

## Tabled Senate's Dignified Note.

Condon Invites House Members to Visit Industrial School—Many Bills Quickly Passed—Trouble Experienced in Keeping Members in Their Seats—Some Emergency Clauses Fail—Sergeant-at-Arms Sent Out for Absentees.

At the opening of this morning's session of the house Dr. A. S. Condon, a member from Weber, invited the representatives, as individuals, to visit the State Industrial school at Ogden tomorrow.

From the senate a dignified communication was received with reference to alleged discourtesy action on the part of house members of the joint committee on governor's vetoes of senate bills 1 and 4. On motion of Mr. Stewart the communication was tabled.

**BILLS SIGNED.**

Speaker Hull signed, in open session of the house, senate bills 90, 95, 96 and 97.

**CONFERENCE ASKED.**

House bill No. 20 was read for the purpose of noting the amendments thereto made by the senate. The members did not agree to the amendments and upon motion of Mr. Watts, a conference committee was ordered. Messrs. Watts, Spry and J. E. Johnson were named.

**JURORS CERTIFICATES.**

Senate amendments to house bill No. 6, by Mr. Luther, were concurred in and the bill finally passed. It amends article 112 of the revised statutes, providing for the signing of jurors' certificates in lieu of the issuance of warrants.

**ANOTHER CONFERENCE.**

Senate bill No. 63, by Williams, was read up and amendments of the upper house not agreed to. Messrs. Roberts, Molyneux and Watts being named as a conference committee.

On motion of Mr. Barrett, consideration of house bill No. 35 was deferred.

**INSANITY DIVORCE.**

House bill 49, by Mr. Done, providing for divorce on ground of insanity, was read and senate amendments concurred in and the bill finally passed. It amends article 112 of the revised statutes, providing for the signing of jurors' certificates in lieu of the issuance of warrants.

**WILSON WAS WARM.**

Mr. Wilson introduced a resolution, memorializing despatching of members of the house. In support of his paper Mr. Wilson took occasion to score Mr. Condon for refusal to attend last night's session and insure a quorum. The resolution was tabled.

**BILLS OF EXCEPTION.**

Senate bill No. 78, by Lawrence, providing for bills of exception, was recommended by the judiciary committee to be agreed to, and upon a vote, the bill was finally passed.

**THE IDAHO SUGAR BOUNTY.**

Years That the Measure May Be Hurt By Amendments—Comes Up Again Monday, When Its Final Disposition Is Looked For.

Advices from Boise state that the sugar bounty bill will come up again on Monday, when a final disposition of the measure in the senate is looked for.

The advocates are hopeful, knowing the majority to be favorable, there is considerable anxiety lest the addition of several objectionable amendments should imperil the bill, when it comes back to the house, and this is said to be the program of the enemies of the measure. In the senate, who know they cannot defeat it directly, but who to render the bill almost nugatory, are proposing amendments. One amendment proposed was that the limit of the bounty be paid should be fixed at \$100,000, but this was defeated. Another amendment, which was passed in the senate by a narrow majority, provided that the bounty shall not be paid unless the sugar is grown by Asiatic labor, and threatens to be a hardship on the farmers of Idaho who at certain seasons of the year had expected to employ Japanese labor to assist in the harvesting of the sugar beets.

The question was whether the bounty should be paid to the growers of the sugar beets, or to the processors. The latter are the ones who are now receiving the bounty, and the question was whether the bounty should be paid to the growers, or to the processors. The latter are the ones who are now receiving the bounty, and the question was whether the bounty should be paid to the growers, or to the processors.

Friends of the measure hope to have the objectionable amendments reconsidered on Monday. In the meantime all operations here are at a standstill, and there is a growing feeling of exasperation among the capitalists, whose money has been pledged for the enterprise, for the delay in Boise, as the promoters had been given positive assurance that if the sugar factory was purchased for Idaho, the substantial encouragement of the Idaho legislature could be relied on.

**WANTS CHINESE PROTECTED.**

Mayor Chin of Chinatown Appeals to the Governor In Behalf of His Fellow Countrymen in Park City Who Are Being Boycotted.

