FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

FRIDAY, MARCH 15, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

Hours of Its Existence.

PASSES

NUMBER 98.

HARRISON HOME IN DEEP MOURNING.

Arrangements for the Funeral Progressing Rapidly-Distinguished Arrivals at Indianapolis-Mr. Morton's Tribute.

Indianapolis, March 15.—The same atposphere of quiet that has characterhed the Harrison home since the death d Gen. Harrison prevailed today. The arangements for the funeral progpased rapidly and there were numerous privals of relatives and friends, but for a his there was little unusual stir or

Mr. Harrison saw all the messages set letters of sympathy which arrived dering the night and the early hours of to ay and she was consulted and exyasdher wishes in regard to the arnumeral and for the curament of the relatives who rate here for the occasion. She reand to callers, however, except one e to of her most intimate friends. Win her constantly is her friend from New York, Mrs. Caroline B. Stroud.

Chapia C. Foster and S. B. Miller withed last night with the body of the general. This afternoon John R.
Mahney, the sculptor, took a plaster
cast of the features and head of the
general and the undertakers then took
charge and prepared the body for the

This afternoon the coffin will be removed down stairs into the front parler where it will lie until it is taken to the capitol tomorrow at noon to lie in state. So many flowers have been received at the Harrison home, that a ceived at the Harrison home that a single room will not hold half of them and these beautiful tributes to the and these beautiful tributes to the memory of the general continue to come in great quantities and the air throughed the house is heavy with their odor. President McKinley, who will arrive Sanday morning, will be the guest of

Sanday morning, will be the guest of a Gov. and Mrs. Durbin.

Arangements for the military display tomorow have been completed and before daylight the troops of the Indiana national guard, all of which have been called out. Will begin to arrive. All will be here at 10 o'clock and an hour later will escort the body from the Harrison home to the statehouse, Hirrison home to the statehouse, stere it will lie in state until Saturday

The funeral services Sunday will be in charge of the family and will be

senstor Fairbanks is here and Sena-Sall the Indiana congressmen will be here and distinguished men from all over the country are expected to be

The business houses in the city are today draped in mourning. All flags remain at half mast. From moon until 2 o'clock tomorrow business will be dis-

John W. Foster, who was secretary of state in Gen. Harrison's cabinet, elegraphed Mrs. Harrison today from California that it would be impossible for him to reach this city in time for the funeral. It had been hoped that he would be able to come and officiate as one of the honorary pall bearers. Senator S. B. Elkins, who was secretary of war under the Harrison administration. also telegraphed today that on account of Mrs. Elkins' illness he may not be able to come for the funeral. also expected to be one of the honorary

All of the Harrison family and relatives who will be here for the funeral, have now arrived with the exception of eut Com, John F. Parker and Mrs. Parker, who are en route from Callfornia, and will reach this city some time tomorrow afternoon or evening. Mrs. Parker is a sister of Mrs. Har-rison, and during their stay in the city

rison, and during their stay in the city the Pakers will be entertained at the Harrison home.

Those now here are Col. Russell B. Harrison, the general's son; Mrs. Harsion and their son, William Henry Harrison; Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, the general's daughter; John Scott Harrison, the general's brother; Carter B. Harrison, the second brother; Mrs. Anne Morris one of the general's sisters. na Morris, one of the general's sisters, and Mrs. Betty H. Eaton, another sis-

The list of honorary and active pallbearers for the funeral of Gen. Harrison has not been completed as yet, and until an accurate and complete list can be made, Secretary Tibbott will not make any announcements in regard to the matter. It is known, however, that al, of the members of Gen. Harrison's cabinet, who can attend the funeral, will be asked to officiate as honorary pall-bearers, and all who can honoraly pall-bearers, and all who can be here will accept the honor. Gen. Benj. F. Tracy, of New York, ex-secretary of the navy; ex-Secretary of the Treasury Charles Foster; ex-Postmaster General John Wanamaker, of Philadelphia, and ex-Secretary of the Interior Gen. John W. Noble, of St. Louis, have sent word that they will be here for the funeral, and they, together with ex-Atty. Gen. W. H. Miller, of this city, will be the honorary pall-bearers.

The active pall-bearers will all be Indianapolis men, who were intimate friends of the general.

GOV. NASH AND PARTY.

