MONDAY, APRIL 8, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 118.

IFAMINGTON GUT-OFF IS TO BE BUILT

General Manager Bancroft Says That is Included by the Short Line in the Race to Los Angeles.



THE TWO ROUTES TO LOS ANGELES.

The great race to the Pacific coast with the Oregon Short Line, reinforced by the Harriman millions, and the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Sait Lake, backed by the wealth and well-known energy of Senator W. A. Clark, of Montana, and a number of prominent local business men, has begun in earnest. Which will get there first is the great unanswered question. Both are exreedingly anxious to push on from Uvada over the same route—the route graded for a long distance by the Union Pacific at a cost of something like 12,000,000. When the Union Pacific went into the hands of a receiver this work was abandoned and forfeited to the State of Nevada, and subsequently acquired by the Utah & California-which was being promoted by the late Abraham H. Cannon at the time of his demise. It was this stretch of grading the courts gave to the Clark interests a few days ago, but which decision the Short ation to as shown by the fact it is laying ties and rails on the disputed ground as speedily as possible. Should the Short Line, now possession, be successful, Senator Clark and associates will have no other ternative that to build over the most northerly route of the two shown in

The Oregon Short Line will build the Extension from Uvada to Beaumont Junction, California, on the Southern Pacific.

Garfield Branch is to be standard-guaged and the line extended from Garfield Through Rush Valley, Tooele County, to Tintic and across the surveys known as the Leamington cut-off to Leamington, thereby converting that portion of the Oregon Short Line system into the main line from Salt Lake to Los Angeles.

Work on the Houston branch will be temporarily abandoned owing to the fact that all the supplies that have been concentrated at Pocatello, in addition to the steel and ties that are now on the way, are being hurried to Uvada. Men are working day and night in this connection and all the available cars are being loaded and

By tonight there will have been close upon five miles of track laid into Nevada by over two hundred men, with more being shipped

Vice-President W. H. Bancroft returns from New York, where be has been in consultation with President E. H. Harriman and other prominent Union Pacific, Southern Pacific and Oregon Railrad & Navigation officials. He says that work on the extension to the coast has already commenced and will be pushed until the

man, received while I was in New ! rk, the Oregon Short Line will exfrom Uvada through to the coast. ork has commenced, and we now about 150 men laying the track vada across Nevada.

ch was the statement given by Vice at and General Manager W. H. it of the Oregon Short Line to News" this morning. In course of the war this morning. Mr. Bancroft exthat the intention was to exthrough Tooele county, and thence a part of the main line

igh to the coast. WORK TO BE RUSHED.

when the trains would be runof prepared to state, but he as seen as labor and men could In the meantime Oregon Short Line means busis demonstrated by the number of and the amount of steel and ties shipped south just as If stock can be procured. lime past, steel, tools, ties lies have been concenat Pocatello in readiness for the moment of work upon the Housth as fast as it can be ien are working day and job. The balance of the h is coming from the East nce, with the result that next week there will be on the ground to supply f track. This action will postponement of the of the Houston branch for a couple of months.

GREAT NEWS FOR UTAH. announcement of Vice great piece of news of this State, one which anticipated for years past eems to be nearing fulfill-se who are inclined to bethis move is simply made in secure the disputed right-ofwads, in order to head off the of the official announcere that at last the road is

ING THROUGH TO COAST. the plans of the San Pedro. eles & Salt Lake company, Mr. oft this morning professed to next to nothing. "We are going

Acting under instructions from Mr. to build through to the coast," he said, and as for Mr. Whittemore I know nothing of what he is going to do. By the Short Line acquiring the Utah & Pacific and starting into work upon

and also building the Leamington cutoff a glance at the map will at once show that the Short Line is taking steps to head off the building of the line proposed by Senator Clark and his associates. The proposed Learnington cut-off will knock out any business which the Clark road may have in view outside of the Senator's own mines. ROUTE OF CUT-OFF.

