

the continent at any time to support candidates who stood on the Kansas City platform as they did. He would also assist gladly men who, like Raw-lins, would stand forth boldly against olossal trusts and the imperialistic atude of the present government.

Dealing with the trust question Col. Bryan asked why the Republicans had not enforced the laws on the statute cooks against it. Their silence in this matter, said he, had given consent to apporations and syndicates and they had taken full advantage of the priviege granted them. Mr. Bryan disussed the Philippine question along he lines that to hold the Filipinos as ubjects would jeopardize our form o mment, while to make citizens of m would endanger our civilization. He held, however, that the United States awed it to those people to as that the United is them in every way possible, and that the best way to render them asestance was to grant them an inderesent government. The permanent resention of the islands, Mr. Bryan delared, was a needless burden upon

The speaker then discussed the general policy of the government and stated in conclusion that there was no eason why Republicans who had sup ported him six years ago and had tood forth so nobly for the cause of te white metal, should not be able to ake the same stand at the present

tion of the government, particularly as there was a Republican president who The meeting was presided over by Sam King, chairman of the Utah coun-ty Democratic committee, and Mr vas in the White House to prevent any such calamity. Of course such a thought might have been entertained Bran's speech was well reecived.some parts of it being cheered to the echo

LARGE CROWD AT PROVO. Three Thousand Persons Listen to

Messrs, Rawlins and King. Mr. Bryan at the Garden City.

(Special to the "News.")

Provo, Oct. 21 .-- Three thousand perthe miners of Tintic presented the colonel with a silver badge, which was ions listened to and generously apaccepted with a neat vote of thanks plauded Col. Bryan in his talk here after which the special pulled out for a neen today. Three hundred of these Spanish Fork, where the next meeting Came in on a special from Heber City and about 400 on a special from Tintle, I was held.

MOFFATT LETS THE CONTRACT

party.

FOR RAWLINS AND KING.

sea to sea. His courage, as a tribun-

out of the American people every

where: his power and influence in rais-

ing his voice with effect against the

Of course

aids of plutocracy and wealth,

itso an able and eloquent represe

ikewise be re-elected.

entirely erroneous

Official Notice Given That the Colorado-Utah Construction Company Has Been Awarded the Work of Building and Equipping the Entire Line From Denver to Salt Lake.

(Special to the "News.") The railway company has an author-Ized capital stock of \$20,000,000 of which one-half is 5 per cent non-cumulative preferred and the other one-half com-New York, Oct. 21 .- Official notice is given that the Colorado-Utah Construction company has contracted with mon stock. The first mortgage of the railway company to the Mercantile Trust company of New York provides the Denver Northwestern and Pacific o build and equip about 500 miles of for an issue not exceeding \$22,500 000 the latter's railroad between Denver, 50 year 4 per cent gold bonds of which ale, and Salt Lake, Utah. This conissue the balance of \$,2500.000, remainprovides for a substantial roading after the payments to be made unbed and so-pound steel rai's, also modder the construction contract will be th bassenger and freight equipment. paid in reserve by the railway comthe railway company will issue to the President Moffat of the railway comruction company \$40,000 of its first pany says that it is not organized to invade the territory of any other road origage 4 per cent bonds and \$20,000 but to open to development and traffic a region in northwesternColorado and tock and an equal amount of its full pall common stock for each completely built and equipped mile of main track Eastern Utah larger than the state of Pennsylvania, which is now without a turned over to it. single mile of railroad.

STRIKE CALLED OFF. Carpenters on Z. C. M. I. See Their Error and Resume Work.

There was an incipient strike amonthe carpenters employed in the new the idea last evening, that a number sourd a startin chase.

ribunal it probable that Republicans might see the necessity of reform. Railroad construction is being vigor-

ously pushed and an air of business The speaker then inveighed against activity prevails in this neighborhood. the Republican policy with reference to trusts, money and imperialism, and

IDAHO INCENDIARISM. ther mistakes of more or less gravity that he attributed to the Republican party after which he poined out th Diabolical Attempt to Destroy Busiremed es proposed by the Democratic

ness Property at Preston.

