THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

FIFTIETH YEAR. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1900. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NUMBER 128.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS TODAY

Addresses Delivered Before a Representative Body at Houston.

SUBJECTS WERE VARIED.

Oriental Trade, Lakes and Gulf Waterway, Transmississippi Development, and Irrigation.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Houston, Tex., April 18.—The second day's session of the Transmississippi congress was largely attended, the time being taken with various addresses on different subjects.

Prof. S. Waterhouse, of St. Louis, delivered an address on "Trade With the Orient." His address was a lengthy advocacy of extending business through the Philippine gateway to Asia.

He was followed by Mr. Lyman E. Copley, of Chicago, who spoke about "The Lakes and Gulf Waterway."

Mr. James A. Troutman, of Kansas, delivered an address entitled "A Century of Transmississippi Development."

He said that in 1836 Texas ceded territory over which it asserted dominion to the United States for $10,000,000. In 1890 the cows of the State of Texas gave milk enough at 10 cents a gallon to pay that purchase price and leave $1,800,000 for "pin money."

In 1803 Thomas Jefferson paid Napoleon Bonaparte $15,000,000 for Louisiana. The hens that cackle around the plenteous barns of the "Louisiana Purchase" lay eggs enough every year to more than reimburse the United States for its original investment.

"The aggregate foreign trade of the transmississippi country for seven years has been: Exports, Gulf ports, $1,158,000,000; Pacific ports, $347,000,000; total, $1,505,000,000. Gulf ports, $165,000,000; Pacific ports $327,000,000; total, $492,000,000. Only a small portion of what was produced, however, reached the markets of the world through the Pacific and Gulf ports; millions of the products and commodities went down to the Atlantic and crossed the waters from Eastern ports.

"The farmers of the West had in their bins March 1, 1900, $237,000,000 of wheat, corn and oats.

"The superficial observer contemplates the future congestion of future population with gloom and despair. He says to crowd people together in this country as they are crowded in Europe would be to divest life of its compensation. And yet some of our Atlantic States have already reached that period. Massachusetts, the ideal commonwealth, has an average population of 275 to the square mile—98 more than France, and 62 more than Germany. Duplicate the Massachusetts population of 275 per square mile in Texas and you would have 74,000,000 people. The same density would give the transmississippi country 547,000,000, or more than seven times the present population of the United States.

"Pessimistic students distrust the productive power of the West to take care of the multiplied millions of the future. The possibilities of western production have not yet been approached. Only a tithe of the arable lands are now in cultivation. If every acre of land west of the Mississippi was cultivated to its full capacity we could raise food products enough to supply the world.

"The West is rich in every element of successful life, occupying the happy medium, equally removed from great individual wealth and extreme poverty. Our aggregate possessions are great but they are more equitably distributed than in any other portion of the world. In the race for civil distinction every man has a fair start with his rival.

"Our religion is varied and and our politics checkered. We sometimes 'pray with the pious and drink with the dry.' We have Prohibitionists to close the breweries and Antis enough to drink all of their beer. Republicans enough to vindicate protection and Democrats enough to exemplify free trade; Populists enough to sustain free silver and gold standard men enough to prevent the debasement of the currency; schools enough to banish ignorance and churches enough to extripate vice; Saints enough for the blessings of the Almighty, and sinners enough for the smiles of the devil; people enough to found an empire and patriots enough to support the Goddess of Liberty in her triumphal march around the world."

The Hon. L. Bradford Prince, of New Mexico, spoke about the admission of territories to statehood, saying in part:

"The idea which I wish to emphasize is that in respect to the three Territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma certainly so far as New Mexico is concerned—admission to statehood is not a thing to be begged for as a privilege, but should be conceded as a right.

"No circumstance now exists in relation to the people of New Mexico which justifies their being so longed deprived of their full rights under a State government. Its population is 200,000 exclusive of Indians. No territory at the time of its admission except Dakota has contained so many people. The population is almost exclusively American. The foreign element is smaller than anywhere in the country except in certain southern States. To many in the East the large number of voters of Spanish descent is looked upon as a misfortune. This is a mistake for New Mexico has that conservative element in connection with the energetic and enterprising American from the East which gives to it special advantages as a self-governing community.

"In financial strength it is amply able to support a State government, and the sole obstacle to rapid advancement is the continuous territorial condition."

