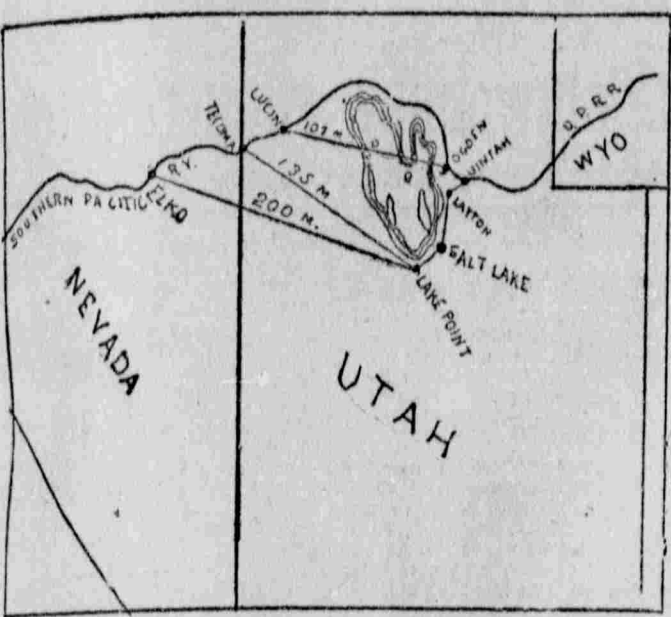


SOUTHERN PACIFIC
AND SALT LAKE.

Strong Business Men's Meeting Appoints
Committee to Confer With Road's Offi-
cials About Coming Here.



THE S. P. AND ITS PROPOSED CUT-OFFS.

The above map shows the Southern Pacific from Ogden westward around the north end of the Salt Lake and the Lucin-Ogden cut-off, which is about 107 miles in length and which would make a saving of nearly forty miles over the present route and at the same time avoid the heavy grades and expenses that have characterized operations over it. The Lucin cut-off, if built, will span the lake for more than thirty miles and trestle-work will be required the entire stretch, except where there is a great body of salt water, it is said, one of the strong reasons on the part of leading S. P. officials for one of the suggested cut-offs around the south end of the lake, as proposed by President Young at the time the northern route was chosen many years ago. The two southern routes both have very easy grades, and would leave the old Garfield, or Tooele county line, going westward, at Lake Point. Whether the S. P. will be rejoined at Elko or Teocoma, is a question that will be determined later, if the present movement of Salt Lake business men is successful.

One of the strongest and most representative gatherings of business men that ever came together in Salt Lake, was that which assembled at the office of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust company last evening, in answer to the invitations sent out by Messrs. McCormick and Webster. With very few exceptions all the heavy business concerns of the city were represented. It was a common remark that if the body of men in attendance would make up their mind to organize a board of trade here, it could be established and put on a solid basis within ten days.

In attendance were W. S. McCormick, head of the bank of McCormick & Co., T. G. Webster, superintendent of Z. C. M. L. S. Hills, president of the Deseret National bank; S. H. Auerbach, of Auerbach Brothers; Henry Dinwoodey, John Clark, of Clark Eldredge & Co.; Col. Donnellan, of the Commercial National bank; James Chipman, president of the Utah National bank; J. D. Wood, Henry Siegel, of the Siegel Clothing Co.; George M. Cannon, cashier of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Co.; Charles Lead, George T. Odell, manager of the Co-op Wagon and Machine Co.; A. Cunningham, F. A. Druehl, Mr. Bauer, of the Salt Lake Hardware Co.; Mr. Stevens, of the Scott-Strevell Co.; Mr. J. W. Jones, of the Golden-Judson Drug Co.; Mr. Spiller, of the Spiller Bros. Co.; Mr. L. S. Hills, of the State Bank of Utah; John C. Cutler, Mr. Rogers, Arthur Barnes, of Barnes & Co.; C. O. Farnsworth, Mr. Lannan, of the Tribune, and Mr. Whitney. The object of the meeting was briefly stated by Mr. McCormick, who said he had been informed that if the proper inducements were held out by Salt Lake to the Southern Pacific, that the road would be built, and that the road would be of great importance to this city. He knew personally that the subject was now under consideration in New York, and that the subject had had a conversation with the subject with Hon. Thomas Marshall, attorney for the Southern Pacific, just before coming to the meeting. Mr. Marshall explained to him that the road would be built, and that the road would be of great importance to this city. He knew personally that the subject was now under consideration in New York, and that the subject had had a conversation with the subject with Hon. Thomas Marshall, attorney for the Southern Pacific, just before coming to the meeting.

