

SUICIDE AND NOT MURDER

Will be the Defense Put Up by Counsel in the Vance Case.

CHILDREN AGAINST FATHER.

Three Tots Take the Stand and Tell the Story of Parent's Brutality.

Hardly a Dry Eye in Court During the Recital of the Story of Wife-beater's Cruelty

ANTE-MORTEM STATEMENT

As Mrs. Vance Dictated Story of Husband's Brutality.

Ritten statement of Mary Vance against Thomas Vance for beating her Nov. 26. I filed his cup to full of coffee he picked it up and with a awful oath threw it at my face but I dodged it and it struck the wall and bursted all to pieces then he jumped at me and knocked me down I got to the door some way and he shoved me out at the door and was going to lock me out but I got in before he locked it then he knocked me down up against the stove he kicked me while unconscious the oldest girl Lena saw him hit her (me) the next day when he come to dinner I was lying down to rest in the other room he slipped in and never spoke and slipped out I heard him but I never opened my eyes I had a glass of wahter sitting on the machine after he left the room I picked it up and drank it in five minutes I thought I would dye vomiting I believe with all my heart he put poison in the wahter for he said he intend to kill me some way or other Just before I started to the hospital he dared me to have him arrested if I did there would be trouble so the best of my nolog he has beat and kicked me not less than 60 times he has been at it ever since my oldest girl was 3 weeks old and she is 11 years old and past he beat me once on the night before my second babe was borne till my ear was black once when we were traveling he was going to leave me with the Indians and take the children with him but I cried and begged him just to take me away from the save Indians before he left me so he did when we got to Arizona he begged me to live with him so I did a few minutes before the amblians come for me he swore and sed it was a dam nice place hear for there was no law too protect a man but a woman could do anything and he protested I want him punished to the full extent of the law if he ever sees me he will kill me

MARY VANCE

Such was the statement of Mary Vance a short time prior to her death at St. Mark's hospital, Dec. 8, 1907, written by her sister, Mrs. Amanda Vance, in the presence of the dying woman, read to her and signed by her, which act was witnessed by Mrs. Clara Wunderlich.

The statement was read in the preliminary hearing of Thomas Vance, charged with wife murder, this forenoon, over the protest of defendant's counsel. The spectators present, as well as the court attaches, were visibly affected by the recital of the cruelties enumerated in the narrative.

THREE CHILDREN CALLED.

But the sensation of the day came when the spectacle was witnessed of three small children being called to the stand one by one to swear away the life of their father. Perhaps never before in the history of criminal proceedings in this state has a similar scene been enacted. The eldest of the three is a girl named Lena, aged 11, and the boy, the last witness called, were born near noon recess, Edward, aged nine. While the testimony of each was impressive, it was when the boy was in the witness chair that many moistened eyes could be seen in the courtroom, among the number being included the judge and the attorney for the defense. The three children told precisely the same story in regard to the assault made upon their mother by their father at noon on Nov. 26 last. The younger girl used words and expressions which tended to show that she had heard the story of the occurrence told perhaps many times, but it was evident that she had witnessed it that she in childlike simplicity described.

TELL STORY AMID ROBS.

Lena and Edward told their story in a sobbing voice. Each told of the father asking for coffee while the family was at lunch, and how that because more was poured out than he claimed to have asked for, the quarrel arose. According to the evidence, the man was not satisfied with his wife's explanation that she had not understood that he wanted only a partial cup, but insisted that she acknowledge that she had wilfully gone contrary to his wishes. He threw the cup at her, the little ones testified, the cup missing her head, but in the confusion she fell. He then struck her in the face with his fist. When she could arise, she went to the back door and called for a neighbor to send for the police. He attempted to keep her out, but she re-entered the room and was knocked down again. At this time, Vance kicked his wife, according to the testimony of the oldest daughter. The boy said the

BOMB EXPLODED IN PRIMA EXCHANGE

Eighteen Persons Wounded While Large Number Are Under Collapsed Building.

ROOF OF BUILDING FELL IN.

Thought Outrage Was Committed for Purpose of Preventing End of Month Liquidation.

Rome, Dec. 31.—A dynamite bomb exploded in the stock exchange of this city today. Up to the present time it has been ascertained that 18 persons were wounded. Some of the injured are buried under portions of the building which collapsed. Firemen, policemen and troops have been hurried to the scene and are now engaged in calming the excitement and conducting the work of rescue.

It is supposed that the bomb was thrown with the intention of preventing the customary end of the month liquidation.

