

of the United States taken this view of the enacted the law providnanner of electing United mators. This act provides t-For the election of United successfors for the full term.

fill a vacancy during the recess of the legis--for the election of a senator

Is vacancy which occurs while the e is in session

the framers of tution that the legislature of be so lost to its sense would fail to keep its on in the Senate when ch a full opportunity to do so. of the fathers of the it the House of Representadirect from the peo ent the people of the es; that the Senate should a States in their capacity the nurpose of protecting the State governments, being given the same repre-sithout regard to its popuegislatures of the States. questions before the nation. State governments United States senato the legislatures ingle instance where a men while the legisin session and then the was only to legislature convened

ie the duty of the leghe vacancy ulon that neither the he act of Congress or the authority to fill dature to elect a United

of the opinion that if ad that authority ft cases, tend to promote legislative assemblies cause a more frequent the logislature to perform Its

S. McCornlek-I do not think e debarred from the full the Senate to he legislature to the ions might be made a great commonpresentation in that jury of the State injury of the should be it seems to me that ower of the govera legislature knew llure to elect, an be made by the gov. n added incentive to do its duty. Incl-that in a majority mor would make a

apply to him.

circumstances

party leader.

case.

more-I believe fully in the right

appointed an able man, one who w

Hon, William H. Dale-I think the Senate of the United States did exact-

ly right in the disposition of the Quay

Legislature to elect should not be vest-

crais to the Legislature and thus sig-

hifled their desire to have a man of that

The power to appoint a s tor in the event of a failure of the

han the legislature. vera-in my opinion, adjourns without the governor has the purary appointment ecting of the legislation provides that open by resignation or the recess of the State, the executive temporary appointthen fill such vacanlegislature is in has the power to choose When it fails to elect and are is a recess of the Jezisect and the governor the vacancy. This stitution is susat intent, as shown. the Senate, by two In view of the contests in our thests in our ed in the Governer. In Utah the people and had elected a large majority of Demois should be elected In that way more satisbe obtained. Stree MI

tained. I regard the By the failure of the Legislature to on of the right of the governors | unite upon such a man, had the Gov-

hope that any delay, no matter how. cosily to the people of the State, will be advantageous to their candidate. On the other hand I do not think that it was the intention of our Consiliu-tion that any State should be without its full representation in both branches its full representation in both branches of Congress. For this reason the ap-pointive power was conferred upon governors to fill vacancies caused by some unexpected contingency. It would be manifestly to the interest of a peobe manifestly to the interest of a peo-ple of a State to allow the governor to fill such vacancy, until the next regu-lar session of the legislature. I think the failure to elect and the denial of the right of the governor to appoint, will result in an increase in the num-ber who wish the election of United States senators by direct vote of the magnitude a plan which I think is far prepeople, a plan which I think is far preferrable to the present method of elec-tion of United States senators by leg-islatures especially in view of the tendency of men to seek the office, rather than to allow the office to seek the man. Too often legislators are not men of wide experience and are influenced more by the candidates ability to enter-tain at senatorial headquarters than by

machines and rings Fire Chief Devine-I consider this a debatable question, the importance of which is rendered more apparent every year, and the solution of which can only come through the election of United States senators directly by the vote of the poeple. It would seem as though the people of a state should not go unrepresented in the chief council of the nation on account of the political impotency of any party or faction. Their redress, consequently, can only ome through granting to the chief ex-cutive of the State, who holds his position by the popular will, the right to fill the vacancy. Judge E F, Colburn—"It is a legal uestion. I have not given it sufficient onsideration to enable me co express an opinion. Prof. J. H. Paul-The action of the

Frot, J. H. Fault-The action of the Senate, in refusing a seat to ex-Sena-tor Quay, accords with my view of the constitutional aspect of the question. Mr. Quay was not a senator, for he was not elected to that office. The Constitu-tion successful for Senature aball be comtion says: "The Senate shall be com-posed of two senators from each State, his past services to the State or his present fitness to handle the important chosen by the legislature thereof, for six years." This is what the Constitution says, and is all it says, as to who shall choose the Senators, nowhere does James H. Moyle, chairman of the Democratic State committee-I thorit say or even hint that the governor may appoint them in case the legisla-ture shall fail to elect. If vacancies ocoughly endorse the action of the Senate in its vote upon the Quay case. I think cur in the House sof Representatives, it disposed of the matetr in a proper way. As to governors having the right the governor is authorized only to "is-sue writs of election to fill such vacanto appoint senators where legislatures have failed to elect, that was also setcies;" that is, he shall provide for a special election, and the people, the electors designated in the Constitution, tled by the Senate, as that was, after all, the real test. W. F. James, former chairman Re-publican State committee-I think the shall proceed to elect a Representative. In no case is there any indication that the governor should take the place of Senate acted according to the law in But the electors named by the supreme law, But the further question, should not the governor be authorized to appoint a senator if the legislature should fail to the case of Senator Quay, and also think