According to the surveys that have been made during the last two months the cut-off will commence at a point south of Garfield changing the road so as to pass through Tooele, then to Stockton as close to the mouth of Ophir canyon as possible through the West Dip, and connect with the Tintic road near Fifteen Mile Pass and thence down across the country to Leamington. the Short Line in possession of the Nevada grade, unless the Short Line is closely paralelled, the only other survey open to to the Clark road would be the one set forth in the accompanying map, which leaves nothing for the road save the Deep Creek country and several hundred miles of bad lands.

WERE READY. By the time General Manager Ban-croft had returned to Salt Lake yesterday, men and suplies were being rushed with all speed to Uvada. Rails and been gathered up during the so that it can be | last few days and the construction suppiles have been sent down the line in anticipation of just such a move and as soon as Mr. Bancroft gave the word the work of laying the track was start ed up yesterday with the result that the Oregon Short Line tracks at this time now extend into the State of Nevada. Men are being rushed to the front, and dirt is flying. The race has started in earnest with the first score

> IS ON THE SCENE. U. S. Attorney Whittemore, who represents the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake interests here, anticipating just such a move, started for Pioche on Saturday evening, with the intention of getting an order from the court re-straining the Short Line from laying steel over the right of way, which, acweek by Registrar O. H. Gallup and Receiver D. H. Hall of the U. S. land office at Carson City, the Short Line

has no claim to. RIVAL FORCE. As some few miles have already been | real state of affairs,

laid, and the Short Line construction gangs are on the scene, a lively legal fight is expected. Possession is said to be nine points of law, and it is into be nine points of law, and it is interesting to note that a force of men under Adam Paul, the old-time policeman, has also left for the scene with the avowed purpose of doing some work for the San Pedro people. Just what is the nature of this work is not at this time apparent; one thing is certain, the Clark contingent has no steel or ties on the ground, and the Short Line has, with more coming right along, as every available car has been pressed into servariable car has been pressed into ser-

available car has been pressed into se vice, to rush supplies to the front. is stated that the men that have been sent down are on the ground for the purpose of heading off the invasion arter the style indulged in in previous races indulged in by rival lines in the days of twenty years ago.

"WHITTEMORE HEADED OFF." It goes without saying that the al-leged jumping of the ald grade by the Oregon Short Line will cause a great amount of litigation, for the Clark company will not sit tamely down and watch developments without a struggle In this connection it is interesting to note that Parley L. Williams, the legal representative of the Oregan Short Line is still in this city. When seen this morning by a reporter and asked why he was not down at Ploche, Mr. Williams said: "What should I want to go down to Ploche for? We have headed Whittemore off already."

"What is the status today down at Ploche?" was the next question.
"The status is," he said with a laugh, "that we are building a railroad and are going to continue doing so until we get through.

In answer to a question. General Manager Bancroft states that he has at this time enough material on hand to lay forty miles of track and that the rest of the available material will be collected up and rushed through. The original route surveyed is to be followed and connection with the Southern Pacific will in all probability be made at Resument Lincolne, California, France Beaumont Junction, California, Unde the old Charles Francis Adams survey of twelve years ago the approximate distance to Los Angeles will be in the neighborhood of 810 miles against 1223 miles via Ogden

ELEVATIONS ENCOUNTERED. A glance at the maps of the old sur-A grance at the maps of the old surveys gives the following elevations to be negotiated between Uvada and Beaumont: Uvada 5686, Muddy River 1.550, Muddy Pass 2.104, Moapa Pass 2.483, Vegas 1,990, Timber Mountain Pass, Mari Springs Pass 4,148, Valley 1.200. Santa Fe crossing 2,100, Ash Mountain 3,331, Morogo 3,480, Whiteriver 1,650, and Southern Pacific crossing, near Beaument, 2,450.

SMALLPOX CASES.

