

The Saturday and Semi-Weekly News Reach 150,000 Readers. Special Rates Accorded Advertisers in These Two Issues.

DESERTER EVENING NEWS.

HISTORIAN'S OFFICE.
Church of Jesus Christ
of Latter-day Saints.

Put an Ad. in the "News" if you Would Reach the Purchasers in This City. Our Readers Look for Your Store News.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

United States Recognizes The Republic of Panama.

PEOPLE OF PANAMA ARE INDEPENDENT.

United States Instructs Its Consuls to Acknowledge De Facto Government.

ADVICE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

It is that Colombia and Panama Come To a Peaceful Settlement of Questions Between Them.

TRAFFIC ACROSS THE ISTHMUS.

This Country is Bound by Treaty Obligation and Interests of Civilization to See it is Maintained.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The events of the day as developed here as to the situation on the isthmus were the recognition of the de facto government; the receipt of dispatches from Commander Hubbard in Washington of Consul-General Guder of Panama, and the issue of orders to Admiral Coghlan to proceed forthwith to the isthmus with the consul-general.

Lieut. Commander Hubbard cabled that the Colombian government troops, under Gens. Torres and Tovar, 450 strong, at Colon, had departed on a merchant vessel. He stated that the isthmus from one side to the other was in the hands of the revolutionists. This statement is of the greatest importance, the United States government being bound by treaty to maintain order and preserve free traffic across the isthmus. It is now under the obligation to prevent any hostile collisions either along the line of the Panama railway or at the termini, Panama and Colon. Thus the attitude of the Colombian government towards the new republic of Panama becomes of little importance for it is practically impossible for it to go to war with Panama.

Officials here familiar with the country declare that it is impossible to move a Colombian army overland to the isthmus, owing to the character of the country. On the other hand, if an attempt is made to bring troops either to Colon or Panama by water, the United States naval officers at those points would interfere. By the force of treaty obligations requiring the maintenance of order across the isthmus as a necessary condition to free transit, the United States government practically has been placed in the position of a protector to the new republic of Panama and that, too, regardless of any bias on the part of the United States government toward either party to the strife in Colombia. A report was current that the Colombian government bitterly resented this attitude on the part of the United States government, holding that it had infringed Colombia's sovereign right on the isthmus and had interfered without allowing Colombia to itself quell the revolution. But Dr. Herran, the Colombian minister, today emphatically denied that he had made such representations, while the state department officials asserted that nothing of this character had so far come from the Colombian government directly or indirectly. So for practical purposes the separation of Panama from Colombia is complete and is likely to be permanent, according to the official belief here.

The following telegram was sent by the state department today to Mr. Ehrman, the acting consul-general of the United States at Panama:

"The people of Panama have by an apparently unanimous movement dissolved their political relations with the republic of Colombia, and assumed their independence. When you are satisfied that a de facto government, republican in form, and without substantial opposition from its own people, has been established in the state of Panama, you will enter into relations with it as the responsible government; of territory and look to it for all due action to protect the persons and property of the citizens of the United States, and to keep open the isthmian transit in accordance with the obligations of existing treaties governing the relations of the United States to that territory."

Immediately after an instruction was sent by telegram to Mr. Beaupre, the United States minister at Bogota, in the following terms:

"The people of Panama, having by an apparently unanimous movement dissolved their political connection with the republic of Colombia, and resumed their independence, and having adopted a government of their own, republican in form, with which the government of the United States of America has entered into relations, the president of the United States in accordance with the ties of friendship which have so long and so happily existed between the respective nations most earnestly commends to the governments of Colombia and of Panama the peaceful and equitable settlement of all questions at issue between them. He holds that it is bound not merely by treaty obligations but by the interests of civilization to

NEW UTAH COMPANIES

Are Ogden & Northwestern and Ogden & Hot Springs.

