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TRUTH AND LIBERTY

LAST EDITION. SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

Legislature in Expiring Throes

With Session of State Lawmakers Will Breathe its Last Tonight and Pass Into History—Big Irrigation Measure The Most Important Piece of Legislation That Has Been Enacted—Sauntering Will Soon be Over.

The fifth session of the Legislature of the state of Utah is now in its expiring throes. It will end tonight and pass into history. In the matter of the introduction of bills and consideration of important measures it will compare favorably with its predecessors. It has enacted one measure of far-reaching consequences; one that will probably overshadow all other legislation of the present session. That is the big irrigation measure.

There has been little to do today. Accordingly a waiting game has been played. What is wanted more than anything else is the return from committees of engrossed bills. There are many of these that the writing force has been swamped while the committees have been perspiring like the man in a Turkish bath. But they know that the end of the agony is close at hand. Some of the legislative members will leave for their homes tonight, while others will go tomorrow. Very few will be here after Monday.

DISSOLVING IN BITTERNESS.

The strained relations between the senate and the house have been more noticeable during this session of the legislature than at any previous assembly in this state. This condition, which has been perfectly apparent, almost since the opening day, has grown steadily more acute ever since, until now, as the winding up scene is transacting, the breach is like a yawning gulf.

The spirit of the house seems to be that the senate is too arrogant a body; that it regards itself as self sufficient, while the senate looks upon the house as a conspicuously narrow minded, small-caliber aggregation; childish in the spirit of retaliation and somewhat rigid in its methods of legislation. An impartial observer would no doubt have come to the conclusion that on the part of the senate, there was more dignity, ability and experience, while in the house, only a few reasonably strong men were sitting.

Within the last day or two the house has summarily rejected hosts of measures that originated in the senate and received the unanimous endorsement of that body, and the support of many of the citizens. From methods that the house has pursued in this regard the public has been led to believe that all it had to do would be to approve of a measure to secure its rejection by the senate. The animus thus actuating the house was informally discussed by some of the senators this morning, and they expressed regret that such a condition should exist, especially at this time when the legislature is on the eve of dispersing. Every member should feel a desire to carry with him to his home, nothing but the kindest feelings for all their associates. The senators could not forbear contrasting the relations between the two houses at the present time, with those that existed two years ago. "I remember perfectly well," said one of the senators, "that when we got through with our work two years ago, there were expressions of the warmest cordiality between the two houses, and I very much regret that such is not the case now. I cannot deny that the house, in my opinion, has flung many insults in the face of the senate during the present session. I am inclined to attribute that attitude to an exaggerated idea of their own importance, and overweening and unjustifiable jealousy."

SENATORS TALK APPROPRIATIONS.

The appropriation bill continued to be a bone of contention in the senate this morning. On the measure being returned to the senate, Murdock moved to reconsider the bill, in justice to Senator Loose, who was absent last night when the asylum appropriation was reduced to $55,000 from $75,000. The motion met with considerable opposition, some of the senators declaring that they would contend for increased appropriations for other institutions, if the matter were opened up again. Love wanted $21,000 more for the State University; Barber said he would insist on $20,000 for the Agricultural college, and Barnes would raise his voice for more money for the state branch normal school. The senate, however, carried the motion to reconsider and Gardner made a plea for the increased asylum appropriation, but his efforts failed on a vote not to accept the conference committee report recommending $75,000. The senators, however, who had threatened to make the new raid on the appropriations seemed to be so reluctant to open up what promised to be an interminable contention allowed the matter to be closed again.

The first thing that enlisted the attention of the senate this morning was the Haslam barber bill, No. 88, which was returned from the house on a vote to reconsider. The bill was passed.

The bill to establish a tax the enacting clause was stricken out.

Another measure that joined the procession to the slaughtering pen was H. B. 159.

Senate bill 39, providing for the inspection of livestock before being shipped out of the state was unanimously passed.

Commission (S. B. 202) was also returned from the house with some amendments and passed without opposition.

House bill 156, relating to the payment of salaries of county officers, was reported favorably by the conference committee, but on motion of Senator Barber it was killed.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE TODAY.

The house convened at 10 o'clock this morning and S. B. 72, Senator Barber's fish and game bill, was the first thing on the program. The house struck out the provisions requiring screens at the heads of canals and made some other amendments, after which it passed.

