The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the Morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 53. MONDAY, JANUARY 27, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

WELCOME TO UTAH.

The Senators of the New State Warmly Received at Washington.

MCLAUGHLIN WINS THE LONG TERM.

Their Seats in the Chamber of the Senate—Other Business Transacted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The two senators from Utah, Frank J. Cannon and Arthur Brown, were on the floor of the Senate today for the first time. They were in the center of an animated group in the rear of the chamber, where the senators gathered to extend them a warm welcome.

Prof. Dr. Wilburn, the blind chaplain, prayed eloquently for blessing upon the city of our adoption. "Hear the cry of our people," he prayed, "on behalf of the people of Armenia, imperiled, tortured, their homes in ashes, their men and women and children slain at the edge of the sword, their women dishonored. Arise and unite the powers of Christendom, the queen, the czar, the sultan, kings and princes, their ministers and people, that the sultan shall be forced to cleanse the bloody sword and lay the frenzied rage of his fanatical soldiers and subjects."

The induction of Utah senators occurred immediately after the chaplain's invocation. Dubois (Rep. Idaho) presented the credentials of Cannon, and Burrows, (Rep. Michigan) those of Brown. The credentials also the two new senators presented to the desk of the Vice President, where, with uplifted hand, the oath of office was taken.

Brown was assigned a desk in the rear and the extreme left of the chamber, Cannon immediately before him. Pettigrew (Rep. Dakota) presented the bill of Mrs. Walker, the wife of the executed mass mutineer in Madagascar, praying her husband's release, trial by civil court, and transportation as a citizen to a French prison. Mrs. Walker's petition states that "by these three years has been my husband, an American citizen, as an imprisoned man the past two months, and I believe and am sure that my husband was the subject of Great Britain, he would long since have been released." Mr. Walker was the American Consul there to represent his nation.

Teller (Rep. Nevada) offered a resolution calling upon the Inter-state commerce commission for information as to the discrimination on passenger and freight rates to and from Missouri river points. The resolution went over.

The Utah senators then drew lots. Cannon won the long term, expiring March 3, 1897; Brown the term until March 3, 1897.

Pettigrew, Hemenway (Rep., N. J.) addressed the Senate on the resolution instructing the secretary of agriculture to execute the law concerning the distribution of seeds.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27. — In the House today a bill was passed on the motion of Towne (Minn.) to amend the act of 1889, for the relief and civilization of the Chippewas, so as to permit the secretary of the interior, in his discretion, to sell pine lands in the reservation in blocks of 160,000 acres at a time. Some 4,000,000 acres are to be sold under the act of 1889.

When the passage of the Senate Arizona resolution was announced, Cannon (R., Utah), a member of the Territories committee, moved that the Senate resolution be substituted for that of the House. He explained the difference between the resolutions was so slight that it was not advisable, in view of the passage of the Senate resolution, to present one prepared by the House committee. He made a brief statement of the facts which called upon Congress to express its indignation at the situation. Our interest was purely statute. Although the newspaper accounts commonly reported the situation as American citizens, there were no citizens from the state department and no American citizen had suffered under princes.

Hepburn (Rep., Iowa) has given notice of an amendment to the Armenian resolution, instructing the President to give the Turkish minister his passports and end all diplomatic relations with Turkey.

Hitt, chairman of foreign affairs, replied Hepburn for his extraordinary proposal to sever diplomatic relations with a friendly power.

"We wish no rashness with that question," replied Hepburn.

Hepburn's amendment to the Armenian resolution to give the Turkish minister his passports was defeated.

J. D. ROCKEFELLER, DEFENDANT.

Also Involving About One Million Dollars.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 27.—Today, in the United States court of appeals, Judges Caldwell, of Arkansas, Thayer, of Nebraska, and Sanborn, of Minnesota, sitting, arguments were begun in the great case, in some respects, that ever came before the courts of this country. J. D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, is the defendant. The amount involved is comparatively $1,000,000. At the trial in the case on its merits in the United States circuit court, sitting at Duluth, Judge Lurton, Judge Hiner and a jury, a verdict was given for the plaintiff, Peter Smith, for $910,000.

