THE DESERET EVENING NEWS. TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FIFTIETH YEAR.

THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1900, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

GOVERNORS DISCUSS ARID LAND QUESTION

They Reach an Agreement on the Subject of So Much Importance to the States of the West.

Will Present the Matter to the Legislatures, With a Recommendation That These Bodies Memorialize Congress-Are in Favor of Maintaining the Present Arrangement-If Any Change is to Be Made They Favor the Cession of Arid Lands by the National Government to the Various States-Governor Poynter, of Nebraska, and Governor Lee, of South Dakota, in Attendance Today-A Free Discussion Brings About Unanimity of Opinion.

was read.

status quo

poken, position.

made. At the Stockmen's convention in

Texas, what was the minority report of

Texas, what was the minority report on this subject, would have been the ma-jority report if the Texas delegation had not voted upon it. Texas had no interest in the proposition, but her vote secured the adoption of the report in fa-ver of government leasing.

At his request, the minority report

was read. F. L. Oswald, one of Idaho's repre-sentatives, spoke briefly in favor of cosion to the States if any change was to be made, although he favored the

GOV. WELLS' POSITION.

the people would be in favor of it.

tions prevailing in each State.

MR. HOLCOME CONVINCED.

FROM GOV. STEUENBERG.

IN DEFINITE SHAPE.

President Jesse N. Smith of the Utah

a formal conference of the gover- | the States if any change was to b a rommenced promptly at 10 o'clock this morning, seven States being reprefented.

of South Dakota, and lovernor Poynter, of Nebraska, who use in on the delayed train last night. re present, and took an active part | conference. Already a definite nclusion has been reached regarding he arid land question, and the goverors, while in favor of maintaining the makent status, are unanimously in aver of having the lands ceded to the everal States, if any change is to be

They are strongly opposed to the govmment leasing scheme, and in ordera give force to their views, will direct the attention of the legislatures to the anter and urgo those bodies to mearialize Congress upon the subject. in order to secure co-operation and inted to prepare a circu r letter from the governors in atndance to the governors of all western States, advising them fully of the ction taken and uring them to aid the novement in every way. THIS MORNING SESSION.

Interesting Discussion Participated

and Governor Poynter be appointed to draft the resolution as indicated. This motion was carried, and on mo-tion of Governor Lee, the same committee was instructed to prepare a circular letter to be sent to the gover-nors of all western States, advising fully of the action taken urging r co-operation, their co-operation, A recess was taken until 2 p. m. and In the Interval the visitors were driven over the city and attended a second or-gan recital at the Tabernacle, Governor

Lee and Governor Poynter not having arrived when the recital was given yea-terday.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. Strongly Oppose Leasing of Public

Land by General Government.

This afternoon the committee appointed to formulate resolutions against the leasing of public arid fands by the general government and de-manding the cession of such lands to the several States should any change in the present system be made, reported ollowing, which were adopted: Whereas. The matter of congression registerion looking toward the leas-r of the public arid lands of the lited States by the general govern-ot, has interested and agitated the gple of the arid States, and

Thereas, A conference of the gover-a of the said arid States was called meet at Sait Lake City, Utah, on 18th day of April, 1900, to consider consult together concerning the question and the control, managet and disposal of said lands, and hereas, At said conference the ther were present the executives of Ulah, Wyoming, Nebraska, South Dakota and Montana, and the personal repreentatives of the governors of Idaho and Washington and written communications from the governors of Arizon and Colorado, and representatives o the stock growing interests of severa of said States. The following was agreed yon as the concensus of opinio s represented at said conference. An e following resolutions were agreed pon to be forwarded to the represen-tives in Congress from said States; Resolved. That the people of the tittes here represented are opposed abutely to any legislation or any ac-n of any kind looking to, or having its object, the leasing of the public lands of the United States by the reneral government or any agency

