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. 21. FRIDAY DECEMBER 15, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

AS TO STATEHOOD.

An Army of Zealous Women Will Oppose Utah.

ARIZONA'S BILL IS PASSED.

Not So Smoothly As Utah's, However —But the Missionaries are After Us Now.

DESERET NEWS BUREAU, 6? B. St., S. E., Washington, D. C.

Special Dispatch to the News.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The Arizona statehood matter, which started yesterday, was renewed today, and they have just succeeded at 2 o'clock in getting a quorum and going into committee of the whole on the bill.

Up to this there has been miscellaneous debate and much confusion. The probabilities favor the passage of the bill by a close vote.

The Arizona statehood bill passed by a vote of 185 to 61, twenty-five Republicans voted aye, three Democrats nay. New Mexico is now up for statehood in committee of the whole.

C. R.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—It did not seem probable, when the House assembled, that the Democrats should be able to muster a quorum to proceed with the debate on the Arizona statehood bill. Less than a hundred members were present.

A motion was made by Loud, California, that January 4 be set aside as the day to pay the tribute to the memory of Senator Stanford.

The Arizona bill was called up after the morning hour. The Republicans continued to filibuster but the Democrats secured a quorum and the House went into committee of the whole on the bill.

The bill for the admission of Arizona passed the House, 185 to 60.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The bill for the admission of Utah will probably be opposed in the Senate by its old antagonist, the Ladies' Home Missionary Society, which is seeking an opportunity to be heard by the Senate committee on territories. The members of this society take exception to the statements which have been made very freely by the advocates of the bill that polygamy is dead in Utah, and say they have positive information that the contrary is the case. They have obtained this information from the missionaries scattered through that Territory. The information is to the effect that the practice is not carried on as openly as formerly, but in places remote from the towns and centers of habitation there is little or no abatement in the custom. They also say that in the towns and cities there is a covert observation of the old doctrine, and that everywhere among the Mormon people there is a feeling in favor of polygamy, just as strong as in the palmiest days of Mormonism, and that where this feeling is suppressed at all it is only done because of fear of the federal authorities. The ladies argue that if the Territory should be admitted as a state and its authority removed, the Mormons would control the state organization and it would be a short time only before polygamy would again be openly taught and practiced as one of the tenets of the Mormon people.

The society embraces large membership in the Presbyterian, Congregational and Methodist churches.

THE MONSON TRIAL.

Damaging Evidence Against the Accused.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 15.—At the Monson trial today the managers of the London, Liverpool and Globe Insurance company, at Glasgow and Leeds, and of the Scottish Provident Insurance company testified that Monson tried to effect a heavy insurance on the life of Hambrough, but it was refused, because Monson could not show any insurable interest in the young man. Evidence was also adduced showing that in 1892 Monson was bankrupt, with assets of £25 and debts of £2000.

TO EXPORT ANARCHISTS.

The Spanish Government will Dispose of a Great Number.

BARCELONA, Dec. 15.—Anarchist Joseph Codina was arrested and brought here from Perpignan on the day following the dynamite bomb outrage in the Liceo theater. It is now definitely stated that he was the author of that disaster. In all 145 anarchists are imprisoned here. A number will be transported on the steamer Navarre. The captain has [illegible] orders regarding their destination.

The Italian Ministry.

ROME, Dec. 15.—The official list of the new ministry is as follows: Crispi, premier and minister of the interior; Baron Blanc, foreign affairs; Sonnino, finance and treasury ad interim; [illegible], public works; Calenda, justice; General Mocenni, war; Admiral Morin, marine; Baccelli, education; Boselli, husbandry; Ferraris, posts and telegraphs.

A Bomb in a Church.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—A bomb loaded with powder and shot, and with a lighted match attached, was found in the church at A[illegible], Hanover.

Railroad Collision in Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 15.—It is reported that [illegible] persons were killed and thirty wounded in a railroad collision near [illegible], Russia.

THE SILVER CONFERENCE.