(Special to the "News.")
Ogden, Utah, Nov. 6.—Articles of incorporation of the Ogden & Northwestern Railroad company, and the Ogden & Hot Springs Sanitarium company were filed here this morning with the county clerk. The capitalization of the railroad company is placed at \$200,000, divided into 2,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each; that of the Sanitarium company is placed at \$20,000.

The new railroad company takes in the existing road to the Hot Springs, and proposes to extend the line to Brigham City in the spring, a distance of 20 miles, and at the cost of \$12,000 a mile. The officers are: Thomas D. Dee, president; H. H. Spencer, vice president; R. S. Joyce, treasurer. David Eccles is on the board of directors, and it is understood that he is behind the project.

The new railroad company announces in its articles that it is incorporated for the purpose of constructing and operating railroads in Utah. While it sets forth that it will operate lines by steam and electricity it is understood that steam will be the motive power for the line between Ogden and Brigham City.

The Hot Springs Sanitarium company is organized for the purpose of the erection of a sanitarium hospital at the Hot Springs, ten miles north of here. The property was acquired here a year ago by Mr. Eccles, and it is now his intention to develop the hot springs, erect an up-to-date sanitarium and lay out some handsome parks in the vicinity. It is stated here that work will be commenced on these improvements just as soon as all the plans have been perfected. The springs have long been considered valuable properties, and with Mr. Eccles' money behind them there is every reason to believe that they will rival in popularity some of the famous medicinal water resorts of the country.

see that the peaceful traffic of the world across the isthmus of Panama shall not longer be disturbed by a constant succession of unnecessary and wasteful civil wars."

ALL QUIET AT COLON.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The navy department has received a cablegram from Commander Delano, of the Dixie, announcing his arrival at Colon. The cablegram states that the Colombian troops have evacuated and that the situation is quiet.

Commander Delano cables that he has landed an adequate force of marines from the Dixie and that the blue-jackets which landed from the Nashville have re-embarked on the Nashville. The Dixie carries 400 marines. The navy department has received a cablegram from Rear Admiral Glass, commanding the Pacific squadron, announcing the departure of the Marblehead, Concord and Wyoming and the collier Nero yesterday at Acapulco, Mexico for Panama. The squadron is under full sail.

Rear Admiral Coghlan of the Caribbean sea squadron has arrived here in response to a summons from Rear Admiral Taylor, chief of the bureau of navigation, and conferred today with the officials at the navy department. He will receive instructions from the president and upon his arrival at Colon will assume supreme command of the American naval force on the Atlantic side of the isthmus. Rear Admiral Glass upon his arrival at Panama will relieve the captain of the Boston of the command of the naval force there.

ENGLAND WILL RECOGNIZE HER.

London, Nov. 6.—The announcement that the United States had recognized the independence of Panama has been received here with interest.

The German ambassador here says the revolution at Panama has not influenced the movements of the German warships in American waters and it does not expect that a contingency will arise requiring a change of plans.

No dispatches have been received from the German squadron regarding Panama.

Paris, Nov. 6.—The French foreign office has received a dispatch from the French consul at Panama, confirming the Associated Press dispatches of yesterday from that city and from Colon. The consul says:

"Colon has now followed the course of Panama and is passing into the hands of the revolutionists. The transfer followed extended negotiations between the Colombian troops and the revolutionary element. This culminated yesterday when the Colombian troops surrendered and immediately were embarked. The change occurred without bloodshed."

The United States gunboat Nashville and the transport Dixie, with 450 marines, are co-operating with the railroad company in maintaining order."

REPUTATE THE CANAL OR OTHER PROPERTY RIGHTS ACQUIRED FROM COLOMBIA.

DR. HERRAN READY TO GO.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The Associated Press learns that Dr. Thomas Herran, the Colombian charge, is prepared to leave Washington soon short notice with his family for Colombia. It may be stated that instructions to withdraw will cause no surprise at the Colombian legation where it is believed the state department's recognition of the independence of Panama will cause intense feeling in Colombia. So far Dr. Herran has had no advice from his government.

HOW DECISION WAS REACHED.

