The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 97. TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

NEW DANGER AHEAD.

The English Expedition to Soudan May Lead to War in Europe.

ENGLAND WANTS TERRITORY

In a Country Where German, French and British Interests Are Bound to Conflict.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A dispatch to the World from London says:

The ministerial statement and discussion in the House of Commons fully establishes that the British advance upon the Soudan denotes the initiation of a policy by the British government which may be fraught with far reaching and possibly disastrous consequences. Arthur Balfour, speaking for the cabinet, practically admitted that Dongola would probably not be the destination but only the halting place of the Anglo-Egyptian forces. He alludes to the desirability of bringing the blessings of British rule to the Soudan were interpreted as insisting that the British government is bent upon a war, not of revenge, but of conquest of that whole section. Sir Charles Dilke made a profound impression by his wise and weighty exposition of the dangers and complications, not only in Central Africa, but in Europe which would be entailed by such a policy. The reception of his speech shows that he has now largely regained the influence he lost when driven from public life ten years ago.

The liberals will oppose the Soudan campaign and they expect that it will make the government unpopular in the country as its perils are only too apparent, while the advantages, even if successful, are ambiguous in the highest degree.

Unless peculiar outcry stays Salisbury's hand it may well happen that the long expected crisis will which is to bring about a general European conflagration may be provided, not by trouble at Constantinople or in the Soudan, but in the East Indies, in the quarrel of France, German and British interests in Africa and in the race begun in good earnest for the possession of the unappropriated portion of the valley of the Upper Nile.

A VOICE FOR PEACE FROM RUSSIA.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: King Humbert is strongly urged here to bring the Abyssinian complaint to a close by accepting Menelik's terms. The Novoe Vremya says that there is nothing in the terms proposed that could hurt Italy's pride, whereas the continuation of the war may be exhausting herself.

The Vremya remarks: It is significant the English and Italian ambassadors should have been the ones who accompanied Count Gobenlowski to the church at Berlin.

ITALY IN FAVOR OF PEACE.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rome says: The czar, St. Petersburg, is the only ground; General Ricotta and the Prince of Montenegro have sent communications to the Negus.

Baron Mohrenheim, Russian charge d'affaires, states that he knows nothing of the intention of the Russian government to confer a decoration on Menelik. The Russian government is, however, quite willing to exercise its good offices in efforts for peace. In the meantime the opinion prevails that it would be well later in abandoning the Kassala altogether, and this view is slowly gaining ground, especially at the ministry of foreign affairs.

Count Nigra will have a long conference on the situation with the Duke di Sonnaste, minister of foreign affairs, on the subject. The government refuses to give out any information on the true position of things and nothing appears to have been arranged. The rumor that General Baratieri has sent in his resignation is untrue. There is no doubt that parliament is favorable to peace being concluded.

General Lanza, Italian ambassador to Berlin, has been summoned to Rome to confer with the government on the situation.

ITALY VOTES MONEY FOR THE WAR.

ROME, March 17.—In the Chamber of Deputies today the new premier, Marquis di Rudini, announced that the government would continue the hostilities in Abyssinia until peace could be concluded on honorable terms, agreeable to Italy. The announcement was received with cheers and a credit of 140,000,000 lire for the expenses of the campaign in Africa was unanimously voted. When the news became known, the populace assembled in front of the government and for the Italian soldiery.

TO HELP EGYPT.

LONDON, March 17.—Marquis Salisbury in the House of Lords today, replying to a question of Lord Rosebery, said the advance of the British Egyptian troops up the Nile was undertaken after communications had been received on the subject from the Egyptian and Italian governments.

The Egyptian government had represented the dangers with which Egypt and threatened through the advance of Dervishes, and the orders given coincided with the wishes of Egypt.

Settlement in Venezuela.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A special to the Herald from Caracas, says:

Important cable messages about the Uruguay incident have passed between the Venezuelan minister at Washington and government officials here, also between Minister Tosmer and Secretary Olney. There is good ground for believing that Venezuela has been told that the most regrettable Uruguay incident from the Venezuelan standpoint. It is reported Venezuela has accepted the excuse.

