UNITED STATES, FRANCE AND CHINA

Correspondence Between the Two Former Over Affairs in Celestial Empire Made Public.

Washington, Oct. 22 .- The state degest today made public the correspond. ince which has taken place between itself and the French government since the original French note respecting China, which fald down the terms suggestfor a settlement. This last correspond. ence consists of two notes exchanged by Secretary Hay and M. Thiebaut, last week, putting in formal shape certain verbal statements of importance respecing the negotiation.

An interesting and important feature of the United States is the closing suggestion that the powers bind themselves gain to preserve Chinese territorial integrity and to maintain the "open joor," exactly the objects aimed at in he British-German agreement or al-ance, which was made public last reck. While this note by Secretary fay bears date of October 19th, and the ritish-German agreement is assigned to date of October 16th, the action of vernment was taken in ignorance this government was taken in ignorance of the agreement, and it is entirely possible that it may have been the means of bringing about a disclosure of its purposes. Our suggestion indicates a favorable response by the United States government to the invitation to join with Great Britain and Germany is the objects specified. the objects specified. The correspondence is as follows:

respondence-Chinese Affairs-Oc-

ther 17-12.

In further relation to the proposals of the government of the French reubits respecting the basis for the setlement to be negotiated by the powers

The French charge d'affaires to the cretary of state. (Handed to the sec-tary of state by the French charge d'affaires, M. Thiebaut, October 17, 1900.) TRANSLATION.

Embassy of the French Republic to he United States, Washington, D. C.,

highly appreciated the response which the government of the United States has made to its note of the 4th of October; it has been especially gratifying to it to observe the sentiments of sym-

the interested powers have ad-to the essential principle of the h note. In so far as concerns the ents on the part of certain cabinets, they could it would seem have been dis eir diplomatic representatives at Pe kin in the course of the negotiations nd receive such modifications as might e judged necessary in order to more

rely and speedily attain the common The essential thing now is to show clared itself ready to negotiate, that the at they are decided to respect the in of its government; but that they are

isfaction to which they have a right.

The case of A. Milton Musser vs Mor-

n Richards Jr., State auditor, was smissed in the Supreme court today

Last August Mr. Musser commenced

mandamus proceedings against the State auditor to compel that official to

draw in his favor a warrant for \$600, which Mr. Musser claimed had been al-

lowed him by the last Legislature on

ing fish into the waters of the State."
Mr. Richards' refusal to draw his

variant for the \$600 was based on the

the Legislature without having been

ground that the claim was passed upon

first considered and acted upon by the State board of examiners in accord-

ace with the law governing claims up-

The matter came up before Judge

Mr. Musser to the State auditor's an-

rdingly taken to the State Supreme

Atterney General Bishop, who repre-

or was unionable, and hence moved to

GE BOOTH HOLDS COURT.

Takes Place of Judge Norrell Who

is Still on Sick List.

Booth of the Fourth judicial dis-

first case called for was that of the State at Harry C. Wertz, who used of embezzling the sum of

mer employers, Armour & Co.

Applaining witness in this case is

Vertz was tried on a similar charge

wek, but the jury found him not y. Bay Van Cott is prosecuting Attorney F. J. Gustin is looking af-

King on the charge of murder in

sented Auditor Richards, came to the conclusion that his position in the mat-

The demorrer was sustained and ment given in favor of Mr. Musser

mt of "experimenting in introduc-

A. M. MUSSER

In this regard it would seem that if the proposition which has been accepted as the basis of negotiations was com-municated to the Chinese plenipotentlaries by the ministers of the powers at Pekin or in their name by their dean, this step would be of a nature to have a happy influence upon the determina-tions of the emperor of China and his government.

It goes without saying that this collective step would in no wise interfere with the examination of the points in the French proposition, to which the reservations named by certain govern-

The minister for foreign affairs would The initiater for foreign analys would be particularly happy to learn that this is also the opinion of the President of the United States and of the honorable secretary of state and that they have thought it opportune to send to the minister of the United States in Pekin instructions in this sense.

SECRETARY HAY'S REPLY. The secretary of state to the French

charge d'affaires, Sent to M. Thiebaut, Oct. 19, 1900.

Sent to M. Thiebaut, Oct. 19, 1900. Memorandum in response to the memorandum in regard to the basis and conduct of negotiations for a settlement of pending questions between the powers and China, delivered to the secretary of state by the French charge delaffaires. Oct. 17, 1900.