Mr. Elwood Mead, of the United States department of agriculture, spoke about the "Needs of Irrigation." He said in part:

"The arid region embraces an area larger than any European country save Russia, and is capable of supporting a larger population than now lives east of the Mississippi river. In this vast district, when reclaimed, homes may be made for a population of 100,000,000 souls. To effect this result is a task inferior to no other in the realm of statesmanship or social economics. Its public lands comprise the nation's farm and are the chief hope of those who have little besides industry and self-denial with which to win landed independence. As it is now, this land has but little value. In many places a township would not support a settler and his family. This is not because the land lacks fertility, but because it lacks moisture. Where rivers have been turned from their course, the products which have resulted equal in excellence and amount those of the most favored districts of ample rainfall.

"The essence of the problem of reclaiming these lands which confronts us at the outset is the control and distribution of the water supply, since not only the enduring prosperity but the very existence of the homes created will be conditioned upon the ability to use these rivers for irrigation."

Mr. Mead then considered the present and future benefits of irrigation, the need of better laws, the uncertainty as to state and federal jurisdiction, the complications from lack of uniform water laws, methods and measures needed to develop the arid region and appropriation and distribution of the water supply, and said:

"The entire discussion leads up to one inevitable conclusion. This is that irrigation, over and above all other industries, is a matter demanding public supervision and control. Every drop of water entering the headgate, and every drop escaping at the end of the canal, is a matter of public concern. The public must determine, through constitutions and statutes, the nature of water ownership. The public must establish means for the measurement of streams and for ascertaining how much water may be taken for each acre of land under the principle of beneficial use. The public must see that justice is done in the distribution of water among those who have properly established their rightful claims to it. We have thoroughly tried the method of leaving all this to private initiative management, and, along with magnificent material progress we have reaped a large crop of deplorable financial results. Whatever may be said of fraternalism elsewhere, the principle of public control and supervision in this particular field is inseparable from peace and progress."

PERMANENT OFFICERS CHOSEN.

At the morning session the committee on permanent organization reported the following officers:

President, John G. Pitkin, New Orleans.

First vice president, Walter Gresham, Galveston, Tex.

Second vice president, L. Bradford Prince, Santa Fe, N. M.

Third vice president, S. O. Brooks, St. Paul, Minn.

Fourth vice president, Geo. Q. Cannon, Salt Lake, Utah.

A telegram was received from Hon. W. J. Bryan saying that he could not accept the invitation of the congress to be present, because of a previous engagement. He sent his best wishes to the congress.

Resolutions on various subjects were introduced, among them being one by Mr. Patterson of Colorado, opposing the Hanna-Payne merchant marine subsidy bill.

20,000 SHEEP ARE LOST.

That is the Report from One Locality in Colorado.

Terrible Effect of the Recent Storm—Heavy Losses of Live Stock Expected.

Denver, Colo., April 18.—Reports received here from the grazing regions indicate that heavy losses of live stock will result from the prolonged rain and snow storm. State Senator Barela says that the losses of sheep in the vicinity of Trinidad aggregate not less than 20,000 head.

THIRTEEN STUDENTS DROWNED.

Were Crossing the Rhine When Their Boat Capsized.

Bingen, April 18.—A boat, on board of which were twenty members of the the Catholic Students' association, while crossing the river Rhine yesterday from this place to Rudesheim was capsized and thirteen of its occupants were drowned.

Bed Factory Burned.

New York, April 18.—Fire today caused a loss of about $75,000 in the mattress and iron bed factory of Chas. B. Rogers & Co. The fire was discovered in the cellar near the engine room by Charles Sales, a boy employe, who ran up to the third floor, where were thirty girls at work and gave alarm. The girls left the building quickly and safely.

Meteoric Phenomenon.

Ashland, Ore., April 18.—This section Tuesday night was visited by a very brilliant meteoric phenomenon. Shortly after 7 o'clock there suddenly flashed in the cloudless sky a meteor as large as the full moon and very brilliant. Immediately following its appearance the meteor burst and shot across the heavens from east to west, leaving a comet-like trail. Its trail was marked by two well defined clouds of smoke which did not disappear for thirty minutes.

IRON MARKET SLUMPS.

Steel Bars Cut Down $5 in Price Per Ton.

Pittsburg, April 18.—It was learned today that at a meeting of the Bar mill association held in Pittsburg last Friday the price of steel bars was cut from 2¼c a pound to 2c, equal to a reduction of $5 a ton.

One of the causes of this reduction is that the eastern manufacturers have been selling steel bars in this market at $2.15 a pound and had secured several good contracts.

Several manufacturers who were seen said there is no danger of a general slump in steel prices, and while Bessemer steel billets may be bought at $32.50 in some cases, the price still remains at $33 a ton.

