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Fight for Idaho Senatorship.

Pen Pictures of the Four Leading Candidates That Will Ask Honor at the Hands of the Legislature Which Meets At Boise on Monday Next—Will be a Vigorous but Clean Campaign—Talk of Possible Alliances.

NEXT Monday, Jan. 5, the Idaho legislature will meet in Boise and organize. The first and most important business that will come before it, will be the election of a United States senator to succeed Senator Heitfeld. On the following Monday, Jan. 12, they will begin voting for senator, and will vote every day during the session, or more strictly speaking, until a result is obtained. There are 21 counties in the state and 7 senators, while the house consists of 46 members, making 67 on joint ballot and requiring 34 to elect.

It is perfectly safe to predict that there will be no dead-lock, and that somebody will be elected, and it can also be stated with absolute certainty, and much to the credit of this young and promising state, that whoever is elected will not owe his election to the use of money. Political combinations may result in sending one man or another, but the successful candidate will not go to Washington with the stigma attached to his name of having debauched a legislature. No fear of that in Idaho! No candidate yet talked of would attempt it, and the members of the legislature would not entertain it if he did.

While the corupting influence of money is eliminated from the coming contest, the fear of a political combination which will result in sending some other than one of the leaders, yet remains. Deplorable, though it be, the fact is indisputable that altogether too many states are misrepresented instead of represented in the United States senate, owing to the fact that political rivals get each other by the throat and won't let go until some "dark horse," usually a man conspicuous for his negative qualities, is elected, who, when he gets to Washington, quickly sinks into oblivion and is scarcely known beyond the confines of his own state. While it is barely possible that this may be the result in Idaho, it is not very probable.

There are four leading candidates in the field—that is, men who have openly declared themselves as candidates. With reference to their seniority they are Geo. L. Shoup of Salmon City, W. B. Heyburn of Wallace, D. W. Standrod of Pocatello, and W. E. Borah of Boise. There are two possible contingencies in the persons of Governor-elect Jno. T. Morrison of Caldwell and F. R. Gooding of Shoshone. The latter two are not candidates, but would probably not decline the honor, if it came to them unasked. There are 67 votes on joint ballot, of which 50 are Republican and 17 Democratic. Right here it may be stated of all the candidates named, that their private lives are untainted by the breath of scandal and their public careers are like an open book.

The Chances of Senator Shoup.

Col. Geo. L. Shoup, the first on the list, is too well known to need any extended introduction. He entered the northern army from Colorado as a lieutenant and came out of the civil was as lieutenant-colonel, and afterwards fought Indians on the frontier. His very looks proclaim him a bronzed veteran. Some men are still young at 70. Col. Shoup is not, as the winds and storms of forty odd years have left only too plainly their impress on him. He came to the Leesburg mining excitement in the Salmon river country in 1867 and has been engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits ever since. Col. Shoup has been highly honored by Idaho, having been governor and having served eight years in the United States senate, and he served the state well in both capacities. Not at all conspicuous for forensic ability, he has achieved distinction as a shrewd politician and successful wire-puller. His main strength will come from the old-timers, many of whom he has helped over rough places, when they were in financial and other straits, and there are a good many of them left, the climate of Idaho being conducive to longevity.

Heyburn a Lawyer Of Marked Ability.

Judge W. B. Heyburn, born in Philadelphia just 50 years ago, has spent a little more than 25 years of that time in the Rocky Mountains. He tried Wyoming for a short time and then Colorado for several years, and reached northern Idaho in the rush of '83. He has grown up with the country and with the exception of having been a member of the constitutional convention has never held a public office. He is a lawyer and his fellow practitioners say with marked unanimity the ablest mining lawyer, not only in the state but in the whole northwest. He is in love with his profession, as his large practice and his $15,000 library attest. He is essentially a book-worm and obtains relaxation while traveling on the stars in reading, and his reading covers the whole range of literature. He is a broad-gauged, brainy man in the very prime of his physical and mental activity. He is a keen debator, a logical and polished public speaker and in private life an approachable and a companionable man. Those who have known him longest hold him in the highest esteem. Should he be elected he will not only represent Idaho, in a conspicuous manner, but the whole west, with which he is thoroughly familiar; more than that, it is not unlikely that he will develop into a national character.

Judge Standrod a Strong Candidate.