Mr. Rockefeller's interests are represented by Mr. George W. Murray, of New York, and associates. The plaintiff is represented by A. A. Harris, of Duluth, and associates.

In August, 1891, the Merritts, who had the controlling interest in some 100 miles in St. Louis county, Minn., sold at $10,000,000, went into a deal with Rockefeller. A new company was formed known as the Lake Superior Consolidated Mining company, and the Merritts received stock in the new company in exchange for their property.

Smith, in his original bill, charges that he and his partners were induced into the deal by the fraudulent representations of Rockefeller as to the value of the properties he controlled. He alleges that Rockefeller represented his mines to be in a prosperous, dividend paying condition, whereas the contrary was the case. That while Rockefeller agreed to a valuation of $10,000,000 on the Merritt properties, they are really worth between $12,000,000 and $14,000,000, and that they consequently discovered that while they yielded their interests for stock in the consolidated company, Rockefeller retained for his part bonds secured by first mortgage to the value of $4,000,000 on the properties to which the stock held by the Merritts were subject.

Sullivan's New Calling.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A special to the World from Boston says: John L. Sullivan has decided to quit Boston and the stage for good, he says. A Milwaukee brewer is going to fit up a magnificent saloon for him in Chicago.

From Alaska.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 27.—Advices from Alaska state that the steamer Bueler picked up thirteen starving men in a row boat. The men were on the way from Seward City to Juneau, and had not had food or water for two days. They acted like wolves.

A double murder was committed at Hoonah, Alaska, on account of the failure of Ich-Ka-Ish, a medicine man of the Hoonah tribe, to cure a young Indian. The medicine man blamed a young Indian, who immediately shot the doctor. Then the doctor's cousin shot the slayer of the doctor. A few blankets squared the deal.

Dropped Dead in the Pulpit.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 27.—Rev. T. B. Hargrove, pastor of the Methodist church at Cold Water, Miss., dropped dead in the pulpit Sunday while praying. With a moan he fell heavily and when two physicians who were in the congregation reached him life was extinct. Heart disease was the supposed cause.

Fatal Railroad Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 27.—The southbound Southern Pacific passenger train on the coast division ran into a washout last night, twenty miles south of this city, telling the locomotive and three cars. Engineer John Keyer was killed and several passengers injured, but none seriously.

VALUABLE EVIDENCE.

The Tank Collection of Books in a Library at Wisconsin.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 27.—The Tank collection of books in the Dutch language, one of the rich possessions of the state historical society library, appears destined to play a considerable part in the deliberations of the Venezuelan commission. The Hon. Andrew Dwight, one of the commissioners, a short time ago wrote to President Adams, of the State University, asking him to search the Tank collection for any historical works or atlases bearing upon the boundaries of old Dutch Guiana. An examination of the books in this department reveals the presence here of several which bear authoritative testimony as to the extent of the Dutch claims in Guiana, to which England succeeded in 1803.

A translator and draughtsman are now busy extracting this information for the commission, and it is not impossible that one or more members of the body may visit Madison to examine the evidence on the spot.

Appointed Receiver.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—Christian Asche has been appointed receiver of the Consolidated Wall Paper company in the suits brought by H. G. Craig & Co., and other creditors. The liabilities are $80,000.

William D. Wheelwright, lumber dealer, made an assignment today for the benefit of the creditors. The firm is said to have $100,000 invested in business.

They Listen to Echols.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The House committee on banking and currency today listened to Comptroller Eckels's views on the International bank plan to organize a bank for dealings with South and Central America. The comptroller held that banking facilities were as necessary as a means of transportation, for promoting commerce with the other American nations, but criticised the details of the measure. Chairman Walker appointed Breckinridge, Pennsylvania, Van Voorhees, New York, Spalding, Michigan, Cobb, Missouri, and Cox, Tennessee, a sub-committee to confer with the comptroller and the attorney general and perfect the bill.

