

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

WESTERN TO BE SOLD IN 30 DAYS.

Party of Experts Representing Gould-Rockefeller-Harriman Interests is Inspecting R. G. W. with that End in View.

Denver, March 6.—The News says today: "The community of interest is after the Rio Grande Western railway. For a week past a party of experts from New York has been making a thorough inspection of the system and if present plans are carried out, the Rio Grande Western will pass into control of the railway magnates headed by Gould, Rockefeller and Harriman, within the next thirty days. The financial management of the road has set a price and if the syndicate accepts the figures, the deal will be quickly consummated. The leader of the inspection party is Victor C. Bogue, an engineering expert. Stephen Little, comptroller of the Denver & Rio Grande road, is a member of the party as is J. H. McClelland, president of the Chicago Terminal transfer company. The road is stocked for \$17,500,000, which \$10,000,000 is common and \$7,500,000 preferred. The preferred is selling at 90 cents and the common at 85 cents and the company is high as \$7 to 90 cents. Assuming the syndicate to be made up of the owners of the stock, the road can be bought for \$10,000,000. This is at the rate of \$25,000 a mile, a moderate cost, taking into consideration the excellent condition of the property and its earning capacity."

The above dispatch has been current rumor for several days past in Salt Lake since the mysterious special train bearing several gentlemen, General Superintendent A. E. Welby and Chief Engineer Yard has been going over every foot of the road owned by the Rio Grande Western. This morning the special came into Salt Lake from Ogden at about 8 o'clock to slip out half an hour later in the direction of Park City. Today the party has been inspecting thoroughly the Park City branch with all its improvements, and is expected to return to town late this afternoon. As mentioned in the "News" last night Stephen Little left the special yesterday and is now on his way to New York, going via the Union Pacific. The projected purchase of the Rio Grande Western by the Gould-Rockefeller-Harriman interests will have the effect, undoubtedly, of the Burlington and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake setting together and making their own traffic alliance—if it has not been already done.

VICE PRESIDENT THEO. ROOSEVELT

Raps Sharply Twice for Order when Spontaneous Applause Was Given Him on Entering Senate Chamber—Tells Sergeant-at-Arms to Clear Galleries if Noise Continues.