Judge D. W. Standrod must stand very high in the councils of his party or he would not occupy the exalted position he does as member of the National Republican committee for the state of Idaho. He is 42 years of age and combines the profession of the law with banking and he stands well in both too. He has lived in Idaho since 1882 and has sat upon the district court bench. Judge Standrod's quiet demeanor has won for him a host of friends who propose to stand by him in this fight to the end. His kindly disposition and his unassuming manner have made him these friends. As a public speaker he makes no pretense at display. He speaks earnestly, convincingly and well. If elected he will creditably fill the position.

Borah an Eloquent And Able Speaker.

Wm. E. Borah, the youngest of the quartet but by no means the least, is just turned 40. Whether Mr. Borah is elected to the United States senate this time or not, the prediction is made, right here, that if he steers clear of political pitfalls, he is bound to be; he can't be kept out. He is young, strong and vigorous, mentally and physically, an able lawyer and the idol of his adopted city—Boise. As a rhetorician he stands unequalled in the state and in the west. Before an audience his name is magic and it needs only to be announced to elicit the loudest and most prolonged applause. During the last political campaign wherever Mr. Borah was billed to speak, he was the last on the list and no matter how many dreary speakers preceded him the audiences always remained until his name was announced, and then received him with cheers. Very astute men are the political leaders of the Republican party in the state of Idaho! While Mr. Borah stands very high in his profession of the law, it is as a public speaker that he attracts most attention and it may be truthfully and dispassionately said that he has few superiors in the whole country east, west, north or south. Should the senatorial toga fall on his shoulders he will wear it with full honors.

All Favor Caucus Except Col. Shoup.

So much for the personnel of the leading candidates. Now as to the situation as it appears to an outsider. All of these candidates excepting Col. Shoup have declared themselves in favor of a caucus to settle the difficulty of the nomination. If this is done there will be no fight in the legislature. The disinterested leaders of the party favor a general caucus to look after, not only the senatorial question, but after legislation generally during the session and the probability is that one will be organized today (Saturday), or tomorrow, or Monday. Some of these leaders favor a discussion of the senatorial question during these three days and if no agreement is reached then the dropping of the name having the lowest number of votes and to continue this every day until there is but one name left and he to be the caucus nominee.

A Shoup-Borah Combine Possible.

This is their plan, but: "The best laid plans 'o mice and men gang aft aglee," said the immortal Scotchman, and so possibly in this case. Perhaps some of the leaders won't agree to this plan. All kinds of rumors are afloat and among them one, that the lion and the lamb may lie down together (i. e. Shoup and Borah) and in the event of the latter not developing sufficient strength to insure his election he to throw his strength to the "grand old man" in the hope that in the event of his demise before the expiration of his term the latter might fill out the unexpired vacancy by appointment. This may be so, as politics makes strange bedfellows. While this might win for the time being, it is a question whether or not the participants might not be committing political hara-kiri.

It is also stated that Heyburn and Standrod have entered into an offensive and defensive alliance, but this is stoutly denied by champions of both candidates. That the Democrats would rather vote for Col. Shoup than for any other Republican candidate is an open secret and must not be left out of the calculation.

The Situation as Viewed From Afar.

Talks with various and sundry people since the election and a certain familiarity with the political horizon on the part of the writer has led to an expression of the foregoing views and a rather risky forecast of the possible strength of the respective candidates as they will enter the fight. It looks as though Judge Standrod's strength would lie in Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Oneida, Fremont, Custer and Cassia counties, with Judge Heyburn as second choice by a large majority of the votes to be cast by those counties. Mr. Borah seems to have Ada, Boise, Canyon and Lincoln. Col. Shoup, Lemhi, Nez Perce, Latah and Washington and Judge Heyburn, Shoshone, Kootenai and Idaho counties, with some scattering votes from others. In the event of no caucus the apparent number of votes each candidate will have on the first ballot will be as follows: Shoup, 10; Heyburn, 15; Standrod, 15, and Borah, 10. This is the way the situation looks, not, "To a man up a tree," but to a man in Salt Lake.

DIRECT FROM THE FIELD OF BATTLE.

(Special to the "News.")