Washington, Nov. 6.—The decision to recognize the de facto government of Panama was arrived at after a protracted session of the cabinet today, at which every member was present except Secys. Root and Wilson. The president emphasized the importance of the recognition of the de facto government. With the withdrawal of the Colombian officials the isthmus was left entirely without a government, and that established by the revolutionists should be recognized, and this step seemed necessary for the transaction of the routine business of the United States on the isthmus.

A WEST POINT COMMAND.

Panama, Nov. 6.—Gen. H. O. Jeffries, a graduate of West Point, who yesterday was appointed commander of the Pacific fleet by the provisional government of the Republic of Panama, left here last night on board the gunboat Padilla with orders to capture the Bogota. It was reported that the general had arrived at Buena Ventura, but later the report was contradicted.

To Investigate Election Frauds.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 6.—The supreme court will be called upon to investigate recent elections in the state of Colorado. Hon. E. A. Tamm, president of the League for Honest Elections, has consulted with several of the ablest attorneys of the city, and it was the consensus of opinion that such a proceeding should be adopted. The officers of the league are now preparing affidavits with the view to calling upon a judge of the supreme court to sit as examining magistrate and bind election criminals over for trial. Under the law the justices of the supreme court have full power to exercise this jurisdiction, but it is unusual to call upon them.

Run Over and Killed.

Redding, Cal., Nov. 6.—Benjamin F. Smith, an unmarried man aged 45 years, employed in hauling prunes at Anderson, was thrown from a wagon and run over last night by a street car during the night of his injuries. His only relatives known of here are two brothers in Medford, Ore.

GERMANS MASSACRED.

At Warmbad, Damaland, by Bondelzwart Tribesmen.

Cape Town, Nov. 6.—Official advice received here fully confirms the massacre at Warmbad, Damaland, German Southwest Africa, by the Bondelzwart tribesmen. The Germans gallantly fought to the end, but were overwhelmed. It is believed that none of them escaped. Warmbad was burned. Reports of isolated murders of German traders are also coming in. The rebellion in Damaland is officially attributed to distress caused by the drought.

SAM PARKS SENTENCED.

Is Given Two Years and Three Months in Sing Sing Prison.

New York, Nov. 6.—Sam Parks was today sentenced to two years and three months in Sing Sing prison. This sentence was passed on the charge of extortion. It is alleged that Parks was walking delegate of the Housewives and Bridge-makers union, and that he had extorted \$500 from a woman. Parks' second sentence for extortion, for which he was sentenced to one year in Sing Sing, was pronounced today by Judge Hendon. The judge took into consideration the physical condition of Parks, who is said by physicians to be suffering from consumption, and granted him an advanced sentence.

British Cruisers Racing Home.

Gibraltar, Nov. 6.—The British third class cruisers Medina and Medea, sister ships of the Eurydice, were today ordered to Portsmouth for displacement today in a race home at full speed to test their boilers and coal consumption. The Medina is fitted with Durr boilers and the Medea has boilers of the Morrow type.

Mexico Open to Chinese.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—An agent of the Commercial Steamship line, just returned from Mexico, says that President Diaz in his new arrangements with the Chinese places no limit on the number of Chinese which it may bring into the port of Manzanillo and other ports. He also says that Mexico needs thousands of Chinese to work in her mines and on plantations.

Amsterdam Bankers in N. Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Nov. 5.—Considerable importance is attached to the visit here of Messrs. Adam Ruediger and J. J. Jendel, prominent bankers of Amsterdam, who are here to negotiate the loan of \$5,000,000 for the construction of the Kansas City Southern and the Red River Valley road, which will connect Kansas City with New Orleans and has been planning for a steamship line to Europe.

Cannery's Strike Settled.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—The strike of cannery employees by the large packing houses here was settled today and the men will return to work tomorrow. An offer of a 6 per cent advance for unskilled and 7 per cent for skilled workmen was officially accepted by the strikers.

Bad Wreck on Northern Pacific.