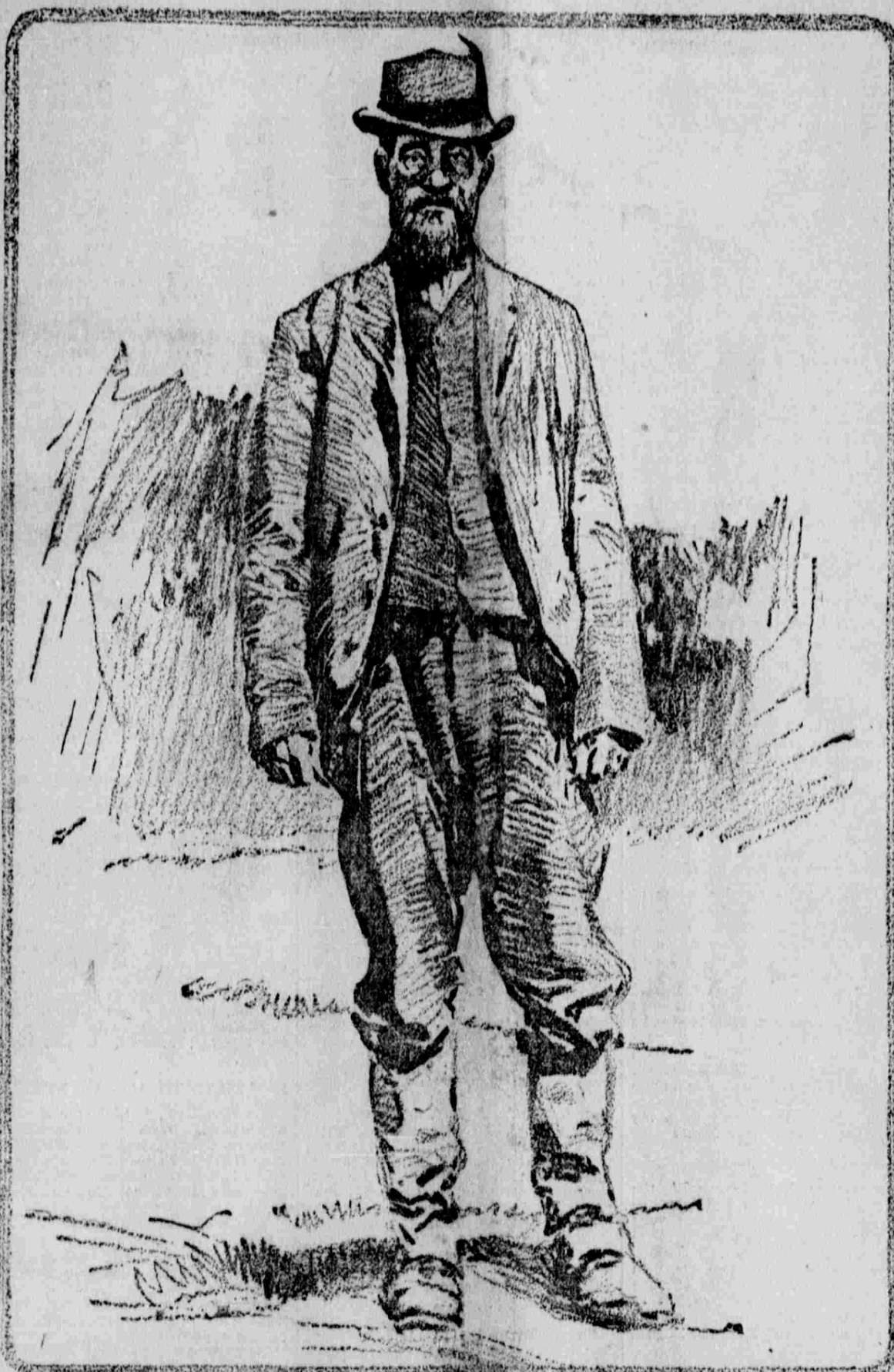
Washington, March 6.—Amin today when the Senate convened the galleries were packed with people, a majority of whom are on record days, were visitors to the city. The executive gallery was ablaze with blue, gold cord and epaulettes, the visitors being members of the staff of Gov. Yates of Illinois. Promptly at noon Vice President Roosevelt entered the chamber. As he stepped forward to his desk to call the Senate to order a burst of spontaneous applause rang through the galleries. With evident manifestations of disapproval, the Vice President closed his eyes and rapped sharply twice for order. Glancing sternly around the galleries he said, and the words cut through the chamber like a knife: "If there is any disorder the sergeant-at-arms will clear the galleries." The chaplain in his invocation referred with deep pathos to the sorrow which had fallen upon the junior senator from Alabama, (Mr. Pettus), and the wife in the death of their only son, Mr. Platt, (Conn.), then called upon the amendment to the rules of which he gave notice yesterday, relating to the limitation of debate. Mr. Platt, speaking, he said, for himself, expressed the opinion that it would not be wise to enter upon the transaction of general legislative business at this extraordinary session. It would not be the part of wisdom to do more than executive business. Mr. Morgan, (Ala.), urged that the rules be observed, and that the regular order of business of the Senate be laid down in the rules be observed. He had submitted a resolution yesterday upon which he desired action and an opportunity to submit some remarks. The resolution to which he referred was one declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated. After the course of "morning business" had been transacted, Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate upon his resolution. He said he would exclude from his argument any consideration of the Panama canal commission. The only prospect of the construction of the Nicaragua canal now by the United States rested upon the protocols which had been entered into between this country and the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica. which prescribes the method of closing out a decedent's interest in a partnership by the surviving partner, as outlined above.

reasonable (not an unreasonable) limit placed on debates." Mr. Teller said he had no desire to enter objections to the reference of the amendment to the committee on rules. That was the proper place for it. He inquired, however, whether there was any expectation that the part of the majority to do anything more during the present session than executive business. Pending an answer to that question, Vice President Roosevelt announced in a low, but distinct voice, the proposed amendment would be referred in the absence of objection to the committee on rules. Responding to the inquiry of Mr. Teller, Mr. Hale, (Maine), disclaimed any attempt to speak for anybody but himself. But said the extraordinary session had been called for the transaction of purely executive business. He did not suppose the Senate would be kept in session many days or be called upon to consider any other subjects than purely executive business. Mr. Teller submitted some brief comments upon the transaction of business at extraordinary sessions of the Senate, holding that the body had a perfect right in accordance with precedents to do anything it could do in regular session. Mr. Platt, speaking, he said, for himself, expressed the opinion that it would not be wise to enter upon the transaction of general legislative business at this extraordinary session. It would not be the part of wisdom to do more than executive business. Mr. Morgan, (Ala.), urged that the rules be observed, and that the regular order of business of the Senate be laid down in the rules be observed. He had submitted a resolution yesterday upon which he desired action and an opportunity to submit some remarks. The resolution to which he referred was one declaring the Clayton-Bulwer treaty abrogated. After the course of "morning business" had been transacted, Mr. Morgan addressed the Senate upon his resolution. He said he would exclude from his argument any consideration of the Panama canal commission. The only prospect of the construction of the Nicaragua canal now by the United States rested upon the protocols which had been entered into between this country and the governments of Nicaragua and Costa Rica.