Boise, Idaho, Jan. 3.—Boise is now all agog with discussion of the approaching senatorial election, by the legislature, which convenes next Monday. The four leading candidates for the place—W. E. Borah of Boise, Drew W. Standrod of Pocatello, W. B. Heyburn of Wallace and George L. Shoup of Boise—have all opened headquarters in the Idanha hotel, and the legislators, as fast as they arrive, are buttonholed by the adherents and workers of one faction or another, and sometimes of all, and every endeavor is made to secure another convert to the favorite senatorial candidate.

It is of course too early to say who will be the successful aspirant, but it is believed it will be one of the four men whose names are mentioned above. They are the only avowed candidates, although there are several "dark horses," and "favorite sons," who might stand a chance, in the event of a prolonged struggle, of slipping in as a compromise between two factions. Col. Thomas R. Hamer of St. Anthony is the most frequently mentioned of these classes, and it is believed the Fremont county delegation will cast its vote for him on the first ballot, at least, as a compliment to him, and as a means of attracting the attention of the other legislators to the fact that Fremont has a man who would consent to accept the position, were it tendered to him.

NOT ON FIRST BALLOT.

It is not believed here that there is any chance of an election on the first ballot. This is practically conceded by the adherents of all the candidates. The friends of Mr. Borah seem the most sanguine of the results, and they assert that an election will be had by the third ballot at the furtherest, with Mr. Borah as the successful candidate.

Among the different legislators, there are 50 Republicans on joint ballot and 17 Democrats. The Democratic votes will probably be cast, on the first few ballots at least, for Senator Henry Heitfeld, who was a candidate for re-election, had the legislature been Democratic. Afterwards, they may be divided among prominent Democratic politicians of the state.

But some of the Republicans are asserting that overtures have been made by Senator Shoup to the Democratic legislators for their votes, and that his efforts have not been entirely without success. However, it is probable these statements have been made for the purpose of injuring Mr. Shoup's chances with the members of his own party, and if they be true, it has not become generally known as yet.

BORAH WILL LEAD AT FIRST.

Among the four leading candidates for the place, it seems probable that Mr. Borah will lead in the race at the start. His friends claim that he will have nearly enough votes to control the situation from the beginning, and that as the contest develops he will gain strength and it will be but a short time until he is elected. His strength will come from southwestern Idaho principally, although his claims embrace a great deal more. Standrod claims the support of the entire southeast, but Borah claims a part of this section.

It is believed that Judge Standrod will be the most formidable candidate in the contest, as opposed to Mr. Borah. Judge Heyburn, who claims the support of the entire north, may have more votes to begin the contest, but it is not believed that he will be able to secure any votes at all except in the Panhandle, and if this be true, it eliminates him from the fight, as far as his own election is concerned, although, of course his strength would be a very effective one in any possible combination of interests between two candidates.

HEYBURN'S CLAIMS.

However, Mr. Herburn's claims of the entire north are seriously doubted here. It is known that a good portion of former Senator Shoup's strength lies in that section, and Borah claims some votes from there. Standrod also will probable receive one or two votes from that section. Out of a total Republican strength in north Idaho of 19 votes, it is not thought Heyburn will be able to command to exceed 12 or 13 votes.

Judge Standrod is believed to have the votes of Bannock, his home county, Bingham, Bear Lake and Oneida behind him at the start, and he is in a position to add strength, as opposed to Heyburn, who will lose rather than gain. Standrod's vote will probably be 10 or 12 at the beginning, as far as can be judged at the present time.

BALLOT SPECULATION.

A conservative estimate of the results of the first ballot on the senatorship would look something like this: Borah 14, Heyburn 12, Standrod 10, Shoup 5, Hamer 4 (all from Fremont county). The remaining 5 Republican votes are more or less uncertain.

From this statement it is apparent that the second choice of the various legislators will determine, in great measure, the final outcome. The Borah adherents claim that practically the entire southern Idaho contingent favor him either as first or second choice, and that he will therefore be elected. Specific claims are made of Hamer's votes in Fremont, of a number of Standrod's votes in the southeast and of all of Shoup's southern Idaho strength, as well as many northern Idaho votes. These claims, if they can be sustained, are ample to elect him. Standrod, on the other hand, claims that a large portion of southern Idaho and practically all of northern Idaho will go to him as second choice, insuring his election with votes to spare. It is believed the real contest lies between these two men.

RUMORS OF TIE UPS.

