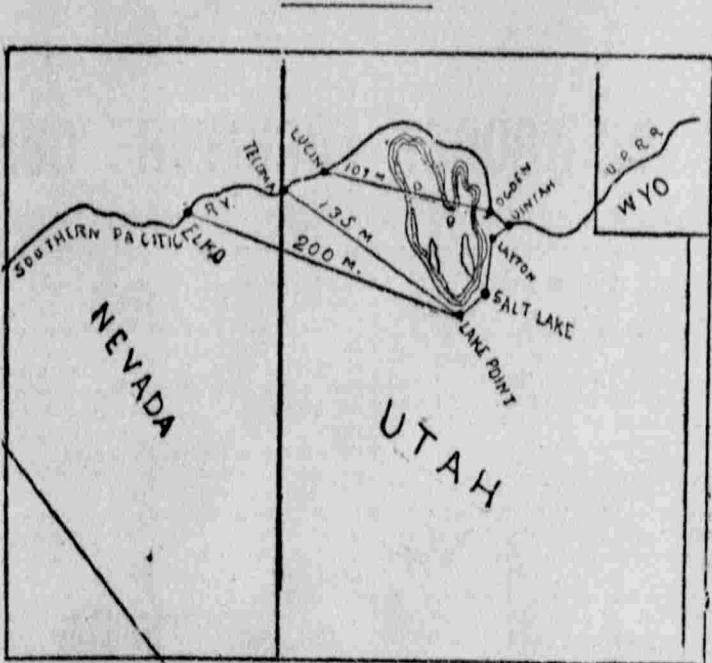


SOUTHERN PACIFIC AND SALT LAKE.

Strong Business Men's Meeting Appoints Committee to Confer With Road's Officials 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 the extreme south end of Promontory Point—about two miles—is crossed. The increased danger, in the event of head end or other collisions, or wrecks, upon this trestle-work above a great body of salt water is, 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 Tecoma, 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 its 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. I. S. Hills, president of the Desert National bank; S. H. Auerbach, of Auerbach Brothers; Henry Dinwiddie, John Clark, of Clark Eldridge & 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 Read, George T. Odell, manager of the Co-op-Wagon and Machine Co.; J. A. Cunningham, F. A. Druehl, Mr. Bauer, of the Salt Lake Hardware Co.; Mr. Strevell, of the Scott-Stevens Co.; Mr. Judson, of the Nelson-Judson Drug Co.; Spencer Dawson, Mr. Burton, of the State Bank of Utah; John C. Cutler, Alex. Rogers, Arthur Barnes, of Barnes Hardy Co.; C. O. Farnsworth, of the Utah Tribune, and Mr. Whitney, of the "News."

The object of the meeting was briefly stated by Mr. McCormick, who said he had been informed that if the proper plan as had been proposed, he took it for granted that all would agree that the proposition was one of vital importance to this city. He knew personally that the subject was now under consideration in New York, and he had had a conversation with the subject with Hon. Thomas Marshall, just before coming to the meeting. Mr. Marshall explaining to him that he hardly thought it would be proper for him to attend because of his road's interest in the matter. Mr. McCormick stated that what was asked was sufficient land for depot purposes and free water from the city, and he invited expressions on the subject from the gentlemen present.

Supt. T. G. Webster was nominated by Mr. McCormick as chairman of the meeting, and George M. Cannon was chosen secretary. A free exchange of views was then indulged in for the next half hour, several gentlemen asking questions and making comments on the decided importance of the move to this city, and the necessity of the business men here uniting to offer whatever inducements might be necessary. On this point there was entire unanimity. Mr. L. S. Hills asked if any one knew how much land would be required? Mr. McCormick stated that his only information was that the company wanted enough for depot purposes and free water. Col. Donnellan thought that the question of free water at a nominal rate could be arranged satisfactorily with the city. Mr. Hills thought that perhaps the cheapest way out of the matter would be to raise a lump sum of money to tender to the company as a bonus. Mr. McCormick rather coincided with this view, stating that it would remove the always difficult question of location, jealousies and prejudices regarding site, etc.

In answer to inquiries from other gentlemen, Mr. McCormick said that the proposition to have the Southern Pacific enter Salt Lake from the west had been one of our dreams for so many years that it was hard to realize it might be at hand, and yet he believed it was. Since the amalgamation of the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific the new owners were much more favorable to Salt Lake. Besides, they had looked more deeply into the Lucin cut-off proposition and had been made acquainted with the fact that twice in recent years the lake had risen to a height fifteen feet above the present level and that it was liable to do so again. Also that the heavy waters dashing against the piers were like so much molten lead in weight, and no one could say what might be the effect on the track. There was always a chance of accident and if a train upset with the lake at high tide, there would be no one left to tell the tale.

