

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

HURRY AND SCURRY TO ESCAPE FLAMES

Great Fire in Rochester, in Which Many Perish—Three Bodies Recovered—Dead Unidentified—Some Injured Will Die.

Rochester, N. Y., March 1.—The Leary works, comprising part of a five-story building at Platt and Mill streets, was gutted by fire today. The upper part was occupied by the Seneca Camera company, who employed a large number of men and women. Three bodies were removed from the fire, and the bodies of many injured have been taken to the hospital. The fire is supposed to have started among the chemicals stored in the upper floors of the building. The dead have not as yet been identified. The following is a partial list of the injured and missing: Edward Tice, camera employee, escaped from fifth story, will die. Wm. Banks, 22 years of age, metal worker, jumped from fifth story, will die. Allen, camera maker. Frank O'Dell, lithographer, jumped from second story, struck sign, badly injured. Mary Vincent, dyer, burned.

ONE CONVICT BURNED TO DEATH.

Perished in the Nebraska Penitentiary, Which Was Reduced to Ashes—No Attempt to Mutiny During the Conflagration—Loss, \$200,000.

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—The Nebraska State Penitentiary is in ruins and a convict, Geo. Pfeuffer, is dead. Fire, which started at midnight, destroyed the cell house and the entire main building and the loss will probably exceed \$200,000. The building was practically new. The only building saved was the east wing, occupied by the kitchen, the chapel and a small reserve room. The prisoners were removed by extra guard without difficulty. Sheriff Geo. Savage acting governor in the absence of Gov. Dietrich, arranged to have a sufficient number of the national guard sent to the penitentiary to prevent any escapes. The fire was discovered by Mrs. Davis, wife of the warden, who detected the smell of smoke. The alarm was immediately given, convicts, guards and employees aroused. An appeal telephoned the Lincoln fire department for help. The convicts were ordered to clothe themselves, and their prison garb were marshalled to the guard courtyard, where two hours later they were still standing in the smoke. The number of prisoners was 300, under the command of a line of armed guards patrolling on the roof of the wall surrounding the court. The warden and his immediate staff made quick work of removing the books, records and papers of the upper part of the building, almost directly over the office and near the cell block, coming down from the west end of the building.

From the kitchen the flames spread in all directions, gradually eating their way toward through the new cell block and outward through the main building. The Lincoln fire department responded with hose cars and steamers, and two streams from the fire boat were playing on the flames with the result that the fire was kept under control.

GUARDED BY THE STATE MILITIA.

Our Companies Protect Albert Shenke from a Mob of Lynchers—Given an Indeterminate Sentence and Taken to Chester Penitentiary.

Carrollton, Mo., March 1.—Guarded by companies of state militia to protect him from a mob determined on killing Albert Shenke, who, on December 26 last, criminally assaulted the daughter of Charles H. Gilchrist, Carrollton, was early today taken from the county jail at Springfield and brought to Carrollton on a Chicago & Alton train. Within an hour after arrival Shenke had been put in the county jail, and the sheriff and his prisoner and marched down the street for the station. Within five minutes after their arrival the train departed for Chester. At Godfrey twenty members of the engineer corps of Springfield took charge of Shenke. He was taken as far as East St. Louis on the special train under escort and then turned over to Sheriff Conley, who proceeded with him to the Chester penitentiary. The remainder of the troops returned on their special train to Springfield where they disbanded. Shenke made a full confession of his crime to the coroner at Springfield on the morning of his arrest. "I would never have done it if I had not been drunk," said Shenke. "I was too drunk to know what I was doing, and I made no attempt to run away."

The chief concern of the prisoner appeared to be regarding the length of his term of imprisonment. "I am going to plead guilty," he said. "I know I could beat the case if I stood trial, but what chance has a fellow got when a mob is after him? I would rather go to the penitentiary for a year or so than to be hanged."

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

Lively Times Over Appropriations for Various Expositions.