Mr. Wells this morning received a letter from Mayor Chin of Chinatown, asking for protection for his countrymen at Park City who are being boycotted. He presented for the governor's consideration an article in the Park City Record, which condemned the practice of employing Chinese men in the city, and who are compelled to do hard work for a living, and thereby make it impossible for the women to support their families. Chin also had a large number of which have been circulated widely in Park city, giving notice to the public of a boycott on Chinese labor, which he asked the governor to read.

Chin could not talk very plain and Gov. Wells was unable to understand just what action the mayor wanted him to take. The Chinaman then produced a large handful of cigars and presented to the governor, but still the governor did not understand him. He was finally instructed to take the circular and newspaper article up to the legislature and have a law enacted to protect his countrymen from boycotts. With that Chin left the office, but did not undertake to present his case to the legislature.

## DOCTOR PAYNE IN COURT AGAIN

Says He is Not Guilty of Murder in The Second Degree.

FOR KILLING OF MISS HILL.

Hearing on Demurrer to Information Set for Next Saturday—Wants A Speedy Trial.

Dr. E. S. Payne was arraigned before Judge Morse this morning on the charge of murder in the second degree for the killing of Miss Anna D. Hill, on Dec. 20 last, and entered a plea of not guilty to the same. An attempt will be made to try the case at this setting of criminal cases, but it is doubtful whether or not it will be reached, as cases are now set up to April 13. However, if any of the cases now on the calendar should happen to go over for the term for any cause, then the Payne case can be tried, if not, it will have to go over until the May term.

Mr. Wanless, the attorney for Dr. Payne, asked the court this morning to set a date for a hearing on the demurrer to the information, so it is evident his intention to attack the information and endeavor to throw the case out of court in that manner. Next Saturday, March 7, is the date set for hearing the arguments on the demurrer.

**SETTING OF CRIMINAL CASES.**

Judge Morse made a setting of criminal cases this morning. There are six cases on the calendar and three of them are murder cases and one case of involuntary manslaughter. The setting is as follows:

Wednesday, March 4—State vs. Marlan A. Brasher, involuntary manslaughter.

Thursday, March 5—State vs. James Brady and Thomas O'Brien, robbery.

Monday, March 9—State vs. Vasilios Pappas, assault with intent to commit rape.

Wednesday, March 18—State vs. Miles W. Romney, murder in second degree.

Monday, March 30—State vs. Mary Jane Smith, murder in first degree.

Monday, April 13—State vs. Clyde Ellison, murder in first degree.

## SENATORIAL DEADLOCKS.

Senator-Elect Heyburn Tells How They Might Be Avoided.

Plan Is to Have Man Receiving Fewest Votes Drop Out After So Many Ballots Had Been Taken.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—Senator-elect Heyburn returned to Washington last evening from New York. The senator says the press of the United States might elucidate to advantage a plan whereby deadlocks in contests for senatorships might be avoided. "For instance, in drawing up a call for our legislatures prior to voting for senator in Idaho it was provided that after the fifth ballot the lowest man should be dropped. There's no reason why the scheme should not come into use in every state election."

**FOR INDIAN SCHOOL.**

As the Legislature of Utah has passed a bill giving the United States government the right to purchase land for a school in southern Utah for the Indians, the Indian office is now preparing plans for the construction of this school. \$25,000 was appropriated for this purpose, and it is expected that an advertisement for bids will be sent out in a few weeks by the department.

**PROPOSED MONUMENT TO PRISON SHIP MARTYRS**

New York, Feb. 28.—The movement to build a monument to the martyrs of the prison ships in the Revolution seems likely to be successful. It is to cost \$200,000, and all but \$11,000 is subscribed. Congress, the state of New York and the city of New York have appropriated amounts aggregating \$175,000. The prisoners for whom the monument is to be built are those who were confined in the prison ships anchored in the East river near the present site of the Brooklyn navy yard. Four thousand of Washington's soldiers, captured at the battle of Long Island, were confined in these hulks and subsequent captives were added to their number until a considerable fleet was employed for the purpose. Release was continuously offered to all who would forego the cause for which they fought, but only one man, a Hessian, accepted liberty on that condition, while more than 15,000 died in their floating prisons.

