

tell. These are the problems that are con-

fronting the officials. The latter desire to learn the exact reason for the holo-

responsible can't be found by anyone ut their own little ones in the

chools of this city. The questions mothers and fathers tre asking have been asked proper sources of information, and the inetmation obtained follows.

# BOARD OF EDUCATION SIDE.

"There is not a city in the country where the conditions surrounding school buildings are more favorable and safe as regards the matter of fire than in Sait Lake," said Clerk L. P. Judd, in a absence of Supt. Christensen, of the pard of education today. "I realize," e continued, "that the parents of childen of this city are wrought up in their eelings because of the terrible holoaust vesterday at Cleveland, Ohio, It due the patrons of the schools here at a statement be made through the press as to the comparative immunity om fire of Salt Lake's public school bulldings."

#### NO INSIDE FURNACES.

Mr. Judd then went on to say that not one of the school buildings of this city has a furnace inside the structure The engine room of each is coper. eparate and apart, and the furnace ecated in a room with brick walls and coment floors. The heat is conducted brough pipes from the furnace room into the main building, thus making it impossible for fire to enter any room occupied by the pupils. The only way that a biaze could start inside the ichool would be from eleceric wires, and With the present perfect methods of wiring and insulating, with the close aspection that prevails, danger from onflagrations from that source is so improbable as to give cause for little

## SPACIOUS EXITS.

All of the school buildings here, ob served Mr. Judd further, are construct-ed with spacious halls, stairways and exits. It would be almost impossible for a jam to occur even should a panio be precipitated. Six or eight children abreast could descend the stairs, while the wide swinging doors would permit of rapid egress. In the fire drills that are practised weekly in every school of the city, the largest buildings are emptied in thre minutes, at the utmost, and the others in from one to two min-

## FOUR HAVE FIRE ESCAPES.

Four schools, the Fremont, Hamilton, infoit and Bryant, are provided with he patent spiral fire escapes. That withod alone would furnish exit in a very brief time, even were all other avenues of escape shut off.

#### THROUGHOUT THE STATE.

THROUGHOUT THE STATE. The favorable conditions that obtain in the schools of Salt Lake are found in most of the schools of the state, according to the statements made by Supt. of Public Instruction Nelson. He mays that there is scarcely a building under his supervision that is not pro-vided with outswinging doors, and fire escapes, where the structures.are more than one-story high. If any are lack-ing in this regard, Mr. Nelson hopes that steps will be taken at once to remedy the defects. Most of the build-hags have wide halls and statrways, and in all of them fire drills are prac-tised every week. Janitors have been instructed that is more to the to the to the to the to have been the structure of the to the to have been the defects. tised every week. Janitors have been instructed that in case of fire they are to appraise no one but teachers, so that when the alarm is sounded the pupils will not know but what a mere drill is to be engaged in.

## THREE FIRES AT SANDY.

Supt. J. W. Smith of the Jordan school district, in speaking of the effi-

in charge MAN WITH A "PULL."

"It is with some of the oldest and

rived here for joint consultation with most prominent business men we have most trouble. Some time ago-a long time ago-a dealer here in this city had the lot back of his store filled the viceroy on questions of much political importance and Gov. Tang has been ordered to Pekin to report to the with boxes, which were, in turn, filled with paper and excelsior. We asked him to remove them and he just as throne the result of the consultation. An important change is reported as him to remove them and he just as good as told us to mind our d—busi-ness. We told him that was just what we were trying to do, and explained politely that we were trying to do our duty—that of keeping life and property in Salt Lake as safe from fire as pos-sible. He became indignant; he said he belonged to a certain party, "Who put your chief where he 4s?" he ranted, "And now you come pestering imminent. The good results of placing all of Manchuria under one viceroy ir stead of governing the country as merly, are now fully apparent. The administration is unified, simplified and consolidated. The troubles of the central government has also been lessened and communication with other countries facilitated.

# ENCROACHMENT IMPOSSIBLE.

gradually finding a market in Man-churia, which promises great possibili-ties. The success of this trade in the future would be assured by the im-

portation of samples, showing their friciency in the local field. It is believed that the only effec-tive means of preserving the open door.

will be the purchase by China of the South Manchurian railway.

Grand Rapids, Mich., March 5 .- Grand

OFFICIAL TAKES YOUNG BRIDE,

Effingham, Ilt., March 5 .- Lieut. Gov.

