

DATES SINCE MERGER

Such is the Declaration of Witnesses in Suit Against Harriman.

THOS. KEARNS A WORKINGMAN

He is "Somewhat Connected With Mining," According to His Testimony.

He Tells of the First Steps Taken to Build the Salt Lake Route—Shipment of Wool.

It is expected that the taking of testimony in the Harriman merger suit will close this afternoon. Among the witnesses examined this afternoon were Col. Charles Moore, locating engineer of the Salt Lake Route and W. H. Ritter. It is expected that W. H. Ritter, vice president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line, and two other witnesses will be examined. The federal commissioner is making arrangements to leave for Portland, Oregon, this evening, where another inquiry along the same lines will be instituted.

"We ship most of our wool and hides over the Oregon Short Line and Union Pacific east," said J. W. Sumnerhays, of Row, Morris, Sumnerhays, wholesale wool and hide house of this city, in response to the question of Attorney Severance, conducting the case for the government in the hearing of the suit to dissolve the merger of Harriman lines, now on at the circuit court room in this city. "We do most of our business with the Short Line because they give us the best service. When we want to make a shipment over the Denver & Rio Grande we are unable to get a car set over on our switch for three or four days; but when we order from the Short Line, we get the car immediately."

"Why don't the Rio Grande people furnish you cars as promptly as the Short Line?" was asked. "I don't know," he replied. "I have never seen a Rio Grande car. I have only seen the cars of the Short Line people. Sometimes the Rio Grande cars are left on the side track at the transfer for three or four days, and for that reason if we want cars, we do business with the Short Line."

UNIQUE BUT EFFECTIVE.

"I remember one instance of this kind in particular," said the witness. "I ordered a car from the Denver & Rio Grande, and it was sidetracked at the transfer. We could not get the car loose. Finally after several days it came to the yard and was brought to the clear to set the car over for us, and then we got the car."

This remark caused a ripple of laughter to spread over the court room. In fact most of Mr. Sumnerhays' testimony was given in a way that created considerable amusement. He told of one instance in which the Salt Lake route, by some "hocus-magical arrangement," made a rate on hides from this city east which was 25 cents lower than the best rate offered by the other lines, and though strenuous efforts were made to restore the original, or "pool," rate, the Salt Lake route people stuck by their rate and got most of the business. Mr. Sumnerhays said that a gradual evolution of higher rates had followed the merger of lines in 1901, and that prior to that time, when competition was free, "we could get most anything."

CHEAPER TO RESHIP.

The witness stated in response to questions by Mr. Severance that wool could be shipped from down the line south of Salt Lake to Los Angeles, and thence back to Boston cheaper than via Salt Lake to Boston. "The rate on wool from points west of Toledo to Los Angeles is 50 cents," said Mr. Sumnerhays. "The rate on wool from Los Angeles to Boston is 15 cents; the rate of compressed wool from Los Angeles to Boston is \$1.10, or a total of \$2.65; the rate from Salt Lake to Boston on sacked wool is \$2.15 per pound."

The witness described at some length conditions existing in the shipping world prior to the merger of lines in 1901, when competition was free. Since that time, he stated, it had practically all died away, even the Denver & Rio Grande and competing lines, withdrawing to a great extent, their selling agents from the field. In response to a question by Judge Lovett, for the defense, Mr. Sumnerhays said "I think the whole push is in the pool to raise rates together."

KEARNS A WORKINGMAN.

Former Senator Thomas Kearns was the next witness called. In response to a question as to his occupation, Mr. Kearns said he was a workingman, somewhat connected with mining. Mr. Kearns testified that he was associated with the Harriman merger and after a great deal of trouble with the Oregon Short Line surveying crews and track builders, the road was built. Mr. Kearns told of the contests in court over the right of way and roadbeds through Meadow Valley Wash and how the matter had been carried up to the interior department at Washington, and how the decision had gone against himself and associates, and of the final settlement of the differences between the roads and the completion of the line.

The examination of Mr. Kearns brought out no startling features, the witness appearing somewhat disinclined to understand, or answer the questions put to him, and when he did answer the replies were short and somewhat curt. The cross examination of the witness, which was conducted by Judge Kelley of the Salt Lake Route, was in process at noon recess.

OPERATIONS FOR BURGLARS

Some Very Lively Times in Criminal Circles Early This Morning.

