

Indignation is Widespread.

Not Firm but Not Defiant—Representative Loose's Message From the President Was Not Such as to Cause the Provo Man to Withdraw From the Senatorial Race—Strong Expressions Against Roosevelt's Alleged Action.

Representative C. R. Loose of Provo returned from Washington last evening with the message from President Roosevelt regarding the advisability of the inadvisability of Hon. Reed Smoot becoming a candidate for the United States Senate was not such as to cause the latter to withdraw. The assumption is, therefore, that the tidings sent out by Senator Kearns will be taken with more or less salt. In any event there is a disposition to await further particulars.

Concerning his interview with the president Mr. Loose simply said before returning to his home in Provo, which he did this morning: "What he had to say to me about the senatorial situation was private. I think it would be of no taste for me to try to draw the president of the United States into local politics. My talk with the president serves only to strengthen my position. After learning the situation, I am stronger than ever for Reed Smoot for senator. I claim to have the interest of Utah at heart as much as any man, and I can say for me that I have been and will be for Reed Smoot for United States senator."

Mr. Smoot is likewise very discreet about what he says. He is firm and confident but not at all defiant as represented by a morning paper. He simply stands by the statement made to the Deseret News yesterday that he is a candidate for the United States Senate. In the meantime there is a great deal of indignation over the part that Senator Kearns has played in the matter and President Roosevelt's alleged action comes in for very general criticism on the part of all classes, regardless of either politics or religion.

Presidential Interference in Utah Looked Upon in New York as Incredible

(Special to the "News.")
New York, Jan. 10.—A dispatch from Salt Lake printed this morning regarding the president's interference in the senatorial question created astonishment here. Mr. Smoot has many friends in New York and some of them say that the president and Senator Hanna are Mr. Smoot's strong friends. They view reports of his opposition as incredible or think they have heard the wrong side of the matter and that from interested sources.

What Members of the Legislature and Others Think and Say of the Matter

Below are a few of the expressions of leading members of the Legislature and others who represent the people in the matter as they have spoken to the Deseret News and other morning contemporaries:

The newly elected speaker of the house, Thomas Hull, said: "If Mr. Smoot is a candidate before the Legislature, I am for him from first to last, but on the subject of the reported interference on the part of the administration at Washington, my regard for President Roosevelt is so very high that I cannot credit it and cannot express any opinion on the subject until more is known."

Representative Don B. Colton of Salt Lake county, who was present at the interview with Mr. Hull, endorsed what he said in every particular.

Ex-Congressman William H. King, who, there is little to be said. The Republicans all through the last campaign went up for and down the state, and with the people to stand in the election on that plea. Now is the time for them to stand in with the administration. I think it is a smooth move on the part of Roosevelt to catch the anti-Mormon vote throughout the country.

Atty. Frank Pierce—In my opinion the statement attributed to the President will have no effect. The man for whom I have already probably been asked out, as to outside interference, is probably not wise for the president to interfere with elections in any state. The report comes from high sources, and I believe that it has been correctly stated.

Representative James B. Wilson of Hatch—This is the president's interference in the senatorial question. He may be all right about it being unwise and I do not believe the president should specially mention any one in connection with the senatorial question—any more than the Catholic or Protestant. I expect to vote for Smoot and will do it unless he withdraws.

W. N. Whitecotton of Provo—If the policy were followed out it would lead to the downfall of the republic. I am a Democrat and a Gentile, but I am for Smoot.

Atty. Frank B. Stephens—Well, sir, if there were in the Legislature I would be tempted to vote for Mr. Smoot even though I am a Democrat, if for no other reason than simply to vindicate the principle of home rule.

Orson F. Hewitt—I was opposed to the candidacy of Apostle Smoot all the way through the campaign. But now I am in the Legislature now I would vote for him for the senate. That's the way I feel about it.

Representative D. H. Morris of Washington—I belong to the "order of five" in the lower house this year and what I think is my matter. It's up to the Republican members.

E. W. Wilson—The president's attitude suits me exactly. If Mr. Smoot were elected he ought to be thrown out of the senate, and I believe he would. While he is not a polygamist, as

to transact and do business all over British North America, British Isles, Europe and on the Atlantic and Pacific oceans and on the islands and places near the same. Powers also are leasing or purchasing existing telegraph, telephone or cable companies.

GOV. ORMAN'S MESSAGE. Recommends Liberal Appropriation To Fight Kansas Water Suit.