Cotumbus, O., March 15 .- Gov. Nash end party will leave for Indianapolis tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock to attend the funetal of Gen. Harrison. The party will include Atty. Gen. Sheets, Supreme Court Judges Shauck, Spear and Davis, State School Commissioner Bonebrake and State Dairy and Food

Commissioner Blackburn. TALKS TO SCHOOL CHILDREN.

Indianapolis, March 15 .- The first fifteen minutes in the public schools to-day were devoted to suftable talks by the teachers on the life and public services of Gen. Harrison, by recommendation of the school superintendent. In many of the schools the address that Gen. Harrison made to the school children of Terre Haute, when they visited the statehouse February 3, was read. A letter was sent by the superintendent to the principals and teachers, riefly calling attention to those qualities of Gen. Harrison's life which made

him respected for honesty and integ-The flags on the schools, as well as on other public buildings will be at half mast until the funeral.

LEVI P. MORTON'S TRIBUTE. Rome, March 15 .- Former Vice President Levi P. Morton, in an interview the representative of the Associ-Press referring to the death of Harrison said:

The country has sustained a great loss in the death of Gen. Harrison. With his intellectual and physical forces unimpaired, there still remained many avenues in which he might have continued to render valuable service to the

country which he served so well.

'My official and personal relations with Gen. Harrison during his term as President were naturally of an intimate character. I believed then, as I do now, that he was the peer, intellectually, of any one who has held the office of President of the United States."

"GRANDEST ORGAN IN THE WORLD."

Famous Tabernacle Instrument.

Something in Regard to the Work

Which is Now Being Done

Here by Kimball Co.

IT WILL BE A BIG WONDER.

F. W. Hedgeland of the Kimball Organ company has arrived in this city with a consignment of new pipes for the Tabernacle organ. With him is Mr. Wiener, the chief organ voicer of the big organ company, who will start to work upon the voicing of all the pipes of the big instrument as they are put in place, Mr. Wiener expresses himself as being rather amused at the fact that there are a number of people in as being rather amused at the statement that the entire inside of the grand old instrument has been torn out and the

eled. "When they hear the new instru-ment," he said, "they will be surprised at the change for the better." Mr. Hedgeland was even more enthu-siastic. When seen this afternoon he was in the bowels of the grand old instrument superintending the removal of the pipes, wind chests and other por-

instrument is being practically remod-

tions of the organ.

"What do I think of this organ?"
he said in answer to a query on the part of the reporter. "I think that it is a wonder, and I can tell you that when we get through with it there will not be another organ in the world to touch it, when one takes into consideration the acoustic properties of the building wherein it stands. There may be larg. when one takes into consideration. er organs with more pipes in them, but there will not be one which can touch it when it comes to sound and tone. The people will be surprised when they hear

Mr. Hedgeland speaks with a pro-nounced English accept, so with the idea of obtaining some comment on English instruments the reporter suggested that Albert Hall, London, was built upon similar lines to the Tabernacle and also possessed an organ that was as large as the one in Salt Lake.

Mr. Hedgeland smiled and said, "The Albert Hall cannot touch the Tabernacle, either in its organ or in the acoustic properties of the building. No; without doubt this organ here will be the finest in the world when it is fin-

Continuing he said, "The people here have done just right in having these improvements to the organ. Salt Lake essentially a town for tourists and the fame of the instrument is known all over the world. In order to keep up this ranking it is absolutely necessary to keep abreast with the times. It was a wonder twenty and thirty years ago. and, when one takes into consideration the circumstances under which it built, it is a wonder today, but it is very much like a coat that has been repeatedly cut to fit the wearer. The organ has been added to a number of times and has a very old-fashioned action. We are now working to put in an entirely new action and will leave only the pedal organ and a few of the stops which were in the old instrument. The keyboard will be brought down to the front so that the organist will have the choir and conductor before him and he will be able to see and hear what he is doing. You won't know it when u see it finished.

'We expect the organ to arrive tomorrow, although I do not think that it will come before Sunday. If the railays do not go back on us we will have the instrument ready by Conference, and with this end in view there will be gangs of men working day and night." In answer to further queries Mr. Hedgeland stated that there would be over 5,000 pipes in the new organ which was now on its way from the East, and the shipment would weigh in the neighborhood of 30 tons.