FIGURES AND FACTS.

Ogden Standard Falls to Graduate in a Sum in Simple Addition.
The Ogden Standard in an editorial last night says:
"Thirty-seven miles south to Salt Lake City, and thirty miles further south to the west would take the Southern Pacific from Ogden to the south end of Great Salt Lake—that is 67 miles. Then another 67 miles north, plus 16 miles, would place the rails on the west shore of the lake, on a parallel with Ogden—that is to say 150 miles of round-about-the-lake would bring the road as far on its westward course as the 45 miles of lake cut-off. Yet Salt Lake talks of the possibility of the round-about-the-lake being built. Great railroads, those Salt Lake."

The fact of the matter is that when the cut-off from Elko, Nev., to Salt Lake is finished the distance between Utah and Elko will be reduced by 36 miles over the Ogden route, and at the same time there would not be any of the distressing grades and heavy haulage to be negotiated as there are at the present over Kelton and Promontory, and which cost the Southern Pacific thousands of dollars every month. It goes without saying that the time would also be cut down by hours. If the Union Pacific decides also to construct the Chalk Creek cut-off through Emigration canyon, after several conferences with Superintendent Thomas, who refused to reinstate the discharged men, adopted a resolution to the effect that unless the men were taken back by noon today a strike would be ordered.

IS GIVEN LIFE
IMPRISONMENT.

Mrs. Margaret Hossack Convicted
of Killing Her Husband.

HAD QUARRELED 30 YEARS.

The Crime Was Committed With an
Axe—Her Motive Said to Have Been
to Secure a \$60,000 Estate.

Des Moines, Ia., April 11.—Mrs. Margaret Hossack of Indianapolis, wife of a wealthy farmer, was found guilty this morning of the murder of her husband on the night of December 1st and sentenced to life imprisonment in the penitentiary. For two weeks the trial has been progressing in Warren county under the guidance of the ablest attorneys in the State. The evidence was all circumstantial.

On the night of Dec. 1st John Hossack and his wife retired for the night and about 10:30 Mrs. Hossack declares that she was awakened by a flash of light. Upon getting out of bed she found her husband had been hit on the head with an axe. Two wounds were made, one by the sharp edge and the other with the blunt end, and the axe which was found hidden under the granary. Death ensued in an hour.

The State presented evidence that for thirty years the couple had quarreled and that previous to the murder they had a dispute over one of the children of which nine are living. It was also maintained by the prosecution that Mrs. Hossack had as an object the securing of the \$60,000 estate.

THEFT MYSTERY CLEARED UP.
Convict Confesses Helping to Rob
St. Louis Bank in 1898.

St. Louis, April 11.—A special to the Post-Dispatch from Sedalia, Mo., says: The mystery surrounding the theft of \$10,000 in greenbacks from the Bank of Commerce, of this city, August 1, 1898, has been cleared by a convict named Freeman, now in Michigan City, (Ind.), penitentiary. His story has been corroborated by Chief of Police Love of this city.

According to Freeman the theft was committed by Irvin Gamble, who entered the vault of the Bank of Commerce at the noon hour and got away with the money while he watched outside. At Emporia, Kansas, Gamble ran away with \$9,000 of the money and has not been seen since then.

Freeman says the only reason for confessing is that he has almost a life sentence before him to serve for nearly killing a fellow convict.

A Most Proficient Counterfeiter.
Chicago, April 11.—Upon receiving news from New York of the capture of Albert Skoog, who is pronounced by officers of the United States secret service one of the most proficient counterfeiters, Capt. Porter, of the United States secret service, located in this city, at once made arrangements to have him returned to Chicago for trial.

Judge Kohlsaat issued a bench warrant for the prisoner, and a copy of the indictment which was returned several years ago was mailed to the authorities in the east.

The arrest was considered of so much importance that a cablegram was sent to the authorities in Sweden, who have been waiting to take possession of Skoog as soon as the United States government gets through with him.

Skoog was arrested in this city on January 27, 1897, for passing a counterfeit \$20 bill. Government officers searched his house and secured a complete outfit for making bogus bills. Besides they found eighty-five \$20 bills and over \$3,000 worth of the bogus Swedish kroner notes.