There are rumors circulating of all kinds of tie ups between candidates. Standrod and Heyburn are alleged to have effected an offensive and defensive alliance some time ago, but this is stoutly denied by both. It is also said there is a counter-alliance between Borah and Shoup, but this is not credited as the two have not been on friendly terms heretofore politically. They both deny the tie up.

All the candidates, it is believed, unless it be Shoup, are willing to trust their fortunes to a caucus of the Republican members. Perhaps it will be found impossible to secure a caucus until one or two ballots have been taken, but it is thought the contest will be fought out within the ranks of the party, without giving any opportunity for bushwhackers of the Democratic party to play any important part, as might be done if the fight were carried to the floor of the joint meeting of the two houses.

HEADQUARTERS ALL OPEN.

The headquarters of the various candidates are now all running full blast in anticipation of the struggle, which is scheduled to come in a few days. Mr. Borah is in charge of his own headquarters, assisted by a number of the local members of the two houses, who are all pledged to him, and were all elected upon that issue. Standrod opened his headquarters on New Year's morning, and F. S. Dietrick of Pocatello is expected to arrive in a day or two to assume charge. Heyburn has also opened headquarters. The Shoshone delegation, which is pledged to him, will be in charge as soon as it arrives in the city. Meanwhile, Mr. Heyburn and John P. Gray of Wallace are in charge. Shoup's headquarters are in charge of himself and Joseph Pinkham, ex-United Ctates marshal.

Anglo-German Alliance.

Has a Marked Influence in Newmarket, England, Bye-Election—C. S. Rose, Liberal, Who Vigorously Opposed The Venezuelan Combine, Elected Over Conservative Opponent—In 1895 He Challenged for the America's Cup.

London, Jan. 3.—The bye-election at Newmarket yesterday to fill the vacancy in the house of commons caused by the death of Harry McCalmont, resulted in a Liberal gain. The polling was as follows:

C. D. Rose, Liberal, 4,414; L. Brassey, Conservative, 3,907.

As the Conservatives at the previous election had a majority of upward of 1,000 Mr. Rose's victory is notable. The The contest in the great sporting center was fought with remarkable vigor. Horse owners, trainers and jockies joined with the politicians in canvassing the constituency and motor cars were so numerously requisitioned in working the division that the supply of oil temporarily gave out. During yesterday's polling no less than 50 motors were utilized in bringing voters to and from the polls. Mr. Rose yesterday, in a pelting rain, covered over a hundred miles in his final election tour of the constituency. Mrs. Rose in a luxurious motor also made a tour of the division in another direction.

Mr. Rose was born in Montreal. He is a son of Sir John Rose, long prominently identified with the English turf and other sports. In 1895 he challenged for the America's cup with hte distant shore but was compelled by pressure on the part of the Prince of Wales, now King Edward, and Lord Dunraven's friends to withdraw, owing to the fear that a fresh challenge at that time might have been taken as an endorsement of the American attitude in regard to the "Dunraven incident," otherwise the allegations made by Lord Dunraven as a result of the defeat of his yacht Valkyrie III by the defender.

In spite of Mr. Rose's popularity, few people expected yesterday's victory. The Anglo-German alliance against Venezuela played a prominent part in the campaign, Mr. Rose vigorously opposing the alliance.

REPORT ON BETTING IN ENGLAND

London, Jan. 3.—The rapid increase in betting on horse racing in the United Kingdom, especially among workingmen, and the evils arising therefrom are fully accounted in the report of the select committee of the house of lords, issued today, but the remedies recommended are not far-reaching. The committee finds that the better is greatly facilitated by the universal practice of the newspapers in publishing starting prices, but the committee is now prepared to recommend its prohibition as it would tend to encourage dishonesty on the part of bookmakers. It recommends that all advertisements and circulars of sporting "tipsters" be made illegal and favors legislation enabling bookmakers to be imprisoned for betting on the streets with children.

NO ANSWER TO CASTRO'S NEW PROPOSITION.

Washington, Jan. 3.—Nothing has been heard here from either London, Berlin or Rome in the nature of an answer to President Castro's amended proposition relative to arbitration. The U. S. ambassadors and charges at the capitals named have advised the state department that they have delivered the Castro proposition at the foreign offices in their respective capitals and it is assumed here that the holiday season is the cause of the delay, though it also is known that exchanges are in progress between London and Berlin with a view to its having uniform action by the allies.

