SENATE REJECTS APPOINTMENTS.

Two Members of Land Board Turned Down.

SMOOT'S STRONG OPPOSITION

Effort to Reject Gomer Thomas as Coal Mine Inspector Fails—Stands Well With the Miners.

The Sabbath day and the Fourth State Legislature came to an end simultaneously last midnight.

The demise of the former, however, was much more placid than that of the latter. During the last three hours of the session, two of the Governor's appointments for members of the state land board were rejected, and strong but unsuccessful opposition was urged against the confirmation of the appointments for state coal mine inspector and member of the board of hirticulture.

It was the devoted head of Dr. J. W. K. Bracken that was first bared to the storm. He was named by the Governor for membership from Carbon county on the state land board. Smoot raised the opposition by moving that the Senate refuse to concur in the appointment. He had known Bracken for ten years, he said, and he did not think that he had the first qualification for the position. He said that Bracken was a personal friend of his but that he had not had the experience necessary. He was too much on the kid gloved order.

Senator Sherman said he had known Dr. Bracken for several years, and knew him to be an intelligent, educated gentleman, who, he thought, would make a good member of the board.

Senator Whitmore opposed the appointment of Bracken, because, he said, Bracken did not only live out of Carbon county, but didn't know anything much outside of medicine, but was free to say that he was a good doctor.

It was further charged that Bracken lived in Salt Lake and was appointed because he was a friend of Senator Kearns. After some further discussion, the appointment was rejected.

J. P. Sorenson of Salt Lake also failed to become a member of the board. Opposition against him was raised chiefly by President Evans. He said that he was too old to climb mountains and take long walks, and perform many other tasks that would devolve upon him. After further talk Sorenson was rejected; and in the place of Bracken and Sorenson, the Governor promptly appointed Rees and Melville, and they were confirmed.

When the coal mine inspector appointment came up, being that of Gomer Thomas, Senator Kiesel moved that it be not confirmed. He said that Mr. Thomas was the inspector at the time of the Scofield disaster, and that the Legislature had just passed a law providing that no man who knew the necessities of the office would ever have resumed the responsibility under the old law. The law as passed was a terrible arraignment of somebody, he said, for not having provided such precautions before the Scofield horror, in which 200 men lost their lives. Thomas seconded Kiesel's motion, and for the same reason that the motion was made. The discussion took on such a personal aspect that the newspaper men were excused from the room. Allison and Tanner took up the cause of the appointee. The latter said that Thomas drew up the bill that had just passed, and in conversation with many coal miners he had not heard one word in disparagement of Mr. Thomas. Furthermore, if he had in the least degree been responsible for the Scofield explosion, the Governor would not have re-appointed him. Kiesel had another word, and then Senator Love moved that the appointment be confirmed, and it carried.

A. H. Bower was appointed as a member of the board of horticulture, and after a little opposition from Senator Smoot, the appointment was confirmed.

The Governor withdrew the name of Willard Hansen whom he had appointed dairy and food inspector, and substituted that of Moroni Heiner, of Morgan.

While the senators were waiting for the president to call the night session to order, a sort of an impromptu entertainment was indulged in. Sergeant-at-arms Phillips led in the singing of several songs, and short speeches were made by Committee Clerk Howard and Joel Priest in behalf of the press. The Senate adopted a resolution of thanks for Pete Johnson, the janitor of the building, for his faithful services.

The Governor communicated his approval of the following bills:

No. 116, prohibiting the use of slot machines.

No. 134, requiring railroads to fence their tracks through private property.

No. 111, for notice of sale of estrays.

No. 121, the coal mine inspector bill.

The Governor suggested that the 5 mills provided for county schools in the revenue bill be reduced to 4, in compliance with the law fixing 4 mills as the limit.

The change was effected.

President Evans announced that the appropriations were nearly $100,000 over the limit.

Senator Lawrence had the honor of moving the sine die adjournment, when handshaking was indulged in and a supper at the Vienna with a number of ladies present.

IMPORTANT COMPROMISE

Effected Between County Commissioners and Warrant Litigants.

An important compromise, resulting beneficially to the county, was today summated between the county commissioners and Brown & Henderson, attorneys for W. H. Irvine, who held some of the old furniture warrants, bearing interest at 8 per cent, aggregating over $15,200, exclusive of the court costs, which was settled for $14,600. This saves the county $700 on the principal, and as the money to pay the warrants will be obtained from the local banks @ 5½ per cent, $57 per year is saved in interest.