Resolved Second. That the present laws providing for the control, manage-All of the visiting executives having poken, Governor Wells defined his position. He said that two conditions presented themselves in Utah. He was ment and disposal of the public arid lands of the United States, are best adapted to the needs and requirements of the country, and conducive to the settlement and occupancy thereof by huna fide settlers ona fide settlers. Resolved Third, That if it shall be

presented themselves in Chain. He was aware that the stockmen bitterly op-posed any change in the law, yet the Legislature had already memoralized Congress to cede the arid lands in Utah ound that the present laws affecting as arid lands are not satisfactory to be Congress of the United States, then ongress to ceae the and hands were large-taken up-lands with springs on rem. "The Carey law," said the gov-nor, "has not proven effective in favor a cession of the said arid lands the several States wherein they are State, although perhaps it has in tuted under such terms and cor as will guarantee the benefits Gov. Richards-No, it hasn't proven e homestead laws to the people United States, and that will presatisfactory in our State. Continuing, Gov. Wells said: "Either t said lands either by fee simple titl by the leasing thereof from passin

r leasing or selling arid lands, by cor o the possession or control of large spanles, syndicates, corporations of ate help or some other means, w ust get assistance to redeem the arid lands of Utah if we are going to grow. Sentiment here is divided, but I do not weathy individuals in large quartities to the exclusion of others, and under such conditions that the several States now just which way it predominates. leastne and

Jr., J. Salisbury, Judge Bartch and Mr. Holcomb of Oregon. Back of the Gov-ernor on the wall was draped the na-UTAH'S BEET tional flag and the whole room was profusely decorated with plants and nowers. In an adjoining room Held's band was stationed and played patriotic and popular selections during the even

Nearly three hours were consumed In discussing the ciaborate spread and listening to the bright talks inter-spersed between the courses. All the speeches were informal but very telling this were made. Governor Wells act-d as toast master and was in his appest vein. He proposed first the realth of the absent governors; Govrnor Richards of Wyoming, responded a felicitious style, referring to the links friendship that bound Wyoming and tah and of the admiration he felt for our people. Wyoming had some Utahns among he rsettlers, he said, and she wanted more of them. Governor Smith of Montana responded to a toast posed in honor of his State. He told something of her glories and the respects in which she leads all the respects of the world. Mesars. Osward and Clinton spoke for Idaho in the absence of Governor Steu nenberg. Feeling references were made by the two governers to the bond which united Wyaming, Montana and Utah boys in the Philippines campaign, and Capt. Critchlow was called on to answer to a toast proposed in honor of the Utah hatteries. He responded in an intertaining way, telling something o he experiences all had passed through. Holcomb responded to a teast or, State of Washington, and showed the State of molusively that his common wealth nust not be classed as second to the remost. The governor called on Ma and in responding he paid : graceful tribute to the Utah ploneers remarks he said; and their labors. Mal. Grant told something of the trials of the Utah ovs in the Philippines and spoke feelngly of the death of Col. Wallace of Jontana, Governor Wells asked Judge

Utah people, and as he told of had formed of us, and of the pleasure would take in going home and assurng his neighbors that they were all a back of lies. He was greeted with bush, who responded to a toast pro-posed by Maj. Grant, "the regular army." The band then played the Star Spangled Banner, and the company ordke up, the governors being escorted o their hotels by Adjutant General



Hon, Geo. Q. Cannon Addresses the Transmississippi Congress.

SUCAR INDUSTRY.

EVENTS AT HOUSTON TODAY

Speeches on Various Subjects by Noted Fubile Sien -Resolutions Covering Many Subjects.

[Afternion Disputches.]

Honston, Texas, April 19 .- When the Transmississippi congress convened today, a number of new resolutions sere introduced.

Hon. Goorge Q. Cannon of Utab delivered a brief address on best sugar. -The Hon. John W. Springer of Colorado, president of the National Live Stock association, spoke about the live Sing to speak on the toast "Salt Lake | stock interests. In the course of his

"The American stockman can truly sing the song of prosperity. The last decade has witnessed his live stock increase in value over \$300,000,000, while Zane to narrate some of his personal his holding of live stock today is over recollections of Abraham Lincoln, to \$2,000,000,000, represented by 26,000,000 which the judge responded his story being delivered in his usual impressive style, and being listened to with breathless attention. A great round of cattle, 14.000,000 horses, 38,000,000 sheep breathless attention. A great round of applause greeted him as he sat down. The most entertaining speech of the ovening was delivered by Col. Clayton, president of the Farmers' National con-arcess of Jowa, who showed himself a humorist as well as a speaker of abili-ty. His remarks were devoted to tell-ing how the scales had dropped from his eves as he became acquainted with the Uida peonle, and as he told of where on earth, and he demands of ie of the preconceived notions he government retaliation in kind wh foreign markets are closed to him of trumped up charges of diseased means No better no more wholesome, or cheap er food is produced anywhere than earty rounds of applause and laugh-er. The last speaker was Maj, For-put up in merchantable and shipping state by the great packing houses the other wonderful concerns which have made it possible for the American "stockman to undersoil the world in