Three cases of smallpox in the city were reported to the board of health today: Amos E. Hylander, 20, 186 B street: Lester Margetts, 7, 333 north Second West street; the three-weeks'-old child of William Linnell, 654 south Ninth East street.

ZINA D. YOUNG BETTER.

In the absence of President Zina D. H. Young, the meeting was opened by Mrs. E. B. Wells. Among those seated on the stand were Mrs. Bathsheba Smith, Mrs. M. I. Horne, Mrs. S. J. Richards, Mrs. A. Hyde, Mrs. F. S. Richards and other presidents of

The meeting opened with the hymn. 'Come let us anew," and prayer was of-fered by Theodore Curtis, "Let us pray" was then sung by the assembly, after which the minutes of the previous con-ference were read by Mrs. E. B. Wells After roll call reports were called for from the various Stake presidents and representatives, and each spoke in encouraging terms of the work being one by the Relief Societies. Iosepa Stake, it was stated, had had an exceeding prosperous year. The attendance had been large, and all worked with enthusiasm for the good of the community. Wayne Stake also was reported as working in every way desirable for the poor. Wheat had been saved, and much had been done in sericulture. Kanab Stake was reported favorably though it was stated that the county was poor and it is hard to save grain. They are trying to build a meeting house and hope to succeed. Millard Stake was represented as being n an excellent condition. Meetings tre held in different wards so as to give ill a chance to attend. The 17th day March was set apart for a specia in the way of progress was zealously striven for. The work in Panguitel was reported as progressing very ably. Wheat has been stored and all members seemed to appreciate the privileges of the Relief Society work. Emery Stake was the next called for, and the representative stated that they had thirteen organized societies in the Stake. All had been visited recently and were found in good condition. They were encouraged to hold their meetings twice a month instead of once a month they have six society houses alread; built, and two were in course of con struction, and much work had bee lone in planting trees, etc. Mrs. Jane Richards said that she was greatly pleased to see so many representative She stated that all would b glad to hear that Mrs. Zina D. Young getting better, and sent her love abers of the society. like to have been present, but it would not have been wise. She spoke about the great privilege of working in the society. Many thought the work was irksome, but they would all be paid for their work. Those who went about doing good, giving alms to the poor, comforting the afflicted and broken-hearted would have a glorious reward. She hored that all would be loving, for giving and long suffering. Follow in giving and long suffering. Follow in the footsteps of Jesus, who was trying always to do good to others-not think ing of His own good, but of minister-ing to others. All should try to come to the society meetings. Mrs. Bathsheba Smith followed with

INTIMATIONS OF MUCH DISCORD

some excellent remarks, containing wholesome advice and instruction.

minister was an early caller at the state department today to seek information as to the report, based on advices to the state department, that there had been an interruption of the diplomatic intercourse between Russia and China. Mr. Wu had not been advised of any such development, and the information before the state department was so contradictory that it did not permit any clear explanation of the The doubt arises from the fact that signing of the Manchurian agreement Mr. Rockhill's latest dispatch does not This followed the usual course of ultimention any such disarrangements and the officials feel bound to accept this as pretty strong evidence that prior inti-mations of discord bave not taken actual form. Yet the dispatch received from Mr. Squieres, the American charge d'affaires, in the absence of Mr. Conger, appears to have been quite explicit that the difficulty already had made it. self manifest. It is thought possible at the state department that the circumstances to which Mr. Squieres re-ferred to occurred prior to the receipt in Pekin of the last Russian note, and that the trouble may have been ad-

justed subsequently.
The state department maintains an attitude of doubting expectancy, and is not yet prepared to admit that there has been an interruption of intercourse between the two countries, either limit.