The recent decision of the supreme court in the Auerbach case against the county, which held that these warrants were a valid claim against the county, made Mr. Irvine's suit a sure one, hence the commissioners concluded there was only one alternative, and that was to borrow the money at 5½ per cent, and settle the claim.

The warrants were being sued on in the United States court, and the costs amounted to a considerable sum, which in the compromise, is deducted from the principal of the claims. Altogether the deal saves the taxpayers $1,357 principal and interest for one year.

Uprising at Teheran, Persia.

London, March 18.—The Vienna Neue Freie Presse reports a serious uprising in Teheran, Persia, because certain reforms have been attempted by the shah.

CLOSING HOURS IN THE HOUSE.

Lower Branch of Law-Making Body Quits Work.

SOME VOTES OF THANKS.

Governor Wells' Communication Notifying Legislature that He Had No Further Desires to Express.

The long legislative Thursday came to an end in the House of Representatives at ten minutes to ten o'clock Sunday night, although the Senate did not adjourn for two hours later. The last day thus stretched out into four.

By 8:30 o'clock the members had grown weary of sitting around doing nothing. Their rendition of secular songs had become a burden even to themselves. There was absolutely nothing to do, and the House was only awaiting permission to adjourn from the upper branch of the Legislature.

It was therefore decided to appoint two committees, one to wait on the Governor and the other on the Senate, and inform them that the House table was clear, and ask if there was any objection to the House's adjournment. Messrs Anderson, Barrett and Langton, who were appointed to wait on the Governor, soon returned and announced that the chief executive had no objection to House adjourning at once. The committee waiting on the Senate—Messrs. Holzheimer, Christensen and Axton—was not so prompt. It did not return till 9:45 o'clock with the consent of the Senate to the House's adjournment. Five minutes later the House adjourned sin die, and, as far as the lower branch was concerned, the fourth session was a thing of the past. Into this brief five minutes was crowded an immense amount of congratulation and thanks for courtesy extended. Chief Clerk Steele was granted the floor and in a few heartfelt words thanked the members of the House for the many favors and courteries heaped upon himself and his fellow employes. The Speaker, with a tear in his voice, thanked the House because it had never once during the session reversed his ruling, although frequent appeals from it had been made.

Other votes of thanks were made during the afternoon. The press received one for the fairness of its reports, and the spirit of forgiveness went so far that a motion was made to strike out of the minutes all reference to the strained relations existing between the speaker and the Tribune. But when the proposed expunging was put to the vote it was discovered that it had only three supporters.

Before the receipt of the Governor's final message Mr. McMillan offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The Fourth Legislature of the State of Utah has been in session sixty days, and

Whereas, The hour of final adjournment has arrived, and

Whereas, the governor and other State officers and the county commissioners have shown this body every courtesy and consideration during the session, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the House extend to his excellency the Governor and the other State officers and the county commissioners thanks for the courtesy extended and the consideration shown in all their intercourse with this body.

After this the governor's farewell message was read:

To the House of Representatives:

I have the honor to inform you that I have no further communication to make to you at this session. Permit me to extend to you my congratulations upon the earnestness and wisdom that have characterized your labors, your unexampled investigation into the condition and needs of State institutions and the wholesome nature of the laws enacted.

I thank you in behalf of the people of the State and wish you godspeed to your homes, and that health and prosperity may attend you in your future lives. Your obedient servant,

HEBER M. WELLS,
Governor.

Yesterday evening, in reference to the bill which had passed increasing the salaries of State officers, Mr. Smith explained that the appropriations for the salaries had been based on an increase in five and one-half months after the beginning of the year 1901 instead of four and one-half months. Thus the appropriation for the governor's salary had been changed from $7,053.33 to $7,260.06, and as the Senate had made similar changes in other salary appropriations Mr. Smith asked that the House concur in these amendments, which was done. It is understood that the State auditor will have the supreme court pass on the constitutionality of these increases in order to protect himself.

WILL WORK FROM THE OTHER END.

No Surveys to be Pushed from Salt Lake to the Coast Yet.