meat products. "The entire stock fraternity of the United States endorses a foreign policy of the world's markets for American roducts.' We shall answer the roll o a man in favor of the dignity American labor in every State in the Union. The American stockman puts imself on record as in favor of such he western half of this hemisphere as leasely as the eastern half is populated, a sid in the reclamation of arid Ameri-a through irrigation by means of fed-ral storage reservoirs, to reclaim the rid land and to protect the overflowed ands nearer the Gulf." Col. John B. Weber, of Buffalo, N. Y., be commissioner general of the Pan

the commissioner general of the Pan American exposition, to be held in that city, spoke about that enterprise. Mr. J. M. Lowe, of Kansas, spoke about the Nicaragua canal. NEW SPANISH CABINET.

April Cooper

Dissensions Cause Retirement of the

Former Ministry.

Madrid, April 19.-On acount of dis-scusions among its members the min-fsterial council has been displaced by a new une, the composition of which follows:

President of the Council and Minister of Marine-Senor Sllv Minister of foreign Affairs-Marquia

Aguitar Campo. Minister of Justice-Marquis Vadillo. Minister of Finance-Marquis de Villaverde. Minister of the Interior-Senor Date.

Minister of War-Gen, Azcarraga, Minister of Public Instruction-Senor Garcia Alix. Minister of Agriculture and of Public

Works-Senor Gasset. No disturbances followed the change

the cabinet. Four of the newly appointed minisers were members of the retiring cab-net—Senor Silvela, General Ascarraga, Marquis de Villaverde and Senor Dato,

GEN. CARRINGTON IS AT BEIRA.

London, April 19, 2:10 p. m .- The arlval of Gen. Carrington at Beira, Poruguese East Africa, and a relteration if the report that the Boers Intend lowing up the Johannesburg mines are the only items of news that mark today's war cables. Weeks must slapse before Gen. Carrington will be able to

oncentrate his force on the borders of he Transvaal, or approach Mafeking. According to a rumor in circulation at Lorenzo Marques, a Boer force has been sent to intercept Gen. Carrington, but It is not thought to be of sufficient strength to cause anxiety. The Natal Mercury is responsible for the renewed fears concerning the mines, printing accounts from newly arrived

refugees, saying elaborate preparations for the destruction of all the Johannesburg shafts have been carried on under



NUMBER 129.

Expects to Continue to Follow the Boers Without a Stop Till Pretoria is Reached.

Engaged in a Great Turning Movement That Will Render the · Boer Position North of Pretoria Untenable -- Columns Advance From Cape Colony - They Are Also Moving From Other Places, All in the Grand Promenade to the Transvaal Capital - Cersorship Keeps Movements Secret - Chicago Ambulance Corps Joins the Boers - No Way to Prevent It - Lourenzo Marques an Open Door for Unarmed Recruits.

[Afternoon Disputches.] New York, April 12 -- A dispatch to

who have been besleging Wepener.

the Boer raiders he has entered upon a

great turning movement which will

render the enemy's position north of !

Some Intrigue Behind - But Abdul

Mamid Will Pay Unclo

Sam's Bill.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

London, Auril 18-Keen Interest

manifested here in the threatened no.

The Pall Mail Gazette says:

ment must be rather disconcertific These Americats so far from playing

Same are positively talking of selaing

TURKISH MINISTER IMPRESSED.

was irrorant owing to the fact that

Abdul and the steam r

formation on this sub

the negotiations have

exclusively in Constantinoph

used to deleine around

Bloemfonteln untenable

| campaign will be ended more speedily than even the optimists now venture to the Tribune from London says there is a strong impression in the best in-OPEN DOOR FOR RECRUITS.

formed military circles that thy ad-Washington, April 19.-U. B. Consul Hay at Protoria has notified the state vance of Gen Roberts' army has allepartment by cable of the reported ac-lon of the members of the Chicago an ready begun under the guine of a deliberate attempt to entrap the Boers thee corps, in taking up arms in the Boer army instead of continuing with the hospital corps, to which they had pledged themselves upon leaving the United States, Apparently the Portu-guese authorflies at Lourenzo Marques Columns are admitted to be in motion from Aliwal North and from Reddersburg for the relief of the gatrison of Wepener, but it is suspected that there had doubte as to the actual neutrality of the men, for the party was detained many days at the part before they were are other columns operating farther north, which have not been mentioned llowed to proceed over the railroad Us by Gen. Roberts, and that under the pretense of cuiting off the retreat of

