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. 57. WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 29, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

CUBA'S HEAVY LOSS.

The Steamer in a Filibustering Expedition Admitted.

LEADERS SUSPECT TREACHERY.

They Bought a Steamer that Was Either Unseaworthy or Was Deliberately Scuttled.

New York, Jan. 29.—Gloom pervaded the headquarters of the Cuban revolutionary party today. The leaders, who would not admit last night that any filibustering expedition had met with disaster, freely admitted that the reported wrecking of the steamer Hawkins was correct.

Thomas E. Palma, the acknowledged head of the Cuban revolutionary party, said that about $100,000 had been expended in fitting out the steamer J. W. Hawkins, including arms and ammunition.

One Cuban made the startling announcement that it was evident there had been treachery.

Said he: "We hired an expert to examine the steamer J. W. Hawkins before we purchased her. This expert reported the steamer sea-worthy. Now either the expert did not do his duty properly and the steamer was not fit to go to sea, or else a traitor on board deliberately scuttled the ship. The latter would seem to be the case. Neither General Garcia, who was in command of the expedition, nor his son, the second in command, nor any officer at the head of the movement had any idea whatever that the steamer was leaking, until it was too late to save her. A searching investigation is being made and if there was any plot to scuttle the ship, we will ascertain it."

Palma denied that there had been any talk of his resigning the leadership of the revolutionary party in New York.

Jose C. Hernandez, a Cuban who was on board the steamship J. W. Hawkins, told the following story to a reporter of the Associated Press this afternoon:

"We left New York in the Hawkins last Saturday night. On board there were 120 men of the Cuban revolutionary party. In addition to this was a crew of sixteen men. The ship was commanded by Captain Hall. C. H. Tidwell was mate.

"We left New York at midnight last Saturday from the foot of One Hundred and Thirty-eighth street, East river. We put out quietly in the dead of night and in a few minutes were heading for the sound. We ran smoothly enough and all the next day. We had no trouble until 2 o'clock Monday morning. At that time the sea was beginning to get pretty rough, and the engineer called for help. He said that the engine room had sprung a leak and that the pumps were choked up. Two men from the revolutionary party were detailed to assist in bailing the engine room out with buckets. Later more men were detailed for the same purpose, but the water kept gaining on them.

"Then we began to throw over the cases of arms and ammunition. We had a great quantity on board. There were over $50,000 worth of arms alone. We had two Hotchkiss guns, some Remington and Winchester rifles and one million rounds of ammunition. In addition to this there were 1,000 pounds of dynamite and a lot of raw material for making heavy explosives. All these things we threw into the sea, which by this time was rolling around us and sending great waves over the decks. We worked all night, and when daylight came we had thrown all of the cargo and coal overboard. Still the water continued to gain on us in the engine room, and at last it put out the fires.

"At intervals, all through the hours of darkness we burned rockets and fired signals of distress. But it was not until about 8 o'clock in the morning we saw another vessel. At that time we sighted three schooners and they sailed as close to us as they could with safety. Then it was that we were ordered to take to the boats. There were six small boats on the steamship, but only five of them were available. The sixth was so crushed with wreckage which had been thrown over it by us in the efforts to get at the arms and coal that we could not launch her in time.

"We got into our boats as fast as we could, but there was a terrible sea by this time and the work was dangerous and slow.

"We left the ship at 9 o'clock on Monday morning and twenty minutes later we saw her go down. She gave a great lurch to one side and then settled into the sea."

Cure for Yellow Fever.

New York, Jan. 29.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that a physician of that city declares that he has found a cure which is almost certain in its effects for yellow fever. The physician's new remedy consists of the internal use of doses of the extract of eucalyptus.

Loyal to Gen. Harrison.

Indianapolis, Jan. 29.—The Republican state central committee this afternoon adopted the following resolution:

"After a full and free individual expression upon the subject, resolved, that the officers and members of this committee, each for himself, and jointly as the constituted organization of the party in Indiana, hereby express the truest loyalty to Gen. Harrison and to his nomination and re-election to President of the United States, should he become a candidate."