STATUS OF PIONEER SQUARE

Morris' Bill Regarding the Donation of City Property Will Have No Effect in Stopping Work.

As the time limit draws near under which the promoters of the San Pedro, Los Angeles & Salt Lake road can file their articles of incorporation under the old schedule of fees, those who have the welfare of the project at heart are beginning to wonder whether the papers are to be filed before the end of this month. When seen this morning Mr. Gibbon stated that he hoped to have the articles perfected by Wednesday or Thursday, providing that all the signatures to the documents had been secured by that time.

When asked whether the measure introduced into the House by D. H. Morris, which seriously affects the status of the Pioneer Square proposition would have any effect upon the filing of the articles Mr. Gibbon stated emphatically that it would not. "The square was at no time donated to us," he said, "the action taken by the city council was simply that of vacating the property. When it comes to our asking for the property and the matter being put to the people so that they can vote upon the proposed transfer of the square to the company, I do not look for any great opopsition. I think that the residents here can see that we mean business, and that the road will be of great benefit to this State when it is completed, and they will be glad to assist in this matter."

"Will the surveys and work be also commenced from this end of the line?" was the next question.

"Well," said Mr. Gibbon, "the surveys and work will be pushed from the other end for the present."

The bill drawn up and presented to the House by D. H. Morris, referred to above, may have the effect of making a considerable change in the plans of the new road to the coast. The bill as it was first presented and passed by the House gave cities in this State the right to donate to railroad corporations property not required for municipal purposes. This measure was introduced to foster and encourage railroad companies to build in Utah and develop the State. When it reached the Senate, however, that body added an amendment to the effect that the city council submit any such propositions to the people, and they vote on the matter at the next general election. If the people wanted the property donated then they would signify their desire through the polls. The bill, as amended, was finally approved by the Governor, and is now law. Consequently, if the voters want to donate Pioneer Square to the new road projected by Senator Clark and his associates then they will so signify at the election next November.

In the meantime work will be pushed on the road from the other end.

BURLINGTON COMBINATION.

Hill Consolidation Can Successfully Compete with Canadian Pacific.

Chicago, March 18,—The Tribune says:

The reported arrangement for leasing the Chicago Burlington and Quincy system to the Great Northern and Northern Pacific railroad company places the Hill combination in a position to compete in Oriental freights with the Canadian Pacific railroad. When their new and fast steamers between Seattle and Yokohama and Hongkong are placed in commission, the great Northern will have facilities entirely similar to those of the Canadian road.

President Geo. B. Harris of the Burlington is making a trip over the road through Iowa, but a prominent railroad official, speaking of the rumored combination, said: "No changes may be expected in the officers of the road. The Burlington and the Pennsylvania lines both use the union depot, so the time may be said to be near when through sleeping cars will be run from New York City on regular trains over these combined lines direct to Seattle and Tacoma. Except by special arrangement, all passengers now change cars going east or west at Chicago."

According to present advices, Jas. J. Hill will operate the Burlington on a separate and independent basis, but as a part of a continuous link system from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean in the Northwest, with New York connections over the Pennsylvania lines.

GUERNSEY EXTENSION.

Contractor Says Work on the Line Will Soon Commence.

A railroad contractor who passed through the city last night said that it was rumored among the men in his business that the Burlington would commence the construction of the Guernsey extension before the first of May. The contractors have been given the tip to be ready to furnish men to do the work as soon as requested, and employment agents through the east have been notified that they will probably be heavily drawn upon in the near future. It is not known how many men will be required, but not less than 2,000 when the work gets under way. The grading will not all be done at one point, but contractors will work at several different places, according to the class of grading they are equipped to perform. The outfits will work in both directions from a central starting point.

Several large contracting firms are figuring on putting in bids for the construction of sections of the grade, when a request for them is received. Some of the bids (which will be put in will be for an enormous amount of work, and the contractors must expect to maneuver on a scale which will dwarf the operations of Kilpatrick Bros. & Collins on the cutoffs of the Union Pacific.—Cheyenne Tribune.

O. S. L. Engineers at Blackfoot.

Engineers of the Short Line company are in Blackfoot and will begin work on the Blackfoot and Houston line next week.

Following the engineers will come the construction companies and then we shall see the dirt fly. It is always pleasing to the eye to note the beginning of such important work as the construction of a railroad line. The next thing to it is to hear the whistle of the first outgoing locomotive.—Blackfoot News.