Glasgow, April 18.—The pig iron market slumped one shilling and six pence on cabled advices from New York today intimating a reduction in the price of steel billets.

Presidential Appointments.

Washington, April 18.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Frank M. Hackett of New Hampshire to be assistant secretary of the navy.

First Lieut. S. D. Sturgis, Sixth artillery, to be captain.

Has Enough Transports.

Washington, April 18.—Orders have been given to turn the transports Tartar and Westminster over to their owners as the government has no longer any need for their services. The vessels have been used by the quartermaster's department in the transportation of troops and supplies between San Francisco and Manila.

EARL RUSSELL IS A BIGAMIST.

Committed the Offense at Reno, Nev., on Sunday Last.

HE HAS A WIFE IN ENGLAND

Countess Russell a Singer at the Tivoli Music Hall, London—Marriage to Mollie Cook.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

London, April 18.—The cabled announcement in the marriage columns of the Times this morning of the wedding of Earl Russell to Mollie Cook at Reno, Nev., April 15, has created a sensation here, as it appears that Earl Russell, according to the English law, is still legally married to the first Countess Russell, who is now performing at the Tivoli music hall.

The Star thinks the announcement which also appeared in this morning's Standard, may be a hoax, for it says by marrying another woman, the head of the noble house would render himself liable to imprisonment for bigamy on his return to England.

The marital trouble of the Russells commenced in the courts in 1891, when the countess, who is a daughter of the well-known Lady Scott, applied for a separation from her husband on the ground of cruelty, which was refused. Four years later the same petition resulted in the defendant nobleman being granted a judicial separation. But further litigations and cross petitions followed. The litigation was ended by the court of appeals refusing relief to both parties, so they are still legally married.

The Westminster Gazette suggests Earl Russell may have secretly secured an American divorce. But it is pointed out that this would not save him from the penalties of the English courts. When Countess Russell was interviewed this afternoon on the subject she was almost prostrated, and she is arranging to postpone her stage appearance this evening. She was accompanied by her mother. All the countess knew of the affair was the announcement in the papers. She said:

"When I saw the news the blow was terrible. It seems such a dreadful addition to all my troubles. It is terrible if it is true that a man can go to another country and get married after the courts of this country have decided against him. It is quite untrue to say Earl Russell obtained a judicial separation. When the house of lords heard the case it was decided against him."

Lady Scott said she and her daughter knew the earl had been in America about a year, but they had heard nothing from him. She added:

"Lady Russell has placed the matter in the hands of her solicitor and is not at all inclined to resign herself to the acceptance of her noble husband's family motto, which is: 'What will be, will be.'"

A close friend of Lord Russell, in confirming the anouncement of the earl's marriage, adds:

"For some time Lord Russell felt that his years of suffering and annoyance had released him from all obligations, moral or otherwise, connected with his first marriage, and therefore that he was privileged to do as he pleased. I do not believe the question of bigamy will be raised, but that any rate Lord Russell and his Irish bride are returning to England next month."

Reno, Nev., April 18.—A marriage license was issued to John Francis Stanley Russell and Mollie Cooke in this city Saturday, April 14. They stopped at the Riverside hotel Saturday night and were married Sunday by District Judge B. F. Curler. They left Sunday night for the East, their destination being unknown.

Mollie Cook's son, a young man of about 23 years of age, was with the couple. They came to Reno from Glenbrook, Nev., a small summer resort on the shores of Lake Tahoe.

Mollie Cook, the bride, was not of prepossessing appearance. She told County Clerk Porter, when the couple procured the license, that she "was over 18."

She had the appearance of being a woman of 40. Her dress and general appearance was anything but elegant. She had a rather hard face. The marriage ceremony was witnessed by A. Holmes and Miss Fernandez.

Taking Strikers' Places.

Croton Landing, N. Y., April 18.—In accordance with the promise made last night by Gen. Roe, in command of the troops, work was resumed today at the Cornell dam. The strikers made no opposition. About 200 men reported for duty. None of them were strikers and there still remain out between 400 and 500, mostly Italians.

As the men were assembling at the works, two companies of troops made a demonstration on the hill, to convince the strikers that the soldiers were ready for any emergency.

Kentucky Murder Trial.

Frankfort, Ky., April 18.—The taking of testimony in the trial of Col. Colson, charged with the killing of Lieut. Scott and L. W. Demaree, commenced this morning in the circuit court. The first witness introduced by the commonwealth was Capt. R. B. Golden, who was shot during the duel and who is supposed to have entered the hotel office with Ethelbert Scott. Golden testified at length as to his whereabouts after arriving in this city up to the time of the shooting.

