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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

10 PAGES—LAST EDITION.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 26, 1905. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIFTH YEAR.

FOURTH DIVISION SECOND SQUADRON

Expected to Pass Penang and Enter the Straits of Malacca Sometime Today.

BRITISH AUTHORITIES ALERT.

Three English Battleships and Two Cruisers Sighted Off Lingang, Probably Patrolling.

GUARD REGIMENTS TO BE READY.

Will Quell Any May Day Disturbances—Priest Named Nicholas Becomes Father Gapon's Successor.

Island of Penang, Straits Settlements, April 26.—The fourth division of the Russian Second Pacific Squadron, commanded by Vice Admiral Nebogatoff, is expected to pass Penang and enter the Straits of Malacca today.

The British authorities are on the alert. Guard boats at night are patrolling the approaches to Penang.

BRITISH BATTLESHIPS PATROLLING.

Hongkong, April 26.—The British steamer Calchas, from Glasgow for Yokohama, which put in here today, sighted three British battleships and two cruisers this morning steaming southeast off Lingtang island, about 100 miles southwest of Hongkong.

READY FOR MAY DAY.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—As all the guard regiments will be held in readiness in various parts of the capital to quell disorders on May day, (Russian style May 14), the annual parade of the imperial guard which ordinarily takes place in the presence of the emperor on the Champ de Mars has been abandoned.

REPRESENTATIVE BODY TO MEET.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—Several newspapers announce definitely that the representative body promised in the imperial rescript will meet at St. Petersburg in June.

ADVICE TO FRANCE.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—The Novosti advises France to renounce the idea of revenge for the annexation of Alsace and Lorraine and effect a rapprochement with Germany.

FATHER GAPON'S SUCCESSOR.

St. Petersburg, April 26.—Father Gapon has a successor in the person of a priest named Nicholas, who has been making a great stir among the workmen, addressing them nightly in various parts of the industrial districts.

NOTICE TO ZEMSTOVOS.

Proposed Conference Will Not be Allowed.

St. Petersburg, April 26, 3 a. m.—The government has reiterated its notice to the zemstvos to the effect that a conference will not be allowed either in St. Petersburg or Moscow.

The peasants of Saratoff province petitioned Emperor Nicholas for legislation in their favor and especially for educational measures, and the establishment of representative assemblies.

The wording indicated that it was drafted by the peasants themselves, unaided by men of education, as is usually the case.

MORE SUITS BY AND AGAINST WEST. FEDERATION OF MINERS

Cripple Creek, Colo., April 26.—More suits have been begun by and against the Western Federation of Miners. Two suits have been filed in the district court against Nelson Franklin, R. P. Sharp, H. P. Dahl, W. M. Bainbridge, H. L. Shepherd, F. A. Phillips, F. M. Woods, and E. Cunningham, and others, asking for damages in the sum of \$138,000.

The plaintiffs in the case are G. F. Scott and Frank Akin. The former sues for \$57,000 and the latter for \$81,000.

The complaint in the case which a strike was started Aug. 11, 1903, and that it still continues; that the above defendants and others conspired together for the purpose of destroying the labor organization known as the Western Federation of Miners; that, further, on Aug. 20, 1904, a mob destroyed the Interstate Mercantile company's property and escorted the miners out of the city.

He alleged that his health was injured to the extent of \$50,000 and further asks judgment for \$21,000 for actual damages. The complaint of Scott is similar, except in amount.

Three mining companies, the Granite Gold Mining company, the Vindicator Consolidated Mining company, and the Golden Cycle Mining company, have started suit against the Western Federation of Miners to recover \$185,500 alleged to have been lost as a result of the strike.

They allege that the order of their complaints and the suits combined to prevent the plaintiffs from mining and shipping ore and that it was necessary to keep their pumps running at a great expense, and that when they learned that the miners would not work the pumps were stopped, with the result that the lower levels of their mines were filled with water.

MAY NOT COMPETE.

B. C. Wright Likely to be Out of Law Tennis Championship.

New York, April 26.—Beals C. Wright of Boston, the champion doubles lawn tennis player and partner of Holcomb Ward, may not, according to the Times, compete on the American challenging team in England, for the Davis international cup, now held by the Britons.

