THREE YEARS FOR CAREY.

Self-Confessed Forgerer Sentenced by Judge Norrell.

HIS CHANGED APPEARANCE.

Mrs. Cary Renews Her Recent Divorce Suit, Alleging Gross Cruelty—Other Court Matters.

R. M. Carey, alias J. B. Brown, who pleaded guilty on Monday to doing the National Bank of the Republic, this city, out of $20, by means of a forged check, was today sentenced by Judge Norrell to three years in the State prison.

The information against Brown contained two counts and the sentence was three years on each, but the court later modified its judgment by ordering that the sentences run concurrently, which means that Carey will do three years only.

Carey is the man whom Sheriff Hewlett brought back from Richmond, Virginia, and who tried to make everyone believe he was innocent. When seen at the county jail by a "News" reporter the morning of his arrival here with the sheriff, he claimed to have never been in Salt Lake before and made boasts that he could prove an alibi by a thousand witnesses, if necessary. County Attorney Pulman had made up his mind for a stubborn fight, and his surprise can better be imagined than described when Carey's attorney came into court on Monday and said "we plead guilty."

The change of plea came just appeared in court he underwent a temporal operation which depilated him of a long black beard and a mass of bushy full curls. No one recognized him when he entered the court room along with Sheriff Hewlett this morning. There was such a decided change in the man's appearance that before pronouncing sentence Judge Norrell took pains to inquire if it was the same individual that appeared before him Monday.

WIFE'S SECOND DIVORCE SUIT.

Mrs. Annona Cary Again Commences Proceedings Against Her Husband.

Mrs. Annona Cary, wife of John W. Cary, the lawyer and mining man, became convinced some time ago that she could no longer live with her husband, and accordingly commenced divorce proceedings. This was in November last. Cary begged her to withdraw the suit, at the same time promising to mend his ways and to treat her as a man should treat his wife. It appears, however, that the lawyer and mining man did not keep his word, for according to his wife's second complaint, filed late yesterday afternoon, his treatment of her since the planting of the first suit has been most scandalous, and, if anything, his conduct was more cruel than ever. One of Cary's alleged failings is an over indulgence for drink. For the past six weeks, the wife says, he has not been sober scarcely a day. Mrs. Cary is twenty-six years of age, while her husband must at least be twenty years her senior. She married the defendant one night drunk and compelled her and the servant girl to go out into the backyard with only this night dresses on. On another occasion, it is alleged, he fired a revolver at his wife several times, without hitting her. While the plaintiff was in her room she says in her complaint, it is alleged, raise hose and played smash with everything and evidenced an avowed intent of making her wife more dead. He conduct at that time so alarmed Mrs. Cary that she was compelled to call in the police for protection.

In the prayer of her complaint Mrs. Cary asks for an absolute decree, the custody of the child and alimony, that she be given the household furniture and that Cary be enjoined from visiting her home or in any way interfering with her peace pending the determination of the suit.

Judge Norrell signed a temporary restraining order against the defendant to show cause Saturday, April 1st.

Suit to Foreclose.

Joseph B. Toronto commenced foreclosure proceedings against A. S. Geddes and wife in the Third district court today. The mortgage embraces real estate in this city and was given to secure the payment of a note for $1,000. The note bears the date of March 20th, 1895, and is made payable in two years.

Probate Matters.

Estate of Mary T. Taylor, deceased; final account approved and order made for distribution of estate.

Estate of Joseph Woolmanson, deceased; petition for probate of will and for administrator under a $2,000 bond.

Estate of Rees Beacom, deceased; petition for probate of will and for letters of estate issued.

Estate of Bernardo Moraldo, deceased; E. Bonnett appointed administrator upon giving a bond in the sum of $200.

Trial of a Damage Suit.

Judge Cherry and a jury have been occupied today in a trial of the issues between R. W. Walker and the Big Grande Western Railroad company. H. C. Erickson appeared for plaintiff and Judge Bower for the defendant company.

Plaintiff in this case brought suit against the railroad people to recover $75 for the loss of a horse which had been killed through being run over by one of the defendant company's trains. He claims that a year ago Farley's carcass, June 22nd, 1898.

In Favor of Defendants.

In the case of the Salt Lake Dramatic association against D. J. Williams et al Judge Cherry rendered judgment in favor of the defendants. Plaintiff sued to recover $60 alleged to be due on a printing bill. In a trial of the issues the claim was offset by the advertising the theater got out of the program.

The Mower Case.

The case of David Moss vs John Fisher, involving title to a mining claim in Mercur, is still occupying Judge Norrell's time.

Trial of A. H. Jones.