THE SUBSIDY BENIED.

Senator Mitchell Will Vote for Free Silver.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 27.—Rumors have been in circulation here several days that Senator Mitchell (Oregon) had decided to vote against the free coinage bill. The senator says he will vote for the bill and says it will pass without the votes of the Utah senators.

Valuable Library Lost.

REDFIELD, S. D., Jan. 27.—Fire destroyed Redfield college last night. President Hatch lost his valuable library. The loss is estimated at $30,000; insurance $8,000.

Americans in Transvaal.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—In response to further inquiry concerning the safety of Americans in Transvaal, made by Secretary Olney, Mr. Chamberlain, secretary state for the colonies, sent a dispatch to the governor of Cape Colony, Sir Hercules Robinson, Friday last, asking him for further particulars concerning Americans at Pretoria. Sir Hercules Robinson replied that all Americans are well treated and only John Hays Hammond, consulting engineer of the consolidated and chartered companies, is still in custody.

Both Lodged in Jail.

ERIE, Pa., Jan. 26.—Kate M. Nellis, wife of Peter Nellis, owner of the Avenue house at Girard, a place fifteen miles west of here, and Edward Gardner, bartender at the same hotel, were arrested last night by County Detective Sullivan, charged with the attempted murder of Nellis. It is alleged that for months Mrs. Nellis and Gardner have been slowly poisoning Nellis to death, and a few days ago a servant at the same hotel discovered Mrs. Nellis putting tartar emetic in the coffee served to the husband. The woman and her alleged accomplice are lodged in jail tonight.

Must Honor the Flag.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Senator Harrington has decided upon a modification of his bill to prevent the desecration of the national flag, which is a change of phraseology more than of meaning. The bill, as changed, will make it "unlawful for any person or persons, corporation or company to use the national flag of the dominion of Canada or the United States, or any pattern, imitation or representation thereof, upon or in connection with any advertisement for private gain."

British Ambassador Insulted.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—The Daily News states that when Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador at Constantinople, presented the queen's letter to the sultan, he and the draughtsman were kept waiting in a cold room without overcoats for nearly an hour. As a result, both caught violent colds. It is reported that Sir Philip was dissatisfied with the interview.

Corbett Throws Somersaults.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—William H. Murphy, a German detected for duty last night at the National theater, where James J. Corbett is now playing, came into freely contact with the pugilist, and both men were badly battered before the trouble was over.

Murphy smelled cigarette smoke, and traced it to Corbett's room, which he entered.

"I must tell you that smoking is against the rules," said Murphy.

"No one is smoking here," said Corbett, but he was unable to conceal the smoke that came from under his coat.

"Why, you are smoking yourself," said Murphy indignantly, and slammed the door.

The foreman threw all his weight against the door just as Corbett opened it, and Murphy staggered half across the room, and before he could recover himself Corbett struck him twice. Murphy came back with a blow on Corbett's mouth that brought the blood in a stream. The foreman then dashed down stairs, but Corbet caught him from behind, threw him down and kicked him. Murphy grabbed Corbett around the legs and pulled his feet from under him, letting the pugilist slide down the stairs.

When the pugilist reached the bottom he was frantic with rage, and again attacked Murphy, but the men were soon separated. Corbett's mouth was very badly swollen, and Murphy was badly hurt in the back where Corbett kicked him. The foreman is a little fellow much smaller than Corbett.

William's Birthday.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—Emperor William has the Berlin garrison mounted early this morning, the occasion being his birthday. There was a reception in the White Hall of the Schloss in the forenoon.

He conferred the cross of grand commander of the Hohenzollern family order upon Prince Hohenlohe, the imperial chancellor, and decorated the minister of husbandry, Baron Von Hammerstein-Loxten, with the order of the red eagle. There was a family dinner at the palace this afternoon.

William was born January 27, 1859, and became an emperor June 15, 1888.

