

rnoon a recess was taken until hour. This meeting is in ses rw solution of this question. "New conditions have arisen since the t the hour of going to press. THE MERGER MEETING.

stated in last night's "News" the lers of the North Jordan Irricompany held a well attended ny vesterday at Taylorsville, at he matter was thoroughly disd and a vote taken resulting in its t by 2.318 nays to 575 ayes. The mis upon which the proposition (pposed are fully set forth in the sing resolutions adopted by the



ray.

Goes to Fort Logan for Examination-Alternates Are A. St. MacMillan And Gerald Child, of Ogden.

ter and there was hopes of a satisfactory conclusion if Germany can be in-LE COMPTE'S SUCCESSOR. Herbert and Minister Bowen. The German government, however, has so far returned no answer to Mr. Bowen's Senator Rawlins Nominates W. R. Reilly of proposition, which fact is the subject of unpleasant comment here. It is learned that the guarantees offerred by Mr. Bowen are regarded by the United States government as em-the United States government as em-

today. The ambassador brought advices from London, but beyond this statement he nor Mr. Bowen was willduced to accept the agreement about ing to discuss the purport of their meet-to be arrived at between Ambassador ing. The Venezuelan situation was under discussion throughout. The atti-tude of Mr. Bowen remains unchanged

as regards the raising of the blockade. He has repeatedly assured the repre-sentatives of the powers that he has full powers to act whether for peace or for war, though he reiterated that his visit to Washington was a peace mis-sion provided honorable terms could be

inently reasonable and sufficient. They The Italian ambassador and the Ger-include a proposition by President Cas- man charge d' affaires. Count Quadt,

Philip Doblin was the first witness called. He was interrogated by Representative Taylor, for the committee. He said he had no employment at present but was employed by the Repu committee during the campaign of 1902 and attended to the distribution of litin the office of the superintendent of elections. He said he did what he could to ald in the election of Representative Lessler, whom he had known since 1894.

Answering Mr. Taylor, he said that he had been in politics for 12 years. "I stood ready to zerve Mr. Lessler in any way I could," he said, when asked as to his relations with Mr. Less-

MOTORIANOUTIOL

the United Kingdom to the effect that the Cuban treaty contained a secret clause stipulating that no further measmaintained that the United States was ures of reciprocity shall be undertaken by the United States toward the British doing no more than it had the right to do and intimated that it had no in-West Indies. It was explained that there was no secret clause in the treaty. tention of modifying the Cuban treaty. What the delegates undoubtedly had reference to was the amendment to Lord Lansdowne added that all the information available pointed to the fact that the treaty would pass, but he announced that the cabinet would ocnsider if anything further could be dcne. The delegates said they understood that the treaty contains a secret clause stipulating that no further measures information available pointed to the

of Granger: RESOLUTIONS.

ereas. Articles of consolidation been prepared for the approval or tion of the Utah & Salt Lake Canal any, the East Jordan Irrigation say, the South Jordan Canal comthe North Jordan Irrigation

y. Now, therefore, be it ved.That the stockholders of the Jordan Irrigation company, in meeting assembled, do not apsupply. of consolidating the interest of mpany for the following reasons: sThat a consolidation would be tal to the interests of said it is now. "Without this improvement, your for the reason that its rights hed by the decree of lands depreciate in value, and in some instances, become absolutely unsaleable the

s would be abrogated, the decree ourts becoming obsolete after -That a consolidation of the companies named is not es-

"This is the first great proposition proposed for the government to take up al to secure government aid in its Utah lake a reservoir, and the in this state and they intimate how we ent of an additional water must go to work and do it, and we pro ceed along certain lines and are then blocked. There are other difficulties befessor F. H. Newell on Oct. 1, 1902, It Lake City, in answer to O. P. sides these which will have to be taken up when we come to them, but the whole work stops when this obstacle is , who asked if a united action on of the canal companies would forth the desired aid from the out of the way. mment, said that a better plan d be to apply for assistance in the "Now, if this proposition is let go and attention is turned elsewhere, this will not be again taken up in a long time, probably not in the lifetime of most of us, and for this reason. The

of water-users rather than as a any or companies incorporated for trol and distribution of said wa-Later in the sessions of the Irria congress Professor Newell said the government would not recogcorporation or corporations, but ations for assistance should be in the name of water-users or

RGED FAVORABLE ACTION.