Presidential Campaign in Mexico.

Mexico City, Jan. 29.—The presidential campaign is beginning. Gen. Mariano Escobedo, who besieged and captured Maximilian at Queretaro, has been nominated for the presidency by a political club composed of members of the liberal party. He is an old man, but is ambitious and in fair health, and has the universal respect of the community, being a gallant soldier. Many clubs have nominated Gen. Diaz and it is probable that before the June elections a conference of the national liberal party will be convened and will nominate him for his fifth term, he having become president in 1876 and served ever since except from 1880 to 1884.

THE STEAMER HAWKINS.

A Rumor that the Wreck Was Only a Sham.

Chicago, Jan 29.—A special from Washington, D. C., says:

There is a curious rumor afloat here to the effect that the true story has not yet been told as to the alleged wreck of the steamer Hawkins, which had just set out to carry a load of men and ammunition to Cuba.

Some people close to the revolutionists say the whole thing is a "plant" and the Spanish minister and the United States have been cleverly fooled.

For some reason that cannot be definitely traced there is a belief in the Cuban colony that the arms supposed to have been on the Hawkins were either trans-shipped at sea or else were sent out secretly on some other vessel, and suspicion intentionally directed against the Hawkins for the purpose of throwing the Spanish spies and the United States revenue authorities off the track.

People here are wondering what the steamer was doing on Long Island Sound if it was en route to Cuba. Minister De Lome was apparently supplied with the fullest information in connection with the movements of the steamer Hawkins, and acting on his instructions, officers of the navy and revenue marine were instructed to look after the steamer and its intended consort all the way from Hampton Roads to Tampa.

While the stories of the survivors appear to read straight enough, the general opinion is there has been something crooked about the whole transaction.

It is known here now that in a previous case the Cuban revolutionary committee supplied the Spanish minister with false information regarding an alleged filibustering expedition, and then while he was busily engaged with the assistance of the United States to head it off, a genuine expedition slipped out without notice and made a successful landing in Cuba. The understanding seems to be that something of the kind was attempted to be done in the case of the steamer Hawkins but just what the wreck had to do with it or whether it was part of the program at all, cannot be definitely ascertained.

King Menelik Advancing.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from Rome says: King Menelik continues his advance, cunningly paralyzing any offensive movement on the part of General Baratieri by treating the battalion of Colonel Galliano as hostages. The situation remains very critical.

GREATER CHICAGO.

Consolidation of Towns Into One Big City.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—Consolidation of the towns of Chicago into one big city is the object of Judge C. C. Kohlsaat, the new president of the Union League club. At the inauguration of the officers of the club last night the president in his speech said:

"In the year to come I hope to give my influence to further legislation for civic reform. There are crying evils in this city and the club should take a hand in doing away with some of them. The towns of this city should be consolidated in one great city. This matter of towns is a remnant of old days and ought to be abolished. There are other evils which we ought to fight and in this interchange of thought in the club we ought to be able to accomplish great ends. The other aim of the club should be to promulgate knowledge, so that the people will help to bring about the necessary reforms."

Charges Against an Arizona Judge.

San Francisco, Jan. 29.—A special from Phoenix, Ariz., says:

A. C. Baker, chief justice of the supreme court of Arizona and presiding judge of the third judicial district, in which Phoenix is located, has been charged by the ex-clerk, Louis C. Jordan, with malfeasance in office and conduct unbecoming a judge.

As a result of this, an inspector from the department of justice left Washington today, and upon his arrival here will investigate the accusations and thoroughly examine the court records.

If this investigation sustains one-half of the charges, Judge Baker's removal will be a necessary sequence, as he has been accused of the gravest offenses in the category. Included are collusion, drunkenness and levying tribute upon his appointees.

ARMENIAN RESOLUTIONS.

Not Very Formidable in the Eyes of the Sultan.