Dr. Condon asked unanimous consent to introduce a resolution, which was given him. In pleasant language the resolution thanked the members of the press for their fair and impartial treatment during the session and trusted the ties here formed would grow stronger and be cemented with passing years. It was carried unanimously.

Representative Haslam's barbers' bill No. 88, which has been fought for hard in both houses came back from the senate with amendments which were concurred in and then the bill passed.

Representative J. E. Johnson's bill 188, relating to bee culture; S. B. 69, by Bennion, relating to corporations, were also passed.

Mrs. Coulter's anti-cigarette bill returned from the senate with some amendments and was then passed by a vote of 28 to 13.

Representative Stewart then announced that he felt like "sauntering" and Representative Done said he was awfully hungry, and so the house dispersed without the formality of taking a recess.

The members will reassemble as soon as their hunger and thirst are appeased.

CONFIDENCE IN SPEAKER.

Whereas, it has been charged and declared in the senate of the Legislature of the state of Utah, that the speaker of the house has deliberately, maliciously and falsely, and with ulterior and improper motives condemned the management of a certain state institution and slandered certain parties in control thereof; and that Mr. Spry, an honored member of this house, was unfair in the examination of said institution; therefore be it

Resolved, That this house hereby affirms its entire confidence in the integrity of purpose and motive of the said speaker and Mr. Spry in relation to said matters and declare our belief that condemnation of them is unjust and unfair.

The above resolution was introduced in the house this afternoon by Representative White and adopted unanimously.

ARGUMENTS IN WABASH INJUNCTION CASE

St. Louis, March 14.—Judge Adams in the United States circuit court heard a motion filed by General Solicitor Blodgett, of the Wabash Railroad company, asking that a rule be entered requiring the defendantst to produce on the hearing of the motion to dissolve the injunction next Tuesday various letters referred to in the answer filed by them. Col. Blodgett said that it was considered important to know the contents of these letters in order that a clear understanding of what was done and the purposes might be had. F. N. Judson, associate counsel for the defendants, said he was prepared to argue the motion and Judge Adams said he would hear counsel some time during the day.

Twenty-two affidavits in support of the contentions set forth in the bill of complaint on which Judge Adams granted the temporary injunction, restraining the Brotherhood leaders and others from declaring a strike on the Wabash system, were filed today by Col. Blodgett, general solicitor of the railroad company. Col. Blodgett said no new issues were presented in the documents.

General Counsel Murphy, of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, when asked if they would comply with an order to deliver the letters and telegrams asked for by the Wabash, should Judge Adams uphold the motion, said to the Associated Press:

"As far as possible we will comply with the order, should it be made. We are now getting together such of the letters as have been preserved and those of which copies had been made. These documents will, I believe, present nothing new on the situation, for the essential facts contained in each were covered fully in our answer."

Mr. Murphy said that Judge Irwin of Peoria, and Atty. Pinney, of Cleveland, his legal associate, with officials of the brotherhood would probably return to St. Louis tonight or tomorrow and complete preparations for the hearing on Tuesday.

GRAND JURY TO BE SUMMONED

Judges of the District Court Act on Petition Presented By Prominent Citizens Will Investigate Conditions in This City and County.

The three judges of the district court, viz. Hall and Stewart, at a conference held yesterday, decided that it is advisable to summon a special grand jury for the April term of court to investigate the conditions and alleged evils existing in this city and county. The action was taken in pursuance of a petition submitted some time ago by prominent citizens asking that a grand jury be summoned, and also upon the request of County Atty. Westervelt which was submitted in writing to the judges yesterday. Other matters which have come to the attention of the judges and which have not as yet appeared in the public press also had a great deal to do with the judges reaching their decision in regard to the grand jury, according to the statement of one of the judges to a "News" representative this morning.

The county attorney in his letter urged that the facilities of his office were inadequate to cope with certain conditions, and said it was thought that the grand jury was the only efficient means of conducting a thorough investigation. His letter follows in full:

To the Honorable Judges of the District Court of Salt Lake County:

Sirs—I beg respectfully to suggest to your honors the advisability of summoning a grand jury for Salt Lake county. Since I entered upon the duties of this office about two months ago there have come to me directly or indirectly a variety of complaints, reports and rumors bearing more or less the stamp of truth, concerning sundry public offenses alleged to have been committed and various abuses alleged to exist within this jurisdiction. As your honors are well aware, the facilities at the disposal of this office are in many instances inadequate for the purpose of thoroughly investigating the truth or falsity of such charges or reports.