Washington, March 1.—The House met at 11 o'clock today. A resolution was adopted closing the House wing of the capitol from midnight March 3 to 2 p. m., March 4, except to members, members-elect, ex-members, employees of the House and ticket holders.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Mr. Bull, of Rhode Island, Mr. Joy, of Missouri and Mr. Bartlett, of Georgia, as temporary committee on accounts.

Mr. Hepburn, of Iowa, with the revenue cutter bill, and Mr. Cannon, chairman of the appropriations committee, struggled for the right of way. The Speaker pounded his gavel for order. Some one complained that he could not hear what was going on.

"That is not the fault of the chair," said the Speaker. "He cannot put lungs into members." (Laughter.)

Mr. Hepburn moved that the House go into committee of the whole to consider the revenue service cutter and Mr. Cannon appealed to the House in the interest of the public business to vote down the motion.

The motion was voted down, 122 to 132.

Mr. Burton, chairman of the committee on rivers and harbors, then asked unanimous consent that the House non-concur in the Senate amendments to the river and harbor bill and agreed to a conference. Mr. Hepburn objected.

The Speaker thereupon referred the bill to the river and harbor committee. Several conference reports upon minor bills were adopted.

Mr. Tawney presented the conference report on the St. Louis exposition bill, which agreed to the Senate amendment providing for closing the exposition on Sundays and disagreed to the Charleston exposition amendment. The report was adopted.

Mr. Elliott, (S. C.), moved that the House recede and concur in the Charleston exposition amendment. This amendment carried \$250,000 for a government exhibit at the Inter-state and West Indian exposition to be held at Charleston from January to June, 1902. Mr. Elliott argued warmly in behalf of the amendment. He asked, should Congress be asked to appropriate \$250,000 for an exhibit at the Charleston exposition? Money had been appropriated for the Chicago, Nashville, Omaha, Buffalo and other expositions. Why not for Charleston?

The amendment was supported by Mr. Davidson, (N. Y.), Mr. Newlands, (N. Y.), Mr. Tamm, (S. C.), Mr. Sulzer, (N. Y.), Mr. Lattimer, (S. C.), and W. A. Smith, (Mich.), and opposed by Mr. Tawney, Mr. King, (Utah), and Mr. Cannon. The latter in the course of his remarks declared that from this time on his voice and vote were against the appropriating of the people's money for expositions. It was time, he said, to show some consideration for the taxpayers. "Give us a rest," he cried in conclusion, and the amendment was defeated, 84 to 122.

Balloting for Senator?

Helena, Mont., March 1.—The fortieth ballot for senator today resulted as follows: Carter (Rep.), 22; Frank (fusion), 30; Conrad (fusion), 12; Cooper (fusion), 9; MacGinnis (fusion), 3; Toole, 1.

The bill was sent back to conference. Mr. Dail (Pa.), from the committee on rules, then presented the special rule providing for a vote on a motion to concur in the Senate amendments to the army bill after one hour's debate on each side. He demanded the previous question upon the adoption of the rule.

The House defeated the motion of Mr. Elliott to concur in the Charleston exposition amendment to the Louisiana purchase bill, yeas 84, nays 122.

The committee on rules then reported the special order for the consideration of the army bill, and a roll call on a demand for the previous question ensued.

Lincoln, Neb., March 1.—The vote on U. S. senator today was as follows: Allen (fusion), 43; W. H. Thompson, 15; Hitchcock, 39; Berge, 5; Harrington, 6; D. E. Thompson (Republican), 38; Melick, 33; Currie, 14; Hinshaw, 12; Martin, 6; Cronz, 7; Rosewater, 15, scattering 13.

Opposing a Portuguese Mob.