Lackeyers and the capital are excited over the report that a British fleet is due tomorrow to enforce the claim.

In the Hands of a Commission.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, March 17.—Miss Allie Dugan of Akron, Iowa, in Plymouth county, was outraged by an unknown tramp on Monday. She was waylaid while on her wheel on her way to take music lessons in the country. She was held prisoner all day and then bound to her home and released. The horse came home to Akron last night dragging the unfortunate girl. Large posses are scouring the country for the ravisher, and a lynching will no doubt follow his capture.

FOR BUILDING ASSOCIATIONS.

Stockholders Liable for the Debts of the Companies.

CHICAGO, March 17.—An opinion handed down by Judge Grosscup is of vital interest to owners of paid up stock in building associations. Two years ago the affairs of the American Building and Loan association were placed in the hands of a receiver. A number of owners of paid up stock recently filed an intervening petition asking to be discharged with their stock in full and released from further liability on the ground that they did not stand in the same relation of the other stock holders who made stated payments on their stock, but were preferred creditors. Judge Grosscup refused the petition, holding that all the stock holders were on the same plane, that all participated in the dividends of the company alike, and it necessarily followed that they must alike bear the losses.

The Launching of the Iowa.

DES MOINES, Iowa, March 17.—Governor Drake has received from Secretary Herbert, of the navy, an invitation to be present at the launching of the battle ship Iowa. Miss Mary Lord Drake, daughter of the governor, is at the same time invited to name the ship. Governor Drake will accept the invitation for March 26th, and will be accompanied by his staff, and many prominent men of Iowa. Action has also been taken by the legislature looking to the presentation of a silver service to the ship's equipment.

Fatal Collision.

HARRISBURG, March 17.—Two persons were killed and eight others more or less injured in a collision on the Pennsylvania railway near Steelton today. The dead are: Samuel Welsh, engineer, and Lee Simone, fireman. H. Krause, of Akron, Ohio, assistant internal inforiner. The accident was caused by a freight train running into the last one, both being bound east. Two passenger coaches were overturned. Welsh and Simone were in charge of the locomotive of the passenger train.

To Restrict Immigration.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The House committee on immigration today made a favorable report on Representative Stone's immigration bill. The report provides that no alien shall be admitted to the United States without a certificate from a United States consul to the country from which he hails, that he is eligible.

Berthold, Missouri, chairman of the committee, was strongly opposed to the measure.

Contracted for Aiding the Cubans.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—Officers of the steamer Horsa, recently convicted of carrying an armed expedition to the Cuban insurgents, were today sentenced by Judge Butler in the United States district court as follows: Captain J. B. Witerg to a year and four months in the penitentiary and to pay a fine of $500 and costs; Mate Jens P. Peterson, and Hans Johansen to eight months in the county prison and to pay fines of $100 and costs each.

Hooted Into Curosity.

LONDON, March 17.—Among the prisoners killed by the explosion of gunpowder which shattered the British steamer Matadi, on the Congo river, were Mr. and Mrs. Stanley S. Harvey, of Boston, Mass., missionaries of the American Advent society, on their way to the United States for rest. Twenty-two of the steamer's crew, two first class passengers mentioned and sixteen native laborers were killed. The victims were asleep at the time of the disaster.

THE JAMESON RAID.

Examination of the Invader of Transvaal Continued.

LONDON, March 17.—The examination of Dr. Jas. S. Jameson, the raider of Transvaal, and fourteen companions charged, under the foreign enlistment act, with "waging on a friendly state," was resumed today at the Bow Street police court before Sir John Bridge, chief magistrate.

The usual jingo throng was present. Behind an inclosure near the magistrate were Marchioness of Londonderry and other titled ladies.