The dispatches state that a letter from Miss Barton furned the tide in their favor,

Miss Barton was said to have declared that certain members of the party wers known to her and believed to be guing

The rigor with which the consorship The right which the consorship is enforced seems to corroborate this theory. But a more reasonable view is that the suppression of the raid in the southeastern corner of the Froe State is an episode, and that when the British army moves it will follow the Boars and not stop until Pretoria is occupied. There has been little news for twenty-four hours, but there is a strong probability that when the raiders in The officials here say nothing can be probability that when the raiders in government can induce the Portuguese view of their obliga-

in by All the Governors.

When the conference formally opened parlor A. at the Knutsford, this ming, Governors Richards of Wyom-, Smith of Montana, Leeikota, Poynter of Nebraska, Wells o liah, and accredited representatives of he governors of Idaho and Washingon, as well as several sheep and cattle men, were in attendance. Gov. Richards presided, with Gov.

Wells as secretary, and the gentlemen receeded to business without any de

Gov. Smith opened the session with n outline of what he thought might be lone to bring about satisfactory results ided they were agreed on the main In the first place, I afied from investigation that the ople were not desirous of any change ad favored holding the land question statu quo. If that could not be main-ned, the proposition to have the in sovernment and the lands t val States was desired rather resolutions along those lines were adopted by the State legislatures, the desired result could be obtained casely than similar resrotutions from the governors.

GOV. POYNTER'S VIEW.

Gov. Poynter, of Nebraska, said the timent of the stockmen in his section vly opposed to the govern of opposed to the govern-og scheme. "My conclusion he governor, "that they are the the present status. If men realized that a change to be made, I am sure they ressland to the States. They to the whole leasing idea. At assion of the legislature thes, we would present the arid lands to the States. whole system, and urge the to memorialize Congress it ange is to be made, I believe much ald be accomplished."

SOUTH DAKOTA'S GOVERNOR.

of South Dakota said that in ment leasing and in favor of the pres bonal leasing. It was better, one to have a thousand men ent system. Mr. Clinton made a brief address along the lines advanced by the governor. head each than to f four men owning the whole

or cession by the government to in hiddes public lands, the tenwill he to drive out the smaller - In favor of a few."

WASHINGTON COMMISSIONERS. mulissioner Holeomb, of Washing-said the governor of that State opposed to the leasing of grazing

for Idaho might be very different from the same thing in Nebraska. National leasing seemd to him an absurd prop-sition but he could not understand how have got to take one horn of the continued Mr. Holcomb, "We of federal control and leasing is or the ression of the lands he Texas convention ever passed such a resolution es it did. There was no particular objection to the present status, but if there was to be any change, he thought they should pass states. I think we should at this i to the federal grazing sysfollow that by favoring cesthe States. That will define our and by favoring the present resolutions strongly against national leasing first, and second. In favor of the cession of lands to the States, for the status, may delay any change.

A WHITE ELEPHANT.

reason that the legislatures were more "The land owned by the government compotent to deal with it. today, "and Governor Les, "is a bill of expense to it. This being the case, I should think the government would be glad to cede it to the States." concluded, "In our blennial message ould advise the legsilatures upon the E. H. CALLISTER.

SENTIMENT IN MONTANA.

E. H. Callister, of this city, a member of the executive committee of the National Live Stock association for government is not attempting b lease public lands, as a rulr." evernor Smith, "The sheep men mail farmers of Montana want. National lave stock association for Utah, reviewed the situation, and pointing out the weak features of the government leasing scheme. It would also, he said, give the corporations all the to remain as they are, while themen want cossion to the State, of the advantag

e we can express public scatihe western States and Indicate ill be of most good by favoring, present status, leaving the open to grazing and settlement; as between leasing by the na-government and ceasion to the \$0581mments States, we should declare for the lat-

may have the income arising from said ands to be devoted to the reclamation et the Legislature memoralized gress for cession, which would be fol-lowed by leasing by the State. and improvement thereof for settlement by bons fide citizens. "Governor Smith's proposition suita my view, We can say that the present Gov. Lee. of South Dakota, was the

His opposition was simply because he believed that the demand for cession to the States should be put first, onditions are satisfactory. It would seem that it is hardly need Set cary for the governors to assemble from A form of letter to be sent out to other governors was adopted. great distances to put out that state-

Governor Lee-What are we here for? INFORMAL DISCUSSION.