The trial of A. H. Jones, on the charge of assaulting Joseph M. Ross, was set for tomorrow morning. It was stated today that Judge Powers had been subpoenaed in behalf of the defendant and would assist in the prosecution. The name could not be verified, however.

Jurors Accepted.

The following named persons were examined as to their qualifications to serve as petit jurors in the law department of the Third district court today: John H. Lacey, Robert Sealey, William Gibbert and John F. Foster. They were accepted.

COURT NOTES.

Edward Laird, a petit juror, was excused for the term by Judge Cherry today.

The case of Bertie Anderson vs F. C. Simpson was continued to the first of the law calendar by Judge Cherry today.

SCHAEFFNER DISMISSED.

Bondsmen at the Fort Deposed in View of Carelessness Case.

According to an Associated Press dispatch C. H. Schaeffner, under of the Twenty-fourth district, had, also in improperly entrusting to Joe Ah Quin Cal, was discovered against the former secretary to certain notes that he was holding for the Utah Sugar Company, United States arrest, and ordering him to remain there until his bondsmen could be located. Schaeffner's bondsmen at the fort decided to withdraw from the bond, and Judge Durfee, now of Idaho, ordered the bond of Schaeffner and the bonds was obtained from the sureties of Fort Douglas, near Salt Lake City, where Schaeffner's family live, his wife and three children. The engine at his only recently returned from Cuba, where he had been in the employ of the band, which is composed of soldiers stationed in now at the Presidio, Schaeffner was on his way to join Schaeffner was on his way to join the band.

Back of Schaeffner's difficulty there is a story, which, if true, shows the extraordinary lengths he went to again the Sugar Company. It is said that in the U. S. Land Office in Salt Lake City, Schaeffner had his wife and three children, so that if he should be arrested from C. S. Land Office, his wife and three children, so that if he should be arrested from the same month's salary would Emma Christensen died, and as there were some suspicious circumstances about her death, an inquest was held. It was found that death had resulted from the effects of a criminal operation.

According to the Salt Lake papers, as a result of the investigation, warrants were issued for the arrest of James A. Lake, Mrs. J. M. Baker and C. H. Schaeffner, charging them with being implicated in the Christensen death. The other two parties have been arrested, but what evidence will be which is required to show whether or not known, beyond his discharge from the army, Schaeffner says he is not wanted for any crime. He says he will return if they are instructed.

Chief Pratt yesterday, in answer to a dispatch from San Francisco, wired the authorities in that city not to make the arrest on the charges against the other parties, as he believed the alleged abortion case had fallen through at the preliminary hearing.

POLICE ITEMS.

The city treasury this afternoon was enriched to the extent of $60. Two crooks being fined $5 each, the balance of the money being the proceeds from the usual monthly raid on the homes of illfame.

A PROMINENT RAILWAY PARTY.

Reaches Here This Morning and Visits Tabernacle and Saltair.

STAY IN SALT LAKE TONIGHT

Party is Headed by E. T. Postlethwaite, Assistant to the President of the Pennsylvania.

A distinguished party of Eastern railroad people came in the city this morning over the Rio Grande Western. The head of the party was Mr. E. T. Postlethwaite, who is assistant to the president of the great Pennsylvania railroad system, and one of the best known railroad men in the country. Joseph Richardson, who is said to be made up of Messrs. George F. Huff of Washington, D. C.; John S. Payne and James Moran of Philadelphia, and W. W. Postlethwaite of Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The party, on arriving, at once repaired to the Knutsford where they were met by Mr. Wells of the Western, and after breakfast were taken to the Tabernacle, where they listened to an organ recital by Prof. McClelland. After taking a drive around the city they went by special train to Saltair. The party will remain over night in this city.

From Lake to Depot.

The Utah & Pacific will change the terminus from Lund to Deseret by the 1st of April. This new station is 3 miles east of Milford. A new station is under construction at the Deseret and tickets will be sold there from that point. Close connection is made at Milford with the Short Line, meeting the train at Milford and separating, leaving that point in time for passengers to take the train for Salt Lake.

General Manager Wood left last evening for the south with the remainder of the track laying force. Construction trains will be sent out this week and it is to at Marlette two weeks earlier than at first was thought possible.

Have Been Reduced.

Line from Aspen Valley of the Short Line in consequence of the action of the Western roads in revoking the "footing in tonnage" clause of the Missouri Pacific rates that though the order will not operate the French rates on stock, yet the rates on ore will be reduced in Colorado and other contiguous territory to the Pacific roads. Each year has such a reduction in the stock rate, the reduction amounts to 20 per cent of what it was the year ago. Its illustrated by quoting the rate on a car of stock in the class in 1892 which was $72, per standard car, the rate at present being $57.