STREET CARS COLLIDE.

Result is Several Are Injured, Some Fatally.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—Several persons were injured, some fatally, in a collision early today at Milwaukee avenue and Halstead streets, between a cable train and an electric car. Both were crowded and a panic ensued among the passengers. Ambulances and patrol wagons from nearby police stations were summoned and the injured removed to hospitals and adjacent drug stores.

The known injured:

Anthony Tusky, cut about face and leg injured.

Otto Scrader, both legs mangled.

Frank Eschan, leg fractured and bruised about the body.

Arthur Bradford, hip dislocated.

The slippery condition of the rails, together with the congested traffic, three streets intersecting at that point, are said to have caused the accident.

M. Chartran, Artist Arrives.

New York, Jan. 3.—M. Theobald Chartran, the French painter, arrived here today on La Loraine for Havre. He comes to paint a protrait of President Roosevelt. His portrait of Mrs. Roosevelt attracted a great deal of attention at the Paris Salon.

Spanish Ship Goes Ashore.

New York, Jan. 3.—The Spanish ship Remidios Pasqual, Capt. Morata, from Buenos Ayres, Oct. 18, for New York with a cargo of hides, went ashore near Ship Bottom Live Saving station, N. J., today. She is one-third full of water. There was a crew of 21 on board, all of whom were taken off by the life saving crew.

J. W. Brooks Gets His Child.

Chicago, Jan. 3.—In the habeas corpus proceedings brought by James W. Brooks of this city to recover possession of his daughter Florence, 11 years old, from Andrew W. Brooks, her grandfather, who resides in Springfield, Ills., Judge McEwan today handed down a decision giving the custody of the child to the father. Two years ago a Springfield, Ills, court gave the charge of the girl to her grandfather, with whom she has been living for [illegible] years. On the witness stand the girl stated that she loved her grandparents more than her father, and preferred to live with them. The case has attracted considerable attention on account of the prominence of the parties to the action, the father being principal of a Chicago school, while the grandfather is superintendent of schools of Sangamon county.

To Buy a Canadian Railroad.

New York, Jan. 3.—A syndicate of New York interests, says the World, has been formed for the purpose of buying the Brockville, Westport and Sault Ste Marie railroad in Canada at the receiver's sale on Jan. 20. The road, which was put in operation in 1892, is 45 miles long.

Intercollegiate Chess Tournament.

Nw York, Jan. 3.—The concluding round of the fourth annual chess tournament between representatives of Cornell, Brown and Pennsylvania universities, was played here today. Rand, (Cornell) and Addleman, (Pennsylvania) and Mitchell, (Cornell) and Easton (Brown) drew their games and thus Cornell won the series and the trophy permanently.

RHODES BOUND OVER.

Self-Confessed Burglar Must Answer—Cases Dismissed.

Bert Rhodes, the young man caught in the act of burglarizing the Big Boston store on the night of the 30th, was given a preliminary hearing before Judge Diehl this morning on the charge of burglary. The young fellow admitted that he went into the store, that he opened the cash till, which contained about $4, but he only took 25 cents with which to get something to eat. He said he did not intend to rob the place, but had been out of work for several weeks, and was hungry and desperate. Judge Diehl said had he been charged with petit larceny he would have been glad to suspend sentence and give him another chance; but under the testibut to bind the defendant over to the district court to await the action of that tribunal. In defaul of $100 bonds, Rhodes was taken to the county jail.

On motion of Assistant County Attorney Loofbourow, the following state cases were dismissed by Judge Diehl this morning: Olaf M. Haken, adultery; C. Y. Smith, obtaining goods by false pretense; Henry Tremayne, embezzlement; Carl H. Wroth, grand larceny; William Hobbs; assault; S. J. Kafuria, embezzlement; Wallace King, aged 15 years, incorrigibility; Herold Stayne, same; Fred Evans, petit larceny; George Wilson, exhibiting a deadly weapon and Dan Green, petit larceny.

KING GEORGE OF SAXONY WEAKER.

Dresden, Saxony, Jan. 3.—King George is evidently growing weaker. His pulse is extremely irregular and occasionally is imperceptible. The attending physicians are stimulating his majesty with quinine. The king's heart action is feeble and his temperature vacillates 5½ degrees in half a day, falling to 92½.

