The French say that "Nothing is a feetless stocking without a leg;" and that is about the only thing you cannot buy or sell through advertising.

FIFTY-SIXTH YEAR

Abandonment of Meadow Valley Wash Route.

LIMITED TRAINS ARE ANNULLED

Salt Lake Route Cancels Its Fast Chicago-Los Angeles Passenger Service.

BIG WASHOUTS THE CAUSE.

All Trains South of Milford Are Likewise Eliminated in Order Made Today.

Believed That Determination Carries With it Abandonment of Meadow Valley Route.

An important order was made today by the management of the Sait Lake Route. It annuls all the limited passenger trains operating under the Salt Lake Route banner between Chicago and Los Angeles.

The cancellation of these trains is for an indefinite period during which the flood and washout problem that promises to face the road with such disastrous results each year, wil probably be worked out. It is stated with pertainty that it will involve the permanent abandonment of the Meadow Valley wash part of the main line and the construction of a cut-off across the mountains, from a point near Mogena to another in the vicinity of Moapa. Meanwhile all trains south of Milford are likewise cancelled with not the slightest knowledge as to when the service will be resumed. It is confidently stated, however, that the great openings made by the big spring floods are to be repaired as quickly as possible and kept in order until the future policy of the company has been determined,

The news that the Salt Lake Route a considering relaying a good portion of its line through Nevada has more weight than can be grasped at first thought. The Meadow valley wash, with its eastern rim eight miles beyond the Nevada line, is 110 miles long. its western edge is near Moapa. To get the line out of this valley a newroute will have to be started at Modena and carried clear to Moapa. Such a route-and it is the only one offeredwill necessitate entire relaying, regrading and reconstructing of at least 150 miles of road, no small undertaking. With Modena as the diversion point, the line will cut over towards Pioche to the porthwest and then drop to the south, passing Delamar on the west. The toothills can be followed to a point nea Moapa, a station on the main line. This new route will leave 110 miles of work but a thing of memory. The new line bad grade will be encountered, and most important of all in the change, and the one reason for the change, is that a \$1,000,000 tie-up will not raise havoc with the Salt Lake Route every

SPANISH FORK AGITATED OVER BEET CONTRACTS.

(Special to the "News.")

Spanish Fork, March 9 .- The principal topic of conversation heard on the streets of Spanish Fork at the present time is the question as to whether or not the Utah Sugar Co. will operate its rutting station near this point during he coming season. The committee of farmers sent to Salt Lake to negotiate rith General Manager Cutler for per-pission to continue the use of the blocked beet knife and to ask that the order requiring 10 per cent of the beets to be siloed, be rescinded, made its reort to a meeting of farmers, held en hursday night, at which 114 beet grow-irs were present. After the committee and reported that the sugar company leclined to accede, a vote was taken in the proposition to release the sugar ompany from the necessity of operating its cutting station here in case the armers were released from their contacts. One hundred and twelve voted favor of the proposition, and two

This, however, does not settle the natter. The sugar company has con-racts with 220 farmers who agreed to row a certain amount of beets for a erm of five years, in consideration of he sugar company's moving its cutting tation from Bingham Junction to this joint. Many of those who signed contacts were not present at the meeting, and the expressions heard on the treets are that these will continue to may been as the even the continue to treets are that these will continue to frow heets, as the crop has proven the host profitable of any they ever enjaged in; these growers say they will let join in the agreement to release he sugar factory from its obligation to run the cutting station. The contracts aroutde that the Spanish Fork farmers vill raise beets for five years, under the ame prices and conditions as those overing Lehl farmers, and the sugar ompany claim that this is all they are asked the farmers to do.

The likelihood is that after the agitation has simmered down, Spanish Fork rill continue to grow a large acreage of beets, large enough to justify the lugar company in continuing its cuting plant in operation.

reasons for the action General Manage

reasons for the action General Manager Cutler said:

"The Sampele-Sevier Sugar Co. was organized in August, 1965, with a capital of \$1,000,000, 10 per cent of which, \$100,000, was paid in; 60 per cent of the stock was held in the east and the other 40 per cent was subscribed here. The intention was to build a sugar factory in Moroni to headle the beets grown in Sampete and Sevier countles. A site for a factory was obtained and all preparations made for letting the contract for a factory, but the drouth and blight began to make its appearance, and was more severe in Sampete and Sevier than any other parts of the state. The tonnage of beets, which in the spring was estimated not less than 20,000 tons, shrank to \$,000, and there was general discouragement among the farmers over the prospects. The eastern interests then declined to go ahead with the proposition, and it has laid in abeyance ever since. The plan now is to disincorporate and to puy back the \$100,000 to the stockholders. The Utah Sugar company has agreed to buy the location for the factory, and to hold it for future developments."