**FRENCH MILITARY SERVICE.**

Bill Reducing it to Two Years Passes First Stage.

Paris, Feb. 28.—The senate, which has been debating for several weeks a government measure reducing the period of military service to two years, has passed the bill through the first stage, by a vote of 236 to 23. The measure is one of the principal items of the government's legislative program, and has been strenuously opposed in the senate by the former minister of war, Gen. Billot.

A cabinet council has been held to consider the means for making the deficit in the budget for 1903, which, owing to the amendments made in the chamber of deputies amounts to \$5,500,000. Among the measures proposed by Finance Minister Rouvier to meet the deficit was the levying of a tax of 25 cents on petroleum and the increase by one-tenth of the customs duties on certain articles which are already subject to protective duties.

It is calculated that these measures will yield \$4,000,000, and it is stated that the council without coming to a final decision agreed in principle to M. Rouvier's proposals.

## More Protests Against Smoot

Filed in Senate on Behalf of Interdenominational Council of Women for Christian and Patriotic Services—Charge Is Leading Officer in Oathbound Organization.

[Special to the "News."]

Washington, D. C., Feb. 28.—A protest was filed in the senate this morning for the Interdenominational Council of Women for Christian and Patriotic Services of New York. The protest is against receiving Mr. Smoot as a member of the senate. They allege that he is a member of and leading official in a secret, oathbound organization which has for some of its purposes the accomplishment of a violation of law as to polygamy. There should be no union of church and state in Utah. And further that both polygamy and polygamous cohabitation should be prohibited.

**The Idaho House of Representatives Resolves For Senator-Elect Reed Smoot.**

Boise, Ida., Feb. 28.—In the house today the following was presented by Moore of Idaho county (Dem.), was unanimously adopted and the speaker instructed to telegraph copies of the same to Hon. Reed Smoot and the United States senators from Idaho at Washington.

Greeting: The house of representatives of the state of Idaho extends to you the best wishes of its members separately and collectively. We view with profound regret the agitation against your being seated as a United States senator, an office to which you have been chosen by the Legislature of Utah in the proper exercise of its sovereign powers. We believe that the opposition to you because of your religious belief is contrary to the American spirit demanding separation of church and state, and that this opposition contemplates violation of section 5, article 6, of the Constitution of the United States, which reads: "No religious test shall ever be required as a qualification to any office or public trust under the United States." This letter is forwarded to you in the name of the people of Idaho.

**Resolution of Protest Introduced in the Legislature of the State of Kansas.**

Topeka, Kan., Feb. 28.—Mr. Wulfekuhler of Leavenworth has introduced a resolution in the senate protesting against the seating of Reed Smoot of Utah in the United States senate.

**How Leitch Worked Pennsylvania Legislature; Did it Through J. Wesley Hill, Its Chaplain.**

The local feeling and belief that Rev. Dr. Leitch, superintendent of Methodist missions in Utah, has made a grave mistake, continues to grow to some extent; and just how he was able to work up the Pennsylvania legislature to "a pitch of frenzy," was explained here today. It seems that Rev. J. Wesley Hill, once pastor of the First Methodist church of Ogden, is located in Harrisburg, and is chaplain of the Pennsylvania state senate. And it is an open fact that Rev. J. Wesley Hill's motto and watchword has for years and ever will be "To h—ll with the Mormons!"

Hill is a typical "Mormon" hater, and the slightest reference to that church in his presence has been sufficient to make him instinctively reach for a club or any article that might be converted into an offensive weapon. Hill was a stormy petrel in the oft troubled seas of Ogden Methodism during his tempestuous way there, and it seemed as if he was never happy unless flapping his wings over the unhappy maelstrom of a church row. There was a strong faction of his congregation who prayed daily that the further infliction of his presence might be spared them, and finally were able to secure the much needed change. It was Hill who locked horns with Supr. Dill over the establishment of a Methodist higher institution of learning at Ogden, and was credited with having openly charged the superintendent with emulating Ananias and Sapphira. Now Hill and Leitch are old cronies, and when their love feast following the recent meeting at Harrisburg, had cooled down somewhat, Leitch opened up his bosom and unfolded a tale of alleged polygamous relations in the Smoot family. Rev. Hill's red fire immediately caught, and he immediately proceeded to take the entire Pennsylvania legislature until his frenzied confidence. The result was the legislative resolution of yesterday, and the double horn of Messrs. Leitch and Hill was exalted exceedingly in altitudinem. How long it will stay there remains to be seen.