In view of conditions, I would respectfully submit to your honors that they are such in this county that the public interest demands the summoning and impaneling of a grand jury at an early date. Respectfully,

GEORGE WESTERVELT,
County Attorney.

This jury will be the second grand jury summoned in this state since statehood, the other being in the year 1896, when the Bacon bank scandal was investigated. The jury consists of seven men, five of whom must vote for an indictment before one can be returned to the court. Their investigations are private, no one being admitted to their sessions except the district attorney and witnesses only during their examination. The jury will be placed in charge of Dist. Atty. Eichnor and, as he has criminal cases set for trial until April 13, the jury will probably not begin its investigations until after the Clyde Ellison murder case, which is the last case on the criminal calendar for the April term and which is set for the above date.

The venire for the jury must be issued at least 15 days before the first day of the term of court, which in this instance is April 13. It is probable that Judge Morse will issue a venire within a week at least. There will probably be 15 jurors summoned from which number the seven grand jurors will be selected.

THREE ARE KILLED AND MANY INJURED

El Paso, Tex., March 14.— passenger and freight train collided at 3:40 this morning on the Galveston, Harrison & San Antonio railroad, one miles west of Sierra Blanco. Lee Holmes, fireman on the passenger, was killed outright. A negro tramp was also killed.

INJURED.

G. W. Dail, conductor of passenger train.
G. M. Malloy, fireman of freight.
Mail Clerk Kibbe, injured about head.

The extent of Daily's injuries is unknown. Both engines were demolished and the mail car and two freight cars damaged.

GOLDEN STATE LIMITED.

Kansas City, Mo., March 14.—The Golden State limited on the Rock Island system due in Kansas City this morning collided head-on just outside of Wight, 30 miles west of Topeka at 3 o'clock this morning, with westbound passenger No. 3, which left Kansas City last night. Both engines were badly damaged and the bagage and mail cars and the smoker on the westbound train were telescoped. None of the other cars on the limited were derailed or damaged, and that train continued on its trip east after a few hours' delay. Engineer Love, of the westbound train train was killed. Three other members of the westbound crew and three passengers in the westbound smoker and the engineer and fireman of the limited were injured.

DEAD.

Engineer Love of Kansas City.

INJURED.

D. B. Ingram, passenger, slight.
M. A. Weeks, passenger, slight.
Passenger, name unknown ,s ight.
O. P. Blood, express messenger, both legs broken.
O. P. Thomas, baggageman, back wrenched and bruised.
William A. Bailey, postal clerk, slight.
Engineer George Scott, serious.
Scott's fireman, slight.

Judge Young, of Reno, Dead.

San Francisco, March 14.—Judge William Henderson Yqung, a former justice of the peace of Reno, Nev., and politician of that locality, died in this city yesterday. He had been ailing for some time past and was here in the hope of bettering his health. The funeral services will be held tomorrow.

Sword for Lieut. Millard.

Jefferson City, Mo., March 14.—A bill was passed in the house today appropriating $500 for a sword to be presented to Lieut. Arthur Lee Millard in honor of his having planted the first American flag on Cuban soil in the Spanish-American war.

New York Street Car Thieves.

New York, March 14.—When the police of the Eighty-eighth street station finished searching one of three prisoners whom they had just arrested, they had four gold watches and two of silver, all of which had been stolen on a Madison avenue car between Fifty-ninth and Eighty-third streets. In the station one of the prisoners, a boy named Williams, told the police he was "holder of the spoils." The other two prisoners denied participation in the thefts.

Prest. Hadley Coming West.

New Haven, Conn., March 14.—Arthur T. Hadley, president of Yale, will make a tour of the cities of the middle west to meet graduates and make speeches. Mrs. Hadley will accompany him. They will leave New Haven Monday and expects to be away about three weeks.

Funeral of Krauss and Family.

St. Louis, March 14.—The funeral of the Krauss family of eight, father, mother and six children was held today from the home, the scene of the tragedy, at Bellefontaine. Owing to the terrible condition of the roads no attempt was made to use hearses to convey the bodies to the cemetery. Each of the eight coffins was carried in a spring wagon. August Krauss killed his wife and children with a hammer and then cut his own throat.