It Opens Today with a Brilliant Attendance.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 15.—The [illegible] of the leading silver men of the country to devise means for continuing the fight for free silver was opened today. Among those present were Generals Weaver and Field, Iowa; Stewart, Nevada; Holt, Alabama; Moreton [illegible], [illegible] authority on economics, Grand Master Workman Sovereign is expected later. About fifty in all were present, representing the bone and sinew of the silver movement.

Gen. Weaver says the conference will probably last several days and be a very honest statement of the situation. The conference is being held with closed doors.

Castle Ordered Removed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 15.—The secretary of the interior has ordered the removal of John C. Castle, receiver of the general land office at Prescott, Arizona.

Federation of Labor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The Federation of Labor today decided that the executive council has no power to settle disputes among local organizations.

The afternoon session was to be devoted to the election of officers. John McBride, of the Ohio Miners union, will make a strong fight for president to succeed Gompers.

DOWN WENT THE BRIDGE.

And Fifty Men Probably Plunged Into the Stream.

A List of the Dead and Injured.—The Full Extent of the Horror is Still Unknown.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 15.—The large span of the Jeffersonville and Louisville bridge across the Ohio river fell at half-past 10 o'clock this morning. The bridge would have been completed in a few days. Fifty men were thrown into the river and a number were drowned. It is estimated that all the way from twenty-five to seventy-five bridge timbers, the false work of iron, and the mangled humanity is lying in a heap in the river. Several thousand people line the shore on either side and the [illegible] near the spot are crowded. Heroic efforts are being made at rescue. The number killed will not exceed twenty. The bridge has been under construction a number of years, several times interrupted by lack of funds. Three years ago, during the construction of the piers, an accident happened in the caisson by which twelve lives were lost. Accidents have been frequent, and it is said that fifty persons in all have lost their lives by them. The bodies of Ed. Simmons and ten unidentified have been recovered.

The accident was due to the insecure placing of a traveling crane last night. The wind still further loosened it and when the engines were started this morning to draw it back into its place, the swinging of the false work in the high wind forced it from the piers on which it was placed, carrying the bridge down with it. Ten workmen saw the danger in time to escape. Forty-one went down a hundred and ten feet into the water.

The following have been taken out dead:

Lester Garlock, Frank Miller, Pat Kelly, Frank Simonds, Charles Murphy, J. H. Burns, John Courtney, Daniel, Ned Cavanaugh, P. W. Cox, Frank Burns, Pat Murphy, and an unknown man.

Injured:

Al Moore, both arms broken, will die; W. Galloway, badly; Jack Lahey, legs and arms broken; D. F. Sheehan, badly; G. F. Hale, seriously; Harry Rose, arms broken, internal injuries, will die; Harry Lee, badly.

The accident was chiefly due to the high wind and pressure of driftwood against the piles.

As to how many were on the span when it fell there are conflicting reports. Some estimate the escaped men were a hundred, and as but a few were taken out of the water from the debris the loss of life is shown as at least fifty. Others say before the accident the number of men were called off the span and that not more than fifty remained, some of whom escaped to another span, and that, with those saved from the water the loss will not be more than twenty or twenty-five. The latter is probably correct.

A report from Jeffersonville at the end of the bridge, says there were one hundred and fifty on the span, of whom only sixty-five are accounted for.

Another Fiend Removed.

SEDALIA, Mo., Dec. 15.—Dick Robinson was hanged this morning for the outrage and murder of Josianna Steelman, a servant girl, and the killing of her unborn babe on October 12.

A Land Grant Case.

TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 15.—The famous Fapalos De Elias land grant case which has been on trial here for several days before the court of private land claims, has been decided. The court held that the grant was a grant by quantity amounting to an area of a little more than seven and a half sitios or about 32,000 acres; that this amount had been entirely satisfied within the Mexican republic and that consequently the claimants had no cause of action against the United States for any lands lying north of the international boundary line.

Chinese Burn to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 15.—A Chinese wash house was burned this morning. Two bodies have already been taken from the ruins. It is supposed that two more perished.