The government of the United States is gratified to learn that all of the interested powers have adhered to the essential principle of the note of October 4, and trusts that such reservations as they have suggested will, like those mentioned in the reply of the United States, prove no embarrassment to the progress of the negotiation in the course progress of the negotiation in the course of which they can be frankly discussed with a view to a common agreement.

Holding, as it does, in accord with the
French government, that the essential
thing now is to prove to the Chinese
government that the powers are ready
to meet in the path of peaceful negotia.

tion and that they are united in their repeatedir declared decision to respect the integrity of China and the inde-pendence of its government while equally united in the resolve to obtain right-ful satisfaction for the great wrongs they and their nationals have suffered, this government has instructed its minthis government has instructed its infi-ister in Pekin to concur in presenting to the Chinese plenipotentiaries the points upon which we are agreed as the initial step towards negotiations and toward the re-establishment of the effective power and authority of the imperial

The government of the United States believes that the happy influence upon the determinations of the Chinese emeror and of his government which the overnment of the French republic anicipates as the result of this step would be still further induced if the powers were to include as part of their initial leclaration a collective manifestation of their determination to preserve the ter-ritorial integrity and the administrative entirety of China, and to secure for the Chinese nation and for themselves, the benefits of open and equal commercial intercourse between the Chinese empire and the world at large,
Department of State, Washington, D.

and of Hilda Nemia, John Nemia and Nellie Nemia, minors. Mrs. Nemia is now an inmate of the State insane asylum and her husband was one of the miners killed in the Scoffeld mine dis aster last January. There is \$1,500 com-ing to the widow and children neces-sitating the appointment of someone to **GETS HIS \$600.** look after their interests.

Supreme Court Cases.

The following cases were argued be-fore the State Supreme Court today and taking under advisement: Andrew Larsen, appellant, vs the Utah Loan and Trust company.

James A. George vs Almon Robison et al, appellants.

Lorenzo Ewell vs the Joe Bowers Mining company, appellant,

New Jurors Sworn.

The following named persons sum-moned as petit jurors on Saturday were accepted in the criminal court today: William Selley, Jr., L. Roy Mansfield, T. C. Lewis, James E. Clinton, Taylor H.

The sheriff reported being unable to locate Stanley F. Taylor, George G. Hardy and Albert B. Stanford. N. A Ransohoff was excused for the erm upon his own motion. Fred Schultze, a guard at the State prison was found to be exempt from jury sercused for today on account of sickness

THE BOARD IS REORGANIZED

W. J. Horne, Democratic Nominee, Appointed to Fill the Vacancy,

Caused Through the Death of Chairalgo Norrell is still on the sick list his placed was filled today by Judge man Joseph S. Rawlins-Transac-

> of Bishop Joseph L. Rawlins. Mr. Horne's name was presented by Comtaken, Mr. Horne resigned as justice f the peace for the Granger precinc The resignation was accepted, and a successor to the retiring justice will

first degree for the killing of Col. The Prowse at the Sheep Ranch leg den last August, will begin be case of the State against James H. Thompson, the colored man, charged with the crime of adultery committed with a married woman (white) named

e, was continued for the term upon motion of counsel for the defense. Guardian is Appointed.

Bishop Lawrence Scanlan was today appointed guardian of the persons and open to the public for the past five estate of Mary Nemia, an incompetent, years and is known as "Scott's avenue."

tion of Other Business.

At today's meeting of the board of county commissioners, William J. Horne of Granger, the Democratic nominee for a place on the board, was appointed to fill the vacancy created by the death missioner Whitaker, Before action was successor to the retring justice will likely be named next week. Commis-sioner Horne met with the board after he had been apprised of his appoint-ment, and afterwards took part in its

regular deliberations. Upon motion of Woolley the reorganization of the board was deferred until this afternoon.
About thirty residents of the road districts, in Mill Creek, petitione the board to accept the three rod street running from Seventh to Nint Cast streets, between Fourteenth and

The board will investigate the matter before taking action.

This afternoon the board reorganized by electing Commissioner Whitaker chairman. The following committees were then named by the chair: On control, M. S. Woolley, chairman: George A. Whitaker; roads and bridges, W. J. Horne, chairman, M. S. Woolley; pauper and infirmary, Geo. A. Whitaker, chairman, W. J. Horne.

FRED JEWETT BURIED.

His Father Was a Resident of Utah Twenty two Years Ago.