the law is a just and proper one. I do not think that the power to appoint a United States senator should be exelect? I should also answer in the negercised by a governor. ative. If it is so serious an evil that any State should for a time be without its Ex-Chief Justice Merritt-I think the Senate did just right. It followed a line of precedents established since 1859. complete representation in the Senate, there are many ways of providing an lieve that such action as was taken in the Quay case was in exact accord-ance with the law, and independent of adequate remedy without adopting the non-American method of putting into that, think it was right as a principle. Quay himself voted against Corbett and the hands of one man, the power to name the members of the highest branch of the greatest law-making body other senators appointed a few years ago, and it is a satisfaction to know

the earth. Some of those ways are:) The Constitution could be so amendthat the correct precedent which he helped to establish has been made to (1) The Constitution could be so amend-d as to compel the legislature to make choice, by dropping candidates hav-ng the lowest vote, after so many days if balloting; or (2) by making the office. H. J. Dininny-My opinion is that the action of the Senate was right and proper, at least from the legal point of of senator directly elective; or (3) by the governor's calling extra sessions of view. So far as I can see, the gover-nor has no right to appoint under such the legislature, etc.

Judge H. P. Henderson: Under the United States Attorney C. O. Whitte-Constitution, the question as to whether a senator might be appointed by the the Governor to appoint under all cir governor in case the legislature fails to elect, or whether his right to appoint cumstances, where a vacancy exists. Every State of the Union is entitled to two senators, and if the legislature fails to elect, the State should not be to elect, or whether his right to appoint should be restricted to cases where an election has been had and a vacancy occurs, is a question that might fairly have been decided either way, and be-ing a doubtful question, the next best thing is to have to rule a certain one. Therefore I think that the precedent should gotern. All of the late prece-dents at least are against the right of the governor to appoint. Some of the prevented from having its representa-tives in the Senate. The precedent made by the effort to shut out some silver senators who were appointed ought in my opinion, to be reversed, and it will be in time. Even now, in the Quay case, it needed but one vote from the governor to appoint. Some of the earlier procedents were the other way, the negative side to seat him, and but for the influence of Wanamaker, the vote would doubtless have been in faas I understand it, although I have not investigated that myself. But in a large number of recent cases, the right vor of Quay. I have an ablding con-fidence that the Governor would have has been denied and I think they should have been recognized at once as our

The Senate of the United States is the highest deliberative body in our gov-ernment and such a question as this ought not to be determined by mere ought not to be determined by mere personal or party prejudice or predilec-tion. Vacillating decisions on such grounds weaken the confidence and re-spect of the people in our institutions. If the Constitution in this respect, as construed, is not right, let it be amend-

Hon, Fred J. Leonard-Provided the law should recognize such a vacancy, and the Senate should recognize the (Continued on page two.)

The telegram was the first word Mrs Stevenson had from her husband for four years.

Jury Disagreed.

Pittsburg, April 28.-The jury in the divorce case of James King Clark, son of the late Charles J. Clark, millionaire and philanthrophist, against Esther Bartlett Clark, of Washington, D. C., disagreed after being out twenty-four hours, and at noon was discharged.

Must Feel Lonely.

Frankfort, Ky., April 28.-Attorney General Breckinridge today enjoys the distinction of being the only State offi-cer in Kentucky whose title is not in tigation. Judge Clifton J. Pratt, the Republican contestee, has guilt the contest. On his failure to file a superse-deas bond priod to last night, the undisputed title passed to BreekInridge.

WARSHIP WOULD FIX IT IN 24 HOURS

Constantinople, April 27, Friday,-The United States legation has not yet received the porte's answer to the note handed to Tewfik Pasha, the Turkish foreign minister, by the American charge d'affairs, regarding the indemnity claims; and the impression is gaining ground that the reply will be in the negative or even that no reply will be made. The latter alternative, however, seems to be unlikely

The general opinion is that without a display of force the porte certainly will not pay the claims, because it is wished to show the Moslem world that it only yields to force. It is not considered here that simply a rupture of diplomatic relations will render the porte easir to deal with; but a rupture of formal relations is not thought necessary as the sending of a warship to a Mediter-ranean port would suffice to obtain a settlement of the matter in less than 24 hours.

The same proposition for a settlement of the indemnity question by an order for a warship in the price of which the indemnity should be included, was for-merly made to France and Italy, but M. Constans and Senor Panza rejected the proceed the proposal.