Hanged for Murder.

PRINCE ANNE, Md., Dec. 15.—Arthur Courtney and Henry Taylor, negroes, were hanged here at noon for the murder last June of Capt. Cooper, the owner of a small boat plying on Chesapeake bay. The murderers were among the crew of the vessel and the murder was committed for robbery.

A Rumored Train Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 15.—It is said at police headquarters that a train robbery took place two miles east of here in Illinois, at an early hour this morning and that two men were killed. It is [illegible] as yet to learn the whereabouts [illegible] robbery occurred. It is believed [illegible] robbery occurred on the Louisville & Southern.

It was a [illegible] engaged with a drunken negro who last night told the [illegible] of the [illegible] that his train would be robbed. It was not.

Miners Want Their Pay.

LAS CRUCES, N. M., Dec. 15.—The miners in the White Oak [illegible] and White [illegible] in a mass meeting have resolved to make a demand upon the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad for the November pay on the 15th inst., and promise pay day on the Saturday nearest the 15th of each month. If this demand is not complied with all the coal miners in this district will quit work in a body on that date.

Grange Resolutions.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., Dec. 15.—The state Grange passed resolutions favoring free silver and purchase by the government of a line of railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific, paying for the same in legal tender notes.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 15.—The state Grange adopted resolutions commending the secretary of agriculture, Morton, recommending [illegible], favoring the re-enactment of the free coinage law of 1837, and reaffirming their loyalty to the cause of Woman Suffrage.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 15.—The Ohio state Grange, patrons of husbandry, in session at Sandusky, and the Indiana Grange at Seymour, adopted counter resolutions against Secretary Morton. The Indiana Grange recommended the withholding of all reports until the secretary retracts.

Chicago's Murder Trials.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—The deposition of the mysterious "J. B. Simonds," who rented a flat on Clark street, with the Cronin murder was the subject of investigation by the prosecution in the Coughlin trial today. The defense moved that the entire Simonds story be excluded, as Simonds had never been indicted, but the court allowed the testimony showing the transaction in renting and fitting up the flat.

THE PRENDERGAST TRIAL.

In the Prendergast murder trial today further evidence was introduced to show that the prisoner was insane when he killed Mayor Harrison.

The U. P. Decrease.

BOSTON, Dec. 15.—The October statement of the Union Pacific railroad shows a gross decrease of $1,000,739; net decrease, $550,115. The net decrease for the ten months is $2,850,842.

A Little Darkey's Plunder.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—A small negro was arrested here today with $2,000 worth of watches and diamonds in his possession. He said a crook in San Francisco compelled him at the point of a revolver to enter a millionaire's house on Sutter street, in that city, and steal the property. He succeeded in eluding the crook, and came directly here. He refused to give his name and is being held to await advices from San Francisco.

An Iron Company Assigns.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 15.—The Crane Iron company assigned this afternoon. The company was capitalized at $2,000,000.

DESPAIR AND DEATH.

An Ex-officer in the Czar's Army Suicides in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Dec. 15.—Sigmund Massanoway, a Russian refugee, committed suicide in Lincoln park last night.

John Wrzesnski, a man claiming to be an agent of a society that extends aid to suffering Russians, told the coroner today that the suicide had been an officer in the czar's army, but being implicated in a political plot, four months ago he had been forced to flee the country in disguise. He left his family in Russia and fearing detection, and being without funds, killed himself to escape the terrible fate which the agent said would come to him should he be captured. He had received information that he had been sentenced to Siberian exile and that measures had been taken to prevent his wife and children from leaving Russia to come to him. This drove him to despair and death.

Arguments in the Meyer Trial.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—In the Meyer trial the prisoner's counsel moved his client's discharge on technical grounds. The motion was overruled and the arguments on the testimony begun.

A $200,000 Fire.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15.—A fire today gutted Vogel Brothers' clothing store, Henry Tasson & Co.'s furniture store and an adjoining tenement. Loss, $200,000.