Washington, Jan. 29.—A member of the cabinet when asked what he thought President Cleveland would do with the Armenian resolutions, said:

"I have not heard the question discussed, but I am inclined to think the President will send them to the European powers through the state department, as to do otherwise would be an affront to Congress. Russia or Great Britain may be glad to know that we deprecate the Armenian massacres, but, in my opinion, it will not influence their future action in the slightest."

A leading member of the foreign affairs committee says:

"I don't think the resolutions will have any effect whatever. The Porte cares nothing for resolutions. He can laugh at us and the rest of the world at any time with paper diplomacy. The Turk is a good deal like our Indians were twenty-five years ago. The only argument they understood were bullets, with soldiers who knew how to use them. If we send a fleet to Constantinople the Turk can understand that. If we go in with Russia or England to put a stop to the massacres they will know what that means, but so long as we confine ourselves to resolutions, and think we have done our duty when we send memorials, the Porte quietly laughs at us and the massacres go on."

The St. Paul Still Aground.

New York, Jan. 29.—An unsuccessful attempt was made this morning to float the stranded steamer St. Paul by five tugs. The steamer is said to have been moved slightly, but her position is not materially changed. The work of discharging the St. Paul's cargo will be completed soon and if the conditions at next high tide warrant, another effort will be made to pull the steamship out of the sand.

The Obituary List.

London, Jan. 29.—Rt. Hon. Hugh C. E. Childers, formerly first lord of the admiralty, chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster, and financial secretary of the treasury, is dead.

Edwin Uhl for German Minister.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 29.—Edwin F. Uhl, assistant secretary of state, has been mentioned prominently in connection with the ambassadorship at Berlin. He has intimate knowledge of all matters under diplomatic consideration with Germany.

Russia and Turkey.

Constantinople, Jan. 29. — It is believed here that a tacit entente exists between Russia and Turkey, by the terms of which Russia has engaged to support Turkey in certain events, such as the passage of the Dardanelles by a British fleet. On the other hand it is understood that Turkey has agreed to permit Russia to occupy and pacify Armenia.

Russia's policy is held to be opposed to French interests.

CUBAN RESOLUTION.

Recommends a Little More Than an Expression of Sympathy.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The Senate committee on foreign relations has agreed to report a resolution on the Cuban question. The resolution does not go so far as to recommend recognition, but is more emphatic than the extension of sympathy. The following is the resolution in full:

Resolved, by the Senate, the House of Representatives concurring, That the present deplorable war in the island of Cuba has reached a magnitude that concerns all civilized nations to the extent that it should be conducted, if unhappily it is longer to continue, on those principles and laws of warfare that are acknowledged to be obligatory upon civilized nations when engaged in open hostilities, including the treatment of captives who are enlisted in either army; due respect to cartels for the exchange of prisoners and for other military purposes; truces and flags of truce; the provision of proper hospitals and hospital supplies and services to the sick and wounded of either army. Be it further

Resolved, That this representation of the views and opinions of Congress be sent to the President; and it be concurs therein, that he will, in a friendly spirit, use the good offices of his government to the end that Spain shall be requested to accord to the armies with which it is engaged in war, the rights of belligerents as the same are recognized under the law of nations.

A LESSON OF THE OCEAN.

Our Country as Seen from a Speck of Land in the Pacific.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 29.—Judge James H. Mulligan, United States consul to Samoa, who returned to his home here Saturday night, was given a banquet last night. At the banquet he made an address, the most remarkable part of which was the following:

"When I was away off on that little speck of land in the Pacific ocean, and looked across the vast stretch of sea to the storms that were agitating this country, I could see no Democrats and no Republicans. It was America. The English, the Germans and all the others are against America, no matter what the diplomats may say. I feel that I have learned more in the last two years than I have ever learned before. I have borne my part in the battles of politics, have spoken bitter words, but when I stood under that mighty crag on that far away speck in the ocean and helped to lay him to rest whom I had learned to love and whom I believed had learned to love me, Robert Louis Stevenson, I felt that if I ever got back home I would never speak an unkind word to a fellow countryman, but would do all I could to bind up any wounds that I may have caused."

