

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

TRUTH AND LIBERTY
FRIDAY, JULY 12, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 200.

BRIGHAM CITY AND SUGAR COMPANY.

Inducements Offered for the Construction of the East Branch of the Bear River Canal.

(Special to the "News.")

Brigham City, Utah, July 12.—The officers of the Utah Sugar company were met by a good crowd at the Opera house last night, representing every precinct in the county lying on the east side of Bear river. The Brigham City military band had been playing and when the meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock, the pit of the house was just about all taken up. Tom D. Pitt stepped onto the stage and said that it would be necessary to have an organization, in order to conduct the business of the evening, and accordingly nominated as chairman, President Chas. Kelly, who was elected.

Mr. Kelly briefly outlined the object of the meeting and also called attention to the fact that it was highly important that some decided action be taken on this side of the river to have the water brought out on this side, as there were canals being built farther up the stream and the water will be appropriated for the use of the rest of the county. Mr. Kelly thought that the country on this side had about reached the extent of its possible development until more water could be obtained.

In order to facilitate the business of the meeting, Mr. Hyrum Standing was elected secretary for the evening. Hon. T. E. Cutler was introduced at once to explain the object the company had in mind in meeting with the citizens. He said that he had been informed that there was a tract of perhaps 15,000 acres of land which could be brought under cultivation on this side of the Bear river if the canal could be built, but without the co-operation of the land owners to be benefited, the canal could not be completed. He thought that it would be necessary for the citizens to subscribe for at least 10,000 acres at a figure not to exceed \$40 per acre, as the matter involved a great many questions back of the mere building of the canal. This was a preliminary meeting and when an expression was had from the land owners and the company had made an estimate of the cost of construction, the price per acre would be placed at \$40 per acre, what would be the annual rental per acre thereafter?

Answer was—Not more than \$2 per acre and possibly less.

Q.—In case part of the purchase price of water should be paid on time, would the rate of interest be paid upon the remainder?

Ans.—In all probability it would not be more than 7 per cent, the same as they are paying on the other side of the river.

Mr. D. P. Tarpey announced that the Toler Ranch company, which he represents, would subscribe for 1,000 acres. (Great applause.)

James Nelson of Three Mile intimated that the price named was above his expectations and could not answer for his ward, as to how much would be subscribed for at that price.

Q.—If an amount exceeding 10,000 acres were subscribed for, would that reduce the price per acre?

Mr. Cutler answered that he couldn't say at present, but the company must have a certain amount of guarantee in order to justify it in making the preliminary surveys, etc., but if 15,000 acres were subscribed for at once it might make a difference.

Q.—Must the land be specified upon which water is to be used, and will it be possible to transfer such water rights to others to be used upon other land, and in case water is subscribed for to irrigate land which should prove to be valueless because of alkali, for instance, could it then be transferred to other land?

Ans.—Water rights would be non-transferable and must specify just what land the water is to be used upon, otherwise it would cause endless confusion. But, in the latter case, where the land should prove to be worthless, the company would be willing and even anxious to have same transferred to good land.

Q.—Water rights were spoken of as being sold by the acre; who shall judge as to the amount necessary for an acre? Answered by Mr. Evans, the local manager, who thought the company should be the judge of that. One cubic foot per second flow would be furnished for each 30 acres and at that proportionate rate for any number of acres. The other half of the water right was the water-masters of which the company as to time water is used. It could be used for a shorter length of time and have a larger stream.

The question was asked, How shall a man who has done work on the canal and received, in payment, water rights for a certain number of acres, be able to dispose of water rights if the same be not transferable? To which Mr. Cutler answered that all work done for the water right in cash, every dollar of it (Applause.)

It was decided to make a preliminary canvass among the people present at the meeting, as to how much they would subscribe for, beginning with Collingwood, and coming on down in their order to Willard precinct. The result was that amounts aggregating about 4,000 acres were promised in the meeting. Mr. Cutler announced that he was being convinced that the people were anxious enough for the water to justify them in making estimates upon the cost of construction and in about thirty days they will be ready to make a decided proposition, provided the people were ready by that time to say just what they would do.