At the present time the grand old instrument presents a very forlorn aspect with the front torn out and the massive shell remaining reared up to-wards the roof. All the choir seats situated immediately in the front of the instrument down to the rostrum have been removed, and the floor is be-ing torn up. Already the curio and relic hunters are beginning to the scene to capture fragments of wood and metal that formed part of the grand old organ, which was commenced locomotive was heard in Utah.

SENATOR KEARNS' GUEST. He Will Entertain the President While in Salt Lake.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., March 15 .- Senator Kearns said today that the President has assured him that he will be in Salt Lake June 1st, and while there will be his guest. The senator will will be his guest. leave for New York leave for New York tomorrow morning.
Frank E. Beck, in Boise postoffice, has been removed for violation of the

postal laws. OGDEN IS RUSTLING.

Petition Being Numerously Signed Regarding Carnegie's Gift.

(Special to the "News.") Ogden, March 15 .- The citizens of Ogden are in high feather over Andrew Carnegie's munificent gift of \$25,000 towards the establishment of a perman-ent public library and are discussing the subject almost to the exclusion of everything else. A petition is being cir-culated asking the city council to give a site as required by Mr. Carnegie, and to increase the rate of taxation one-quarter of a mill, which will give the \$2,500 which Mr. Carnegle asks for as an annual contribution.

Thus far only two or three citizens have refused to sign the petition and they are among the wealthiest property owners here. Their objections are that the rate of taxation is already so bur-densome that it should not be in-

So Says F. W. Hengeland of the What Senate Is Doing In the Last | Smith Moves that Governor's Salary Be Increased to \$8,000.

Hatlroad Companies Must Fence Their Tracks Through Private of the State. Property-Other Measures.

It was nearly 10:30 o'clock before the Senate was called to greet this morning, the delay being caused by the sift. ings committee, whose report was the first thing that was taken up. The siftings committe reported favorably on the following bills:

Senate bill No. 45, to create a dom. estle science course in the University of

Senate bill No. 120, compelling railroad companies to fence their track. Senate bill No. 110, providing for the printing of stationery for State offi-

Senate bill No. 76, prohibiting the putting of injurious chemicals in milk and Senate bill No. 116; prohibiting the

use of the slot machine. Senate bill No. 128, providing for the furnishing of certificates on outstanding witness and jurors' fees,
These fees will not be paid unless the
certificate is filled before February 1st,

Senate bill No. 45 was killed because there is an identical provision in the appropriation bill.

Senate bill No. 76 was passed. The bill only diverges from the present law by adding formaldehyde to the list of chemicals that are prohibited from being injected into milk.

Senate bill No. 120, requiring rail-road companies to fence their tracks through private property, was the source of considerable discusion in the Senate this morning. An amendment was injected into the bill tasking the killing of stock, prima facie evidence of the negligence of the railroad com-panies. Senator Larsen made his longest speech of the session in support of the amendment. After some further parleying the bill was passed.

GETTING DOWN TO WORK.

The siftings committee apparently knows what it was appointed for. The first thing that was done this afternoon was the reading of the favorable re-port of that committee on 28 bills, which were passed to their third readings and disposed of as fast as the arnumentative predilection of the sen-ators would permit them to be. The first bill called up was Senate bill 128, providing for the examination

of outstanding jurors' and witness fees. Senator Howell moved to strike out the enacting clause, but the Senate refused to do it. The roll was then called and the measure was passed. At this juncture, Senator Larsen moved that hereafter no motion for a reconsideration be entertained. The motion acted like a spark in the mids of the highest combustible substance. Smoot shouted: "Why, it would out Reed Tom Reed." Senator Allison sprang to his feet, exclaiming: "Mr. President, I shall never submit to such rule; I will debate it until midnight Saturday night. We haven't had an instance of filibustering in this Senate, there is no need for such a rule at

this time. eration of Senate bill 131, providing for the paying of \$4 to members of several boards while attending board meetings. Senator Howell opposed the measure with considerable spirit, avering that it was incomplete, and unjust, because it left out other boards whose responsibilities are as great as those beards that have been provided for in the bill. The Senate again killed the bill and if it hasn't as many lives as a cat it is effectually dead.