Col. Bryan digressed from the dis-cussion of general political matters and (Special to the "News.") Preston, Idaho, Oct. 20 .- Last night paid a glowing tribute to Senator Raw-lins and admonished his listeners that about 11 o'clock a fire was discovered in a rear room of C. W. Newlin's store at t was the duty of the people of Ulah. this place, by Mrs. Jolly. The lady imto elect a legislature that would return him to the United States Senate, Senmediately aroused the Foss brothers ator Rawlins was a man, he said, who went into the chief lawmaking body of whose furniture store is near by, and they broke in a window and soon had. the world, young in years, but with marked ability-ability that has made the flames under control. They found the floor of the building strewn with pahis name honored and respected from per saturated with coal oil, and other vidences that the fire was the work if incendiaries. While the loss is slight, of the people, not only of his own state, the people are very indignant over the affair, as it might have resulted not only in the destruction of valuable property, but also in the loss of life. widely recognized. Judge King was no clue as to the perpetrators of the fiendish act. tive of popular government and should

FAKE MURDER STORY.



Two innocent little mounds of sand which the winds and waves of the years ago when he (the speaker) Great Salt Lake had washed up on was before the people as a candidate the west shore of Antelope island about or popular support, but the idea was four miles from the south end of the when applied to island, coupled with the finding of an

BADGE PRESENTATION old boat which had also been washed Mr. Coombs of Eureka in behalf of ashore about two miles further up the coast, and footprints leading to and from the mounds, yesterday gave rise to the report that a foul double murder had beer committed and that the victims had been taken to that lonely spot

on the island and buried, with the topes that the secret of the horrible would forever remain undercovered.

But not so, the mounds were discovered by two cattle herders employed by John H. White, who were on the island

in search of lost cattle. When the foot-prints were noticed and later the oar-less boat was found on the beach there came at once to the excited minds of the hearders the fancied picture of a

foul crime. They notified their employer, who in turn notified Sheriff Naylor, Immedi.

ate preparations were made for a trip to the island, and yesterday about noon Deputy Sheriff ftaleigh, Robert Taylor, a modern Sherlock Holmes from the Herald, and eigh, the sheriff of Toods county departed or the scene of the supposed crime. The trip was made overland and a long and hard one it was. The entire hight was consumed in the desire to reach the spot and discover the con-

tents of the two mounds. The tired party finally reached the scene and the work of excavating to recover the bodies of the supposed victims was commenced. Just how long it took the searching party to discover that there was nothing in the mounds but sund is not known as they have not siven any information on that subject, it any rate they say they didn't dig until they struck water. The finally came to the conclusion that there was nothing in either mound and with a

feeling something similar to that of a person who had "run up against it and bounced back again." they started on their return trip home and landed in but which terminated this afternoor this city about noon teday. None of the searching party is able to be when the cause of the strike proved t te a misunderstanding, and the 15 around today so far as known and it is quite probable that in the future they men who had pulled off, returned to will be like the gentleman from Mis-sourl and "have to be shown" before starting on such a long and tiresome work. It seems that the carpenters got

business including the usual votes of thanks, and then shortly before 1 o'clock the convention adjourned sine die. The motion to resume at once means that the pump men will go to work tomorrow and the mining of coal will be started at 7 a. m., Thursday. The committee on resolutions held a final meeting before the convention assembled, at which the resolutions to

be presented were revised and finally passd upon.

DELEGATES GET TO WORK.

The delegates were prompt in getting down to work. As soon as President Mitchell arrived in the hall at 10:05 a. m., he called the delegates to order. The committee on resolutions was called on but it was not ready to

The debate on reinstatement of all men in their former positions was im-mediately resumed. The questions the convention before motion to accept the recommendations of the officers to call off the strike and submit all questions at issue to the ar-bitration commission. A delegate from

the Hazieton region asked how the individual operators stood on the arb tration plan. He called attention to the fact that the arbitration made by rallroad operators did not contain the name of John Markle or the name of any other individual concern. In reply Mr. Mitchell said that while no indi-

idual operators had signed the plan he did not understand that they were against I

A delegate from Wilkesbarre said the superintendent of the Kingston Coal company had promised to give work to all men who applied. This brought out considerable applause. An impassioned speech by another delegate from the Wyoming Valley followed. He asked the men to stop talking about all get-ting back to work. He hoped the convention would take a vote by noon and end the strike. In all victoriaus wars men have failen and there would be some to fall in this one.

At 10:40 the committee on resolutions arrived. The committee made its report immediately. It was as follows: RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE RE-

PORT.