(Laughter.) Gov. Wells-Congressman King and Yesterday afternoon, at the Knuts-Senator Rawlins have both favored the cession idea. I believe that if it were explained that by such cession of lands. ford, an informal discussion of the arid land question was held, John C. the Mackey, president of the Utah Sheep the money could be obtained or applied to the redemption of those arid lands, men's Protective association, and Jesse N. Smith, president of the Utah Wool-Growers' association, being present. PRESIDENT JESSE N. SMITH.

In opening the discussion Governor Wells said that the arid land question was one of the paramount issues of the day. He regretted that the attendance

Wool-Growers' association, said that there were more men in Utah who Was not larger. Governor Richards, who has been called "the father of the conference," said the importance of the conference owned 2,500 head than in any other State in the Union. There were few large companies here. The present could hardly be over estimated. They status was satisfactory all around, and should get together and arrive at some did not believe any benefit could be agreement on the pending question, so that there might be unanimity among their representatives at Washington, erived from a change. A satisfactory leasing law was not possible, because it would be uniform and would not apply, therefore, to the different condiwhen legislation was proposed. It was a pet idea of his to get the governors of western States together each year to discuss matters of common interest

a all, and so work in harmony to the Commissioner Holcomb said that afdesired end. ter hearing the discusion, he was now thoroughly in favor of cession to the States and believed that the people of -Governor Smith of Montana cordially

seconded this sentimient and said that closer relations between the great westthe States would take the same view ern commonwealths must result in of it when the matter was fully ex-plained to them. The Carey law gave much good.

Commissioner Holcomb, representing Governor Rogers of Washington, spoke what was practically valueless to the State. He favored a resolution urging of the different views held by residents of different States on this and similar that the present status be not dis-turbed, unless it be by the cession of questions and urged the importance of getting together, so far as different cliand topographic differences would admit

J. E. Clinton, Jr., one of the Idaho Governor Richards told of a call Governor Steunenberg in which he de-clared himself as opposed to governmade by eight governors in Washington apon the secretary of the interior in February last, when that official re-ferred to the fact that the governors themselves did not agree and a bureau was being started with a view to leasing the public domain of western States. by the general government. This, Gov-ernor Richards considered, would be little short of a calamity. Governor Poynter said that after

VIEW OF SHEEPMEN.

hearing the discussion, he was more in favor than ever of cession to the States. Leasing by the government seemed to him to be altogether impracticable. If John C. Mackay spoke vigorously against the cession of lands to the States as one that would work hardthe land were ceded to the States, the ships upon the owners of flocks and egislatures thereof could handle the matter intelligently and satisfactorily to the people. The conditions in each

Mr. Holcomb favored the uncondithe people. The conditions in each ate varied, and a proper range tax tional cession of the lands to the States. Governor Smith said the State legis-

lators would know more about what was good for the States than a repre-sentative from Florida would know about the needs of some western com-monwealth. He was in favor of cession to the States.

The informal discussion ended here, to be taken up in a formal manner this morning.

AN EVENING FEAST.

In the evening there was a feast of eason and flow of soul at the Alta club. "Then." he In response to an invitation from Gov-ernor Wells, a number of gentlemen assembled to pay their respects to the visiting governors, and at 8 o'clock the company sat down to a beautiful banquet arranged with all the brilliance for which the Alta Club chef is noted. The tables were arranged in the form of a hollow square, the center being occu-pled by potted plants and flowers and the tables profusely strewn with calla tillies; all the guests thus faced each other, Governor Wells having Governor Smith on his left and Governor Rich-Cov. Lee-The best government is ands on his right. Seated around the table were Attorney General Bishop, Col. Clayton, of Iowa, Col. Nebeker, W. the one that gives the greatest good to the greatest number, I am in favor of a strong resolution for the cession by the national government of arid lands to the States, and second, if this McCornick, Hon. W. H. King, rM. Oswald, State Auditor Richards, Dr. Hough, George A. Smith, Maj, Borbush of Fort Douglas, George M. Cannon, is not done that the present status be not disturbed. The whole ground had MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. President Wood of the Idaho Wool Growers association, favored cession to MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. President Wood of the Idaho Wool Growers association, favored cession to MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. President Wood of the Idaho Wool Growers association, favored cession to MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. President Wood of the Idaho Wool Governor Richards, Governor Smith MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. President Wood of the Idaho Wool Governor Richards, Governor Smith MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. President Wood of the Idaho Wool Governor Richards, Governor Smith MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. MR. Wood of the Idaho Wool Governor Richards, Governor Smith MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. MR. WOOD, OF IDAHO. MR. Wood of the Idaho Wool

SALE SET ASIDE.