A committee was appointed to make a canvass among the farmers, consisting of the following representative citizens: Charles Kelly, chairman; J. D. Cull, J. Y. Rich, Nels Jensen, Charles W. Knudsen, F. J. Holton, N. C. Jensen and James Knudsen, from Brigham City; Prom Bear River precinct, Olaf Jensen, Callis Fort, Geo. May, Honeyville, Israel Hunsaker, Collington, J. Earl, Three Mile, J. D. Peters, Willard, S. N. Cook, Newey, and S. B. Burbanks, Corinne, William House.

The committee was urged to make all possible haste in completing the canvass.

The question was asked: Is it not true that there is a shortage of water at the present time on the west side of the river and, could the company furnish the necessary amount of water out of what was left in Bear River at the present time, to irrigate what land was proposed on this side?

The answer was that the company had no knowledge of any shortage of water on the other side and if anyone was short no doubt it was among neighbors who paroled each other's water. Mr. Cutler said that perhaps a shortage was experienced by people who had 100 acres of land and only 10 acres of water and tried to irrigate the whole tract. That was the case at the lowest season last year there was twice as much water running over the dam in Bear River Canyon as was used in the canal on the west side, and the breeze and being irrigated there. The meeting then adjourned with music from the band.

WARD MARK AND BOTH ARE TACKLING EVERY TOOTH OF THE MATTER.

ward mark and both are tackling every tooth of the matter. Columbia appears to maintain her lead but cannot shake off Constitution. Independence is not more than a mile astern of the other boats.

1:22 p. m.—Independence appeared to have turned the second mark at 1:31:45. 1:51 p. m.—As taken from the Wanda the Columbia turned first mark at 11:59:30; Constitution at 12:01:35 and Independence at 12:07:35.

The Independence was luffed into the wind for five minutes and thirty seconds in order to get clear of the wrecking.

1:55 p. m.—The yachts are within two miles of the finish, and Columbia is leading Constitution by about a quarter of a mile.

2:10 p. m.—Columbia wins, crossing the line at 2:09:37.

2:12 p. m.—The Constitution crossed the line at 2:10:10. At that time the Independence was just ten minutes behind the other boats. The Columbia beat the Constitution at the finish by 1 minute and 21 seconds as estimated from shore.

The result of the race was even more encouraging to the followers of the Boston yacht than yesterday's contest, and the next race between the three boats, whenever it occurs, will be looked forward to with great interest. On the other hand, the defeat of the new Herreshoff yacht Constitution 3rd by the old 1899 defender, has still further complicated the question of selecting an America's cup defender, and leaves the question of which is the faster yacht in ordinary breezes very much in doubt.

TO INSPECT THE FORESTS.

Prof. Newell and Pinchot of Washington Are Coming West. Washington, July 12.—Professors E. H. Newell and Gifford Pinchot in charge respectively of the hydrographic work of the geological survey, and the forestry work of the department of agriculture, will leave here Sunday on a tour through the West. They will attend to the geological and water supply and other questions.

BATTLE OF THE BOYNE.

Its Celebration in Belfast Brings About Usual Collisions. Belfast, July 12.—The celebration of the battle of the Boyne is being marked by the customary collisions, but no serious trouble has occurred, there being plenty of soldiers and police to control the factions.

Shoe Company Wants Receiver.

Buffalo, N. Y., July 12.—As a result, it is said, of the failure of the City National bank, the Schaurholt Shoe company has applied for the appointment of a receiver. Liabilities are not given but President Schaurholt says the company is perfectly solvent and if the assets are not slaughtered, the creditors will be paid in full.

Shamrock Against Shamrock.

Rothsay, Firth of Clyde, July 12.—The two Shamrocks started on a trial race at 11:15 a. m. today. Off Bogony Point, the yachts were under jib headed top sails and a good 10-knot breeze was blowing. Shamrock I then had the lead by six lengths. She was served with the better wind as the boats reached down the channel, but outside the wind steadied and Shamrock II began to overhaul the other boat.

Big Fire at Mountain View, O. T.

Wichita, Kansas, July 12.—A fire at Mountain View, O. T., this morning destroyed an entire block. Loss \$50,000. About fifteen business houses were burned out.