The newspaper criticisms and comments upon the attitude of Turkey in this affair are causing great irritation at the Yildiz Klork (palace).

PREST. YOUNG'S BIRTHDAY,

Arrangements Under Way for a Celes bration on June 1st.

Last night (Friday) the Brigham Young Family association held a meet-ing at the residence of Mr. W. B. Dougall, Apostle Young in the chair. The object of the gathering was to decide what should be done in the way of celebrating the anniversary of the birthday of the late President Brigham Young, on the 1st of next June. It was unanimously decided that there should be a celebration, and the place selected was Saltair beach. B. Morris Young was appointed general manager of the approaching event and was empowered to choose committees to look after the various interests of the occasion. It is expected that the affair will assume large proportions and be, one of the most interesting of its kind that has yet occurred. It is pleasing to note such efforts to keep green and fresh the memory of so great a man as he who was the leading human factor in establishing this great western common-wealth. The approaching celebration should interest the people of all classes in this region.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Butte, Mont., April 28 - Alexander Hay, formerly of Salt Lake City, died. in this city Thursday of pneumonia. He was a miner employed in the Diamond mine, owned by the Anaconda company, and went to work on Monday night. He complained of feeling ill and came home, went to bed and never got up again, dying on Thursday.

-Body Enroute to Utah.

His remains, accompanied by his wife and brothers, left this city last night for Utah, where the funeral will be held.

A MOTHER'S GREAT GRIEF. Receives the News from Butte of Her

Son's Death at That Place.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Pleasant Grove, April 28.-Mrs, Mary J. Hay, widow, received the startling news from Butte, Montana, this morn-ing that her son Alexander Hay was fead at that place. He was working in a mine and the presumption is that he vas killed. The dispatch was very brief

was kined. The dispatch was very brief and conveyed no particulars beyond the fact that Mr. Hay was dead. The grief of the aged mother was something terrible to behold for she was very fond of this son as she is of all of her children. The young man, with his sister Efizabeth and two brothers, George and Albert, also in Butte, had been sending money to Mrs. Hay for some time, enough with which to build some time, enough with which to build her a comfortable new home. The home was about ready for occupancy and in a short time the three brothers together with the wife and children of the dead man, were to have come to Utah to join with their mother in a family union and general house warming. But these pleasurable anticipations seemed to have been rudely shaltered by the cruel shaft of death. The deceased was thirty-two years of

age, and a native of Paisley. Scotland, and was very devoted to his mother. His father is dead and the boys have all done well and contributed freely to the support of their mother. He leaves a wife and one child. The announcement of his death in this place where he has been practically raised caused intense sortow among his many friends. His mother is known as one of the best women of Pleasant Grove. His body will reach here tomorrow for burial.

AT THE POINT OF DEATH.

Mrs. Parmelia Sterieit, the post-mistress of Pleasant Grove, is lying at the point of death. She is seventy-five years of age, and no hope whatever is held out for her recovery. She enjoys the distinction of having been post-mistress here ever since 1850 with the exception of a comparatively short per-

PIONEER SINKING.

David Adamson, one of the pioneer millers of Utah, is also thought to b dying at his home in this place. H was reported this afternoon as sinking. Mr. Adamson operated what is known as Neff's Mill at Mill Creek, on the early settlement of the Salt Lake valles

Mrs. Alexander, on avel Scotch lady who came here with her husband about two years ago, is very fil. Her recov-

GETTING BETTER.

George S, Clark, eighty-four years of age, father of the Clark Bros., and the first Bishop, and one of the found-ers of Pleasant Crove, has been seri-ously sick at his home for the last two or three made. He is reported by or three weeks. He is reported, how-ever, as being much better today, Mr. Clark enjoys the distinction of baving been a member of the "Mormon" Battalion and a pioneer.

The hospital people have furnished ccommodations for thirty or forty persons ill from the trials they had to un-

All the title deeds in the registry office at Hull were destroyed, and this will complicate matters greatly. London, April 28.—After a consulta-tion with the Canadian high commis-sioner, Lord Strathcona and Mount

Royal, Lord Mayor Newton has decided to immediately open a Mansion house fund for the people of Ottawa, and a stock exchange fund was opened today with large subscriptions.

rd mayor's appeal will be issued Monday.

Prohibition Irish Meeting.

Cork, April 28 .- James J. Flynn, member of parliament for the north divi-sion of Cork county, has been served with a proclamation prohibiting a meet-ing of the United Irish league, sched-uled to take place at Newmarket, county Cork, tomorrow, on the ground that the meeting is for the purpose of intimidation. Mr. Flynn has written a letter to the authorities declaring his intention. lon of holding the meeting and warn ing the police against interfering with free speech. A large force of confree speech. A large force of con-stabulary is being drafted to that lo

DENVER JURY DISAGREE.