OLD AGE PENSIONS.

British Budget Will Make Provision for Some Kind.

London, March 9.—The Tribune this morning confirms recent rumors that the forthcoming budget will provide for some kind of old age pensions, the government having decided to make a start this year. It will take two or three years to carry through the completed rights. eleted plans.

pleted plans.

In an editorial the Tribune welcomes with enthusiasm a statement from its Washington correspondent that a scheme is being mooted for the neutralization of the Philippine islands. The paper says this news should be welcomed in all parts of the world as given exempts of the removal of a possible. comed in all parts of the world as giving promise of the removal of a possible
cause of future trouble between nations with vital interests in the far
east. "These are days of vast pactic
changes," the paper says, "as for instance the separation of Norway and
Sweden, and it is only what we should
hope and expect that in such novel and
humane development the great republic
should lead the way." should lead the way."

RANGE WAR THREATENED IN NORTHERN WYOMING.

Sheridan, Wyo., March 9 .- Northern Wyoming is again threatened with a range war between the cattle and sheep men. Closely following on the at tack on the Wisner camp last week in which 400 head of sheep were killed and which 400 head of sheep were killed and the camp burned, comes the report of a greater outrage in Owl Creek country. The Hugh Dickey sheep camp was attacked by a band of 12 masked man, supposed to be in the employ of the cattlemen. The raiders drove of the sheep herders, with threats of shooting, fired the camp outfit and then began shooting sheep. Out of a total of 8,000 sheep in the band, 4,000 bave disappeared and are supposed to have all been killed, the cattlemen have marked out a dead line and the Dickey sheep were one mile over the dead line. were one mile over the dead line.

The war will probably spread to other camps and further trouble is like-

ARCHIE ROOSEVELT CONTINUES TO IMPROVE.

Washington, March 9 .- At 8:45 a. nt. today the attending physicians issued | movement of Honduras against Nicarathe following statement:

'Archie Roosevelt had a good night No unfavorable symptoms and a gen-eral improvement since last reports."

GOLDFIELD NAT'L BANK.

Application of Oscar J. Smith et al Approved by Comptroller of Currency.

Washington, D. C., March 9 .- The application of Oscar J. Smith, Bert Smith, S. H. Wheeler, F. M. Crocker and W. A. Massey, to organize the First National Bank of Goldfield, Nev., with a capital of \$250,000 has been approved by the comptroller of the

HOMERIC CITY FOUND.

Berlin, March 9 .- The announce ment that Wilhelm Dorpfeld, head of the German archaeological institute at Athens, has discovered in the island of Ithaca what he believes to be the remains of a Homeric city, has great-ly interested archaeologists. Remnants of the walls and of mono-chrome decorated earthenware as well

chrome decorated earthenware as well as a number of more elaborated ornamented vases have been discovred. Some distance from the ruins of the city was found a cavern containing evidences of prehistoric inhabitants. Under the convent of St. John, Herr Dorpfeld found a temple with Doric and Ionic columns.

SENATOR SPOONER'S PLANS.

New York, March 9.-Senator Spooner acmording to a friend in this city, has not yet made any plans for associating himself with a law firm in this city. It is understood that the senator, who has an-nounced his intention to come to New York to practise law, proposes to form such an alliance, although he has not yet taken any step in this direction.

NICARAGUANS SUCCESSFUL

New York, March 9,-Dispatches from New York, March 9.—Dispatches from Managus, Nicaragua, claim that the Nicaragua, claim that the Nicaraguans were successful in the fight at Namasiquo. In dispatches from Honduras it was claimes that the Honduran forces were victorious.

According to the Nicaraguan advices, President Hondilla of Honduras personally led his troops against the Nicaraguans, who were entrenched at Uamasiquo, Bendilla, it is stated, suffered defeat with great losses and prisoners.