Now that the superintendent of Utah missions is being much talked about here, his own church people are more open in expressing unfavorable opinions about him, there is a growing belief in local evangelical circles that the ministry of his usefulness and the usefulness of his ministry in this state are about ended, and that it will show poor judgment on the part of the board of bishops or the Home Missionary society of the Methodist church if he is allowed to return and resume his role as local church dictator. The fact was mentioned today by a prominent Methodist that on the occasion of the visit of Bishop Warren at the last annual conference, the bishop was induced to lodge at the habited of Dr. Leitch, and that the good bishop was studiously shut out from desired communication with the brethren except to such as Dr. Leitch saw fit to introduce, and that it was through his influence that the bishop was induced to exile Reverend Hunt, Price and other more highly respected Methodist ministers. One prominent clergyman sought in vain in the bishop's presence to protest against Mr. Hunt's removal. The Leitch ukase had been issued, and that settled it. This same protestant stated today, that it would be unwise to continue Leitch here, and that unless a change was made several other good Methodist clergymen would leave the mission this year. In fact letters will be sent, if they are not sent already, to Bishop Warren urgently requesting that a more spiritually minded and less rantanquerous man be sent out here as superintendent.

**Leitch Has a Family in Salt Lake; Dispatch Says He is Visiting One in the East**

The Rev. Mr. Leitch claims Salt Lake City as his home. He has a family in this city and a dispatch from the east says that he is visiting a family there.

**WHY DID LEITCH LEAVE?**

Why did Leitch leave Washington? That is a question that his brother ministers in this city cannot answer. They only know as the public knows, that after he made his sensational charge in Washington, that he left the Harrisburg, where the Pennsylvania legislature is in session and where a resolution was introduced yesterday against the seating of Mr. Smoot. It is not difficult to make the connection.

From there it is stated that he has Philadelphia and New York in mind as places of immediate destination and work.

It is understood that it is to be his particular business to manufacture sentiment against Mr. Smoot and traveling on the reputation gained in swarving to the untrue and diabolical charge that the gentleman from Utah is a polygamist. He hopes, the hope of his colleagues, is that Smoot will not be seated in the near future; that this infamous accusation just made against him by the meek and lowly Leitch will operate against him in such a manner that he will be permanently excluded. In the event of an extra session next

month Senator Smoot is sure to be sworn in unless some such desperate game as has been played can be made effectual. If there is no extra session the fight will have to be deferred until December next. Whether Leitch will return to Washington in the immediate future is doubtful. In fact it is quite certain that he will not do so willingly. He perhaps has his own reasons for remaining away.

**AGAINST LEITCH PROTEST.**

Anti-Smoot men generally and particularly those associated with "the great nineteen," are strong in their denunciation of Mr. Leitch's conduct at Washington, as they say that the polygamist charge tends to obscure the main issue which, in their opinion, is the fact that Mr. Smoot is a high official in the "Mormon" Church. Voicing their sentiments a number of those concerned got together yesterday afternoon and drafted the following resolution, which was ordered sent to Senator Burrows:

"Hon. J. C. Burrows, chairman—Protesting citizens and Ministerial association deprecate filing of charges against Smoot based on his alleged status as a polygamist, as tending to obscure the main issue.

(Signed) P. L. WILLIAMS, E. H. CRITCHLOW, W. M. PADEN.

## BROWN WILL APPEAL THE CASE

Ex-Senator Takes Exceptions to Order of Judge Hall.

GOES TO SUPREME COURT.

Order Was Made January 16 and Required Him to Pay Alimony To His Wife.