deal of good to other sections if it is expended in other parts of the state, but it is plain that coming in as it must in annual payments, extending over a ove stated the meeting was well ided and the matter was discussed it is phases. W. H. Haigh, presi-of the company, presided, and of the company. period of 10 years, that at no time were present of the Commercial Attorney F. S. Richards, Hon, there be any large sum available for this great work, probably not in 25 years will there be sufficient money on hand again to commence this work on Atlorney F. S. Richards, Hon, Henry Smith and Frank Y. Tay ach of whom spoke urging favorthe scale necessary, and now under contemplation, therefore, the present opportunity should not be allowed to pass which will surely be the case if this detail is not now attended to." Fol-lowing is a letter just at hand from the interior dependence. action and satting forth the bene-o be derived. The meeting lasted we hours and closed with the ou of the resolutions above given. WITCHER OPPOSES IT.

eaking for the North Jordan peo-and against the proposed merger, Withor said that on investigation and have markle a find that the ad been unable to find that the for department had any rule mak-it necessary for water companies to a their interests before receiving mment appropriations. He said her that according to the statein that according to the state-ts of the engineers and others it is be at least four or five years be-any project could be sufficiently pleted to reap the benefit, and he whit it just as well to maintain the est status until nearer the time for ing the benefit. He expressed the lon that the government would on that the government would just as liberally with the North an people as a company as they d as a consolidation.

MACKAY'S OBJECTIONS.

will not undertake to handle any wa-ter conservation project so long as the claims to it are likely to be involved in litigation. The reclamation service would not take up a matter involving such questions and it seems to me quite certain that the secretary of the in-terior would refuse to approve any pro-ject of reclamation which involves a doubt as to the disposition of the wa-ters to be stored if it were submitted to him, accordingly, the first requisite that must be fulfilled before we will under-take the investigations, leading up to an C. Mackay opposed the merger The standpoint of the proposed les of consolidation, in that they ided for one director for each com-t, to be selected by the stockhold-of the entire combination. He said company ought to be selected to spany ought to be allowed to the own director. He said further frequently in meetings of the d of canal presidents it had been d that the North Jordan canal had water than the irrigators were to use and charged that under any me of consolidation the manage-t would be hostile to the interest to worth Jordan company, because crivel more water to the acre than of the other companies. The nat-tendency, he thought would be to indic or the North Jordan's water distribute it among the other ca-

WHAT COL. HOLMES SAYS.

el E. F. Holmes, on being inter-

true, but under existing conditions, the North Jordan Canal company can nev-er expect more thon 105 second feet with water in Utah Lake at comprom-

whereas, with the other plan they will

largely increase in value as their pro-

sum available is now large, and Utah's interest should amount to at least \$750,-

000, by the time the work is under way

from the continued sales of public lands

in this state, probably one million dol-lars would become available by the

time it could be judiciously expended; of course, this sum would do a great

LETTER FROM PROF. NEWELL.

"Washington, D. C., Jan, 17, 1903 .-

Interior department:

the Utah Lake.

ductive capacity increases.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Jan. 24 .- Senator ise level, and less than that amount when water is lower. Under the new amount Rawlins has nominated William R. conditions you can never have less than Reilly of 530 South Third East street. to second feet, the capacity of your canal, and might by simply enlarging your canal secure for your land that Salt Lake, as a cadet at West Point in place of Edward L. Lecompte, who fallmay be without water, an abundant supply. This fact alone should decide ed in his examination. Mr. Reilly is ordered to report at Fort Logan, Colo., on your action as your land must be far more valuable with this certainty of May 1 and if he should be successful water supply and both land and wa-ter might easily be worth double what will enter the academy on June 5. The alternates selected are Alfred H. Mac Millan and Gerald Child, both of Ogden.

Final Arguments Are Heard-Court Finds Its Verdict-While SUTHERLAND'S RECOMMENDA-* TIONS.

Congressman Sutherland has recommended the appointment of Lulu M. Youngblood as postmaster at Lund. Also the establishment of a postoflice at Bloomington, Washington county, the trial by court-martial of Maj. Edand recommended the appointment of win F. Glenn, charged with unlawfully Joseph W. Carpenter as postmaster. Postmasters appointed; Idaho-Ahsahka, Shoshone county, Tarleton Y. Clarkia, Shoshone county, Samuel Frei, Vice Mrs. Ella Teats, resigned. Wyoming-Fort Laramie, Laramie county, John Purdy, vice Nettie Rutherford, resigned.

INCREASE OF PENSION.