The advices report that the Nicaraguans on Thursday, took Yuguare and many prisoners after a serious battle.

WHERE IS LILLIAN HAAS?

New York, March 9 .- Dr. Gustav Hass

beets, large enough to justify the lugar company in continuing its cutiast night to investigate the disappearance of his sister. Miss Lallian Hass. She has been missing since last Saturday Dr. Hass and his sister, who is 50 years old are children of the late Leopold Hass, a real estate dealer by his first wife. By his second wife Mr. Hass had three children, Marry Hass. Mrs. Charles Leob and Miss Annie Hass. Mr. Hass died two years ago leaving a \$500,000 estate. The years ago leaving a \$500,000 estate. The years ago leaving and the case is to come up next Monday. Dr. Hass said last night that his sister left here for Atlantic City three weeks ago, he says, telling him that she would return in time to attend the courpany will be considered. To a representative of the "News" the asked for an explanation of the of this city, left for Atlantic City, N. J.

Wanted To Drag President Smith Into Court.

Sensational Lawyer Idulges In Cheap, Clap Trap Talk About Instructions at Presthood Meeting By President Smith-Judge Lewis Says Remarks Represented Advanced Ideas And Calculated to Encourage Getting Better Juries

Atty. S. P. Armstrong received a joit today in the district court that would have been considered "a knock out" by a person less actuated by anti-Mormon hatred and vindictiveness. For two hours he sawed the air and bored the court attaches and the lawyers and spectators present, only to receive the quietus in a rapid-fire bombardment from the attorney on the other side.

The case at issue was that of Elizabeth Paul against the Utah Light & Railway company, a personal damage sult that went against the plaintiff at the hands of a jury in May of last year, Atty. Armstrong was today arguing for a new trial, advancing two propositions us to why the verdict should be set aside. As a ground for the first point the attorney had made an affidavit, signed by himself, to the effect that the attorney had made an affidavit, signed by himself, to the effect that the court room.

Attorney Oscar Moyle made quick work of annihilating his opponent's arguingt. Judge Lewis said he was ready to any particular cases, or the "in time who might soon be called as jurors."

Attorney Armstrong made numerous and falled to accomplish in his long and decidedly labored arguinent from the attorney on the other side.

The case at issue was that of Elizabeth with the most aplaintiff at the hands of a jury in May of last year, altry. Armstrong was to the free that there was an accident, and the burden of disproving was upon the defense. It is perhaps needless to say that his contention causes of the attorneys in the case were members of the Mormon Church, and that as such that work of annihilating his opponent's arguing the under the work of annihilating his opponent's arguing large in the proper such as the court room.

Attorney Oscar Moyle made quick work of annihilating his opponent's arguing large. Indeed, Lewis took up the allowed the court of the proper in the case of the attorneys in the court room.

the hands of a jury in May of last year. Atty, Armstrong was today arguing for a new trial, advancing two propositions as to why the verdict should be set aside. As a ground for the first point the attorney had made an affidavit, signed by himself, to the effect that some of the jurors in the case were members of the Mormon Church, and that as such they had been up-

REVOLUTIONS IN

CENTRAL AMERICA

Alliances Said to Have Been

Formed for Purpose of Avert-

ing Such Movements.

NICARAGUA STORM CENTER.

The Zelaya's Supporters Are at a Loss

To Explain the Hostility of

Costa Rica.

Washington, March 9 .- Nicaraguan

sympathizers are indignant at the

charges made against President Zelaya

republics was planned by President

Bonilla of Honduras for the sole pur-

pose of averting serious revolutionary

A prominent supporter of President

Zelaya and one authorized to speak for

him, said today that public sympathy

cannot but be with the Nicaraguan

chief executive, if all the facts about

the trouble are known. He also ex-

pressed surprise and disbellef at the

reported alliance of the four other Cen-

tral American governments against Nicaragua and said it is difficult to un-

derstand why Costa Rica should par-ticipate in any movement against Ze-

In addition to the charge that Zelaya refused to accept the decision of the boundary dispute between Honduras and Nicaragua, handed down by the king of Spain late in 1906, the Nicaraguans insist that there is no foundation for such a charge, because the result of this arbitration has not even been submitted to the decision of the Nicaraguan congress. The assistance of Salvador is reported to be giving Honduras in the present trouble may be ascribed to a fact that the two countries are supposed to be allies whose friendship was strengthened by the assistance Hon-

posed to be allies whose friendship was strengthened by the assistance Honduras gave to Salvador last year when the latter republic became entangled in a war with Guatemala.