"We, the committee on resolutions We, the commend that the following communication be adopted and for-warded to Theodore Roosevell, president of the United States of America: " Wilkesbarre, Pa., Oct. 21, 1902.

'Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, Washington, D. C.

" Dear Sir-We, the representatives of the employes of the various coal companies engaged in operating mines in the anthracite coal fields of Pennsylvania, in convention assembled, hav ing under consideration assembled, has of Oct. 15, 1902 addressed of Oct. 15, 1902, addressed to John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers of America, which reads as follows:

'I have appointed as commissioners Brig.-Gen. John H. Wilson, E. W. Parker, Judge George Gray, E. E. Clark, Thomas H. Watkins, Bishop J. L. Spalding, with Carroll D. Wright as recorder. These names are accepted by the operators and I now earnestly ask and urge that the miners likewise accept this commission. It is a matter of vital concern to all our people and esvital concern to all our people and es-pecially to those in our great cities, who are least well off, that the mining of coal should be resumed without a mo-nent's unnecessary delay,"

We have decided to accept the proposition therein embodied and submit all questions at issue between the opraors and mine workers of the anthraeite coal region for adjustment to the commission which you have named. "In pursuance of that decision, we

report for work on Thursday derfa morning, Oct. 23, in the positions and working places occupied by us prior to uguration of the strike

the "We have authorized John Mitchell,

had a telegram from the president of the United States that he would call a meeting of the commission as soon the convention took favorable action. This was received with cheers. President Mitchell gave it as his opinion that the commission would make its report within one month. He then put question on the adoption of port after a motion to close debate had been adouted, and asked in a short speech that the vote be unanimous.

STRIFE OFFICIALLY OFF. There was one loud roar of approval and the great strike was officially off. The delegates arose and cheered for fully a minute. President Mitchell came in for a share of the applause. When order was restored resolutions were adopted thanking all organizations and individuals for the assistance they have rendered the mine workers the strike. A resolution was also

adopted recommending to state legislatures that no persons under 21 years be employed in or about mines fo more than eight hours a day. Anothe for important action was the adoption of a resolution that all men who are needed to place the mines in condition can return to work at once. This applies more particularly to engineers, firemen and pump men. The engineers made another plea that something be done in the way of taking care of the men who fall to find work. It was decided that this question be left in the hands of the executive boards of the three districts. Envelopes addressed to President Mit-chell at Wilkesbarre were distributed among the delegates with instructions that all pay envelopes, due bills, statements of wages and anything that may help the miners in their case before the arbitration commission, be sent to him. Rev. J. J. Curran of Wilkesbarre

made a few remarks to the miners, and congratulated them on the outcome of the strike. There being no further business before the convention, a delegate arose and suggested that before adjournment the delegates should sing: "My County, 'Tis of Thee," just to show that we are law abiding citizens." THREE CHEERS FOR MITCHELL

This was done and the mine worker onvention came to an end with three cheers for John Mitchell, The demands of the miners that will

e passed upon by the commission just ppointed by President Roosevelt are follows: I. An eight-hour day for all employ-

s working by the day, week or hour, 2. An increase of 20 per cent in the rages of all miners employed by the 3. The establishment of a 2,240-pound

ton in all mines. 4. Recognition of mine committees in

adjusting disputes or grievances, 5. More thorough organization of all skilled mechanics employed in and about the mines.

6. Condemnation of the alleged act of the Delaware & Hudson company n reducing wages at the Plymouth

7. Reinstatement of the colliery fireen discharged by the Delaware Hudson company for refusing to work on "swing" shifts.

8. Revision of the contract system and limitation to two in the number of laborers to be employed by any one iontractor.

9. Abolition of the black list system Here are the demands of the miners that the operators refuse to submit to arbitration, and which will not be conridered by the commission:

1, Recognition of the union, 2. Investigation of opposition of union miners to work with non-union men.

3. Systematic examination of working cards at the mines. 4. Right of union miners to strike at

the collieries employing non-union la bor. It will be seen from this schedule that

Mr. Mitchell has forced consideration of nine out of the thirteen demands submitted by him five months ago.

often mo ducation of their daughters than their sons. President Smith's two daughters were educated in New York lity, one in domestic science and art, the other in kindergarten work.