SHOT FIRED, ONE CAPTURED.

The Charlton Shop, Fifth East Pharmacy and J. B. Henderson Commission Co. Visited.

One burglar caught after an exciting chase, an attempt to burglarize the Fifth East pharmacy and the robbery of the pay telephone box in the J. B. Henderson Commission company's store was the early morning police record of crime today. The capture of Frank Hall was effected by Night Watchman George Houghton, assisted by two street carmen, after Hall had been detected trying to enter the Charlton shop, a millinery establishment, at No. 122 south Main street. Before Hall was caught he had led the watchman a hard chase through the alley and down Main street. A bullet fired by Houghton failed to stop the fugitive, and he did not keep for the carmen, who grappled with him. Hall might have escaped. In making his last round about 5 o'clock, Watchman Houghton found Hall with a screw driver working to remove the screen on one of the rear windows of the millinery store. When Hall saw the watchman he tried to escape, but he was caught and ran up the alley and then dodged through the small alleyway leading out to Main street. Houghton followed him in close pursuit. As Hall emerged into the street the watchman fired a shot, the bullet missing the fleeing man and lodging in the door of the Charlton shop. The rooming house above Young's call.

In their attempt to enter the store the burglars were smashed in the window so as to reach the lock. The door was then forced open and the burglars entered. One of the burglars, who was named, attracted by the shot and the running man, blocked his progress and the other two fled. The watchman, who was named, followed him until Houghton reached them. Hall was taken to the police station, and will be held to answer to a charge of attempted burglary.

The only loss sustained at the Fifth East pharmacy was the breaking of a plate glass window in the front door of the store. In their attempt to enter the store the burglars were smashed in the window so as to reach the lock. The door was then forced open and the burglars entered. One of the burglars, who was named, attracted by the shot and the running man, blocked his progress and the other two fled. The watchman, who was named, followed him until Houghton reached them. Hall was taken to the police station, and will be held to answer to a charge of attempted burglary.

MR. HATCH'S EXPERIENCE. "About 3:30 o'clock this morning," Mr. Hatch said today, "I was awakened by a noise like someone kicking at the front door to the pharmacy. I went to the window upstairs and called down, 'What do you want?' but didn't get any answer. I called again 'If you'll let me know what you want I'll come down and get it for you.' But there was no answer. I went to the door and found a pair of footprints. I was offering to help out any burglars, I leaned over the ledge of the window and saw two young fellows hiding in the door. I called down to them and they came out. I thought that it was a couple of mischievous boys who had been trying to fool me by making me get up."

Shortly after that I heard a noise again at the side door and then at the rear window, and when I started down they were there. I heard them say 'Come in, come in.' I went to the door and found a pair of footprints. I was offering to help out any burglars, I leaned over the ledge of the window and saw two young fellows hiding in the door. I called down to them and they came out. I thought that it was a couple of mischievous boys who had been trying to fool me by making me get up."

The work of these two burglars showed all the earmarks of amateurs, and it is the supposition that they were about 20 years of age. They left behind them as their 'kit' of burglary tools an axe, a crowbar about seven feet long and weighing over 20 pounds, an old rusty pair of blacksmith tongs, a hatchet and a pair of wire pliers. They had smashed in the door glass so as to reach inside to the lock. They found the Yale lock within easy reach, but were baffled by a second lock and the awkward Mr. Hatch.

The store of the J. B. Henderson Commission company, 550 south State street, was entered in a manner that leads to the belief that the burglars were a pair of old pros. The unsuccessful attempt at the pharmacy earlier in the morning. The window of the front door was broken in, and the burglars entered. They found a pair of footprints. I was offering to help out any burglars, I leaned over the ledge of the window and saw two young fellows hiding in the door. I called down to them and they came out. I thought that it was a couple of mischievous boys who had been trying to fool me by making me get up."

8. Goodrich, who resides at 35 Church street, this morning reported to the police that his house had been entered by a porchlifter last night. The burglar got away with two savings banks containing cash, a gold watch and some clothing. No clue.

VISIT FROM PORCHLIFTER.