EXPLOSION IN A COLLIERY.

Twelve Men Killed and as Many More Missing.

CARDIFF, Wales, Jan. 27.—A terrible explosion has taken place in a colliery at Taylorstown. The shafts were shattered and the whole town shaken, causing wild excitement. Fifty-four miners were below when the explosion occurred. Several reached the surface with the dead body of another. It is supposed nearly all the remainder are killed. Rescue parties have been hurried to the scene, but the work is very dangerous, as the pit is on fire.

Later advices say a dozen bodies have been recovered from the colliery and twelve men are still missing.

Fifteen bodies have been recovered this afternoon. Forty-two miners are said to be missing.

Supreme Court Ruling.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—Justice Peckham, the new member of the supreme Court, delivered his first opinion today, in a case involving the right of the government to condemn the real estate of the Gettysburg Electric Railway company as part of the national park located upon Gettysburg battle ground. The court below decided that the act of Congress authorizing the establishment of a park, so far as it applied to the condemnation of private property, was unconstitutional. Justice Peckham's decision reversed this ruling, sustaining the condemnation proceedings. The case is important as it extends considerable authority to the general government in condemnation proceedings.

Germany's Quarrel with Venezuela.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—It is semi-officially announced that the German minister at Caracas has presented a note to the Venezuelan government demanding the payment of the guarantee fund due German subjects as a result of the building of the great Venezuelan railway.

On the other hand it is semi-officially denied that two German warships are shortly to go to Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, to secure the payment of the railway guarantee fund, and that German marines will eventually be landed at Puerto Cabello.

U. P. Affairs Discussed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The plan of the re-organization of the Union Pacific railroad was discussed today at a conference between the House committee on Pacific railroads and Winslow S. Pierce, counsel of the re-organization committee, and Alvin W. Krech, secretary of the committee. The interests of the Southern Pacific were represented by General Thomas H. Hubbard, the Central Pacific by Charles H. T. Weed.

Jarvis's Ambition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Vladivostock says that the Japanese government wishes to assert its hegemony over the western half of the Pacific ocean and adds that it has decided to retain Corea within the sphere of its influence.

PLAN OF CAMPAIGN

Adopted by the Spanish Commander-in-Chief on Cuba.

THE INSURGENTS IN A TRAP.

General Maceo Looked Upon as an Easy "Mark"—Cannot Escape, It Is Thought.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27.—A special to the World from Havana says the plan of campaign adopted by the commander-in-chief of the Spanish forces now in Cuba has been divulged by several officers of high rank whose names must be kept secret.

General Campos established what became known as the "wall of men." He distributed a large number of Spanish troops in such a manner that they practically formed a solid line from coast to coast. His line began in the north about five miles west of Havana and extended south to the city of Matanzas. At the time this plan was adopted Gomez and Maceo announced that he would take the command not only into the Havana provinces, but that he would walk into Pinar del Rio and as far as he possibly could.

Campos determined to prevent Gomez from carrying out this project. The wall of men was built to the westward of the railroad line between Havana and Bejucal.

Gomez and Maceo not only succeeded in crossing Campos's line but recrossed it several times, and Gomez and Maceo separated west of it two weeks ago. Maceo remained in Pinar del Rio province about as he pleased while Gomez invaded Havana province again, and one time camped within fifteen miles of the capital of Cuba.

Reports are printed in the United States that Gomez was at the gates of Havana, and it was only a question of a few hours when he would enter the city. But Gomez had no intention of attacking the city. He only declared that his only object was to draw out the Spanish troops.

A large number of armored cars have been ordered. At least three thousand armed troops will be kept constantly moving over the railroad.

Maceo is outnumbered. The Spanish generals say he cannot escape. He is looked upon as an easy "mark."

Many of his troops are believed to be wounded.

If Maceo tries to go east he will run up against a new wall of men much stronger than that he broke through some weeks ago. If he tries to escape west the Spanish argue that he will have to march to the sea, where his only chance to get away will be in boats.