Fred Jewett, the barber who succeeded in killing himself after the fifth attempt, was buried from Joseph E. Taylor's undertaking parlore this afternoon. The brief services were conducted by the Rev. Richard Wake. The interment was at Mt. Olivet where Christopher Diehl made a few remarks.

Mr. Diehl received a dispatch from the dead man's father from Sturgis, S. D., requesting him to give his son a D., requesting him to give his son a decent burial at his expense. The dis-patch gave the further information that the elder Jewett was a member of the Argenta lodge No. 3 in Salt Lake City twenty-two years ago when he was employed as an engineer at the Ontario mine at Park City.

DAVIES FINDS A HORSE.

A few days ago it was reported to

The board will investigate the matter before taking action.

This afternoon the board reorganized by electing Commissioner Whitaker chairman. The following committees was left there by a young man. Davies left the horse at fire station No. 2.

JUDGMENT IS CONFESSED. Wife of the Late Alexander Stevenson Gets \$1,300 Damages.

Soon after the filing of the complaint in the case of Jesse Stevenson against the Utah Light and Power company, reported in Saturday's "News," Johnson and Fowler, the plaintiff's attorneys, were authorized by counsel for neys, were authorized by counsel for defendant to take judgment for \$1,300, the amount sued for. Mrs. Stevenson brought suit to recover damages for the death of her husband, a former employe of the defendant company, who was killed by an electric shock while in the discharge of his regular duties on the night of June 5th last, in front of the First Methodist church on Third South street, between East Temple and State streets.

BICYCLES RECOVERED.

Deputy Sheriff W. H. Goldman, of Murray, today recovered two bleycles supposed to have been stolen, and that being true he would like to meet the owners. One of the wheels is of the "Ide" make, No. 8403 and the other is a "Crescent" chainless bleyele, almost new, No. 517,078. The wheels were found in the presented of the stolength of of the stolengt the police that a small sorrel horse had been stolen but, strange to say, the name of the owner was not given.

Last evening Officer Ed Davies ran Goldman at Murray,

HON. JOHN SHERMAN IS DEAD.

Washington. Oct. 22.—Hon. John Sherman, former representative in the House for a long term, a member of the Senate and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at a quarter before 7 o'clock this norning in the seventy-eighth year of its age. His death had been expected for some days, and loving friends gave im their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause Sherman, former representative in the House for a long term, a member of the Senate and twice holding cabinet positions, died at his residence in this city at a quarter before 7 o'clock this morning in the seventy-eighth year of his age. His death had been expected for some days, and loving friends gave him their unremitting care and attention to the end. The immediate cause of death was described as brain exhaustion incident to extreme weakness due to old age and several attacks of sickness from which he had suffered for the past year and a half. Since Sat-urday afternoon Mr. Sherman had been most of the time unconscious, rallying partially at intervals, when slight nour-ishment was given him. Yesterday af-ternoon evidences of the approaching end were manifest and he failed to regain consciousness after 3 o'clock, parsing away peacefully just after dawn broke. About 1 o'clock this morning he rallied somewhat from the stuper and turned himself over in bed, but after that he gradually sank until the end

RELATIVES NOTIFIED.

Several days ago, realizing the criti-cal condition of Mr. Sherman, the members of the household and relatives here sent telegrams to a large number of the family connections throughout the country notifying them of his ex treme illness, and some were able to reach here before he died. Among those at his bedside when the end came, were Mr. and Mrs. Colgate Hoyt, of New York; Mr. and Mrs. P. Tecumseh Sher-man, a son of the late General Sher-man; Charles M. Sherman, of Chicago; Callum, the adopted daughter, who has been Mr. Sherman's constant attend-ant, and her husband. General and Mrs. Miles, the latter a niece of Secretary Sherman, were at the house the greater portion of the day and evening, but left for their home shortly after midnight. They were summoned when it was apparent that the end was near, and reached the house a few minutes after the venerable statesman had passed away. Secretary Sherman's death occurred

in the handsome home on K street, which he had erected eight years ago which he had erected eight years ago. Some weeks ago the secretary deeded this valuable property to Mrs. McCallum. The secretary was a large holder of real estate in this city. Conservative estimates of his wealth place it at around a million deliars. It is known that Mr. Sherman left a will, but no in formation as it its contents or even when it would be probated will be ob-

tainable until after the funeral. THE FUNERAL. THE FUNERAL.