Oporto, March 1.—Senor Jose Pestana (who is accused of belonging to the group that attempted to abduct the daughter of the Brazilian vice consul, and whose house was attacked by an anti-clerical mob last night), is the leader of the Catholic party and an extensive wine grower. When the mob threatened his mansion, Senor Pestana came to the door with a crucifix in one hand and a revolver in the other. He has been sick at home without result. A force of police on foot and mounted, dispersed the demonstrators. Cavalry detachments still patrol the streets in which are situated the residences of the agitators and their followers.

Unusual Congressional Deadlock.

Washington, March 1.—A rather unusual deadlock is in progress on the three submarine boats of the naval bill. The House conferees decline to report a disagreement, holding that the Senate must first pass on the matter. The Senate conferees are equally insistent. Much personal feeling has been excited, with intimation that the naval bill would be allowed to fail. Owing to the lively character of the controversy, Mr. Foss, the senior House conferee, who has been sick at home, has determined to come to the capitol and re-inforce the House contention against the boats. There are 14 items in the bill, still in dispute.

LIPTON'S NEW BOAT.

Unlike Anything Ever Launched on This Side of Atlantic.

Glasgow, March 1.—Sir Thomas Lipton had a long conference today with Mr. Watson and Mr. Symeone, in regard to the future plans. In the course of an interview later he informed a representative of the Associated Press that the Shamrock II was totally unlike any yacht ever launched on the other side of the Atlantic. The shape of the challenger, he believes, will give designers on both sides cause for reflection. "I had the greatest difficulty," said Sir Thomas, "in inducing Mr. Watson to undertake the work. The discoveries he has made in connection with designing the ship are of immense importance."

Strike of Longshoremen.

Marseilles, March 1.—The strike of the longshoremen continues. The wharves are deserted and merchandise is accumulating in the sheds awaiting shipment, while the dock laborers are idling in the vicinity.

IN THE HANDS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Members of the Cabinet Tender Their Resignations.

ALL WILL BE RENOMINATED

This Will be Tuesday—Cuban Situation Discussed—Gen. Wood Thinks Cubans Will Accept Situation.

Washington, March 1.—At the cabinet meeting today, the last under this presidential term, all the members presented to the President their resignations to take effect on the qualifications of their successors. Atty. Gen. Griggs, who is the only member who has declined not to remain during the coming year, was among the number, and his renomination will go to the Senate with the others on Tuesday. He will not serve longer, however, than about April 1st, when, it is now believed, Mr. Philander Knox of Pittsburg will receive the appointment.

The cabinet today talked over the Cuban situation and Secy. Root read telegrams from Gen. Wood to the effect that in his opinion the Cubans would soon be convinced that the action of Congress in fixing the relations which should exist between Cuba and the United States was for their interest as well as our own, and would accept them without serious objection.

The cabinet discussed the action of the Senate in rejecting the (re-nomination) pending in that body and general regret was expressed at their impending failure.

General Amnesty in San Domingo.

San Domingo, Republic of Santo Domingo, March 1, via Haytian cable.—The Haytian-Dominican conflict, which arose a few days ago, owing to a consular incident at Dajabon, has been satisfactorily settled. The country is quiet.

Congress has decreed general amnesty for political prisoners.

Washington, Feb. 1.—Minister Leger, of Hayti, has received a telegram from his government, stating that the incident on the frontier of Hayti and Santo Domingo, referred to in press dispatches from that locality, is entirely devoid of significance or importance.

World's Bowling Record.

Columbus, Ohio, March 1.—The world's bowling record for two games in a league tournament was broken here last night by the Palace team of the United Bowling league. In the first game they rolled 1,065, and in the second 1,022, the average, 1,029, breaking the world's record formerly held by Anson's team of Chicago.

Mrs. Nation Surrenders Herself.

Topeka, Kansas, March 1.—Mrs. Carrie Nation, the Kansas fire smasher, arrived here about 1 o'clock this morning and went at once to the county jail, where she gave herself over to custody. Her \$2,000 bond was cancelled. Her trial comes up at the April term of the district court.

Austrian Socialists Arrested.