Arthur Brown has decided to appeal to the supreme court from the order made by Judge Hall, requiring him to pay his wife \$100 per month temporary alimony pending the determination of the action for separate maintenance brought by her against the senator, and also the order setting aside the South Temple street residence for the sole occupancy of Mrs. Brown. To that end the senator yesterday afternoon filed a notice of appeal in the district court on the grounds stated above and today the appeal was perfected by the filing of a bond on appeal in the sum of \$300, signed by James Farrell and J. W. Keogh as sureties.

The order from which the appeal is taken was made on Jan. 16, whether or not Judge Hall will approve the bond and grant an appeal is not known. On the former order granting alimony the court refused to grant an appeal, holding that an appeal would not lie on such orders. The attorneys for Mrs. Brown have refused to acknowledge service of the notice of appeal and will probably contest the right of the senator to appeal from this subsequent order the same as on the former one.

**BRADLEY WOMAN'S CASE.**

Will Go Direct to the District Court Without Preliminary Hearing.

The case of the State of Utah vs. Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, charged with adultery with ex-senator Arthur Brown, is now up to the district court. The Bradley woman, accompanied by her attorneys, Soren X. Christensen and A. J. Barnes, appeared before Judge Dichi this morning as the hearing had been set for today.

County Attorney Westervelt stated that by agreement the defendant would waive preliminary hearing in case No. 38, known as the Central block case, and the state consented to the arrangement. He then asked that Mrs. Bradley be held to answer to the district court.

The order was made, and the bond of \$500 was permitted to stand. Mr. Westervelt then asked the cases bearing the date of Sept. 1, 1902, and Nov. 8, 1901, be dismissed. Judge Dichi dismissed them and the ball was released. These cases are known as the body block and Central block cases. During the procedure in court this morning Senator Brown waited patiently downstairs in the desk sergeant's office, when court adjourned he left with Mrs. Bradley and her attorneys.

**AFTER PROPERTY OWNERS.**

Prominent Citizens Will Be Made to Feel Force of the Gambling Law.

The county officials this afternoon launched a small crusade against gambling in this city by issuing complaints against several prominent business men of the city, charging them with knowingly and unlawfully renting rooms to be used for gambling and gaming places. The county attorney issued complaints against P. H. Lamm, Don H. Porter, and Fritz Rippen, and filed them with Judge Dichi late this afternoon. The complaints against Messrs. Lamm and Rippen were sworn to by the Patrolman Nick Gulbransen, and the one against Mr. Porter was sworn to by Sergeant John Hempel.

The places mentioned in the complaints were rented for said gambling purposes, are: P. H. Lamm's former residence next to the Tribune building; rooms in the Kenyon hotel, rented for gambling purposes by Mr. Porter; and rooms at Nos. 24 and 26 Commercial street, owned and rented by Mr. Rippen.

The penalty for the offense of renting rooms for gambling purposes is punishable by the state statutes as a misdemeanor. This is thought by county officials as the only means by which such offenses are punishable, as the city ordinances do not cover the same.

**DIAMOND RING RECOVERED.**

Sergeant Eddington Locates One Stolen From Mrs. Price.

This morning Police Sergeant Dick Eddington recovered a diamond ring weighing about two karats and valued at \$250. About a week ago the ring was stolen from the residence of Mrs. Frank Price, on South East Temple street. The thief entered the house and made off with the diamond without being seen. Mrs. Price at once reported the robbery to the police and Sergeant Eddington started to work on the case. He learned that the thief had concealed the ring in a cellar and then left town. Sergeant Eddington declined to state the location of the cellar, or divulge the name of the robber, but he has reason to believe the fellow will be apprehended soon. The diamond, which is a pure white beautiful gem, will be returned to Mrs. Price.

**NEW COMPANY FORMED.**

Articles of Western Construction Company Filed Today.

The articles of incorporation of the Western Construction company were filed in the office of the county clerk this afternoon. Among those mentioned in the document are the names of several gentlemen who are interested in the Salt Lake & Suburban Railway enterprise.

The officers of the new corporation are: A. V. Taylor, president; C. L. Furey, vice president; and J. V. Pitcher, secretary and treasurer. The capital stock is 250,000 shares of the par value of \$1 each.