It is very hard to find fifty by and are our days some suffer while awaiting the arrival of the doctor. An Albion, Ill., editor recently wrote that he had there for a doctor to come and see his child then very sick with croup. No doctor was in sight and the child died. It made a great stir in the editor. He also bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which he hoped would give some relief until the doctor should arrive. The editor says he returned to find the doctor and not more, the child was much better. The druggist, Mr. Otto Stoll, says the family has since recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to their relatives and friends until he has to keep a constant demand for it from that part of the country.

We have sold many dollars bottles of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in our home. We have a bottle open all the time and which we give to our children when they need it. We have sold hundreds of small bottles to catch cold so soon. We use the Cough Remedy, and as a result we never have to send away for a doctor and incur a large doctor bill. Mr. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never fails to cure. It is decidedly the best medicine in great merit and worth.—D. P. HIGAIN, 1-12, General Merchant and Farmer, Metric, Bedford county, Pa.

FULL TEXT OF FIRE ORDINANCE.

Measure Receives Favorable Action by the City Council.

SCHEDULE OF COMPENSATION

Lieutenants, Drivers, Pipemen and Ladderman Get Same Salaries—Provisions for Removals.

Following is the fire department ordinance as passed at last night's City Council meeting:

An ordinance creating and organizing the fire department of Salt Lake City, Utah, preserving the number of officers and members of said department, and regulating the same, and repealing all conflicting ordinances and resolutions of the City Council.

Section 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah: That there shall be a fire department in Salt Lake City, which shall consist of the following officers and firemen, who shall receive the monthly compensation attached to each office, which shall be in full payment for all services rendered by them to the city:

One fire marshal, chief of department.

One assistant fire marshal, chief of department.

Four captains.

Two lieutenants.

One engineer.

One superintendent of fire alarm.

One secretary and operator.

Seventeen firemen.

QUALIFICATIONS OF MEMBERS.

Sec. 2. Every person who shall be appointed a member of the fire department must at the time of his appointment be an able, bodied man and be able to converse intelligently in the English language, and at the time of his appointment possess such other qualifications and have such experience as may be prescribed by rules of the head or chief of the department, and approved by the Mayor.

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE HEAD OR CHIEF OF DEPARTMENT.

Sec. 3. The duty of extinguishing fires within the limits of said jurisdiction, within the city, shall be authorized to the head or chief of the department. He may during the city life fire districts and make such rules and regulations, subject to the approval of the City Council, for the government of officers and members of the department, as he may deem expedient, and shall make suitable regulations under which the officers and men of said department shall be required to wear an appropriate uniform, and badge, by which in case of fire and at other times their authority and position in the fire department may be known.

Under the direction and with the approval of the Mayor and City Council, he may purchase horses, steam engines, hose carriages, hose carriages, hook and ladder trucks, and all other apparatus and supplies necessary for the complete equipment of the fire department.

The head or chief shall have sole and exclusive control of all officers, members and employes of the department and all apparatus and appurtenances belonging to the same, and he shall take any measures which he shall deem expedient for the extinguishment of fires, protection of property from destruction of other and observance of the laws of the State, ordinances of the city, and rules and regulations of the City Council.

It shall be the duty of the head or chief of the department to examine into the condition of all houses, apparatus and appurtenances belonging to the department, to inspect engines, hose, hook and ladder companies, and shall also have the care of the fire alarm telegraph, and shall perform the duties thereof.

WHEN PROPERTY MAY BE TORN DOWN.

Sec. 4. When a fire is in progress the head or chief of the department, or in his absence, the officer in command, may, with the consent of the Mayor of the City or in case the Mayor is not present and in his judgment he deems it necessary, order the demolition of any building, telegraph, telephone, electric light, or street railway wire, or pole of either in close proximity to the fire, or any house, barn, or otherwise disposed of, and may also order any building or building to be torn down without the consent of the owner, if, in his judgment, it is necessary to tear down these, or otherwise dispose of for the purpose of checking the conflagration, but neither the head or chief of the department or any other officer or member of the fire department shall unnecessarily or recklessly destroy or injure any building or other property.

RIGHT OF WAY—PENALTY FOR INTERFERING.

Sec. 5. When a fire is in progress the fire department, in his hook and ladder, engine, alley, sidewalk, or other place, shall have the right of way, if necessary to insure the efficient work of the hose, hook, engines, or hose carriages, and any person who shall interfere with the proper work of the department, and to protect the lives of and property of the citizens, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be punished by a fine not less than $10 nor more than $100 for each offense.

Sec. 6. No person shall hook through or attempt to break through any fire department, or other lines, or violate any other rule or regulation of this ordinance, or shall at any time run over or attempt to run over the hose of the fire department, or shall in any manner cut, injure, or damage any hose, or shall interfere with the proper work of the department, or violating at a fire.