Denver, Colo., Jan. 10.—In his biennial address to the legislature, Gov. James Orman recommended a liberal appropriation for defending the suit of Kansas against Colorado, the object of which is to stop the use of waters of the Arkansas river for irrigation in this state. Referring to the attitude of the general government toward the building of storage reservoirs the governor said: "When this undertaking is accomplished it will open up vast tracts of new undeveloped farming lands, and our agricultural interests will receive new vigor. Every encouragement should be offered to induce people to engage in this pursuit. I believe the state should take steps for the benefit of the land owned by the state."

"The fair name and credit of the state have been impaired," the governor declared, by the failure to pay outstanding warrants of prior years and he urgently recommended the payment of all such obligations as rapidly as possible. He also recommended the payment of the excess revenues. He advocated the creation of a tax commission whose duty it shall be to assess corporate property now assessed by the state board of equalization.

OUTRAGES ON SLAVES. Induced to Go to Coal Mines and Then Imposed On.

New York, Jan. 10.—Ten Slavemongers and half starved, have arrived here from Tombs, Ark. They were taken from the promise of steady work in a coal mine at \$1.50 a day. They tell a story of oppression that has caused the Austrian ambassador at Washington, Baron Hengemuehl, to start an investigation with the object of freeing the men still at the mine and of obtaining redress for their wrongs. After having been hired the men were taken to the little town of George in the Arkansas & Ohio railroad, where they drove 30 miles across country. The next morning each man received several sticks of dynamite and some petroleum.

"These are your tools," they were told. "They will cost you \$40, and we will take it in installments out of your pay." The men worked 11 hours the first day. At night they received 50 cents each for food and they were told to be careful of their money as they would be expected to pay part of the cost of their materials out of it at the end of the week. This condition of affairs continued for three weeks. Then the men escaped but all but 10 were recaptured and taken back to the mine.

HOLDS A GREAT SECRET. A Dying Widow Only Knows Her Husband's Discovery.

New York, Jan. 10.—In a hotel here, says an Atlantic City, N. J., dispatch to the World, Mrs. Dean, of Allegheny, Pa., is hovering between life and death. Her 15-year-old daughter attends her. In England her husband, Theodore Dean, an inventor, lies dead.

The daughter has received a cable dispatch reporting his death from heart disease. The news could not be told to the mother owing to her critical condition.

Mrs. Dean, a few months ago, announced that she had solved the problem of converting steel billets into the roller plate cheaply. He went to England to demonstrate his method to capitalists. No one but Mrs. Dean knows his secret and if she dies it will die with her.

It is said that a syndicate offered \$5,000,000 for the process if convinced of its practicability.

ARAPAHOS ARE NOT STARVING Nothing in Situation to Cause Any Alarm.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 10.—A telephone message from Lander says there is nothing in the situation on the Wind River Indian reservation, where the Arapahos are reported to be starving, to cause alarm. The report that the Arapahos raised no crops is denied; the tribe reclaimed more land, more grain was sown, and the harvest was larger than ever before. It is true, the government ceased issuing rations a year ago, when the treaty expired, but only in a few cases has this affected the Indians. All those who are willing to work can make a good living without the aid of the government.

A band of young Arapahos, who participated in the recent belligerent move when Deputy United States Marshal Joe La Fort attempted to arrest an Indian named Toseca for threatening a schoolteacher, has been making threats that it would kill the stock of settlers, but as the better class of Arapahos are not inarming, and as there is a force of cavalry stationed at Fort Washakie nearby, there is no danger of serious trouble.

HAWAIIAN LEPER SETTLEMENT President Wants Information About Protests in Islands.

Honolulu, Jan. 10.—Via Pacific cable—Secretary Carter has received a cablegram from President Roosevelt asking for information in regard to Hawaiian protests against the recommendation of the United States senate commission on the matter of a national leper settlement at Molokai. An answer of explanation has been cabled the president.

Asia Will be at St. Louis. Portland, Ore., Jan. 10.—The Oregonian this morning publishes "Donkey" cablegrams from Commissioner John Barrett of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, which states that the principal Asiatic countries will make unsupervised exhibits at the St. Louis exposition, and the Lewis and Clark Centennial fair, which will be held in this city during the year 1905.

Deeded Away Real Estate. San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 10.—William V. Huntington, one of the nephews of the late Collis P. Huntington, and a brother of Henry E. Huntington, has deeded away practically all his real estate to his brother and the widow of C. P. Huntington. The deeds give title to 50 blocks and lots in San Francisco and 8,000 acres in the Santa Feab ranch in San Luis Obispo county. The nominal consideration was \$1.