AUERBACH SALE DECLARED VOID.

Judge Ball this morning rendered his decision in the matter of objections to the continuation of the sale of the real-estate interest of Frederick H. Auerbach, in the dry goods business of the F. Auerbach & Bro. His honor said that the court had no jurisdiction over a sale of the property in the instant case, and the judge declared the former sale void and to no effect, and refused to confirm the sale to either R. G. Wilson, who had been the partner, or S. H. Auerbach, the surviving partner, who had bid first something over \$20,000, and after learning what Auerbach had, raised his own to \$25,000. All bids were rejected and the matter stands the same as though no sale had been attempted. Mr. Wilson extended and the court ordered a stay of proceedings for ten days to allow him to prepare, serve and file a bill of exceptions. Mr. Wilson has given Judge Day, his attorney, instructions to perfect an appeal from Judge Hall's decision, which means that the Supreme Court will be called upon to consider and decide the matter at issue. According to the court's ruling this day to wind up the estate's interests in the business mentioned, is for the surviving partner, S. H. Auerbach, to take the firm's business by the ordinary method of selling the business, and the cash over to the executor of the estate, which will afterwards be distributed to the heirs, in accordance with the terms of the will, the same as Judge Hall bases his decision upon section 213 of the Revised Statutes,

which prescribes the method of closing out a decedent's interest in a partnership by the surviving partner, as outlined above. Before Judge Hall Judge Hall made orders in the following estates this morning: Estate of James Park, deceased; hearing on petition for family allowance, continued till Saturday, March 9. Estate and guardianship of Morton Lee Lewis, a minor, Eugene Lewis appointed guardian under bond of \$2,000. Estate of Kate E. Wilson, deceased; hearing on petition for probate of will continued till March 9. Estate and guardianship of Royal W. and Leon R. Cutler, minors; sale of real estate confirmed. Estate of Mary A. Corless, deceased; petition to amend decree granted. LATE LOCALS. The following couples have obtained marriage licenses at the county clerk's office: Samuel Schwendiman, 28, and Matilda Graham, 29, of Teton City, Fremont county, Idaho; Axel E. Johnson, 28, and Caroline Parsons, 21, both of this city; David Bagley, 37, of Montpelier, Bear Lake county, Idaho, and Laura Conrad Aldrich, 28, of Atlantic City, Iowa; and R. H. Garrity, 30, and Mary L. Ayers, 20, both of Salt Lake. S. T. Ricketts has returned from Diamondville where he has been for some time looking after the bodies of the victims in the coal mine disaster and preparing them for burial. He said today that the accident was simply terrible and that great difficulty has been encountered in the attempt to get at the bodies of those who met death. He accompanied the searching party and was nearly overcome with the gases from the mine. Eight Finns were buried on Monday and the others—14 Italians—were buried at Ham's Fork, a place three miles from Diamondville, yesterday. From the best information that can be obtained it is thought that Ezra M. Cornell formerly an architect of this city, but now in the computing department of the office of the supervising architect in Washington, D. C., will



GENERAL CHRISTIAN DE WET, THE HEROIC BOER GUERRILLA, WHO STILL DEFIES THE BRITISH.

SACRIFICE OF IRELAND'S RIGHTS

Parliament's Character and Privileges Will Go Too.

SAYS FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Mr. Balfour Gives Notice of a Motion to Suspend Offenders for Remainder of the Session.

Dublin, March 6.—Commenting upon last night's scene in the house of commons, the Freeman's Journal rejoices that "Ireland at last possesses a party that will teach Westminster that if the rights of Ireland are to be sacrificed, the character and privileges of parliament will accompany the sacrifice."

The Irish Times says: "Despairing of getting sufficient support and maintenance in London for their own countrymen, those pretending to represent Ireland, meditate a mendicant pilgrimage to the 'Land of the dollar,' and fondly imagine brutality will serve as a bold advertisement."