'In regard to polygamy, I was informed that only a small percentagebetween 3 and 4 per cent- of the families had ever been polygamists polygamous order was always re-icted, and both men and women stricted. sho did live in that order with whom I conversed appeared to regard the of der as one of deep religious significanc. The question of polygamy h not really a vital question in the Mor-

mon faith. While most of the leading men and women that I met are in fa or of polygamy, they recognize inited States law as supreme, and will in future carry out the law. The abandonment of polygamy does not in-The orfere with the vital elements of the Mormon faith.

"Th general standard of intelligence s very high, at any rate in the cities nd the general appearance of the peo te in their earnestness and enthusiasm reminds one of a Canadian audience more than any other audience I have seen in the United States."

DEATH OF AGNES W. BURT. Oldtime Resident of the Sixth Ward

Summoned by Grim Reaper.

Agnes Watson Burt, wife of Alexander Burt, and sister of Bishop Jas. C. Watson, died at the family residence in the Sixth ward of this city, at 11 o'clock last night, of heart disease, from which she had suffered intensely for about four months, Deceased was the daughter of Hobert Watson and Mary Cowan Watson, and was been in New arthill, Lanarkshire, Scotland, April 1840. In September, 1850, she, with h parents, arrived in Salt Lake City, they having joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Salnis in their native and before coming to this counry, she having been baptized into that hurch when 8 years of age. At Spanish Fork on the 20th of June, 1858, she married Alexander Burt, the fruits of opion were 15 children, eight of show have preceded her to the great

The deceased will long be remembered by the people in the neighborhood where she had lived for nearly half a century, for her many noble and gen-rous deeds. In her breast beat a heart ull of human kindness. She was a very adustrious woman, and nothing in life afforded her more pleasure than show-ing kindness to others. She was an arnest and firm believer in her gion to the last. Surviving her are a husband, seven children, 20 grandchildren and hosts of friends who mourn death.

Funeral services will be held on Thursday, the 23rd, at 1 o'clock in the Sixth ward meetinghouse.

Addresses by Notable Educators.

Chicago, Ill., Oct. 21 .- The banquet of the Chicago Congregational club in honor of President George, of the Chisago Theological seminary at the Audiorium last night was distinguished by the addresses of many notable educa-tors. Dr. Henry C. King, dean of Oberlin college, spoke on "Psychology and Life." Miss Mary E. Wooløy, president of Mount Holyoke college, d cussed the "Power of the Beautiful Education." Dr. W. D. McKenzle, the Chicago Theological seminary sented "Needed Phases in the Edu ion of the Ministry," Following th regular addresses many of the bar juctors made short speeches. ATE hem were: President De Witt Hyde Bowdoin college: President Wm. Ha per, of the University of Chicago: Pretent Cyrus W. Northrup of the versity of Minnesota; President C Barnes of Illinois college: Fresident E. D. Eaton of Beloit college: President S. F. Bradley of Iowa college: President dent R. C. Hughes of Ripon college: D. Eaton of Beloit college; President E. Stock for the new continuation of revent define S. F. Bradley of Iowa college; President which it is proposed to pay for the dent R. C. Hughes of Riyon college; plants to be merged. In addition it is President McClelland of Knox college. proposed to issue seven millions in many blacks."

sion, which was sent out by the French in advance, and this carries with it the government to make observations of presumption that the purchase or lease will be effected as soon as the governthe recent eritotions and to establish : permanent observation station on Mont ment at Lisbon is prepared to fix a rea-sonable price and to face the popular agitation which would inevitably fol-Pelee, has traversed the zone laid waste by the recent sruptions, and found no trace of new dissures. The low the alienation of national territory. commission did find, however, that the

cone of solid rock near the crater was furrowed with the flesures from which MASONIC TEMPLE AFFAIRS.

explosive blasts of sulphurous vapor were emitted and that tiese blasts Indictment Against President Gormley Returned. caused violent avaianches and ravines.

Chicago, Oct. 21 .- The grand jury has returned an indictment against Jamea M. Gormley, president of the Masonic Temple association, for alleged comolicity in the transactions by which an effort was made to have the taxes the corporation, amounting to over \$26,on the treas. marked as paid s of the county books paid. The evidence upon which the in-dictment was voted was given in the trial of Capt. Edward Williams, who is erged with conspiracy to avoid pay. ng the taxes of the association. David G. Bush, who was a director in the Masonic Temple association until July I, testified that he heard Williams

and Cormley discussing the payment o the taxes and that Williams said tha the \$26,000 of taxes could be paid for \$20,000, and that it was with the consent of Cormley that the job of avoiding the payment of the taxes was under-After Dr. Rush had given his vidence in court, he was taken before the grand jury and several hours late the indictment was voted, Gormle ing charged with consultacy, always denied that he had any He has edge of the attempt to avoid the pay ment of the taxes.

large number of designs, which under the terms, must be submitted anony-Young Boys With Valuable Jewels.