GOVERNMENT WILL GO AFTER GOV. HASKELL

Washington, April 29.—After consideration of the reasons given by the court for its action in quashing the indictments against Gov. Haskell and others in Oklahoma, involving alleged land irregularities, the attorney-general today telegraphed instructions to the United States district attorney at Tulsa to proceed with a vigorous prosecution of those cases. The district attorney is instructed to apply to the court for a new grand jury drawn in conformity with Judge Marshall's decision and to present the cases to that grand jury. Tulsa, Okla., April 29.—Gov. Charles W. Haskell and six other prominent Oklahomans were indicted at Muskogee in January last charged with illegal conspiracy to defraud the federal government and the Creek Indian nation in connection with the scheduling of Muskogee town lots in 1902. The indictments were quashed at Tulsa on April 19 by Judge John A. Marshall of Tulsa on technical grounds. All the seven indicted men were wealthy. Besides Gov. Haskell they were Charles W. Turner, Walter B. Eaton, William T. Hutchinson, F. B. Severs, A. Z. English and Jesse Hill.

FIGHTING AT ADANA.

Constantinople, April 29.—A telegram received here today from Adana says the fighting which began there again Sunday continued for two days; that a terrible fire was destroyed the Christian quarter of the city and further efforts were being made to stamp out the Armenian population.

ONE FIREMAN DEAD; ANOTHER MISSING

Eight Seriously Injured in Fire That Destroyed an Illinois Central Elevator.

PROPERTY LOSS \$1,000,000.

"Bull" Patten Chief Loser—Grain Was Insured—Fire Believed to Have Been Caused by Lightning.

Chicago, April 29.—One fireman was killed, another is missing and eight were seriously injured in a fire which destroyed elevator "B" of the Illinois Central railroad here early today. The conflagration which was discovered at the height of a violent electric storm completely consumed the elevator and its contents. The loss is estimated at \$1,000,000. The fire, fanned by a gale which swept in from the lake, spread to the Illinois Central docks and to train sheds and freight cars and it was with great difficulty that the firemen prevented the destruction of the lake front yards of the company. Firemen of truck No. 3 were caught under a falling wall which burst out without warning. Lieut. Patrick McEligott was buried beneath the debris and instantly killed. One fireman had an arm cut off.

TWO DEAD.

Lieut. Patrick McEligott. THE MISSING. James Cooper.

THE INJURED.

William O'Brien. Benjamin Ramsey. Pipeman Matthew Grier. John Ehrberg. Lieut. Devay. Pipeman Samuel Wilson. Pipeman George Dickman.

The fire, it is believed, was caused by lightning. For hours the electric storm burst over the city shortly after midnight, created havoc. Frequent alarms of fire kept the department busy in several sections of the city and it was in the midst of the bombardment of lightning that the elevator was discovered on fire by a watchman. The sky for miles around was brilliantly illuminated by the blaze and huge burning embers spread over the city driven by the high wind. The elevator contained \$700,000 worth of grain, including 350,000 bushels of wheat, owned by Bartlett, Patten & Co., leaders of the bull campaign in the latter cereal. The grain is fully insured. The elevator is owned by the Illinois Central and is insured in that railroad's private insurance fund. "Elevator 'A' nearby, containing 450,000 bushels of wheat, also owned by Bartlett, Patten & Co., was damaged by water but the loss is said to be not serious.

SMITH COLLEGE SCENE OF TRAGEDY

Porter Smith of Chicago, a Dartmouth Graduate, Shoots Helen Marden, and Commits Suicide.

Northampton, Mass., April 29.—Enraged because she had broken her engagement with him and refused to renew it, Porter Smith of Chicago, who was graduated from Dartmouth college last year, today shot and fatally wounded Miss Helen Ayer Marden, a senior at Smith college, and then committed suicide. Miss Marden is a daughter of Frank Marden of Somerville.

Smith, for several days, persistently followed Miss Marden and tried to force his attention on her, but she refused to have anything to do with him. This forenoon when the majority of the students of Smith were in chapel, Miss Marden came out of the students' building, where she roomed. She had stayed away from the chapel exercises. It is understood that she feared she would be further pursued by Smith on the way there. She had gone only a short distance when she met Smith. Thereafter the two were engaged in a conversation near by and it is not known whether there was any conversation between the two. Suddenly students, not far distant, heard a shot and a girl's scream. Turning around the saw Smith standing beside the girl with a smoking revolver in his hand. Before they could reach the couple they saw Smith raise the revolver and fire two more shots at the girl. Miss Marden sank to the ground and Smith immediately placed the muzzle of the weapon to his own head and fired, falling dead beside the young woman. Two bullets had entered Miss Marden's back near the neck, and a third, which it was feared would prove fatal, had entered the head.