HOWARD YOUNG GIVEN LIBERTY.

Had No Felonious Intent When He Struck Davis.

JURY EXONERATES THE BOY

Verdict Rendered at Inquest Held Today Over the Body of the Saloon Porter.

At 11 o'clock this morning an inquest was held by Judge Dana T. Smith over the body of James L. Davis, who died at the Keogh-McKenna hospital last night as a result of a blow received on the back of the head from a stone thrown by Howard Young, a 14-year-old lad. The deed was committed by the boy in defense of his mother, who had been struck in the face by Davis. Several witnesses were examined, the gist of whose testimony contained facts such as are given in another part of this issue. It was also developed that Davis was of a quarrelsome nature and that even after friends dragged him away from Mrs. Young he wanted to go back and strike her again. A recess was taken at 12 o'clock and upon re-convening at 1 o'clock this afternoon, some further testimony was put in and the jury retired to find a verdict, which they did at 2 o'clock; but after looking over Judge Smith discovered that his instructions had not been followed and the verdict was incomplete. So the jurors again retired and soon brought in a verdict to the effect that Davis came to his death from blood poisoning resulting from an abrasion of the skin on his forehead, inflicted by a stone thrown by Howard Young without felonious intent.

The boy and his mother were then free and received the congratulations of the friends who were present to await the result.

FRANK HITT SHOT 4 TIMES

Had Been Out Riding With the Wife of Walter Hilton.

Hitt's Affair Came Down from Idaho Falls and Married Wounded Man.

[Special to the "News."]

Blackfoot, Ida., July 12.—Blackfoot had a serious shooting scare at 10:30 last night. Walter Hilton shot Frank Hitt of Idaho Falls four times, all balls taking effect. Three balls pierced the right arm and one entered the right lung. Hilton returned from Escalante home at Idaho Falls. His fiancée, Miss Gibson, came down on the first train, procured a license and married Hitt and took him home at the 7 a. m. train. Hilton surrendered himself and is now in jail, but no complaint has been filed against him.

Blackfoot, Idaho, July 12.—Frank H. Hitt, the well-known stockman who was shot by Walter Hilton last night as Hitt and Mrs. Hilton were returning from a buggy ride, was taken to his home at Idaho Falls this morning. The doctors cannot as yet predict the effect of the bullet, which entered the right lung.

At an early hour this morning Hitt was united in marriage to Miss Minnie Gibson, cashier of the banking house of Anderson Brothers at Idaho Falls. Miss Gibson comes to Blackfoot for that purpose. Hitt had been engaged to the young lady for some time.

HOME FROM THE EAST.

W. N. Williams Back From Grand Rapids, the Great Furniture Center.

W. N. Williams manager of the Co. Furniture company, has returned from the East after an absence of several weeks: He was accompanied with his wife and but for the intense heat they would have had a most delightful time. Mr. Williams combined business with pleasure and visited some of the furniture centers including Chicago and Grand Rapids. He says the latter place is not only the greatest furniture center in the United States but in the world. While there he met furniture men from all parts of this country and Europe, and it is estimated that 1,500 of them will visit Grand Rapids during the month of July.

SPRY WAS THOUGHTFUL.

Paid Important Bills and Left His Wife \$85 in Cash.

Every passing day shows that Sam Spry, the fugitive street sprinkler, proceeded with much deliberation before his departure. On the day he left home for parts unknown he paid two or three important bills and left his wife \$85 in cash. He might not be harassed by claims they could not meet after he had gone. Among his cancelled obligations was the payment to Frank Miller of \$180, to which he had secured by his household goods. This transaction was brought to light today by the filing of the release in the county recorder's office last yesterday afternoon. As to whether this \$190 was the hard earned money of the sprinkling employes is a matter of conjecture concerning which each person must judge for himself. Spry also left \$85 with his wife.

DELEGATES ARE NAMED.