Aside from the telegraphic advices there are some attending circumstances which indicate that at least some strain or partial interruption of intercourse has occurred. The fact developed in Washington about a week ago that Russia had delivered to China what amounted to an ultimatum on the

matums and fixed a definite limit of days in which China could act. It also conveyed the clear intimation that un-favorable action by China would lead to a severance of diplomatic relations between the two countries. The limit of time fixed is believed to have been one week and to have expired last Wednesday. China did not sign within the time limit and the next day, Thursday, Russia addressed her note to the powers, which has been accepted as removing the pressure over the Man-churlan agreement. This at first seemed to be a waiver of her prior intimation of an interruption of diplomatic intercourse and yet there was no such ex-plicit waiver and the latest advices from Pekin, reporting that an interrup-tion has now actually occurred, seem to be directly in line with the threat

reviously conveyed. In case there proves to be an inter-ruption of the relations between Rus-sia and China, it is not expected to disarrange the negotiations between the powers and China or between Russia and the powers. It probably would be confined to a termination of the close entente long maintained between

CONDITION IS NOW VERY GRAVE.

Report That Came from President Cannon's Bedside This Afternoon-Passed a Distressful Night and Had Bad Sinking Spell Today,

The tidings that came from the bed- somewhat improved again today, ide of President George Q. Caanon this though an alarming change for the side of President George Q. Cannon this afternoon were of a gloomy character now very grave. The news came in the form of a dispatch from General John Q. Cannon to his brother Angus J. Cannon and read as follows:

"Father passed a very distressful night. He is just now rallying from a serious sinking spell. His condition is.

Last evening President Snow received a telegram announcing that President Cannon's condition was somewhat improved. The Associated Press had the ollowing last night:

Monterey, Cal., April 7.—Ex-United States Senator F. J. Cannon arrived here today, having been hastily summoned from Washington by the illness of his father, President George Q. Cannon of the "Mormon" Church at Salt Lake Stake, brother of the sick man, was unable to leave for Monterey today on account of the illness of his Lake, President Cannon's condition is

worse occurred yesterday, afternoon were of a gloomy character the strain of attending to legal buri-and show clearly that his condition is ness with his attorney for the past few days. Yesterday his condition was such that a specialist was telegraphed for to consult with Mr. Cannon's Salt Lake physician, who came here with im, and both doctors have been close-studying the case today with a view a complete change of treatment. Attorney John M. Cannon, a nephew

of Fresident George Q. Cannon, who went to Monterey with his cousins. John Q. and Hugh J. Cannon, returned home on Saturday night. He had little to say beyond the fact that the president was improving when he left on Thursday, and that he fully expected to recover. The public had, he said, been fully advised as to President Can-

non's condition.

President Angus M. Cannon of the

THE OGDEN WATERWORKS FIGHT.

to accept service of them. The court convened at 10 o'clock and Judge Marshall rendered several opinions of minor Attorney A. B. Davis of Ogden was

admitted to practice before the Federal In the case of Charles A; Armstrong the defendants were given leave to file an amended answer within ten days and to strike out certain portions of their

THE WATER CASE.

Then came the water case and Attorney McMillan for the defense stated that though he and the other attorneys and day since Saturday to get their anwer and affidavits ready, not until just before court convened had they finished doing so. Attorney Allison for the plaintiffs objected to the service of He maintained that it was not right and that the delay appeared to have been made intentionally so that : further postponement of the case would be necessary. He said that on Satur-day the defendants said they had their affidayits almost ready. In answer, defendants' attorney said consideration it was thought advisable to make some changes in arranging the papers of the defendants.

The judge said that he could not hold that the delay had been caused inten-tionally in order to avert immediate trial and ordered that the copies of the over immediately to the plaintiffs' at-torneys and that a recess should be taken until 11 o'clock,during which time

they could be examined.