Great Falls, Mont., Nov. 5.—Fireman James Platin, who was caught beneath his engine in yesterday morning's freight wreck six miles west of Minot on the Montana division of the Great Northern, died from the injuries sustained. Platin was a new man on the division, working out from Williston.

TERRIBLE DISASTER IN KEARSARGE MINE

Superintendent Turner Gave His Own Life To Save Those of His Own Men.

SEVEN BODIES WERE RECOVERED

Many More May Have Perished in The Fire—Property is Situated At Summit, Montana.

Butte, Nov. 6.—A dispatch to the Interior-Mountain from Virginia City, Mont. says:

Seven are dead, a number more burned and perhaps scores lost in the underground workings of the mine in a fire which started in the Kearsarge mine, situated at Summit, eight miles from here, this morning. The known dead are Supt. R. B. Turner, of the mine, a miner named Tobin, and five other miners, too badly burned to be identified. These seven bodies have been recovered. From 50 to 75 men are still down in the mine and may have perished from flames or smoke. The plant employed 200 men. It is the property of United States Senator Millard of Nebraska, and was valued at about \$1,000,000; there is no way to estimate the loss. The fire, which started at 7 o'clock this morning, as the shifts were being changed, still rages fiercely and the work of rescue, hundreds having gone from Virginia City to assist, will not be completed until the apparatus at the mine. It is not known how the fire started.

Supt. Turner gave his life for his men. He was at breakfast and partially dressed when the alarm came. He rushed into the mine in his shirt sleeves with another miner whose name has not been learned. Turner made his way into the mine, and here they found everything ablaze. They groped their way down and in and dragged out five bodies including Tobin's, and a second attempt was made to bring out the rest. The rescuers, the man who so heroically aided Turner perishing with him.

Turner was acknowledged as the leading authority on mining in America. He was a member of the American Society of Mining Engineers. His father was formerly state auditor of Montana. Turner had a forbidding death in Arizona some years ago, when he was 35 and other members of the family were within three months of age. Turner was a widow and one child living at Virginia City.

The total number of dead may not be known for some time and the bodies recovered, all but those of Tobin and Turner, are too badly burned to be identified. Physicians from Virginia City, Idaho and other points in the west, have been called to the mine. The shaft house, cyanide plant and tunnel are a total loss. It is not known how badly the workings of the mine have been damaged.

The list of dead from Virginia City follows:

R. B. Turner, Wm. Fleming, James Powers, John Tobin, Ed. Lewis, George Allen, Robert Donnelly.

These men were all from Butte as were the entire force of miners at the Kearsarge. No bodies had been recovered up to noon.

SENATOR MILLARD INFORMED.

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 6.—Senator Millard owner of the Kearsarge mine at Summit, Mont., said he had been informed of the burning of the buildings at the mine and of the fatalities attending their destruction, but no details have reached him. The mine property is owned by a partnership and several associates, mostly of this city, and is very valuable.

COURT DECIDES AGAINST BRYAN.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 6.—Judge Livingston W. Cleveland of the probate court handed down a decision today in the Philo S. Bennett will case, holding that the secret letter directing Mrs. Bennett, the widow, to pay William J. Bryan \$50,000 was not part of the will. The effect of this is to prevent Mr. Bryan from obtaining the money mentioned in the letter unless the present decision is reversed by a higher court, or unless he should be successful in legal proceedings against Mrs. Bennett, in the event that the \$50,000 should be paid under clause 12 of the will.

"Twelfth—I give and bequeath unto my wife, Grace Imogen Bennett, the sum of fifty thousand dollars (\$50,000) in trust, however, for purposes set forth in a sealed letter which will be found with said will."