Jas. J. Hill a Prime Factor.

New York, March 18.—The Times says:

Plans of the new controllers of the Erie Railroad are about to be disclosed. A number of new executive officers will be installed, some of them recognizable as the personal representatives of Jas. J. Hill of the Great Northern, and one prompt sequel will appear in the establishment of such new western connections as the Erie never hitherto could command.

Lacks Financial Backing.

Spokane, Wash., March18.—Archibald A. Hutchinson, holder of $700,000 mortgage bonds in the Old Columbia Railway and Navigation company, filed paper in intervention at Goldendale today in the suit of Winters and Chapman against the Central Navigation and Construction company. He asks that all suits, liens and claims against the property be dismissed. He asks that the entire contract transferring the Columbia company's rights in the Portage road at Celilo to the Central company be declared void, thus returning the property to the Columbia company, and clearing the way for foreclosure under his bonds, which fall due June 1, 1901. This suit is taken as indicating Paul Mohr's failure to secure new capital in New York to complete his new transportation line from Spokane to Portland.

Another Reported Rumor.

New York, March 18.—A report was current in this city today that an authority on Manhattan affairs had stated that the New York Central had secured control of the Manhattan Railway company on a guarantee of six per cent dividends. It may be stated as a fact that the officials of the New York Central road, including Mr. Depew and President Callaway, have no knowledge of such a consummation and they believe the report to be absurd.

SPIKE AND RAIL.

S. W. Eccles, accompanied by his secretary, Harry Tooker, arrived in this city this morning.

Chief Clerk Asper's family has gone to California on account of the ill health of his little son.

General Agent Oglesby, of the Rock Island, is back at his desk after wrestling in the grip of pneumonia.

Rates on southern cattle to the north have been announced. They are about the same as those in vogue last year.

According to the Idaho papers the Idaho Midland is said to have already in the neighborhood of 1,000 men at work.

Local railroads will soon commence to start work upon the big improvements that have been mapped out for the coming season.

W. H. Skully, at one time an operator in the employ of the Union Pacific at Evanston, is reported to have struck it rich in the neighborhood of Dawson.

Rock Springs is to be the proud possessor of a couple of grass plats on each side of the depot building, also automatic gates at the grade crossing.

Attorney P. L. Williams, of the Oregon Short Line, has returned from Carson, Nev., where he has been for the last week on the right-of-way suit.

The cattle and sheep growers of Arizona have united and sent a delegation to Washington to fight the railroads crossing that State, which oppose the opening of the forest reserve to grazing.

Another Big steam shovel was put in operation on the gravel pits at Sherman, Wyo., and there is considerable activity in the vicinity owing to the big train loads of this famous ballasting that are being shipped every day.

A. E. Green, who has been in the city for some time looking into the Idaho Midland railway project for New York parties, left yesterday for Montana points. While there he will investigate the feasibility of the road at that end.—Boise Statesman.

The survey party which the Wyoming Development and Transportation company had in the field last year, determinating a feasible route for the Laramie, Hahns Peak & Pacific railroad, will in all probability start out again within the next thirty days. The work will be resumed where it was left off when snow stopped operations and may take all summer to complete.—Cheyenne Tribune.

VARIOUS COURT CASES.

Turner A. Wickersham has commenced suit against Kate Mason Hofstar to recover $5,000 damages, alleged to be due plaintiff because of defendant failing to convey to him a number of pieces of real estate in Arlington Heights, on an option under date of June 4, 1899.

David J. McElroy has filed a suit in the district court against Alice Davidson, T. C. Patten, ex-constable, and Gustave Kroeger, justice of the peace, alleging that on October 1st, 1900, Alice Davidson obtained a judgment against plaintiff in the sum of $20 and costs; that said Patten claims to have served a summons on plaintiff's wife when in fact she and he were both out of the State at the time, and that Justice Kroeger is now about to issue an execution on the judgment so obtained, if not restrained. Plaintiff asks that the judgment be set aside and the justice be restrained from issuing an execution thereon, as the plaintiff claims to have a meritorious defense thereto.