Sergeant Bigham, of the Matabeleland mounted police, testified that in leaving Pitsani, the members of the force were told they were bound for Johannesburg and would be found in food, forage and stores en route. He described the reception of Jameson's party in the morning of December, the arrest of the young Boer raider, Eloff, who came to warn the party to return across the border, and the firing of the Boers at midnight the same day on the Jameson party. The fire was returned. The Boers fled. On January 1, the Jameson party encountered sixty or seventy Boers, who opened fire, which was returned and the Boers retired in the direction of Krugersdorp, followed by the troopers.

Trooper Hill, also of the Matabeleland mounted police, testified to meeting Jameson made a speech at Pitsani to the men of the expeditionary column. Jameson told the troops they were going to Johannesburg to protect Englishmen, women and children who in lives were in danger. Jameson said he hoped there would be no fighting, but if there was, "we will fight!" Jameson added he hoped the column would reach Johannesburg before the Boers had time to collect.

This witness testified that Jameson assured the troops that "if it came to a fight the Cape mounted rifles and Natal police will stick to us."

Jameson assured them that food and remounts would be collected on the way to Johannesburg and added the column might be joined by the Bechuanaland border police.

Replying to a question, witness said that Jameson, while addressing the troopers, referred frequently to a letter he held, which appeared to contain instructions as to the conduct of the expedition.

Sir John Willoughby, military commander of the expedition, trooper Hill said, also made a speech to the men on the same lines as the remarks of Jameson, and expressed the hope that the troopers would do their best.

"YOU ARE SLAVES."

Radical Socialist Was Uttered in a Chicago Mass Meeting.

CHICAGO, March 17.—"You are slaves, you have bound yourselves with threads which only yourselves can break. There are only three forms of government known to all history—tyrany, violence, that by bribery, that by votes. You are subject to monopolist government by bribery today. Your salvation is in your own hands."

So spoke Judge Tuley, John H. Hamilton, Clarence S. Darrow, Postmaster Washington Hesing and other conservative citizens in Central Music Hall last night. The occasion was the mass meeting of the municipal voters' league. There were 1,000 citizens present. The majority of them were taxpayers. Few curiosity seekers were to be noticed. The audience gave liberal applause to the most radical political sentiments that have been uttered to many a city in Chicago from any public platform. They subscribed unquestioningly to the declaration of the league:

"There is no doubt that the voters of Chicago desire a common council composed of men who can neither be bought nor dowsled, who will deal justly with all and grant special favors to none."

Torpedo and Performance of Sailors.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The true stories of the torpedo and private venture undertaken by the crew of the sailing schooner Mattie T. Dyer, which was wrecked on the French Frigate shoal reef on February 22, was but known until the castaways arrived here from Honolulu on the steamer Bennington.

No lives were lost in the disaster, but the sailors say it was only a merciful dispensation of Providence that prevented every one of them from dying on the sea under a beating sun of starvation and thirst. Six members of the crew spent eight days and nights in an open boat without a drop of water, and but six cans of preserved fruit.

Reason Acquitted on Her Charge.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 17.—The council that is sitting in judgment on Rev. Dr. Brown, has acquitted the accused pastor on one charge. After long debate the committee came to the conclusion that Dr. Brown was not guilty of any immoral connect with Mrs. M. A. Stockton.

They based their opinion on the following facts:

1—That Mrs. Stockton was not a woman whose testimony could be taken for the truth.

2—That there was no evidence introduced that was strong enough, in a legal sense, to convict the pastor.

3—That he had shown Mrs. Stockton great kindness in the way that a Christian minister should, and that she had taken advantage of that kindness.

SPAIN BREATHES EASIER.

The United States Has No Hostile Intentions.

NEW YORK, March 17.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: All the Spanish newspapers are unanimously recognizing the reaction against Jingoism which has taken place in the United States Senate. It is felt now that all danger of hostilities is over unless some unforeseen event should occur.

The recent war scare has given a striking impetus to the war and marine departments. It is generally recognized that recent disturbances were, to a general extent, caused by the discontented Republican element. The feeling in Barcelona was stronger simply because the Catalans are Republicans and therefore opposed to the present government.

Will Not Depart from Gold Standard.