Golden said he left Scott at the cigar stand and started across the office to the main entrance. Witness did not know whether Scott was following him or not. When near the door he saw Colson arise from his chair and heard some one moving rapidly behind him.

"Colson took steady aim and fired the first shot," said the witness, "but I don't know who fired the second. I was shot in the back while trying to get out of the room."

In the cross-examination nothing new was brought out, and after two hours on the stand Capt. Golden was excused.

Honolulu Free from Plague.

Washington, April 18.—Consul General Haywood, at Honolulu, has informed the state department under date of April 10, that there have been no cases or deaths from bubonic plague at that port since March 31.

BRITISH TROOPS WHO RAN AWAY.

Boers Say They Gave 400 English Soldiers a Chase.

BETHULIE BRIDGE BLOWN UP

Several Prisoners Captured—Col. Dalgety's Force Holds Out—Bulletin from Pretoria.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

Pretoria, April 17, Tuesday.—The latest official reports from the Free State are to the effect that Gen. Dewet is still surrounding Gen. Brabant's and Dalgety's forces, though the British forces are strongly entrenched in Boer fashion, indicating that they are colonials.

Commandant Froneman reports that he chased 400 troops across the river in the direction of Aliwal North, capturing several prisoners.

It is said that Bethulie bridge has been blown up.

The Sumner at Malta.

Washington, April 18.—A telegram was received at the war department today saying that the transport Sumner arrived at Malta this morning in good condition. She is carrying a large number of officers and recruits to Manila.

Army Exploration in Alaska.

Washington, April 18.—Senator Carter today presented the report of the Senate committee on military affairs made in response to a resolution to the Senate adopted last December directing the committee to report upon the part taken by the army in the exploration of Alaska. The report is an exhaustive presentation in narrative form of the various military explorations which have been made in Alaska since the acquisition of that territory. It begins with an account of the expedition of 1869 and includes all made since.

POPULIST IN FOR ADMIRAL DEWEY

Wants Him to Head the Populist National Presidential Ticket.

CONSTERNATION RESULTS.

Carl Brown, of Coxeylte Fame, Says Dewey as a Populist Would Knock Out All Others.

Kansas City, Mo., April 18.—Carl Brown of Coxey Army fame was invited to address the morning session of the mass convention of Missouri middle-of-the-road Populists today and created consternation among the adherents of Wharton Barker of Pennsylvania when he strongly advocated Admiral Dewey as head of the Populist national ticket. "Barker," declared Brown in his characteristic manner, "is up against the iron wall of conditions, and defeat for him is inevitable. The head of the ticket should be the popular idol of the people, Admiral George Dewey, with Wharton Barker or Ignatius Donnelly for Vice President."

There was a show of stopping the speaker as he uttered these remarks, but Brown was permitted to continue.

"With such a ticket," declared he, "we will stand some show of knocking out both the ticket dominated by the money power and headed by President McKinley, and that headed by William J. Bryan."

Silence marked the close of his address.

There were but about one hundred Populists at the first session. After deciding to select twenty-five delegates to the Cincinnati convention, to be named later, and disposing of some minor business, a recess until afternoon was taken.

Medals for Naval Heroes.

Washington, April 18.—In the Senate today, Mr. Hale reported from the committee on naval affairs on the joint resulution drawn originally by Mr. Mason (Ills.), authorizing the secretary of the navy to have struck bronze medals for distribution among certain officers and men of the North Atlantic squadron commemorating the naval engagements between the forces of Spain and the United States in the waters of the West Indies and the Cuban coast.

The measure, which appropriates $25,000, was adopted.

BOUNCED WRONG-DOER.

President McKinley Relieves a Collector of Customs.

Washington, April 18.—The President, acting upon the recommendation of Secretary Gage, will at once remove John R. Tolbert, collector of customs at Charleston, S. C., and will appoint Robert M. Wallace of Sumpter, S. C.

This action is taken upon the recent report of government agents in which it was shown to the satisfaction of the secretary that Tolbert and other officials of the Charleston custom house secreted liquor in the building for illegal purposes. Wallace, it is said, will dismiss the deputy commissioner and at least one janitor and possibly others who are liable to have had a hand in the storing of the liquor. The clerks, who are presumably innocent of wrong doing, will not be disturbed.

SIR CHAS. WARREN IS RECALLED.

Commander of Fifth Division, South African Force, Ordered Home.

COMMENT ON LORD ROBERTS

Memorial Services in France Over Gen. Marcuil—Demonstrations Cause Trouble.