At 11 o'clock the court again convened and Attorney Allison, after giv ing portions of the complaint, in which it is alleged that two resolutions detrimental to the interests of said plaintiff council with the view to striking at the which relief is asked for in the form of a temporary injunction to issue at once, and damages to the extent of \$5,000, read the answer of the defendants, just filed, which in substance denied only that the said actions, of the city coun cil, were done only to protect the citi-zens of Ogden and not to maliclously injure the plaintiff's property rights or The affidavit of Charles H. Kircher, and the objection was sustained.

mon" colonies in Mexico is in the city,

where he has been attending conference

and giving attention to some important

matters of business. When seen by a

"News" man this afternoon he said in

"Mexico is all right. It is becoming a

great country and when we are there

we are all Mexicans. I don't know

what I can tell you that will be of par-

ticular interest unless you would like to know that we have just established

a new colony in the state of Sonora. It is called Colonia Morelos, and is 125

miles from Juarez, the headquarters of the other 'Mormon' colonies. We have

about twenty families there now, with

plenty of room for one hundred and twenty-five more. There is a big rali-road enterprise on right there, and the

'Mormons' have forty miles of grading contract. Altogether 1,200 teams are at work."

Continuing President Irvins said:

answer to questions:

That and Other Pleasing Information
Given at Relief Society Conference,

The semi-annual general conference of the Relief Society convened this afternoon at 2 o'clock at Assembly Hall, the building being well night filled to its seating capacity.

In the absence of Persident (No. 2) The case of the Ogden Waterworks the present manager of the Ogden ecting his house with the principal mains but neither he nor the plumber has the right to turn on the water through those pipes.

Manager Rircher's affidavit went to show just how private consumers were provided with water and what agreeents they had always to make with the company in order to be supplied with water. He also told of the inter-ference lately encountered by the city authorities and others on account of the action of the Ogden city council.

Affidavits were read tending to show how the said water system had been managed by the several owners and managers; how individual consumers arranged to be supplied with water; that it had been a custom for the company to turn off the water of consum ers who did not pay rentals; that cer tain inspectors were employed solely to turn the water on and off into the mains of private consumers, and that the police of the city of Ogden had interfered with the employes of the comtwo resolutions, before mentioned, and that the said police officers had also in their possession two iron keys and had used these keys to turn on the water into the mains of private consumers which water had been turned off by

employes of the waterworks company The following are those whose affidavits were read: Louis Lofgreen, Inspector: William C. Weaver, receiver Bear River Irrigation and Orden Wat erworks company; William G. Wilson, Robert, William and George Shipley, employes of said company in positions of forman of distributive system and repairers of mains, etc.

certified ordinance which was the day on which arrests of employ of the company were made while the were engaged in turning off the water of delinquent rental payers, caused co siderable discussion. provided that any person or person using or meddling with public or private property should be liable to a fin imprisonment. The plaintiffs ar as passed it certainly bore upon the ing admitted as testimony but the judge overruled the objection

The deed to be water works system from William C. Weaver to the Ogder Waterworks company was objected to

great copper deposits which promise to be the richest and most extensive copper

too, are being found in great quantities

came in with some remarkably r

beaten and the soil is productiveness it seif. We had lettuce, radishes and other summer vegetables in abundance before I left. When I tell you this you

will see our people are fortunately situated. They are not rich but they ar

far from poor. In Juarez we have 600 people. They earned \$77,000 during last

year or \$1,360 per family, which you will

agree is a pretty good showing for a

new country."
President Ivins said he would remain

in Salt Lake for a couple of weeks after which he would probably go to Cleve-

land. Ohio, to close negotiations for the

purchase of 75,000 acres of land for colonization purposes. This tract is near Colonia Dublan and belongs to

parties interested in the Standard Oil

mines in the world.

The day before I left one o

NEW MORMON COLONY IN MEXICO.

President A. W. Ivins Tells of the Settlement of Colonia Morelos

and the Prosperity of Other Towns-May Go to Ohio

to Buy 75,000 Acres More of Mexican Land.

President A. W. Ivins of the "Mor- | "But that is not all. Near there are

-Chinese Court Seriously Alarmed-No Inferference Probable. Pekin, April 8,-The rumors which | the present time, to the interests of have been current during the past few days of the outbreak of a rebellion

Prince Tuan Believed to be Chief Instigator

GEN. TUNG FUH SIAN

HEADS A REBELLION

ticated. Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching have received information on the subject which though indefinite, still proves that the court is seriously alarmed.