The conditions which may make it necessary to leave Wright at home hang upon changes in the rules governing the competition for the cup, which the English Lawn Tennis association has formulated. These changes make it advisable to play only a three-man team for this country, at least in the

estimation of the challenging committee. Many cable messages have passed between this country and London, during the last few days, supplementing letters that had gone before. All of this correspondence has direct bearing upon the point as to whether or not it would be to the advantage of the Americans to play a four-man team.

The four men had already been selected by the committee, and the quartet included Holcomb Ward, the national champion in the singles; William A. Learner, the ex-champion in the singles; William J. Clothier of Harvard, who was ranked second on last season's play, while Larned was ranked third.

Wright, the latter place on the team was a partner Ward in the doubles against the leading pairs of the five challenging nations—Belgium, France, Austria, Australia—and in the challenge with the Englishmen if the Americans were successful in winning their way through the preliminary series.

Replies from the English association have not yet settled the point, but a conclusion is expected before the end of the week.

The American team will sail about June 15.

MARTIAL LAW IN FORMOSA.

Privy Council Decides It Shall Be Proclaimed There.

Tokio, April 26, 7 p. m.—The privy council today decided that martial law shall be proclaimed throughout the island of Formosa.

RUSSIA CONFRONTED BY AGRARIAN MOVEMENT

Boriss Glebok, European Russia, April 26.—The local house has telegraphed to Interior Minister Boulougan as follows:

"The situation in Russia is excessively strained. Besides the discontent in the towns, Russia is confronted by a terrible agrarian movement and class hatred is growing. It is absolutely necessary to convolve representatives of the people."

PENNSYLVANIA REPUBLICANS NOMINATE A TICKET.

Harrisburg, Pa., April 26.—The Republican state convention today nominated the following ticket by acclamation:

State Treasurer—Representative J. Lee Plummer of Hollidaysburg.

Superior Court Judges—Present Judge Charles E. Rice, of Wilkesbarre; Judge George B. Orady of Huntington, and Judge James A. Beaver of Schuylkill. All are at present members of the superior court.

Wiley R. Andrews of Headville, secretary of the Republican state convention, was elected state chairman to succeed United States Senator Penrose, who declined to again be a candidate.

The platform endorses the national and state administration, favors the continuation of the present pension policy, and advocates the enlargement of the rural free delivery system.

TEN MINERS KILLED.

Crushed to Death in Conyngham Mine, Wilkesbarre, Pa.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., April 26.—Ten miners were fatally crushed to death today at the Conyngham mine of the Delaware and Hudson company. The men were being lowered into the mine when the rope broke and the cage fell to the bottom of the shaft, a distance of 400 feet.

A rescuing party was at once organized and they found the bodies of the men in the sump at the bottom of the shaft beneath a mass of debris. They were terribly mangled. Supt. Foote is at a loss to account for the accident.

An examination of the rope was made today before the first cage full of human freight was lowered into the mine and it was found to be all right.

Russian Minister to China.

Pekin, April 26.—M. Pokotloff, one of the directors of the Russo-Chinese bank has been appointed Russian minister to China to succeed M. Paul Loeber, who has recently returned to Europe.

Mr. Pokotloff had many years' experience in Chinese affairs, and is considered very suitable for the position. His selection has, however, created some diplomatic appointment.

WESTERN BOWLING.

Twenty-five Delegates on Hand in Spokane to Organize.

Spokane, Wash., April 26.—Twenty-five delegates representing five cities of the Pacific Northwest, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Salt Lake and Spokane have organized the Western Bowling congress. A motion was made by A. W. Harrison of Portland that the congress be organized entirely separate and independent of the American Bowling congress.

The motion was adopted by the delegates and it was decided to amend the motion to the effect that the present rules and regulations of the American Bowling congress, which are older and longer than those adopted by the Western congress, be adopted by the western bowlers to decide at the business meeting tomorrow whether they will adopt the new rules of the American congress relative to the weight of ball and the square gutter.

There is much opposition manifest to the new American congress ruling and it is probable that it will not be accepted by the Western congress.

Electro Chemical Society. Boston, April 26.—The annual convention of the American Electro Chemical society has been held at the Massachusetts institute of technology.

Dr. Wm. H. Walker presided and electroplating was demonstrated by New York Philadelphian, Pittsburgh, Schenectady and Boston. Several papers of a technical nature were read.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED. They Left Two Hundred Dead in the Field.