His majesty's condition has grown worse through the insistence of the patient in discharging government business.

Summary of Crop Conditions.

Washington, Jan. 3.—The weather bureau's monthly summary of crop conditions is as follows:

"In the principal winter wheat states the month averaged cold with more than the usual amount of precipitation. The temperature conditions were, however, not unfavorable to winter wheat until the last decade when the states of the upper Mississippi and Misouri valleys experienced temperatures ranging from zero to 28 degrees below. During this period the Ohio valley states were generally well protected with snow covering but in the central Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys the crop was exposed. Only slight damage, however, seems to have resulted and at the close of the month the crop appears to be very promising. Complaints of injury by fly are not extensive and are largely confined to the Ohio valley."

Pacific Northwest Baseball League

Spokane, Wash., Jan. 3.—President W. H. Lucas of the Pacific Northwest Baseball league is authority for the statement that the National association of minor leagues has agreed to put every player ont he blacklist who plays with the Pacific Coast league after April 1 whether he has or not left a protected team, has secured or failed to secure a release from such team or has never played baseball before. President Lucas states that a $600 fine will be enforced before such a player can join a team in the National association. He states that when a player unites with an organization he is working against the association itself and it would not be right for him to come in and enjoy its protection without paying for his misdeeds.

MOROCCAN PRETENDER HAS ENTERED FEZ.

Madrid, Jan. 3.—According to information received by the Liberal, the pretender to the throne of Morocco has entered Fez and met with a good reception.

Telegrams received here from Tangier agree that the situation is more serious. The postoffice refuses to be responsible for registered letters. One dispatch says the sultan's position is extremely critical, as the Jews, of whom there are 10,000 in Fez, smarting from injustice and cruelty, are inclined to support the pretender and an outbreak in the city is apprehended.

Tangier, Jan. 3. —A letter from the sultan was read in the mosque today acknowledging his recent defeat, but promising to punish the rebels soon.

PAYMASTER HELD UP.

Gets Shotgun and Shoots One of the Robbers.

Buzzey, Ia., Jan. 3.—W. B. Sullivan, paymaster for Buzzey coal mines near this place, was held up by three robbers early today and robbed of $1,800. After the robbers had obtained the money, Sullivan secured a shotgun and began firing at them. One of the men was seriously wounded, being shot in the face and arm. He was captured but refused to give his name. The other two robbers escaped with the money.

ARANETTA SUSTAINS TAFT.

Latter Not in a Position to Intervene in Catholic Property Trouble.

Manila, Jan. 3.—Solicitor-Gen. Aranetta, in a written opinion, sustains Gov. Taft's contention that he is not in a position to intervene regarding the possession of Roman Catholic property seized by independent Catholics, and that the courts must settle the question.

GRAND TRUNK ACCIDENT.

One Fireman Killed and Both Engineers Seriously Injured.

St. Cartharnes, Ont., Jan. 3.—The Chicago Express, eastbound, consisting of two baggage cars, two day coaches and two sleeping cars, drawn by an 86-ton engine, collided today with another 80-ton engine running light just west of Morriton tunnel, on the Grand Trunk railroad. Fireman Desault was killed and Engineers Buckitt and Duke and Fireman Hornhg were seriously injured. Both engines and the baggage car were badly wrecked. Thirty passengers escaped with a bad shaking up, a few bruises and scratches. The cause of the accident is not known.

FOUNDRYMEN CLASH.

Roberts and Pender Interests Have a Rough House.

There was a rough house at the headquarters of the Pender Iron Foundry, 242 State street, yesterday morning, over possession of the premises. Fred Roberts who shot Mrs. Cooper at Pueblo some time ago and then killed himself, was the owner of the foundry, and, after his death, Pender, who was formerly a partner in the business, claimed an interest in the place and took possession.

Representatives of the Roberts estate threatened to forcibly oust Pender, so the latter prepared himself by securing the assistance of his brother and three other men. They were all asleep at the time the attack was made, so the Roberts party, composed of six men forced the door open and dragged the five men beds and all, into the street and locked the door on them. Pender, in scant attire and bare feet, hastened to the police station for assistance. Sergeant Eddington repaired to the scene of hostilities, but found the doors barricaded and the raiders safely installed. They refused to allow the officer inside and stated that they were going to hold possesion until the matter is settled in court. They are still in possession.