"PAINFUL SCENES OF LAST NIGHT." London, March 6.—The excitement occasioned by last night's scenes in the house of commons is still very evident, and when the house met at noon today, in view of possible disturbances, the police force on duty at St. Stephens had been mobilized and reinforced by reserves.

Mr. John Redmond speedily rose and raised a question of privilege arising from "the painful scenes of last night." He claimed that members had been suspended without proper steps being taken to identify them, and that their removal had been accompanied by undue violence. He was satisfied, he said, that members had been suspended who had actually gone to the lobby to participate in the division.

The speaker, in reporting, pointed out that Mr. Redmond was not raising a question of privilege but a point of order. If he was properly informed of any wrongful suspensions he (the speaker) would be glad to take steps to rectify them.

Mr. Redmond tried to move an adjournment, and appealed to Mr. Balfour to give the members an opportunity for discussion.

Mr. Balfour, remarking that he presumed it was desired to institute means for preventing a recurrence of the scenes of last night, promised to consider what opportunity for discussion could be given.

The subject was then dropped. Messrs. Jordan, McGovern and Donegan are the members, and it is claimed were wrongfully suspended.

It is understood that Mr. Balfour proposes to alter the house of commons rule relating to suspensions, making the punishment so severe as to make a repetition of last night's revolt against the authority of the chair unlikely.

Mr. Balfour subsequently gave notice of a motion to be made tomorrow to suspend such offenders, hereafter, for the remainder of the session.

German Loan Offered Porte. Constantinople, March 6.—It is stated here that an important German syndicate has offered the porte a loan of

3,000,000 pounds Turkish to be guaranteed by the proceeds of a 6 per cent surtax on the taxes of the empire, and a 2 per cent surtax on inland customs duties.

The loan is conditional upon future orders for arms and ammunition to be given to German firms.

New Spanish Cabinet. Madrid, March 6.—The new Spanish cabinet is constituted as follows: Premier—Senator Sagasta.

Minister of Foreign Affairs—Duke Almodovar de Rio.

Minister of Finance—Senator Urrazal.

Minister of War—General Weyler.

Minister of the Interior—Senator Morot.

Minister of Marine—Duke of Veragua.

Minister of Public Works—Senator Villaverde.

Minister of Public Instruction—Senator Romanones.

The portfolio of the minister of justice has not yet been allotted.

Edwin F. Uhl Critically Ill. Grand Rapids, Mich., March 6.—Edwin F. Uhl, assistant secretary of state for a time during Cleveland's second administration afterwards U. S. ambassador to Germany, is critically ill at his home in this city.

CALLAHAN WAIVES HEARING. Alleged Kidnapper of Young Cudaby Held in \$7,000 Bonds.

Omaha, Neb., March 6.—James Callahan, one of the alleged kidnappers of Edward Cudaby, today waived preliminary hearing and was held to the district court in \$7,000 bonds. He was represented by two attorneys, who asked that the bond be fixed at a smaller amount, in order to enable Callahan to secure his freedom and arrange for witnesses which he could not procure were he to remain in jail. When the bond was fixed by the court Callahan said he thought it was excessive and an effort was being made to convict him whether guilty or not. The court, however, declined to reduce the amount and Callahan was remanded to jail.

Grand American Live Bird Shoot. New York, March 6.—With a total of more than 200 entries received up to date, the ninth Grand American Live Bird handicap promises to greatly excel any of its predecessors. A full week of shooting is scheduled by the managers, beginning April 1 and a varied card is offered. Inter-state Park, Queens L. I., has long been chosen for the blue ribbon of trap shooting events and the day's contest are to begin at 9 o'clock.

In addition to first money, \$500, to the high gun, the Grand American winner will receive a silver trophy. The second high gun will receive \$500 and the third high gun \$400. For every ten entries over sixty-three places are created in the division of the money so if there should be 200 entries all the money in the purse in excess of the \$1,500 will be divided by the high guns from the fourth to the sixty-third inclusive.

POLICE ATTACK COLLEGE STUDENTS.

A Thousand or More Were Celebrating in St. Petersburg, the Fortieth Anniversary of the Emancipation of Serfs.