The Deaf Are Made to Hear.

By Means of an Invention of Miller Reese Hutchison—Consists of Ear Piece, Transmitter and Electric Battery—Successfully Tried on Three Children.

New York, March 14.—By means of an invention of Miller Reese Hutchinson, a young Alabamian, who was recently decorated by Queen Alexandra for his efforts in behalf of the deaf, three children, deaf, dumb and blind, have been enabled to hear a pianist play Sousa marches, a phonograph reproduce the sounds and the sounds of their own voice uttering the words "mama," "papa," and "hello," in quavering childish treble.

The experiments were made at the laboratory of Mr. Hutchinson and were witnessed by many persons.

The invention consists, primarily, of a transmitter, an ear piece and a small electric battery. By means of these instruments sound is projected into the ear in a manner to stimulate the auditory nerve. The volume of sound has nothing to do with the action of these instruments.

The penetrating quality of the electric sound wave apparently disregards the mechanism of the outer ear and affects the inner ear direct.

The first patient brought out to try the effects of the invention was Orris Benson, who is blind, deaf and dumb. A physician tried to make him hear in various ways, but all his efforts were vain. The little instrument was then clapped on the lad's ear, the current switched on, and Mr. Hutchinson said in an ordinary tone "Papa." The youth worked his fingers rapidly in the sign language.

"He says he can hear something but does not know what it is," remarked Prof. Van Tassell, who was in charge of the children. The current was made stronger. The youth's eye balls were raised and he smiled. Then he tried to repeat the syllable and in a weired treble cried shrilly "Pah-Pah." Noticing that the patient was becoming quite excited over his novel experience, Mr. Hutchinson suggested that one of the girls be brought into the reception room.

She could not hear a sound, no matter how loud, but when she had the ear piece of the instrument fastened to her head and the pianist at the end of the room began to play a Sousa march her cheeks flushed and her fingers beat time on a table.

Another girl, born blind, deaf and dumb, clapped her hands in ecstasy when she heard her own voice cry "mamma," and reached out wistfully toward the piano when the musician stopped playing and the new harmonies died out of her ear, but lingered vividly in her memory.

BURDICK MURDER CASE INQUEST.

Buffalo, March 14.—The inquest into the murder of Edwin L. Burdick was begun in the police court here today before Judge Murphy.

Among the first witnesses to appear were Mrs. Seth T. Payne, Miss Barrett, the stenographer who boards with Mrs. Payne and A. Carlson, another boarder at the Payne residence. Mrs. Payne was accompanied by counsel. Only one witness at a time was admitted into the courtroom.

Dr. Howland, assistant medical examiner, was the first witness. He handed to Judge Murphy the report of the medical examiner on the death of Burdick, which stated the cause of the death.

"Under the law we are compelled to hold this inquest," said Judge Murphy. "We charge no one with this crime. The purpose of this investigation is to lay this crime if possible at the door of some one."

Dr. Howland was examined by District Attorney Coatsworth. He said he had been summoned to the Burdick home by telephone on the morning of Feb. 27. Dr. W. H. Marcy met him at the door and told him "that something had been going on there, and that Mr. Burdick was dead."

"I am not sure," continued Dr. Howland, "but I think he told me he was not certain whether it was murder or suicide. He asked me to make it out as a case of suicide if possible, as there had been a good deal of gossip in the neighborhood respecting the relations existing between Mr. and Mrs. Burdick."

The witness said he then examined the body and told Dr. Marcy that it was impossible to entertain the suicide theory for a minute. Asked as to what took place in conversation he had with Dr. Marcy the witness said Dr. Marcy told him of the proceedings in the Burdick family.

ROOSEVELT COMING TO UTAH

President Accepts Invitation Made Today by Senators Smoot and Kearns, Who Called on Him at the White House—Will be in Salt Lake May 28.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 14.—Senators Smoot and Kearns called at the White House today and invited President Roosevelt to visit Utah on his trip west next month. The president said he would accept their invitation and that on his return east from Yellowstone park he would spend an hour in Ogden and four hours in Salt Lake. The date he is expected is May 28. The Utah senators will have charge of the program of arrangemtns.