Tokio, April 26, 2 p. m.—The following official announcement was made today:

"On April 24 a Russian force consisting of five battalions of infantry, 16 sotnias of cavalry, and one battery of artillery in pressing our advanced cavalry, attacked them in the vicinity of Kalyuan. Our Kalyuan force attacked the Russians in return, defeated and pursued them north to Mienhuachien. Our casualties were 38. The enemy left about 200 dead on the field.

"Two other Russian forces, one consisting of six battalions of infantry and 16 sotnias of cavalry, the other of 12 sotnias of cavalry and one battery of artillery, attacked Changtu and Siao-tatzu, respectively, but retreated north when the other Russian force was defeated at Kalyuan."

If You See It in the Tribune—Query?

Knockers' Organ Admits That Its Editor Has Gone Away—Says it is a "Leave of Absence"—Advertising Man Tells Business Men Paper Will Change Its Policy—Lippman Says It Will Not.

There was once a bad boy named Frankie. Whose boss said, "Shut up or I'll spank you."

So he closed up his shop, and likewise his yavp. And the public said, "Good Lord, I thank!"

But just when the public is about to congratulate itself most heartily on Editor Cannon's departure and the prospective silence of his paper, the organ of the "Knockers" shrieks itself hoarse in an effort to make the world hear that it hasn't "shut up;" that it "won't shut up;" that its mission is to howl and howl, fiercely. It says its editor, whose unceremonious departure was first announced in the Deseret News, is on a "Leave of absence." Of course he is. That is precisely the way Postoffice Perry, whose last name is Heath, left the same paper some months ago. When the "News" said he was going the "organ" frothed at the mouth and denied it in language that

would smash any other machine shop in the country. Now when it waits until its present, or late, or its late or present editor HAS GONE it has another attack. If facts are announced in advance the Tribune doesn't like it. If they are announced afterward it has a case of the rabies. It is indeed a hard sheet to suit.

In firing type and bombastic English, the organ assures its diminishing readers that Mr. Cannon has not quit his employ; that he is merely on a vacation on "full pay;" and that there will not be a change in its policy of knocking things in this state. Business men will note, inwardly digest, and coin a new supply of epithets. At the same time the "News" regrets that it has no better authority than the Tribune concerning its policy and its editor. As already stated the public will remember how it protested the truth of the departure of Heath when he left the state for meadows green and pastures new, and how it declared that he would shortly return to resume his duties. Yet he still lingers amid the pyramids of

Egypt or some other congenial spot, and if his name is ever uttered around the purlieus of Knockordom, it must be as one who is now but a faded memory. So that in view of this and numerous other similar protests it is manifest that the Tribune is not a reliable witness.

As for the editor of the Tribune, it is known that he is booked for Europe. A prominent railroad man says the farther he goes the better it will be for Utah, and to that sentiment numerous business men most heartily subscribe.

As to there being a change of policy on the part of the paper, it may and may not come. It is interesting to know, however, that the merchants have been bolstered up and assured by Tribune advertising men that it WAS GOING TO CHANGE ITS TONE. It is interesting to know that there have been pronounced differences of opinion in the Tribune office as to that policy. The information comes from inside the paper's own establishment from men who CAN be relied on. Although the paper has made a sorry mess of its details as it does of everything it touches, verily it has been weighed and found wanting, and is now condemned itself out of its own mouth.

CHILD FOUND HER MOTHER DEAD.

Her Money and Other Valuables Gone, Marks of Violence About Her Head and Neck.

TOLD TALE OF BRUTAL MURDER Death Probably Was Caused by Suffocation, a Wad of Cloth Stuffed Far Down Her Throat.

New York, April 26.—Her money and other valuables gone, her clothing torn and disarranged, marks of violence about her head and neck, and a wad of cloth stuffed far down her throat so that it probably caused her death by suffocation, Mrs. Marie Ducl, 45 years old, was found dead today in her little two-room apartment in Spring street.

The discovery was made by her eight-year-old daughter Rosie. The police are searching for two Italians, one known as Andrew Desposito and the other unknown by name. Mrs. Ducl frequently had boasted to her neighbors, they say, that she had a large sum of money and that she always carried it in her bosom. When her body was discovered today it was lying on the floor, and the front of her waist and the corset had been torn. Two best safety pins, inside her corset, marked the place where the money had been kept.