St. Petersburg, March 4, Monday.—Today was the fortieth anniversary of the emancipation of the serfs. The students had been planning for some time to keep the day as a holiday and perhaps make some demonstration, but no particular plans were made. At noon one thousand male and female students gathered in and around the Kanan cathedral on the Nevsky prospect, where mass for the repose of the soul of Czar Alexander II was being celebrated. After the mass the students began singing and the police gathered in great numbers. The students were surrounded and driven in a crowd toward the city hall not far away, and also on the Nevsky prospects. For no special reason the police began beating the students and trampling them under the feet of their horses. The Nevsky prospect was filled with spectators. The banks and business houses were nearly all closed with shutters fastened and doors locked. The spectators and the women students screamed with horror, but the police kept up their attack on the students until 400 of the latter were driven into the court yard of the city hall, the others escaping into the crowd. The entire city was horrified by the conduct of the police. The police were warned before hand and twenty-five delegates from the

various St. Petersburg higher educational institutions were arrested Friday night for meeting to consider student affairs. It is learned that Prof. P. N. Melukoff, off, the chief of the historical and author of a three volume "History of Russian Literature" and of "A History of the Period of Peter the Great" and editor of the Russian edition of the Ferman encyclopedia, was taken into custody February 11, for participation in a conference between liberal citizens and 150 students called to consider matters relating to student life and start a petition to the czar. The manuscript of this petition was found in Prof. Melukoff's house. Prof. Melukoff was dismissed several years ago from Moscow university for liberalism. He was afterward professor of world history at Sofia. Recently he returned to St. Petersburg. Sixty-one new arrests were recently made at Keff. The government has decided not to make a political affair of the attempt made February 27, by Peter Karpovich upon the life of the minister of public instruction, M. Bogoloff, when Karpovich shot the minister through the neck while the latter was receiving petitions at the ministry of public instruction. Karpovich, who was formerly a student at Dorpat university, will be tried March 20, by a court representing all classes of citizens. The penalty for his crime will not exceed fifteen years imprisonment.

RAILROAD BILL PASSES THE HOUSE.

Immediately after the opening of the House this morning Mr. Holmgren moved that consideration of his irrigation bill be taken up. It was made a special order for 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

A petition from 530 taxpayers for the passage of Wells' bill to raise the school tax from 5 1/2 mills to 7 mills was read.

House bill No. 104 was ordered rejected, under suspension of the rules, as being practically a duplicate of No. 131, relating to the duties and appointment of county boards of examiners and the issuing of teachers' certificates.

Tanner's Senate bill No. 100, for the codification of laws governing railroad companies was then taken up. Mr. Anderson explained that there were no changes in the bill from bills that had already been passed. It was simply to make reference to railroad laws easier by having them all under one head. The bill was then put on final passage and passed unanimously.

By special consent the vote on N. L. Morris' bill which was rejected yesterday afternoon was then reconsidered, and was finally killed. The bill deals with the question whether the county clerk shall have the say about what newspapers legal notices shall be published in. The vote was so overwhelming against the bill that Mr. Morris asked that his vote be changed to no.

The order of the morning session, Wells' bill, No. 167, calling for an increase in the tax levy from 5 1/2 to 7 mills for relief of the schools, was then taken up. Mr. Stuart and Mr. Harmon called, for postponement of consideration of the bill. The latter maintained that the increase would affect Salt Lake county. Messrs. Van Horn and Axton took a strong stand to the contrary that the bill would only affect Salt Lake City. A general row was precipitated and half a dozen members insisted on talking at once. The speaker had to rap for order again and again, before Mr. Axton, who had the floor, could be heard. That gentleman then stated that the opposition to the bill was for the object of making Democratic thunder to be used in the next campaign.

Mr. Langston said that the question had been gone into very thoroughly and that the board of education had no objection of taking advantage of the schools of the county. There would be no objection on account of this tax, which was only an emergency measure and would not be enforced until absolutely necessary, to a tax of 4 mills for the county, as incorporated in a bill before the Senate to amend the State Constitution.

Mr. Smith objected to postponement. He said a bill (Senate bill No. 100) had passed this morning of which it was stated that it did not change the existing railroad laws. It did change them, he did not object to it on that account.

After over half an hour wasted in deciding whether or not the bill should go over it was finally ordered to be read and acted on. While amendments to the bill were being prepared petitions were handed in, bearing the signatures of over 1,000 taxpayers of Salt Lake City, praying for the passage of the bill.

Mr. Wells explained that even should the Senate bill pass authorizing the county tax of 4 mills, the county would not enforce it, and that there was on this account more urgency for the passage of this bill. No amendments of any moment were offered and the roll was then called on the passage of the bill. Mr. Harmon, at his own request, was excused from voting. Mr. Holmgren being undecided was persuaded to vote aye. The bill passed by a vote of 27 to 4.