Miss Marden's sister, Louise, is a member of the junior class at Smith college, and one of her classmates in Smith's sister, Miss Edeline Smith. Miss Marden died shortly before noon.

MYSTERIOUS SHOOTING CASE.

Havana, Ill., April 29.—Mysterious gunshots fired through a farmhouse window probably will result in the death of the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Mullen, residing near Easton. The boy was shot in the hip. Mullen, his 6-year-old sister, was shot in the head, but will recover. The mother, during from an errand, was shot by the girl who cried: "We're shot, we're shot."

There were no tracks near the house and no motive for the shooting is known. The parents kept no firearms.

WESTON LEAVES ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis, April 29.—Edward Payson Weston, the pedestrian, left St. Louis at 6 o'clock this morning for the west. His route to Kansas City will take him through Jefferson City, where he plans to call on Gov. Hadley.

LEGISLATURE ADJOURNS.

Honolulu, April 29.—At 12 o'clock last night before the final adjournment of the territorial legislature was deferred today the session was adjourned having made an excellent record, much valuable legislation having been enacted.

FOUR WORKMEN KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Tamagwa, Pa., April 29.—Four workmen were killed by an explosion in the glycerine packing house of the Potts Powder company at Reynolds, Pa., last here today. Four other workmen were injured. The cause of explosion is not known.

DEAD BODIES LIE IN FIELDS

Conditions in Country Surrounding Adana Are Simply Terrible.

EMERGENCY HOSPITALS FULL

Patients Are Suffering from Wounds. Many of Them Being Women.

Practically Entire Armenian Population of Place Homeless, Without Bedding or Clothing.

Adana, Tuesday, April 27.—Conditions in the country surrounding Adana as a result of the recent fanatical Moslem movements upon the Christian population are terrible. Dead bodies are lying out in the fields. Numerous Armenian farm houses have been burned. Conditions are most unsanitary and dysentery is rampant.

IN THE HOSPITALS.

The emergency hospitals established here contain 300 patients suffering from wounds, many of whom are women. The average number of wounds to each patient is four. There is great need for food and medical supplies. Practically the entire Armenian population of Adana, 15,000 people, is homeless, without bedding or clothing and the food supply in the shops is exhausted. Some of the wounded Armenian women have told Miss Wallace, an English nurse who is caring for them, that they were shot by the Moslems because they screamed when they saw their husbands killed before their eyes. Many Armenian girls were carried off by the Turks as booty. A large number of mutilated bodies have been found in the neighborhood of the city.

During the first five days of the disorders while fighting, killing and plundering was going on on all sides, the valley of Adana kept the Turkish troops in government houses day and night under orders. On the sixth day he ordered them to put a stop to the fighting, which could have been done on the first day.

A MISSIONARY STORY.

Stephen Trowbridge, an American missionary, said today that the Moslems here, the valley itself. He had in his power to suppress lawlessness and massacre, but deliberately refrained from doing so. He said simply "we are not responsible."

"The better class of Turks in Adana," Mr. Trowbridge continued, "are members of the committee of Union and progress, are deeply divided and saddened at this dreadful event. Some of them are ready to join in relief work for the Armenians. One boy already has offered his house to refugees."

The American missionaries allowed no armed Armenians to enter the mission premises. They confined their weapons at the entrance to their houses. During the four days not a single shot was fired from the mission building. Immunity was secured for the Armenians upon the condition that they would give up all their arms and this stipulation was strictly carried out.

SHOTS FIRED FROM THE MISSION.

The only shots fired from the mission premises were by soldiers, who, toward the end of the five days of fighting, fired from the mission grounds and the roof of the Servians' headquarters among the rioters. The soldiers explained that this was partly "to communicate with the other soldiers" and partly to show the rioters that the missionaries were not afraid. The missionaries have picked 14 Moslem bullets from the walls of the girls' school. Few civilians had houses.

The suns in a headlong opposite the mission. "Afghan" throwing masses of burning wool soaked in kerosene into the grounds of the American girls' school and at once gave the alarm. It took the girls about five hours of hard work to put out the fire. It is probable that the best elements of Adana will demand the execution of the val. William Chambers, an American missionary, is caring for 600 refugees in his house and on his grounds.