UTAH POSTMASTERS

Whose Terms of Office Expire Next Week.—They are at Ogden, Provo and Park City.

It is not generally known outside of the districts herein named that there are three postoffices in Utah of the Presidential class, the terms of office of whose incumbents expire next week. Such, however, is the case. The offices are those of Ogden, Provo and Park City.

Concerning them a prominent government official said today, "After Tuesday next you can look for the appointment of new postmasters to those offices." Asked as to who the successful candidates would be he replied that that was entirely problematical and that time only could determine that question.

The Jordan Dam Verdict.

Special Dispatch to the News.

PROVO, U.T., Dec. 15.—The Jordan dam verdict is $5,750 for the plaintiff.

Hon. W. R. Smith Worse.

The latest word from the bedside of Prest. W. R. Smith of Davis stake, received late this afternoon is to the effect that his condition is much worse, and there seems scarcely any human chance for his recovery.

TAR AND FEATHERS.

Court Record of How Mormons Were Treated Fifty-nine Years Ago.

THE TIMES ARE CHANGED TODAY.

Contrast Between the Present Feeling and That Which Formerly was Exhibited.

Editor Deseret News:

Many of your readers will be interested to peruse an exact copy of a paper in a suit planned in the circuit court at Independence, Jackson county, Missouri, in the February term, 1834, by Bishop Edward Partridge, plaintiff, against fifty-five citizens who without color of law seized and dragged him to the public square in Independence, and after stripping him tarred and feathered him, after which they turned him loose. The reason for this outrage was because of Bishop Partridge's religious belief in Apostles, Prophets and the organization, gifts, blessings and ordinances of the Church of Christ.

I personally knew the plaintiff, an esteemed and worthy Bishop Edward Partridge, as a true friend of the poor, of liberty and of freedom of thought. In regard to his character at the time of inflicting the cruelties mentioned upon him, as stated in his complaint, I will give General Wilson's testimony. Bishop Partridge, besides being tarred and feathered, was expelled from his home and state. The fifty-five defendants, in their answer now [illegible] in the Independence court, each acknowledged that they assisted in the [illegible] act. Each one of the fifty-five put in the same answer, that they did it "in self-defense."

General Wilson was one of the chief mobbers who helped to drive us out of the county, and finally out of the state, one who was [illegible] the [illegible] of redress, so that he was barred from bringing to justice his persecutors. General Wilson said to P. P. Pratt and others: "We Jackson county boys know how it is, and therefore have not the extreme noted and prejudice which characterize the rest of the troops. We know perfectly well from the beginning that the Mormons have not been the aggressors at all. As it began in 1833 in Jackson county, Missouri, so it has been ever since. * * * We mob you without law; the authorities refuse to protect you according to law. You, then, are compelled to protect yourselves, and we act upon the prejudice of the public, we join forces and the whole is legalized for your destruction. When we drove you from Jackson county we burned 100 of your houses, plundered your goods, destroyed your press, type and paper, books, office and all, tarred and feathered old Bishop Partridge, as exemplary an old man as you can find anywhere. * * * Let a set of men serve me so your community have been served and I'll be d—d if I would not fight till I died."

General Wilson was engaged with, as he has already stated, a legalized mob, at Far West, on November 1st, 1838, and just before making the above statement, he held a conversation with the Prophet Joseph Smith at the time when he was condemned by the mob to be shot on the public square at Far West, Caldwell county, Mo. Joseph asked General Wilson what he had done that he should be treated with such indignity, stating that he had always been a supporter of the Constitution and of good government. Wilson's reply was, "I know it, and that is the reason I want to kill you, or have you killed."

I was in Far West and saw General Wilson and Captain Bogart, a Methodist preacher, and his son-in-law, Mr. Cook. It was a time of general excitement. A great many of the rabble were led on by false rumors and fanaticism. This feeling died out with that generation and a new generation now appears. Only a very few remain who took part in driving the Mormons from their lands and homes fifty-five years ago. During my recent trip, I only found two, and they are old men, who were then boys. One of them, a Mr. Mason, at Independence, Missouri, said, "I helped to drive the Mormons away, but I was only in my teens. I have nothing against the Mormons. They never harmed me. I now can see if we had let the Mormons alone they would have built up the country as they have done in Utah." Mr. Mason is now about 72 years of age. I visited him at his home, and he and his family treated me with kindness.