LOOKING FOR TREASURES.

A Gypsy Causes Excitement in New Mexico.

Albuquerque, N. M., Jan. 29.—There is considerable excitement at Chilili, the little mountain town forty miles east of the city, over what purports to be the greatest search for treasure of this gold seeking age. A week ago a camp of gypsies was established on the creek running through Chilili and near that town. The gypsy chief of that band told several Mexicans that by digging in a certain direction they would come upon a cedar post, from which point he would further direct them to a spot where a box is buried, containing $3,000,000 in gold. The gypsy chief, with his band, then left for the ruins of Gran Quivera, but told the Mexicans not to pursue their search after the discovery of the post until his return.

Sure enough the post was found in the exact spot indicated by the gypsy, but a few zealous individuals kept on with the work, and it is learned, have unearthed the walls of a prehistoric dwelling—in fact, have exposed the beginning of what promises to be the ruins of an extinct Indian or Spanish city. Everybody has a pick and shovel and are bound to find the treasure, and even one of the prominent sheep raisers of that section has put men to work on the ruins. The post is fenced in by chains, several men standing guard with shotguns and everybody is anxiously awaiting the return of the gypsy chief, who is to tell them the exact spot where the millions of bygone ages shall be found.

The War in Cuba.

Havana, Jan. 29.—Several members of the central committee autonomist party have resigned. It is estimated that 1,000 persons have fled from Matanzas to Matanzas.

The insurgents have plundered the stores in Ciara and attacked Guira Macurijes south of Sabanilla. The garrison repulsed the enemy, whose attack was twice renewed. The insurgents suffered a severe loss, retreated five miles and then reconcentrated.

GLADSTONE'S VIEWS.

The Grand Old Man Hurls a Thunderbolt at the Sultan.

EUROPE DEFEATED, HE SAYS.

But He Believes Light Will Break Forth Out of the Darkness.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from London says:

Mr. Gladstone has written another letter, on the Armenian question, in which, after referring to the "murderous wickedness of the sultan, his absolute victory over the powers, and their unparalleled disgrace and defeat," he says: "I cannot wholly abandon the hope that out of this darkness light will arise, but the matter rests with the Almighty to whom surely all should address fervent prayers in behalf of His suffering creatures."

THE SENATE.

Washington, Jan. 29.—Morgan (Ala.), from the committee on foreign relations, very promptly after the Senate proceedings began today, reported on the resolution for the recognition of the belligerent rights of the Cuban insurgents. The senator read the report in full, stating it favored action on the substitute for the resolution.

Cameron (Pa.), presented the minority report. Cameron's resolution was a brief request to the President to interpose his friendly offices for the recognition of the independence of Cuba. The report reviewed the course of President Grant during the former Cuban revolt, in seeking to secure the independence of Cuba.

Both resolutions went to the calendar.

The resolution as to Dole was referred to the judiciary committee.

Tillman made a speech on the pending silver bond bill.

The galleries were filled and the senator received close attention. All talk about sound money and maintaining the credit of the United States, he said, was part of a "scheme of robbery" having for its object the utter destruction of silver as money, the increase of the public debt and the surrender to corporations of the power to issue paper money.

He denounced Carlisle as a Judas and Cleveland as a usurper and the most gigantic failure that ever conspicuous White House.

THE HOUSE.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The House adjourned early today after ineffectual efforts to pass bills to donate condemned cannon and relax the present pension laws.

Not Known in St. Petersburg.

New York, Jan. 29.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

From information obtained on the best possible authority it can be stated that nothing is known here about the supposed treaty between Russia and Turkey.

The report of such a treaty caused a great deal of attention in diplomatic circles in St. Petersburg, but in the view of those best informed there is nothing more behind the report than the good understanding which prevails between the two countries.

