were the honest constitutional lawyers of the senate, making no dishonest arguments against any limitation of court review and they were troublesome and likely to be troublesome in an attempt to bring the Long Measure to a final decision through the senate by the votes of 25 or more Democrats and 25 or less Republican senators, what harm was there in the president saying that he had come to a final decision? Had he not on the day when he had held a White House conference with a view to uniting Democratic and Republican forces in carrying a limitation of review? Had he not then asked them to review then and there? Had he not said it in or out of their presence without giving offense to them. Now was it a very strong expression to say that they were trying to influence or defeat the bill by ingenious constitutional arguments. It did not mean that they were trying to defeat the bill if it could be amended to their liking. Mr. Knox had declared it to be unconstitutional unless amended, and that was the general position of the opponents of limited review, which the president on that day concluded it would be best to expressly grant the jurisdiction to review but I readily limit it to the two objects named. The only harm that I can see in my statement in the whole business was the abandonment of any attempt to carry that limitation of the review, without any previous notice to Senators Tillman and Bailey."

CHANDLER IS FORTUNATE.

"On the whole, perhaps, I ought to consider myself fortunate. At the imperialist days had been fully revived at the White House when I considered the best of friends, Senator Lodge, upon demand would have cut off my head and taken it to President Roosevelt on a charger and I should have spoken no more. Now at least I have left me the power of speech. I shall not say that I am as a missionary from President Roosevelt to the Democratic party."

(Signed) "Sincerely yours," WILLIAM E. CHANDLER.

PRICES DEMORALIZED.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—Fear that the reply of the lower house of the Russian Duma to the speech from the throne portends a conflict, demoralized prices on the bourse today, Imperial is losing half a point and closing at 75. Flves closed at 85.

PRICE OF OIL INCREASED.

Cleveland, O., May 16.—The Standard Oil company today announced an additional advance in the selling price of all high grades of gasoline. Seventy to 72 degrees test gasoline is advanced half a cent per gallon, while all other high grades are put up one cent per gallon. An official of the Standard Oil company said today that the demand for high grade gasoline is unprecedented, owing to the heavy consumption in connection with automobiles. The new quotations sent are as follows:

70 to 72 degrees test, gasoline 15 1/2 cents per gallon.  
74 to 76 degrees, 17 1/2 cents.  
78 to 80 degrees, 20 cents.  
82 to 84 degrees, 21 cents.  
86 to 88 degrees, 22 cents.

OREGON DONATIONS \$251,032.92.

Portland, O., May 16.—The donations of the Oregon general relief fund for the aid of the San Francisco fire sufferers now aggregate \$251,032.92, all paid in. Since April 18, Portland has shipped 154 carloads of supplies to San Francisco and the Southern Pacific company has carried over its Oregon electric line of charge 457 cars of relief goods.

DAVIS HEARING POSTPONED.

Chicago, May 16.—The hearing of Will J. Davis, former manager, who is charged with manslaughter in connection with the Froquois theater fire, has been postponed until tomorrow.

DENVER ELECTIONS.

Returns Incomplete But Show Defeat Of Municipal Ownership.

Denver, May 16.—City election returns are still incomplete this morning, but show that the municipal ownership city ticket was defeated yesterday with the possible exception of two election commissioners, and three of the 16 aldermen. The Republicans elected seven aldermen and three supervisors and seven aldermen and the Democrats six aldermen. The Denver city tramway and the Denver electric company franchises appear to have been carried by small majorities, but the municipal ownership league will contest these on the ground that the ballots of many non-tax-paying voters for them

the 15th, at my suggestion, I answered to Atty. Gen. Moody and as referred to an understanding that the effort could be made to limit the right of court review as stated in the Long amendment and in the paper printed on April 16 by Mr. Moody and later perfected by Messrs. Moody, Tillman and Bailey. Was it not natural and essential that the president should have satisfied me that he had fully separated upon the question of the court review from the senators who were the principal opponents of any limitation of that review which they believed would be unconstitutional and that I should have repeated his statements to Mr. Tillman? Is it possible that I went directly that night to Senator Tillman at the Colonial hotel and poured into his ears a deliberate and unqualified falsehood?

SAYS PRESIDENT IS MISTAKEN.

"Consider next the statement which the president says he thinks he made instead of the one narrated by me. Senator Foraker, he says, was not mentioned. I am quite sure I was not mentioned. Senators Knox and Spooner, he says, were mentioned, but that all that was said about them was that Senator Knox that the president did not agree with a portion of his proposed amendment but that he thought he had made a strong argument for asserting affirmatively the jurisdiction and authority of the court, and as to Senator Spooner that his name was only mentioned by him to express his cordial approval of Senator Spooner's amendment."

SPOONER AMENDMENT.