An increase of pension to \$8 per month has been granted William Graham, Boise, Ida.

BACK FROM DENVER.

Inspector Sharp Tells of Senatorial Fight and Federal Building.

Postoffice Inspector Sharp returned from Denver last night. He was much amused by the antics of the Colorado legislature in the senatorship wrangle. and referred to the current belief that Patterson and Alva Adams were trying to knife Teller. He said the opposition to Wolcott was very pronounced. as he is practically a non-resident, and his overweening ambition and desire to run things have made him decidedly unpopular. Who will be senator no one can tell.

Mr. E. F. Holmes, Salt Lake City, Utah,-Dear Sir-1 am in receipt of yours of the 11th inst., in regard to the efforts made to unite the various canal Mr. Sharp says the Federal building companics interested ing the waters of in Denver is away behind the requirements of the town, so that a new and 'In taking up an irrigation project of far larger building has become an im-perative necessity. The federal officials are making a shift to ease up the jam by building galleries in the offices to this kind, where numerous vested in-terests are in existence when the work of the reclamation begins, it is essen-tial that all rights and claims to the water shall be definitely settled before holds the records; but this can not con-tinue forever. Some permanent and tramediate relief is demanded. The postoffice is "crowded to death;" and any work of reclamation can be begun by the government. The department of the interior, so far as we are aware, will not undertake to handle any wathere is evidenced by the fact that in one day recently the money order de-partment paid out 1.249 orders, and received nearly 400. Mr. Sharp reports the city as growing with remarkable rapidity.

A SAD MESSAGE. R. E. and George M. McConaughy Hear Of Their Mother's Death.

must be fulfilled before we will under-take the investigations, leading up to the construction of the work needed for any particular project is the harmoniz-ing of all existing interests. "A number of projects under consid-eration, in the various states, is so great that no project which involves a pos-sible conflict would be now taken up. The reelamation service desires to con-sider all feasible enterprises for which there are funds available, but one im-portant element of the feasibility is the probability of a prompt return of the outlay for construction; such a re-turn could not be expected if there were R. E. McConaughy, secretary of the Sacramento mine of Mercur, received a message this morning conveying the sad intelligence of the death of his mother at Rochelle, 111 at the ave of \$5 years, Mr. McConaughy accompanied by his brother, George M. McConaughy, departed for the east at noon to be present at the funeral. The bereaved ones have the sympathy of a large circle of Salt Lake friends. turn could not be expected if there were

tro to turn over the entire customs sys- | are still without advices from their tem to the allies for the collection of their indemnities and authorize the alies to place an official in each of the Venezuelan custom houses to make sure that they secure their proper proportion of the receipts. Venezuela's initial proposition to the allied powers remains unanswered by and the Venezuelan matter was Germany and the blockade continues.

blockade Senor Ojeda, the Spanish minister called to obtain information of the sit-uation in order that he might keep his government advised. Mr. Bowen lunched with the president

in Samar were not prisoners of

and that they were not executed by or-

governments as to the raising of the Mr. Doblin said he has known Mr. Ouige since 1896.

Did you have a talk with Mr. Quigg relative to Holland submarine boats 'Yes, sir.'

"When was that?" "Somewhere between the 10th and 5th of December."

'Where? "I received a telephone message askng me to come to 100 Broadway. He had only seen Mr. Quigg once since the state convention up to that He went to Mr. Quigg's office he

ontinued, and went to lunch with Mr. Mr. Quigg wanted to know how Mr. Lessler and I were," he said, "and I told him I thought Mr. Lessler and I were quite intimate

He said they talked over the question of building torpedo boats. Mr. Quigg, he added, was trying to get Mr. Less-ler favorably disposed toward the bill.

UNITED MINE WORKERS' CONVENTION.

Another Clash Occurs Between Socialistic and Conservative Members Over Public Ownership of Railroads and Coal Mines.