Cutler Brothers' company has commenced an action in the district court against John Horne, to recover $227.93, alleged to be due the plaintiff and the Z. C. M. I., the latter assigning its claim to plaintiff, on three causes of action, for goods, wares and merchandise sold to the defendant.

In the case of the Exchange Gold and Copper Mining company vs the Aztec Mining company, the plaintiff, has filed an amended complaint in the district court, claiming the area in conflict between the Hatfield Nos. 1 and 2, the Woodman No. 1, and the Copper Glance mining claims, and the alleged Irish Lord, Irish Duke, Forepaugh, and the White Star mining claims, all in the West Mountain mining district, and asking that plaintiff's title thereto be confirmed.

Judge Dey, attorney for R. G. Wilson, who endeavored to purchase the interest of the Frederick H. Auerbach estate in the Auerbach dry goods business, but the sale of which was declared void by Judge Hall a few days ago, has served notice of appeal on the clerk of the court, appealing from the order of the court which refused to confirm the sale of the property to Mr. Wilson.

AN ARREST AT OGDEN.

A. C. Schade Charged With Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

(Special to the "News.")

Ogden, March 18.—This morning Detective Pender and Officer Hutchins arrested a man by the name of A. C. Schade, who is wanted in Helper to answer to the charge of obtaining money and goods under false pretenses to the amount of about $700. The officers received a telegram from L. R. Rhodes asking them to hold Schade on the charge named. One of the victims to his alleged fraud is a man named Peterson from whom he obtained $400. The officers have telegraphed the officer at Helper to come and get their man.

DIED BY HIS OWN HAND.

George L. Clift Fires Three Bullets Into His Body.

MIND AFFECTED BY ILLNESS

Shooting Occurred Saturday Night, and the Unfortunate Man Lived Until Yesterday Noon.

While suffering from an attack of mental derangement, George L. Clift the well known teacher of dancing, on Saturday night at about 10:30, fired three bullets into his body. The wounds proved fatal, for at noon yesterday, at the Holy Cross hospital, he died in great agony.

Clift had been suffering from la grippe for nearly three weeks, which is said to be the cause that led up to his hash deed. On Saturday night he sent his wife from their home at 27 east Fourth South to Druel & Frankens drug store on the pretext of telephoning for a doctor, and during her absence he searched until he found a revolver, and standing before a mirror he deliberately attempted to riddle his body with bullets. Two bullets entered his left breast passing close to the heart and going almost through his body. A third bullet passed through the fleshy part of his left arm but the fourth cartridge failed to explode.

Mrs. Clift was near the corner of Fourth South and East Temple streets when she heard the shots and ran towards her home fearing that something dreadful had happened but not knowing why.

In front of the house she met Deputy Sheriff Tom Busby who had also heard the shots. She told the officer she believed her husband had shot himself and the officer rushed into the house and found Clift lying on his side unconscious and a revolver clutched tightly in his hand. To all appearances he was dead, but in a few minutes he showed faint signs of life. Dr. Mayo was sent for and arrived just as Dr. John T. Whitie, who had been sent for by Mrs. Clift, dashed up.

WOUNDED MAN SPEAKS.

The physicians moved the unfortunate man to a bed and did all they could to ease his suffering. With the return of consciousness Mr. Clift was able to speak. To Del Wilson, his brother-in-law, who asked him why he shot himself, he replied:

"I don't know Dell, I was a sick man!"

Officer Chase who was informed of the shooting, hastened to the scene and he states that from the condition of the rooms, Clift had been searching some time for the revolver.

About midnight Clift was removed to the Holy Cross hospital and the prospects for his recovery were most encouraging.

Mr. Clift's family were at his bed side until 11 a. m., yesterday, when Dr. Mayo advised them to rest. Mrs. Clift returned to her room and had only been there a short time when the sad word reached her that her husband was dead. The shock was a terrible one to her and made much harder to bear for the reason that only last Friday her mother, Mrs. Manning, died.

Dr. Mayo states that the two bullets fired into his breast penetrated the lungs, and death was brought on by a heavy internal hemorrhage.

Geo. L. Clift was born in Salt Lake City, Oct. 31, 1862. For many years he has conducted a dancing school on Market street, and was well known and had a host of friends.

The body was removed to Joseph William Taylor's undertaking establishment. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon from the residence of Del Wilson, 651 east Second South.

FRUITLAND, NEW MEXICO.