"This Spooner amendment was not offered in the senate until May 10. But I learn that it had been of existence and shown to the president, whether as early as March 31 does not appear. But this is certain, that if the president had on that night told me that he cordially approved of it and I had so reported to Mr. Tillman there would have ensued no conferences looking to cooperation, therefore, the president as to that amendment was seriously in conversation at some other time or with some other person."

REPORT TO TILLMAN.

"It should be also borne in mind that the report I made to Mr. Tillman of the president's conversation is comparatively harmless and inoffensive. Here it is: 'The senate has itself been troubled by the advocates of a final court review by some of the lawyers of the senate, namely Senators Knox, Spooner and Foraker, as trying to bring about a final decision by the constitutional arguments, but that he had come to a complete disagreement with them.'"

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were accepted by the judges. The Northwestern Terminal railway (Moffat road) franchise was carried by several thousand majority. The Denver Municipal Union, Denver and Union Pacific Railroad franchises were defeated.

The number of votes cast for the city ticket was about 36,000 out of a total registration of 52,000 and about 5,000 votes on the franchises were cast. Returns from 25 of the 211 precincts were missing at 8 o'clock this morning.

A HEADLESS BODY

Was Found in Cesspool in Rear of a Saloon.

Granite City, Ill., May 16.—The headless body of a man was found today in a cesspool in the rear of a Madison saloon, not far from where John Hickey, an overland traveler to Oklahoma, was snatched and killed last week. The absence of the head, it is believed, indicates that the man was murdered by an injury to the head and it was removed to prevent identification. No other marks of violence were found on the body. The body evidently had lain in the cesspool for several months.

REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Philadelphia, May 16.—The eighteenth triennial session of the general council of the Reformed Episcopal church in the United States and Canada opened here today.

PRISONERS BEATEN.

St. Petersburg, May 16.—President Mouravieff today received a telegram from the political prisoners confined at Ekaterinoslav, South Russia, saying that on May day they were beaten with the flats of swords by the gendarmes and that some of them were seriously wounded. The prisoners asked parliament to demand the punishment of the guilty persons, and to hasten the granting of amnesty.

SPOTTED FEVER; IS IT CONTAGIOUS?

Subject is to be Discussed by Meeting of Salt Lake Physicians.

A DIVISION OF OPINION.

The Claim of Specialists is That the Disease is Not Contagious in Character.

There has been no little alarm in this city the past week or ten days over the presence in this locality of cerebro-spinal meningitis with its attendant fatalities. The health authorities of the municipality and state hold that it is highly contagious. But is it?

It is reported that it is to be made the subject of discussion at the next meeting of the Salt Lake Medical society. Some of its members will take the ground that the disease, dreadful and fear-inspiring as it is, is not contagious. It is held that persons even in poor health, may move about in the sick rooms where it is, without danger.

It is pointed out in corroboration of this claim that in not a single instance so far as reported has there been more than one case in a family. Nor where the patients have been taken to the hospitals have others contracted the disease. It is contended that in New York last year cerebro-spinal meningitis cases were conveyed to the hospitals daily and that it was never regarded as contagious.

To one physician who made this statement and who quoted the very recent words of renowned specialists that the disease was not contagious, and—more than anything else—to allay public fear. My judgment tells me that the disease is not contagious."

If this is true, then there has been a vast amount of needless alarm and precaution in the matter of conducting public funerals, and in depriving relatives from even beholding the features of their dead through the glass of a sealed casket. However, the health authorities will doubtless justify themselves in the claim, and it will be looked upon as good and sound, that until they do know more about the nature and the effects of the disease that every possible precaution be taken against its spread.

In the meantime it will be interesting to learn of the decision of the decision of the Salt Lake Medical society with reference to it.

EKI HIOKI PLEASED WITH UNITED STATES.

Washington, May 16.—Eki Hioki, who was charged of the Japanese mission to Washington until the arrival of the new ambassador, Viscount Aoki, several weeks ago, left Washington last night to return to Japan, where he will report to the foreign office preparatory to receiving another appointment. Mr. Hioki will stop at Houston, Texas, to visit friends, and will also be in San Francisco a short time before going to Seattle, from which port he will sail on May 24.

"I have now been in the United States for two years in the United States," said Mr. Hioki, as he was leaving Washington. "Having arrived at the beginning of one of the most terrible struggles the world has ever seen, having been at this post at the time when that struggle was to be terminated by the intervention of the United States, I now go home almost intoxicated by the exuberance of American sympathy and friendship."

"The United States with its immense territory, rich and fertile, with its population of 70,000,000, and having also seen our people express their genuine appreciation of the American sympathy and friendship in their noble efforts of lending relief to the unfortunate Californians, I can say that I have seen the expressions of cordiality and good will, in all their phases, existing between Japan and the United States. I now go home almost intoxicated by the exuberance of American sympathy and friendship."

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