Having had the opportunity of copying the amended complaint, in the matter first referred to in this communication, and also the 55 answers now on file in the circuit court at Independence, Mo., I availed myself of the opportunity of presenting those copies for the perusal of our young folks, that they may read of some of the difficulties encountered by the fathers in establishing so good a cause as we are now enjoying.

The interesting documents afford food for serious reflection as to the conditions of that time:

AMENDED DECLARATION.

In the Circuit court February term, eighteen hundred and thirty-four (1834).

Jackson county court.

Edward Partridge complains of Samuel D. Lucas, Russell Hicks, Lewis Franklin, Richard Simpson, George M. [illegible], Lucius Aldham, Thomas H. Wilson, James M. Hunter, Henry [illegible], Nathaniel K. Almstead, [illegible], Samuel Weston, William L. Irwin, Samuel D. [illegible], Dan Overton, John Harris, Harmon Gregg, James H. [illegible], Moses G. Wilson, Robert Johnson, James Campbell, Joel F. Childs, Howard Hobbs, Abram T. [illegible], William Brown, John Smith, John Davis, Joseph C. Davis, Thomas Pitcher, [illegible] Johnson, James Reynolds, James [illegible], [illegible] Sheppard, John W. [illegible], [illegible], David [illegible], John Cook, Daniel King, Edwin F. [illegible], William Martin, Howard W. Clinton, James F. [illegible], William Brown, Samuel Johnson, William Pugh, John Lewis, James H. McGee, Roland Flinthey, John M. Walker and Rollison [illegible], [illegible] of a plea of trespass. For that the said defendants heretofore, to wit, on the twentieth day of July, eighteen hundred and thirty-three (1833), with force and arms at the county of Jackson aforesaid, assaulted the said Edward Partridge, and then and there took and carried the said Edward from a public place the said county aforesaid, to the town of Independence, in the county of Jackson aforesaid, and then and there in the presence of a large concourse of people, indignantly and violently abused the said Edward, and the said defendants then and there with great force and violence struck and pulled about the said Edward, and cast and threw him down to and upon the ground, and then and there violently kicked the said Edward, and gave and struck him a great many violent blows and strokes, and then and there with great force and violence put on the body of the said Edward a large quantity of pitch and tar, and completely covered his body therewith, and then and there poked him on [illegible] so as completely to cover his body with feathers, and then and there in the presence of the said large concourse of people and with wicked and malicious [illegible], the said [illegible] said Edward did [illegible] by reason of [illegible] appearance, [illegible] one pair of breeches, one shirt, one coat, and one pair of stockings of the said Edward, of great value, to wit, of the value of [illegible] dollars, which the said Edward was then and there lawfully possessed, and thereby [illegible] the said Edward was hurt, bruised and wounded, and then and there, from the indignity and public insult offered him, was greatly humiliated and suffered in his reputation and standing in society as well as in the county of Jackson aforesaid, and other wrongs to the said Edward, then and there, contrary to the form of the statute in such case made and provided, and against the peace and dignity of the state, and to the damage of the said Edward of fifty thousand dollars ($50,000), and therefore he brings his suit.

Wood, Reynolds, Mills, Doniphan and Rees, Attorneys for Plaintiff.

This Declaration was endorsed on the back with Samuel D. Lucas, who comes to file in the court.

Filed away Feb. 12th, 1834.

SAMUEL C. OWENS, Clerk.

THE ANSWER.

