

adopt protective measures for supporting prices. Satisfaction was felt that J. R. WALSH INDICTMENTS. no failures had resulted from yesterday's violent unsettlement and over

he general testimony of bankers that

Mr. Jerome objected and Mr. Delmas Demurrer to Twenty-two Counts Susthe question Dr. Mabon, the last of the six experts was called. Dr. Mabon was of the same mind as the five doctors who pre-ceeded him upon the stand. tained but Overruled as to Rest. Chicago, March 15 .- Judge Anderson When Mr. Jerome had concluded his John R. Walsh, the former president of the Chicago National bank, to 22 counts in the indictments charging him When Mr. Jerome had concluded his direct examination of Mr. Mabon, who is superintendent of the state hospital for the insane on Wards Island. Mr. Hartridge of Thaw's counsel said he had a few questions to put to him. "Is it not true," he asked, "that physicians often differ as to the form of insanity from which a patient may be suffering?" bank PRESIDENT WAITS. suffering Dist .- Atty. Jerome objected, but was

was that the prisoner was sane when he killed White Mr. Delmas started to ask Dr. Die-fendorf a question as to certain state-ments made in one of his works.

Bear River City. OTHER ABSENTERS.

Other professors who were absent in Salt Lake City during the period are D. E. Stephens, who came to assist the dent to prepare his biennial re-R. S. Northrup, who came down president to a meeting of the Horticultural asso-ciation; W. W. McLaughlin who came to hold conferences with the committee on irrigation on the subject of drainage bills, and Secy. Bexell, who came here to audit college accounts at the request of Senator Park.

THE BUTTER BILL. The next bone of contention was sen-ate bill 57, by Seely, regulating the manufacture and sale of butter and re-quiring all packages of butter to be marked with the name of the manu-facturer and its weight, and providing penalties for violation of its provisions. Mr. Hone, of Utah county, arose on a question of personal privilege and re-sented in strong terms the imputations cast on his integrity by certain com-munications sent out by Senator See-ley, and denied having held the bill up in committee or in any way trying to smother or binder its passage by the house. He declared that he wanted the people of the state to get what they paid for, and he never furnished any product on any other basis, than to give people what they paid for, and he was in favor of the passage of this bill. Joseph offered an amendment, includ-Joseph offered an amendment, includ-ing within the provisions of the act butterine and oleomargarine, which failed to carry. Tolton effectively moved to strike out the second subdi-vision of the measure, providing that a pound of butter shall weigh 15 ounces, as he considered that anyone with acting commetension would ganized into a permanent body yeswould with ordinary comprehension know that a pound contained 16 ounces. Kuchler offered an amendment mak-ing the bill read that the actual number of ounces contained in packages of butter shall be stamped upon the packbutter shall be stamped upon the pack-age at the time of its manufacture, which carried. This was the result of a controversy between Hone, Jack-son, Jensen, Joseph, and others over the evaporation which is alleged to take place in butter standing for a week or ten days, reducing the weight of such butter by an ounce or more. The amendment carried.

CAMERA MEN ORGANIZED.

Intermountain Photographers' Association Formed in Salt Lake City.

The photographers' convention or-

Frightened guests in the Lincoln, Colonial, Annex and Anderson hotels, located in the midst of the flood zone, are marooned and are watching the

Belasco and Bijou, are flooded and

town district are pumping water from

Fifth avenue and Wood street, the basement is submerged to a depth of several feet and strenuous efforts are being made to protect the dynamos which generate power to the Western Union Telegraph company. The office of the Associated Press is located in the building, and momentarily it was expected throughout the night that the wires of these organizations would fall. Strenuous efforts of a force of men assisted by a fire engine saved the dynamos, but shortly before 9 o'clock the electric light dynamo succumbed to the effect of the water.

they saw no signs of unsoundness in the banking situation or the condition of credits.

FEWER WILD FLIGHTS. In a few stocks there was evidence of further forced liquidation, the Rock Island and Mackay stocks falling away, Supporting measures were persisted in and the wild fluctuations of the first dealings showed a narrowing tendency. Shortly after 11 o'clock it was stated

that the clearing house members had gone through without difficulty. This was accepted as an indication that no failure would be announced today. Call money loaned at 15 per cent

shortly before noon.

Trading by noon approximated one million shares. Business fell off after midday with the advance in call loans. to 15 per cent. Banks and brokers gencrally reported an all-round demand for odd lots of the better class of securitics by small investors.

Call money declined to 12 per cent before 1 o'clock.

Several of the less prominent members of the stock exchange were helped out of their financial difficulties today according to reports current in conservative quarters,

At one of the banks it was admitted that a few loans had been closed out today because of inability of the brokers to respond to calls for additional collateral. Sales of stocks at 1:30 were estimated at 1,300,000 shares. Call money was then quoted at 7 per cent.