The Spanish commanders fear only Gomez. Although he is nearly 65 years old they recognize in him one of the ablest of fighting men and an expert tactician.

A TRAIN HELD UP.

HAVANA, Jan. 27.—The passenger train which went from Havana to Guanaley, leaving the latter place at 4 p. m., for a return trip, was held up last night by insurgents near San Antonio.

The passengers were ordered to leave the train. When they had gone the rebels turned the cars and destroyed them. The train had no armored car because the company had none ready. Some are being constructed for emergencies, and when they are finished will be put on all trains. Then it is believed the people may travel over the island in safety.

Sixty and Death.

NEW YORK, Jan. 27. — A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

Dr. Carvalho, minister of foreign affairs for Brazil, says that a protest signed with the Italian minister, the Herald correspondent in Rio Janeiro sends word. The majority of the claims of Italy for wrongs committed upon Italian subjects as alleged would, Dr. Carvalho said, be submitted to arbitration; others would be settled at once by the payment of indemnity asked. The official Gazette prints the confirmation of the statement of Dr. Carvalho.

Ambassador Bayard's Funeral.

BERLIN, Jan. 27.—The remains of the United States ambassador will be accorded state funeral at the American church here on Wednesday. The body will be embalmed and taken to his home at Newark, N. J.

The St. Paul still Aground.

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Jan. 27.—Four tugs made a strong effort to release the St. Paul at high tide this morning, but were unsuccessful. The vessel lies in the same position as yesterday.

The Obituary List.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—William C. Watson, formerly general passenger and ticket agent of the Southern Pacific railway, died here today aged 50 years. His illness lasted for a period of two years and caused his resignation from the service of the Southern Pacific company last year.

Mr. Watson was one of the best known railway men in the country. He was connected with the Southern Pacific railway at New Orleans for twelve years, and previous to that time was chief clerk of the old Galveston, Harrisburg and San Antonio railway, which was absorbed by the Southern Pacific in 1882.

PORTSMOUTH, Ohio, Jan. 27.— James Lewis Campbell, of Chicago, poet and story writer, died here last night. His reputation extends all over the United States.

BASLE, Switzerland, Jan. 27.—Ex-President Perier is dead.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 27.—Seth Chauncey Wells, one of the wealthiest men in Connecticut, is dead, aged 86. The estate is rated at between two and three million dollars.

A Filibustering Expedition.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The Spanish minister has informed the state department that last Friday night the steamer J. W. Hawkins left New York with an expedition of 150 men, arms and ammunition, in command of Callixto Garcia, and that the arms and ammunition originated at Cedar Keys, Fla., are now to be embarked on a schooner to join the Garcia expedition at sea, and the steamer Commerce, at Wilmington, N. C., still is part, it is the conspiracy.

The secretary of the treasury telegraphed this statement to all collectors along the South Atlantic coast with instructions to consult the United States attorneys and take whatever action may be necessary to prevent any violation of the international law.

Cannot Aid the Armenians.

BOSTON, Jan. 27.—The American board received the following cablegram from Constantinople by way of Philippopolis this morning:

Turkey refuses Bacon leave to go to Erzerum to engage in relief work for the Armenians, saying that missionaries have proved disturbers. This is punishment without trial. United States Minister Terrell denounces the charges as a calumny." Tom Barnum referred to is the Rev. S. H. Barnum, Constantinople.

Nominated Postmasters.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 27.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate: Postmaster, John H. Andrews, Red Lodge, Montana.

British Minister to Sweden.

LONDON, Jan. 27.—F. J. Packenham, the British minister to Buenos Ayres, has been transferred to Stockholm.

Kentucky's Senatorial Struggle.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 27.—The fifth ballot for senator:

Blackburn, 50; Hunter, 49; Hardin, 2; Wilson, 1; Hale, 1. Adjourned till tomorrow.

SECRETARY FOLGER'S DEFICIENCY.

Investigation Shows It to be Larger Than at First Supposed.