Chicago May Wheat. Chicago, Jan. 10.—May wheat opened unchanged to 1/2c. lower at 74 1/2c. held steady all day and closed 1/2c. higher at 75 1/2c. after selling up to 75 1/2c.

Ben D'Orr Dying Dead. London, Jan. 10.—Ben D'Orr, the famous race horse who won the derby in 1880, dropped dead while exercising today.

THEY MAY NOT SECURE YOUNG

Alleged Murderer is Now Serving For Burglary.

WILLIAM BEARN ARRESTED

Said to be Wanted in Pennsylvania For Larceny, False Pretences and Embezzlement.

(Special to the "News.")
Casper, Jan. 10.—It may be that John Young, the alleged murderer of Gee Jim, may not be brought back to Utah for trial after all. Sheriff Bailey has received a telegram from the sheriff of Canyon City, Colo., where Young was arrested, announcing that the prisoner had been found guilty of burglary at that place and sentenced to nine years in the penitentiary, and the only way in which the Utah officers can get possession of the man is by securing his pardon from the governor of Colorado, and this may not be an easy task.

Sheriff Bailey, however, believes that he will be able to present such a strong case before the governor as will move that dignity to grant the pardon, and that Young may be brought here and tried for murder, as the local officers claim to have a most conclusive case against the alleged murderer of the Chinaman.

WILLIAM BEARN ARRESTED.

William Bearn has been arrested by the police here on the strength of a telegram from Washington county, Pa., where it is claimed he is wanted on the charges of grand larceny, obtaining money by false pretences and embezzlement. The sheriff of Washington county, Pa., has been notified of the arrest and will come here at once to secure the prisoner. Mr. Bearn has been conducting a saloon here for some time, and has been regarded as an honest and reliable man, having met all his obligations promptly. He says there is some mistake about the matter, and feels confident when the Pennsylvania officer arrives he can make out an explanation to him as will result in his being released from custody, and save him from the trouble of going back to his former home in the east.

SUGAR BEET CONTRACTS. Mr. J. P. Pingree, field man for the Ogden Sugar company, today commenced issuing contracts for beets for the coming year. Only a few are being signed at this time, as it is somewhat early yet, but the indications are that Weber county will have a much larger acreage in beets the coming season than ever before. The contracts this year are about the same as last year, but under the new feature being \$4.50 per ton. One new feature of the contract is that the beet raisers may contract for the pulp of the beets, which is valuable for feed stock.

DEARER MILK. The dairymen of Weber county have entered into a combination which is intended to raise the price of milk to the consumers. Milk has been selling at five cents a quart, but under the new arrangement any person desiring to get it by the quart will have to pay 15 cents a quart, but with the purchase will be given a ticket good for one quart more, making it 7 1/2 cents per quart. Sixteen cents is the highest price yet. The wholesale price will be 15 cents instead of 10 cents per gallon. All of the dairymen here have not yet signed the compact, but it is believed they will.

GOOD FOR ISAAC. Salt Lake Boy Editor-in-Chief of the Stanford Chaparral.

Stanford University, Cal., Jan. 10.—Isaac Russell, 24, of Salt Lake City, has been re-elected editor-in-chief of the Chaparral, the comic publication of the university for the ensuing semester. Russell is a member of the junior class and editor of the 1904 Quad, the annual class publication.

PENSION FOR WM. OSBORNE, BOISE (Special to the "News.")

Washington, Jan. 10.—An original pension of \$6 per month has been granted William Osborne, of Boise, Ida.

HIGHWAY ROBBERY IN DENVER Three Women Hold Up a Man and Shoot Him.

Denver, Jan. 10.—Three women attempted to rob W. C. Thomson, a waiter, at the corner of Nineteenth and Lawrence streets about 3 o'clock this morning, and when he resisted them one of the women shot him, the bullet passing through the chest. The women were captured and gave their names as May Kelly, Della Howard and May Summers. The police are looking up their records.

A DYNAMITE EXPLOSION. One Man Killed and Many Women Badly Frightened.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—One man was killed, half a dozen injured and the women's wing of the house of correction partially wrecked by the explosion of a stick of dynamite in No. 2 Holmsburg, a suburb of this city. The dead man was blown to pieces. The women's wing of the house of correction adjoins the shaft house. The explosion occurred, and when the building began to shake there was a wild rush to get out, resulting in a panic. The women were gotten out in safety, and quickly escorted to another part of the building. Eight hundred panes of glass in the north wing of the house were broken, and the force of the explosion was felt for many miles.

NO FREE PRESS IN RUSSIA. Can be No Celebration of Founding of First Russian Newspaper.