[Afternoon Dispatches.]

London, April 18, 2:55 p. m.—Lord Roberts' criticisms of Gen. Buller, Gen. Warren and Col. Thornycroft continue topics of acute interest. All the afternoon papers comment at length on the strictures of the British commander-in-chief in South Africa, taking the same lines as the morning papers, praising Lord Roberts for his frankness and speculating upon what the publication of the dispatches at the present moment portends.

Some of them maintain there is nothing left for Gen. Buller but to resign.

The St. James Gazette is particularly scathing. Referring to Gen. Buller's report, it says:

"Never in the history of armies did it happen that generals scribbled their confessions of failure and defeat, of useless deaths of men and a discredit to the flag in a manner which suggests a careful selection from the forces, jocular manner, the slangy language of the horseman and the gabble of the smoking room in the evening."

The Globe declares "A more pitiable record of indecision in plan and confusion in execution we have seldom read," and adds that what little reputation Gen. Buller had left has been scattered to the winds.

Practically no developments have been reported so far in today's South African cables. A dispatch from Warrenton dated Tuesday, April 17, says:

"Finding the Boers busy making new trenches we exploded lyddite shells, following these with the maxims. The enemy's ambulance was afterwards observed on the spot."

From Wepener there is nothing later than Lord Roberts' message of yesterday, and presumably neither side has gained any particular advantage at any point in the theater of war since the last official dispatches were received.

It is persistently stated in military circles that Lieut. Gen. Sir Charles Warren, the commander of the fifth division of the South African field force, has been ordered to return home.

It is said that a peremptory order for Gen. Warren's return was cabled to South Africa this morning.

The war office declined to give any information in regard to the current reports that Gen. Warren had been recalled.

SERVICES FOR GEN. MAREUIL.

Paris, April 18.—Memorial services in honor of the late Gen. Villebois-Mareuil, killed while fighting against the British in South Africa, were held in Notre Dame cathedral today, the cost being defrayed by public subscription. There was a large attendance, including the consuls of the Orange Free State and the Transvaal. The cathedral was decorated by sable hangings and tricolors. Gen. Mercier, on leaving the cathedral at the conclusion of the ceremony, was loudly acclaimed, which evoked a counter demonstration resulting in the police charging across the square in front of the cathedral.

The Anglophobe deputy, M. Millevois, lent himself to a similar demonstration, with a like result. A few arrests were made.

Catholic Conference.

Chicago, April 18.—The second annual conference of Catholic colleges of America and Canada began here today. Manager Sonaty, rector of the Catholic University at Washington, D. C., presided. Prominent Catholic educators representing nearly all the Catholic colleges of the country are in attendance.

Damage by Flood.

Jackson, Miss., April 18.—Dispatches from several sections of this State indicate that the three days' flood has caused damage greatly in excess of the first estimates, especially to growing crops. Many truck plantations are still under water, and will be almost completely destroyed unless the waters soon recede.

The railroads are hampered on account of high water and missing bridges. Temporary repairs are being made as rapidly as possible.

No Fusion in This.

Great Bend, Kas., April 18.—There will be no fusion in the Seventh congressional district this campaign. The Democrats nominated Claude Duval of Reno county and the Populists I. P. Campbell of Sedgwick.

THESE NOTES DON'T HURT.

Fourth Paper Sent to Turkey by the Powers.

Constantinople, April 17.—The porte today replied to the third note of the collective powers on the subject of an increase of three per cent in duty. The note announces the intention of the government to adhere to the plan of increasing the duties on account of the bad condition of the Turkish finances.

The ambassadors have decided to address another note to the porte again stating the objections to such an increase without a previous understanding with the powers.

The tenacity of the orte threatens to have serious results.

Vermont Republicans.

Burlington, Vt., April 18.—The Republican State convention for the selection of four delegates and four alternates to the national Republican convention was held here today, and resulted in the choice of Gen. J. P. McCullogh of Bennington; Lieut. Gov. Henry C. Bates of St. Johnsbury; Edward Wells, of Burlington, and Lamont M. Read of Bellows Falls as delegates.

IDAHO CITIZENS IN SALT LAKE.

Tell of the Good Prospects at Bryan, Bingham County.

MUCH MONEY IN PLACERS.

Two Men Clean Up $1,400 in One Week—Good Farming, Fruit and Grazing Land for Sale.

Two well known Idaho citizens were in Salt Lake today in the persons of P. A. Hartvigsen, who was formerly a resident of Hyrum, Cache county, and Warren P. Lindsay, formerly of Malad. Their present home is at Bryan, a new but flourishing town in Bingham county, about six miles from Blackfoot.