LONDON, March 17.—It is stated the government will support the Whitelaw cumewhine motion with the qualification that the government does not intend to depart by the slightest degree from the gold standard.

The Monitor Monadnock.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Reports from the Mare Island navy yard as to the performance of the Monitor Monadnock on her trial trip will be most gratifying to naval officials. With a great fireman and detective grate bars, the engines developed easily 2,250 horse power and the boiler 11 knots. The steam pressure was 110 pounds and with new grates it is expected it will run up to 160, giving the monitor 12 knots speed.

Italian Socialist Demonstration.

ROME, March 17.—When De Felice, Bosco and Barbato, socialist leaders, reached the railroad station today, after their release from prison under the recent amnesty decree, they were met by about 5,000 followers with flags and music, had wild with enthusiasm. The three leaders were compelled to stand on the seats of the vehicle, bareheaded and bowing, several minutes before they could be heard. De Felice thanked his friends for the cordial welcome accorded to companions and himself, and called for cheers for Di Rudini. They were given with a will. The socialists made a rush for the carriage, took the horses from the shafts and pulled the vehicle in triumph through the principal streets with waving flags on both sides, the police being unnoticed in front. The police were out in strong force and one or two black flags were seized, but the authorities acted in a manner calculated to avoid giving cause for an outbreak.

It is reported the new cabinet will ask for a credit of 140,000,000 lire to defray the expenses of the African campaign and it is believed the money will be voted.

Praying to McKinley.

GALLIPOLIS, Ohio, March 17.—J. W. Jones withdrew from the race for delegate to the St. Louis convention from the Tenth, after consultation with ex-Governor M. Kinley by wire. McKinley wires Jones that it was not for him to say who are to be delegates from any district, but that Judge Thompson and ex-Attorney General Richards, who are already supported, would be especially pleasing to him.

ADJOURN SINE DIE.

Kentucky Legislators Give Up the Attempt at Electing a Senator

AMID GENERAL CONFUSION.

A Fight Narrowly Prevented—Beginning of the Silver Campaign in the State.

FRANKFORT, KY., March 17.—The most ballot was taken for United States senator today, the last day of the session. There was no election.

In the joint session today when the clerks called the Democrats refused to vote. A ballot was then ordered for United States senator. Neither Democrats nor Republicans voted. The joint assembly adjourned sine die.

Col. E. H. Gaither and Jack Chinn near the Capitol hotel today, and said: "How are you, Jack?" Chinn replied: "——, don't you speak to me," and made a movement for his hip pocket. Before the weapon could be drawn, General Hardin rushed in between the two men and succeeded in preventing a fight. Col. Gaither said to Chinn: "I am ready for you any time, sir; it don't matter whether you speak to me or not."

W. A. Dunlap, to whom was given Kaufmann's seat in the house, arrived from Lexington today. When asked whether he would vote in the joint assembly, Dunlap said, "I will say I am here on other business."

In the house Mr. Barnett offered a resolution endorsing the action of the governor in calling out the militia.

Howard moved the previous question.

Almost every Democrat in the house was demanding to be heard.

The speaker ruled the previous question and overruled that no speeches were in order. At least half a dozen Democrats were speaking in the greatest confusion. "Regular rule," "target tappers," "militia, assassins, cowards," and such epithets being thrown across the aisles. The resolution was adopted by a yea and nay vote of 51 to 41.

A meeting of the Blackburn Democrats is to be held tonight, which will be the opening of the free silver campaign in Kentucky.

APPEAL FOR ARMENIANS.

Wanamaker Says the Destitution Is Appalling.

PHILADELPHIA, March 17.—The following cablegram from John Wanamaker has been received:

PHILIPPOPOLIS, March 15, 1896.

I am convinced that the necessity is appalling. The needs for relief are extremely urgent. I highly approve of your methods of distribution through Mr. Peet. Result generously and promptly, directly to him.

WANAMAKER.

Settled Out of Court.

LONDON, March 17.—The Evening News this afternoon announces that the suit for $25,000 damages for libel brought by Lady Lo Hesse against Waldorf Astor as proprietor of the Pall Mall Gazette, has been settled out of court. Astor will apologize to Lady Henry in the Gazette, and twenty other papers will pay the costs.