Donnellan remarked that it looked as though the railroad people were coming to their senses at last, on this Lucin cut-off proposition, and added that that route, aside from the other objections, would cost them several times as much as one to Salt Lake. Mr. McCormick said he had no idea on this matter, but thought that if the depot grounds and free water could be assured it would be a big point. Mr. Lannan urged the appointment of a committee to invite offers of land from owners, and said this would bring up the matter in tangible shape. He said he knew personally that the railroad people had not made up their minds on the Lucin cut-off, and he knew, from Mr. Harriman, that that gentleman thought Salt Lake's future ahead of even that of Denver or Omaha. Col. Donnellan thought it should be ascertained whether the land was wanted for a mere depot, or shops and yards as well. He said in the last few days he had sold a five acre plot of ground in North Salt Lake and was desirous of it was wanted for railroad shops. He thought more land in that locality could be secured. Mr. Chipman stated that North Salt Lake was the proper place as land there was cheap. Mr. Burton thought the first step should be to find out just what the railroad people expected from Salt Lake. After considerable more discussion, Mr. Burton moved that Messrs. Webster, McCormick and J. C. Cutler be appointed a committee to ascertain what inducements were required and to invite offers of land. Mr. Siegel thought the committee should number five, but he did not press the matter. Mr. Hills moved that it be the sense of this city should send their best endeavors, and lend all encouragement to the round-about-the-lake way by the route proposed. This was unanimously carried and the meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

FIGURES AND FACTS.

Ogden Standard Falls to Graduate in a Sun 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 and 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 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 the transcontinental time would be further materially reduced. It is understood that the Union Pacific still holds an option on the right of way of the old Utah & Wyoming which has a charter for that grade.

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 sentence was fixed by the jury at 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 of the axe which was found hidden under the granary. Death ensued in an hour.

The State presented evidence that for thirty years the couple 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 an object in 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 Mich. penitentiary, 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 out. 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 voted several years ago was mailed to the authorities in the east.

The arrest was considered of so much importance that a telegram was sent to the authorities in Sweden, who have been waiting to take possession of Skoog as soon as the United States government gets word of his capture. 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 kronor notes.

Pending the 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 23 he made a break for it with two other alleged counterfeiters, James Foley and Jacob Johnson. The latter two saved in the two bars of the jail while Skoog smothered the sounds by playing an accordion.

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 Krups.

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 quit their work 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 him.

The defense on cross examination developed that Ferguson was not certain whether the conversation occurred prior to the November election or in January as he had stated.

William Crawford, who followed Ferguson, testified that the conversation was in January.

John W. Jones, colored, who also worked as a laborer for Ripley, told of hauling mysterious boxes of freight from Eminence to 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 to kill Goebel as he entered the yard. Bradley and Yost then hurried up stairs. Finley and others told them what they had heard. Finley said nothing of that sort was intended or would occur. After the shooting Judge Yost said he never recalled Ripley complaining 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 Thimmon, ex-Senator Johnson and Engineer Woodson also testified, but 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 hard blizzard today, and it is reported that 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 Lamar. A 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 3:30 a. m., was blocked by drifts near Sedalia, at 4:10 a. m. Five hours of furious work were required to get it out, and it continued on its journey. Other trains were delayed two to four 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 wet sections.

A violent blizzard is raging in the Cripple Creek district. The Leadville district, especially between the cloud city and Como, are hidden in a swirling white mass.

Boreas has been buried. A correspondent there wired as follows: "Showing fearfully melting rapidly, very high wind, bad drifts. Snow five feet deep."

The telegraph, 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 snow to ten feet of snow, which fell in twelve hours beginning at 9 o'clock last night. The snow is deepest on the north side of the divide between this city and Denver. A gale blowing fifty miles an hour is drifting the snow and Cripple Creek 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 Filipinos 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 100 arms. This and the surrender to Col. Alva at Porongo, April 8, with 13 officers, 294 men, 92 rifles, freed Bataan, Zambales, province."

TORTURES FOR AGUINALDO

Filipino Junta Says That Was MacArthur's Plan.

WILL PROTEST TO EUROPE.

Meeting Held in London—Wild Cablegram 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 engine of torture that were being erected by the Americans at the Mactan 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, their 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 would stop a step to the insurrection in the Philippines.

GOVERNOR OF ILOILO.

Ex-Chief Insurgent Gen. Martin Delgado Appointed.

Iloilo, Island of Panay, April 11.—Gen. Martin Delgado, the chief insurgent commander in the island of Panay, was appointed governor of the province of Iloilo, created by the United States Philippine commission today.

Judge Tait announcement of 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.

A meeting of the foreign ministers at Pekin has been postponed at the request of M. de Giers 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 La Guayra, 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.

Sloux 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 secured 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 \$55,000 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 those 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 handwriting expert, corroborated Kinsley's statement.

Asst. Dist. Atty. Osborne then said that the prosecution rested its case until 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 intestinal 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. Witthaus 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 traces of mercury would remain, but he was unable to tell them 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 until the grand jury meets, they will remain in jail, each with \$10,000 bail. 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 generally conceded that his condition is about as critical as it can be.

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, 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, of the Co-op-Wagon and Machine company, and a director of Z. C. M. I. Mr. Lyman is a director of all three institutions, and it has been decided by the three boards to unite in giving them a farewell, something in the nature of a banquet and a social reunion. The affair will occur in the Latter-day Saints' College Assembly Hall and invitations will be limited to the boards of directors and officers of the three concerns, the First Presidency and the Quorum of the Twelve. The precise date has as yet not been fixed but the following committees have been appointed to make all the necessary arrangements: Henry Dinwiddie, on behalf of Z. C. M. I.; Messrs. Odell and Burton for the Co-op-Wagon & Machine company; and Messrs. John C. Cutler and J. 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. Root, Mr. Chambers' private secretary. No particulars given.

Mr. Chambers left here for the coast ten days ago.