The roof of the courtyard of the exchange collapsed with the force of the explosion. The people in the vicinity of the building were thrown into a state of consternation. The explosion was followed at once by cries of desperation from within the exchange.

A crowd, numbering several thousand, began to congregate outside the building. As soon as the police and troops arrived they took charge of all the approaches. The fear of other outrages suddenly possessed the throng and the people broke and fled. In the mad rush there was great danger to life and limb.

The stock exchange building is closed by a large iron gate. This was at once swung to, and helped toward the maintenance of relative order inside the exchange.

Ambulances and doctors have been summoned and are busily at work caring for the wounded as they are brought out. What the total casualties will be, it is hard to say.

The stock exchange of Rome is situated in one of the finest, ancient remains of the city, the Temple of Neptune and one the south side of Piazza di Pietra.

The temple was built by Hadrian and is notable for its magnificent columns in the Corinthian style of white marble, each one 41 feet high. The center portico was built by Agrippa. The roof of the exchange was partly supported by these famous columns. They were assembled for this purpose by Pope Innocent XII.

Statistics of Deaths from Accidents.

New York, Dec. 31.—The Tribune this morning, in a summary of the accidents of the year, states that 37,919 persons have been killed and injured in accidents during the year, 35,612 having been killed and 22,307 injured. Some of the larger items of the list are as follows:

Earthquakes, landslides, etc., 21,512 killed, 2,092 injured; explosions and mine disasters, 3,081 killed, 2,751 injured; storms and floods, 4,309 killed, 1,563 injured; railroad wrecks 511 killed, 2,639 injured; automobile accidents, 229 killed, 704 injured; firearms 197 killed, 3,887 injured.

Among other deaths are 2,269 lost in wrecks of vessels and 492 in other drownings.

PERSECUTION OF JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—Declaring that the persecution of the Jews in the United States made their existence far from comfortable—often burdensome—Dr. Emil G. Hirsch, in the strongest terms at his command, declared that the "boasted civilization of today" for its mistreatment of the race.

It was at the closing session of the convention of American Ethical societies that Dr. Hirsch surprised his hearers with a number of other strong remarks as to the conditions of present day Jews. He was talking upon the general topic of "Ethical Tendencies in the Churches," but he spent much of the time in pointing out the lack of ethical tendencies in present day civilization.

"In Chicago tonight there are Jews who refuse to get out in the streets because they may be stoned by children who believe they do not look like a citizen of Chicago should look," said Dr. Hirsch.

"Why a Jew is barred from college fraternities. For this, however, he should sing a song of thanks.

"So it is plain that to be a Jew in the United States, with all its boasted democracy and civilization, is not such a comfortable thing. In Europe the condition of the Jew is worse, and in Russia it is unbearable.

YOUNG WOMAN SAVES FOUR MEN

Were Entangled in a Live Wire, Crowd Standing Around, Afraid to Do Anything.

DECLINED TO DO AS SHE SAID.

Took Off Her Rubbers, Put Them on Her Hands and Uncolled Wire From the Victims.

New York, Dec. 31.—Four unconscious men entangled in a live electric wire were rescued from their perilous position in Brooklyn last night by the nerve and resourcefulness of an unidentified young woman. Passing, as a helpless crowd was standing by, afraid to touch the men or the wires for fear of receiving shocks, the young woman removed her rubbers and after men in the crowd had declined to use them as rubber gloves, herself drew them over her hands, laid hold of the coiling wire and speedily untangled the unconscious victims. Two of the rescued men were soon in condition to go to their homes. The others, both of whom were badly injured, were taken to a hospital.

THIEVES IN AUTOMOBILE STEAL A MONEY CHEST

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 31.—Two men stole a chest containing \$2,810 from a street car standing in front of the Main street east car barns at 6:25 o'clock this morning, and got safely away with it in an automobile. The stolen money represented the earnings of the Rochester Railway company yesterday on what is known as the Eastern division. It was being transferred according to custom, from the Federal street barns to the State street office to be counted.

The car was in charge of Motorman W. Glover and Conductor L. B. Clark. They stopped the car at the station and went inside. As Glover entered the door he saw an automobile drive up beside the car, but paid no attention to it.

The two men were in the station only about a minute, when they entered the car. They found that the chest, which contained the money was gone from the front platform. The tracks of an automobile in the snow led close to the car and east on Main street.