CHICAGO UNDISTURBED.

Middle West and West Will in No Wise Be Affected by "New York Affair."

Chicago, March 15 .-- Characterizing the slump in stocks as a "New York. affair," and declaring that the agitation relative to the railroads has had little to do with the Wall street panic, Chicago bankers asserted that they are say Chicago and the middle west will be in nowise affected.

There was manifeset among the bankers, with perhaps one or two exceptions, no alarm or misgivings. The consensus of opinion was that the rate for money in Chicago, 6 per cent, would not be lifted, that there are millions in reserve here which can be utilized, and that the country as a whole is unusually prosperous.

One other idea of special interest also was expressed. It was that the "bumping of the speculators" out east will do the nation, as a whole, good. The local men of finance consider the bottom has about been reached in the Wall street slump and that stocks, instead of being too low at their new figures, are gradually approaching a fair valuation.

INDIVIDUAL VIEWS.

James H. Eckels, president of the Commercial National bank, was one of the financiers who looked on the situation with some pessimism. He claimed. sowever, that there is too much agi-

in the federal court today sustained the demurrer filed by the attorneys of

with misuse of the funds of the and overruled the demurrer to the remaining counts.

were tenements.

Still Without Word From Railroad Officials Who Are to Talk With Him.

Washington, March 15 .- The president is still without word from the railway officials who, it is said, are coming to Washington at J. P. Morgan's suggestion, to talk about the relations between the railroads and the

gevernment. Early visitors at the White House today were Commissioners Harlan and Prouty of the interstate commerce commission, who are about to start for Chicago to hear additional testimony in the case of the city of Spokane against various western railroads, the complaint in which involves alleged violation of an important provision of the amended interstate commerce act. information was obtainable at executive offices as to the reasons the for the call. The commissioners themselves said their visit was for the pur-pose of saying goodbye to the presi-

Recently Commisioner Harlan adthe opinion that the intervanced that commerce commision has power to deal with state laws which result in interference with interstate traffic. It day he said that he had nothing to A Terrific Slaughter of Bills in the Senate. this

this opinion. York, March 15 .-- It is under-Whole Battalions Go Down in Front of Fusilade From the Batteries of Fast Becoming thod that the four railroad presidents whose visit to President Roosevelt was suggested by J. P. Morgan, have decider rot to go. decider

CEILING OF HALL WHERE DOUMA MEETS, COLLAPSES.

St. Petersburg, March 15 .- The ceiling of the hall in the Tauride palnot troubled over the outlook and they | ace where the lower house of parliament meets, collapsed at 6 o'clock this morning and caused widespread wreckage among the seats below. President Love called Capt. Hulaniski

Though many rumors were circulated to the effect that the falling of

lated to the effect that the falling of the ceiling was the result of a plot to interfere with the meeting of parlia-ment, its purely accidental character was clearly established. An examination showed that the nails and other fastenings binding the ceiling to the rafters had not been ve-placed since the time of Catherine II, and broke under the extra weight of the new decorations. The aggregate weight of the ceiling material was so great that in its fall

The new decorations. The aggregate weight of the ceiling material was so great that in its fall it is united the massive bronze electro-lyrs in such a way as to indicate that a terrible cafastrophe would have re-sulted had the fall occurred a few house. The palaces occupied by the president and ministers were not touched, but it was judged that few members of the Center party or of the Left would have escaped death or serious injury. It was at first thought that it would be necessary to abandon ident Colovin ordered chairs to be placed in the rotunda at the entrance of the palace, where the session was heid

overruled. do," admitted Mr. Mabon "They do," admitted Mr. Mabon. Mr. Härtridge said that many thi which are in evidence were left out the hypothetical question framed things

the district attorney and undertook to supply some of the details. Mr. Jerome objected, especially to the reference to the "Monk" Eastman reference to the "Monk" Eastman gang, and said there was not a fact

correctly stated by Mr. Hartridge which is not contained in one or the other of the two hypothetical questions put of the two hypothetical questions put to the witness. Mr. Jerome objected to Mr. Hartridge's concluding clause in the question as to whother the de-fendant was suffering from any form of insanity the night of June 25 last. The district attorney declared the law is explicit as to the form of insanity which constitutes an excuse for crime -that the person must be suffering from such a defect of reason as not to know the nature or quality of his act now the nature or quality of his act r to know that the act was wrong. The luncheon recess was ordered with

the matter pending.

in whole battalions to the bar of the

honorable body and were mowed down

as fast as they came into firing dis-

tance. Scenting the battle from afar

of Weber, the veteran fighter from

the Civil war, to the chair, and he

with a good name. They had been

POLICE AND FIRE BILL.

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SECRETARY'S REPORT.