Senator Whitney introduced a resolution authorizing the president to revise and proof read the journal of the Senate and making an appropriation of \$500 as compensation. The resolution was referred to the committee on appropriations

TO STOP SLOT MACHINES. Senate bill 116 prohibiting the use of the slot machine was passed over the protest of Senator Klesel, who thought that it was undemocratic. He was favor of stopping gambling in all its forms, but people could not be made good by such legislation. Senators Murdock and Barnes voted no on the roll call, and later asked to change their votes to aye. Senate bill 110, providing for the printing of public documents and stat-

ionery was passed, the peculiar feature about it being that it was passed with only five minutes palaver.

PENROSE FOR SURGEON. Appointed to Position in Regular Army With Rank of Major.

The friends of Dr. George H. Penrose of this city, son of Gen. Penrose, formerly stationed at Fort Douglas, will be pleased to see his name in the long list of army appointments contained in the Associated Press dispatches today. The doctor went to the Philippines with the Utah boys and recently returned, coming home on a fur-lough. His appointment today to a position in the regular army with the rank of major is a real source of grat-Mr. Smith asked that the attention of ification to all of his friends, who will congratulate him on his good luck.

CHIN POY GOING HOME. Chinaman Who Shot and Killed Charley Holmes Preparing to Leave.

Last evening Chin Poy, the old Chin ese gardener, who, several months ago shot and killed Charles Holmes in this city, has announced his determination to quit America just as soon as he can

APPROPRIATIONS WERE THE TOPIC.

AMOUNT TO ABOUT \$1,200,000.

Sum of Money Asked in the House Today Exceeds Total Revenue

The first bill on the calendar for third reading this morning was Senate bill No. 121, a substitute for House bill No. 44, which was killed in the Senate. It incorporates the best features of No. 44, and re-enacts all the existing law with the change that the mining inspector will have the power to direct preceedings for the safety of coal mines instead of merely suggesting them. The bill passed.

When Inside Messenger Jim Kelly appeared in the House this morning a shout was raised and on motion of D. H. Morris he was granted the privilege of the floor to explain himself. The explanation was in regard to his mar-riage. Aelly was not at all abashed. He said it gave him great pleasure to an-nounce his marriage and that he did not believe he had committed any great crime in getting married. He thought the rewspapers had poked too much fun at him and hoped they would "let

A resolution of condolence on the death of David McFarland, son of Representative Archibald McFarland, was adopted. The celebrated "fish and game" bill

was next called up. The bill has not yet been printed, but, being an important measure, Mr. Homer moved that it be considered although there were no printed copies. Mr. Harmon was op-posed to this and the matter was it-nally compromised by the Speaker ordering fifty copies to be struck off.

At this point House bill No. 1, reiating to the election of the state super-intendent of public instruction, was returned from the Senate with the deputy superintendent's salary reduced from \$600 to \$400. The House at first refused to concur in the Senate amendment. The present salary for the deputy is \$300. Mr. Anderson referred to Demo-cratic influence in knocking out the increased salary of the deputy Mr. Langton and Mr. Harmon took excep-tion and Mr. Anderson explained that

as opposed to raising the salary of the deputy. Mr. Page thought that the only way to save the bill was to concur in the Senate amendment. He asked that when the member from Weber made any reference to the Democrats in the Senate be should not look towards the Democratic side of the House. The Senate amendment was then adopted and the bill passed by a vote of 34

About half an hour before noon the

his reference was only to Democratic members of the Senate, Mr. McGregor

reading of the appropriation bill was commenced. On motion of Mr. Smith the bill was taken up by sections. Mr. Smith moved that the appropriation for the Governor's salary for the two years be increased from \$4,000 to \$8,000. D. H. Morris, N. L. Morris and others questlened the constitutionality of doing so but Mr. Smith said that the increased appropriation was made. The motion carried. In the next section Mr. Smith moved that the figures applying to the secretary of state be increased from \$4,000 to \$6,000, and this motion also carried. Smith again managed raises in the section applying to the State auditor, so that he may receive a \$2,000 salary, and his brokkeeper, who also acts as deputy, \$1.500. He also carried his point to increase the appropriation for the two years' salary of the attor-ney general from \$3,000 to \$4,000. Axton accomplished the doubling of the coal mine inspector's appropriation to \$4,000. in compliance with a bill recently passed which fixes his salary at \$2,000. Smith tried to get the House to allow \$300 for office rent, telephone, etc., for the district attorney, but the House would not stand for it. In this section a mileage claim of T. E. Wood for \$342.52 was inserted among the district attorney mileage claims. Mr. Bench was opposed to the size