Budapest, March 1.—Two well known socialist leaders excited in the lower house of the diet today by showering from the gallery a number of pamphlets, entitled "Bread and Rights of the People." The socialists were arrested.

GOVERNOR OF TRANSVAAL.

Sir Alfred Milner Starts from Capetown to Assume His Duties.

Capetown, March 1.—Sir Alfred Milner started northward in view to take up his new duties as governor of the Transvaal and the Orange river colony.

Fate of the Lucerna Mystery.

Halifax, N. S., March 1.—Advices from St. Johns, N. F., say the result of the search by the government steamer Ingham for traces of the supposed wreck of the steamer Lucerne demonstrates that wrecking found at Baccara is not that ship. This leaves the fate of the Lucerna a deeper mystery than before. Friends of the crew hope that the Lucerne is still afloat, though disabled, and that she may be picked up.

CONFEDERATES INVITE PREST.

Delegation from Memphis Asks Him to Attend Their Monster Meeting.

Washington, March 1.—A delegation of leading citizens of Memphis, Tenn., headed by Senator Bate and Senator-elect Carmack, called at the White House today and invited the President to attend the monster meeting of United Confederate veterans to be held in Memphis on May 28, 29 and 30. The President expressed his regret that arrangements already had been made which would prevent him from visiting Memphis on this occasion, but he hoped to be able to do so before the summer was over.

Capt. Slocum Presented to Czar.

St. Petersburg, March 1.—Capt. Stephen Slocum, Eighth United States cavalry, who was instructed some time ago to report to the United States ambassador here for duty, was today presented to the emperor.

River and Harbor Bill Conference.

Washington, March 1.—A protracted conference struggle on the river and harbor bill is promised. The conferees began informally even before the House conferees were appointed. But as there are 299 items of difference, some of them up to the million dollar mark, there is little prospect of even a partial agreement before tomorrow Sunday. The matter was further complicated by the reference of the bill back to the river and harbor committee. But Chairman Burton immediately called a meeting and hopes to begin formal conferees during the day. The Boston harbor, Buttermilk channel, N. Y.; Curtis bay, Baltimore harbor; Galveston inner channel, Oakland and San Pedro, California, harbors, and the Allegheny, Big Sandy and Brazos rivers and the arid land reservoirs are among the chief items causing serious division.

CUBAN AMENDMENT.

Rule Framed for Consideration of Army Appropriation Bill.

Washington, March 1.—The House committee on rules met early today to frame a rule for the consideration of the army appropriation bill with the Cuban and Philippine amendments, the determination having been reached to accept the Senate amendments throughout without the formality and delay of the usual conference committee.

The House committee on rules agreed on a special rule for the immediate consideration of a motion to concur in all amendments to the army appropriation bill, including the Cuban-Philippine amendments, and allowing one hour and twenty minutes on a side for debate, the final vote then to be taken. This is considered as assuring the final passage of the bill and amendments, probably today, as the special rule will be brought in at once.

PITTSBURG "RIPPER BILL."

City Officials Will Fight It Vigorously in the Courts.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 1.—The Pittsburg "ripper bill," which passed the legislature yesterday, will be fought vigorously by the present city officers of Pittsburg and Allegheny, who under the provisions of the new act are legislated out of office, after they have signed Mayor William J. Diehl, of this city, says he will retain his position as mayor of Pittsburg until the highest courts declare otherwise. Without the seal of the city hall, as a seat in his office will not vest the new recorder with the rights to be the city's executive. When the new charter will become effective is a question. The opponents of the bill figure not until August or September, even though the act should be declared constitutional, while its advocates expect to take control as soon as the governor appoints the recorder or not later than the first of next month.

This afternoon Controller Lewis announced the action of the city council on the "ripper bill" and that measure becomes a law, he will refuse to recognize either Mayor Diehl or the new recorder, or sign their warrants until the courts decide who is the lawful executive of the city. This will result in the stoppage of all city work and make it impossible to pay the official or employees pending the settlement of the litigation.