Mr. Hartvigsen has about three thousand acres of land to sell for the citizens in and about the new town, who are anxious to have their Utah friends come and make their homes with them. This land, said Mr. Hartvigsen, ranges in price from $8 to $20 per acre with good water right. It is particularly adapted for the raising of all of the hardier varieties of fruit such as apples, prunes, pears and cherries. First class hay is also produced there in abundance, while from twenty to forty bushels of wheat per acre is raised.

The past winter has been a very open one and thousands of sheep have been able to sustain themselves without being fed hay as is customary there during the winter season.

RICH GOLD FINDS.

From what Messrs. Hartvigsen and Lindsay say, it is evident that there are many good things in that section of the county besides those indicated. For instance, just a few miles below Bryan on the Snake river, two men named Erickson, they say, cleared up fourteen hundred dollars in gold in one week recently, employing only one team in the work. The water they use is taken from the People's canal which taps the Snake river. As a result of this excellent showing many miners are expected to go in there soon.

TAKEN TO THE HOSPITAL.

Mr. Lindsay's mission to Salt Lake is a sad one in that he brought his wife down with him to undergo a surgical operation. The lady was taken to the Holy Cross hospital this afternoon where the operation will be performed tomorrow and from which it is confidently hoped that she will speedily recover.

WIFE SUES FOR DIVORCE.

Mrs. Alfred Best, Jr., Says Her Husband Has Failed to Support Her.

Alfred Best Jr., a musician residing in Mill Creek, was made defendant in the Third district court today by his wife, Edith B. Best, who prays for an annulment of the marriage ties on the ground of failure to support. The couple were married in this city on November 30, 1898, and the complaint alleges that for more than a year past the defendant has failed to provide his wife with the common necessaries of life. There are no children. In addition to a decree, Mrs. Best asks to be awarded $25 per month alimony, and $100 attorney's fees. Ferguson, Cannon & Tanner are the plaintiff's attorneys.

SHATTERED MONUMENT FENCE.

A team attached to a heavy wagon ran away from the corner of First South and East Temple streets this afternoon, going north as far as North Temple, then turning west. In its flight past the Pioneer monument the vehicle struck the fence, ripped out the pickets for several feet and shattered one post. The horses were still going at last accounts, scattering portions of the wagon along the street.

WILL HABEAS CORPUS HIM.

Sheriff Howells Refuses to Allow Attorney Hamilton to See a Prisoner.

Attorney J. M. Hamilton was a very wrathy man this afternoon and it was because Sheriff Howells refused to allow him to talk with a prisoner confined in the county jail. On Sunday Sheriff Howells received a dispatch from Sheriff Stewart of Cripple Creek, Colo., telling him to be on the look out for Oscar Holm, a Swede, wanted for embezzlement. Deputy Sheriff Dowse found his man yesterday, put him under arrest, and locked him up in the county jail. Holm was just calling at the Wells, Fargo express for his trunk previous to embarking for Cape Nome in his pockets Holm had a pistol and $969 in bills. Sheriff Stewart was communicated with and is now on the road here.

Today Holm requested that he be allowed to see an attorney, and Mr. Hamilton was sent for. Upon arriving at the county jail the sheriff informed the lawyer that he could not see Holm until the Cripple Creek officer had arrived. Hamilton said he would see him and the sheriff said he would not. The result of the confab was the attorney left the jail threatening habeas corpus proceedings and the sheriff told him to go right ahead.

GREAT LUCK FOR A NEWSPAPER MAN.

St. Louis, April 18.—The Post Dispatch today says:

Harry B. Wandell, city editor of the Globe Democrat and his sister, Mrs. Adam Weist, learned today through a despatch from Albany, N. Y., that they were heirs to a fortune estimated at $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 left by Rousler Wandell, a hermit of that city.

Mr. Wandell and Mrs. Adam Weist will institute an inquiry as to their share in this vast estate, a large portion of which is understood to lie in the Canary islands.

Mrs. Weist, who would be entitled to an equal share with Mr. Wandell, is the wife of a director in the Cotton exchange and buyer for Patton, Bell & Co. of St. Louis.

There is a curious romantic story back of the claims of 200 persons to the estate, which the news by wire from Albany states has only recently been brought to light. Wandell, the testator, died in obscurity fifteen years ago at Albany. He is described as having been a recluse, about whose life and business habits little was ever known. His housekeeper and five servants are said to have been the only persons who attended his funeral.

Kansas Republicans.