CHICAGO, Jan. 27.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington, D. C., says:

As the result of an investigation into the accounts of the state department, treasury experts have found a greater deficiency than expected in the accounts of Librarian Spofford. The total deficiency so far discovered amounts, it is said, to $61,000, and the sum may be increased by the investigation now being made into what is known as the trust fund. As the state department, under the law, is not required to make any returns to the treasury for the money so obtained for the trust fund, the investigation by treasury experts is merely to let secretary Olney know where he stands.

The secretary is determined upon getting the facts. With this object in view he has sent to New York to obtain the services of an accountant. When they reach Washington they will be informed by the treasury experts of the results of their work and will then begin a new investigation. The authorities are uneasily anticipating the proceedings of Librarian Spofford, added to the $61,000 may swell the total to nearly $100,000.

DENVER LIKES SALT LAKE.

Return of Mr. P. Elliot from a Week's Visit in Colorado's Metropolis.

Mr. P. Elliot, manager of the Salt Lake Bill Posting company, has just returned from a week's business trip to the city of Denver. In speaking of his trip Mr. Elliot said:

"Yes, I spent last week in the city of Denver, and I have learned, among other things, that to be appreciated and treated with the greatest amount of hospitality in Colorado's metropolis, one but has to mention the fact that he is from Salt Lake. The people of Denver, as it were, stand with outstretched arms to receive any and all who may hail from Utah's capital. The main ties which bind them together so are the fond remembrances of the good and happy time which Denver's cheerisers had while in this city attending the grand Eisteddfod. Speaking of the Eisteddfod, I must say that that is one of the main topics of discussion in the city of Denver, and I can safely venture the assertion that heard of any of Salt Lake's singers go to the musical festival to be held there next September, they will be treated right royally, fully equivalent with that accorded the Denver people while in this city. To change the subject, I would say that the famous Cripple Creek mining district is looked upon by the people of Denver in the same light as that in which Mercur is looked upon here. They are both great camps and will doubtless add very materially to Colorado's and Utah's mines and mining resources."

Mr. Elliot while away secured for his company the contract for billing the Denver Eisteddfod throughout Utah.

Hog Cholera Report Denied.

CENTERVILLE, Jan. 26, 1896.

To the Editor:

The Kaysville creamery write me that they have not had hog cholera, as I reported, though it was true that they had lost a number of pigs. A man of good standing said the proprietor of the creamery told him just as I stated it, and I am inclined to believe the statement correct; but as it has a tendency to injure the marketing of their hogs, he wishes I would correct it through the paper. Hereafter I will report nothing unless it is direct from the party concerned.

PARLEY P. PARRISH.

POLICE COURT.

A Sunday Liquor Seller Fined $15—Falkowsky For Assaulting Little Girls is Fined $150.

In the usual round-up of Sunday liquor sellers yesterday W. S. Johnson was among the unfortunates who were caught dispensing liquors behind their counters. He pleaded guilty in the police court this morning and Judge Wenger fined him $15, which was promptly paid.

Riley & Riley's saloon was also raided, Officer Pratt being the intruder. He was in citizen's clothes, of course, and the door was opened to him very willingly. The doorkeeper, however, W. E. Shear, quickly recognized Pratt as an officer and as quickly responded to throw him out. A scuffle ensued, in which Shear came out second best and was hauled in the station forthwith. He was arraigned in the police court today on a charge of assault and resisting an officer, but the case was continued until tomorrow at 2 p. m.

Otto V. Falkowsky, the Polander who was charged with assaulting two little girls, came into hearing today. The evidence adduced was substantially as heretofore stated in these columns, and although Attorney Morris Shearer, counsel for the defendant, pleaded urgently for a dismissal, the court feel impressed with the man's guilt, and in view of the fact that the subjects of the Polander's attentions were girls of very tender years, he imposed a fine of $150. The man is penniless and has to go to jail.

TRADING IN STOCKS.