Presidential Nominations.

Washington, March 1.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Theodore Deane, registrar of the land office at Leadville, Colo.; John T. Ingram, Daniel Arms and George Wales, all of Montana, to be mineral land commissioners in Montana.

To be assistant paymasters in the navy: Frederick G. B. of New Jersey; Frederick B. Colby, of New York; Edward E. Goodhue, of Massachusetts and Wm. R. Browne, of Pennsylvania.

To be civil engineer in the navy: Ruben E. Bakenhuse, of Illinois.

Relations With Cuba.

Washington, March 1.—Senator Platt, of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate committee on relations with Cuba, today submitted to the Senate the report of that committee upon the results of its investigations into irregularities in Cuba. The committee details the extent of the investigation, but makes no recommendation beyond that connected with the following paragraph: "In the opinion of the committee the information obtained is so full and specific as to render further investigation and inquiry unnecessary, especially in view of the fact that the alleged frauds in connection with the postal revenues of the island are now being investigated by the courts of Cuba in cases where officials alleged to have embezzled or misappropriated postal funds are being prosecuted."

The investigation cost \$14,934.

Samoa Claims Unadjusted.

London, March 1.—Lord Cranborne, secretary of the foreign office, when questioned in the house of commons today regarding the claims originating from the disturbance in Samoa in 1899, said the none had been settled. The arguments of the American and British governments relating to the military operations in Samoa not having been presented to the arbitrator. The government communicated with many in respect to the non-military claims.

NEW STREET CARS COMING.

Salt Lake Railroad Company Preparing for Increased Business.

The Salt Lake Street Railroad company, whose application for a franchise to extend its line through to Calder's park via Seventh East, is now before the county commissioners, has ordered forty carloads of ties, three miles of rails and five new vestibule cars, such as the new ones that are now in use by the company. Superintendent Read says that the new cars will be delivered about April 1st. He does not know what lines they will be put on.

LATE LOCALS.

In the suit of George P. Holman vs the Salt Lake Water & Electrical Power company, et al., the defendant, the Trust Company of North America, today filed a voluminous answer and cross-complaint of about 20 pages, to the plaintiff's complaint, asking that his complaint, and the answer and cross-complaint of the defendants, G. P. Culmer & Bros., be dismissed; and that the mortgage of the Trust Company be adjudged to be a prior lien on the property involved.

John A. Christensen, aged 26, and Selma Swensen, 26, both of Salt Lake, obtained from the county clerk's office today a license to wed.

In the divorce case of Emilie Roeder vs Emil Roeder, Deputy County Clerk Eldridge, to whom the matter was referred to take testimony, heard the evidence today and will recommend that the plaintiff be given a decree. The grounds of the complaint are cruelty and failure to provide.

Today the police department turned over to the city treasurer the sum of \$1,000, the amount taken for fines and forfeitures during the month of February.

A. S. Watson commenced a suit in the district court today to recover \$243.55 from Jay T. Harris, alleged to be due on an order given plaintiff by one Warland Marcock, on the defendant who was indebted to him, but for some cause he has failed to pay the same.

Edward L. Sheets today commenced a suit in the district court against William B. Smith, et al., claiming that the Foster family, to quiet his title to 204 feet of 20 rods, of lot 8, block 29, plat A, of this city.

WILL BUY LAND FOR THE LEGATION

United States Will Compensate China for Ground Taken in Peking—Non-Officials Must Reside Outside Fortifications.

London, March 1.—A dispatch from Peking to Reuters' agency, dated February 28, says the diplomatic meeting that day discussed the list of provincial officials whose punishment will be demanded which was not completed. It was also decided that the Italians are to retain the customs property which they seized on the ground that the customs are a purely Chinese institution and have no right to be within the legation area. Hence the European customs staff, who are really serving the foreign bondholders, will be compelled to settle outside the fortified limits.

