

RIGHT GATHERING OF UTAH MOTHERS. Their Third Annual Congress in the Assembly Hall This Morning and Discuss Questions of Importance to Women of the State.

Session Not as Largely Attended as the Occasion Demanded—Less Than One Hundred Present—President Little's Annual Address—Growth of the Mothers' Club Movement—Assistance for Miss May, the State Organizer—Interesting Paper by Mrs. L. J. Dusenberry of Provo—Reports of Mothers' Club Work—Miss May on Stories for the Children—Impromptu Discussion and Suggestions.

Third annual session of the Congress convened in the Assembly hall at 10 o'clock this forenoon. The session was brightly represented, though they numbered less than one hundred. This afternoon the session was larger with dedications and musical numbers.

President Little's Address. Little's address was read and in which she stated the purpose of the mothers' organizations and how it is possible to achieve their ends.

Women help to remedy the evil? She can do so by individual influence and in alleviating the sufferings of the poor. But more than this she can by the study of political economy learn the causes of industrial depression and the laws which relate to the production of wealth.

Women's influence on the child, on the home and on society is recognized and truly appreciated by our fathers, brothers and husbands. A minister, well known in our city, has been quoted as saying: "A child may not along with an inferior child of a father but God pity him if he has a poor excuse for a mother."

There is no more legitimate line of work for the mothers' clubs to become interested in than the kindergarten. This kind of work comes particularly within the woman's sphere. It is a valuable way to interest one's self and a most congenial one.

As was stated in the commencement of this paper, the mothers' clubs are not restricted in their line of work. There is one element, however, which characterizes most of them, the entire absence of selfishness.

MANY THOUSANDS HAVE PERISHED. That is the Report From One Family Camp Alone.

15 OTHERS ARE ATTACKED. Of These, One Was a Record of Thousands of Victims—More Not Stated—Situation is Appalling.

Boston, May 18.—A special dispatch from Hyderabad, noting the rapid spread of cholera, says: In one division no fewer than forty-five family camps have been attacked by the pestilence.

No Export Duty on Petroleum. St. Petersburg, May 18.—A dispatch from Nishni Novgorod announces that the minister of finance, M. De Witt, has refused the request of the Volga ship-owners and manufacturers, to introduce an export duty on petroleum with the view of reducing the price for consumption.

Steamer Britannia Disabled. New York, May 18.—The Atlantic transport line steamer Britannia, which arrived today from London, reports that on May 10, in latitude 40.3 longitude 28.0, at 11 a. m., she signaled the steamer Britannia of Sweden, temporarily disabled. Assistance was offered by the Britannia's master, who, it is supposed, expected to speedily effect repairs to his machinery.

REEVES HAS CONFESSED. The Deputy Auditor of Cuba Gives Up \$4,500.

He Received It from Neely, to Perform Certain Services—More Money to be Recovered.

Havana, May 18.—W. H. Reeves, deputy auditor of the treasury, made a confession at midnight and gave up \$4,500, given to him by Neely, the financial agent of posts at Havana, to perform certain services the day he left.

HE HELD UP TWO STAGES. Lone Highwayman Performs a Successful Double Robbery.

Caught Both Yosemite Valley Stages—Obtained \$200, and Let Ladies and Wells-Fargo Go.

Stockton, Cal., May 18.—Both the Yosemite valley stages—one going each way—were held up last night by a lone highwayman at Big Neck Flat. About \$200 was secured from the passengers. Neither the ladies nor Wells-Fargo treasure box were molested.

SHOT A BLIND NEGRO. Was Trying to Force His Way Into the House of Mrs. Newton.

Wallace, Ida., May 18.—Mrs. William Newton shot and killed a negro last night while he was trying to force his way into her house. The negro was a blind pencil seller. His name is unknown.

President Selects Judge Hazel. Washington, May 18.—The President has determined upon the nomination of John R. Hazel to be United States judge for the western district of New York.

Two Per Cent Bonds Called. Washington, May 18.—The secretary of the treasury has issued a call for the old 2 per cent bonds to the amount of \$25,000,000, the amount outstanding. The interest to cease on the first of September.

ANARCHY IN MOROCCO. It Threatens as a Result of the Grand Vizier's Death.