An Off Day at the Exchange—Daily and Sunshine Represent the Listed Sales.

This was an off day at the exchange, sliding and selling being extremely flat. The only stock which created any degree of excitement was Mercur, upon which the closing round showed the buyer and seller to be 7½ cents apart, with no sales recorded. Wheeler expressed his willingness to take 5,000 to 10,000 shares of the property at $8.65, but that figure was too low for owners of the stock. Daily and Sunshine represented the listed sales today, the former bringing $5.43 and $5.45, and the latter $3.25. Of the unlisted stocks, transfers of Dalton, Little Pittsburg and River, at 8, 75 and 75 cents respectively, were made. Little Pittsburg seems to be on the wane, and notwithstanding the fact that a short time ago it was in great demand at 6½ and 4 cents, any amount of the stock could have been bought today for 75.

On Thursday evening at 7:30 o'clock the governing committee and the committee on arrangements of the exchange will hold a joint meeting, at which time the matter of advertising Utah's mines and mining resources will be looked into. The committees will also arrive at some determination as to the salaries to be paid to officers of the exchange.

Today's closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Mines.	Asked.	Bid.
Alice	41	40
Beck Tree	55	45
Bullion Beck		
Centennial-Eureka		15 00
Daly	6 50	6 25
Grand Central	1 60	1 50
Hanauer		
Iron Silver		70
Kerbs (Ill)		
Mammoth	1 07½	1 05
Mercur		
Ontario	7 50	7 00
Ontario Extension		
Rio Grande		
Silver King	2 25	2 00
Sunbeam	2 00	1 90
Tintic Standard	1 20	1 15
Uncle Sam		
Utah	11 00	5 00
Utah Apex		
Utah Consolidated		
Yankee Girl		
Yankee Consolidated		
Grand Central	1 50	1 45
Iron Silver	1 00	75

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Mines.	Asked.	Bid.
N. A. National Gas	17	15½
Alice Extension	10	5
Alpha Tech		
Brooklyn Extension		4
Beck Tree Extension		
Bullion	75	3
Bullion Beck Extension		
Cedar Talisman		
Dagny	17½	15
Dagny (Park City)	25	20
Dover	90½	85
Flagstaff (Gilmanton)	10	
Gold Chief	25	
Wasatch		
Ontario (Parent)	30	25
Jennie	85	65
Gold Hill		
Yellow Jacket		
North Lincoln Consolidated		
Eight	50	
U. S. Tunnel Co.		75
Consolidated	10	

TRANSFERS OF STOCKS.

Twenty shares of Daly stock at $6.35 and 50 at $6.40; 200 Sunshine at $3.25; 1,000 Dalton at 8 cents; 2,000 Little Pittsburg at 75 cents; 100 River at 75 cents.

Returned Home.

Elder William Ansel Hatch, of Chesterfield, Idaho, has just returned from a mission to the Eastern States. He left for this field of labor on September 25, 1893, and has labored principally in Vermont. Some time was also spent in Canada. He has enjoyed good health during his absence and met with fair success in his efforts to preach the Gospel. He arrived in this city on January 24, 1896. Brother John Paul, of West Derby, Vermont, accompanied Elder Hatch to these western regions, intending to make his future home here.

M. I. A. Lecture.

Elder J. H. Ward will deliver a lecture in the First ward meeting house on Tuesday evening, under the auspices of the M. I. association. The subject will be "Religious Development in America—Mormonism a Necessity of the Age." The lecture to commence at 7:30 o'clock. The public is invited.

Y. M. C. A. Cycle Show.

The adjourned meeting of the bicycle dealers of the city will be held tonight in the rooms of the Y. M. C. A., at 7:30 o'clock, to compile arrangements for the cycle show to be held in the association rooms next month under the control of the Triangle cyclers.

FROM CALIFORNIA.

Utah Being Talked About as No Other State in the Union.

SO SAYS FREIGHT AGENT ECCLES.

A Hope That the Legislature Will Enact Conservative Laws.—Mercur's Fame Widespread.