The text of the letter was made public at one of the hearings on the will. Mr. Bryan was not present when the decision was announced, but his attorneys said he would undoubtedly appeal from Judge Cleveland's decision. The court finds that the sealed letter about which there has been a contest, providing for a gift of \$50,000 to Mr. Bryan and family, was not incorporated in the will. Copies of the decree were handed to attorneys representing Mrs. Bennett, the widow, and Mr. Bryan. When Judge Cleveland took his seat

on the bench, an inquiry was made as to Mr. Bryan's whereabouts and when he had returned he would have this afternoon, the judge said he would adjourn court until tomorrow, so that the form of the decree could be announced in Mr. Bryan's presence. Attorneys for Mr. Bryan said that they were ready for the decree at this time, but the judge thought an opportunity should be given for further discussion of the case if desired. He then said: "I find that the question of whether the will was properly executed was not raised, and I find that the testator had sufficient testamentary capacity."

"I find that there was no undue influence by Mr. Bryan over Mr. Bennett. It was claimed that the sealed letter should be incorporated in the will. I find that reference to the will was sufficient as to the sealed letter, yet the language in the document itself plainly indicated that the will was executed before that letter was written. There was in existence before the will was executed a duplicate of the sealed letter. That is considered in support of the contention that that paper was a part of the will. I find that there was no undue influence, but that the sealed letter was not incorporated in the will."

The court further said that he expressed no opinion as to whether the sealed letter which gives \$50,000 to Mr. Bryan and his family can be incorporated in the will.

"It may be urged," he continued, "that it can be used, but as to that the court has no opinion to express."

Attorneys immediately asked the court if a construction had been placed upon the bequest and the court called their attention to the text of the decision.

Afterwards Judge Cleveland stated that it was a question whether the probate court had a right to consider the construction of the sealed letter, and it was also a question whether the lawyers in the case could make a question in relation to the matter as to bring it within the province of the probate court to consider it.

Newton, Church and Hewitt, counsel for Mr. Bryan in this case, said in reply to a question that although Mr. Bryan had not yet been informed of the decision, he would undoubtedly decide to enter an appeal from the decision. The text of the decision includes about 2,500 words. In the court, after reviewing the evidence, says:

"The testimony of Mr. Devel, who had known him for a quarter of a century, shows that the testator was a respectable business man, a man of decided opinions from which he was not easily turned aside. But whatever presumption, if any, might be raised by reason of Mr. Bryan's devotion to the cause of the testator, it is entirely overcome by the evidence. Mr. Bryan testified that the idea of a bequest of \$50,000 to Mr. Bryan was suggested by him, Mr. Bryan was a complete surprise to both; a statement in which the court has entire confidence in view of Mr. Bryan's frankness on the witness stand and his own desire to fully disclose all his relations with the testator and all the circumstances surrounding the drafting of the will."

It must also be remembered that the testator had ample opportunity to change his will at any time during the last three years of his life and without the knowledge of Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Bennett did not in his will forget any of his loved ones and made ample provision for the support of his wife. Taking the total amount of the specific bequests in connection with his estimate of the residue as explained in the sealed letter, he was giving his wife \$100,000 or more, absolutely."

"This is out of an estate which he apparently thought would approximate \$200,000. The Bryan family were not only legatees outside of the will, but his heirs at law, but the testator, besides making liberal public and charitable bequests, made generous provision for relatives who would have received nothing but for the will."

"Measured by Mr. Bennett's devotion to Mr. Bryan and to the principles for which both had contended, the bequest of \$50,000 to the Bryan family after the testator's death does not seem more unusual than the gifts of \$3,000 offered to Mr. Bryan while they were comparative strangers and actually paid during Mr. Bennett's life."

"This court finds that neither the twelfth clause of the will nor the letter therein referred to, was procured by undue influence."

"The other question to be considered is whether the letter contained in a sealed envelope, and referred to in the twelfth clause of the will, was so incorporated in the will as to make a part of the will. Even though it was in this state, as it seems to be in most jurisdictions, that such a paper, under certain conditions, may be incorporated by reference into a will, the authorities agree that the paper referred to must in fact be in existence at the time of the execution of the will."