Nicaragua and Guatemala, have not been on especially friendly terms for some time because of a failure to negotiate a reciprocity treaty and the refusal of Nicaragua to take part in the negotiations of the San Jose treaty growing out of the conference upon the United States gunboat Marblehead for the settlement of the war in which Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador en-

the settlement of the war in which Guatemala, Honduras and Salvador en-gaged last year. Supporters of President Zelaya are at

Supporters of President Zelaya are at a loss to explain the reported hostility of Costa Rica to Nicaragua. It has been known for some time that the present administration of Costa Rica was not friendly to President Zelaya and his administration, but the relations between the two nations have been such that an open breach between them has never been thought of by the Nicaraguans.

movements in the latter country.

davit, signed by himself, to the effect that some of the jurors in the case were members of the Mormon Church, and that as such they had been unduly influenced by certain remarks alleged by afflant to have been uttered by President Joseph F. Smith at a priesthood meeting held on April 17, 1896.

The affidavit set out "on information and bollef" that the Church leader, while addressing the meeting in question, stated in effect that there were persons throughout the country who were preying upon companies and corporations by making false pretenses as to injuries alleged to have been received by them; that there were physicians to be found who would, for a price, testify falsely for the benefit of such claimants; and that there were such claimants are such claimants. The court room.

Attorney Oscar Moyle made quick work of annihilating his opponent's argument. Judge Lewis took up the allegations contained in the affidavit one by one, and by them showed the fallacy of Armstrong's claim. He declared that the was reported to have suttered on the occasion in the contained in the affidavit one by one, and by them showed the fallacy of Armstrong's claim. He declared that the was reported to have uttered on the occasion in the court room.

Atto

ABE REUF ISSUES

Judge Lawis said he was ready to Judge Lawis said he was ready to deny the motion of piaintiff's attorney for a new trial, if counsel on the other side would admit for the sake of this case that the remarks accredited to President Smith were really made.

Mr. Moyle asked that that portion of the affidavit be stricken out which stated that Mr. Smith evidently had the case at bar in mind when he made the alleged remarks, and he admitted the other statements, otherwise Judge Lewis said he would be compelled to grant the request of Mr. Armstrong for the

the request of Mr. Armstrong for the appearance in court of Mr. Smith. The portion indicated was stricken out, and the motion for a new trial was over-

was passed by a vote of 31 ayes, 13 absent and not voting. Larsen gave notice that he would move for a reconsideration of the vote on Monday.

H. B. 268, by Mr. Hansen, providing for the organization of mutual fire insurance companies in countles, cities and towns was amended slightly and passed by a vote of 34 ayes, abaent and not voting 10.

H. B. 117, by Marks, regluating the practise of optometry in the State of Utah, was passed by a vote of 31 ayes, 2 navs, absent and not voting 11.

H. B. 223, by Marks, permitting city courts to employ a stenographer, passed, 32 voting aye, 12 absent and not voting.

passed, 32 voting aye, 12 absent and not voting.

H. B. 286, by Long, providing that no person nor set of persons shall interfere with any other person in his personal liberties with especial reference to when or where he may be employed, and for what compensation he shall work, passed on a vote of 34 ayes, no navs, absent and not voting 10

ing 10.

H. B. 274, by Kuchler, appropriating \$500 to provide a circulating library of raised letter books for the school for the blind, and to be used also by any blind persons anywhere in the state, passed by unanimous vote. MISCELLANEOUS

The senate seat word that the president had signed H. B. 208 by Bower, in relation to a difficult branches of the state experiment stations; H. B. 22, by Miller, in relation to telephone messages, and H. B. 119, by Thompson, relating to sale of figuor to minors, and the bills were sent to the governor.

nor.

On motion the following measures were placed at the foot of the calendar: H. J. R. 7. by Hone, relating to taxation of mines; H. B. 271, by Westphal, relating to penalty for grand farceny; H. B. 4s, by Croft, changing time for taking of school census; S. B. 79, by Hulaniski, and S. B. 121, by Hollingsworth.