House bill No. 138, by Stuart (a substitute for House bill 17), was next on the calendar. The bill relates to filing affidavits of work done, and organizing mining districts. It allows one year instead of thirty days for recording work done on mining claims. It passed unanimously.

The next bill was House bill No. 136, by Smith, by request relating to the lien of taxes assessed on real property and improvements thereon, making every tax a lien against the property assessed. It passed with one negative vote.

Smith's No. 145 was next. The bill is for the purpose of amending the statutes concerning the equalization of special assessments in cities. The special taxes are to be for sidewalks, sewers and so forth. The bill fixes the time for the meeting of the board of equalization so that the members shall meet with city councils. Mr. Smith explained that the provision for meetings as arranged for in the existing law was impracticable. An amendment was

added to the bill to the effect that in cities where there were no newspapers notice of the meeting should be posted for at least fifteen days in three public places. The bill was passed, after which a recess was taken till 2 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The first bill on the calendar that was considered this afternoon was Smith's bill, No. 50, to fix the compensation for attorneys who are appointed by the court to defend pauper criminals. Mr. Hewlett moved that the compensation for attorneys be cut in two and Holzhelmer moved that these amounts be doubled. Both amendments lost. The judiciary committee's amendments, limiting the period of compensation in murder trials to ten days, and five days in other kinds of criminal trials, and making the State instead of the county, liable for the expense, were adopted. Then Mr. Hewlett moved to kill the bill. The motion was voted down and the roll was ordered called on the final passage of the bill, which passed by a vote of 27 to 14.

The special order, Holmgren's irrigation bill was next in order. Mr. Gardner took the floor and said that he had the eloquence of Senator Carter, of Illinois who had occupied the floor for thirteen hours he would ask for nothing better than to be able to talk and do for this bill as much as Senator Carter had done against the river and harbor bill. He made an impassioned address on the saving of homesteads of Utah which he believed this bill would accomplish. He received a round of applause at the conclusion of his speech.

Mr. Holmgren then started into an explanation of his voluminous measure. Mr. Harmon proposed that it be taken up by sections, but the speaker ruled Mr. Holmgren in order and he proceeded, answering questions when asked.

Mr. Page insisted that Holmgren had exceeded his time limit and angrily appealed from the decision of the chair.

An interruption was made for the signing of Senate bill No. 100, the railroad law codification bill, which has now passed both houses.

IN THE SENATE.

Office of Stenographer for Supreme Court Created by Legislature.

As the session of the Legislature draws to a close the public interest in the proceedings seems to increase. Perhaps, however, the chief cause for the crowd of spectators at this afternoon's session of the Senate, was the consideration of Senate bill No. 49, relating to auditors and prosecutors for the same, which came up as a special order at 3 o'clock.

The first thing the Senate did was to pass Senate bill No. 90, creating the office of stenographer in the Supreme Court at a salary of \$1,200 a year. Senator Kiesel moved to reduce the salary to \$800, but it was lost.

SMALL BLAZE TODAY.

At 10:15 this morning the fire department had a run to 234 south West Temple, where a small blaze broke out in the basement of the Mine and Smelter Supply company's place. Someone had left a candle or some other thing which started the blaze. The damage done amounts to about \$25. Before the fire fighters arrived the flames were extinguished by a bucket of water. The contents of the building are insured for \$65,000.

JAMES E. WELLARD DEAD.

James E. Wellard, an old resident of the Twenty-first ward, this city, died at his residence, 29 M street, at 1:40 p. m. today. He was 80 years of age on December 1st last and was well known and highly respected. He was employed for many years by President Brigham Young as gardener and will be affectionately remembered by all who knew him. He leaves three children to mourn his demise, James Wellard, now residing in Idaho, John Wellard and Mrs. Eliza W. Stanley, this city. Announcement of the funeral will be made later.

FORGED COURT SEAL.

Governor Wells today honored requisition papers from the chief executive of the State of California, and issued a warrant of arrest for Harry Westwood Cooper, alias Ernest Mord Chadwick, after McDonald, alias Humphreys, who is charged with forgery in that State. The necessary papers were turned over to Sheriff Edward Byram of San Francisco county, who is here for the purpose of taking the prisoner back to the State from which he has fled. The fugitive is accused of forging a seal of a court of record to some document, by means of which he defrauded people of the State, causing them to believe the document was genuine.