air. Bench was opposed to the size of the appropriation for the agricultural college and asked that the sum of \$45,000 asked to furnish the front part of the main building be stricken out. He also thought that the insurance might be reduced from \$2,100 to \$1,100. Mr. Kelly took the same view. Mr. Anderson and others spoke for the full amount of the appropriation. Mr. Gardner said that he would be in favor of the appropriation if he was assured that there was enough in the State treasury to go around. D. H. Morrissaid that he had enquired into the matter, and the secretary of state assured him that the treasury would be able to appropriations to the amount of ,000. The appropriations asked for amount to about \$1,200,000.

At this stage of the proceedings a recess was taken for lunch.

Afternoon Session.

The House continued its deliberations on the appropriation bill this afternoon, starting where it left off for its lunch By agreement the appropria tion was passed over temporarily and that for the deaf, dumb and blind school taken up. Mr. Anderson moved that the maintenance appropriation for that institution be raised from \$45,000 to \$47,000, and the change was made.

the House be called back to the Uni-versity fund, which he asked should be made to include interest on the perma nent land fund. The amendment was

In the industrial school report Mr. Davis asked that \$1,000 be added for the completion of the women's cottage. The increase was allowed.

In the appropriation for the State prison Mr. Smith said that he would like to have the wording of the appropriation for certain items changed ompliance with a request from the Governor. The motion carried, and the item now reads, instead of naming the item now reads, instead of hamme, invarious expenses, "for buildings, improvements, insurance," etc., the total, provements, insurance," when the \$17,165 remaining the same. When

COUNT VON BUELOW ON CHINA CRISIS.

In the Reichstag He Admits Differences of Opinion Have Arisen-Anglo-German Agreement Means Integrity of Empire.

Berlin, March 15 .- The imperial , chancellor. Count von Buelow, in a speech in the reichstag today admitted that differences of opinion had arisen between the powers in regard to Chinese affairs, but he hoped they would be overcome.

This look

The debate on the supplementary estimates for China furnished the opportunity for the statement from the chancellor. in anticipation of something interesting occurring, both the floor of the house and the galleries were filled, The chancellor began by declaring that the negotiations on the Chinese ques-tion were making slew but steady prog-Although it had not been easy to secure an agreement, owing to the naturally conflicting interests of the different governments, it had been possible to draw up a reasonable peace program. The harmony of the powers thus far, had been preserved and hope was entertained that the feeling of solidarity among the civilized nations would suffice to overcome the differ-ences of opinion which had lately become apparent in regard to the matters

The chancellor traced the delibera-tions of the powers, following which negotiations had been entered upon with China.

Referring to the punishments inflicted on the mandarins as a result of Boxer atrocities, the chancellor declared that the powers were not actuated by thirst for blood, but by a desire to make an example of the guilty. To let them go free would have amounted to a charter for similar misdeeds in the future. He suggested that the mission of Prince Chun to Berlin was agreeable to the emperor but it could not occur until China had yielded to the demands of the powers or had given satisfactory assurances that their conditions would be carried out. be carried out.

The question of indemnities, the chancellor continued, offered such difficulties as to have thus far prevented the drawing up of a program acceptable to all the powers. But China had un-conditionally admitted her obligation and had granted compensation. Ex-perts had been called in to revise the methods of paying indemnities. were opposed to the control of the whole Chinese state system and regarded the maritime duties an increase in which was possible, as the best means of covering the outlay.

The chancellor alluded to the Anglo-

German agreement, saying its tendency was to preserve the integrity of China so long as possible and to protect Ger-man trade there. The agreement did not refer to Manchuria and did not con-

"WHERE THE LEGISLATURE IS AT."

What the Status of Legislation Was at Noon Today-Governor Had 42 Bills, Sifting Committee 100, With 12 on President's Table.