BILLS FAIL

S. B. 120, by Hollingsworth, providing for payment of actual traveling and living expenses of district judges when holding court outside of their own districts, was lost. Thompson opposed the bill on the grounds of economy, contending that the present salary of district judges, amounting to nearly \$12 per day, was sufficient to defray all expenses they are compelled to incur,.

Larsen of Emery said he favored the measure, as the judge in his county was often compelled to travel 150 miles to hold court, and his expenses were as high as \$10 per day.

Parry opposed the bill, as did Cottam. Clegg moved ineffectively to have the bill placed at the foot of the calendar, after which the bill failed on a vote of 21 noes to 14 ayes, absent and not voting nine.

not voting nine.

Weston gave notice of reconsideration in Monday.

H. J. R. 10, by the committee on counties, proposing an amendment to the constitution providing for the man-ner of division of counties, failed by a vote of 21 for and 14 against, absent and not voting nine. Dorins gave notice of reconsideration Monday, A recess was then taken until 2 o'clock p. in.

YESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

TESTERDAY AFTERNOON.

The final big contest on the consolidation question is expected to occur in the house Monday next. Mr. Mills attempted to have a resolution adopted making S. B. 171, which is Park's senate measure on consolidation, made a special order for Monday at 2 p. m., but as the bill had just been referred to the committee on education and art, it was urged that it would not be showing proper consideration to the committee should such an order be enforced.

The committe, however, met after regular session and decided to report

regular session and decided to report the measure today, with recommendation that it be made the special order for Monday. The forces for and against consolidation will then meet in mertal combat on the floor, and when the smoke clears away and the perch for victory to occupy has been decided on, the second question of real importance coming before this legislature will have been acted upon, and there will be little remaining to do but to sift out a few meritorious meas. regular session and decided to report but to sift out a few meritorious meas, ures from the bunch of bills crowding the calendar, and pass the appropria-tion bill and adjourn. Mr. Critchlow attempted to take the

Galveston bills from the table yester-day, but his motion was defeated by a vote of 21 to 23. This effectually kills the Galveston bills.

MRS. TAFF GRATEFUL.

A communication was received from the widow of the late Repreventative Tart, thanking the house for its kind-ness in relation to the lamented Representative Taft. The letter follows:

"I am in receipt of the check for Mr. Taft's services and thank you for your sympathy in this, the sorest trial of my life. I also aks you to extend to the house the thanks of myself and family, (eight children), for the great interest they have taken in us. There could not kay been more honor and respect pala to the president of the United States. I also would be pleased to know you personally. to know you personally.
"Very respectfully,
"MRS. O. E. TAFT."

On motion of Mr. Pederson the com-munication was received and ordered placed upon the records. Communications were received from the senate announcing that the president of that body had signed H. B. 31, by Cottam, providing revenue for common school districts; H. B. 21, and H. B. 22, by Miller relating to telephone messages. The three bills were then sent to the governor for his action.

STILL THEY COME.

By unanimous consent the following bills were introduced: bills were introduced:

H. B. 297, by Dyreng, in relation to a preparatory course at the University of Utah. Committee on education.

H. B. 298, by judiciary committee, establishing uniform standards of weights and measures. Committee on federal relations.

relations.

H. J. M. 12, by Westphal, addressed to the secretary of the interior, asking that steps be taken to establish a fish-hatchery at Spring Creek lake, Utah. county. Committee on federal rela-

FROM SENATOR SMOOT

A communication was read from Senator Smoot relating to H. J. R. 1, asking President Roosevelt to rescind his order in relation to coul lands. The communication is as follows:

"I am in receipt of your letter of Feb. 12, transmitting a certified copy of House Memorial No. 1, for presentation to the president.

House Memorial No. 1, for presentation to the president.

"I take pleasure in stating that I presented this memorial to the president yesterday morning (March 2) and discussed the situation with reference to land entries in the State of Utah with him. The president informed me after mature consideration he had arrived at the conclusion that his order in reference to coal lands requires some modification and that he intends to take some steps for the relief of the preschi condition in the near future."

The document was filed.

The house then adjourned until 19 o'clock this morning.