This was outlined ten days ago in an article referring to the visit of Azriff Pasha here with presents to the czar, a display of friendliness that arose because of the kind spirit shown by Nicholas II toward to the sultan at the time when the other powers adopted a very menacing attitude.

In diplomatic circles here the supposed treaty is not credited at all.

FATE OF GOLD PROSPECTORS.

Believed to Have Been Killed and Eaten by Indians.

Hermosillo, Mex., Jan. 29.—A terrible fate is believed to have befallen a party of five gold prospectors who left here several weeks ago for the interior of Tiburon Island, which is inhabited by the Seris tribe of Indians. There were six members of the exploring party originally, but one of the men has arrived at a ranch near here and reports that he and his companions came upon a village of Indians, that they were all taken captive and preparations were begun to butcher them, when he succeeded in making his escape. He believes all the other members of the party were killed and their flesh eaten by the Indians. He states that the Indians all wore valuable gold ornaments and that there were many evidences of the existence of rich mines on the island.

Board of Trade Resolutions.

Washington, Jan. 29.—The national board of trade today adopted resolutions favoring the retirement of legal tenders and the extension of the national banking system and approving the Torry bankruptcy bill.

Revolution in Egypt.

London, Jan. 29.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from Cairo, Egypt, says a serious revolution has occurred at Khartoum, growing out of the differences between the Mahdi and tribes belonging to the interior of Soudan. The Mahdi is practically overthrown.

For Violating Marriage Laws.

Decatur, Ind., Jan. 29.—Judge Heller has handed down his decision in the Amish case. Jacob Swartz was found guilty of marrying cousins and solemnizing marriage without license and fined five dollars for each offense. David Swartz was found guilty on two indictments for marrying cousins without license and fined $5 for each offense. There was great surprise in court when the attorney for the defendants announced that the remaining preachers charged with violating marriage laws would plead guilty and throw themselves on the mercy of the court. Judge Heller was very lenient with them, assessing the lowest possible fine of $5 for each offense. Those fined are Jacob Swartz, David Swartz, Christian Swartz, all deacons of the church.

Remarkable Phenomenon.

Nirvana, Mich., Jan. 29.—A remarkable phenomenon occurred about half a mile east of Nirvana station last night. A large fire ball about the size of a bushel basket fell to the earth at an angle of about twenty degrees. When it struck the snow it arose and floated off at the same angle it fell until it disappeared behind the hills. It is thought to have been one of the meteoric bubbles which are sometimes seen in this latitude varying in size from a hat to the one here mentioned, and consisting of a phosphorescent gas, enclosed by a thin film. In the year 1882 thousands of these meteoric bubbles fell through this country and many people thought the world was coming to an end.

Four Miners Killed.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Jan. 29.—News has been received from Pittston Junction that a terrific explosion occurred in Twin shaft at noon today. Four miners are reported killed and a number injured.

A New York Fire.

New York, Jan. 29.—A serious fire is in progress on the corner of Fernway and Church streets.

THE MORGAN SYNDICATE.

Determined to make the Loan a Success.

Chicago, Jan. 29.—The Post's Washington special says: The new Morgan syndicate has given the treasury renewed assurances that it is its intention to make the $100,000,000 loan a success and to that end will have in bids to take the whole issue or any part of it. The lump bid will, it is said, be about $110,000,000 or a little below 3½ per cent basis.

Bids on any fractional unsold part of the bonds will be on terms less favorable to the government.

IN THE COURTS.

Judgment in the Martin Harkes and County Salesman Cases set for February 1.

The following business was transacted in Judge Ritchie's court today:

Carl Marvold, for disturbing the peace; upon motion of Assistant County Attorney Pratt the case was postponed until January 31.

The time for judgment in the case of Martin Harkes, Herman Bamberger, Joseph R. Morris and John P. Cannon was set for February 1.

The trial of C. A. Lorenz, who was indicted for rape, was postponed to an unnamed date.

JUDGE HOWAT'S COURT.