TO SEE PRESIDENT. Secy. Loeb Takes a Lot of Documents for Him to Sign.

Glenwood Springs, Colo., April 26.—Secy. Loeb left here today to pay his second visit to President Roosevelt at his camp in the bear country of the Rockies.

He goes to Newcastle and from there will ride to the camp, a distance of about 16 or 18 miles. The secretary takes with him a number of documents for the president's signature, daily papers, plans for the return trip and congratulations that have been telegraphed here concerning the success of the hunt. Mr. Loeb expects to come back tomorrow.

Local hunters say the luck of the party is unprecedented considering the season, weather and the character of the country when the president is located. When the story reached here that three bears had been killed yesterday and two the day before, no credence was given it. Not until Courier Chapman arrived with their game evidence to the story, and even then they were better satisfied when they saw the pelts that Chapman left to be mounted by a local taxidermist. It has now been settled definitely that the president will not go to Redstone, the camp may be moved a few miles further south, as the present grounds are hunted out, but the party will not stray far from the West Divide creek.

BIGELOW'S DEFACTATION.

Excitement Over it Entirely Subsidized.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 26.—The excitement in banking circles caused by the defection of Frank G. Bigelow, late president of the First National bank of this city, has entirely subsided and business has again assumed normal conditions. There was a total absence of any depositors within the region of any of the banks prior to the opening of the doors for business today.

The depositors who for two days clamored for their money at two of the banks, were given reassurance from so many sources of the soundness of the institutions affected that the excitement died away almost as rapidly as it had sprung up.

Interest now centers in the capture of the former assistant cashier, Henry G. Goll, who is believed to have left the city. The police department in every large city of the country have been notified to look out for him.

Frank G. Bigelow called at the First National bank today but remained only a few minutes. Mr. Bigelow received some mail and then returned to his home. A director of the bank stated today that an investigation of the bank's affairs goes on facts are revealed which go to show that the defaulter banker spent his entire personal fortune before tampering with the bank's funds.

Jockey Fuller Hurt.

New York, April 26.—Grover Cleveland Fuller of Chicago, the jockey who was thrown from his mount at the finishing of the colts, Sanderson, is said to have sustained a fractured skull. He is at the Jamaica hospital, and probably will not be able to walk for several weeks.

GERMANY NOTIFIES UNITED STATES TARIFF TREATY WILL CEASE.

Berlin, April 26.—The imperial government, preparatory to excluding the United States from the privileges of the new reciprocity treaties signed recently with seven European states, has formally notified the American government that the tariff agreement between Germany and the United States of July 10, 1900, will terminate March 1, 1906, the day the new treaties go into effect, but that Germany stands ready to negotiate a reciprocity treaty with the United States.

WILL UNRAVEL THE MYSTERY.

Sheriff's Office Working on a Strange Case of Alleged Suicide At South Jordan.

Whether it Was Taken as a Medicine or With Deliberate Intent, Is Not Known.

MRS. MAYNARD IS THE VICTIM. Is the Mother of Seven Children and Domestic Relations Were Most Pleasant.

Deputy Sheriffs Ira and David Beckstead were dispatched this morning by Sheriff Emery to investigate an alleged case of suicide at South Jordan in this county. Yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, Mrs. Jane Maynard expired suddenly at her home, No. 19, Mill Road Highway, South Jordan, and an investigation developed the fact that death resulted from strychnine.

Whether Mrs. Maynard took an overdose as a medicine, or whether it was a case of deliberate suicide is not known. The strange feature of the case, if regarded as a suicide, is that Mrs. Maynard is the mother of seven children, all of whom are young, the oldest being only 17. The husband of the woman was absent at the time, at a sheep camp, and so far as known her domestic relations with her husband have been pleasant. Mrs. Maynard is a daughter of James Shields, and is survived by a large number of brothers and sisters in addition to her family.

MOVE FOR MORE POWER.

Utah Light & Railway Company to Install Steam Turbine Engine.

The management of the Utah Light & Railway company has decided to install a steam turbine engine as an additional source of power at the Jordan station, as this class of machinery runs without vibration and is economical in space as well as in other directions. Manager Campbell, in referring to the engine today, said that it was noticed that the new great Cauder which is operated by steam turbines, ran without a tremor, and the machinery took up less room. At present, there is not much saved in the matter of fuel, but steam engineers believe that it will not be long before considerable oil will be saved in new methods of operation to be introduced.