Robert Johnson, impleaded with others, ads. Edward Partridge. Trespass. And the said Robt. Johnson comes and defends the force and injury, when &c., and says, as to the assaulting and taking and carrying the said Edward Partridge into a public place, in the town of Independence, and before a large concourse of people, indignantly and abusively treating him, the said plaintiff, and as to the stanching, pulling about and throwing him upon the ground and as to the kicking and striking the said plaintiff a great many violent blows, and as to the putting on the body of the said plaintiff a large quantity of pitch and tar, rolling in it, covering his body with feathers, then turning him loose among a large concourse of people, and so as to the insulting, tearing and damaging the clothes of the said plaintiff, as is stated and set forth in the declaration, the said plaintiff ought not to have or maintain his aforesaid action thereof against him, because he says that the said plaintiff just before the said time, when &c., in the said declaration mentioned, at the county of Jackson aforesaid, with force and arms did make an assault upon him the said defendant, and would then and there have beat, bruised, and ill-treated him the said defendant, if he had not immediately defended himself against the said plaintiff, wherefore, he the said defendant did then and there defend himself against the said plaintiff, as he lawfully might, for the cause aforesaid, and in so doing did necessarily and unavoidably, a little, pull and beat about before a large concourse of people, and thereby, then and there in self defense, did indignantly treat the said plaintiff by stanching, kicking, striking, throwing him upon the ground and did then and there use the means aforesaid, a little, rend, tear and damage the clothes of the said plaintiff, and there being then and there upon the ground, where the said defendant was so compelled, in self defense as aforesaid, to throw down the body of the defendant as aforesaid, a large quantity of tar, pitch and feathers, by means whereof, the said plaintiff became a little covered and besmeared with tar, pitch and feathers, as stated in the said declaration mentioned, doing no unnecessary damage to the said plaintiff on the occasion as aforesaid, and so the said defendant says, that if any hurt or damage then and there happened to the said plaintiff, or his wearing apparel, the same was occasioned by the assault so made by the said plaintiff upon the said defendant, in the necessary defense of him the said defendant, against the said plaintiff, which are the said supposed trespasses in the introductory part of this plea mentioned, and whereof the said plaintiff hath complained against him the said defendant, and this he is ready to verify; therefore, he prays judgment, if the said plaintiff ought to have or maintain his aforesaid action thereof against him, &c.

Reynolds, Hicks, Rovers, Young, Hicks, Clark and Wilson, Attorneys for defendant.

Robt. Johnson, impleaded with others, ads. Edward Partridge. Trespass. And the said Robert Johnson comes and defends the force and injury, when &c., and says he is not guilty of said supposed trespasses above laid to his charge, or any part thereof, in manner and form as the said plaintiff hath complained against him, and of this he puts himself upon the country &c.

Reynolds, Hicks, Rowden, Young, Hicks, Clark and Wilson, Attorneys for defendant.

And the said plaintiff doth the like.

Wood & Wood, Attorneys for plaintiff.

EDWARD STEVENSON.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 12, 1893.

BUSINESS AND MINES.

FOR THE FAIR.

The soliciting committee for funds for the Utah exhibit at the Midwinter Fair, started in on their work today. Some of the gentlemen were engaged in other business so they could not unite with their fellow committeemen until later.

FROM THE "LODE" ITEMS.

There are now 150 tons of ore delivered at the Condor mill awaiting the starting up of that property.

John Hosier is making arrangements to run through the furnace at Deland a quantity of copper ore which is already extracted.

Ore continues to be shipped from the Jim-Crow to the Condor mill and the Monitor people continue their shipments to the Salt Lake market.

There has been but little activity in and about the April Fool and Monitor the past week, as nearly all hands have been laid up with the prevalent cold.

Sunday morning last the Magnolia people commenced shipping ore to Holyoke and loaded three double teams with the first shipment. On the 1st they commenced at the mill to try the machinery and found everything in first-class shape, as was expected, as the mill is comparatively new. As soon as sufficient ore can be put ahead the mill will be started.

NOTES.

W. T. Hallett, a wealthy miner of Deer Lodge, Mont., died in San Francisco on Monday. He was a bachelor, and his wealth, about [illegible], goes to his sister, Mrs. W. H. Kelsey, of Omaha.