HOMESEEKERS' OPPORTUNITY.

A Salubrious and Bounteous Climate—Room for Industrious Farmers.

Special Correspondence.

Fruitland, San Juan Co., New Mexico, March 13.—Fruitland is about 1,000 feet higher in altitude than Salt Lake City, but being 500 miles farther south it gives us mild winters, seldom any snow, and not very cold. Yet the summers are not hot like the Gila, or Salt River countries. It is a good climate for consumptives. It is called the "Sunny San Juan," as we have nearly perpetual sunshine, but few rainy or cloudy days in the year. The country would look barren and desert like were it not for the abundance of water our rivers yield us.

The San Juan river divides us from the Navajo reservation where there are 30,000 industrious Indians who pay cash for all our surplus grain, and we actually import for their consumption 200,000 pounds of flour yearly—low grade flour for their use wholesales here at $2.20 per 100 lbs.

Wheat and corn are now worth two cents per pound, oats 2½ cents per pound. Sheep that will shear three pounds of wool can be bought for $3 per head. Winter range is fairly good, but it is sixty miles to summer range. It is fifty to sixty miles to saw mills, lumber at mill from $8 to $12 per 1,000 feet.

Wheat yields from 15 to 40 bushels per acre, corn from 40 to 60 bushels. Melons, squash, tomatoes, onions, beets, sugar cane, etc., do well, while apples, peaches, pears, grapes, etc., cannot be excelled. John R. Young, of this place, has picked 1,500 pounds of apples off one tree for three years in succession, but this is not the best land in the world. The soil is light and spotted, and some alkali, and once in a while we lose our fruit by late spring frosts. In fact March is the worst part of our winter, but the abundance of our coal, at $1.25 per ton, and the plentitude of water and good climate make it a desirable place. Another good thing that should not be overlooked, the Navajoes sell us thousands, perhaps millions of sheep and goat pelts at a very low price and our mesas are covered with cannaigre, valuable for its tanning qualities. We need a man who has a knowledge of tanning to come here, and devote himself to the work, help can be obtained to carry on the business whenever we can see intelligence interested in this line of labor, and we will consider it a favor if persons who understand tanning with this root will write to us, as we believe there is wealth in it.

Good ranches with water right can be bought near here for from $1,500 to $2,000, and we desire to build up the country with industrious Latter-day Saints, who will be made welcome, as they are the most loyal and progressive people in these United States. Inquiries regarding the situation here may be addressed to Bishop James B. Ashcroft or to John R. Young.

INHABITANTS OF ROMBLON.

Must Live in Towns Garrisoned by American Soldiers.

TO BE TREATED AS REBELS.

If They Continue to Reside in The Country—Some Insurgents Killed and Supplies Destroyed.

Romblon, Island of Romblon, March 17.—(By mail from Boac, Island of Marinduque, March 18.—The question of attaching this island of Marinduque to the Prince of Tayabas, discussed by the American Philippine commission since their arrival here, has been decided in the negative. The sentiment of the people was wholly in favor of forming a separate province. A population of 50,000 was represented during the discussions, and the commission has met intelligent delegations from all the towns on the island.

There are 300 insurgents still in the mountains of Marinduque, but otherwise the inhabitants are anxious for the pacification of the island and to accept American sovereignty.

Judge Taft has announced Capt. Bandholtz to be chairman of the various committees of natives formed to organize municipal law in the towns of Marinduque. Judge Taft has promised that the commission will return and organize the province of Marinduque.

Maj. Smith, commanding the American garrisons on this island, has issued an order requiring all natives to live in the five municipal towns where American troops are stationed. Those natives who continue to live in the country will be considered insurgents.

A few insurgents have recently been killed or wounded near these towns and their supplies have been destroyed.

THE ALGODONES TRACT.

It Will be Thrown Open to Settlers This Day.

Phoenix, Ariz., March 18.—The Algodones tract, containing nearly 50,000 acres of land below Yuma, will be opened to settlers today. Much of the land is very valuable and most of it has been filed upon.

BUDAPEST TROUBLES.

Professors and Students Clash Over Removal of the Cross.