An old man who boarded the car saw two men take the chest and place it in the tonneau of the waiting automobile. He supposed they were from the company, and paid no attention to it at the time. The police were notified of the robbery and detectives in an automobile were soon in pursuit. The robbers were traced out to the Buffalo road, but there the track was lost. The police of surrounding towns have been notified.

The robbers must have been familiar with the fact that money was transferred in this manner from street to street. Most of the cash was in silver coin, and the chest was so heavy that one man could not carry it.

TO KEEP WATERS PURE.

City Waterworks Department Seeking To Prevent Pollution of Streams.

The spread of contagious disease has brought about renewed activity on the part of the city waterworks department and the land and water commissioner to prevent the pollution of the city's water supply and thus increase the medium for the carrying of disease germs. All patrolmen in the canyon have been instructed to watch with especial diligence all persons passing through the canyons. No stock is allowed to get near the creeks and all persons are forbidden to camp or build fires and cook near the streams.

The prevailing diseases in the city are not of the sort that spread from germs carried in the water to the extent that this medium is held responsible in other seasons of the year. Nevertheless the city officials are taking extra precautions that no disease be charged to lack of proper vigilance in their department.

BOY, WILLING TO WORK.

If anybody wants to employ a good husky boy, who's desirous of earning money to take him to his mother in California he can be accommodated by getting into communication with Lieut. Kinney of the Salvation Army here. The boy, who is 14 years of age, answers to the name of Gilbert Sims and came here from Grand Junction, Colo., his ticket having been furnished him from that point to Salt Lake by the Salvation Army.

"I will do anything," the youngster said this morning, "I got to my folks in Porterville, Cal. My mother and step-father left me behind in Grand Junction, not because they did not want to take me with them, but simply because I did not have the necessary money."

GUARD NOW HAS 380 MEN.

Gen. Wedgwood Assigns Letter "E" To Richmond Company.

Adj. Gen. Wedgwood has given the new infantry command at Richmond the letter "E" as the company letter, reserving the letter "G" for Provo. He has also notified the war department that the guard has now 380 men.

It is the opinion of Gen. Wedgwood, Gen. C. R. Burton and other local military men of experience that the proposed amendment to this Dick law will cause Congress, thus postponing for two years the enforcement of the war department's interpretation of the law, which does not recognize the colonel or lieutenant colonel of any regiment that does not have 12 companies. The sentiment is regarded by the department as the regimental commander, and all communications from the department to the regimental commander are sent to him. Under this interpretation of the law, when a regiment of state troops with less than 12 companies is ordered into camp with regulars, the colonel and lieutenant colonel are left entirely out of calculations; they are ignored. All orders from the general commanding the camp are directed to the senior major.

BIG SURPRISE PETTIBONE TRIAL

Judge Hilton for the Defense Offers to Submit Case Without Argument.

STATE QUITE NON PLUSED.

Senator Borah Asked for a Recess, Which Was Granted. To Consider Proposition.

So Far as Further Proceedings Are Concerned It Hangs on Instructions of Court.

Boise, Ida., Dec. 31.—Events moved with swiftness in the Pettibone trial today. When court convened this morning the defendant was at his place, but showed plainly the effects of his illness. Judge Hilton, who only yesterday became associated with counsel for the defense, arose, after the formalities of opening court had been concluded, and announced that the defense would rest its case and offer to submit it to the jury without argument. This announcement came as a complete surprise to the state. Hilton said that he had gone over all the testimony and as the state had failed to connect the defendant with the crime charged in the indictment, it had been decided to offer no further testimony. Senator Borah asked for a recess in order that the proposition of the defense might be considered, and Judge Wood granted the request. After a brief conference of the state's attorneys, Senator Borah stated to the court that the question of dispensing with the arguments could not be settled until the instructions of the court had been examined. Judge Wood then announced that he would have his instructions ready by Thursday morning, and after he had instructed attorneys to submit their suggestions an adjournment was taken until that time.

The case now hinges entirely on the nature of the instructions of the court, so far as further proceedings are concerned. The prosecution admits that there has been no corroborative evidence connecting the defendant directly with the killing of Steunenberg, but is basing its hope of conviction on the establishing of proof of conspiracy, to kill enemies of the Western Federation of Miners, alleging that the murder of Steunenberg was an incident to this conspiracy. If Judge Wood in his instructions, holds that it is necessary for the state to produce independent testimony showing Pettibone's connection with the crime charged, there will be no argument. If, however, the court instructs that proof of conspiracy in itself is sufficient, proving the state has presented satisfactory proof that the defendant was a member of the conspiracy, and that the killing of Steunenberg was an incident to it, the case will be argued. The state has asked that instructions to this effect be given, basing its request largely on the instructions given by Judge Stewart in the case of Paul Orconan, who was convicted of conspiracy in connection with the "Coeur d'Alene" robbery of 1898. In his instructions in the Haywood case Judge Wood said, "It makes no difference in this case, what crimes have been committed in Colorado, or who is responsible for the commission of such crimes, if any; that the defendant cannot be convicted unless the state has established beyond a reasonable doubt, that he is guilty of the crime charged in the indictment to wit, the killing of Frank Steunenberg."