Lawrence Y. Sherman was married yes-

erday in Montrose, a village near Ef-

MET WITH DISCIPLINE

FIRE IN HIGH SCHOOL

ittle damage.

your chief where he 48." he ranted, "And now you come pestering us. We tried to hold his good will as it is always best to have a business man's good will when you are trying to have him work hand in hand with you but when he became obstinate we threatened legal action. This had the desired effect The commands of the viceroy are readily obeyed and foreign influence has been reduced so that foreign en-croachment is impossible. This creates a barrier against Russia and suits Japn, but lifts the influence of that na-

tive

## DOORS SWING INWARD.

"Right in this city today are a number of stores with doors which swing nward. (The "News" has printed the list from time to time.) This ought to be corrected. Things run along all be corrected. Things run along all right until something happens and then

the desired effect.

"So far as the schools are concerned I wish to say this; I believe the prin-cipal of every school in this city is willing to do and is doing whatever he anning, in connection with the Japan-ese enterprise. American agricultural implements are thinks will make the lives of the chil-dren, teachers and all concerned, safe It's the occasional bits of forgetfulness oversight which necessitate a fire department's constant vigilance.

# STUDENTS ARE STIRRED University Undergraduates Don't Like To Choose Rhodes Scholar, A notice posted today at the University of Utah announcing that the

students would tomorrow vote on the Rapids today was threatened with a candidate to go to Oxford from this repetition of Cleveland's tragedy of state in accordance with the will of Cecil Rhodes is the cause of considyesterday on an even larger scale. Fire erable discussion. It was thought by broke out in the laboratory of the the students that it was an attempt to Central high school while 1,200 puplis marched out in perfect order. The building was emptied in two and onethrust the responsibility of the selecting committee upon the students, and in this view of it much criticism was

#### expressed.

This was found not to be the cause of the action, but this was rather an effort of the committee to comply with the conditions of the will. Rhodes in his bequest requested that the commitee decide as to literary and scholastic attainments, that when both winners are from the same school the students decide as to the interest of applicants in athelitics and qualities of manhood. In atheftics and qualities of manhood, truth, courage, devotion to duty, sym-pathy for the protection of the weak, kindness and fellowship, and that the governing body decide as to the exhibi-tion of moral forces. The members of the Utah committee are J. T. Kingsbury, Geo. Eaton and Barcon Cummungs.

lingham, to Miss Mary Estelle Spitler, a woman of 22 years, whom he has known since she was a child, he being 27 years her senior. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman are on their way to Colorado Springs, to El Paso, to old Mexico and to Hawaii, Byron Cummings. The two candidates are F. E. Hol-man, a senior, and Raiph Hartley, a junior, and brother of the present representative.

By command of the central govern-WANTED MONEY BACK ment the three governors of Amur

This letter induced that particular ubscriber to apply for his money to Kirin and Mukden provinces have arthe escrow man.

Another subscriber, a man very well known, went in because of his faith a business associate and neighbor. I was assured that he would be one was assured that he would be one of only a very few and the price was \$500. A few days later a relative of his from Provo came up to ask his advice about going into such a scheme, and the surprised Sait Laker found it identical with his, ex-cept that the price was \$300. This re-sulted in prompt action on his part to pull down his check given to a prom-iment business man here as trustee, the money going into the usual escrow fund. Instead of receiving his check

money going into the usual escrow fund. Instead of receiving his check he received a pile of currency which he found on his desk on returning for lunch, with no clues in sight as to where it came from. This circum-stance alone caused him to suspect that there was something not quite frank in the business, and he has since work-ed to get all his friends out of it he could influence could influence.

# tion. The demands made by Japan have not yet been settled, but the Chinese government is becoming more con-ciliatory concerning regulations in the foreign settlements which have been opened in various towns. New trains of the American style will be placed on the South Manchurian rallway between Dalny and Mukden in April, making the service more efficient. The grading of the Kirin-Changchun rallway is be-ginning, in connection with the Japan-CAPT. HARE'S IMPRESSION.

Capt. Hare, who submitted all the evidence gathered to R. A. Ballinger, head of the general land office, receiv-ed from that official last night the following telegram: "Reports probably a fake. No open-

ing of timber tracts to entry contem-plated." (Signed.) "R. A. BALLANGER."

"R. A. BALLINGER." "This confirms my own impression of the matter," said Capt. Hare this afternoon. From the standpoint of protecting the government it would have been better to let this thing develop to its conclusion, have some of our own detectives take the bait, and then go with the special train, letting all the machinery of the government go on as usual to the final train, letting all the machines of the government go on as usual to the final act of issuing an entry proclamation which could have been stopped late enough to trap any officials in collu-sion, and to discover what people were behind the securing of entrymen.