A group of 14 placer claims, located in the Big Cottonwood mining district, is mentioned as being the property of the company.

## Usual Daily Railroad Wrecks

One Occurs Near Chattanooga, in Which Three Were Killed and Twenty-four Injured—Another at Battle Creek, Mich., One Being Killed, Many Injured—Another Near Brownsville, Pa., Six Seriously Hurt.

Knoxville, Tenn., Feb. 28.—The fast passenger train, Chattanooga to Salisbury, leaving Chattanooga at 11:46 last night, was wrecked by spreading rails about three miles west of Lenoir City, Tenn., this morning about 2 o'clock. Three persons were killed and 24 injured.

**THE DEAD.**

John Bibb of Knoxville, engineer, A. J. Tucker of Newport, mail clerk, Alfred Best, Knoxville, colored porter.

The wreck occurred on the top of a steep embankment and the train plunged down this. The locomotive went within 30 feet of the Tennessee river. Four of the coaches were telescoped and partially piled up on the engine. Three coaches were burned outright. The Cincinnati was traveling behind the ill-fated train, having to come by way of Knoxville on account of damage to tracks of the Cincinnati Southern between Chattanooga and Hardman last night. The engine of the Cincinnati Southern train ran up to the scene of the wreck and by pulling two of the rear sleepers back on the track and away from the wreckage succeeded in saving them from destruction by fire.

It is stated that the wreck was caused by two landlides. In the first it is thought a big boulder came down the side of a bluff and fell on the track. These land slides spread the track and when the locomotive struck the boulder it was thrown from the ties and down the embankment. Several coaches followed. The scene of the wreck is between Lenoir and Lenoir City, Tenn., where the railroad parallels the Tennessee river for a considerable distance. The construction of the road at this point was very difficult engineering and it is the most unfortunate place for a wreck.

Just before Engineer Bibb died a physician endeavored to have him drink a little whiskey in the hope of extending his life as long as possible. The engineer refused it, saying, "I have never touched it yet, and don't expect to begin to drink it now."

"I am going to die, so go and look after the women and children in the coaches."

**KILLED ON GRAND TRUNK.**

Battle Creek, Mich., Feb. 28.—As a result of the derailment of Grand Trunk westbound limited express No. 8 at the South Jefferson avenue crossing just before noon today, one man was instantly killed, one man was fatally injured and several were seriously hurt.

**THE DEAD.**

Bliss W. Parker, Battle Creek.

**SERIOUSLY INJURED.**

Brakeman George Cowles, Battle Creek, skull crushed, will die.

Flagman Alex. Dixon, leg broken. The train was running at the rate of 15 miles an hour when the derailment occurred.

A switch opened after the engine and baggage cars had crossed, throwing the two day coaches and two sleepers on a side track. The first day coach left the rails and swept broadside across Jefferson avenue, tearing down poles and the watchman's shanty and bringing a perfect network of wires about the wreckage. Flagman Dixon was such a wreck, that he was taken to Parker and both of them were swept under the car. Parker was instantly killed. The car was crowded with passengers, all of whom escaped with very slight injuries and bruises. The wrecked coach took fire and the fire department had to be called to extinguish the flames.

**ON THE PENNSYLVANIA.**

Brownsville, Pa., Feb. 28.—Six persons were seriously injured and a number slightly hurt in a collision between a local passenger train and a light engine on the Monaca branch division of the Pennsylvania railroad at the junction near here.

**THEIR NAMES.**

John Kress, fireman, hurt internally, condition serious.

Prof. Frank K. Hall, head and face badly cut and bruised.

Kirkland Townsend, leg broken.

George Campbell, cut about head and badly bruised.

Mrs. Marie P. Thompson, ankle and hip hurt.

I. G. Thompson, flagman, shoulder injured.

**INCOME TAX BILL IS OPPOSED.**

Bankers and Business Men Decidedly Against Senator Murdock's Measure—Believe It to Be Unjust as Well as Unconstitutional.