Clarence Darrow was not consulted by other attorneys for the defense before the decision to close the case was reached. Edgar Wilson stated that the matter had been under consideration for several days. The illness of Pettibone, which is critical, had much to do with deciding the point.

MRS. AGNES YOUNG.

Supposed Victim of Murder is Alive, And Well.

New York, Dec. 31.—It is reported today that Mrs. Agnes Young, the supposed victim of the murder at Harrison, N. J., is alive and employed in a real estate office in Madison avenue in this city.

In an interview with her published today, she is quoted as saying she knows Mrs. Hull, who identified the murdered woman as Mrs. Young, but is unable to understand why Mrs. Hull should tell such a story as she did to the police.

The judgment in favor of W. S. McCormick for \$2,593.81 was entered by Judge G. C. Armstrong this morning against William C. Hall, guardian of the person and estate of Samuel A. Merritt, an incompetent person. McCormick and Merritt were bondsmen for Morris Sommer, administrator of the estate of James Reid.

The judgment is the outcome of a dealing by Morris Sommer as administrator of Reid's estate after the death of Sommer. He was found to be financially involved and the amount of the bond was forfeited and McCormick's suit against Hall, as guardian, was to recover the amount of Merritt's share as bondsmen.

CONDUIT WORK BEGINS.

After About Three More upheavals Main Street Will Lose Poles.

The Western Union Telegraph and Cable company began its conduit work in Main street this morning. Under the direction of the board of public works, the company is required to close its trenches as it lays its underground conduits, replacing the paving blocks temporarily in order that no considerable portion of the street will be closed to traffic. Today the block between South Temple and First South streets will be completed and tomorrow the work will be proceeded with to the south.

Owing to the frost in the ground, the work of laying the pipes is one presenting many difficulties. The paving blocks are allowed to remain a trifle higher than they were originally placed when the street was paved. This allows the dirt to settle under the stones and with the coming of warm weather the blocks will be torn out again and replaced in cement.

Main street will be in a condition, after the telegraph conduits are laid, to have the poles removed from the center of the street and the board of works expects to have this done early in the coming spring. The board expects that before that time the fish light and railway company will take steps to place their poles carrying a trolley wire on the curb. Then Main street will be without poles of any sort in the center of the street.

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MAY BE ARRESTED FOR LONG DUTY

Board of Health Has Its Eye on C. Frank Emery This Time.

PECULIAR CIRCUMSTANCES.

Because Officer Followed Instructions Of the Court Chief Pitt May Have to Take Steps.

The board of health thinks Sheriff C. Frank Emery has committed a nuisance by complying with a court order. Chief of Police Tom Pitt may be called upon to arrest the man who arrested the former chief of police. This is regarded as a proposition of "turn about is fair play." However, Sheriff Emery is not greatly alarmed, Chief Pitt, it is said, is not seriously concerned over the affair.

The peculiar circumstances of the case all grew out of an election brought about by the sheriff's office under the terms of a court order. Prof. E. S. Hallcock, the owner of a house in the rear of 249 east Seventh South street, had a tenant in the person of S. J. Harmon, collector of antiquities of more or less value. Harmon didn't pay his rent and Hallcock wanted his house. He brought suit and secured an order, authorizing and directing the sheriff to remove Harmon and his belongings from the house.

Harmon's belongings consisted of old tin cans filled with old nails, bits of leather, straps, buckles, pieces of women's clothing and rubbish of all sorts and descriptions. In all Harmon had collected about 14 wagonloads of rubbish, which he stored in his house and in his dooryard. All of this, with Harmon, were thrown into the street by Deputy Sheriff W. B. Booth, acting under the court's order. The street is a private roadway.

Now comes the health commissioner, declaring that the existence of the rubbish in the street constitutes a public nuisance. He declares that the sheriff should remove it because he has no right to, in his opinion.

PRESIDENT JUDSON COMING.