Tangier, Morocco, May 18.—The grand vizier, Ahmed Ben Mousa, died Sunday, May 12. A convulsion in internal affairs is threatened, but it is believed Germany, Italy and Great Britain have agreed to maintain the status quo, so it is hoped the threatened anarchy will be averted.

Italian Chamber Dissolved. Rome, May 18.—The king has signed a decree dissolving the chamber of deputies. The elections have been fixed for June 3, and parliament will be convened June 16.

No Methodist Election Yet. Chicago, May 18.—The result of the sixth annual election of the Methodists was announced this morning to the Methodist general conference as follows: Henry Spellmeyer, 227; J. P. Berry, 224; H. H. Moore, 223; J. W. Hamilton, 222; W. V. Kelley, 199; J. W. Bowen, 157; T. B. Neely, 52. Others from 1 to 15 votes each.

INTEND TO FIX CUBAN CRIMINALS.

Attorney General Griggs Asks Congress to Take Action. Legislation Intended to Meet the Needy Case and Other Offenses in Cuba and Porto Rico.

Washington, May 18.—In accordance with the request of Attorney General Griggs the judiciary committee of the house considered means to deal with the Neely case and like offenses arising in Cuba. The need of action was urged by the attorney general in a letter to Chairman Day, of the committee, in which he said:

"Recent offenses of a criminal nature committed by an employee of the postal service in Cuba, who has fled from justice there and taken refuge in the United States, make it my duty to call your attention to the fact that the application of the present extradition laws of the United States is in a condition of doubt and uncertainty, and make it embarrassing to the department of justice to secure the prompt return of such offenders to the jurisdiction in which the crime is committed and in which they should be tried."

It is obvious that the laws of the United States ought to provide a sure and speedy return of fugitives from justice who flee from Cuba and seek refuge in the United States.

I have drafted an act which will make the course of procedure in such matters sure and certain, and I respectfully request that you should refer it to your committee, and if found expedient that it be introduced and passed as speedily as possible."

The attorney general's bill, besides providing for extradition in the case of the Neely case, also provides for extradition against the postal employees who are in force on the island of Cuba, contains a section relating to extradition of fugitives from the states and territories and the islands in the possession of the United States, under the treaty of Paris.

The discussion before the committee took a wide range, covering the status of those officials who are performing civil functions will be held in under military control. Some of the members regarded this military authority so complete that it covered the cases of Neely and others, and would permit the military to take Neely to any country and return him to Cuba.

The view of the committee on the matter in Cuba was most extraordinary and complicated as, while Spain had relinquished sovereignty, the United States had not assumed sovereignty and the United States had not organized a sovereign government.

Chairman Day laid before the committee a brief bill having but one section and providing for the surrender of offending officials of Cuba, when the United States is in possession of the island.

This and the attorney general's bill were considered at length. It was finally determined that the questions involved were of such a far-reaching character touching our navy in Cuba that it would be desirable to secure co-operation with the executive branch of the government and a sub-committee was appointed consisting of Representatives Day, of New York; Jenkins, of Wisconsin; Littlefield, of Maine; DeArmond, of Missouri; and Clayton, of Missouri, to confer with the other branches and report on the whole subject next Tuesday.

The insular committee also considered other phases of the Neely and like cases. Senator DeArmond, of Missouri, and Clayton, of Missouri, conferred with the other branches and reported on the whole subject next Tuesday.

Representative Bromwell, of Ohio, made an earnest speech in favor of immediately reintroducing the Cuban postal fund the amounts misappropriated. He said good faith required this to be done, and that the Cubans must be made to understand that Cuba was being dealt with in the strictest honesty.

St. Louis, Mo., May 18.—The attendance of commissioners and delegates at today's session of the one hundred and twelfth annual meeting of the Presbyterian general assembly was greater than during yesterday, a number of belated ones having arrived. There are several full blood Indians in the assembly as delegates among them being Mr. Thomas H. Aungi and Rev. Henry T. Sawyer, of Greenwood, S. D., who are both opposed to a revision of the creed, and Mr. Stephen Weston, a Choctaw.

Rev. Dickey, the new moderator, called the assembly to order and appointed Mr. James H. Converse, of Philadelphia, vice moderator. He also announced the appointment of chairmen of the committees.

Provision was then made by the general assembly to place the election of a permanent clerk in the hands of a committee composed of one commissioner from each synod to be named hereafter by the moderator.

AMERICAN JOCKEYS WIN. Dick Crocker's Scotchman, L. Reiff, Takes Champaign Plate.