At noon today there are forty-two | the accent on the word "work," "we bills in the hands of the governor, about | will get through all right, for we will one hundred in the hands of the Senate one hundred in the hands of the Senate
Sifting committee and about one dozen

The Senate sifting committee is the busiest committee in the Legislature. Legislature to be disposed of as soon as possible. With some of the senators the idea of being able to get through by Saturday night is a vain hope, but it is different with President Evans. When that gentleman was asked this morning if he thought that the Senate could conclude the work that is before it by Saturday night his response was, "It will have to. It is folly to expect to stay together any longer than that time, and if the Senate will get down to work," and the president's eyes put

have to do it.'

on the president's table. That is the lit is prosecuting the sifting process with such dispatch that the waste basthe most meritorious measures brought up. In fact about half of the bills have been relegated to the garbage pile. In the light of the work that has been accomplished today and the nearly every measure gives ample jus-tification for the confident belief that the Legislature will close sine die on Saturday night, when the moon is in the meridian.

The lower house has cleared its table and its work now is furnished by the

Stevens said that if this was granted | however, that she will return, for she two years from now the southern counties would be asking for an appropria-tion for board and clothes. Mr. Page for boring for water in Millard county if the fund were to be used for boring for ore in Plute he might be induced to favor its appropriation. Mr. Axton moved that \$10,000 would be a more reasonable appropriation.

Mr. McGregor and others spoke for the appropriation, which was finally the amount being amended to

PAINFUL ACCIDENT. Laundry Driver Meets With a Serious Mishap.

What proved to be a very painful and somewhat serious accident happened today to Robert Breunsbach, who lives between Fourth and Fifth South and Ninth West. He conducts a laundry and drives his own wagon. He had business today at No. 9 West Second South street and was driving along slowly from the West when his horse took fright and dashed forward. Hoping to be able to stop the animal he turned across the street. In swinging the opening between the paving and the car line rail and Breunsbach was thrown heavily onto the pavement, striking on the base of his spine. He was carried into Hill's drug store suffering greatly and Dr. King was called The doctor said that he had received a oncussion of the spine, and that it was wonder that the results of the accilent were not more serious. He recommended a stimulant and advised absolute rest for several days.

CASE OF RAY CLIFFORD. An Unfortunate Woman Who is Al-

most Dead from Use of Morphine. Without doubt the most shocking

specimen of humanity in Salt Lake, if not in the State, is the woman known in police circles as Ray Clifford.

She is a morphine fiend, and the constant use of the deadly drug has wrought such havoc with her that she weighs scarcely 75 pounds. She has caused the police much trouble of late and they are puzzling their brains to

know what to do with her. This afternoon Officer Hempel found her begging along Second South and he placed her under arrest and took her to headquarters. On the way there she kept up a torrent of pleading and begto be allowed to go, and the result was that by the time the station was reached a big crowd had collected. The woman, whose husband was an army officer, draws a pension of \$12 per month

dropped her morphine outfit, and without that she would go mad.

To Rocover Land.

David Lewis commenced a suit this fternoon in the district court, against Martha Neilson to recover possession of 6 by 20 rods of land, in the southwest quarter of section 25, township 2 south, range 1 west. Plaintin also asks for \$50 damages.

Probate Cases. With reference to probate cases, Judge Hall today made the following Estate of Antonio Musso, deceased; D.

Rosco appointed administrator under bond of \$1,457. Estate of Ann Jeffs, deceased; decree made allowing final account, and dis-tribution of estate ordered. Estate of Levi A. V.Croeby, deceased; hearing on petition for appointment of

Richard Wake, administrator. B. R. Crosby objected to the appointment, but afterwards withdrew his objections and Mr. Wake was appointed under bonds

LATE LOCALS.

Father Murphy of All Hallows College leaves tomorrow morning for Po-catello, Idaho, to deliver a St. Patrick's day address the following evening.

ference to be held tomorrow in the Assembly Hall will be several selections by Prof. Best's mandolin and guitar club, composed of primary children. Secretary Groo of the state land is confined to his home with

A special feature of the Primary con-

an attack of erysipelas, he hopes, however, to be around again in a few United States Deputy Marshal Smyth left for Ephraim today to serve papers on the proprietors of the Junction City Co-op, who are alleged to be bank-

A telegram from Preston J. Cannon, sent from a point near the Nevada-California line, last night, to Hugh J. Cannon, announces that George Q. Cannotn was feeling better than when he left Salt Lake, and that

his general condition was much im-Israel Willey, a young Salt Lake attorney, formerly of Bountiful, has rethat he has been appointed to an important clerkship in the census depart-ment at Washington, and telling him to report at once. Needless to state Mr. Willey will lose no time in responding.