Shen-Si, have been absolutely authen-

Gen. Fu Sian was, according to last accounts, about 150 miles from the court with 11,000 regular troops, all supposed to be devoted to himself. The court has about the same number of soldiers at Sian Fu, but it is probable

that the troops of Tung Fu Sian are better drilled and better armed. It is believed that the Mongolian re-beilion was brought about through the agents of Prince Tuan and Gen. Tung Fub Sian, Li Hung Chang thinks there Fuh Sian. Li Hung Chang thinks there are about 5,000 regular troops in Mon-golia and inclines to the belief that they have not joined in the rebellion. He does not think the court is in any danger and thinks the object of Prince Tuan, (who was last reported at Ning Hsu with 10,000 men prepared to resist arrest), and Gen. Tung Fu Sian is to create a diversion of interest in order to force unconditional protection of them-

Unofficial Chinamen of intelligence regard the rising as most unfortunate, at | other civillan employes.

China and as of possibly meaning the use of foreign troops to protect even headed by Gen. Tung Fuh Sian, the

ministers of the powers do not think that, provided foreign interests do not suffer, any present interference is likely. If the dynasty should be over-thrown it would, to a certain extent, former commander of the northern army, in the provinces of Mongolia and delay the peace negotiations, but they consider that a regime not bound by traditions like those of the present court probably would be much easier to deal with eventually as the ceremonial could be much curtailed,

Prince Ching, who, as a relative, may e considered to take the court view of the situation, thinks the rebellion is a storm in a tea cup. He says the present court is loved and esteemed by hine-tenths of the population of China and tenths of the population of China and that the same proportion of able bodied men in China would rise to protect the existing dynasty. The empress dowager, as the adviser of the emperor, holds a place in the affections of the people not dreamed of and not understood by forcigners. Her slightest wish is the emperor's law, though he is by no means the figurehead the foreign powers frequently suppose. The emperor recognizes her ability, invaluable aid and adlizes her ability, invaluable aid and ad-

The remaining bodies of Americans were shipped homeward this morning. They now number 54 and will leave on hoard the transport Egbert tomorrow. The Egbert will also take 27 military prisoners, a number of sick men, the discharged soldlers, the teamsters and

TO ASSASSINATE PREST. LOUBET.

French Detectives Have Been Privately Informed of a Projected Attempt-Precautions Taken to Protect Him at Nice.

London, April 8 .- A dispatch to the rival here today was signalized by a Evening News from Paris, says that the French detectives were privately informed of a projected attempt to assassinate President Loubet during his coming trip. Extraordinary precautions have been taken everywhere, and the usual police protection has been with the decorated with flags and with flowers, decorated with flags and oubled. Outsiders have been excluded from the railroad stations. Ten thousand soldiers have been detailed to maintain order during the French president's stay at Nice, where stringent or ders have been issued to rigorously suppress the slightest hostile demonstra-

President Loubet is inclined to laugh at the detectives' fears that an attempt will be made upon his life. M. LOUBET IN NICE.

Nice, April 8 .- President Loubet's ar- | country,

salute of one hundred guns and by the hearty plaudits of great crowds of enthusiastic sightseers. He drove to the prefecture in an open landau drawn by six horses and escorted by gendarmes and cuirassiers. The streets were lined Vive Loubet' and "Vive la Repub-'The officials' receptions at the pre-

ecture were numerously attended.

Replying to an address by a delega-

ion, President Loubet pointed out that he had always favored telerance to wards the episcopate, as he believed there ought to be a staunch auxiliary of the government in effecting the union of all Frenchmen for the welfare of the

AGUINALDO BECOMES RELUCTANT.

His Manifesto Not Yet Ready-He Does Not Like the Conditions -Manila Filipinos Distrust Him.