All the unofficial foreign residents are uneasy because the French, the German and Austrian ministers maintain that none of them can live within the fortifications. If the other ministers take the same view the merchants and missionaries will be forced to live among the Chinese, who are not friendly before on account of the recent hostilities. The American government is the only government which has announced its intention to compensate the Chinese for the land required to extend the legation grounds.

WITHDRAWING AMERICAN TROOPS.

Washington, March 1.—Carrying out the policy inaugurated by the state department when it changed its military force in China into a legation guard, the war department has sent orders to Gen. Chaffee to still further reduce his force. The general has now under his command about 1,500 men, composed of troops L. K. L. and M. Sixth cavalry, battery F, Fifth artillery, and the Ninth infantry. Although nominally a legation guard, Gen. Chaffee's force is of rather formidable offensive quantity, and not desirous of retaining an unnecessary nucleus to the Chinese court, and in order to hold out inducements for its early return to Peking, the United States government some time ago determined upon a further reduction of the American force and the orders went forward. Considerable discretion was left to Gen. Chaffee in the selection of the troops to remain, and it is assumed at the department that the Peking dispatches announcing that these consist of two companies of the Ninth infantry under Maj. Robertson, is correct. If the other powers represented at Peking can be induced to follow this policy, it is hoped that a long step will have been effected toward the restoration of normal conditions at Peking.

It is said at the war department that the arrangements have not yet been made for bringing away the troops from Peking, and it is believed that this cannot be done before the ice clears out of the Pui river, which is usually some time in the latter part of March. The troops are to go to Manila, thereby making good the losses which Gen. MacArthur's command will sustain through the withdrawal of the volunteers, who are coming home to be mustered out. It is understood at the war department that Gen. Chaffee, who will leave Peking with these troops, is to relieve Gen. MacArthur of the supreme command in the Philippines.

LOOKING OUT FOR UTAHNS.

Senator Kearns Calls at State Department to See About Diplomatic Appointments.

This State Has No Representative in That Service—He Feels Sure Will Receive Recognition.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Washington, D. C., March 1.—Senator Kearns called at the state department this morning to see what chance there is of having Utah recognized in the diplomatic service at present. Utah is not credited with any appointments in the foreign service. The senator feels confident that the state will receive a just proportion.

APPOINTED ENGINEER.

Karl Schaub of Salt Lake has been appointed engineer in the war department at a salary of \$1,000 per annum. Joe Lippman is back from New York City.

POSTMASTERS.

Utah postmasters appointed: Eldorado, Salt Lake county, A. A. Sadbury, vice Elizabeth Reynolds, resigned; Penrose, Boxelder county, J. W. Seamon, vice J. A. Compton, removed.

IDAHO LAWMAKERS.

What They Did in Way of Legislation Today.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] Boise, Ida., March 1.—Little was done in the house this morning. Two bills were passed as follows:

By Deming, appropriating \$5,000 for the International Mining congress meeting in Boise in July; by committee giving notaries public powers throughout the state.

The judiciary committee sent in a bill fixing the salaries of commissioners in counties of the first class at \$500 per year and in the second class counties at \$300.

The counties are classed as follows: First class—Ada, Bannock, Bear Lake, Bingham, Boise, Canyon, Fremont, Idaho, Kootenai, Latah, Nezperce, Oneida, Owyhee, Shoshone, Washington; second class—Blaine, Cassia, Custer, Elmer, Lemhi, Lincoln.

A concurrent resolution was presented agreeing that the session close promptly at 6 p. m. Thursday. No action was taken.

A message from the governor practically demanded the creation of office of insurance commissioner.

The bill creating the office of state sheep inspector and providing heavy penalties for disregarding strict quarantine laws, passed the house by unanimous vote this afternoon. This is the bill printed in the "News" of Tuesday. It will pass the senate.

LAWMAKERS IN OGDEN.