While it is too early to state just what will be done by way of detail in receiving the president, it is not too early to say that the reception accorded him will be as sincere as any that will be tendered him on his tour. Committees will doubtless be appointed in the course of time and arrangements made. It will not be the first visit of President Roosevelt to this section. He was here a few years ago, but that was before he was president. Nevertheless, the memory of his visit is still clear in the minds of all citizens and his rough riding jaunt over the city at a breakneck speed is still vividly recalled.

BITTER CREEK RESERVE.

Senator Heyburn Makes a Protest Against Its Extension.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 14.—Senator Heyburn called on the commissioner of the land office this morning with Louis Hall, president, and P. H. Sehby, general manager of Pacific, Idaho and Northern railroad, and had a prolonged argument against the textension of the Bitter Root forest reserve and the creation of the little Salmon reserve, both in Washington county.

SENATOR KEARNS BACK.

Senator Kearns returned last night from Chicago.

Increase Pension—Philip Kirby, Oil, Idaho, $12.

MINING MAN DEAD.

Superintendent Barnett of the Apex Dies of Pneumonia.

(Special to the "News.")

Eureka, Utah, March 14.—Charles L. Barnett, superintendent of the Apex mine, died this morning from an attack of pneumonia. The deceased was 48 years of age and leaves a wife to mourn his demise. Funeral services will be held from the M. E. church on Sunday afternoon at 1:30, under the auspices of the Odd Fellows and A. O. U. W. lodges.

BIRTHDAY ANNIVERSARY.

That of the Late Mrs. Naisbitt the Occasion for a Family Gathering.

Family gatherings are not at all unfrequent in Utah, where that relationship is probably better understood than elsewhere, and when utilized for proper ends in a proper manner.

Such was one we had the pleasure of attending on the 11th inst., it being under the direction of Miss Alice Marshall, to commemorate the 60th birthday of her mother, who died in 1869, and also to remember that on that date Father Wm. Paul and family left Liverpool for Zion. The guests as part of that family were Mrs. Priscilla Jennings and Mrs. Susan Brooks and daughter Priscilla, and as attaches, H. W. Naisbitt and daughter Edith, and as guests of honor and old-time friends, Wm. Eddington, just returned from a winter visit to Teton, C. R. Savage and wife, Mrs. Libbie Stains and David Sneddon.

It was 50 years in January last since Brother Eddington left Liverpool and over 40 since Brother C. R. Savage left; both have been public men whose names are written in imperishable letters and their presence made a flow of experiences and reminiscences which was equalled by their sisters above mentioned. All had an enjoyable time suhc as can be perpetuated and extended until the chief actors at least shall have increased the majority on the other side.

"Honor thy father and mother that thy days may be long in the land" was "the first commandment with promise and this can hardly be done in any better way than by rehearsing their history. Reading their great "Red Letter days" and then emulating their integrity, patience and faith. N.

CRUSHED TO DEATH.

Coal Miner Caught in Fall of Ground At Gilt Edge, Mont.

(Special to the "News.")

Gilt Edge, Mont., March 14.—Fritz Trubert, a coal miner, was caught in a fall of ground yesterday afternoon and crushed to death.

CONTAGION IN SALT LAKE

Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria on Increase.

The births reported during the week ending March 14, were 36 in number, 23 males and 13 females, 15 in excess of the previous week and 10 more than for the same week of last year. The deaths show a slight increase over last week though four less than for the corresponding week of 1902, there being 14 deaths among the male population and five among the female; 14 of the deaths were among adults over 25 years of age.

At the close of last report there were 11 cases of scarlet fever in quarantine; eight new cases were reported during the week, one died and four were discharged as cured, leaving 14 cases in the city as against 42 for the same period last year. Of diphtheria there were 12 new cases reported during the week and nine having been released, left 20 cases in quarantine as compared with 17 for the week preceding. There were 19 new cases of smallpox reported during the week, 18 being in persons who had never been vaccinated and one in an adult vaccinated many years ago; 18 cases recovered during the week and left 69 cases in detention, one more than the previous week. Two cases of measles were reported and four cases of chicken pox.

IDAHO POSTMASTERS.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington D. C., March 14.—Idaho postmasters appointed—Highland, Ada county, Hanna M. Spackman, vice Henry C. Sandlin, resigned; Newsome, Idaho county, Francis I. Shissler, vice Franklin Shissler, resigned; Salem, Fremont county, Bernice R. Harris, vice Rolla Harris, resigned; Stites, Idaho county, P. E. Ellis, vice E. E. Briley, resigned; Taylor, Bingham county, David E. Arave, vice William Priest, resigned.