Indianapolis, Jan. 24 .- Another clash between the socialistic and conservative factions opened the United Mine Workers' convention today. A resolution from Gwynne, Kansas, favored public ownership of railroads and the coal mines. The committee on resolutions, formed of conservative members, brought in a counter resolution setting forth the inability of railroads to move the coal from the mines and recommended that the convention be not committed on the "get coal" movements, government ownership and other such

grave questions. The whole matter was tabled for good on motion of W. H. Haskins of Ohio. A resolution was passed favoring the establishment of co-operative stores by miners absolutely free of any connec-

L. P. Talmage of lowa presented a resolution favoring committing the conention to socialism. It was promptly defeated by an overwhelming vote. TRYING TO FORCE AN ELECTION. A resolution favoring raising a heavy reserve fund for strikes was referred to a special comittee. There was a resolution favorning an

exchange of union fire clay and coal miners' membership certificates. It was eferred to the committee. The convention today voted to in referred to the cor

Henry Hughes, an assistant foreman of the company, testified he went on strike and during the suspension he was granted the demands asked by the union, but the organization would not crease salaries as follows: John Mitchell, president, to \$3,000; W. B. Wilson, secretary-treasurer, to \$2,500; vice president Lewis to \$2,500; and permit him to go to work. M. M. Hughes, inside foreman, and C. W. Page, outside foreman of the Dolph Coal company, testified there was committee bers of the executiv and auditing committees to \$4 per day no black list at the colliery, and said The convention adopted a resolution in favor of limiting the power of the federal courts in Issuing injunctions where a place was hard to work the men frequently boycott it by making a certain mark on the place. Union men against labor organizations.

AMERICAN LINER ST. PAUL BREAKS DOWN

St. Petersburg, Jan. 24.-The German crown prince, Frederick William, bld farewell to the czar and czarina today and started for Novgorod. Southampton, England, Jan, 24 .- The American line steamer St. Paul broks down in Southampton water this afternoon shortly after sailing for New York owing to a mishap to her machin-ety. It is said the injury is trivial, and that it will cause only a few hours'

Coal Commission Hearings.

Philadelphia, Jan. 24 .- The anthracite coal strike commission held one session today at which it continued to hear wit-nesses of the independent coal com-

of reciprocity shall be undertaken by the Unlied States towards the British the loss of the tracturion would cause West Indies If another the British the loss of the tracturion would cause West Indies. If such was the case it ' told at this moment.

PRISONERS WALK TO FREEDOM.

fied by the name of the "City Jail."

make room for a more modern and con-

venient and in every way better struc-

Yesterday afternoon, Jailer Kimball

ployed by the company, and said that

the contract miners employed by the

now as they did prior to the organiza-tion of the miners' union.

men go to work. After considerable trouble the president and secretary of

firemen and pump men the eight-hou

Henry Hughes, an assistant foreman

seeing this will not work there.

German Crown Prince Says Goodbye

BRASS MOULDERS GUILTY.

Convicted of Conspiring to Injure

Non-Union Men.

Chicago, Jan. 24 .- Four of the six

brass moulders on trial for conspiracy to injure non-union men during the la-

strike

Mayor Thompson Pardons Sixteen Petty Offenders in Order That the Old Jail Can be Torn Down-Paving the Way For a New Structure.

There was a cleaning out of the city's | teen were pardoned by Mayor Thompson this afternoon. They consist of drun's, vags and a few petit larcen-ists who have only a few days more to serve. The balance will be removed old bastile this afternoon when sixteen prisoners walked out to freedom. The probabilities are they will never again to the county jall, together with some of the trusties. Arrangements have be incarcerated in the vile old building. which for many years has been dignibeen made with the county authorities to care for the prisoners of the city at the county jail until the new prison is ready for them. Unless present plans miscarry, the work of tearing down the building will

Hereafter when arrests are made, the prisoners will be taken to the county begin on Monday morning, and it will jail immediately after being searched. They will be hauled to and from the rapidly be leveled to the ground to palice station and county jall in the patrol wagon. The prisoners arrested between now and Sunday night, will be held in the city bastile until Monday, when those who are not given their and Captain Burbidge, under directions of Chief Paul, visited the old jall and liberty by the court will be taken to the building on Second South, presided over ook a list of the prisoners serving sentences. Out of the number held, six- by Sheriff Emery.

panies. The first witness was Edward | Hoppe and Thomas Christie, fined \$750 Shiveley, an accountant of the Wyoming | each. William Maloney and Gus each. William Malon Johnson were acquitted. shiveley, an accountant of the Wyoming Coal & Iron company. He presented the wage statement of the men em-

The six men were members of a lo-cal brass moulders union and constituted a secret executive committee al-leged to have been appointed for the ompany are not mining as much coal ourpose of employing a band of men o slug and otherwise injure certain non-union men who were pointed out by pickets. As a result two men were shot and several severely beaten.

TO DINE WITH EDWARD.