Pending a hearing of his case before the federal grand jury Skoog was confined in the county jail at Joliet, while the Cook county jail was being reconstructed. Early on the morning of March 32 he made his escape with two other alleged counterfeiters, James Foley and Jacob Johnson. The latter two saved in two bars of the jail while Skoog smothered the funds by playing an accordion.

Skoog is said to have re-engaged in counterfeiting the same bills since his escape.

DEAD NEAR PEKIN.
Capt. Bartsch of the Second (German) Infantry Found.

Berlin, April 11.—A dispatch from Pekin says that Capt. Bartsch, of the Second Infantry (German) was found dead in the neighborhood of Pekin yesterday. An inquiry has been opened and the information so far obtained tends to show that the officer met with an accident. On the other hand, a dispatch from Pekin to the Lokal Anzeiger says Capt. Bartsch was shot while riding near the summer palace and that his horse disappeared.

Sultan Gets a Loan.
Berlin, April 11.—The Frankfurter Zeitung today prints a special dispatch from Constantinople which says the Turkish government has raised a loan of £200,000 from the Ottoman bank, to settle the claims of the Cramps and the Krupps.

WILL TOUR UNITED STATES.
Emil Goulsen the Actor Will Read
His Plays in America.

Copenhagen, April 11.—The well known actor Emil Goulsen is arranging to tour the United States during the coming summer. He proposes to read his most notable plays in New York, San Francisco and other large cities.

STRIKE IN ASHLEY CAR SHOPS.
Employees of Central Railroad of
New Jersey Quit Work.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 11.—The employees of the Central Railroad of New Jersey in the Ashley car shops struck at noon today because Superintendent Thomas refused to reinstate thirty men who were discharged two weeks ago. At the time the officials of the company declared the men were discharged in order to reduce the force because the work in the shops was slack. A grievance committee, after several conferences with Superintendent Thomas, who refused to reinstate the discharged men, adopted a resolution to the effect that unless the men were taken back by noon today a strike would be ordered.

GOEBEL SHOULD
HAVE BEEN KILLED

Statement Said to Have Been Made
by Garnett D. Ripley

WHEN SANFORD WAS KILLED

Damaging Testimony Against Ripley
—Laborer Heard Him Say Goebel
Would Never Serve as Governor.

Frankfort, Ky., April 11.—When the trial of Garnett D. Ripley was resumed today the defendant came into court accompanied by his wife and looking cheerful. The court granted an order on the Western Union telegraph office at Eminence, to produce all telegrams sent and received by Ripley last year.

J. W. Ferguson, a laborer, who worked for Ripley last year, said that he had been in meetings at Frankfort and heard Ripley say that while Goebel might be declared governor, he would never serve. Ripley also said, according to witness, that Goebel should have been killed when he killed Sanford and applied vile epithets in referring to Goebel.

The defense on cross examination developed that Ferguson was not certain whether the conversation occurred prior to the November election or in January as William Crawford, who followed Ferguson, testified that the conversation was in January.

William Jones, colored, who also worked as a laborer for Ripley, told of a meeting at Ripley's house at Eminence from which Ripley's house the day before Goebel was assassinated. He said he discovered that they contained guns, cartridges, soldiers' clothes and other military paraphernalia.

In reply to a question from the defense, Jones admitted that he had served a term in the penitentiary.

Mr. O'Neil, of the defense, said that that side would admit the hauling of freight to Ripley's house and there was no more testimony on this point.

Judge W. H. Yost, who assisted ex-Gov. Bradley as counsel for ex-Gov. Taylor last year, corroborated the testimony of Bradley, given yesterday afternoon.

On January 25th, the day the carload of mountain men were here, he saw Mr. Bradley in conversation with a man. He could not hear what the first party said, but heard Bradley say "It is a damnable outrage. If anything of that kind is to occur I will go with Goebel into the statehouse myself."

Bradley then told him that he had been told three men were waiting for him at the shooting of Judge Yost.

After the shooting Judge Yost said on one occasion Ripley complained of an indignity he had received at the hands of Taylor, and Ripley also related to him the conversation with Taylor related by Gov. Bradley yesterday.

Col. Jack Chinn, Senator Johnson and other English witnesses also testified that their testimony was only such as has heretofore been told.

BLIZZARD IN COLORADO.
May Result in Serious Loss of Cattle
—No Damage Yet.