In concluding his report Secy. Bexmakes the following statements: might add that members of the experi-ment station staff and also members of the college faculty are allowed short leaves of absence by the director of the experiment station and the president of the college to attend to matters relating to experiment farms, irrigation and drainage investigations, sub-experi-ment stations, and other matters as the interests of the institution may reguire, but unless the expenses are borne-by the college no record is kept of absences at this office. President Kerr is in Salt Lake and will doubtless

be glad to furnish any additional in-formation you may require. Very respectfully,

J. A. BEXELL, Secy

This last explanation is construed by men who have noticed the attandance of so many educators at senate and ise sessions, to mean that no record is kept of many absences, and that the faculty members may have been here with no record of their absence at Logan. Whether the state paid the expenses of all those whose absence is recorded is not stated, but it would seem to be the case from the sentence explaining that only such absences are on record.

OTHER BILLS PASSED.

S. B. 125, by the committee on judiciary, relating to privileged communica-

S. B. 131, by Benner X. Smith, relating to powers of trial courts. S. B. 180, by the committee on public health, known as the medical bill. This ing to and the makes it unlawful to sell cer-im medicines containing optum, chlor-and alcohol, and was amended by e house. Speaker Joseph taking the the house, spacer loseph thang the floor to offer the amendment, providing that children under the age of 15 may not get prescriptions filled in which the above ingrodients are used, unless the

(Continued on page two.)

terday afternoon, before adjournment, with J. A. Christensen of Murray as president, and Otto Hassing of Ogden as secretary and treasurer. The name of Intermountain Photographers' as sociation was adopted, with head-quarters in Salt Lake. The object of organization is to secure a return annually of the Eastman experts from New York state, to lecture on the lat est phases and developments of the photographic art. The convention adopted a vote of thanks to Mr. Sav-

age for the many courtesies extended to the visitors, particularly his cutting off all his photographic business for the three days, to accommodate the convention

The visitors gladly availed them-selves of the invitation extended by the Church authorities to attend the the Church authorities to attend the tabernacle last evening. The choir sang several selections, and Prof. Mc-Clellan played several numbers design-ed to display the qualities of the great organ. Prof. R. W. Barbeau, one of the Rochester exparts, told a "News" reporter at the Wilson this morning, that the visit to the tabernacle was one of the treats of their lives. He said the choir was the finest he had ever heard, and as for the organ they had nothing like it back in western New York. Prof. Barbeau characterized Prof. McClellan's performance as won-derful; he considered him as one of the most notable organists in the notable organists in the United States.

COMMISSION HELD UP.

So Walter Meeks Proposes to Sue on Newhouse Deal.

Walter Meeks was expecting to file today, a suit in the district court against Simon and J. E. Bamberger for \$3,500 commission claimed due him for engineering the sale of the Doul Drug store block to Samuel Newhouse for \$150,000.

The contract signed by Mr. New house and Herman Bamberger provided for the payment of the selling

ed for the payment of the selling price of the property, \$150,000, as fellows: \$5,000 down, on Dec. 2, 1896, when the contract was signed; \$15,000 on Dec. 18, 1896; \$20,000 on or before the end of each year thereistics up to the sixth year. A final payment of \$30,000 was to be made on or be-fore the close of the sixth year. The milk in the coccanut is the ob-jection made by the Bambergers to the words "or before" in the clauses specifying the time the five payments of \$20,000 each are to be made. The contract reads, "on or before the clauses" of each year. Yesterday Herman Bam-berger said the owners of the prop-erty want the words "or be-fore" stricken out of the contract so

erty want the owners of the prop-fore' stricken out of the contract so that the latter will be negotiable. Mr. Newhouse wants the contract left as it is.

Until the mutter is settled. Mr Meks may not get his commission. He claims the first price given him on the corner was \$140,000, and that after this price had been accounted by the mining magnate it was raised to \$150, 600, and the latter accepted the raise.

LOUISVILLE CARS RESUME.

Louisville, Ky, March 15.—Car ser-vice, which was interrupted last Sun-day morning by the strike of street railway employes, was resumed this

OUTSIDE OF PITTSBURG.

Outside of Pittsburg damage running Outside of Pittaburg damage running into millions of dollars had been done. Many towns are entirely cut off from this city: thousands of families have been forced from their homes and it is expected these conditions will prevail for several days. At Wheeling, W. Va., great damage has been done and train and telegraph service is shut off. The crest of the flood has not reached that point.

FIRE BREAKS OUT.

To add to the confusion in Pittsburg. two early morning fires broke out. The firemen experienced difficulty in fight-ing the flames, owing to a lack of water in the mains, caused by the volume of water which demoralized every The crest of the flood passed this dity at 6 a. m. At 8 a. m. the rivers began to show signs of failing. No immediate danger is apparent at this hour rivers are rushing out at a terrifle rate and at this point fears are considerably

RISING AT CINCINNATI

Chincinnati, March 13.-The Ohio continued to rise slowly today, record-ing four and a half feet above the dan-

ger line. Cool and clear weather give same promise, but the fullness of the visco-above held a threat of worse to come 1510.000

CRISIS AT ZANESVILLE OVER.