The funeral will be held at the Sherman residence early Wednesday afternoon, Rev. Alexander Mackay-Smith, rector of St. John's church, officiating. The body will be taken to Mansfield, Ohio, over the Pennsylvania railroad, and services will be held in Mansfield on Thursday at which President Mc-Kipley will attend.

Kinley will attend. BEGINNING OF HIS SICKNESS.

Mr. Sherman had not been in robust Mr. Sherman had not been in robust health for considerbly over a year. In March, 1899, while on a pleasure trip to the French and Spanish West Indies in company with a relative. Mr. Frank Wiborg, he suffered a severe attack of neumonia, which almost proved fatal. The ship on which they were traveling touched at Santiago, from which place reports came to the United States that the well known statesman had died. He rallied, however, and the family accepted the offer of the United States government to bring him back to the United States on the cruiser Chicago, United States on the cruiser Chicago, then in the vicinity of Santiago, and he was safely landed at Fort Monroe and brought to his home in this city. Here he gained strength and was strong enough by summer time to visit his home in Ohio. His remarkable vitality brought him through a relapse which he suffered during the heated term and by August he had regained much of his remarks and second to be in good strength and seemed to be in good spirits. He spent last winter at his home in this city, enjoying fairly good health, even going out to social affairs and attending the theaters with members of his family. The family left here early in the summer for the old home-stead at Mansfield, Ohio. They were there but a short time when Mrs. Sherman, whose health had been very frail, died. This was a severe blow to the secretary from which he never fully recovered. He remained at Mansfield until the middle of Soptember, when he returned to Washington. He was very returned to Washington. He was very much broken in health and spirits, but for a time he was able to move about in the open air and to take short rides—aund the city. For the past three weeks or more, however, he had been confined to his bed, his general debility being aggravated by an irritating bronder. hial cough that hastened the end. HIS LOSS WILL BE FELT.

Among his former associates in the Senate his demise will be sorely felt without reference to party. In this field without reference to party. In this field of activity his service had been particularly able and successful. He had served so long that experience added to his natural talents. He was a recognized authority on all great public questions, past and present, and he had at his fingers' end all the facts, figures, etc., to give complete elucidation to a sub-

period of calm and dispassionate con-sideration of the serious arguments of the case. His appearance in a debate was often like the sudden entrance of the school master into a room full of unruly pupils.

NOT A GREAT ORATOR,

Mr. Sherman was not regarded as a great orator. His forte was more in the cool analysis of a proposition ap-pealing to the judgment rather than to the emotions and carrying conviction. He presented the simple facts without any attempt at ornate diction. As a debater he had few equals. Of late years he seldom entered into the discussion of lesser topics, but reserved his voice for greater questions. The appearance of Mr. Sherman added to the intellectual force he exerted. He is well resembered as he appeared on the well remembered as he appeared on the door of the Senate during the financial debates preceding the presidential elec-tion of 1896. His tall, spare figure was bent slightly forward over his desk as, with his index finger excended he lai own the financial principles of which ie had been so close a student. During he later months of his service in the Senate, Mr. Sherman had a habit speaking, and then retiring from the chamber, as though all had been said. In earlier years he was a most atten-tive listener, even to the minor routine of the Senate, and was most deferential and considerate of those with whom he differed, particularly the newcomers.

IN PRIVATE LIFE. In private life, Mr. Sherman was known as a shrewd business man, with habits of industry, thrift and economy had built up a large fertune When in this city Mr. Sherman spent most of the time in his library. Here he could be found almost every day sitting in a great leathern chair, beore a wide flat dosk of antique pattern The walls are covered with books, not however, the books of a student or lit erary man, but volumes of historica data, giving the statistics, and treatise

data, giving the statistics, and treatises on public questions with which his mind had been so long engaged. He gave considerable time also to looking after his large property in this city. Mr. Sherman was well known about the streets of this city. He was fond of walking and in his later years he drove almost every afternoon in a large open carriage, accompanied, until her pen carriage, accompanied, until he leath, by Mrs. Sherman. The tal straight-lined stove pipe hat, not of the latest design, was invariably worn by him, and his dress was of that sim-plicity and dignity in keeping with the

character of the man.

The news of Mr. Sherman's death was communicated to the state department by E. J. Babcock, for many years private secretary of the treasury. United States sensitor and receptary of state and present tary of the trensury, United States sen-ator and secretary of state and present at private Secretary Hay. The Presi-dent was at once informed by the de-partment, and the flag on the public buildings in Wash-ington were lowered to half mast, so to remain until after the funeral. The President, as a mark of special honor to the deceased, who was not at the time of his death connected in an the time of his death connected in an official capacity with the government of the United States, resorted to the un-usual course of personally preparing an expression of the nation's grief in the shape of a proclamation descriptive of the personal qualities and civic abili-ties of the deceased statesman.

sage was framed to be transmitted in multiple to the United States ambassaministers and charges abroad, officially notifying them of the demise of ex-Secretary Sherman.