The case of Lillie G. De Golver et al vs James Chipman and ex-Sheriff Lewis was tried before Judge Hiles today

and taken under advisement. This action was brought by plaintiff to set aside the sale of the De Golyer property on the east drive, which was disposed of by the sheriff under fore-

closure proceedings in October, 1898. The complaint set forth that in April. 1894, the plaintiff and her husband, E. S. De Golyer, executed a note for \$10,000. to H. W. Gates, secured by a trust to thirteen lots in East Waterloo, Subsequently Mr. De Golyer deeded to his wife six of these lots. Yates assigned the Brazos river; of extending the sys-his note and trust deed to Chipman and tem of jettles at the mouth of the Mishis note and trust doed to Chipman, and the note not being paid when due Chipman foreclosed the property and building of a Pacific cable by congres advertised the same for sale. At the time the note fell due there was owing the St. Louis Exposition \$11,400, and Mrs. De Golyer demanded and asylums for the Indian Territory that lots 6 to 12 be sold first. Chipman was told that if he would offer these lots for sale \$11,400 would be paid

chich the De Golyer house now stands, sere sold. The contention of plaintiff is hat Chipman, who bought in the prop-rty for \$11,000 was not the highest oidder. "The defense of Chipman is that he had the right to dictate the order of sale he having a second mortgage for which the De Golyer house now stands, where add. The contention of plaintiff is that Chipman, who bought in the prop-erty for \$11,000 was not the highest

had the right to dictate the order of sale, he having a second mortgage for \$3,000 on the DeGoiver and other pr which was morigaged to him by ty, which y John Beck, The attorneys in the case today were

Powers, Straup & Lippman for the plaintiff and Bennett, Harkness, Howat, Sutherland & Van Cott for defendants, MINING CASE DECIDED. Verdict of Jury in Case Golden Star Company vs Timothy Egan.

The case of the Golden Star Mining and Milling Company vs Timothy Egan was submitted to the jury this afternoon and a verdict for plaintiff for \$900 was returned. The suit was brought to recover \$2,-300 alleged to belong to the plaintiff.

which, it was alleged, Egan appropriated to his own use. Egan for his defense set up a counter claim for \$3,725 which, he said, was due him for services rendered the de-WAS

fendant company. CASE OF OSCAR HOLM.

It was reported this afternoon that It was reported this afternoon that Attorney J. M. Hamilton will apply to the district court for a writ of habens corpus directed against Sheriff Howells to obtain the release of Oscar Hoim the to obtain the release of Oscar Holm, the Swede arrested by Deputy Sheriff Dowse on Tuesday for embezglement, alleged to have been committeed in Vic. tor, Colorado, The amount embezzled is said to be \$640, and is the outcome of partnership trouble. Sheriff Stewart of Cripple Creek arrived last night with regulation papers, prepared to take Holm back with him; but he may now have to await awhile pending the habeas corpus proceedings.

ASLEEP AND UNCONCERNED.

Today's Identification of Marshall, the man wanted by Butte officers for killing a woman there, puts the brand of excellence upon the work of Deputy Sheriff Harries and other members of the sheriff's force. The capture of these men was a good piece of work. When Jailor Thomas took a "News"

aimself on record as in favor of such laws as will protect the American la-borer, either on the range, the farm, or in the factory. We believe that the weel grown on his sheep should have g is ernmental preference over the wool provers of Australia or of those unde

any foreign flag. We think it just that the 77,000 Mexican cattle which crossed the Hio Grande river in 1830 were sub-ject to a tax for the privilege of com-peting with animals raised by the

American stockman on which he pays taxes.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED. The committee on resolutions report-

ed for the improvement of consular ser-vice; for admission of Territories as States; for laws prohibiting adultera tion of food; favoring a governmental department of mines and minerals; voring a governmental department of commerce and industry; favoring the improvement of Galveston harbor; of sissippi, favoring the establishment of deep water at Houston; favoring the sional assistance; favoring a scho mines; favoring an appropriation fo All the sections were adopted,

MORE SPEECHMAKING.