New York, Oct. 21 .- Having in their possession valuable lewelry and other articles two is-year-old boys have been arrested in the Fifth Avenue hotel, and are being hold as auspicious persons bending an investigation. They say pending an investigation, they are cousing and give th

they are cousins and give the names a James J. and Andrew J. Dautery, Thel other battle fought at La Cienaga, on the Magadalena river, which was athomes, they declars, are in Butler, Pa. tacked by the forces of Gens, Uribe-Uribe and Castillo, who managed to get Among the same was a pearl necklace valued at \$1,000. The pairs was a pear necking $t_{1,000}$ together their previously defeated together their previously defeated to the town. The battle lasted 14 hours and the revolutionists, a cording to official reports were completely defeated and eys have occupied suites of rooms at | all a dozen lending hotels. According to the police they ordered

large sufficient areat losses. The government than thinks this battle means the pacificaent to their apartments from jewelry and dry goods houses and mar aged to receive them without payment. American Missionaries Threatened.

New York, Oct. 21 .- Advices received from Dr. George Marsh, an American board missionary at Philopolis, Bulgaria, says he and his wife have been threatened with death by dynamite un

less the sum of \$2,409 each was paid at an early date, according to an American dispatch from Bos-ton. The threat was made in a letter dated Sept. 16. The threatening letter gave a detailed account of the Marsh family's doings for several weeks, thus showing perfect exploring.

The family is keeping indoors afta nightfall and the bouse is guarded to plice. There are 30 other board mis-conaries in the Bulgarian field. The have been engaged in mission work for 20 years.

Scheme to Merge Forges.

says: After some three months of rest-ing the proposition to form a combin-ation of all the larger forge companies in the custern part of the country has been revived.

The plan under consideration is to unite about eight of the leading forge companies in one general corporation and under a New Jersey charter, carry on business in a manner similar to that of the United States Steel corporation. The financial plan carries a capital stock for the new combination of even

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 21 .-- The Post | killed or captured.

een revived. The plan under consideration is to it is a brutal shame to send us blind

out any important following and must either become a guerilla leader or es-, cape to the island of Curacoa. BRITISH IN SOMALILAND. Their Condition More Precarious less the sum of \$2,409 each was paid Than Admitted.

officer belonging to the Samalijand exredition received here shows that the firithh force is in even a more pre-

Next Methodist General Conference,

New York, Oct. 21 -A commission of

the Methodist church consisting of Dr. Henry Spellmeyer of New York; Dr. W. G. Whitlock of Delaware, Ohio; O.

R. Miller, Rock Rapids, Iowa: Arthur T. Cass, Tilton, N. H.; J. E. Andrus, Yonkers, N. Y.; Joshua E, Wilson of Florence, S. C., and Pobert T. Miller

of Cincinnati, has under consideration

the matter of the location of the next

general conference which will meet in

May, 1904. Invitations have been re-

ceived from Philadelphia, Cincinnati

and Boston and those places have been

Seal for St. Louis Fair.

New York, Oct. 21 .- On. Nov. 7 the

\$2,000 prize competition for an emblem-

atic design suitable for the great seal,

stationery, posters, and other uses of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, will

be decided in this city. Prof. Halsey C. Ives, director of the St. Louis museum

of time arts and chief of the art de-

partment of the Louisiana Purchase

exposition, who suggested the competi-

tion reported that it has aroused great

nterest not only here but abroad, and a

mously, already are awaiting judgment.

Another Battle in Colombia.

Panama, Oct. 21.-Gov. Salazar has

eceived news from Baranquilla of an-

visited.

London, Oct. 21.-A letter from an No one will appreciate this because

of the department of Magdaleaa,

for Uribe-Uribe is now said to be with-

caracter condition than has been indi-cated in the official dispatches. The it is too late. We are in a regular trap r to get out? We

and how are we got do not know. We have had stiffish fights and have le The IDRAY MOR. cks are flunking orst is that our nearly all been nd our camels h have next to no s from any wells

ater and we are h bave captured do not suppose