SECY, HAY'S ESTIMATE.

Ex-Secretary Sherman was known intimately not only officially but person-

civil war, Mr. Hay said:
"In the death of Mr. Sherman the country has lost one of its greatest citl zens, a man whose name was inseper-ably connected with all the great events and policies of the latter half of the nineteenth century, a man not only or nineteenth century, a man not only of extraordinary ability, but of the most spotless character. sonality as well as his work, will always be a model and an incentive to the youth of the country."

WHAT SECY, LONG SAYS, Secretary Long was notified of the leath after reaching the department

"I can only express my deep regret and unlimited respect for Mr. Sher-man. He was a remarkable man, one of the eminent statesmen of this coun-try, and his name will be so recorded in history. The country owes him double gratitude for the services rendered while secretary of the treasury in main-taining the national credit on a sound and conserva ve basis."

SECY. GAGE SPEAKS.

Secretary Gage said:
"Whether as a representative, sena-tor or member of the cabinet, Mr. Sher-

man was at all times a distinctive force. He had led the forces in Congress which passed the resumption act in 1874. As passed the resumption act in 1874. As secretary of the trensury in 1877, it became his duty to carry into effect the provisions the law he had previously in Congress done so much to inaugurate. In the performance of this duty he had many difficulties to meet, but he met them with the wise foresight, the steady courage and the calm persistency which the occasion demanded. History will, I believe, point to this period as the most brilliant in his career, and will recognize that in bringing back the national treasury to specie ing back the national treasury to specie payment on January 1, 1879, he accom-plished the greatest and most useful work of his long and fruitful life." THE PRESIDENT AFFECTED.

President McKinley was greatly af-fected by the news of Mr. Sherman's death. He immediately directed that the White House to be closed to visitors and the flag on the executive mansion was placed at half mast. After ordering some beautiful flowers from the White House conservatory he went in person to Mr. Sherman's late residence to express his grief and offer what consolation he could to the bereaved family, Mrs, McCallum informed him of the funeral arrangements and the Presi-dent decided not to delay his departure detit decided not to delay his departure for Canton tonight, if they were adhered to, but to attend the funeral services at Mansfield on Thursday. Mrs. McKibley later drove to the Sherman residence and left her card. It is probable that the President will issue an executive order closing the departments on the day of the funeral as a mark of respect to the dead statesman.

PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. Washington, Oct. 22.—The President this afternoon issued the following proclamation:

"In the fullness of years and honors, John Sherman, lately secretary of state,

has passed away. "Few among our citizens have risen to greater or more deserved eminence in the national councils than he. The story of his public life and services is as it were the history of the country for

'In the Congress of the United States he ranked among the foremost in the House and later in the Senate. He was twice a member of the executive cab-inet, first as secretary of the treasury and afterwards as secretary of state. Whether in debate during the dark hours of our civil war, or as the director of the country's finances during the period of rehabilitation, or as a trusted counselor in framing the nation's laws for over forty years, or as the exponent of its foreign policy, his course was ever marked by devotion to the best in-terests of his beloved land, and by able and conscientious efforts to uphold its dignity and honor. His countrymen will long revere his memory and see in him a type of the patriotism, the uprightness and the zeal that go to moulding and strengthening a nation.

strengthening a nation.

'In fitting expression of the sense of bereavement that afflicts the Republic. I direct that on the day of the funeral the executive offices of the United States display the national flag at half most and that the representatives in foreign countries shall pay in like manner appropriate manner for the illustrious dead for ten days."

PROF. DAYNES HAS MOVED. Is Now a Resident of Sugar House-Purchased a Handsome Residence.

Prof. Joseph J. Daynes has moved from the Twentleth ward, where he has lived for forty years, and is now a resident of Sugar House ward, Prof. Daynes has sold his city home and has purchased what is known as the "Davis House" in Geneva Place. It is a very valuable plece of property, and the house is one of the finest in that section. His removal from the Twentieth ward necessitates his resigning the position of conductor of the ward choir in position that he has held for over thirty-seven years. For the past ten years he has acted both as organist and chorister and it is largely fue to tim that the Twentieth ward choir is me of the finest ward choirs in the

It has not been decided yet who will succeed him as conductor of the choir; a meeting will be held next Wednes-day evening for the purpose of choosing his successor,

COUNCIL OF CLUBS.