The libel complained of grew out of an effort of Lady Henry Somerset to reform the notorious drunkard, Jane Cavstrand, who has been convicted hundreds of times.

Pacific Railroad Debt.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 17.—In about ten days there will be a meeting or consultation between the two steering committees of the Senate to see if time can be given for consideration of the bill for the settlement of the Pacific railroad debt. The request for time will come from the committee on Pacific railroads. If time be given, the committee on Pacific roads will make an effort to report the bill at an early day and bring it up for consideration. If the steering committees do not agree that there will be time to consider the bill, then all legislation looking to an adjustment of the Pacific roads problem and government debt will go over till the short session.

Cause of the Commotion.

NEW YORK, March 16.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vallparaiso says:

Professor Gorsch, director of the astronomical observatory at Santiago states that the electric commotion here was due to the conjunction of the sun and the moon. The latter has reached the same circle of longitude in vertical recession and being between the sun and the earth and the attraction of the latter on the sun has caused strong vibrations in the atmosphere.

The panic here is subsiding slightly. Many families have gone to the country not to return until after the 20th inst. Others still sleep in the squares and parks.

Death's Harvest.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, March 17.—James H. Stewart, a well known retired builder and manager, died at his residence here yesterday, asphyxiated by natural gas. He built the Winona and St. Peter road, the Midland of Ohio, and was long connected with the Baltimore and Ohio Southwestern. He leaves a widow, son and daughter.

DIRECT BY THE PEOPLE.

In Favor of an Amendment Providing for the Election of Senators.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—Senator Mitchell of Oregon is preparing his report in favor of an amendment to the Constitution providing for election of United States senators by direct vote of the people. At the meeting the committee on privileges and elections, by a vote of 5 to 4, ordered a joint resolution looking to a change in this particular to be reported to the Senate. It is Mr. Mitchell's intention to press the resolution for consideration.

"The House has once passed a similar resolution," said Senator Mitchell, "and I believe it is ready to pass another. There is very strong feeling in the Senate in favor of the change, and Senator Palmer of Illinois and others are willing to have the matter brought up. I am satisfied we have in the Senate the majority in its favor, but whether or not we have the required two-thirds is in doubt. We may have enough votes to pass it, and if we have I believe the proposed amendment will be ratified by three-fourths of the states in the manner required by the Constitution."

Assaulting Non-Union Men.

BALTIMORE, March 17.—Under the leadership of several agitators from New York and Philadelphia, the striking clothing makers here have been intimidating and assaulting non-union workers. Monday a crowd of desperate strikers led by W. Frank went to the house of a non-union workman named Dubinski to prevent him going to work. The aligned met the workman and succeeded in the job. A fight followed in which Policeman Miller was knocked down and trampled upon and Policeman Carter's clothing was severely bruised. Frank and others were arrested. Later in the day Christian Eber and his wife were held up on the stairs at the point of pistols compelled to give up a bundle of clothing they had just finished. A squad of policemen charged the mob with clubs and in the battle Policeman Werrewirth's head was cut open and Policeman Hobbs was also hurt. A month ago the cutters and trimmers will be held to take steps to compulsorily tie up all the manufactories.

More New Battleships.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The House committee on naval affairs decided today to provide in the appropriation bill for four new battleships and fifteen torpedo boats. The battleships are to be 11,000 tons and cost not more than $3,750,000 each, exclusive of armor and armament. The two first each boats are to cost $60,000 each, and five $25,000 each. The proposition to build six battleships was lost by a vote of 8 to 7, only one Republican voting for that number.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The Cuban resolutions were taken up in the Senate today. Morgan continued his speech in support of the resolutions.

Elkin's resolution, directing the committee on foreign relations to report the status of the Cuban war, went over until tomorrow, after a conference between Elkin and Sherman.