Hutchinson, Kas., April 18.—Hon. Chester I. Long of Medicine Lodge was today unanimously renominated by the Republican convention of the Seventh congressional district. Delegates to the national convention were chosen and were instructed for McKinley.

Commissions to Canadians.

Ottawa, Ont., April 18.—The imperial government has decided to give 24 out of the 44 commissions to be granted to Canadians in the regular army to officers serving in South Africa.

Six commissions will be given to Canadian gentlemen, and these, with the 38 which have gone to the loyal military college at Kingston, will make 41. Lord Roberts will send the names of 24 of those in South Africa whom he recommends as candidates for commissions.

Banker Angell's Sudden Death.

Detroit, April 18.—George R. Angell, president of the City Savings bank of Detroit, and of the Michigan Bankers' association, expired suddenly at his breakfast table today from heart disease.

An Actress Married.

New York, April 18.—The newspapers today announce the marriage in this city yesterday of Mrs. Bernard Bere, the actress, to C. W. Olivier, a former private secretary of Lord Lonsdale.

Wants to Keep Out of Jail.

Indianapolis, April 18.—Charles Finley, ex-secretary of the State of Kentucky, was called upon today by Kentucky Republicans who are in this city.

"I intend to return to Kentucky and face the indictment against me," he said. "I cannot say just when I shall go, but probably not until the time for the trial of the indictment, for I am not willing to go back and be thrown into jail."

BUBONIC PLAGUE RAVAGES

Deaths in India Slightly Decrease, but Still Over 4,000 a Week.

Reports from Egypt Say the Plague Has Appeared at Several Red Sea Ports.

Simla, April 17.—The deaths from plague throughout India during the past week slightly decreased, but the aggregate is still upwards of 4,000.

Cairo, April 18.—The bubonic plague is reported to have made its appearance at several ports on the Red Sea.

Among Wage Earners.

Meyersdale, Pa., April 18.—Miners of the Cumberland and Summit Coal company have voted to accept the company's offer of 55 cents a ton, and will return to work Thursday morning. This breaks the strike, as other miners in this region will return to work at the same rate in the next few days.

Philadelphia, April 18.—The power loom ingrain carpet Weavers' protective association of Philadelphia, after working under an old scale of prices for five years, has asked the manufacturers for a 7 per cent average increase in wages. It is thought the demand will be granted because at the present time the weavers can only make $10 to $11 a week working full time.

Pittsburg, April 18.—Suspension of the wire mills of the American Steel and Wire company in this district, over which there was much anxiety, has been brief. The wire departments of the works are in operation again, while the nail mills will probably be idle for some time. Orders have been issued for the resumption of the Ninth Street Braddock wire plant. All the wire drawing and rod departments are to begin at once. The nail mill is not expected to resume for several weeks as it is claimed the nail market is stagnant. The Rankin mill will not close. It is reported at Braddock that the other mills would resume in a short time.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

The two-story brick store building being erected by Mr. James Hagney on the corner of Fifth West and Second South streets is almost finished as far as the brick work is concerned.

J. M. Marriott, a native of Switzerland, now of Salt Lake, was admitted to citizenship by Judge Cherry today.

President Jesse N. Smith of the Utah Wool Growers' association will come down from his home in Davis county this evening to attend the meeting of the governors and to consult with them regarding the disposition of arid lands by the government. President Smith and Secretary Callister are both members of a committee appointed for that purpose.

At the Theater this afternoon the first of the entertainments under the auspices of the ladies of St. Paul's Guild is being given. The attendance is light, but the enthusiasm is unbounded, and the house promises to be sold out tonight. The Gibson pictures, in which the figures are impersonated by well known society people, are thoroughly charming, and this afternoon's audience apparently was in raptures, especially over the posing, and the gowns worn by the ladies. Between the pictures various concert numbers are rendered.

At the Theater this afternoon a big spurt is reported in the Paderewski sale. The total of which is now approaching the thousand dollar mark.

add arid land

The funeral services over the remains of Bishop Thomas Maycock will be held in the Third ward meeting house, Sunday next at 12 o'clock, instead of at 1 p. m. as before announced. The body may be viewed at the residence, No. 137 East Seventh South, on Sunday from 10 to 11:30 a. m.

The "News" acknowledges the receipt with thanks, from Bankruptcy Referee Baldwin, a report of the executive committee of the National Association of Referees of bankruptcy, which deals largely with the proposed amendments to the bankruptcy act of 1898. The report bears date of March 21, of the present year, and is a useful and comprehensive pamphlet.