# LOOKS LIKE COLD FAKE.

"But the probabilities were so strong that this man was a cold fake that I preferred to stop nnocent subscrib-ers from losing their money, especially when this money ame from homes mortgaged over the heads of wives and babes whom young husbands sought to further protect by the move.

further protect by the move. 'It was a question between their in-terests and the case the government. terests and the case the government could have made by letting the special run, or awalting to develop whether

"I don't believe any timber land it was possible to secure had a value of \$10,000 per 10 acres 16 any lumber com-pany on earth."

## SEA GULL MONUMENT.

# Collier's Weekly Prints Pictures of M. M. Young at Work on It.

Mahonri M. Young's Seaguil monument, which it is proposed to erect in Salt Lake City, forms an important ] ttem of the illustrations of Collier's Hem of the industrations of confers Weekly for this week. Besides the model for the monument showing the base, column and enrichment of allghe-ing galls, a portrait of Mr. Young at work is shown. A short prose descrip-tion of the monument is given and of the item in western history which it commencement. commemorates

Further, the district court decreed: "That the plaintiffs (The Eden Irri-gation company) are the owners of and are entitled, at all parts of the irrigation season, to the right to use from the 15th day of May to the 15th day of November of each and every year, of all the flow of waters of the North Fork all the how of waters of the North Fork of Ogden river arising in said Fork at and above said dam of the Eden Irri-gation district at all times when the amount of water at such point of meas-urement exceeds the flow in said North Fork at and above the said dam 20.36 second feet, and when the same does not, at said point of measurement, exceed said amount at said dam 20,85 ond-feet; then the plaintiffs are re-quired to turn down into the said North Fork sufficient water to make said amount at the said point of measure-

#### ment. SUPREME COURT RULING.

To the above findings of fact and conclusions of law the appellants (defendants) object, but in the opinion of Justice McCarty, the opinion of Justice ancest, aforesaid decree awards them a great-er quanity of water than the prepon-derance of the evidence shows them to be though be entitled to. He says that though the decree is erroneous it is not pre-judicial to the interests of appellants; it gives them all the water arising be-low the Eden dam, and three secondfeet in addition, while the evidence showed that but 2.5 feet flowed the en-tire length of the channel part of the season; from the evidence there is a large amount of seepage from the land irrigated by the Eden canal, and this seepage finds its way into the North and Middle Forks and thence into the

Ogden river. Justice McCarty says further that the plea of appellants that the Geddes the plea of appellants the sussions in the decree determines the questions in the present suit is untenable.

### JUDGE FRICK CONCURS.

Judge Frick, in concurring with the

Judge Frick, in concurring with the chief justice, comments upon the case extensively, and in conclusion says: "I am constrained to further state, that, in this class of cases, where it appears from the record that the trial court, at the request of the parties, and in their presence, made a thorough per-sonal inspection of the streams and iources of water supply, and the points and manner of diversion, this court should be very cautious in setting aside or interfering with the findings of the trial court. While this is a proper rule to apply in any case, in my judgment it applies with special force in so-called water cases. While the findings and de-cree in some respects are pot as clear in some respects are not as clear satisfactory as might be, still long interference is more likely to e mischief than it is to correct errors. For these reasons I feel con-strained to concur in the affirmance of the judgment."

#### DISSENTING OPINION.

Judge Straup's dissenting opinion also s lengthy, and is in substance as fol-ows: That the quantity of water each party was entitled to, the priority of quarks, etc., were dofined and deter-nined in 1892 in the Geddes decree, a process accessed from reversed or include in 1892 in the October decree, a decree not appealed (rom, reversed or modified; that for 12 years it was re-garded by all parties as the basis of rights; in that decree the defendants, who were lower down the stream than plaintiffs, were adjudged to be first and order appropriators; plaintiffs subseprior appropriators: plaintiffs subsc prior and junior: that in case to flow was insufficient to suppl 111 now was insumerent to supply water to all, the junior appropria-tors were required to turn into the natural channel all the water diverted by them until there was sufficient for

after reaching Seattle. The race was so timed that all the racers could reach Seattle between March 8 and 10, when the boat to carry them across the water was to sail. It was understood that cars not there

when the boat departed were disqualified. When the bad roads and snow drifts were struck a "gentlemen's agreement" was entered into whereby it was understood that every car should do its level best until March 5 or 6-just as it suited- and then cars should be sent by train to Seattle.