London, May 18.—American jockeys had winning mounts in five events at the opening races of the Gatwick summer meeting today, and of these the Reiff brook had three.

Richard Crocker's Scotchman II, with L. Reiff up, won the Champaign plate and the same jockey rode Golden Horseshoe to victory in the May Blossom handicap.

AVENGE HIMSELF ON MANKIND.

Alleged Excuse Given for the Terrible Tragedy on the Prinz Carl. MURDERER HAS CONFESSED.

Stockholm, May 18.—A dispatch received here today from Eskilstavna says that Philip Nordlund, who was arrested there, has now fully confessed that he deliberately planned the crime he committed on board the steamer Prinz Carl on Wednesday night, when he murdered seven men and wounded five others, a woman and a boy, after which he escaped in a boat at Kopling.

The fact of his confession became known last evening, but he did not enter into details until today. He says he deliberately planned the crime and bought the revolvers with the express intention of robbing another steamer at Osebro, after killing those on board, but he changed his mind and boarded the Prinz Carl.

The prisoner said that he regretted not having recognized the policeman who arrested him, as otherwise he would have shot him. He also expressed regret at the fact that he had not killed every one on board the Prinz Carl, emphatically denied he was insane, and asserted that he committed the murders in order to avenge himself on mankind.

DENY BUBONIC PLAGUE. San Francisco Says It Has Not Suspicious Deaths.

San Francisco, May 18.—The reports published in eastern papers that there have been five deaths from bubonic plague in San Francisco from bubonic plague are denied here. If the plague exists the people of San Francisco do not know it, as no one has been published about the alleged prevalence of the disease. It is alleged there has been no attempt to suppress the news but that the city authorities, remembering the former groundless scare about the plague, are awaiting definite developments before warning the public. That there have been a few deaths from suspicious causes in Chinatown is not denied, but it has not yet been conclusively shown that they are plague cases.

The board of health will probably make a report on the subject today. Mayor Phelan stated today that the same conditions are prevalent now as when news that the plague was here was published several months ago. Chinese and other physicians declared that deaths were due to plague, other doctors said that it was not the plague.

Mayor Phelan said there was no cause for alarm and that ample precautions were being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, if it should be found that it existed here. He said any attempt to be made to suppress the news would be the board of health decides that the plague is really here.

With Transatlantic Liners. Liverpool, May 18.—Arrived, Phoenix, from Hamburg. London, May 18.—Arrived, Belgium, from Philadelphia. Bovic, from New York.

MAFEKING RELIEVED ON TUESDAY.

Dispatch from Amsterdam Says the News is from a Boer Source Which First Heard of the Relief of Ladysmith—London Confirms It.

London, May 18.—A special dispatch from Amsterdam says a telegram from a Boer source announces that Mafeking was relieved on Tuesday. The recipient of the telegram is credited with having heard of the relief of Ladysmith before it was officially announced.

London, May 18, 9:16 p. m.—Mafeking has been relieved. Pretoria, May 18.—It was officially announced today that when the laagers and fortis around Mafeking had been severely bombarded the siege was abandoned.

The siege was abandoned, a British force from the south taking possession of the place. President Steyn left here for the Free State last night. Addressing a crowd on the platform he urged them to be of good cheer.

It is reported that 50,000 British troops have surrounded Christiana and the land roost and other officials have been taken prisoners. James Milne, the correspondent of the Reuters Telegrams company, who has been a prisoner here, was liberated and escorted to the border this morning.

GOV. SMITH MAKES A PROTEST.

Uses Strong Language With Reference to the Clark Case—Requests Investigation—Senate Committee Determines to Press its Resolution to a Vote.

Washington, May 18.—The Senate committee on privileges and elections has directed Chairman Chandler to press action on the Clark resolution as originally reported. The following dispatch was received and read to the committee from Gov. Smith, dated Butte, Mont., May 17:

"Hon. W. E. Chandler, Washington:—I desire to present in as forcible a manner as possible my protest against the course pursued by Hon. W. A. Clark in attempting to defeat the action of the Senate of the United States upon the resolution presented by the committee on privileges and elections affecting his title to a seat, and to protest against the methods pursued by him in securing an appointment at the hands of the lieutenant governor during my absence from the State, under circumstances and conditions which to my mind indicate collusion and fraud.