Dr. G. H. Tichenor, of Louisiana, for them. This request was refused and all the lots, including the one on which the De Goiver house now stands.

maid:

"Our railways today amount in value to one-tenth of all the property of the United States. They collect and dis-burse a revenue far beyond that of the government of the United States. As an industry they are second only to agriulture, the mother of all indu There can be no such thing as national prosperity if our railways are not rea-sonably prosperous and any unfair or unjust treatment of them is a national

"But in the making of those rates the public has an interest which must be legitimately protected. Today the rail-way is the sole judge between itself and the public of the rate which it makes. Bome tribunal should be devised to which the public can obtain relief. If "But in the making of those rates the delay. Interstate commerce commiss not a competent body to discharge that duty, abolish it and put something in its place. If it is, give it the authority necessary to discharge the duty which the statute of this land imposes upon

Mr. Tom L. Cannon of Missouri, spoke about "Populating the Great West,"

it melts and flows to waste. If that water were utilized in proper reservolrs constructed and operated by the federal government, arid America would add at least one-fourth to the present productive value of the trans mississippi States. It is more valuable to the sisterhood of States than all of the acquired territory in our island possessions. "If the water that goes to waste in

the mountains of the arid regions were stored and controlled it would save to the federal government each year by lands along the Mississippi river more than the cost of construction an oper-ation of reservoirs. It would not take as much for the federal government to construct all the needed reservoirs as it has up to date to conduct the war with Spain and the war with the Filipinos. would not cost as much to operate the reservoirs necessary as it will to

he state mining engineer, who is alleged to have requisi-tioned all the copper wire in the town for the purpose of making connections. The Bloemfontein disputches are full of trivial details but are absolutely

stlent as to the future. According to a dispatch from Ladysmith dated today, the Boers are much disconcerted by the present condition of

affairs. Their fortifications and forces numbering about 15,000 men are spread over ridges in contemplation of a British ad-vance through the Waschbank Valley,

vance through the Waschbank Valley, north of Ladysmith, which has not been occupied. The Boer patrols are active and constantly laying traps. A proclamation issued at Capetown today allows trading between Cape Colony and the occupied portions of the Orange Free State to be resumed. A patrol of Cape police near Boshof yesterday captured two Boers, oxen, some wagons and 200 head of cattle. Two Germans who recently arrived at Capetown have been sentenced to a Capetown have been sentenced to a year's imprisonment for having susaddous possession of one hundred rifles and eix hundred cordite cartridges.

dispatch to the Dally News from Capetown says: "A gentleman just arrived from the

tion of the United States against Tur key, particularly in view of the sultan's | can cattle, recalcitrancy in connection with the in-Montgomery, Als., April 19 .-- A row crease of the costoms duties. The fourth among the delegates to the Republicanconvention started before the body had been called to order today. After a scene of great excitement, accompanied by some shooting in which one man understanding with the powers, was was seriously hurt, the governor cleared handed to the Turkish government yesboth faction out of the State house terday, but Turkey maintains such a

building and grounds. The convention was scheduled to meet at 12 o'clock, but ing that some covert intrigue is frusa rule for the admission of only uncontrating the affect of the noise. tested delegates caused confusion and

Gaston Scott of Montgomery, a follower of State Chairman Yaughn, was at the rear door guarding it, when Moragne of Otowah county, who had been appointed sergeant-at-arms by a the United States. America has eater the Europeas areta and apparen-has no intestion of standing any hu-bug from the Tarks. Why should so The casters guestion has no terrars. a power such a whole ocean between majority of the executive committee, demanded admission, and was refused. This caused a war of words, and Morague shot Scott, once in the thumb, once in the breast and one shot went tid. Scott made no effort to shoot. This started a great uproar. Moragne

thinks the ration has had grace enough-But if America sets foot in Asia Minor perhaps she will find that melther Hunwas taken to the governor's office, where he was when Taylor Scott, a sia nor Gematy will be unio brother of the wounded man, ran to the outside door of the governor's office and fired two shols down the hall, but no one. He was quieted by bystanders. without damage to anybo brusque harry of the Ameri