THE GOVERNORS ARE ENTERTAINED.

Dinner to be Given at the Alta Club This Evening.

AN ORGAN RECITAL TODAY.

Visit to the Church Offices—Letter from Governor Thomas of Colorado—Governor Richards Arrives.

The conference of the governors will not formally open until tomorrow morning.

Delayed trains kept at least two of the governors from arriving this morning, but they will come in this evening. They are Governors Lee, of South Dakota, and Poynter, of Nebraska, who sent telegrams to Governor Wells this morning.

GOV. RICHARDS ARRIVES.

Gov. Richards, of Wyoming, came in this morning and is a guest at the Knutsford.

Soon after his arrival, he was met by Gov. Wells, Gov. Smith, of Montana, Congressman King, Secretary of State Hammond, Attorney General Bishop, Hon. H. E. Booth, Gen. Jno. Q. Cannon, Commissioner O. R. Holcomb, of Washington, representing Gov. Rogers of that State, J. C. Clinton Jr., and F. L. Oswald, representing Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho.

GOV. THOMAS' REGRETS.

Gov. Wells stated the situation of affairs to the visitors, and presented the following letter received from Gov. Thomas, who is detained at Butte:

I enclose you herewith a number of bills respectively pending measures in the Senate and House on the land question, which Mr. Shafroth assures me are all, at the time he wrote me, pending. Since our meeting in Washington two conventions have been held by the stockmen of Colorado, and both have very emphatically pronounced against either government leasing or State ownership. My own views on the question have not changed, but if I were at the meeting, I should regard the resolutions of my own people as an instructor as to the position I should take in the premises.

"I trust you will convey my sincerest regrets to the other gentlemen, and particularly to Governor Richards, for my absence, which I trust, under the circumstances, will be at least excusable."

GOV. MURPHY NOT COMING.

Governor Murphy of Arizona, whose attendance was also counted upon, cannot be present. He writes that he has just returned home after being absent for some weeks, and is prevented by business from leaving at this time.

A DISTINGUISHED IOWAN.

Judge Clayton, a distinguished Iowan, was introduced to the party by Attorney General Bishop and Mr. Booth, and on invitation of the Governor, joined the party, and will be present at all the sessions.

He is a prominent figure in Iowa politics, a close friend of Speaker Henderson and Senator Allison, and has frequently been urged to accept the Republican nomination for governor. He is the president of the Farmers' union and is deeply interested in all subjects relating to agriculture.

AN ORGAN RECITAL.

After an informal discussion on general topics, carriages arrived and the members of the party were driven to the tabernacle, where Governor Wells had arranged for an organ recital. Prof. Daynes rendered the "Pilgrims Song of Hope," "The Star Spangled Banner" and other selections, and the visitors spent a very pleasant half hour there.

From the tabernacle they drove to the Church offices and were received by the Church officials.

They next went over to the Alta club and were entertained at luncheon by Governor Wells.

The visitors and a number of officials and prominent citizens will be entertained at dinner at the Alta club by Gov. Wells this evening. Some thirty invitations have been sent out.

WORK COMMENCES TOMORROW.

"We will play today and work tomorrow," said Gov. Wells this morning, and that program is being carried out.

An informal meeting of those in attendance developed the opinion that formal work should be delayed until tomorrow morning, when Wyoming, Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Washington, Idaho and Utah at least will be represented.

MR. FIELD HOME

Back from a Pleasant Trip to Mexico, Florida and Cuba.

Vice President S. H. Field of the Bank of Commerce, has returned from a three months' tour through Mexico, Florida and Cuba. Mr. Field comes back sounding the praises of Uncle Sam's late acquisition. Not only is the climate of Cuba delightfully regular, but its rich resources make it a very desirable possession. Mr. Field took a run from Havana to Matanzas where Major Cartwright, formerly stationed with the Twenty-fourth at Fort Douglas, is doing excellent work.

During the sixteen or seventeen months that the major has been in charge of sanitary conditions in that city a marked improvement has been made. A decrease in the death rate has been made with each succeeding month until at the present time Matanzas with its population of 50,000 shows about the same mortality rate as other cities of its size. Major Cartwright is said to be very popular in the district where he is laboring very energetically and conscientiously in improving the conditions. Plans for a sewerage system are being considered, though the fact that the tide only rises and falls 15 inches, makes the sewerage problem somewhat difficult. Mr. Field looks for Cuba to become a great winter resort, especially so since Florida is being visited by frost. This is said to have paralyzed the orange industry in many places. In some places Mr. Field reports orange orchards being sold out for the value of the improvements.