Manila, April 8.-Gen. MacArthur says it is impossible to make a state-

ment concerning Aguinaldo now. It is possible that Aguinaldo will soon be removed from the Malacanan palace to a large house, with pleasant grounds. No. 56 General Solan street, a ashlonable quarter of the city, beside

the Pasig river, which is being renovated and prepared for occupancy. Aguinaldo is purchasing diamonds and other jewelry. He continues to receive certain visitors, but newspaper

correspondents are excluded. It is said that the manifesto which Aguinaldo has been preparing has not yet been signed, and it is added that Aguinaldo is reluctant to comply with

It appears that the majority of the Filipinos in Manila distrust Aguinaldo and dislike to see him accorded special favors. They say he ought to be se-

erely punished. Gen. Sandico, a former member of Aguinaldo's cabinet, has surrendered to the American authorities at Cabana-tuan in the province of New Ecija, He has a bad record and may be tried. The trial of M. Brix Hoelterman, the

Belgian who was connected with Philippine Trading company and whose arrest on the charge of furnishing suplies to the insurgents, was announced February 19, has been completed. The vidence of the Filipino colonel Herrera, who recently surrendered, clinched the prosecution. He testified that Hoelterman had furnished money and rice supplies to the insurgents.

FOUND DEAD AND HIS THROAT CUT

J. M. Thomas of Price Discovered in a Field Below the Taylor Ranch With a Bullet Through His Head-Was

it Murder or Suicide?

(Special to the "News.") Price, Utah, April 8.-The body of J.

M. Thomas, better known as Matt Thomas, who mysteriously disappeared between here and his ranch two miles found this morning below this place in the field of W. H. Bryce, or the old Charley Taylor ranch. His throat was cut and it is claimed there is a builet through his head. Where the body was found there were blood stains on the ground showing where he had bled,

while the bloody knife would indicate that he had with his left hand haggled at his throat. The orestion of whether he has been murdered or has suicided will have to be determined by coroner's fury both theories are terrible

between here and his ranch two miles Thomas was a well-to-da califeman west of town last Friday night was and has had trouble with numerous people who have at times sworn ven-geance against him. He was raised at Spanish Fork and has a brother and relatives at Payson. His father, J. M. Thomas Sr., is one of the old pioneers, having come across the plains in '47 and lives at Vernal.

A HORRIBLE SUICIDE.

Man Wires Himself to a Post, Sets Fire to Straw Stack and Cuts his Throat.

York, Neb., April 8 .- Guy Anderson. of Waco, Neb., committed suicide yesterday in a peculiarly shocking manner. He wrapped barbed wire around himself and tied the wire to a post at a straw stack, then ignited the straw and cut his throat, causing death to

come amid most herrible tortures. Freshet in New England.

Boston, April 8.-The freshet condiions in the various rivers of New England resulting from the copious rain of the past week did not improve today The rivers continued to rise and indi-cations at nearly all points were that the record of the great floods of 1826 would be reached if not surpassed. Thousands of mill operatives were com pelled to stop work, as factories could not be operated on account of the high water. The chief property damage reported up to midday was to railroads | cierical newspapers.

and highways from washouts. Up to teday the average rainfall in New Eng-land had been 2.68 inches since April L

Italian Squadron at Toulon.

Toulon, France, April 8.-The Italian equadron has arrived here, the battle-ship Lepanto, with the Duke of Geneal on board, heading the line. Salutes were exchanged and an official visit was paid to Vive Admiral deBeaument, who said he was proud to welcome the first of a friendly nation. The Duk Genua expressed the happiness he it being charged with so agreeable a

Spanish Anti Catholic Meetings.

Madrid, April 8.-Large and excited anti-Catholic meetings at Musiqua. Corunna and elsewhere have passed resolutions demanded that the government expel the religious orders from Spain, At Corunna, the manifestants paraded shouting, "Down with the Jesuits" and "Down with the convents." They stoned the Jesuits' college and the offices of the