One of the most threatening features of the situation today is the garbage and filth in the streets, which have not been cleaned for a week. There is not enough water for drinking purposes or to dress the wounds of the injured.

The local authorities have received plunder from the looters but none of the situation today is the garbage and filth in the streets, which have not been cleaned for a week. There is not enough water for drinking purposes or to dress the wounds of the injured.

ORDER RESTORED.

Aleppo, Asiatic Turkey, Wednesday, April 29.—Order has been restored at Deiruzul, where thousands of refugees are crowded in a miserable plight. The Armenian race will recover with the greatest difficulty from the crushing blow dealt them by the Moslems.

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TO PRESERVE SETTLERS' RIGHTS

Senator Smoot Trying to Prevent Claim Jumping on Utah Reservation.

SECY. BALLINGER AIDING HIM.

Sends Instructions to Register and Receiver at Vernal to Do What They Can for Homesteaders.

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., April 29.—To preserve the rights of settlers on the Utah reserve and prevent claim jumping, Senator Smoot has had several conferences with Secy. Ballinger and Asst. Secy. Pierce. Owing to lack of water on most of the land, settlers are compelled to leave their holdings temporarily, and while the department has no power under the law to permit such temporary arrangements, the secretary, as a result of these conferences with the Utah senator, has telegraphed the register of the Vernal land office to refuse to file protests against entrymen except after rigid investigation as to bona fide protesters. The secretary does not propose to aid land grabbers in their practices of forcing settlers to buy off adverse claimants and under his instructions the register and receiver of the Vernal land office will do all in their power to protect the interests of settlers who are compelled to temporarily leave their homesteads. The Utah senator, he telegraphed to the Vernal land office, should existing conditions continue an effort will be made to secure special action at the regular session of Congress which will give the secretary more discretion than he possesses under the existing law.

CHICAGO MANUFACTURERS OPPOSE RAILROAD BILLS

Chicago, April 29.—A large party of Chicago manufacturers and merchants has left for Springfield for the purpose of influencing the legislature to take no action on any of the bills affecting railroads now before the two houses. The argument they will use is that the recent panic threw 200,000 men engaged in the manufacture of railroad supplies in this state out of work and that while business has improved sufficiently to admit of 60,000 of them being taken back, the situation is still so delicate that a return to normal conditions will be seriously retarded by adverse legislation.

The trip was arranged by the Railway Business association, a national organization of manufacturers of railroad material, equipment and supplies and contractors in railway construction.

A BOMB EXPLOSION.

One Man Dead, Nineteen Injured.

Three Shops in Ruins as Result. Chicago, April 29.—With one man dead, 19 persons injured and three shops either totally or partly in ruins, all as a result of a bomb explosion attributed by the police to the Italian troubles, detectives say that they are unable to find any clues pointing to the guilty persons.

Chief Schuetzler will decide today whether the record of three bomb explosions in three days is to make necessary the appointment of a regular body of detectives, similar to the gambling squads, to get immediate action on all explosions.

DISCOUNT RATE UNCHANGED.

London, April 29.—The rate of discount of the Bank of England remained unchanged today at 2 1/2 per cent.

"JOHNNY" DAVIDSON ON TRIAL FOR MURDER

Noosho, Mo., April 29.—"Johnny" Davidson, a wealthy young woman who killed Roy Ramsour, her lover, on June 8, 1908, following a quarrel at the Davidson home, in which it is alleged Ramsour applied an epithet to the girl, is on trial here. Miss Davidson's plea is self-defense.

Ramsour was a suitor for the hand of Miss Grace Davidson, the defendant's sister. A day before the murder the two had quarreled. Ramsour used improper language toward Miss "Johnny" Davidson and when he refused to retract she secured a revolver and confronted him. C. M. Williams, a neighbor of the Davidsons and who claims he saw the killing, was the first witness called. "I saw the girl going toward Ramsour, who was leaning with his back against a gate. 'Take it back,' she said, 'or I'll kill you.' 'Well, kill me then,' he replied. 'With that she shot him as he stood with his arms raised back on the fence. Roy fell forward, catching 'Johnny' and throwing her to the sidewalk and beneath him. They lay on the ground for a moment, and then she pushed the body over to the walk."

The Davidsons are wealthy. The two girls some time ago were left a fortune by an uncle in the east.