Hot Lodge, Wyoming, *Cattle*: About twenty families of Mormons have settled on the Indian reservation on Hot Lodge creek, about ten miles from the city. This land was reserved to the Indians at the time the treaty was made, so that they could select their allotments there. If the Mormons can purchase the allotments from the Indians they might hold the land, otherwise they will be compelled to move off, as the laws are very strict in this matter. The Mormons are good settlers, and we trust they will buy the land.

Missoula, Montana, *Democrat*: The mill was taken at the Tyne Mountain mining company at Marcus recently, closed, and there has been little development in the camp during the past week. The men refuse to accept the reduction in wages from $3.50 to $3 per day, and the company contends it is not in a position to longer pay the old scale of wages. Unless an amicable agreement can be reached, the property will remain closed for some time. Between fifty and sixty men are affected by the difficulty.

Charles W. Osborne and J. C. Petty, California miners, the former the discoverer of the rich Glenbloom gold mine, are to leave tomorrow for the famous gold mines of Johannesburg, South Africa. The success of numerous California miners in Africa has induced the gentlemen named to go to that country. They are of the opinion that South Africa at the present time offers great inducements to experienced men. They will go west, instead of east, to get to their new field, first sailing to Australia. From there they proceed to Cape Town.

Articles of incorporation of the San Diego, Fort Yuma and Atlantic Railroad company have been filed. The company will build and operate a standard gauge road from San Diego to a point near Fort Yuma, thence to connect with the railroad to be constructed at Phoenix, A. T. The capital stock of the corporation is placed at $7,500,000, in 75,000 shares of $100 each. With the exception of $500 subscribed by the citizens of San Diego and National City, the total amount of $35,000 actually subscribed is placed to the credit of Dwight Bowman, of Boston, who is the president of the San Diego Land & Town company. The National City and Otay Railroad company is subsidiary to the Land & Town company, and the extension of its line through Lower California is said to be the scheme of the incorporators of the new company. Bowman demands a bonus of $500,000 from San Diego in land values as the condition of building the road. The other division referred to is, from Prescott westward, called the Santa Fe, Prescott & Phoenix railroad. The plan contemplated for this division is a popular subscription to the fund for grading seventy miles out of Prescott, at a cost of not less than $500 per mile, the subscribers to be reimbursed by the first mortgage bonds of the company at par. Under its terms the work will begin on January 20th, from this end of the line. About 200 men are now employed on the northern end.

Directions to Receivers.

Central Trust Company of New York vs the Utah Central Railway company. In this case J. J. Dunkwalls and a number of other judgment creditors of the defendant company have obtained an order of the Third district court directing the receivers to permit a representation of the judgment creditors to inspect the minute and stock books of the Utah Central Railway company, and make copies of them. The other judgment creditors, whose attorneys' claims aggregate about $5000, and other creditors to the amount of about $1000, whose claims have not yet been reduced to judgment, are making an investigation which has for its object the discovery of a defense either to the whole or to a part of the debt secured by the mortgage given to the Utah Central Trust company.

Acquitted.

A jury in Commissioner Norrell's court has acquitted M. W. Romney, of Butlerville, accused by Alvin W. Green of sending a threatening letter.

A Missing Miner.

Information has been received in this city from Alta by H. C. Wallace to the effect that John Dedillam, a miner, has likely met death in that vicinity, probably in some old abandoned shaft into which it is believed he accidentally fell during a violent snow storm a couple of weeks ago while on the way to the Prince of Wales mine to work. A searching party was organized and worked diligently in the hope of finding the missing man, but were obliged to desist.

Injured His Right Foot.

Will Dyer, a young man employed as clerk by the Godbe-Pitts Drug company was the victim of a serious accident last night and one that will result in him being disabled for a considerable time. While closing a heavy iron door over one of the openings leading from the sidewalk to the basement under the store, he had the misfortune to drop it on his right foot crushing and badly bruising three toes. Drs. McArthur and Cardwell attended to the young man's injuries, after which he was removed home.