Visit Public Institutions Then Trip the Light Fantastic.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."] OGDEN, March 1.—The special train bearing the Legislature arrived here at 10:30 this morning. The distinguished party was met at the depot by a large body of citizens headed by Mayor Browning and the city council. The party boarded street cars that were in waiting and rode to the State Industrial school.

Governor Wells and Senator Smoot did not arrive until 11:30. The Legislators remained at the Industrial school until 1:30 this afternoon. While there the time was occupied in inspecting the building and grounds, and indulging in oratory. Appropriate addresses were made to the students by Governor Wells, President Evans, Senator Smoot, E. S. Young, chairman of the Senate, Representative McFarland, of Weber county; Joseph Hall and others. The female students evinced more than ordinary ability as singers in the rendition of several very sweet songs, under the direction of Prof. James Ballantyne. A very tasty collation was served in the dining room. After the lunch the visitors journeyed to the State school for the deaf, dumb and blind, where the afternoon was consumed in witnessing the interesting exercises of the students, some of whose abilities are wonderful.

In regard to the State Industrial school, Chairman Davis, of the House committee on public institutions, said that there was no doubt but that an appropriation of \$3,500 would be made for the purchase of a ten-acre tract of land that lies in front of the school. The ladies' dormitory is not yet completed, an appropriation being required to finish it.

This evening a grand banquet and ball will be given in the city hall. The lawmakers will indulge in the Terpsichorean pastime until the train returning to Salt Lake leaves, which is expected will be at 10:30.

COUNTY REPORTS.

Various Officials Render Department Accounts.

County Recorder Alston has prepared his report for February, which shows regular receipts, \$748.10, miscellaneous, \$150.70, total, \$898.80.

Nearly enough was taken in to pay the expenses of the office, and Mr. Alston thinks that when the necessity for extra help now employed ceases, that the office will be self-sustaining.

Pauper Clerk James Sabino, reports that he has paid out to indigent persons in the county during the month of February, \$2,169.50. This amount includes the expenses of maintaining the county isolation hospital, at which there have been on an average of twenty-six persons all the time.

Sheriff Naylor's report of fees received for civil work in his office during last month shows \$317.43. All fees for criminal work were reported direct to the county treasurer, by the various justices of the peace.

County Clerk James has filed with the auditor the report of his office for the month just closed, which shows the following: District court clerk: Naturalizations (1) \$ 3.00 Declarations (7) 14.00 Jury fees 212.25 Reporter's fees 171.00 General 49.50 Miscellaneous 31.75 Total \$644.25 County Clerk: Marriage licenses \$ 162.50 Incorporations 212.25 Probate fees 275.60 Merchants' licenses 118.75 Miscellaneous 15.15 Total \$887.25 Grand Total \$1,531.50

FEDERAL COURT.

The creditors of Edwin G. Brown, a merchant at Payson, yesterday filed a petition in the Federal court asking that he be adjudged a bankrupt; \$899.41 in liabilities were represented by the creditors, who signed the petition and the ground for the action is said to have been a statement in writing by Brown to the effect that he was unable to pay his debts and was willing to be adjudged bankrupt. This statement was written on the 25th of February.

The Crown Point Mining company yesterday filed its bill of exceptions pro pro as of Dec. 24, 1900, in the Federal court, in the case of the Crown Point Mining company vs the Ontario Silver Mining company.

In the matter of Alexander H. Poulson, bankrupt, the referee in bankruptcy of Mt. Pleasant, Geo. Christensen, certified a question to the Federal court today for the opinion of the judges. John Sowercraft and some filed objections to and petitioned the referee to expunge the claims of Nels P. Nelson for \$900, and interest on two notes made by the bankrupt. It is claimed that the notes were fraudulent, and without consideration. After hearing the testimony the referee ordered the petition denied and the claim allowed. The question has been certified to the judge for his opinion.

A petition in bankruptcy was today filed by Geo. A. Kerr of Ogden in the Federal court. His liabilities are \$2,882.39, and his assets amount to \$2,883.07, of which \$229.50 is claimed exempt.