MR. CHAMBERLAIN RETURNS.

Colonial Secretary Lands in Southampton from South Africa.

London, March 14.—"Southampton welcomes home Britain's empire statesman" in huge letters surrounded and intertwined with Union Jacks and Stars and Stripes, was the motto that first greeted Colonial Secretary Chamberlain and Mrs. Chamberlain on landing at Southampton today from South Africa.

The travelers had a magnificent greeting. The quays were elaborately decorated, the ships were dressed rainbow fashion, rounds of cheering and the blowing of whistles and sirens greeted the liner Orman as she passed up Southampton water with Mr. and Mrs. Chamberlain, accompanied by Lord Selborne, first lord of the admiralty, standing on the promenade deck.

Subsequently Mr. Chamberlain and his party took a train to London, where a large crowd awaited their arrival. Premier Balfour and practically the whole cabinet were present at Waterloo railroad station to meet Mr. Chamberlain. The greetings which he received were most cordial.

Mrs. Chamberlain came in for a full share of the welcome. Special cheers were given for her and in the greeting of the deputation from Birmingham, which went out to meet the Orman in the Solent, she was especially mentioned. Referring to this in the course of his reply to the Birmingham delegation, Mr. Chamberlain said:

"I thank you very much for including, as indeed you should, the name of my wife. It is indeed true that her companionship has been of the greatest help to me. In fact I hardly know how I could have gotten through the task I undertook but for her co-operation."

Cotton Market Greatly Excited.

New York, March 14.—There was great excitement at the opening of the cotton market today. Prices advanced from 20 to 27 points at the outset on a surpise furnished by Liverpool. March rose from 9.46 bid to 9.85, after closing yesterday 9.62. May opened at 9.83 bid and soon rose to 9.85. It closed last night at 9.58. Soon after the opening there was a reaction, the May option declining 12 points from the best. The covering movement which followed the opening jump produced a degree of excitement scarcely equalled at any time in the late bull campaign.

Private advices attributed the English rise to the re-appearance of Egyptian speculators in the Liverpool market.

Legouve, French Dramatist, Dead.

Paris, March 14.—M. Legouve, the dramatist and member of the French academy, died suddenly today.

Justice Day's Condition Encouraging

Washington, March 14.—Dr. Hardin, Justice Day's physician, this morning, issued the following bulletin:

"Justice Day had a fairly good night. His condition continues encouraging this morning."

Churchmen Refuse to Give Evidence

Rome, March 14.—Cardinal Gotti, prefect of the propaganda, and Mgr. Veccia, secretary of the congregation, have both refused to give evidence in the suit before the American civil courts, which Father Murphy, former pastor of a church at Tecumseh, Nebraska, has instituted against the Right Rev. Thomas Bonacum, bishop of Lincoln, Nebraska.

SHOOTING THE CHUTES.

Man on Bicycle Skates Probably Meets with a Fatal Accident.

New York, March 14.—Prof. Davis, who has been giving exhibitions of "shooting the chutes" down an inclined plank on bicycle skates has met with an accident at the St. Nicholas rink which may result in his death. The plank on which Davis made the descent was about 18 inches wide and 92 feet long, the upper end reaching nearly to the roof. Shortly after starting on his downward course Davis stumbled and fell to his knees on the plank. After sliding a few yards, he toppled over the side to the ice beneath. He was picked up unconscious and removed to a hospital. His head was found to be terribly cut and bruised, but the fear that he had conscussion of the brain was dispelled by a searching examination.

Ex-Mayor Ames Starts for Minneapolis

Manchester, N. H., March 14.—Dr. A. A. Ames, former mayor of Minneapolis, left here today on his voluntary return to Minnesota to answer charges of bribery. Sheriff Dreger of Minneapolis and Deputy Sheriff Doane of Manchester, N. H., accompanied the doctor.

Mrs. Ames and daughter also were in the party. They will pass tonight in Boston.

Sale of Cuban Sugar in England

Havana, March 14.—The sale of 3,000 tons of raw sugar to the English market has been closed at 1.85c. per pound. This was the first sale of sugar for Europe in 25 years with the exception of 5 per cent out of the output which formerly went to Spain, but which ceased at the time of the war between Spain and the United States. This new European demand is said to be due to poor crops in Europe and to the abolition of the European bounties.