"Was the letter in the sealed envelope in existence at the time of the execution of the will? This question is answered by the first sentence of the letter itself. It reads:

"In my will, just executed, I have bequeathed to you, etc. Thus the typewritten draft was prepared in Nebraska two or three days before the execution of the will, but the typewritten draft was not designed to be the letter to be referred to in the will and cannot be considered as such."

The judge cites legal authority in support of his contention that the letter can be regarded as a part of the will and goes on:

"In view of the plain recital in the letter itself, it is difficult to see how without an utter disregard of the authorities this letter can be incorporated into the will and the court therefore finds that the sealed letter cannot be admitted to probate as a part of the will. It is not, however, the province of this court in probating a will to construe its provisions. Hence the 12th clause of the will, operative or not will be admitted to probate as a part of the will, and in thus refusing to probate the sealed letter as a part of the will, this court does not wish to be understood as expressing any opinion as to whether the letter, without being probated, can have any legal effect as a declaration of trust attempt to be created by the 12th clause of the will."

MOST DARING ROBBERY.

Masked Highwaymen Choke a Kansas Merchant and Steal \$300.

(Special to the "News.")
Kansas, Nov. 6.—One of the most daring crimes in the history of Summit county occurred here last evening, Alma Warr, a merchant of this city, being held up and robbed in his own store of \$300. The crime was a cool one and from the familiarity of the robbers with the habits of Mr. Warr it is thought that the perpetrators were not entire strangers in the place.

Just as Mr. Warr was closing his store last evening a man approached him and intimated that he wanted to purchase some groceries. Mr. Warr turned his back and proceeded to unlock the door. In the meantime the fellow had pulled a mask over his face and had been joined by another masked man. When Mr. Warr turned round he was looking down the barrel of a pistol. One of the robbers then seized him by the throat and nearly choked him into insensibility at the same time threatened to kill him if he did not tell where he kept his money.

Under the torture, and being entirely helpless, he told the men where he had his money cached. Then they took him into the bedroom adjoining the store, gagged him and tied him securely to the bed. After securing the money they admonished him to keep quiet for a long time after they left or else they would kill him, as they were not going far. Mr. Warr finally succeeded in freeing himself from his uncomfortable position, and raised the alarm, but the fellows had made good their escape.

He is not in a position to state just how much was taken until he can check up, but says that owing to the fact that he intended to purchase some bills of goods for his store today the robbers got away with between \$250 and \$300. The sheriff of the county, the constable of the town, and several other officers are after the robbers.

ish government a fixed term within which to accept the proposals, and that in the event of any refusal, the two powers will take steps to compel Turkish action.

B. & O. Stock Not Listed.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—The Deutsche Bank's intended listing of Baltimore and Ohio stock on the bourse has been countermanded owing to the premature publication here of its intention to do so, which caused speculators to buy ahead with the result of selling as soon as the stock was listed.

Employees Endorse a Strike.

Chicago, Nov. 6.—By a vote of 254 to 153 the employees of the Chicago City Railway company have endorsed a strike if necessary to enforce the demands of their union. The executive board will call upon the officials of the railway company with the ultimatum.

NATURALIZATION SCANDALS.

Proceedings Against Authors in St. Louis Will Be Bitterly Fought.

St. Louis, Nov. 6.—Proceedings at the outset in the trial, begun today in the United States district court before Judge Adams, of John P. Dolan, chairman of the Democratic city central committee, and E. J. Barrett, former marshal of the St. Louis court of appeals, charged jointly with participation in naturalization frauds, indicate that it will be the most bitterly fought of the naturalization scandals.

Dolan, Barrett and Garrett are being tried on practically the same charges of which Adolph Fein was convicted yesterday.

Each of the three defendants is under indictment on nine distinct charges, though all relate to the same general machinations.

COAL STRIKE TROUBLE.

Conference in Progress in Denver Looking to a Settlement.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 6.—A conference is in progress in Denver looking to a settlement of the trouble with the coal miners in the northern Colorado fields and with a prospect of success. The situation in the southern fields is growing more tense, however, and there is now apparently nothing that will prevent the miners from going out on strike Monday at the call of President Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers.