Utah's Representatives at the Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress. Acting Governor Hammond this afternoon appointed the following prominent business men from various sections of the state as delegates to the

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress, to be held at Cripple Creek July 16th to 19th: Hon. George Romney, General Charles S. Burton and W. F. James and Thomas P. Page of Salt Lake City; Fred J. Kinsland and Joseph Standford, of Weber county; John R. Barnes, of Davis; T. R. Cutler, of Utah; B. P. Rifer, of Cache, and Lewis Anderson of Sanpete.

The mayor has appointed the following delegates to represent Salt Lake City at the congress: George A. Smith, C. W. Bennett, John E. Dooly, Spencer Clawson, Don Carter, Young, Arthur Brown, W. W. Riter, John Nicholson, W. H. King, James Chipman.

ANOTHER RAILROAD VICTIM.

Miss Lottie Still, Hurt in Chicago & Alton Wreck, is Dead.

Kansas City, Mo., July 12.—Another death was today added to the list of victims of the Chicago & Alton wreck near Norton, Mo., on Wednesday, Miss Lottie L. Still, aged 26 years, of Horrellville, N. Y., died at University hospital at 4:30 this morning. She was badly burned about the arms, face and shoulders, and had been unconscious for nearly 48 hours.

Leslie S. Colburn, of Pawpaw, Mich., who was not expected to survive the night, was alive at 10 o'clock this morning. Miss Julia Hayslip, Chenoa, Ill.; Mrs. Anna Morrison, Valparaiso, Ind.; Miss Ora E. Tallman, Valparaiso, Ind., and Mrs. C. W. Snyder, Jasper, Mo., the other most seriously injured, were all slightly improved today with better chances of recovery.

The bodies of the three unknown dead at the morgue, two tramps and a man supposed to be James Jones of Chicago, remain unclaimed.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

Last Day of a Very Successful Meeting.

Detroit, Mich., July 12.—This is the last day of the National Education association convention and when the morning session was called to order in the High Guard armory by President Green, the largest audience of the week was present.

"Higher Education" was the topic of the morning. President Charles E. Thwing, of Western Reserve university, Cleveland, discussed "The Functions of a University in a Popular Democracy."

F. B. Fulton, president of the University of Mississippi, read a paper on "Federal and State Interest in Higher Education."

National Commissioner of Education W. H. Harris read the last paper of the morning on recent growth of public high schools in the United States, affecting the attendance of colleges. The papers were discussed by William H. Smith, of Iowa, and James Russell Parsons, Jr., of Albany.

The committee appointed to consider the details and organization of an educational exhibit at the St. Louis exposition decided to recommend to the board of managers of the construction of a separate building for the educational exhibit and that this building have 25 per cent more floor space than the educational building at Columbia exposition. H. J. Rogers of Albany was the outside architect of the building.

EX-LEUT. PASSED WORTHLESS CHECKS.

New York, July 12.—Edward H. Martin, formerly a lieutenant in the United States army who pleaded guilty a few days ago to charge of passing worthless checks was sentenced today by Recorder Goff to one year in the penitentiary.

Gov.-Gen. Wood Steadily Improves.

Washington, July 12.—Acting Adjutant-General Wood has received a cable message from Maj. Scott, adjutant general of the department of Cuba, saying that Gen. Wood's condition is steadily improving. In case there are no set-backs, it is probable he will leave the quarter on ten days on the transport Kanawha for one of the summer resorts on the New England coast.

Fire in West India Docks.

London, July 12.—A fire at the West India docks today destroyed a number of large sheds and their contents. The damage done is estimated at from £100,000 to £250,000. Sugar and timber warehouses were involved in the conflagration. The custom house was damaged, but the valuables were removed in safety.

BOARD OF TRADE HEAT ADVICES.

Chicago, July 12.—Today's advices to the board of trade and grain commission firms are that the heat and drought in the southwest are unbroken. It is said that the damage outside of Kansas and Missouri is comparatively slight and that unless there is relief within the next ten days, the corn crop situation will approach a calamity.

Eaton Against Harrow.

London, July 12.—The annual cricket match between Eaton and Harrow began at Leeds today. The weather was sultry, but there was a large attendance of fashionable people. The batsman Eton had scored 134 runs for eight wickets down.

MACHINISTS' STRIKE IS DECLARED OFF.