Mitchell (Oregon) complained that the Cuban resolutions were making no headway and said if the Cuban question could not be disposed of in a reasonable time, he must insist on going on with the Pacific election contest.

Sherman responded that he saw no reason why the Cuban question could not be disposed of in a day or so, but he did not desire to cut off speeches. He would insist on keeping the Cuban resolutions before the Senate, to the exclusion of any other subject, yielding only to speeches.

Peck (Ala.) was recognized for a continuance of his silver speech begun yesterday. He argued that the movement for an international monetary conference was futile, as England would not consent to it.

PROVO CITIZENS INDIGNANT

They Appear Before the City Council With Resolutions and Petitions.

Feeling Is High Against S. M. Duggins—He Seems to Rest in Close Rhythm.

PROVO, Utah, March 17.—The investigation in Justice Harvey's court last week, which resulted in holding in the action of the district court S. M. Duggins, Frank Carter and Doctor McCoy on the charge of murdering Evelina Bonnett, necessarily attracted great attention in this city, where most of the parties connected with the case reside. When it was learned that an application for a renewal of liquor license for the Diamond saloon had been made to the city council, and would be acted upon last evening, meetings of citizens were held in the several wards and the following petition to the council was extensively signed, with the intention of presenting it to the city fathers:

To the Hon. City Council, Provo City:

Gentlemen—We the undersigned, your petitioners, respectfully ask you to refuse to grant the license to the liquor dealer or saloon keeper in the Diamond saloon. This petition is based on the immoral reputation now given to said saloon.

Duggins and Carter returned to Provo yesterday morning, and as soon as Duggins learned of the petition to circulation (the house had been asked for in the name of W. A. Wilson, who has been working for Duggins for a long time) he withdrew the application for a license and closed the saloon, and gave out the information that hereafter he would not engage in the liquor business.

In spite of a drizzling rain the council chamber, last evening, was filled by a large number of prominent citizens, ladies being in the majority. Petitions containing 1,410 names were presented, and Prof. Woolley the Brigham Young Academy stated in behalf of the signers that if they had had the time they could have obtained the signatures of nearly every citizen of Provo.

In addition to the petitions Mrs. Laura Poole of the First ward read a resolution which had been adopted at a meeting of the Relief society, held in the ward during the day.

The resolution set forth that for a long time the moral tone of the city of Provo had been suffering from the legalized traffic carried on by certain licensed resorts, and that such traffic and such resorts had been and were the ruination of both young men and young women and brought discouragement and cross upon them and disrepute upon the city of Provo and that as recent events and the tardy administration of justice and organized efforts to shield those who were at home for the deplorable condition made it necessary that decisive and immediate steps be taken to do away with the evil and crime that now existed and to punish the evildoers; they, the ladies and citizens of the First ward, in mass meeting assembled, resolved to call upon the City Council of Provo City to enforce the law forbidding the admission of minors to saloons; and to ask the enacting of an ordinance forbidding the admission of any girl or woman to a saloon or to any dance house or room in connection with a saloon and to provide for the imposing of a penalty for the violation of such ordinance.

The resolution condemned the traffic and immorality that had been known to exist in the Diamond saloon and its rooms and in connection therewith and demanded a revocation of its license to conduct business either in the name of or in any other locality in Provo City under any name whatsoever.

The resolution further provided for the condemnation of those citizens who had aided the guilty to escape justice, and who aided the guilty to go unpunished and paved the way for greater impunity, while virtue and innocence were assailed on every side and the blood of the murdered called for justice.

The resolution was signed by Matilda M. Daniels as president, Mary John as secretary, and the following committee: Carol B. Pratt, Laura Poole, M. L. Pratt and Agnes Furer. The solons adopted it unanimously.

ANOTHER RESOLUTION.

Another very strong resolution which had been adopted at a meeting held in the Fourth ward, was also presented to the council, praying for the revocation of a license asked for by a Mr. Wilson in behalf of the Diamond saloon, and condemning Duggins and others for the part which they apparently took in the Bonnett murder case. It was signed by the following committee: M. M. Waters, president; Sarah E. Cluff, secretary; Emma M. Simons, chairman; Jane S. Snyder, Sophia A. Geo. Annie M. Young, Cornelia Hulme Clayton.