District President William Howells, of the United Mine Workers of America, said today:

"We have abandoned all hopes for a conference with the Colorado Fuel & Iron company, and the fight will be waged to a finish. Colorado will be the battle ground, but the interests of the miners in southern Wyoming, Utah and New Mexico will be looked after."

"National President John Mitchell will be on the ground. Commissioners are to be established in nearly every mining town, and Pueblo will be the commissary point. If any miners are ejected from the company houses these will be looked after by the national organization which has an ample reserve fund to carry on the strike to successful termination. I will say that if they refuse to obey the strike order and do not come out at present, weight will be brought to bear upon them to quit work."

TRYING TO FORCE A PARTY CAUCUS.

Effort to Get Republican Councilmen-Elect Together for Present Department Heads.

SCHEME WILL HARDLY WORK.

Many Party Leaders Will Be Opposed To the Proposition Under Existing Conditions.

OLD OFFICERS SEEKING TO REMAIN

Argument is There Should be a Clean Sweep and a Division Between Democrats and Republicans.

There was a strong effort to secure a caucus today of the Republican councilmen-elect. The movement was inaugurated by and on behalf of four heads of the present municipal administration—Supt. of Waterworks Hines, City Engineer Kelsey, Lani and Water Commissioner MacKnight and Health Commissioner Stewart.

These officials desire to retain their places after the new year, and under the new administration. They argue that a majority of the city council in Republican and that there is no reason that they should not be retained. They say that the Republican councilmen should get together and refuse to confirm the appointments of Mayor-elect Morris unless he agrees to appoint them to their present places.

For some reason the newly elected members of the council did not all take kindly to the plan and no caucus was held and none may be held. They argue, at least some of them do that there is a new order of things and that there should be a clean sweep in January.

WENT EAST TOGETHER.

Kearns, Smoot and Howell Reach Washington Tomorrow.

Senators Kearns and Smoot and Congressman Howell will arrive in Washington tomorrow to be present at the opening of the extraordinary session of Congress which convenes on Monday next to consider the Cuban treaty question. These three gentlemen, comprising Utah's congressional delegation, left here together on Wednesday morning last, the day immediately following the election. It is presumed that they discussed the matter in detail upon this particular subject en route and that they will vote together upon it when action is taken by senate and house. It is also highly probable that each of them found food for reflection in the result of Tuesday's election in this city and that the causes that led thereto were discussed in their various phases.

THE OFFICIAL COUNT.

It Will Begin Monday by the City Council and May Take Six Days.

On Monday at 12 o'clock noon, the city council will convene as a board of canvassers to canvass the returns of the recent municipal election. It is believed that it will take about six days to complete the canvass. Outside of the returns for the Second precinct there is not likely to be any canvassing which will alter the general result.

In that precinct, Wood and Dean, the successful Republican councilmen candidates for the short term, were elected by pluralities of only 10 and 6 votes respectively over Badger and Burbridge, the Democratic candidates. Hence the result of the canvass of the returns in that precinct will be of great importance.

WAIF ADOPTED.

Mrs. G. Chambers Deserts Her Child—She Now Has Legal Foster Parents.

Douglas Barstow and Kate Barstow appeared before Judge Marioneaux this morning and legally adopted Ethel Katherine Barstow, a child three years of age, whom they secured from the American Home Finding association. The child was born in this city on Sept. 22, 1900, and on Oct. 16 of the same year, her mother, who gave her name as Mrs. G. Chambers, left her with Mrs. Stokely, the Utah agent for the Home Finding association. The woman then disappeared and has never been seen since that time, although diligent search has been made for her. Mr. and Mrs. Barstow have had the custody of the child ever since the month of October, 1900, and have now made her their legal child.

WATER POWER TAKEN UP.

The state engineer reports a falling off in the number of applications for water over the state, for the reason that pretty much all of the water available for power purposes has been spoken for. Practically all that is left is water best suited for reservoir purposes.