CAREER CLOSED

John Alexander Dowie, Founder Of Zion City, Passed Away in Shiloh House Today.

HE DIED DENOUNCING PEOPLE

Of His Original Followers Only About Three Hundred Remained Faithful to the End.

Born in Edinburgh May 25, 1847-Went to Australia in 1860-Landed in San Francisco in 1888.

Chicago, March 9 .- John Alexander Dowie died at 7:40 this morning a Shiloh house, Zion City. There were present with him when he died on; Judge D. N. Barnes and two personal attendants. It had been his custom all summer and winter to hold religious services every Sunday afternoon in the partor of Shiloh house. About 350 of his original followers remained faithful and attended these services. Dowie always were his apostolic robes and made a characteristic address. Five weekt ago these meetings ceased and Dowie appeared no longer in public. The Sunday meetings, however, were still held by his adherents.

COMING OF THE END.

Since that time Dowie had been gradually falling. Friday afternoon, however, there were no indications of approaching death. He received a few followers and prayed for some people. His condition seemed to be about the same as for the last two or three weeks One of the attendants remained with him until midnight and was relieved by the other attendant. Shortly before I o'clock this morning Dowie became delirious and his talk was the same as at a religious meeting in the days of his prime. He denounced people with the old time vigor, ordered the guards to throw out disturbers and acted just as he had on so many previous occasions, He gradually became weaker and the attendant telephoned for Judge Barnes. attendant telephoned for Judge Barnes, who reached Shiloh house at 7 a. m. Forty minutes later Dowle was dead. No arrangements have yet been made for the funeral. The death of Dowle was unexpected. A large number of followers and others are gathered at Shiloh house to pay their respects.

Mrs. Dowle, Judge Dowle, the prophet's father, and his son, who are at Ben-McDhui, Michigan, have been notified and are expected at Zion City today.

Judge Barnes, who was at the bed-side of Dowle, is a member of Voltya's

Judge Barnes, who was at the beg-side of Dowie, is a member of Voltva's council, but remained friendly to Dowie, believing him to be insane and not responsible for his actions. Dowie's wife, father and son held the same view, and it is therefore believed, though they were estranged, that they will attend the funeral.

BORN IN EDINBURGH.

BORN IN EDINBURGH.

John Alexander Dowie was born in Edinburgh, Scotland, May 25, 1847. In 1860 his parents removed to Adelaide Australia, where for seven years the youth was cierk in a business house. Here Dowie developed the commercial instinct that served him so well in later life. He saved enough money during this period to return to Edinburgh at the age of 20 to take a five years course in theology and the arts. He became a master of Greek and Hebrew, and cultivated a literary taste that resulted in after years to a library of 16,000 volumes with which he was thoroughly familiar. oughly familiar. THE CHRISTIAN TABERNACLES.

Six years of denominational activity weaked Dowle, who longed for a wider field of operations. He foresook his church, and in 1878 went to Melbourne church, and in 1878 went to Melbourne where he set up a tree Christian tabernacie, the first of its kind, and organized a divine healing association which arisenwards became international in character. He became president of this association and gained fame by going out into the country during the prevalence of putrid fever and apparently effecting many cases by prayer and the laying on of hands.

After 10 years in Melbourns Dowledeelded to remove to England, where his association had a number of branches, but the fates teck him across the Pacific and his abnounced intention of making Great Britain world headquarters was never carried out.

quarters was never carried out.

LANDS IN SAN FRANCISCO

Dowle handed in San Francisco in 1888, needing money. He needed \$250, and had just told his wife he had "asked God for it." he said, when a man he had not seen in months cam along and put the amount in his hand. That was the starting point in his wonderful money getting career in the western world. Two years of wandering along the Califortz coast followed and then in 1890 Dr. Dowle, his wife, his son Alexander John Gladstone Dowle, and ais daughter, Esther, arrived in Chicago, which was to be the iheater of his great work.