Zancsville, O., March 15.-The crists in the local flood situation has passed. Six hundred homeless families are be-ing careed for by the city. Churches, schoolhouses and fire stations are filled with them.

STREETS UNDER WATER.

Wellsville, O., March 15.-Twonky-three streets here are under water, About 200 houses are fluoded.

DROWNED WHILE ESCAPING.

Parkersburg, W. Vs., March 15.-Four ersons were drowned late last night in an effort to escape from their fotter-ing home at Riverside to a place of safety from the flood, William Francts, his wife, daughter

and son are the victims. They had proceeded only a few yards from their bouse when the torrent overturned their skiff

MISS BUCKINGHAM DEAD.

Daughter of General Superintendent Of O. S. L. bizz in Omaha.

The and information reached to Short Line offices this morning, of th death of Miss Elizabeth Backingham death of Mass Ensatesh bacshonian daughter of the scheral superintend-ent of the road, at Onisha, at 445 this morning. The immediate cause of death was failure of the heart due to nervous shock from a surgical oper-ation performed Tuesday last. Chie-Surgeon Jones of the Union Pacita was in attendance and did everythiar possible to save the girl's life. The family were present at the last mo-ments. The nuneral will be held Sunwas in attendance and did everything possible to save the girl's life. The family were present at the last mo-ments. The function will be held Sun-day afternoon, from one of the local churches, with informati in one of the Ornaha cometeries. Mr. Buckingham is expected home Wednesday next.

No decision was reached, and after a lively assault on the bill from Hu-laniski, with signs of further protest from Lawrence and B. X. Smith, the bill went over until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning for further consideration. WANTS TO ELIMINATE OGDEN. portion making the one of 20,000 population. "We don't want it in Ogden." he de-clared. "Sait Lake can have it if she insists, but I do not favor that." "Then why would you force it upon "Then why would you force it upon the one of the the option of the

"I would not do so," was the answer. I will state my objections to the bill when that matter is in order. At this time I wish to have Ogden eliminated from citics where this may apply. It does not apply in Provo and Logan."

"You say this bill is to take these de-Today was one of carnage in the sion they called up H. B. 126, and partments out of politics," he declared. "But I tell you I have been in politics all my life, and I know that it will take state senate. Bills were marched up went into action. No decision was reached, and after a

Hulaniski opened up by handing the chair back to President Love, and moving at amendment striking out the portion making the bill apply to cities

Weary Lawmakers-Animated Discussion Ensues Over the Fire and

Police Commission Measure-The Running Debate.

markd for slaughter, and in the as-"Then why would you force it u us?" put in Lawrence, who thou Hutaniski was preparing to vote the measure with Ogden eliminated. sembled army there were only those sembled army there were only those which had been tagged by the sifting committee, as worthy of the skeep that knows no awakening in this session. Senate and house bills fared alike in the death lists, and it was only now and then that a cripple was rescued for special hospital treatment at the hands of some kindly committee.

After the sensite had killed bills for two hours, it took up the much mooted house hill 126 on a police and fire commission. It was thought yesterday that this alil was destined to sleep with the Galveston measures, as a substitute from Hulaniski was passed. The forces in its favor, however, rai-iled under Clegs and today secured a reconsideration of Hulaniski's meas-ure. Then dropping its active discus-Clegg objected to the amendment on

never once allowed a bill to romain alive more than 15 seconds after the secretary had begun to read its title. The bills, however, did not come in

JUNCTION CITY IN.

SMITH ASKS FOR TIME.

Senator John Y. Smith arose to pre-vent further discussion, by saving that grave doubts had arisen in his mind as to its constitutionality, and he wished to better inform himself before

voting. I don't like the word "table" put in Benner X. Smith, evidently recalling day morning by the railway employes, w ithe house treatment of the Gaiveston morning on all lines

all my life, and I allow that it will take out of the hands of the people and put into the hands of one man a political engine that may be used for political ends much more foreibly than is now the case. Now the people suffer when they use these departments to their they use these departments to their they use these departments to their own advantage, and therefore start a movement to correct evils, but under this bill, the people only have the pro-tection of electing a just governor. A good and just king has often given fair treatment under laws that an unjust king has used to the people's harm, and J do not think that we have yst reached the stage in America where we want to hand over to one man this im-portant part of the people's rights. Senator Hulaniski then took up the argument against the constitutionality of the bills, declaring that the clause in the constitution against special boards of control for any portion of the governmental functions of a city, was framed especially to meet such cases, and prohibit the enactment of such bills. Therefore he thought the bills would prove invalid if passed. SMITH ASKS FOR TIME.