New York, Jan. 10.—Details of an accident which shows the continued determination of the Russian government to deny freedom to the press are given in a dispatch to the Times from St. Petersburg via London.

WRECK ON BIG FOUR. Fireman Killed and No One Else Was Injured.

St. Louis, Jan. 10.—Assistant General Passenger Agent Hilary, of the Big Four, stated this morning to the Associated Press that nobody was injured and only one man, a fireman, was killed in the wreck on that road between Moro and Bethel, Illinois, last night. The engines and the mail and baggage cars of passenger trains Nos. 36 and 37 were wrecked, but as far as known the other cars received no damage and the material. The responsibility for the collision, which occurred head-on on a curve while trains were going at full speed, has not yet been definitely settled, but Mr. Hilary thinks it resulted from a misunderstanding of orders, or that the dispatcher forgot that No. 37 was running in two sections.

Closed for Want of Coal. Peoria, Ill., Jan. 10.—The plant of the Peoria Glass and Sugar Refining company has been closed for want of coal to continue its operation and 300 employees thrown temporarily out of employment.

NEW ELECTRIC LAMP. Is Invention of Son of ex-Mayor Hewitt.

New York, Jan. 10.—The latest departure in electric light is the new incandescent lamp, invented by Peter Cooper Hewitt, son of ex-Mayor Hewitt of New York, has been inspected, says a Tribune dispatch from London, by Lord Kelvin and a number of distinguished scientists and prominent men in the railway and commercial world. The lamp consists of a vacuum tube of any length, up to about six feet, in which mercury vapor is raised to a high temperature by an electric current. It is extraordinarily soothing to the eyes, and all those present at the demonstration spoke enthusiastically of the new invention.

Price of Anthracite Advanced. New York, Jan. 10.—The combination of independent operators who have no control of the anthracite market in New York have advanced the tide water price of anthracite to \$10.50 a ton. This virtually means the minimum price as the tide water price is the basis for increasing cold weather to any figure any independent operator commands. The quantity of coal controlled by the coal carrying companies, which is now coming to tide water, is the rate of \$10 a ton so small that it has little effect on prices.

Fire in Cleveland. Cleveland, O., Jan. 10.—Fire at 1 o'clock this morning entirely destroyed warehouse No. 4, a five-story building on Prospect street, of the General Cartage & Storage company. The loss is estimated at \$100,000 with no statement of the insurance. The ground floor of the building was occupied by J. T. Higgins's saloon. The fire was in the immediate vicinity of hotels, apartment houses, business blocks and Huron street hospital.

THE RECALL OF BARON VON HELLEBEN

Berlin, Jan. 10.—Baron Speck von Sternburg, the newly appointed chargé d'affaires at Germany at Washington, conferred with Chancellor von Bülow for two hours today. He was in conference with the chancellor for an hour yesterday evening. The baron was recalled in connection with the emperor's Tuesday or Wednesday. He has engaged transportation on the Hamburg-American line steamer Auguste Victoria, which is to sail from Hamburg Jan. 20 for New York.

CHICAGO COAL COMBINE. State's Attorney Will Bring Matter Before Grand Jury.

Chicago, Jan. 10.—The prompt action of State Atty. Charles Dwyer upon information furnished him by the special committee appointed by the Illinois Manufacturers' association resulted in the convening this morning of a special grand jury to inquire into the causes for the high price demanded for coal by Chicago dealers. Twenty deputy sheriffs worked almost the entire night to secure service of summonses upon 75 vendors and of subpoenas for the appearance of prominent coal dealers who are believed to be in a coal combination in defiance of the law. When court was called this morning a majority of the talesmen were on hand and the work of empaneling a jury at once proceeded.

The formal order for the special grand jury was issued by Judge William McEwen late yesterday upon a petition by the states attorney declaring his belief that there exists among certain coal operators, owners and dealers a combination "injurious to the public trade" and that in consequence "great distress and suffering prevail among the poor in the community." Judge McEwen immediately suspended court proceedings while he issued the order for a special venire convening the grand jury. The order was taken at once to the jury commission and 75 names were handed Sheriff Barrett for immediate service.

Atty. Gen. Hamlin, who was in telephonic communication with Mr. Dwyer several times yesterday arrived in Chicago today and will take an active part in the prosecution. It is also expected that the retail dealers' association, the building managers' association and the committee of the city council will assist in the proceedings.

Coal Companies Open Their Side

Delaware and Hudson Company Undertakes to Show That For Many Years, Up to Beginning of Strike in 1900, Relations Between Company and Employes Were Friendly—Trouble Began With Advent of United Mine Workers.