John Gilligan, outside foreman of the Wyoming Coal & Iron company, said the miners of his company tried a check docking boss for two weeks, and then dispensed with his services. He said the company wanted a number of men to load coal and was willing to pay the union wages and allow them union hours, but the union would not let any men fo to work. After considerable Invitation to German Ambassador Arouses Interest in London.

London, Jan. 24.-The invitation extended by King Edward to the German ambassador here, Count Wolffthe local units gave the president "permission" to hire men. The company granted the engineers, Matternich, to dine at Windsor castle next Tuesday, Emperor William's birthday, has aroused considerable inday at 10 hours' pay, and they did not terest. It is the first time that Emperor Willian's birthday has been form-ally observed by the British court and therefore the king's action has given much satisfaction at Berlin where it is regarded as emphasizing the friendship between the two countries

Victory for Standard Exploration Co.

London, Jan. 24 .- An important case, that of McConnell vs Whitaker Wright, claiming damages for an alleged fraudulently prospectus issued in connection with the Standard Exploration company, was decided by the appeal court today against Mr. Wright. The Staudard is one of the numerous London & Globe Finance corporation undertak-ings and the present case is the first of a very large series of similar actions pending against Mr. Wright.

Charged With Child Murder.

Smith Center, Kan., Jan. 24.-Albert Jordan, a wealthy farmer, has been placed in jail at Crystal Plains, near here, charged with the murder of his four-year-old adopted child. While in bor troubles of 1902 were found guilty today. They are Jacob C. Johnson, W. H. Maugan, both of whom were sen-tenced to pay a fine of \$1,250; Gus A coroner's jury is investigating.

Denver, Jan. 24 .- Democrats are de- | this city absent himself today as he termined to force an election of senator | did yesterday, he will probably lose his today if possible. Many Democratic seat in the house, as 24 Democratic reprepresentatives camped with the senaresentatives have signed an agreement tors in the senate chamber all night in to vote with anti-Wolcott Republicans order to be on hand when the joint ses- for the expulsion of any Democratic sion was resumed this morning. Should member who wilfully absents himself.

Representative Michael J. Madden of This proposition originated with the

WHAT THE LEGISLATURE HAS DONE.

The Utah Legislature convened on Monday, Jan. 12. That means that it has been in session about two weeks. What it has done in that time is of interest to the public. It has elected a United States senator, accomplishing that important duty on the first ballot. It has passed but one bill-the one appropriating \$25,000 for the contingent expenses of the session. Each branch has passed two or three others but

the contingent expense bill is the only one that has met with dual favor and ratification. In all there have been 45 bills introduced in the senate and 29 in the house. Of course, the most of these are in committee and a considerable number of them have already received consideration.

Ispanie -----

Maj. Goodier, for the prosecution asserted that Maj. Glenn was responsikilling prisoners of war, were heard today, and the court submitted a verble for the execution of the guides. He dict which was believed to be an acdiscredited the testimony of the civilian scouts to the effect that the guides were ouitta!, although the finding was not killed while attempting to escape, and argued that Maj. Glenn exceeded his announced. Maj. Glenn at the opening of the proights when he forced natives to act ceedings read an extended argument devoted to conditions in the island of Samar, and justification of the measures taken to end the insurrection. He auoted many war precedents and au-

first as peace envoys and then as guides. Maj. Goodier also asserted that thorities on the laws of war.

MAJOR GLENN COURT-MARTIAL

Not Announced it is Believed to be For Acquittal,

Though Nothing Positively Known.

Manila, Jan. 24 .- The arguments in | pared, contending that the men used

day by a representative of the Assoclated Press that Great Britain, Germany and Italy have agreed that Minister Bowen's proposal that the block-

would entail a failure of the attempts to bring about a settlement by diplomley at Washington. Regarding the position of the other claimants against Venezuela, the block-

ading powers contend that their claims must first be satisfactorily settled be-fore the demands of the countries who are not actively asserting them can re-

ade of Venezuela be immediately raised cannot be entertained and that coercive action must continue until a prop-er guarantee is forthcoming. The for-ceive attention.

the United States was not willing to force an enemy under threat of death to do wrat it forbade its own officers doing under pain of death, and claimed horifies on the laws of war. Maj. Waltz read the argument which ounsel for the defense had jointly pre-that Maj. Glenn had by mistake select. ed men to act as guides who did not know the location of the enemy.

der of Maj. Glenn,

WILL NOT RAISE THE BLOCKADE. London, Jan. 24 .- It was learned to- | eign offices hold that any other course