Denver, April 11.—The snow storm which began on Tuesday and continued intermittently on Wednesday, developed into a blizzard during the night. Throughout eastern Colorado and Wyoming the ground is covered with wet snow to a depth of from one to two feet. No serious damage has yet been reported. Railroad trains are arriving several hours late this morning. The weather has been comparatively warm. Should it become colder the wet snow will form a crust which will make it impossible for cattle and sheep to graze on the ranges and in that event serious losses of live stock may result.

Snow continued to fall all the afternoon as far east as Limon. Farther east rain gladdened the hearts of the farmers. The storm has not seriously interfered with traffic on the Union Pacific, Burlington or Rock Island railroads. The Santa Fe train, which left Denver at 2:30 p. m., was blocked by drifts near Sedalia, at 4:10 a. m. Five hours of furious work were required to dig it out, and it continued on its journey. Other trains were delayed two or three hours on the divide. All the roads are using huge snow plows in an effort to keep their tracks clear. The mountain lines are running two engines and a great flanger over the west sections.

A violent blizzard is raging in the Cripple Creek district.

The mountain tops in the Leadville district, especially between the cloud city and Como, are hidden in a swirling white mass.

Boreas' Pass is buried. A correspondent there wired as follows:
"Snowing fearfully, melting rapidly, very high wind, bad drifts. Snow five feet deep on the level. Telephone and electric lighting companies have sustained considerable losses from falling wires. Street cars have been operated in this city during the day with difficulty."

AROUND PIKE'S PEAK REGION.
Colorado Springs, Colo., April 11.—The Pike's Peak region is buried under two to ten feet of snow, which fell in two hours beginning at 9 o'clock last night. The snow is deepest on the north side of Pike's Peak and over the transcontinental divide between this city and Denver. A gale blowing fifty miles an hour is drifting the snow and the Pike's Peak mining district is blocked. All trains are three to six hours late between here and Denver. The Santa Fe is snowed under. By working all night with electric plows the Rapid Transit system in this city was kept open. The city schools were dismissed for the day on account of the storm.

SURRENDERS AT MANILA.
McArthur Reports Over 700 Fili-
pinos Surrendered.

Washington, April 11.—The war department today received the following cablegram:
"Manila, April 11.—Adjutant General, Washington.—Col. Acres surrendered at Castillejos yesterday, 335 soldiers, 12 officers and arms. This and the surrender to Col. Alva at Poringo, April 8, with 13 officers, 294 men, 92 rifles, frees Batuan, Zamboales, province."

TORTURES FOR
AGUINALDO

Filipino Junta Says That Was Mac-
Arthur's Plan.

WILL PROTEST TO EUROPE.

Meeting Held in London—Wild Cable-
gram Was Sent from Singapore—
Insurrection Will Go On.

London, April 11.—At a secret meeting of the Filipino junta held here today, 35 representative Filipinos from Madrid, Barcelona, Paris and Brussels being present, there was read a telegram from the Singapore junta which said that Gen. MacArthur was preparing to torture Aguinaldo unless he took the oath of allegiance to the United States and signed the peace proclamation. The Singapore junta urged those present at this London meeting to formulate a circular of protest directed to the European courts. It described in detail the engines of torture that were being erected by the Americans at the Malacanang palace at Manila.

The meeting professed intense anxiety over this telegram from Singapore, in spite of the publication here, April 2, of a dispatch to the effect that Aguinaldo had already sworn allegiance to the United States. The meeting adjourned pending receipt of a report that the tortures had actually been inflicted on Aguinaldo, when it was said, they protest to the European courts would be filed if the Singapore junta so advised.

The Filipino leaders here ridicule the idea that the arrest of Aguinaldo will put a stop to the insurrection in the Philippines.

GOVERNOR OF ILOILO.
Ex-Chief Insurgent Gen. Martin Del-
gado Appointed.

Iloilo, Island of Panay, April 11.—Gen. Martin Delgado, the chief insurgent commander in the island of Panay until his surrender in January, has been appointed governor of the province of Iloilo, created by the United States Philippine commission today. Judge Taft announced the appointment was greeted with shouts of enthusiasm from the delegates and spectators. General Delgado was recommended by Gen. Hughes, his subordinate officer, and the natives as honest, capable and popular. His salary will be \$3,000 gold, the highest of any provincial governor. Lieutenant Thompson, of the Thirty-eighth regiment was appointed treasurer. The other officials are natives. The province contains nearly half the population of Panay, estimated at a million persons.