Cincinnati Strikers Hold Secret Meeting and Are Advised to Return to Work—No Settlement at Pittsburg.

Cincinnati, Ohio, July 12.—The machinists' strike, which was organized May 29, and which involved from five to seven thousand employes in this city, has practically been declared off. A secret mass meeting of strikers was held today at which a formal report was made that it had been found to be impossible to procure assistance in money from the headquarters in Washington as the strike benefit fund is exhausted, and the strikers were advised to return to work. Already about 600 have applied for reinstatement, and many more will do so tomorrow and Monday. No official statement has been made by the leaders of the strikers and they all refuse to be quoted, saying that they do not care to do anything that might affect the injunction proceedings against them, set for hearing July 15. It is said that the decision to return to work was not unanimous, and that some men will still hold out.

NO RESULT AT PITTSBURG.

Pittsburg, Pa., July 12.—When the conference between the Amalgamated association executive board and officials of the American Sheet Steel and Tin Plate companies to settle the existing strike was resumed today, the situation apparently had not changed from yesterday morning, although both sides appeared hopeful of ultimately reaching a settlement. An agreement was made by the conferees not to give out anything for publication until after the final adjournment. Gossip on the outside indicates confidence that the trouble will not be allowed to continue much longer, but that concessions on both sides will be necessary to a settlement this week.

Previous to the opening of the joint conference, the executive committee of the Amalgamated association met and discussed the course to be pursued at today's meeting.

The conference was resumed at 10:25 a. m., with the same representatives in attendance as yesterday. The conference adjourned for lunch at noon. The conference resumed its session at 1:30 p. m. entirely by the arguments of the manufacturers and the main issues of the conference remained.

President Shaffer said nothing definite had been done and refused to talk further.

Judge E. H. Gary, of the United States Steel corporation, was seen in Pittsburgh early today, but could not be found at the hotels or the clubs.

The report of his presence in the city caused a flutter of excitement among the conferees and it was stated that if he was still in the city he would appear at the conference some time during the day.

Among other matters being considered at the conference is what is called the "non-interruption" clause in the new scale. The clause was accepted by the Republic Iron and Steel company and the American Tin Plate company when their concerns signed the Amalgamated association scale but it was contingent upon its acceptance by the American Sheet Steel company and the American Steel Hoop company.

The Chronicle Telegraph says: "At the meeting of the Amalgamated board preceding the general conference this morning it is reported that President Shaffer made a vigorous speech in which he objected to the delay in coming to some kind of an agreement. He declared that decisive action should have been taken on July 1 and said that the association had temporized too long with the delinquent companies. From the tenor of Mr. Shaffer's remarks, it is believed that a settlement is made soon on the terms proposed at the first conference, a general strike will be ordered and several important industries will be tripped up."

GARY GOES TO CHICAGO.

New York, July 12.—At the office of the U. S. Steel corporation in this city it was said that Judge Gary started yesterday for Chicago.

WOULD-BE HOTEL BURGLAR KILLED

Pottsville, Pa., July 12.—Four masked men entered the hotel of Peter Hoke at Yorkville, near here, at midnight and encountered the proprietor and Mike Ritzel and George A. Wächter, guests. During the fight that followed one of the robbers was shot and killed and Mr. Hoke was wounded in the leg. Three remaining burglars escaped. The dead man has not been identified.

GREAT HEAT IN THE EAST.

St. Joseph, Mo., July 12.—This will be the hottest day of the summer here, at 10 o'clock it was 94 degrees, the highest point reached at that hour this season.

St. Louis, Mo., July 12.—According to the weather officials there is no relief in the intense heat in sight. At noon yesterday the thermometer registered 94 degrees in the shade and is still rising.

In parts of Missouri and western Illinois where the crops are being literally burned by a temperature that during the past two days ranged as high as 110 in the shade records of thirty years have been broken.

RECEIVER STATES THAT HIS ESTIMATE OF THE VALUE OF THE MARQUAND COLLATERAL IS LESS THAN IS CLAIMED BY THE DIRECTOR OF THE BANK AND IT IS POSSIBLE ON THIS ACCOUNT THAT THE FINAL COLLECTION MAY BE SOMEWHAT BETTER THAN THE RECEIVER'S ESTIMATE.