A representative of the News had a brief but interesting interview with General Freight Agent Eccles of the Union Pacific, who is just home from a week's business trip to San Francisco and other Pacific coast cities.

"Utah," said Mr. Eccles, "is being talked about, it seems to me, as no other state in the Union. I heard it spoken of at every hand. It was a source of great surprise and pleasure to me to note how well informed people appeared to be on the situation here. At the Palace hotel I met dozens of men who seemed to know all about us. Old mining men—men who are not easily interested and men who do not get excited over every reported mineral find and they were winding the development of Mercur with a careful eye and not a few say they will soon be here to look over the field. Business men, too, manifest just as much interest, and next summer is sure to witness the influx of a large number of California people.

Speaking of business in the Golden Gate state Mr. Eccles said it was in almost a comatose condition. Merchants, traders and others are very much disheartened. Concerning the banking bill Mr. Eccles said, "It is doing California a great deal of harm—that is the agitation over it. The same taken by Mayor Sutro and a few others is virtually building a wall around that state and shutting out enterprises that will have to go elsewhere. However, Utah should not complain as it will get capital that would otherwise go to California. The hope was frequently expressed that Utah's Legislature might enact wise and conservative laws. That done prosperity for the new State will be assured.

COLONEL DONAN'S BOOK.

Extracts From "Utah, the Promised Land," Credited to "Prince Bonaparte."

A few years ago the Rio Grande Western Railway company, at great expense—exceeding, it is said, $20,000—issued and circulated in great numbers that excellently written little book, "Utah, the New Promised Land." The author was Colonel Pat Donan, now of Chicago. He came here at the direct instance of the railway people, carefully studied the early settlement of the Territory, its resources and wonderful possibilities and then went to work. When his task was completed he was congratulated upon every hand and the Rio Grande officials felt sure that the enterprise brought more tourists to Utah than any other they ever undertook. As to the contents of the book itself they were considered sufficient to bring undying fame to the author. But fate, industriously aided by certain Utah newspapers whose editors were supposed to be better informed, seem to have decreed otherwise. They are doing so in this way:

The Eastern press has recently been engaged in boosting Utah by quoting copiously from Colonel Donan's book and ascribing the authorship thereof to "Prince Bonaparte." Utonians care little for that as long as they get the advertising. But some chagrin comes in home papers reproducing with elaborate comments these articles and crediting them to a mythical "prince." One of Colonel Donan's friends in speaking of the matter today, said: "It must indeed be galling to the colonel's sensitive American soul to have the authorship of his beautiful pictures of word painting attributed to a titled foreigner who has nothing in common with this State or its people. Surely the scriptural saying that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country, applies to men in the newspaper profession as well as to those in other walks of life."

Dr. Millespaugh Returns.

Dr. Millespaugh, superintendent of the Salt Lake City public schools, returned home today from Little Falls, Minnesota, to which place he was called a couple of weeks ago by the serious illness of a brother. When he left, the latter, who has been suffering severely from an attack of typhoid fever accompanied by hemorrhage, was considerably improved but while en route home the doctor received telegrams stating that he had had a relapse and that the worst might occur at any time.

Judge Young's Court.

The following business was transacted before Judge Young today:

Emily Martin vs Fred H. Martin for divorce; decree for plaintiff.

Coop, Wagon and Machine company vs H. H. Johnson et al; motion to set aside execution and sale argued.

Sarah Quale vs C. S. Duncan et al; motion to set aside judgment and restitute case, set for Saturday, Feb. 1.

Jessie Jamison vs George W. Johnson; motion for temporary alimony and suit money, set for Feb. 1.

James W. Hartley vs Gerda M. Anderson; set for Feb. 1.

Fergus Cutler vs Cutler & Snelgrove et al, demurrer to complaint; motion to strike out part of complaint granted and twenty days to file amended complaint given.

F. E. Barker was sworn to as official stenographer of the court until further arrangements are made.