TURKISH TROOPS ARRIVE AT MERSIN.

Mersin, April 29.—Two battalions of Turkish troops arrived here today. It is understood a strong detachment will be sent to assist in the evacuation of the relief of the Armenian women missionaries there who for nearly a fortnight have been besieged in this mission house by a horde of fanatical Moslem tribesmen of the surrounding country.

HEAVIEST SNOW OF WINTER IN PENNSYLVANIA

Pittsburg, April 29.—The heaviest snowfall of the winter in western Pennsylvania began last night and at Bradford today the snow was 10 inches deep and still falling. Snow shovels stored away for the summer, had to be brought out again to clear the tracks of the western New York and Pennsylvania Traction company. All traffic is experiencing delays. Trees are loaded down and many telegraph and telephone wires have been broken.

VETERANS MEET IN ENCAMPMENT

Grand Army Men of Five Utah Posts in Annual Session.

COMMANDER NEVINS IS HERE.

Retiring Department Commander Sleater Submits Report Showing Conditions of the Year.

One hundred and twenty-five delegates from the five Grand Army posts of the state met this noon in Odd Fellows hall in Market street to hold the twenty-seventh annual encampment of the state. The James B. McKean and George R. Maxwell posts of Salt Lake sent 75 representatives, the Dix-Louis post of Ogden sent 20 delegates, the W. T. Sherman post of Provo sent 11, and Hancock post of Park City 8 delegates. The council of administration met at 9:30 a. m. to discuss the business of the day, and to attend to miscellaneous business, while the committee on credentials wrestled with the ever perplexing problem of the right to vote. The committee was composed of delegates. However, in the present case, it was plain sailing, and there were no snags encountered. The committee was headed by Kent, assistant adjutant general. N. D. Corser, Post No. 1, Salt Lake City; W. L. Russell, Post No. 2, Ogden; H. P. Burns, Post No. 5, Salt Lake City; James Williams, Post No. 6, Provo.

Lawrence of McKean post officiated as officer of the day, and Joseph F. Rodman of the Maxwell post as officer of the guard. The morning session was executive, the order of business being to read the report of the retiring department commander R. C. Sleater, roll call of officers, report of committee on credentials and roll call of delegates. The report was read by Sleater, who was listened to with marked interest and occasioned much favorable comment. Col. Sleater reported that Utah had sent the largest delegation to the history of the local G. A. R. to the national encampment at Toledo. He recited the pleasant journey thither of the Utah and Idaho delegations, and the good work done by the Utah men and W. R. C. Col. Sleater called attention to the approach on Memorial day, suggesting that past commanders and patriotic instruction arrange with the public schools for patriotic meetings in the various schools for Friday, May 28.

He urged that the title Decoration Day be changed to read Memorial day as more appropriate. "The death during 1908, of 12 Utah comrades was announced, the diminishing numbers of the Utah comrades being a matter of public reference. In view of this, resulting was urged of veterans heretofore not members of any G. A. R. post. The committee on the national encampment was referred to a general effort being urged to bring every one into line for the pushing ahead of preparation. Special commendation was paid to the Women's Relief corps and the Ladies of the G. A. R. for their sympathetic and successful work during the year, and requests were made that they be urged. The establishment of Sons of Veterans and Daughters of Veterans in this state was favorably commented upon, and the furtherance of their work advised. The retiring commander closed his report with expressions of good will and best wishes to the comrades. His report was accepted by the other officers were referred to the appropriate committees.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

This afternoon's session is being conducted by reports of committees, election of department officers, and such special order of business as may come in order. It was expected that Commander-in-Chief Nevins would be present this afternoon, as he arrived from Los Angeles shortly after noon, and would immediately to the Knottwood for luncheon. In a recently issued general order the retiring department commander says:

"Our beloved commander earnestly urges upon past officers and comrades the importance of making special efforts for recruiting and for reinstatement of dropped and suspended members from now on until the meeting of the national encampment. He especially advises that as few suspensions be made as possible. Reinstatement should be made as soon as possible. The department commander would again urge upon all the comrades the necessity of wearing Grand Army uniforms, especially on the occasion of the meeting of the national encampment in August next. In view of the fact that a blue suit, with interchangeable buttons, cost no more than a suit of other color, is usually durable and in good taste for everyday wear, he has felt justified in suggesting that each comrade provide himself with such a suit. It was it on all occasions where the post is to appear in a body."