Elaborate Arrangements for Entertaining Chicago Educator.

President Judson of the University of Chicago will be in this city Friday and Saturday of this week. All members of the alumni and students that have attended the school for three consecutive terms are making elaborate arrangements for his entertainment.

A banquet has been arranged for Saturday evening. Dr. Kirtley will be toastmaster and among the speakers Prof. N. T. Porter, Horace G. Nebeker, Mrs. Joseph Morrell and Miss Frances Seaver.

HAVE KNUTSFORD THIEF.

Police Confident in Clarence Bengé They Have Hotel Crook

The police have reason to believe that the arrest of Clarence Bengé, for the alleged theft of \$75 from Mrs. Marak of the Tuxedo roominghouse, they have landed the crook who stole a quantity of jewelry from the Knutsford hotel.

This morning the officers learned where some stolen articles had been secreted in a Chinese place on Commercial street. A search warrant was issued and the police recovered considerable stolen property, left there, it is said, by Bengé. It is claimed by the police that the case of grand larceny against the prisoner will be easily proved. He is now in the county jail awaiting hearing, which will take place on Jan. 2.

JUDGMENT FOR MCCORMICK.

Echo of Dealing by Morris Sommer as Reid Administrator.

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FRANCHISE WAR SEES WHITE FLAG

Utah Light & Railway Directors Decide to Accept City's Conditions.

MAYOR GETS LETTER TODAY.

Company Attaches Refer Seekers After Information to Him—What the Ordinance Demands.

Directors of the Utah Light & Railway company met at the company's headquarters on West Temple street this morning and this afternoon Mayor Bransford will receive formal acceptance of the franchise which has been under hammer and tongs for the past year. When seen various directors declined to say the franchise had been accepted and would not deny that it had been. The railway people feel that it is not their place to make the announcement of the action taken, but the mayor's Mayor Bransford will receive the communication this afternoon and thus, without blaze of brass bands or flash of rockets one of the most keenly fought contests for rights in a city will come to a successful ending—successful to the city and street car company as both get valuable rights, benefits and privileges.

SENTIMENT WAS DIVIDED.

Salt Lake has been divided upon this franchise and all sorts of people had all sorts of opinions as to what its ultimate passage would mean. It was pointed out that the franchise was constructed with the idea of getting as much for the city as possible in exchange for big concessions was as plain as A B C. That may explain why the company has been talking, arguing, suggesting, orating and various other "ings" for the past year. Last December the council related some what and made a few changes. Whether they were an inducement or added weight is a matter of doubt. Even with the new changes the corporation found it a figure to be taken from the stern paragraphs of the document.

WHAT COMPANY GETS.

The franchise, which is really a re-enactment of a franchise granted in 1902, gives the company the right to extend its lines to the city limits by either single or double track lines for a period of 50 years from 1902. The suit brought by Allan T. Sanford for the people against the passage of franchises in 1905 has been dropped. It was dropped when Harriman assumed control of the company so the story published that actions now hanging fire in court will be dropped on the passage of the franchise was hardly correct.

WHAT CITY GETS.

Some of the things asked for by the company by the franchise are that it grade all streets upon which it lays lines, the grading to be done on both sides of the street from 1902. It will keep streets it uses sprinkled; that it furnishes luminous are lights to the city for lighting at a cost of \$40 per year; that it relinquish all title to water in Parley's canyon, and that it permits any interurban lines, not competitors to use one mile of its tracks in getting into the city; thus at a figure to be decided upon by parties concerned.

LIGHTING A FEATURE.

The lighting clause is one of the most important to the city. Light is costing \$12 per lamp, but at \$60 Salt Lake is getting light very reasonable. A uniform system of lighting with a half thousand more lamps could be arranged for the business portion of the city. The city can also install an electric plant in the water obtained from Parley's canyon, provides between 1902 and 1905 horsepower.

BOOSTING UTAH GOODS.

M. & M. Association Sends Letters to Heads of Public Institutions.

Secy. Len J. Haddock of the Manufacturers & Merchants' association, is sending out today, to superintendents of the various public institutions of the state the following letter:

"Dear Sir: As the superintendent of a public institution you are in a position where we believe you can contribute somewhat to the material welfare of the state, if you will, so far as consumption of goods is concerned, by making articles. By doing so you will foster and encourage the various business institutions of the state which are employing Utah labor, and thus giving the money in circulation within the state to the benefit of all."

MICHIGANDER IN TOWN.