The introduction of testimony, both direct and in rebuttal, was concluded at the close of court, and all that now remains to be done before the cases is submitted, is the arguments to be made by the many attorneys representing the

various litigants.

Joseph Smith, the well known aheep-man, came to the office today and stat-ed that he wished it known that the reports, that have recently been pub-lished that he had signed a communication to the city council protesting against the sale of 471-3x165 feet of land belonging to city, to the Relief Society of the Eighth ward for \$1,500, and offering to purchase the land for \$3,000, are absolutely false in every particular. Mr. Smith states that he does not think that the land is worth more

tather to give at least \$25,000,000 for and that it will lend as much fame to a section of buildings and for the making as his famous works have done in actual practice. officer, draws a pension of \$12 per month from the government, and she insisted that her money was at the postoffice, and that she would get it and go at once to Denver. She begged Officer Hempel for fully an hour to let her go but he was obdurate. Suddenly one of the officers motioned her to get out, and she needed no second bidding. While Hempel's back was turned she dashed out of the hall and down State street as fast as her weakened state would permit her to go. It is thought. the Comes Up in Commons and subject. The report recommends the speaker Will commons and speaker will commons and subject. arrange his affairs, and return to the EVACUATION OF CHINA. land of his birth. Poy has sold his garden and what articles of value he All American Troops, Save 150 Orpeaker Will End Decision Early. had, and says when he collects some money coming to him he will start for reached Mr. Kelly asked that an ap-propriation of \$25,000 be added for exdered Withdrawn. speaker to take steps, either by the exclusion from the house of the representative of the Times and otherwise, as he saw fit, to prevent the recurrence of such an offense. The speaker promised to render an early decision in the matter. onden, March 15,-In the house of propriation of \$25,000 be added for experimenting in sinking artesian wells in the southern part of the State. Mr. Smith thought that this was a pretty big addition to the appropriation, when the purpose had not been recommended by the treasurer or by any board. Mr. uchequer, Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the on the civil list with reterence Washington, March 15 .- An order was sent to Gen. Chaffee today for the evacuation of China by American troops, leaving only a legation guard of 150 men. The troops will be removed from China the last & April. Chin Chin, known as the "Mayor" of Chinatown, stated that he, too, was going back to China in a few months but only on a visit. Poy expects to re-

Ivo Freight Trains Collide at Clay Switch on the Illinois Central-Man Suffocated in a Washington Fire-Many Hurt.

collision occurred today between freight trains at Clay Switch, 27 miles below here on the Illinois Central. Engineer Je Dikey of Paducah, Ary Newman of Newbern, Tenn., and Edward Hamat of Polton, were killed, Engineer I. I. Bornschein of this city, W. H. Sulett an engineer learning the

Withten March 15.—At 3:53 a. m. started light wires started a for his Mechants' hotel, 485 Penn-tomate liste, which spread rapidly, and sale among the guests, sev-et of slow jumped from the win-

Mapte friends of Andrew Carnegie

vere badly hurt.

MAL HOTEL FIRE.

at us lames Roberts, a colored

Pidwsh Kr., March 15.—A head-end | dows. One person was killed and four THE DEAD.

L. F. Henry, 48 years of age, suffocat-

Stephen Collins, proprietor of the hotel; both legs badly burned, deep burn in neck, burned about face and arms; very serious but not necessarily fatal. W. B. Catchings, of Kentucky, back sprained, legs and right side bruised; injuries caused by jumping from win-

by those who have talked with Mr.

John Scanlon, head cut by jumping from window. W. B. Ketchum, of Connecticut, bruised by falling down stairs.
Firemen easily extinguished the flames. The damage to the building

TENTY-FIVE MILLION DOLLARS.

Interw Carnegie Will Give That Amount to the Technical School

haburg, Pa., March 15.—The Dis- school of Pittsburg. It is also declared

That it is the intention of the steel | Carnegie that he intends to have to steel | School the finest of its kind in the world,

of Pittsburg and Make It One of the Finest Institutions.

was small.

THREE KILLED IN A COLLISION.