It is the purpose of Mr. Campbell to make the Jordan station a 10,000 horse power plant, the units being added as rapidly as conditions will admit. The lease of the entire output of power from the Utah Sugar company's Bear river plant has been extended, which will solve all problems connected with the station will be held as a reserve and emergency station, increasing by over 2,000 horse power the already extensive resources of the company. Manager Campbell proposes to make the power plant of his company unsurpassed in the west for efficiency and general reliability.

STERN FAILED TO IDENTIFY SMITH.

As the Man Who Bought the Revolver With Which Caesar Young Was Killed.

PROSECUTION'S STRONG POINT. Placed Chief Reliance Upon It to Secure Conviction of Nan Patterson.

New York, April 26.—The long expected meeting in court of Hyman Stern, the pawnbroker who sold the revolver with which Caesar Young was killed, and J. Morgan Smith, who, the prosecution alleges, bought the weapon for Nan Patterson, occurred today and the jury failed to identify Smith.

The confronting of Smith with the pawnbroker had been looked forward to as likely to be the sensational feature of the trial, but instead it was a dull and commonplace occurrence.

When Stern went on the stand Smith and his wife were brought before him. The pawnbroker told the story of the purchase of the weapon and identified the pistol as the one he had disposed of.

Turning toward Nan Patterson, Asst. Dist. Atty. Rand said: "Look at the defendant. Don't you remember the lady who accompanied the man who bought the revolver? Do you recognize the defendant as the one?"

"I cannot say that she was," answered Mr. Stern.

"Look at Mrs. Smith. Was she the one?"

"Now look at J. Morgan Smith. Can you tell the jury of your judgment that Mr. Smith resembles the man who purchased the revolver from you?"

Abraham Levy, the defendant's counsel, jumped to his feet with an objection.

"Why can't he ask," he shouted, "is this the man that bought the revolver?"

Recorder Goff sustained the objection. Mr. Rand then changed the form of the question, saying:

"Is Mr. Smith the man who purchased the revolver?"

Mr. Stern replied, "I cannot say that."

This ended Stern's testimony and Smith was taken back to the Tombs.

PROSECUTION'S GREAT CARD. New York, April 26.—It was expected that the prosecution in the Nan Patterson case would play what they believe to be their trump card today. From the time the former show girl first was placed in a cell in the Tombs charged with the murder of Caesar Young, the prosecution has claimed that the presence in court of J. Morgan Smith, the prisoner's brother-in-law, would convict the girl of murder. When Smith left before the first trial they bewailed his absence and declared that only his presence was necessary to permit them to put in evidence which would result in conviction beyond a doubt.

Failure to reach an agreement at that trial, they professed to believe, was almost entirely due to the fact that Smith had not been found. Through all the months a ceaseless search for the missing witness, and it is said, today the prosecution was spent by the district attorney's department in the search for the Smiths.

It is believed that the real reason for bringing him back to New York was that Smith might be confronted with Stern, the pawnbroker, who sold the revolver with which Young was shot. The prosecution claims that the revolver was purchased from Stern by J. Morgan Smith less than 24 hours before the tragedy in the cab. This is flatly denied by the defense and at the last trial Lawyer Levy, Miss Patterson's counsel, told the jury that he wished to God that it was within the power of the defense to produce this witness Smith.

Stern, the pawnbroker, already has confronted Smith since the latter was brought back to New York, but whether he was able to identify him as the purchaser of the revolver has not been made known to the public. The only intimation on this point which was given by Stern himself, was not conclusive. Before going to the room where he was to meet the returned witness, Stern said he was not sure that he could identify Smith, positively. When he came out a few minutes later, he remarked, "What I said still holds." Since that time he has declined to make any statement whatever regarding the case.

It was believed, however, that the two men would face each other in the open court and a most dramatic scene was expected.

The skeleton which played so prominent a part in yesterday's proceedings was still dangling beside the witness chair when Miss Patterson came into the court room today. It was quickly removed by order of Recorder Goff, however.

The first witness today was a representative of a well-known arms manufacturing company, who identified the revolver which has figured in the case

NO SCHOOL LANDS ON RESERVATION.

State is Not Entitled to Select Sections in Uintah District.

Gov. Cutler Is So Notified

In a Communication Received From Commissioner of Washington General Land Office.