A feature of the session of the commission today was the opposition to the land taxation provision but a fuller explanation of the American system sufficed.

TERRIBLE DEATH RATE.
One Thousand Deaths from Plague
at Canton Within Past Six Weeks.

Pekin, April 11.—Robert W. McWade, United States consul at Canton, China, reports that 1,000 deaths from the plague have occurred there during the past six weeks, and that there are thirteen cases of smallpox on board the United States monitor Monterey. Only one death has resulted on the Monterey and the other cases of smallpox are progressing favorably.

The meeting of the foreign ministers at Pekin have been postponed at the request of M. Deglers on account of the Easter holiday.

UNVEILS THE STATUE.
Emperor William Uncovers the
Equestrian Figure of William.

Potsdam, April 11.—Emperor William at noon today unveiled the equestrian statue erected in honor of Emperor William I.

LOOMIS ON VENEZUELA.
No Probability of Diplomatic Relations
Being Severed.

San Juan, P. R., April 11.—The red star line steamer Caracas with U. S. Minister Francis B. Loomis of Venezuela on board, has sailed from here for New York.

Mr. Loomis said there was no probability of the United States severing diplomatic relations with Venezuela. Mr. Loomis will not report to Washington from here by cable. He left Mr. William R. Russell, the secretary of the legation, in charge at Caracas.

Answering a question on the subject Mr. Loomis said he saw no necessity for sending the United States squadron to Venezuelan waters, though he admitted that it was possible this might be done. Venezuela is now quiet, and there is no immediate apprehension of a revolution. The minister said he believed President Castro is capable of handling the situation. He made no direct statement regarding the possibility of trouble between the United States and Venezuela, remarking that he could not talk on the subject before reaching Washington, but so far as he knew, the entire misunderstanding was due to the asphalt controversy and in his opinion, months will elapse before it is settled in the courts. He refused to deny that a certain anti-American ring would be glad to see him recalled. Mr. Loomis thought there was nothing serious in the situation.

The Scorpion at San Juan.
San Juan, P. R., April 11.—The United States auxiliary cruiser Scorpion arrived here at 5 o'clock this morning from LaGuayra, Venez., having on board Francis B. Loomis, the United States minister to Venezuela. Mr. Loomis will sail for New York tomorrow on board the Red "D" line steamer Caracas. He was non-committal as to the exact situation, saying he was not recalled but was simply on leave of absence.

Otto of Bavaria Worse.
Berlin, April 11.—King Otto of Bavaria has again suffered from severe hemorrhages of the kidneys and violent spasms.

Robbers Wreck a Bank.
St. Louis City, Ia., April 11.—The Marion State bank at Marion Junction, S. D., was wrecked by robbers early today. Owing to an overcharge of powder the money chest was wedged and the robbers suffered nothing. The bank was fully insured.

TRACES OF MERCURY
IN RICE'S STOMACH

Prof. Witthaus Testifies to Finding Them—
Not Enough to Cause Death—Decision
to be Given Next Monday.

New York, April 11.—Lawyer Albert T. Patrick, who is charged with having caused the death of Wm. Marsh Rice, the Texas millionaire, will probably know this afternoon whether Justice Jerome will hold him to await the action of the grand jury.

It is generally expected that the testimony in the commitment proceedings will all be in this afternoon. The first witness today was Wm. J. Kinsley, expert on handwriting. The witness was handed several checks paid by Swenson & Company, and signed by William Rice, and was then handed the 1900 will and the checks for \$25,000 and \$65,000 drawn on Swenson & Company in favor of Patrick. Mr. Kinsley said that in his opinion the signatures on the will and the checks were not written by the person who signed the checks presented by the prosecution and having the genuine signature of William M. Rice.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Osborne then handed the witness the assignment on the Fifth Avenue Trust company and what is known as "the cremation letter" and Mr. Kinsley said: "I have already compared the signatures on these papers with the admitted signature of the late Mr. Rice, and I say that in my opinion they were not written by the same person."

Defendant's counsel, Mr. Moore, then asked the witness if he had any personal knowledge of the handwriting of Mr. Rice other than that certain signatures were shown him as being in Mr. Rice's handwriting, and the expert replied that he had not.