SCHOOL LEGISLATION.

Effort to Make Kindergarten a Part of Public System.

A meeting was held yesterday afternoon in State Supt. Nelson's office of the joint committee on kindergarten, representing the State Federation of Women's clubs, the Mothers' assembly and the State Kindergarten association. In addition to the routine business a committee was appointed to wait on Mr. Bamberger and Mrs. Coulter with a view to enlist their assistance in securing legislation to make the kindergarten part of the public school system of the state. Another meeting will be held in the same office on Wednesday afternoon.

Convening of The Legislature

Utah's Law Makers Will Assemble in This City One Week From Next Monday—How Both Houses Will be Organized—Outlook for the Election of a United States Senator—Legislative Gossip.

On Monday, Jan. 12, the state Legislature will meet and organize for its regular biennial session lasting 60 days. While, of course, there is likely to be plenty of business to keep both houses occupied during that period, the most interesting piece of business that will come before it, overshadowing everything else, will be the election of a United States senator to succeed Senator Rawlins. From the present outlook, however, this need not take very much time.

Upon the organization of the two houses there will be other positions to fill, not so important as that of a United States senator, but still of sufficient importance to interest those directly concerned. In the upper branch of the Legislature there will be a president of the senate necessary, and up to the present writing only two names have ben prominently mentioned for this position, viz.: E. M. Allison of Ogden, and S. H. Love of Salt Lake, both of whom are hold-over senators, having been in the last Legislature and each having made his own circle of friends. Inasmuch as it will require seven senators to elect, and as it is claimed that each of the foregoing candidates has four votes pledged, and as there are four others who are unpledged, it will be seen how utterly impossible it is to make any prediction as to the outcome.

CANDIDATES FOR SPEAKER.

In the house there are three candidates for speaker. They are Thomas Hull of Salt Lake, Dr. Condon of Ogden, and W. H. Barrett of Beaver, and as there are 40 Republicans in the house it will require 21 to elect. It is stated by the friends of Dr. Condon that five of the Salt Lake county members-elect are pledged to Dr. Condon, and their names are given as Hamlin, Stewart, Nash, Brink and Cahoon.

Of course, this is only hearsay. In addition to this, is the fact that Weber and Salt Lake, the two largest counties, have candidates for both president of the senate and speaker of the house which will complicate matters and may result in candidates not even yet dreamt of. The caucus of the Republican members-elect, which will be held Friday evening Jan. 9, for the purpose of deciding the problem may bring order out of chaos and settle the question in double-quick time.

Next in importance is the position of secretary of the senate for which Carl A. Badger of Salt Lake seems to be the leading candidate. For chief clerk of the house Adolph Jensen of Mount Pleasant, Sanpete county, seems to be most talked of. Thomas Rowberry of Grantsville, Tooele county, seems to be in the lead for sergeant-at-arms of the house, David Hess of Farmington, Davis county, for chaplain of the house, and Andrew Sprowl of Washington county, for chaplain of the senate.

THE SENATORIAL OUTLOOK.

To revert again to the principal business that will come before the Legislature, viz: the election of a United States senator, it seems more than probable that this will be quickly disposed of. There will be no dead-lock like there is in Delaware and no multiplicity of candidates as is the case in our sister state of Idaho—neither will the disgrace of money enter into it. At all events it will be a clean election From present indications the only name that will be presented will be that of Mr. Reed Smoot,—the name of no other man has been even so much as whispered. It is by no means a rash prediction to say that he will be elected on the first ballot.

IN JUSTICE TO SMOOT.

A significant circumstance, and one that must be pleasing to Mr. Smoot, is, that the people of his own town, Provo, and who do not belong to his Church, have prepared a statement which has been circulated and is being largely signed. The list of signatures is headed by Rev. James Stoddard, rector of the Emanuel Episcopal church, and then follow the names of all the prominent non-"Mormons" in the town, regardless of politics. This is being done in justice to Mr. Smoot, and to counteract the movement inaugurated by the Ministerial alliance in Salt Lake made against him for the purpose of securing his defeat. Copies will be sent to members of the United States senate. The following is the statement:

THE STATEMENT.