Sec. 7. No person shall unlock, cut, mark, or otherwise deface any engine, hose, carriage, hook and ladder, or apparatus of the fire department, or any other property of the city.

Sec. 8. When any fire engine, hose cart, truck or other fire apparatus shall pass to a fire, or responding to an alarm of fire, shall come in sight or close to a car upon a horse or horses, railroad track in the city of Salt Lake, the driver of the car shall at once cause every such car to come to a full stop and so remain until such fire engine, hose cart, truck or other fire apparatus has fully passed by such car or has come to a full stop. Whoever violates the provisions of this section, or shall hinder or interfere with any person while in the discharge of his duty, or drives over any hose, or otherwise intentionally injures any of the apparatus or instruments used for extinguishing fires, shall when convicted, be fined not less than $5 nor more than $100 for each offense.

Sec. 9. The head or chief of the fire department shall have the power to assign to duty one or more persons upon the stage of any theater, public hall, or place of public resort, or at any place where large audiences are assembled, such persons on duty shall be subject to all the rules and regulations, and exercise handling of hoses, red fire, electric light apparatus, gas jets, or any other dangerous apparatus, as shall be deemed advisable to the fire department, and further be the duty of such persons to prohibit the storage of scenery, stage furniture, baggage or other properties in such manner as may interfere with the operation and use of the extinguishing apparatus of fire. It shall be the duty of the owner, lessee, or manager of any theater, or other place of public resort, to allow members of the fire department through the head or chief of the fire department, to have access to any part of the building, and to comply with such rules and regulations subject to approval of the City Council, for the successful handling of fire apparatus in theaters and other places of amusement, and it shall be the duty of such owner, lessee, or manager, as shall be deemed practicable, by any also subject to the approval of the City Council, to provide a suitable place for the storage of such theater to provide a number of asbestos blankets to be placed upon the stage, and that part of the theater directly over the stage, for the purpose of putting out fire, so as to quickly drop in the stage floor any piece of scenery or other inflammable material so as to prevent the fire in other parts of the house. Such rules and regulations shall be printed and posted at all times in conspicuous places upon the stage, and it shall be the duty of the managers of such theaters to see that the rules are not defaced or removed. Any violation of the above requirements by such owner, lessee, or manager, shall be deemed a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine not exceeding one hundred (100) dollars.

ELECTRIC FIRE ALARM BOXES.

Sec. 12. It shall be unlawful for any person to break, destroy or in any manner interfere with any electric fire alarm box, fire alarm register box, or any wire, pole or apparatus connected therewith, or to open any fire alarm box or apparatus. Every person violating any of the provisions of this section shall, on conviction, be liable for each offense to a fine in any sum not exceeding $100 dollars.

The head or chief or in his absence his assistant in charge of any fire, shall after it is extinguished, make a report to the Mayor, through the chief of the department, of the amount of loss and to whom, the value of the property, description of building, and all other necessary particulars, and record the same in a record book, and keep that purpose in the office of the department.

Sec. 14. The head or chief of the fire department of this city may at any time, by and with the consent of the Mayor, appoint an suitable number of firemen, and assign to his department and to this number 20 all vacancies in the same, and may remove any fireman, member or agent now or at any time to be appointed without cause, and without charges being preferred against the person so removed or opportunity to be heard, by the head or chief of the department, with the consent of the Mayor and City Council, whenever in their opinion the good of the service shall require it. The action of the Mayor and of the City Council in removing the head or chief of the department shall be final, and the action of the Mayor and of the City Council in removing any member of the department shall be conclusive, and shall not be reviewed or called in question before any court. The city recorder shall forthwith notify the head or chief of the department of his removal and it shall be the duty of the head or chief of the department of his removal and it shall be the duty of the head or chief of the department of his removal and from the time of such notification the person so removed shall cease to be a member of the department and shall not receive any salary or compensation whatever.

Sec. 15. The head or chief of the department may at any time suspend any member, officer, employee, man or person employed therein when in his judgment the good of the service shall require it, for a period of time not exceeding fifteen days, and during the time of such suspension the person so suspended shall not be entitled to any salary or compensation whatever, and the head or chief of the department shall suspend any member, officer, employee, man or person, and forthwith report to the mayor the fact of such suspension, and the reasons therefor.

FIRE LIMITS.

Sec. 16. The following are hereby established as the fire limits of Salt Lake City, to wit: Commencing at the intersection of Third East and Fourth South streets, thence running west along the south line of Fourth South street to the west line of Block 36, 42, 48, 49 and 50 Plat "C" parallel to and one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet west of