During the next five years Dowle was arrested at least 100 times for violation of the city ordinances relating to the care of the sick, but the more trouble that was made for him, the more he prospered. Branch churches were established in other cities, a large hospital for the healing of the sick was built in Chicago, a printing plant put in operation and a bank was also started. Dowle landed in San Francisco in

CHRISTIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH,
The Christian Cathodic church in Zion
City, the outgrowth of the original International Divine Healing association,
was formally organized in February,
1896. Dowlo becoming general overseer,
Four years afterwards Dowle, before a
large auddence in the suditorium theater announced that he was Elijah, the
restorer. This assumption of a Biblical
personality created even more of a sensation among his followers than any of
the worldly successes of the "Prophet."
Previous to this Dowle had marked
out his pians for Zion City, the crowning effort of his life. Six thousand
acres of land were purchased and in
August, 1901, the first building was CHRISTIAN CATHOLIC CHURCH,

IN STATE SENATE

San Francisco, March 9.—Abraham Reuf, who was taken into custody last night by the court clisor. W. J. Biggy, assisted by Detective Burns of the district attorney's office, and who is being held under arrest at the St. Francis hotel, will not be brought into Superior Judge Dunne's court for trial until Monday morning. Until that hour Biggy will be responsible to the court for his safe keeping.

It is anticipated by the prosecution that Reuf, through his attorneys. Messys. Shortridge, Act, Fairall and Murphy, will today apply to one of the higher courts for a writ of habeas corpus.

higher courts for a writ of habeas corpus.

The state supreme court has not yet rendered its decision in the application of Reuf's counsel for a writ of prohibition restraining Judge Dunne from proceeding with the trial of their client. An identical writ was denied by the district court of appeal.

Abraham Reuf has issued a statement in which he says:

"When the case was ended in Judge Hebard's court lest Monday and by the writ of error put into the supreme court of the United States, knowing that Judge Dunne had no further jurisdiction of the proceedings, I thought I would take a rest for three or four days.

"It never was my intention to by Honduras and maintain that the movement of Honduras against Nicaragua and the reported alliance between

"My reason for taking the case to the supreme court of the United States, was that I had been advised that Judge Dunne had practically contracted to pack a jury in the case which was to be

heard before him.

"I am willing to be tried upon this infamous charge, of which I am not guilty, but I want a fair judge and a fair jury. I do not propose, if it is possible to avoid it, to go up against a stuck transport te avoid it, to go up against jury and a prejudiced judge.

IMPROVEMENT BLOCKED.

Two "American" Members Refuse to Agree to Merchants' Lighting Plan.

mittee of the city council wrangled over the matter of improving Main street between South Temple and First South streets last night as petitioned

street between South Temple and First South streets last night as petitioned by the property owners on the east side of the street and finally the committee decided to adopt City Engineer Kelsey's plan of lighting, and, as it differs considerably from the plan proposed by the merchants on the street, it is very likely that no improvement will be made for some time to come unless the council on Monday night refuses to adopt the committee report.

The property owners petitioned to be allowed to put in poles on the east side of the street a disetance of 30 feet apart and each containing a cluster of five lights. All this improvement to be done at the expense of the property owners. In spite of the anxiety of the merchants to make the improvement the committee, through its two "American" niembers refused to agree to their plan and vote do adopt the city engineer's plan which is to have the poles 59 feet apart and have them of wrought-iron instead of cast-from as proposed by the petitioners.

instead of cast-fron as proposed by the petitioners.

Former Fire Chief W. H. Bywater, now engineer at Z. C. M. I., appeared before the committee in behalf of the petitioners and told what they desired to do. The city engineer's plan was then brought up and after a lengthy discussion, Black and Crabtres voted to recommend the adoption of the engineer's plan, while Tuddenham voted for the plan as proposed by the petitioners.

voted for the plan as proposed by the petitioners.

This blocking of a very important public improvement fust because the city engineer wanted a different style of pole and wanted them placed farther apart than proposed will not meet with favor in the council as several of the councilmen have already expressed a willingness to grant the petition and let the merchanis make the improvement so long as it does not cost the city anything. The matter will be fought out on the floor of the council next Monday night. tween them has never been thought of by the Nicaraguans.

After the recent presidential election in Costa Rica some of the defeated candidates went to Nicaragua and were hospitably entertained. This gave rise to much talk and rumors that Nicaragua would assist in movements against the successful candidates in Costa Rica.

The daughter of a small Nicaraguan garrison by Hondurean insurgents who crossed into Nicaragua was the cause of the trouble between President Bonnilla and Zelaya. This was being arbitrated, but President Bonilla withdrew his commissioner and provoked Nicaragua anew, giving rise to hostilities.