Comptroller Dawes stated today that all transactions connected with the advance of cash to the bank just prior to its failure are being carefully investigated by competent counsel, and that all legal rights of the depositors will be protected in this connection.

Comptroller Dawes today made an assessment of 100 per cent of the \$500,000 stock of the bank.

The report of the receiver contains no reference to any of the investigations now being made as to the existence of criminal infractions of law. All these matters are under the charge of the department of justice.

TROPICAL HEAT IN LON. EON.

Londoners Not Prepared for it Are Suffering Greatly.

London, July 12.—The heat wave here is becoming more tropical. Londoners were not prepared for it and they are suffering greatly. Official thermometers, at 10 o'clock this morning registered from 85 to 87 in the shade, but the ordinary thermometers showed several degrees higher. There were many sunstrokes, prostrations and faintings in the streets which kept the ambulances busy. The number of omnibuses running was considerably reduced in consequence of the exhaustion of the horses and the iron works and ship building yards were seriously handicapped on account of the enforced absence of the workmen who were suffering from the heat.

STEAMER'S ESCAPE.

A Warning Signal Saves it From Going on Little Fastnet Rock.

Queenstown, July 12.—The Cork Examiner today prints a sensational story of the miraculous escape of a four masted passenger steamer, westward bound, from being wrecked off the Fastnet rock at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Examiner says the fog lifted in the nick of time to save the vessel from a fearful disaster. The light keepers at Fastnet were horrified to see a steamer from the east running full on the Little Fastnet, 600 yards east-southeast. Fastnet immediately discharged an alarm gun, signaling urgent danger. Before the liner could be slowed up or her engines reversed, she had apparently touched the Little Fastnet rock as she was seen to list to starboard and then to port. The on-lookers noticed a momentary scene of great excitement on board the liner, but she was apparently uninjured, and she proceeded.

Mrs. Bonine Indicted for Murder.

Washington, July 12.—The grand jury after seven weeks' investigation, has just returned an indictment for murder against Mrs. Ida Bonine for the alleged killing of James S. Ayers, the young census clerk.

PENSION FOR T. M. NEWMAN.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., July 12.—A Spanish war, original pension of \$6 monthly, has been granted Theodore M. Newman, Salt Lake.

COLUMBIA BEATS CONSTITUTION.

Result of the Race Leaves Question of Selecting an America's Cup Defender Very Much in Doubt.

New York, July 12.—The 90-foot ketch Constitution, Columbia and Independence engaged today in a race over a triangular course, to complete the series of contests under the auspices of the Newport Yacht Racing association. The wind early in the day was from the northwest, about 12 knots an hour; the sky was overcast and everything promised a fine sailing day.

THE WARNING SIGNAL.

Bateman's Point, July 12, 11:01 a. m.—The warning signal for the big yachts was given at 11 o'clock. Just previous to that signals were set for a triangular race, with the first leg due south, the second about northeast and then back to the lights.

This will give the yachts a smart reach to the first mark, a beat to the second and a run to the finish.

11:13 a. m.—The Independence broke her top mast in less than a minute after she crossed the line, the Columbia having crossed first. The top mast broke off short at the head of the mast in a heavy puff, which took the boat well over in the breeze and she is pulling away over the Constitution. With baby jib top sails and large club yachts crossed the line in the following order:

Columbia 11:02
Independence 11:29
Constitution 11:29

11:20 a. m.—The Columbia seems to be gaining, and while to leeward of the other two boats, is not more than a mile astern. The wind is blowing 10 or 12 knots an hour and it is rather heavy for the two Herreshoff boats, with their light sails. The Columbia still maintains her lead over the Constitution but the boats are not far apart.

12:40 p. m.—Constitution seems to be unable to get by the Columbia to windward. The Independence though still ahead has not been helped to any great extent. The wind has fallen which will handicap her badly on the run in the Columbia seems to be leading. The Constitution something less than a half of a mile.

12:45 p. m.—Columbia and Constitution are having a hot fight to the wind-