UTAH CANNOT TAKE ANY TITLE But is Entitled to Select Other Lands in Lieu of Such Sections Sought.

Gov. Cutler today received a communication from Commissioner W. A. Richards of the general land office at Washington, informing him that the State of Utah is not entitled to select school lands in the Uintah reservation. It will have to forego its rights to select sections 2, 16, 32 and 36, in each township in the reservation, but is entitled to select other lands in the state in lieu of such lands. This, however, practically precludes the state from securing such lands as all as nearly all other land in the state has been selected and there is very little left from which to make selections. This will deprive the state of a number of sections of school lands.

The opinion of the commissioner, which accompanied the letter, will be referred to Attorney General Brecken for advice as to what course to pursue, and it is probable that the state will enter a protest.

The following are the essential points covered by the opinion of the commissioner of the general land office:

"1—Will the State of Utah take title to the four designated school sections of unallotted lands in each township in said reservation?"

"2—If the title of the state to said sections will not vest under the terms of the grant, will the state be entitled to indemnity?"

"3—If the state shall be entitled to indemnity for said designated sections, or any part thereof, may such indemnity be selected from the unallotted lands within the restored reservation?"

"The lands within the Uintah reservation in Utah have always been a part of the public domain, subject to the control of the Congress without agreement or stipulation with the Indians. They are not, and have not been since the act of May 5, 1864, supra, 'public lands' of the United States in the sense that they are subject to sale or other disposal under general laws. There is apparently no room for doubt but that the right of indemnity has existed since May 3, 1862, both under the act admitting the state into the Union and the general act of Feb. 28, 1891, made applicable to the State of Utah by act of May 2, 1902, and there is nothing in any of the acts concerning these lands to indicate an intention on the part of Congress to curtail the grant to the state, and no such intention can be presumed. It therefore follows that, unless the title of the sections in place, the right of the state to indemnity for these sections is not impaired.

The question, if there is any, is that as to the public domain, the right of possession has never been out of the United States, notwithstanding they have by consent of Congress been added to the Indian right of occupancy and are now to be disposed of for their benefit. The basic principle of the opinion, however, is that both acts, the one making the grant to the state, and the other making a fund for the Indians, should be construed without impairing either the right of the state or the interest of the Indian; and, in the opinion of the court the state must resort to the indemnity provision of the granting act.

Further the Commissioner states that the act of March 3, 1895, directing the disposal of these lands, operated to provide for the selection of sections 2, 16, 32 and 36 within the townships within said reservation. But it did not operate to impair the right of the state to select indemnity for all grant school sections disposed of prior to the time its grant attached.

It follows also, that no disposition of the lands can be made that will impair the interest of the Indians, these lands are not subject to selection by the state as indemnity, but must be disposed of in the manner and for the purpose designated by Congress.

"It is therefore concluded, (1) that the State of Utah does not take title to the sections mentioned within the Uintah reservation; (2) that the state is entitled to select other lands in lieu of such sections, as being lands otherwise disposed of and under the authority of an act of Congress; and (3) that the state is not entitled to make such selections of land within the reserve which land being otherwise appropriated."

JUMPED TO HIS DEATH. Former Salt Laker Takes a Fatal Header from Passenger Train.

San Bernardino, Cal., April 25.—C. C. Whitehead, an insane stone mason of Los Angeles, this evening jumped through the window of the loop line passenger train of the Santa Fe between this city and Redlands and was killed. Whitehead has a wife and two children and parents residing in Salt Lake City.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Utah Store & Hardware Company to Dissolve After 25 Years.

The Utah Store & Hardware company is going out of business, after an active and honored career of 25 years. The company was started in 1880, as P. W. Madsen & Company, and in 1884, the company incorporated and the present title was adopted. The company goes out of existence because Mr. Madsen is desirous of turning his attention to other things, and has not the time necessary to properly attend to the demands of the hardware business.

STREET CARS STOPPED.

Short Circuit in Power House at Ogden Was Responsible.

The lightning struck in the power house at Ogden of the Utah Light & Power company at 10:30 this morning, and while no particular damage was reported, there was a short circuit which shut off enough power to this city, to stop the streetcars and elevator cars, and under the circumstances remedied so that the inconvenience lasted little more than half an hour.

DR. WILLIAM ANDREWS DEAD.

Anti-Arbor, Mich., April 26.—Dr.