REAL ESTATE SALES.

Nicaragua anew, giving rise to hostilities.

There were four arbitrators in this commission. Henduras, Salvador, Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

The fact that President Zelaya would consent to have his rights passed upon by a commission of four on which he had but one member, is pointed to by his supporters as an indication of his good faith in the effort to bring the war with Honduras to an end.

In 1894 President Zelaya marched against Honduras and made his way with a successful army to Tegucigalpa, the Hunduran capital, when a friend of his was chosen president. He did not even demand indemnity of any sort. The friends of Zelaya say that if he had wished to acquire territory from Honduras, he could have done so at that time. reports the sale during the past week through its agency of the following through its agency of the following real estate: If. H. Hunt to Henriotte Ehlers, a small frame cottage at
1475 south Second East street for \$1,a00; George E. Gordon to August
Gehring, frame cottage at 337 west
Tenth South street, for \$1,500; Edward M. Ashton to Andrew F. Peterson, a modern brick cottage at 1827
Ninth East street for \$2,120.

The Futlis were completing two
\$6,000 peatly deals this morning, when
the grantors suddenly were impressed
with the suspicion that by holding off
a Brits longer they could make more
money.

HIS STATEMENT. FINISHING GRIND

Unfinished Business Takes up Attention of Members in the Upper House.

THE END COMES ON THURSDAY

Solons Have Immense Stock of Bills Before Them to Consider in Next Few Days.

Now that the senate of the Seventh legislature has put its bigger problems behind it, the members of the body are no longer nervous about their relations with fellow members, and are willing to plunge with less concern into the

The senate passed all of the more important measures-consolidation, juvenile court, and Galveston, while the railroad commission measure never came up to that body from the lower house. Today a special morning session was held on "unfinished business." There is enough of this to keep a well ordered legislative body grinding away for a week or more, but it is probable that rapid fire will begin at will on all

but the most vital measures within a but the most vital measures within a very few days.

This morning a beginning was made on a large calendar, and at noon the calendar was made still larger by the arrival of a number of bills from the house for signature, or for passage. H. B. 100 was the first bill to come under fire this morning. It is by Westphal and provides for a board of notorial commissioners. It passed after a short debate.

B. 176, on the use of barbed wire

cussion.
It is Benson's measure, but it found many admirers in the senate. The country people, however, were split on supporting it. Walton told how thous-ands of dollars are lost annually to ands of dollars are lost annually to stock men through the carelessness of people who insist on leaving barbed wire loose on the range. Often," he said, "a band of horses will run into an abandoned barbed wire fence. They will carry it perhaps a nalle or more along with them before finally becoming disentangled, and then it is left there for other horses to run into and injure themselves."

(Lyon a final vote, Miller and Gardner

Upon a final vote, Miller and Gardner bled "no," while all the other senators

voted "no." while all the other senators voted for the measure.

H. B. 45 and 47, providing for a school census, were dehated for an hour, but finally went over until this afternoon, H. B. 171 arrived from Speaker Joseph. It provides a penalty for carrying deadly weapons, and was referred to the committee on public health, by Lawrence, who filled the chair during the temporary absence of President Love. temporary absence of President Love.

RECORD IN THE HOUSE

Seven Measures Pass, Two Killed, at This Morning's Session.

"Nothing to do but work," is now the motto of the house. Without frills or furbelows, or ovatorical embellish-ments, in the two-hour session this ments, in the two-nour session this morning two bills were introduced, seven measures were passed, two killed, and three sent to the governor by the lower brauch, which is the record to date. Hard, systematic work characterized this morning's session, and promises to be the order this afternoon.

BILLS INTRODUCED. The 200-mark on new bills was pussed this morning, by unantmous consent being secured for the introduction of

H. B. 301, by Thompson, relating to the state school for the deaf and the blind.

H. B. 302, by special judiciary com-mittee, providing that attorneys' fees may be fixed by the court and taxed as costs in certain actions. BILLS PASSED.

H. B. 130, by Clegg, authorizing private sale during period of redemption of county's interest in property sold for delinquent taxes, was read third time, amended and passed by a vote of 37 ayes, absent and not voting. 7.

S. B. 119, by Hollingsworth, relating to fees of district attorneys and judges,