Annual Meeting of Women's Organ: ization - Interesting Reports.

The Council of Women's clubs held its annual meeting on Saturday afternoon in the City and County building, and an interesting report was made by Mrs. H. S. Young, of the recently established kindergarten for indigent pupils. Mrs. Young stated that there were thirtyroung stated that there were thirty-five pupils already enrolled, and that there was money enough on hand to pay expenses till the first of the year. The Reviewers club Mrs. Young stated, had made a donation of \$50 and the Author's club \$15. The room in which the kinder-garten is held at present being too small, Bishop Empey, Mrs. Young stat-ed, had promised to let them have a larger room and to donate the heating. larger room and to donate the heating and janitor's expenses. After voting some changes in the reading of the bylaws of the council, an election of of-ficers took place with the following result: President, Mrs. Georgia Snow Carleton: recording secretary, Mrs. Aimee Scheller; corresponding secre-tary, Mrs. Pearsall. The following new nembers were elected: Mrs. J. C. E. King, Mrs. Hannock, Mrs. W. H. Jones frs. C. S. Kinney, Mrs. Charles Willox, Mrs. Harker, Mrs. Moyle, Mrs. ulla Taylor, Mrs. T. B. Shepherd, Mrs. Peak, Mrs. Peyton, Mrs. Bradley, Mrs. Vincent, Mrs. Nelden, Mrs. Schettler Mrs. Anderson, Mrs. Taylor, Mrs. G. F Young, Mrs. S. Bamberger, Mrs. N

NEW POSTMASTER FOR LEEDS.

(SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS,") Washington, D. C., Oct. 22,-Helen E. McMullen was appointed postmaster of Leeds, Washington county, Utah, vice ira S. McMullen, removed.

ORDERS SALE OF PROPERTY Action of Judge Marshall Involves Two Million Dollars.

In the case of the Farmers' Loan & Trust company vs The Union Light and Power company and the Utah Light and Power company, Judge Marshall today entered a decree directing the sale of the property which, together with in-terest and all other things connected amounts to \$2.398.022.45. The sale will take place in the city and county bulld.

LICENSES TO MARRY.

The following named persons today received licenses to wed: Frank E. Burrows, 29, and Elsie Lange, 23, both of Salt Lake; Samuel Hatch, 23, and Annie E. Spiers, 21 both of Woods

EARLY STRUGGLES OF UTAH INDUSTRY

President Geo. Q. Cannon Tells a Special Party of Lehi Factory Visitors How the Great Sugar Enterprise Has Grown.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Lehi, Oct. 22 .- A large party of prom-

inent Salt Lakers came down to Utah county today on what may be termed a "sugar factory special," for such it was in reality. The weather was ideal and every incident of the day was of such a character as to contribute to the pleasure and information of the visitors who, in all, numbered about sixty. The train on which they came left Salt Lake at 8:45 a. m., and ran directly to the auxiliary plant of the Lehi factory at Springville, where it arrived safely in time to permit of a complete inspection of this important arm of the sugar industry in Utah ounty.
The party comprised Hon. George Q.

Cannon, who is president of the Utah Sugar company, Directors Joseph F. Smith, John R. Winder, Barlow Fergu-son, George H. Taylor, T. G. Webber, son, George H. Taylor, T. G. Webber, Secretary and Treasurer H. G. Whitney and their guests, who were made up of the following. W. W. Riter, Judge E. A. Smith, General Robert T. Burton, Mrs. W. S. McCornick, Mrs. McCaskell, R. D. Millet, H. B. Kooser of the Missouri Pacific, Apostle Merrill, Apostle A. O. Woodruff, C. R. Savage, Dr. R. White and A. F. Holden. The gentlemen were all accompanied by their ladies, and it is a matter of note that the latter exhibited as much interest in the practical operations of the great enterprise as the gentlemen themselves.

An hour was spent at Springville,

An hour was spent at Springville, during which time the auxiliary plant in all its details, from the unloading of the beets in the sheds by the farmers, to the forcing of the juice into the twenty-two-mile pipe system which conveys the sugar-laden fluid to the main factory at Lehi, were thoroughly inspected. The party arrived at Lehi

Shortly after reaching this pioneer visitors about the sumptuously spread tables of the sugar factory, boarding house, doing full justice to the delicious viands provided.

the delicious viands provided.