On the presumption that this agree nent was still in effect the Germans and the French did not hurry much in reaching Chicago, figuring that they could ship their cars from this city. They were, therefore, much chagrined ast night upon receiving cable in-structions to proceed to San Francisco under their own power and take a later loat out of Seattle. The Frenchmen leave Chicago today, and the Ger-

# nans will depart Sunday.

Omaha, March 5 .--- The American can a the New York-to-Paris race left maha at 9 o'clock this morning, takng the route along the Union Pacific ailroad. A slow rain all last night ailroad. nakes the roads miserable.

Omaha, March 5.-The Italian car of the New York-to-Paris race, spent ast night at Woodbine, Iowa, 70 miles east of Omaha. A pilot car left Omaha this morning to excort the racer through the lowa mud. The Italian car is ex-pected in Omaha about 6 o'clock this

vening

# RIFLES ARRIVE.

## National Guard Gets 100 Springfields From Rock Island Arsenal.

The adjutant general's office, N. G. U ceived last evening, 100 Springfield ifles of the 1906 model from the Rock Island Arsenal, and will return 100 springfields of the obsolete model for remanufacture. The new arms will be issued to mombers of the National Guard as they qualify themselves in sharpshooter work.



ference in Friendly Fight.

Because in a matter between friends. Friend Wright slapped Friend Hogan over the head with the sharp edge of an axe, not once, but several times, a

telephone message was rushed to police headquarters at 2 o'clock this afternoon notifying the police that a man had been murdered with an axe at Eighth been murdered with an axe at Eighth East and First South street. Because Hogan as a preliminary had hit Wright on the nose and drawn first blood he felt with all his axe blows that his honor was satisfied, since he had drawn first blood. He consequently ellowed a police surgeon to sew up his wounded scalp, but he would not swear to a complaint against his assailant. Wright was of a similar frame of mind and would not fake the police court into his confidence in regard to his wounded nose, so that no errests were made. A fight between friends was no concern of the police, adcording to both principals.

caust, not only because it may be the means of preventing a repetition of the calamity in the future and stand as a warning to other schools throughout the country, but will, to a degree, appease the anxiety of the afflicted parents and the public in general. In this connec-tion, the janitor has been made to bear the major portion of the blame.

## TRIED TO KILL JANITOR.

While the fanitor practically has deared himself upon his own testi-mony, yet the feeling against him is high in Collinwood. Yesterday one fathor, crazed by his grief, made an tempt upon the life of Herler, but restrained with difficulty. Herler is made an at restrained with difficulty. Herier is be-ing guarded by the police. In addition to the blame, whether justified or not, be-ing heaped upon him, Herler is broken down with grief over the loss of three of his own children in the fire. As the day wore on, the belief became general that the number of dead might total upwards of 180. While 128 bodies had been recovered it was stated by exbeen recovered, it was stated by ex-Civil Engineer Gould that he was of the opinion that possibly 20 more bodies still were in the ruins, burned to ashes, He based this opinion upon the differ ence between the number of bodies re-covered and the number reported missing.

BEAT HIM WITH GUN.

#### Fredenthal Faces Court on Charge of Assault With Deadly Weapon.

Al Fredenthal, charged with assault with a deadly weapon with intent to do bodily harm, was given a preliminary hearing this morning in the criminal division of the city court before Judge C. B. Diehl. The court took the matter under advisement until tomorrow morning at which time he will render morning at which time he will render a decision as to whether Fredenithal shall be discharged or held to answer the charge in the district court. It is alleged that Fredenthal became involved in a row with William S. Hill over some family trouble, and that on the night of Feb. 14 Fredenthal at-tacked Hill with a heavy revolver, beating Hill over the head and inflict-ing severe wounds. ng severe wounds.

#### LESSON OF THE PANIC.

Zion's Saving Bank Will Loan No More to Employes.

#### As the result of the late unlamented financial panic Zion's Savings bank is one institution which has determined

upon a new internal policy,

"We found that most of the trouble with banks," declared Cashier Beebe today, "came from banks loaning to their own employes and officials. We decided to stop the practise as bad banking, and today only one official is indebted to the bank, and this for only a small sum. We have asked him to take the matter up as soon as conven-

and minutes. The Contral high school is over-rrowded and the stairways are inade-quate but the fire drill today proved effective. The fire did comparatively EDWARD TAKES A REST. London, March 5.--King Edward left London today for Biarritz, for a month's holiday, after which he will make a cruise of the Mediterranean in company with Queen Alexandra.