Chicago Democratic Primaries.

Chicago, March 14.—Democratic primaries for the selection of delegates to the city, aldermanic and judicial conventions of that party, are being held here today. The polls opened at 12 o'clock and will close at 7 o'clock this evening. Mayor Carter H. Harrison is a candidate for re-nomination and has but little opposition.

Cecil Rhodes Scholarships.

Dr. Parkin, Direct Representative of Trustees, Here Conferring on the Matter of the Appointment of Two Utah Students to Oxford—Examining Committee Will Pass Upon Their Qualifications.

Dr. G. R. Parkin, the direct representative of the trustees of the will of the late Cecil Rhodes in regard to the awarding of free scholarships to Oxford university, arrived in Salt Lake last evening from San Francisco, and this morning held a consultation with President Kingsbury of the University of Utah, at which the subject of the appointment of two students from this state was discussed at length. The most important matter considered was a method of choosing the students who will receive the Rhodes scholarships.

To Dr. Parkin has been entrusted the delicate task of devising a method of awarding the scholarships throughout the United States, Canada, South Africa and Europe. To that end it is necessary that he should meet and consult with the leading educators of both continents so that a plan may be adopted that will meet the requirements of each particular locality in order that the best results in the selection of a representative student upon whom the scholarship will be conferred may be obtained. He has already consulted with educators in 12 of the leading educational centers of the United States, having held conferences at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Kansas City, Atlanta, San Francisco and other large cities. He will hold a conference at Denver on his return trip to the east and one in New York state, after which he will sail for Europe and, after a few weeks, thence to South Africa.

It is the idea of Dr. Parkin to appoint a committee of three prominent educators in each state, of which the president of the state university shall be the chairman, whose duty it shall be to pass upon the qualifications of the candidates for the scholarships and make recommendations to the trustees in regard to the appointments. This will take the matter entirely out of the hands of the governors of the various states and will prevent all possibility of politics playing any part in the selection of the appointees.

The advisability of relieving the governors of all responsibility in connection with the matter was very forcibly impressed upon the mind of Dr. Parkin by a statement made by President Roosevelt recently at a dinner in Washington at which the former was present. In a conversation with the president in relation to the scholarships Dr. Parkin said. "Now, Mr. President, don't you think it would be advisable to place the matter of these appointments in the hands of the governors of each state?"

"Not a one of them," was the president's quick reply. "You can't trust them. Why, even my best friend, Gov. ——, if that matter were entrusted to him he would say: 'Now, how can I use this to the best advantage for the next election?' No, sir; this is an academic matter, keep it academic!"

Following the advise of President Roosevelt, Dr. Parkin has decided that the leading educators shall take charge of the examinations and pass upon the qualifications of the candidates and thereby a better result will be obtained. Each state in the Union is entitled to two scholarships, which, according to the terms of the will, are perpetual. The first year only one persons will ibe sent from each state, but thereafter each will always be represented by two persons. The requirements of the candidates are naturally of the very highest standard in order to enter such a school as Oxford university, and in addition to that there are other qualifications mentioned in the terms of the will, which make it imperative that the honor shall be conferred upon the highest physical and mental type of America's young men. Dr. Parkin will resume his journey eastward on this afternoon's train.

LOADING WOOL IS NOW ILLEGAL

As each day passes the railroad officials are discovering new features hidden in the all embracing interstate commerce bill, now generally known as the Elkins' law. The measure reads that it shall be unlawful under penalty of a heavy fine to favor any shipper with "any concession or discrimination by any device whatever." This is already creating great grief among the wool-buyers of the east and a corresponding amount of joy among the local railroadmen.

In no other states in the Union do the conditions prevail that are prevalent during the wool season in Utah, Wyoming and Idaho. So great has competition been in the past that each year broader concessions have been made to the buyers in order to secure the shipments of wool. The woolbuyers have been given mileage books and have gone around the country accompanied by a following of railroad freight agents, all eager to get the clip for their respective roads.

In the hustle for business the freight men have pocketel their pride and resorted to all kinds of schemes, until last year the spectacle of bright young business men doing the work of roustabouts was the rule rather than the exception. Numerous protests have been filed in the past, but it was a case of don overalls or hunt another job.