Speeches were made by several of the council, all favorable to the granting of the petition, and it was granted by a unanimous vote.

Mr. Wilson's petition to have the portion of the money returned which he had deposited for a license for the time which would have been unexpired had the license been granted, was then taken up and granted.

FOURTH DISTRICT COURT.

Judge McCarty of the Sixth district presided in the Fourth district yesterday forenoon and transacted the following business:

The case of Ira D. Wilson et al vs Peter Larsen et al was set for March 17th.

Ellen Thurlow vs Lorita A. Thurlow, divorce, demurrer overruled and defendant given ten days to answer.

First National Bank of Sterling vs Richard Johnson et al; set for March 23.

In the estate of Mary E. Howe, deceased; letters of administration was granted to G. O. Howe.

An order was made transferring cases which will be tried in the Fifth district court, to the court of that district.

NOTES.

H. B. Thurman has been appointed a commissioner of the U. S. court at Glenns.

A marriage license has been issued to Harry F. Steggell, aged 27, and Josie Ammon, aged 24, both of American Fork.

The Mount Nebo Irrigation company is tracking up 1,000 acres of land in the Goshen valley, and will plant 5,000 fruit trees.

Judge Wilson writes from California to the effect that his health is rapidly improving, and that he expects to return in about two weeks and be able to attend to his judicial functions.

Thomas N. Taylor of the Taylor Brothers' Furniture company has returned from California, where he has been spending a few weeks for his health. Mr. Taylor has been much benefited by the trip.

A man by the name of Pearson from Pleasant Grove, who was recently removed from the asylum, under a bond furnished by friends, became very violent last Sunday at Fairfield, and was brought to Provo and placed in jail to be reconmitted to the asylum.

Frank Carter, bound over to await the action of the Third district court in the Bonnett malpractice case gave bonds before Justice Sarry in the city yesterday morning. Newel Knight, James A. Livesay and Ira of Carter's brothers are his sureties.

Book Sociable.

The program for the Mutual Improvement book sociable tomorrow night is as follows:

Piano, Polonaise	Chopin
Reading, The Bells of Rhymney	Rice
Piano, The Fairy's Lake	Gilbert
Reading, Mr. Parrott and Lady Jo	Fyrnet
Reading, Mr. Trowbridge's Proposal	Clemens
Mrs. Hazel Clark.	
Baritone Solo	Selected
Mr. H. A. Woods.	
The Legend of Bregenz	Dore
Miss Ella Beaty.	
Contralto Solo	Selected
Miss Ida Fyfe.	
Recitation, The Lady Clare	Tennyson
Miss Rose Anna Cannon.	
Tenor Solo	Selected
Mr. Thomas Ashworth.	
Recitation, Mrs. Sarah Gamp	Dickens
Miss Jessie Spencer.	
Reading	
Miss Hazel Hall Babcock.	
Quartette, Lover's Old Secret Song	
Misses Wilkins, Parkin, Spencer and Cypher.	

W. B. Dowell Jr. will act as accompanist. The program will begin at 8:30 and refreshments will be served at the close of the entertainment. All are invited. The price of admission will be one standard bound book, delivered at the door.

A Prospective Citizen.

St. Patrick's day, of the "Sweetest of Ireland," as it is familiarly termed, will long be held in joyful remembrance by Councilman Morley, as upon that day in the year 1896, a stranger of the masculine persuasion took a place in his family circle. Weight not given.

AFTER RAILROADS.

Morrison's Bill Against the Issue of Passes to Officials.

IT GOES TO A VERY EARLY GRAVE.

The Committee on Railroads Accused Of An Attempt to Smother Railway Legislation.

One of the most interesting matters in this morning's sitting of the House was the killing of a bill prohibiting the issuance of railroad passes to State, county or city officials or to members of the Legislature.

Another interesting fill occurred over an effort to compel the railroads committee to reportion some of the measures before it.