Philadelphia, Jan. 10.—The non-union men having closed their case, the coal companies opened their side of the controversy today before the strike commission. Chairman Gray is still confined to his home in Wilmington, suffering from a cold, and Gen. Wilson again presided.

The proceedings were opened today by the Delaware & Hudson company, through its counsel, James H. Torrey of Scranton. In presenting the case of the company he represents, Mr. Torrey first delivered an address indicating what the company would try to prove. He spoke in part as follows:

"A general opening of the case on behalf of the respondents having already been made I shall at this time confine myself, so far as practicable, to a brief statement of the particular matters which it is expected to prove and reply to the charges of the United Mine Workers' organization. We shall prove the charter power of the company, set forth in its answer already filed with the commission by which it will appear that this was the first company to enter upon the business of mining and transporting out of the state its anthracite coal. We shall show that for many years up to the beginning of the 1900 strike the relations between the company and its employes had been friendly and harmonious and that the inception of such degree of hostility as has since marked those relations was coincident with the entry into the anthracite field of the organization of the United Mine Workers.

"So far as relates to the formal demands pending before this commission, it is only fair to this respondent to state that it is in the position of unusual even in debate and practically inadmissible in late proceedings of being compelled to prove a negative.

"After spending weeks of valuable time, the case upon the part of the miners was closed without the production of any material evidence to substantiate any of their claims. With almost infinite labor and pains and by the aid of an army of clerks and accountants a vast array of information has been accumulated for the use of the commission with reference to the wages and conditions of employment of our employes.

"In these statements and from other testimony, which will be offered, it will be demonstrated that there is no merit in the first demand for a 20 per cent increase upon the prices paid during the year of 1901 to employees performing contract work. It will be shown that both the rates paid and the annual earnings upon this kind of work are larger than are paid to the bituminous miners for similar work, and the occupation requiring skill and training in the region. We are satisfied the commission will find there is no manual employment requiring so little training or skill, the exposure to so little risk of health, of life and the occupation of so small a portion of the working day, which is so liberally compensated in wages as the work of the anthracite miners. In this connection we shall show that the employment is not extra hazardous and that the children of the miners are forced to work at an early age by submitting a list of employees, whose boys are working with the annual earnings of the parents, which average about \$400.

"To the second demand for an eight-hour day for company men, the evidence which has already been outlined will, to a large extent, apply. In addition thereto, we shall submit statements which will show that even during the period when coal will be most in demand, and the collieries were operated to the limit of their capacity, the breakers operated an average of less than eight hours per day, and that the men and partly to causes beyond the control either of the company or the men. We have prepared a schedule showing the wages, the number of days worked and the annual wages of all company men and boys, the general average being for men \$318.95, and for boys \$196.32, which is a higher average than obtained in other similar employment.

"In this connection we shall show that the only tabulated statement offered in evidence by the mine workers purporting to give a comparison of the earnings of company men in the bituminous and anthracite fields is misleading in its scope, full of inaccuracies in detail, and false and misleading in conclusion.

"Bearing upon the third demand of the miners for the weighing of coal and the payment by the ton for mining, we shall show that for many years this company has paid at some of its mines by weight and at others by the car. We shall show the actual product in marketable units of weight per car and that a practical uniformity of wages resulting from both

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CONFERENCE ON BASEBALL MATTERS.

Cincinnati, O., Jan. 10.—After being a separate conference last night and this morning at their respective hotels, the joint conference of the committees of the National and American baseball leagues was resumed at 11 a. m. today. The drift of sentiment between the conferees went into executive session that both sides had carefully considered the different questions and adjournment last night, adopted a specific order of business today, and proceeded in a parliamentary way on motions to consider the different matters in dispute and if favorable action could be secured with unanimity on the points at issue, then the attorneys would draw up some "peace pact" according with the motions carried at the final adoption. The meeting opened

today with all feeling cheerfully hopeful, quite different from the meeting yesterday when each side doubted the sincerity of the other, and neither side could see any prospect of accomplishing any peaceful results.

None but the eight conferees were admitted to the conference room again today. Among the additions to the groups in the lobby today was Pat Powers of New York, president of the National Association of Baseball clubs. He is advocating another conference between the committees of the National and American leagues on one side and of all the minor leagues from contract jumping. He wants the old national alliance re-established under more restricted provisions.

Today it is thought probable that the conference may continue over Sunday, but that there will be a peace pact adopted.

Marconi Wants to Incorporate.

Ottawa, Ont., Jan. 10.—The Marconi wireless telegraph company of Canada has given notice of an application to parliament for an act of incorporation