THE PLACE NAMED.

The Utah Legislature Will Meet in the Wasatch Building.

WILL BE PUT IN ORDER AT ONCE.

The House Will Occupy the Old Federal Court Room and the Council the Clerk's Office.

At last the much mooted question as to where the Utah Legislature would meet has been settled and that too in a manner that will give satisfaction to the largest number of persons interested.

Originally there were four places offered for the purpose. They were the joint city and county building, the Industrial home, N. Y. Trust Company's building on Commercial street and as much of the Wasatch block as might be needed. It was soon ascertained that it would be impossible to complete the joint city and county building in time for occupancy by the Territorial lawmakers, and naturally the idea of its use as contemplated was abandoned.

For weeks Secretary Richards was in a quandary over the matter and the merits and demerits of the three remaining places were carefully considered. Investigation fully proved that the Industrial home was poorly adapted for legislative use. The rooms were not available on account of being so small while the heating apparatus with which the building is equipped is entirely inadequate and would require a good sized sum of money to put it in good working order.

As between the two other buildings Mr. Richards has concluded to accept the bid of the Groesbeck company tendering the use of such parts of the Wasatch block as are necessary.

The members of the House of Representatives will occupy the old Federal court room which will at once be put into first-class shape. A large number of electric light and gas jets will be added to the present illuminating service so that the work of night sessions can be easily carried on.

The quarters formerly occupied by the clerk of the Third district court will be very materially enlarged by the removal of the partitions on the north side and set apart for the use of the members of the Council.

Work of remodeling will at once commence and be carried on until a surprising transformation shall have been wrought. The newspaper men, says Mr. Richards, will be provided for in a much better manner than at any previous session.

There will be ten or twelve comfortable committee rooms in the building. About half of these are on the same floor as the law-making halls. The others will be on the floor above.

The Governor will have a suite of rooms at the north end of the big corridor on the second floor opposite the [illegible] office rooms of the United States marshal.

"All things considered," said Mr. Richards, "I think the location the best at our command. We will have almost a wilderness of room, and that, too, at a cost much less than has been incurred by the Legislature in occupying the City Hall at previous sessions. Besides it is right in the heart of the city where the public can reach it without paying street car or other fares, hotels and restaurants are in the immediate vicinity of the building, and the postoffice is only a block away, and street cars pass the place leading directly to the depots."

To Satisfy a Judgment.

Sheriff Hollyway, in order to satisfy a judgment of $325, today sold at auction the plant of the Salt Lake Carpet Cleaning company.

DAMAGES CLAIMED $15,000.

Mrs. Friske Obtains a Verdict Against The R. G. W. For $10,000.

The further hearing of the damage suit brought by Mrs. Josie Friske against the Rio Grande Western Railroad Co. was resumed before Chief Justice Zane and a jury this morning. The action was brought to recover $15,000 for the death of the plaintiff's husband, John Friske, who was killed on the defendant's line of railway near Castilla Springs. The facts were given in these columns upon the opening of the case. The arguments concluded at noon and after the judge's charge the matter went to the jury.

This afternoon they came into court with a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $10,000.

Dr. Bissett Has Skipped.

Rather than face any more trouble in the courts as a consequence of the charges against him of practicing medicine without a license, Dr. J. A. Bissett, of the Zion Medical Institute, has departed suddenly for pastures new, leaving his bondsmen and a despondent crowd of creditors to bewail their fate. It is believed he has moved somewhere east, and that his medical partner in the concern, Dr. Mansfield, is in Texas.

THE PARK CITY ACCIDENT.

Nicholas Sporge Dies from the Effects of his Injuries.

In last Tuesday's NEWS was recorded a shocking accident which befell a party of Swedish while driving in a hand carriage to a funeral at Park City. The death of one of the injured persons—Nicholas Sporge—occurred yesterday. His case was considered hopeless from the first. The deceased was about thirty years of age and was recently married. The young widow is said to be almost heartbroken at her husband's untimely end.