Harry O. Turner, chief deputy to the United States marshal of the eastern district of Michigan and a nephew of Judge H. P. Henderson of this city is visiting in Salt Lake. He has been here for a day or two and will leave either today or tomorrow for his home and headquarters in Detroit, Michigan. While making a round of the offices in the federal building this morning, Mr. Turner ran into Fred Maynard, special assistant for the government in land affairs, and an old Michigander. They were good friends in Michigan where Mr. Maynard was once attorney-general and where his fame as a stump speaker and orator is still great. Mr. Turner is delighted with Salt Lake in spite of slippery and slushy pavements down town and says he will try to get out here in summer some time.

ALASKA TEAM DUE.

Basketball Aggregation from Frozen North Will Play Local Y. M. C. A.

The Alaska basketball team is due to arrive here this afternoon. The team, or rather teams, for there are two, travel in a private car. From the two teams a team will be picked to play the Y. M. C. A. boys tomorrow afternoon. The game will take place in the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium at 3 o'clock.

Physical Director Brown stated this afternoon that efforts are being made to keep the Alaska team here for another game on Thursday evening. The association players are rounding into splendid form and will give the visitors a hard fight in the basketball court.

DEBARR SAYS NO REDUCTION

Coal Freight Rate is Already as Low as Company Can Stand.

WILL BE REDUCED, HE DECLARES OR PEOPLE WILL PROBABLY DEMAND ACTION BY LEGISLATURE.

Brick Dealers Do Not Favor Joining Lumber Men in 10 Per Cent Cut to Stimulate Building

An inquiry at the Rio Grande freight offices today, to ascertain if any reduction in the freight rate on Utah coal was a probability of the next few weeks, developed a decided view against such a move on the part of S. V. Debar, assistant general freight agent. From those clamoring for lower rates, an opinion much opposed to that of Mr. Debar's was given by State Senator Geo. N. Lawrence, of the senate's committee on needful coal legislation, which is preparing a report for the next session.

TWO COAL OPINIONS.

The two opinions follow: By S. V. Debar: "We cannot reduce the freight on coal to Salt Lake. Operating expenses have increased steadily for two years. The freight rates, as reduced once. You must remember this Rio Grande is a mountain road, and requires three engines to pull an ordinary passenger train over Soldier summit. To compare our rates with rates for prairie hauls, is unfair. Besides this, if we dropped the rate from Castle Gate, the Union Pacific would be unable to meet the cut with Wyoming coal, and would withdraw its coal from this market, and alone we could not fill all the orders, so that disaster would surely come to the community.

By State Senator George N. Lawrence: "Utah is held up for coal at the very mouth of the mine, through a pooling arrangement between the Rio Grande and Union Pacific railroads, through which the rate is maintained at the same point for Castle Gate. The coal and Rock Springs coal, despite the great difference in distance of the haul, I thoroughly believe that Utah people realize, so we have no present justice, and that the demand for more manufacturers and a price on slack coal that will let them operate, is growing. I believe, that there can be but one result. Either the people will assert themselves in the next legislature for a railroad commission, or at the least a maximum and minimum rate bill, or the railroads will of themselves make a reduction to a fair figure, before this alternative is forced. All through the east retailers are glad to take a margin of 10 cents per ton. Here they take 15 per ton. There the mines are glad to operate at a profit of 25 cents per ton on the mine output. Here they operate at a profit of at least \$1.50 per ton. The railroad even takes a margin profit from the mine, and the people are not so patient perhaps as their amount of inactivity in the past may suggest. If the rate reduction could make reductions and are not yet ready."

The coal situation continues to be in Salt Lake a coal crisis, a subject of much discussion. This is because so many of the merchants are learning from this crisis what a power big margin drop in the price of coal have been to their interests. They want to see the next move in business matters here will be a co-operative one to help manufacturing, and in this matter they are trying to ascertain just what they can expect in treatment from the railroads and coal owners on the subject of manufacturing. The coal situation here is such that the rates are prohibitive. By P. Morris made a suggestion a few days ago that the railroads and the coal owners should make a reduction in the rate of 10 cents per ton, as a way of helping matters along, while the present stress remains, this putting the following schedule into effect:

Coal at the mines, per ton\$2.00
Freight to Salt Lake25
Retail margin 1.00
Haulage50

Total\$4.75

Advocates of this plan are loud in their claims that the rate would be three times as great as the 40 cent rate it has on linerrock for a haul of the same distance. They claim that the mines would still be getting a profit of from 75