Lawyer Who Shot Denver Post Proprietor is Not Convicted.

Denver, Colo., April 28 .- The jury in the case of Attorney W. W. Anderson charged with an attempt to kill H. H. Tammen, one of the proprietors of the Denver Post, whom he shot on January 13 last, was unable to agree upon a verdict and was discharged at noon today.

Idaho's Investigation.

Washington, April 28 .- The examination of Gen. Merriam was continued at the Coeur d'Alene investigation by the military committee of the House today. He reviewed in detail his instructions. In a telegram from Secretary Alger of May it, he had referred to Gen. Mer-riam's "original instructions." Gen. Merriam testified that he had never received any "original instructions" beyond the direction to proceed to Idaho put down the insurrection. He had applied to the department twice for the "original instructions," but they had not been furnished and he had come to the conclusion that Secretary Alger

was in error. Regarding the incident of the pump men at the Tiger and Poorman mines he said Gov. Steunenberg had asked what could be done to save the mine in case the men declined to take out per-mits. He had replied that he did not feel connectent to advise. He knew that to have allowed the mine to be filled up with water would have des-troved it as effectively as to have troved it as effectively as to have blown it up with dynamite.

NEW YORK WORLD YARN.

Says Republicans in the West Want Wildman for Vice President.

New York, April 28.-A dispatch to the World from Hongkong says: "It is reported here that Rounseville Wildman, the American consulgeneral, is leaving for the United States on a political mission. Mr. Wildman, it is said, has been asked by Republican leaders in the West to become a sandi-date for the vice wroadenstic samidate for the vice presidential nomina-

With the Transatlantic Liners.

New York, * April 28 .- Arrived: St. Louis from Southampt Hamburg, April 28.—Arrived; Colum-is from Hamburg. Havre, April 28.—Arrived; LaGascogne

A bulletin from Galveston at noon

says: The government weather bureau re-ports the whole State whs visited yesterday by the greatest precipitation and especially in Temple county where it approximated 6 inches. Three boys in a boat in Galveston

bay are believed to have perished. ANOTHER STORM AT HAND.

Another storm to last two days was at noon predicted by the government weather bureau. The Brazos Valley is expected to be flooded from Waco to the Guif.

The water at Scaley is now up to the highest point reached in the disastrous flood of last July,

HAIL AUGMENTS THE DAMAGE.

Galveston, Tex., April 8.-Many streets here are flooded from curb to curb today, owing to the tremendous raims last night.

A hall storm yesterday and last night shattered many windows, wrecking green houses and photograph skylights, used runaways, and killed many birds.

The whole State is water soaked, the spring precipitation being the greatest on record.

CRUSHED THIRTEEN MEN.

Immense Framework of a Building Collapses Under a Beam.

Two Men are Killed Outright, Two Fatally Injured, and Nine Others More or Less Hart.

Birmingham, Ala., April 28 .- By the collapse of the frame work of the main building of the Dimmick Pipe and Foundry company, in the course of erection in North Birmingham today, two men are dead and eleven are injured, two of whom will die. The building was 300 fect long and 100 feet wide. White an immense beam was being placed in position on the roof thirty feet above the ground, it fell, striking the next beam and knocking that down. The second beam knocked down the

escaped uninjured. Dead: James McWharter and David White,

White, Injured: William McWharter, Inter-nally injured, will dis; D. O. Patillo, will die, Homer Brown, K. P. Walker, John Offver, W. H. Allen, J. O. Beck, George Siler, W. B. Wynn, J. A. Rolph and John Sharpe. The baldies is almost a complete

The building is almost a complete wreck.

CAPTURED FILIPINO LEADER.

President of Rebel Cabinet is Taken Prisoner.

April 28, 3:00 p. m .- Major Mamila. General Lloyd Wheaten reports that Senor Paterno, the former president of Senor Paterno, the former president of the so-scalled Fulphio cabinet, was cap-tured in the mountains near Trinidad, province of Benguet, April 25. Paterno recently, through relatives in Manila, requested and received permission to enter the American lines, but failed to appear. His relatives explained that he had been sick a long time and was an invalid He was brought to San Fer-anical destances in the side of the si Inavre. April 28.-Arrived: LaGascogne from New York. New York, April 28.-The steamer Chateau Youem from Marseilles and Naples arrived in this port today with 1159 steerage passengers.

MRS. ALEXANDER ILL.

ery is not looked for.