Manager Cutier was a happy host and extended a most hearty welcome to the party and then introduced Hon. George Q. Cannon, the company's president, who spoke for about ten minutes. President Cannon called attention to the marked success that had attended. President Cannon called attention to the marked success that had attended the efforts to establish the sugar industry in Utah and referred to the promising prospects for the future. Condishowing the growth of the industry, and tions here were unique, particularly as to soil and water. While a total failure of crops might come in other parts of the country, at least half a crop of bects would always be certain here. The Utah sugar factory was the only sugar factory in American where auxiliary pipes were used. This factory had nearly forty-two miles of piping, through which the beet juice of two auxiliary plants constantly flowed, in season. This was a great improvement and resulted in a great saving to the company as the necessity and cost of hauling the beets from the district in which they were grown were thus avoided. This idea found practical application here as the result of a visit to France by Manager Cutler, though the Utah factory was in advance of any factory there, as the greatest distance

fifteen miles as against twenty-two

President Cannon then spoke of the President Cannon then spoke of the cordial relations that exist between the farmers who raise the beets and the company which buys them. He trusted they would never be sundered. Thus there would be no division between capital and labor as is so often seen in other sections of the country.

President Cannon likewise pererred to the wise policy and personal influence

or manager Cutler which had been a material factor in the evasion of trouble. In some parts of the United States the farmers, on account of misunderstanding and disputes had refused to raise beets for the factories in their localities. That policy was to be desplored and avoided. The remarkable zeal of the late Arthur Stayner in the direction of establishing the sugar in-

near the great industry came near being throttled in its struggling infancy was told by President Cannon. It was during the hard times and money panic conditions of the early nineties. The directors in common with other capitalists of the country were hard pressed and met one day for the nurpose of considering the advisability. hard pressed and met one day to the purpose of considering the advisability of forfeiting a \$50,000 contract. He recalled with some pride the fact that both he and Manager Cutier had opposed the proposition, declaring that the venture must now go on even though it took the last dollar of their personal fortunes. The meeting adjourned without taking any definite action. A few minutes later the speaker said he was crossing the street from the President's office towards the Gardo house and was met by a gentleman who leaguing it he needed any sthe sugar-laden fluid to the actory at Lehi, were thoroughly ed. The party arrived at Lehi ly after reaching this pioneer sugar town, the sixty found themselves seated the sumptuously spread of the sugar factory, g house, doing full justice to clous viands provided.

Gardo house and was met by a gentleman who inquired if he needed any money, adding if he did that he had \$25,000 that President Cannon was welcome to. It was a generous offer in a moment of great need and was grate-fully accepted. Within an hour the \$25,000 was turned over to Col. Webber and the establishment of the enterprize assured. This incident President Cannon was welcome to, it was a generous offer in a moment of great need and was grate-fully accepted. Within an hour the \$25,000 was turned over to Col. Webber and the establishment of the enterprize assured. This incident President Cannon was welcome to. It was a generous offer in a moment of great need and was grate-fully accepted. Within an hour the \$25,000 was turned over to Col. Webber and the establishment of the enterprize assured. This incident President Cannon was welcome to. It was a generous offer in a moment of great need and was grate-fully accepted. Within an hour the sugar factory. This incident President Cannon was welcome to. It was a generous offer in a moment of great need and was grate-fully accepted. Within an hour the sugar factory.

how marked the improvement had been. In 1891 the output was little more than 1,000,000 pounds, 110 pounds of sugar to a ton of beets. Last year the total product exceeded 13,000,000 pounds of sugar and 250 pounds came from each

ton of beets.

Manager Cutler paid a tribute to the faithfulness of the company's employes and assured them that whatever prosperity the company had, it wished to vide with them.