David N. Carvalho, another hand-

writing expert, corroborated Kinsley's statement.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Osborne then said that the prosecution rested its case upon Prof. Witthaus, the analyst could appear. Prof. Witthaus was not in court and a recess was ordered pending his arrival.

Prof. Rudolph Witthaus, an expert in chemical analysis, testified that he had made an examination of the internal organs of William M. Rice. In the stomach he found traces of mercury; in the intestines he found about a half grain of mercury; in the kidneys about one-ninth of a grain of mercury and in the liver an unweighable quantity of mercury. There was not sufficient mercury to cause death, but the presence of it in the organs indicated that a large quantity had been taken by the deceased, but just how much he could not determine. Witness said he had seen the brain and lungs, but was unable to tell of their condition, as he is not sufficiently conversant with these organs to give an expert opinion. On cross-examination the professor said that traces of mercury would remain in the system several months after the drug had been introduced into the body. He could not say how long the fumes of chloroform would remain about a person to whom the drug was administered by inhalation. Prof. Witthaus' testimony concluded, the court took a recess, after which arguments by the lawyers will be heard.

At the close of the arguments Justice Jerome said he would withhold his decision as to whether a case sufficiently strong had been presented to warrant the holding of Patrick on the charge of murder until Monday next, Patrick was remanded until that time.

The defense waived examination in the forgery charges against Patrick, David L. Short and Maurice Meyer, and they were held for the grand jury. Bail for Short and Meyer was fixed at \$10,000 each. The amount of Patrick's bail on the forgery charge was not fixed.

PREST. CANNON SLEPT HEAVILY.
That Was the Condition That Obtained Last Night, With Manifest
Drowsiness During Today—This News
Not Reassuring.

General John Q. Cannon this afternoon telegraphed from Monterey to his Brother Angus as follows concerning President Cannon's condition:

"Father rallied from yesterday; slept heavily all night; still drowsy."

While the news that he was no worse, is received with gladness, there is little or nothing in the dispatch that reassures or gives hope over the dispatches previously received. It is considered conceded that his condition is about as critical as it can be.

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.
The Associated Press report last night was as follows:

Monterey, Cal., April 10.—While the condition of George Q. Cannon is somewhat improved at 10 p. m., tonight, it is thought that he is steadily growing weaker, and that the end cannot be far away. This morning's report was almost abandoned, but he rallied during the day. His vitality is considered marvellous.

THINKS THOMAS WAS MURDERED.
View of County Physician Robison Regarding Death of a
Rancher Near Price—Coroner's Jury Returned a
Verdict of Suicide.

Special Correspondence.
Provo, Utah Co., April 11.—Dr. Robison returned from Spanish Fork last night, where he assisted in holding a post mortem examination on the remains of J. M. Thomas, the man who was found near Price, Monday morning with his throat cut, and who the Carbon county officers believed had committed suicide.

The result of the post mortem examination and the facts surrounding the death of Mr. Thomas are such, however, that there are strong reasons for the belief that murder has been committed. It is said that he was found in a deep pool of water, and the knife with which he was supposed to have cut his throat was in his pocket, which would not be probable if he had inflicted the wound himself and the jugular vein was not severed. But the greatest reason for believing the dead man was murdered is the evidence of a blow on the head which appears to have been inflicted by a club or a quirt.

Against the theory of suicide is the opinion of the family and relatives, that he had no reason for, and had shown no disposition to commit such an act. The affair will be more thoroughly investigated.

FAREWELL TO MESSRS. LYMAN AND GRANT
Apostle Heber J. Grant, who will leave for Japan within the next two months, and Apostle F. M. Lyman, who departs for England on the 24th inst., are to be tendered a farewell reception by their business associates prior to their departure. Mr. Grant is president of the Home Fire Insurance company, the Co-op. Wagon & Machine company, and a director of Z. C. M. L.; Mr. Lyman is a director of all three institutions, and it has been decided by the Co-op. Wagon & Machine company, and Messrs. John C. Cutler and H. G. Whitney for the Home Fire Insurance company.

HON. R. C. CHAMBERS IS DEAD.
Hon. R. C. Chambers, of the great Ontario silver mine and the owner of many other valuable Utah properties, died suddenly in a hospital in San Francisco today.

The news came as a great shock at a late hour this afternoon to Mr. C. L. Rood, Mr. Chambers' private secretary. No particulars given. Mr. Chambers left here for the coast ten days ago.