In a letter from the commander-in-chief, he says: "I am glad, indeed, to know that you will hold your encampment the last week in April. It is such as I expect to be there at that time. It will afford me great pleasure, indeed, to meet with your boys. I am particularly anxious that you have every comrade in the line of parade at the national encampment, and I will take particular pains when I am there addressing your encampment to impress upon the minds of every comrade present to take to the woods and hunt up every comrade who is still outside the order and bring him in before the encampment meets. I would like Utah to honor herself with a large number of comrades in the parade and thereby honor the Grand Army who will be their guest."

The department commander is desirous of having the largest and best attended state encampment Utah has ever had, and to that end we ask all past commanders to urge upon the comrades to be in the line of parade. Very important business in connection with the national encampment will come up of interest to every comrade. The newly elected officers will be installed this evening, to be followed by a banquet at which the commander-in-chief will be the principal speaker.

NATIONAL BANKS.

Comptroller Wants to Know Their condition on April 28. Washington, April 29.—The comptroller of the currency today issued a call for a statement of the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Wednesday, April 28.

NADIR PASHA IS EXECUTED

Second Eunuch Under Regime of Abdul Hamid Hanged On Galata Bridge.

THOUSANDS GAZED ON NUBIAN

Was Found Guilty of Having Instigated Mutiny of Troops On April 13.

His Name Was a Terror—Came to Imperial Palace as a Slave—Ex-Sultan Reaches Saloniki.

Constantinople, April 29.—Nadir Pasha, the second eunuch of the palace under the regime of Abdul Hamid, was hanged at dawn today on the Galata bridge, the great thoroughfare that connects Istanbul with the quarters of Galata and Pera. The body was allowed to swing until 8 o'clock in the morning, and thousands of the people stopped to look at the great Nubian whose name was a terror under Abdul Hamid. The dead man's face showed an underfoot jaw and thick, heavy lips. In life he had been fully 6 feet 4 inches tall. Nadir was executed after a trial by court-martial on the charge that he instigated the mutiny of troops on April 12. He was reported to be intensely ambitious, subtle minded and inhuman to the sufferings of others. He was one of the trio that formed Abdul Hamid's private cabinet, the old regime. The other members of this cabinet were Izzet Pasha and Fehim Pasha. The former, the sultan's secretary, is now in hiding in London and the latter who was head of the sultan's spy system has been assassinated somewhere in Russia. Nadir Pasha came to the Imperial palace as a slave and grew up in that hotbed of intrigue. Since the departure of Izzet Pasha and Fehim Pasha, Abdul Hamid has relied entirely upon Nadir who was regarded as having been the chief conspirator in the events of the 13th of April.

ABDUL AT SALONIKI.

Saloniki, European Turkey, April 29.—The deposed sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, arrived here last night for Constantinople. He was accompanied by two of his sons and a suite of 17 persons, including 11 women of his harem. The party was escorted quietly to the villa in the suburbs set aside for their use. This villa was occupied until recently by Gen. Robilant, commander of the Macedonian army. "The governor of Saloniki asked the general yesterday, to move out, saying that 'a guest was expected.'"

WESTERN LEAGUE BASEBALL SEASON OPENS

Denver, April 29.—The Western league baseball season opened today with games at Denver, Pueblo, Wichita and Topeka. Bright warm weather greeted the fans in the Kansas cities, but in Denver a blinding rain and wind made spectators shiver. Wichita and Topeka have been added to the Western league since last season. St. Louis City, last year's champions, opened the season at Wichita. At Wichita, Topeka and Pueblo, half holidays were observed and parades and other ceremonies marked the opening of the season. At Topeka, Gov. Stubbs pitched the first ball.

ROBBED AND BEATEN ALMOST TO DEATH

New York, April 29.—John G. Hayes, superintendent of the People's Coal company of Scranton, Pa., was attacked by two highwaymen in East Eighteenth street, before daylight today and was so brutally beaten while being robbed that doctors in Bellevue hospital say his condition is serious. After being knocked unconscious, he was carried and kicked until his face and body were badly lacerated and bruised. The foot-pads hurried him to the bottom of a basement, away from there he was found some time later by a neighbor of the house who heard his groans. The thieves obtained a gold watch, a \$200 diamond ring and \$50 in cash. Mr. Hayes was in New York on business