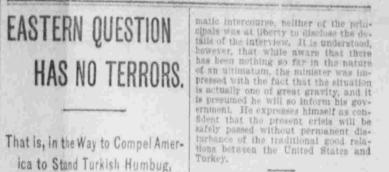
There is a bitter factional fight beween the followers of State Chairman Vaughn and their opponents, led by Bingham, All efforts to harmonize under the program arranged at Washington, by Secretary Dick of the na-tional committee, have failed, the comof twenty failing to agree The Republicans took possession of the State bouse and the Vaughn faction through the chairman of the State com-mittee, took possession of the ball of the house of representatives, and enrances to the hall were strongly

Washington April 19 -Among the callers on Acting Secretary Hill today was All Ferroah Bey, the Turkish min-ister to Washington. Though this was div guarded. diplomatic day After the State house had been closed to them, the Bingham faction went to Dorsett hall, and the Vaughn side to he auditorium, and two conventions were opened.

Canal Navigation Report.

Washington, April 19.-Senator Mason was today authorized by the Senate man into the cell to see Marshall the prisoner was asleep and upon being called he simply made answer to a question that he was all right and then turned over to renew his afternoon slesta in the rotary.

the south are either captured or dis. to take a different view of their ohilga-persed Gen. Roberts' army will so tions. Portuguese South Africa will repersed Gen. Roberts' army will go tions. Fortuguese South Africa will re-main an open door way for recruits en-tering the Transvaal.



Senator Clark a Trust Co. Director.

New York, April 19.-William A.Clark Tived at TURK STANDS OFF POWERS, of Montana has been elected to the board of directors of the Trust comof J. W. Clark, who recently resigned.

SLAUGHTERING CATTLE.

English Order Affecting American Shinments.

Shipments. - sri-London, April 19.-The board non at culture has issued a noll'for cattle Deptrord, the issding and arrivals of near London, ordered all arrivals of near London, ordered all arrivals of near London, ordered all arrivals of status from South America to be cattle from South America to be cattle from South America to be shughtered within five days. It is pre-shughtered within five days. It is pre-shughtered within five days. It is pre-shughtered within the discovery of foot and provid discuse amor's South Ameri-can cattle.

Sweden Laying in War Munitions the to an increase of the eminastics object. Ing to an increase of the remains in the duties on account of the bad condition of 'Turkish impaces, same a previous underse in the interview of the increase the new nevel construction for the increase the nevel construction for the i Stockholm, April 19 .- The rikedag has the new naval constructions for 1901 to 1,753,000 kroner.

Primeose Day in England.

firm attitude that the suspicion is grow- London. April 19,-Primrose Day (the anniversary of the death of Lord Beaconsfield, was observed throughout the country today with customary zer

The St. James Gazette says "It will be interesting to which the game of processination, to which Eu-rope is accurationed, being played with the United States. America has entered the United States, and apparently the United States, and apparently and other jokens from cubs and union-ist organizations were scattered in pro-fusion around its bass attracting thou-sands of speciators. Queen Victoria sent a massive wreath of primroses to be ind on Lord Benconsfield's grave at Washing for a power with a whole ocean between hyrself and the Balkans. The President Hughenden.

Wales Coming Home.

Copenhagen, April 18.-The prince of Wales started homeward this morn-ing. Provides to his departure all the members of the royal family went to Poskilde and visited the tomb of the jate queen of Danmark.

Passes the Senate Today.

Washington, April 19 .- The Foraker resolution providing for the administra-tion of civit affairs in Puerto Rico pending the appointment of permanent officials under the recently passed The papers generally thick Abdul Hamid well pay up. Puerto liteo law was passed by the

Artist Stevenson Dead.

London, April 19,-Robert Alin Mow-bray Stevenson, the artist, is dead.

Famous Negro Politician Dead.

New Orleans, April 19.-Henry Demas, one of the best known politicians in the South, is dead, Demas was a promi-This particular call was the publicu-tion of the intention of the United States government to bring to an im-mediate news the memoritations with Turkey relative to the memoritations with American missionary and other claims, It is understood the purpose of the minister mas primarily to suther in to the fact that Demas was always a figure at the na-tional Republican conventions and had atmosple. Following the invariable rule of diplo. I of his party throughout the country.

Transvaal assures me that not a single gun remains in the Pretoria forts." POLITICIANS ON THE SHOOT.