Buda Pest, March 18.—Serious disturbances have occurred here between the university officials and the students in consequence of orders issued by the ministers of instruction for the removal of all crosses from the lecture rooms of the university. In spite of this prohibition when the rooms were opened this morning the professors discovered that the students had gained entrance and nailed crosses on the walls. The officials commenced to remove the religious emblems, but were hustled and insulted by the students. Some of the latter, however, supported the officials and violent scenes ensued and the pictures were suspended. The matter will be discussed in parliament.

Oporto Prisoners Removed.

London, March 18.—A dispatch received here from Lisbon says the prisoners, numbering about 200, captured recently in the conflicts with the authorities at Oporto and elsewhere were removed this morning on board two war vessels in order to prevent attempts to rescue them.

TRIAL OF BULGARIANS.

Two Prisoners Say Former Confessions Were Wrung from Them.

Constantinople, March 18.—At the first day of the trial of the nineteen Bulgarians accused of belonging to the revolutionary committee at Sofia and of fomenting disorder in Salonica, Monastir and Kossove, recently begun at Salonica, a sensation was created by a declaration of two of the accused that the confessions previously made by them were extorted by the use of the bastinado and by other ill treatment to which they were subjected while in prison. Now they deny the charges brought against them.

Troop Ship Towed In.

Island of Ascension, March 18.—The British steamer Norham Castle, which sailed from Southampton March 2, via Madeira, March 6, for Port Natal (Durban) with 337 trooops and mails on board, has arrived here in tow of the British steamer Tongarito from London Feb. 27, via Teneriffe, March 6 for Table Bay. The Norham Castle burst her cylinder when 500 miles north of Ascension.

Celebrate King Christian's Birthday.

Copenhagen, March 18.—Dowager Empress Alexander of Russia will arrive here tomorrow and will remain until after the celebration of the eighty-third anniversary of the birth of her father, King Christian IX.

The king and queen of England were expected to be present at the celebration, but have postponed their visit until later in the year.

King Christian will go to Wiesbaden in April. Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and her consort are expected here shortly.

New Dervish Movement.

London, March 18.—A special dispatch from Cairo, Egypt, says a new dervish movement is said to have occurred in the southern part of the Soudan.

German Demand Complied With.

Berlin, March 18.—A dispatch received here from Swatow says that on the demand of the German consul at Swatow the district governor of Hsi Ning will be dismissed on account of his anti-Christian attitude and his dilatoriness in dealing with German claims.

Two Chinese participants in the anti-German riots have been beheaded at Ho Ping.

PEOPLE WHO ARE PASSING

Thomas R. Cutler, manager of the Utah Sugar company, has returned from his eastern trip.

D. P. McDonald, of Denver, special representative of the Fairbanks and Morse Scales and Mining machinery firm, is a guest at the Knutsford.

Bishop O. F. Whitney, and his son, Race, of the Herald staff, will leave this week for a brief rest in San Francisco.

Boise Evening Capitol: George D. Ansón, the well known business man of Salt Lake, was among the afternoon arrivals. He is the guest of the Overland.

Geo. Austin, agricultural superintendent of the Utah Sugar company, is about again after a severe siege in the hospital, and has returned to his duties at his home in Lehi.

Lieutenant S. B. Pearson is a guest at the Knutsford, and will be in the city over today. He, with a detachment of 25 men, were ordered to Price from Fort Duchesne to act as an escort to Indian Agent H. P. Myton, who expected to carry considerable money back to the reservation with him for the Indians.

W. W. Broadhead, of Hailey, Idaho, was seen last evening at the Knutsford, and said: "The great copper belt in the Wood River district is being rapidly developed, and before next September, there will be 150 more stamps dropping on ore that will yield from 12 to 15 per cent copper and considerable gold. Hailey is the center of a mineral belt extending over a radius of 20 miles."

H. G. Williams of Castle Gate and A. H. Hilberts of Helper are guests at the Kenyon.

Tom Pack of Kamas is a guest at the White House.

R. W. Crockett of Price is a guest at the Cullen.

Walter G. Files of Kimberly, Utah, is a guest at the Knutsford.

Howard Peck, a merchant and sheepman, of Malad, and Miss Julia Campbell of Weston, Idaho, were registered at the Walker House this morning. They came to the city to be married, and the ceremony uniting them occurred this afternoon.

H. B. Eastman of Boise City, an extensive mining man of Idaho, is at the Knutsford.