Just what fell to the lot of the average traveling freight agent, who, while in town generally wears diamonds and a debonnair air, was about as follows:

After he had accompanied the woolbuyer to a certain spot and made him acquainted with a flockmaster possibly a deal would be consummated when a certain amount would be paid down by the buyer. On a specified date the freight agent would pack his grip and board the train for the shearing pen where he would receive the wool, assist with his own hands in lifting the bales on to the scales and then into the cars, he would mark the bales, weigh them, keep tally and finally pay the grower by means of filling out a blank draft that had been given him by the buyer when he left town. In some cases when the wool would have to be hauled from a distance he would have to lay around at some isolated spot for two or three days ere the last load arrived.

Last year such work was done by about 75 per cent of the railroadmen who were out after business. It was simply a case of where a well paid man had to get down and do the work of a freight roustabout or lose the business. Some of the men went as far as to carry a block and tackle around with them in order to facilitate things generally. Of course it was healthy exercise (even if it was infra dig), but while the freight man was doing a dollar's worth of manual labor out on the desert he could otherwise have been out hustling getting business in carload lots for his road.

This is to be changed this year. Under the Elkins' bill no such concessions are permissible and the man who solicits such discrimination is equally as liable to a fine of from $1,000 to $20,000 as is the railroad corporation which volunteers to do this in order to get business.

Consequently there is exceeding great joy in local railroad circles over the matter and it is on the cards that there will be a big celebration just before the wool season opens when the obsequies of an unjust custom will be observed in a fitting manner.

SPIKE AND RAIL

General Manager W. H. Bancroft leaves this evening in his private car for Los Angeles. He will be accompanied by Mrs. Bancroft, Walter Anderson and Chester Nason.

Assistant General Traffic Manager S. H. Babcock, of the Rio Grande, returned this morning from a trip to Denver.

SPEAKER HULL MAKES REPLY

The house proceedings yesterday afternoon and evening were composed largely of efforts to adjust differences regarding the appropriation bill which finally came out all right. A number of bills were killed, some were reported back signed by the governor and some were passed.

The evening session was enlivened by a sharp rtort on the part of Speaker Hull to a charge made against him by President Allison of the senate in the afternoon executive session. The speaker took the floor on a question of privilege and asked that the chief clerk read what President Allison had said. This done, the speaker read the following, Representative Hamlin occupying the chair:

SPEAKER HULL'S REPLY.

Mr. Speaker—I would feel like apologizing to you for having the speech just presented read if it were not for the fact that it was delivered on the floor of the senate by the president of that august body. Recognition of the dignity of this office is my excuse for requesting that such language be even read in this presence.

Such blackguardism might do credit to a denizen of Billingsgate, but is certainly not becoming the president of such a dignified body as the senate of the state of Utah.

So far as my record as speaker of your honorable body is concerned, you are the judges.

In regard to the assertions relating to charges said to have been made by me against the state industrial school, and that I have been inspired by ulterior motives, I will simply say they are absolutely and wilfully false. z z z

Concerning my character and business ability, they are well known in the community, as, happily, are also those of the president of the senate.

I have nothing but the sincerest sympathy for any man who could so far forget his dignity as to make such a speech.

I thank you for your attention and will make no further answer, realizing the truth of the proverbs that "He who lies down with a dog must expect to get up with fleas," and that "It is a waste of lather to shave an ass."

There was considerable clapping of hands when he got through.

Among the hard fought measures that passed was Representative McRae's smelter nuisance bill, which provides for the payment of actual damages, costs and attorneys' fees.

During the afternoon Representative Done occupied the speaker's chair for quite a while, and demonstrated his qualifications as a presiding officer.

STATE HIGHWAYS BILL.

Representative Roberts of Cache succeeded in passing his bill 168 providing for a system of state highways and for the expenditure of road money under the direction of the state engineer. This was Mr. Roberts' pet measure and he has been lying low all during the session waiting for a favorable opportunity to introduce it. It came yesterday and he made a good speech in its behalf and it carried by a vote of 24 to 14.

CONVALESCING.

The numerous friends of Dr. David Budge, of Logan, will be pleased to learn that he is rapidly recovering from the serious throat affection from which he has been suffering for some time. He is able now to leave his room and take a brief walk in the open air, but is still weak and unable to sustain long conversation. However, he may now be considered as on the road to complete restoration, and will soon be able to resume his extensive practise.