Yesterday Evening.

After prolonged time yesterday Mr. Nye moved to reconsider the vote on Senate bill 34, and the bill was again passed by a vote of 35 to 1, with 3 absent.

House joint resolution 6, fixing the number of officers of the Legislature and naming their salaries passed, 29 to 0.

House bill 121, by Mr. Gibson, to prohibit the sale of intoxicants to Indians, passed by a vote of 36 ayes, with 10 absent.

This Morning.

The House was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning for its seventy-first sitting. The journal of yesterday's proceedings was approved and the first order of business reached was the unfinished committees.

BILLS ALLOWED.

The committee on contingent expenses recommended the payment of sundry bills amounting in the aggregate to $234.85, and the report was adopted.

AGAINST ISSUING PASSES.

On first reading of bills, Mr. Morrison introduced House bill 180, as follows:

"SECTION 1. That it is hereby declared to be unlawful for any elected or appointed officer of the State, county, city, or member of the Legislature to accept any pass, free or reduced transportation for himself or any member of his family over any railroad or other common carrier within the State. And the use of such free or reduced transportation by any elected or appointed State, county or city officer or member of the Legislature shall cause a forfeiture of the office to which the parties so using the free or reduced transportation shall be elected or appointed.

"Sec. 2. Any officer or employe of any railroad company or other common carrier, who offers, tenders or sends any pass, free or reduced transportation to any state, county or city officer, or member of the Legislature, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be fined not less than five hundred nor more than one thousand dollars, or imprisonment for not less than thirty nor more than ninety days in the county jail, or both such fine and imprisonment, in the discretion of the court."

Mr. Morrison stated that there were but two of the judges who had the manhood to return passes to them, while one officer of the State had applied for a railroad pass even before he had received his certificate of election. It was certainly not desirable to have our most officers under obligation to the railroads and if we prohibit their use stands of passes the same rule should apply to all other officers.

The bill was read the first time and came up in its regular order for second reading, when Mr. Casto moved to indefinitely postpone its further consideration. The motion carried by a vote of 28 to 10, as follows:

Ayes—Andrus, Beard, Bernheisel, Clinton, Curtis, Cushing, Cutler, Clark, Egan, Ferguson of Salt Lake, Ferguson of Carbon, Gibbs, Harris, Hetzer, Howard, Larsen, Morrill, Moughan, Murdock, Stevens, Sweeser, Slater, Seavy, Smoot, Swensen, Tinlon, Thomas of Sanpete, Thompson of Millard, Wilson—28.

Nays—Messrs. Critchlow, Gibson, Lewis, Lemmon, Morrison, Mansfield, Nye, Redmon, Robinson, Speaker—10.

Absent—Messrs. Billing, Lowry, Monson, Nebeker of Salt Lake, Nebeker of Box, Taylor—6.

The bill thus went down without burial, and indicated a disposition to not resent the offer of a railroad pass.

WANT REPORTS.

Mr. Critchlow now moved to instruct the committee on railroads to report on one of more of the measures now before the committee in two days from today.

Mr. Clark moved an amendment that the committee report as soon as practicable.

Mr. Gibson argued that the amendment made the original motion inoperative. We would still be under present conditions, for the committee might conclude that the last moment of the last day of this session was the most "practicable" time to report.

Mr. Cutler volunteered the information that the committee had held several public meetings, at which people had protested against any railroad legislation during this session. Letters had been received from the boards of commerce of Salt Lake, Ogden, Logan and Provo, requesting that no legislation either for or against the railroad companies be enacted.

Mr. Nye was on his feet immediately to say that the committee had no right to smother any legislation. The committee was merely an arm of the House and was responsible thereto. It was neither justice to the House nor to the constituents represented by the gentlemen composing the committee that the railroad committee should smother any legislation in its rooms. The committee should report either favorably or adversely on the bills now lying before them and let the House decide as to whether their report is a wise one. It is setting to late in the session it is nothing but just that the House be given reports of some kind on the class of legislation.

Mr. Stevens had not before heard of