The introduction of an income tax bill in the state senate by Mr. Murdock, has aroused widespread interest throughout the state, and especially in Salt Lake City, where the majority of those who would be most affected by such a measure reside. Some business men are very free to express their antagonism to the proposed law, and there is little doubt that if the legislative bodies were composed entirely of men possessing their interests the affirmative votes for such a bill would not be so numerous.

For the purpose of determining the trend of opinion with reference to Mr. Murdock's bill for a law providing an income tax the "News" has secured the following expressions:

Hon. George M. Cannon—Outside of its inequitable feature it is a splendid thing. The trouble is that if a man wanted to be dishonest about it he could be so here the same as elsewhere. The honest man would be the one to pay the tax.

Gen. C. S. Hurton—When the needs of the state require it I am not opposed to an income tax; but I think the minimum income is fixed too low. The tax should be levied upon incomes over \$2,000. I think that if all incomes over that amount were reached it would fulfill all requirements.

Hon. R. K. Thomas—I think it is a mistake. If people pay on their property it would be double taxation to tax the income from the property. I think we are taxed too much in this state, anyhow. The taxation proposition is being run into the ground. We are the

worst taxed people that I know of. Another feature of the transaction is this: People may be honest and anxious to be required to tell others all about their private business, as I understand is contemplated in the provisions of the bill. Even if the measure is proper there is no equity in taxing incomes of equal amount, whether the income in one instance supports one person or ten in another. If such a measure is to be considered at all it should be based on the minimum amount was being considered the minimum amount was fixed at \$4,000. The minimum of \$1,000 is simply ridiculous.

T. G. Webber—An income tax in theory is a very good thing, but I think that in the face of our present heavy taxation the imposition of an income tax would be an outrage.

Hon. A. W. Carlson—It is a good bill to discuss for about 10 years before it is passed. I don't think there is any present need for it. The safety of the community should be well considered. Having here a growing state should be very careful how we burden our wage-earners and housekeepers with taxes. Enormous armies and navies in foreign countries might require the imposition of such a tax, but the needs of this country, and especially this state, have not come to such a point as to make such heavy taxes, and upon such small results, a necessity. Therefore the citizens have been very liberal in support of the public schools and have gladly acquiesced in increases of levies for that purpose; but the necessity for the added application of this proposed income tax is not now apparent to me.

**SUSPECT NABBED IN OGDEN.**

Word From the Officers There Indicates the Capture of One Of the Men With Whom Officer Heath Had His Recent Experience.

There is joy in police circles today. The reason for the exuberance on the part of the bluecoats is a telephone message from the Ogden authorities this morning to the effect that a man, answering in all respects the description of one of the robbers concerned in the battle with Police Officer Heath, was captured there last night and lodged securely in jail awaiting identification. The suspected robber has been hanging around Ogden for two or three days and as soon as the police saw him they were convinced that he was one of the robbers so badly wanted here. The fellow refused to give his name and could give no reasonable account of himself and the junction city officers knew positively that he was in Salt Lake at the time

of the attempted robbery of Morris's store, and the subsequent fight with Officer Heath in which one of the highwaymen was killed. All that could be learned from the police here is that the man under arrest is tall, has red hair, and is a heavy person. The description of one of the men wanted. Since his arrival in Ogden, the suspect has acted in a very suspicious manner.

Detective George Raleigh took no time in taking a train bound for Ogden. Detective Raleigh took with him a bartender who saw the robbers on the night of the killing, and who will be able to identify the prisoner at Ogden if it develops he is the right man. Local authorities feel confident he is the right man, although at a late hour this afternoon further information on the important matter was still forthcoming from Ogden.

**Ladron Leader Captured.**

Manila, Feb. 28.—Governor Danciel of the Rizal Province has captured Col. Santos, one of the ladron leaders at San Jose De Navotas, a village five miles north of Manila on a small island. Governor Danciel learned of the whereabouts of Santos and surrounded

the house in which he was with police and constabulary, when he then entered the house personally and made a prisoner of Santos, who has been brought to Manila. Col. Santos was the leader of the ladrones in Rizal province, a comrade of General San Miguel. A reward of 200 pesos had been offered for his capture.

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