To Whom This Statement may concern:

We, the undersigned, citizens of the United States, and residents of Provo City, Utah, the home of Hon. Reed Smoot, respectfully submit the following: We are not members of the Mormon church but in fairness to Mr. Smoot, we state viz:

First—The reports circulated in the press of some parts of the United States to the effect that he is a polygamist is ridiculous in the extreme to us, and must be to the minds of all fair-minded people who know him, and said reports are plainly intended, by those prompting them, wilfully or in ignorance of his life, to misrepresent the gentleman.

Second—Reports are also current that Mr. Smoot, who is a candidate for United States senator, is the creature and candidate of the Mormon Church for the position, and that he will be the senator of said Church if elected. We do not believe such statements can be honestly made by men acquainted with Mr. Smoot, but we do believe they are made by people determined to prejudice his candidacy regardless of the methods to be employed. We know the gentleman to be honest, fearless and of sterling worth, and not the mean character out of which tools, such as his culminators say he would be, are formed. We believe Mr. Smoot to be a man of that high integrity that he would decline any political office if he could not accept it with that freedom, independence and manhood that should be borne by every true American citizen in political place. We are confident that Mr. Smoot would immediately refuse to accept any office if the duties of his Church required him to surrender his independence in the exercise of his functions in the slirhtest degree.

Third—Our opinions and beliefs with respect to Mr. Smoot, stated above, have been formed by an intimate acquaintance and coming in contact with him almost daily, through an extended period of the past. He is progressive and active. His business life bears strong marks of power to execute his undertakings. He is known as chaste and pure in all his relations, both private and public; is the husband of one wife, and his home is one of the ideal homes of the republic.

Fourth—He has always been a stanch Republican, and has been among the fore ranks in bringing the party to predominate in this state. He represents "Young Utah," with all of its commendable progress, and was one of the earliest advocates of the division of the citizens of this state on national party lines.

LAW IS AMPLE BUT UNENFORCED

Will Not Recommend Passage of New Ordinance or Increase Of Police Force at Present—Would be Time Wasted With Present Administration.

There was a meeting of the joint committees of the reform movement this morning and an organization effected for the purpose of mitigating evils that exist in the slums of the city. Some plain and forcible remarks were made, and the manifest laxity of the municipal authorities in the enforcement of the law was generally conceded and deplored.

At a previous meeting there had been some discussion as to the advisability of preparing and presenting to the city council an ordinance covering offenses that are shamelessly flaunted in the face of the public to the moral undoing of young and old alike. But after a free interchange of thought upon the subject it was concluded that such action would be futile and therefore inopportune. It was quite generally believed that the city council would enact such an ordinance, and that the mayor would attach his signature thereto, but it was just as generally believed that the new law would be as completely and thoroughly ignored as those now on the statute books, and which the administration wink at and refuse to enforce though they are quite adequate to inflict penalties for the wrongs committed. It was unanimously decided also not to ask for an increase of the present police force for the reason that there are already too many officers who walk their beats and permit vice and corruption to exist upon the right and the left, knowing that despite orders that are given to arrest gamblers and frequenters of houses of ill repute, and to call lawbreaking saloonmen to time, there is back and behind it all an unmistakeable administration desire and understanding that they shall have immunity from arrest during the present regime at least.

The committee has decided that it will not follow in the wake of many another citizens' committee that has been appointed to perform a similar function, and raise a great hue and cry without recommending a practicable solution for existent evils. On the contrary, it appointed a sub-committee with instructions to draft a report to submit to the committee proper, which in turn will submit it to the general public under the conviction that the question is up to the taxpayers and that present conditions will have to be endured with as good a grace as possible until the next election, and even after that, if a mayor is chosen whose whole association and sympathy run in the direction of the lawless element.

At the meeting this morning John E. Hansen was unanimously chosen chairman, and Mrs. Shepard elected secretary and Mr. Hansen and Frank B. Stephens were appointed a sub-committee to make the report outlined above. Those present were: Messrs. Stephens, B. F. Grant, the Rev. Mr. Simpkins, Mrs. Shepard and Mrs. Simpkins. Messrs. Igleheart and Critchlow, the remaining members of the committee, were not present. It was stated that the latter was out of the city. An adjournment was taken subject to the call of the chairman.