The party then went through the factory where they witnessed sugar being turned out at the rate of 200 pounds per minute and then visited the in it, and which will shortly be filled. Its capacity is 70,000 bags. At 3:15 the party left for Salt Lake, where it is expected to arrive about

ROOSEVELT WILL BE BUSY.

that best juice was pumped there was

New York, Oct. 22 .- With the intention of traveling 2,146 miles, almost all of it within the confines of New York State and outside of the "Greater City" boundaries, and with the purpose of delivering 93 speeches ranging from seven minutes to two hours in duration. Governor Theodore Roosevelt left Weehawken by special train on the West Shore this morning at 11 o'clock. The day's close will find him at Kingston. Tomorrow he climbs to the apex of the Catskills, descending on the other side of the range into the Susquehanna valley. From there he runs up and touches at points along the Mohawk; then away out to Watertown on the north and back to Auburn in central New York. Striking Syracuse on Thursday night, he comes down the Mohawk and night, he comes down the Mohawk and Hudson valley, reaching New York City on Friday night prepared to talk to many meetings. Saturday following he will rush along the Erie road, reaching Binghamton that night and remaining over Sunday. The following week will find him at every place of importance in western New York and back in New York city on Saturday, Nov. 2. Monday, Nov. 5, the day before election, will find him making a fore election, will find him making a tour of Long Island and finishing his flying canvass of the State.

flying canvass of the State.

Governor Roosevelt arrived at the West Shore depot at 10:30 o'clock, accompanied by his secretary, Wm. J. Youngs, Walter Emerson, of Maine, Job E. Hedges, James R. Sheffield, Arthur Von Vrieson, J. S. Whipple and ex-Senator John Laughlin. As Governor Roosevelt stepped on his car there were cries of "speech." The governor uncovered and said:

"My throat is not in good condition for

"My throat is not in good condition for me to say much, but I will say a few words. We are going to knock them out on the sixth." As the train pulled out of the yard, the governor was cheered by the distressing course.

out of the yard, the governor was cheered by the dispersing crowd.
West Nyack, N. Y., Oct. 22.—"Hurrah for Bryan," shouted a man in the small crowd of Deople that greeted the Roosevelt special train at this place, its first stop.

"Why don't you hurrah fo Aligeld or Aguinaldo?" retorted Governor Roosevelt, and the man subsided while the

browd cheered and waved its flags. crowd cheered and waved its flags. The governor's voice was good and he made himself plainly heard. He said in part: "I am now back again in my own State, and I come to appeal to you whose representative at Albany in the executive chair I am, to ask you to vote to stand by the cause of civic honesty, of civic decency, of national prosperity of civic decency, of national prosperity

times what were the paramount issues in this campaign. I can tell you. The paramount issue for the whole nation is, once for all, to stamp under foot Bryanism. And with it, in this State goes the less important question of stamping under foot of Crokerism.

"Bryanism means different things in "Bryanism means different things in different places, but fundamentally it means an appeal to the lowest pas-sions, to those qualities that in the large analysis are most dangerous to the welfare of the people.

analysis are most dangerous to the welfare of the people.

"I ask you to compare the nation as it now stand with what Mr. Bryan prophesied four years ago, and to compare the government of New York State with that of New York City and thehn make up your minds if you are willing to desert the State and turn over to the rule of Tammany Hall."

Haverstraw, N. Y., Oct. 22.—At Congers there was a small gathering, Gov. Roosevelt, from the rear of his special train, introduced Senator John Laughlin, of Buffalo, who made an address.

Newsburgh, N. Y., Oct. 22.—An immense erowd greeted the Roosevelt train on its arrival here. This is the home of the Republican candidate for governor, B. R. O'Dell, and he was at the head of the crowd. The speaking took place in the court house square, and when, at 2 o'clock, the two candiand when, at 2 o'clock, the two candi-dates appeared arm in arm on the platorin, a great cher went up.
Mr. O'Dell introduced Gov. Roose-

UNITED STATES INTERVENE, Want Better Treatment for Am-

erican Transvaal Prisoners. Colombo, Ceylon, Oct, 22.-The statement is made that the United States has intervened with a view of the trans-fer of American Transvaal prisoners to a more salubrious climate, which has astounded Ceylon. Among the prison-ers are an officer and six men, described as Americans. They are all well and have been so since their arrival. The prisoners' camp is situated in the healthiest locality.

Loss of Life at Lodi.

Fort Worth. Texas Oct 22.—Later reports from the Lodf cyclone state the less of life is greater than first stated. Ten or fifteen people are said to have lest their lives. The path of the storm was fee yards which it is feared the worse reports have not yet been relicelyed, Many country houses were thown away.

lown away. Stevenson Stumping Michigan.

Detroit Oct, 25.—Adlat E. Stevenson, Democratic nomines for Vice President, perived in Detroit today from Chicago, and after taking breakfast with Nation-it Committeeman Campau left on a home days' speaking pour of Michigan

victory and said:
"I was particularly impressed by the and national honor. You have been of was particularly law York, asked by our opponents at different