The following cases came up before Judge Howat today:

M. Galley Universal P. Co. vs L. E. Bamberger et al; came up for trial and upon motion of Attorney Varian for plaintiff, the case was dismissed.

A. A. Van Voorhees & Co. vs N. C. Christensen; continued for the term.

M. R. Haynes vs L. C. Crossman, passed until tomorrow.

BEFORE JUDGE YOUNG.

Samuel Cooper vs John R. John et al, to foreclose mortgage; decree for plaintiff.

W. H. Hess et al vs Abraham Hanner, demurrer to complaint and order to show cause; set for March 5th.

MINOR MENTION.

Prof. Whiteley delivered a lecture at the University last night on the making of history. It was full of interest throughout and listened to by an attentive and appreciative audience.

Hon. Spencer Clawson has returned from his eastern trip. Utah is being much talked of by prominent people and her progress under statehood will be closely watched. Mr. Clawson came home from New York in seventy-two hours and twenty minutes.

AS TO THE EISTEDDFOD.

Denverites Will Meet in Mass Meeting at Their Chamber of Commerce on Saturday.

Denver News of Jan. 28: The auditorium is the only theme of discussion among the men and women interested in the coming Eisteddfod. There are two sites under discussion now; the Cheesman property, opposite the old power house, and St. Mary's academy. The former is an ideal situation. There is a half block, and the managers have had careful measurements made, and find that an auditorium with a seating capacity of 15,000 on the ground floor can be erected thereon, if only the owners of that were forthcoming for such a building. This allows plenty of breathing room for every individual. The other location has not been under consideration so long, but is exceptionally desirable.

The mass meeting for the furtherance of this auditorium project will be held next Saturday night at 8 o'clock sharp at the chamber of commerce, where an some of the best speakers in the city will address the meeting. As yet only Mr. E. T. Jeffer, has answered the invitation, but replies from the other gentlemen will probably reach the secretary today.

Among those who have been invited to be present, occupying seats on the platform, are Governor McIntire, Mayor McMurray, Hon. C. S. Thomas, Rev. M. W. Reed, Senator Charles Hartzell, Mr. T. M. Patterson, Hon. J. B. Grant, Mr. Louis Anfenger and Hon. Frank Goudy.

Professor E. B. Thomas, of Carbondale, Pa., will bring a ladies' chorus to Denver, to contest for some of the prizes. Dr. G. J. J. Mason writes from Wilkesbarre, Pa., that he will be glad to serve as an adjudicator for the musical department, on the terms offered him by the association. Dr. Mason is the director of the famous Orpheus society of that place.

The Brevier Appeal of Brevier, Mo., devotes several columns to the Denver event, and the musical people of that town are already practicing on chorus work for the contests. Mr. Frank Colburn, of Salt Lake City, an accomplished elocutionist, will enter the contest in the English recitations and oration.

Last evening there was to have been held a meeting at headquarters, of the committee appointed to select state representatives for the Eisteddfod, but owing to the limited attendance, the same was postponed.

The Recla.

Articles of incorporation were filed with the county clerk today by The Recla Gold Mining company. The capital stock is placed at $5,000,000; is harvested into 250,000 shares of the par value of $20 each. The following are the incorporators: Fred J. Leonard, G. H. Bathwell, Francis Hall, H. E. McConaughy and James H. Dunn, with Fred J. Leonard as president; Francis Hall, vice-president; James H. Dunn, treasurer, and Glen B. Salwood, secretary.

HOMICIDE AT MOAB.

Jesse Gibson Shot and Killed Last Saturday Night.

The Slayer Unknown—One Leonard Said to Have Threatened Gibson's Life, and Has Since Disappeared.

Moab, Grand Co., Utah, January 26, 1896.

To the Editor:

We have had rather lively times here lately. There was a horse race on the 22nd which ended in dispute; a great many got the notion however for their good which ended in what they term shooting up the town, so much so that we made a change in some of the officers to see if such things could not be stopped.

Last night Jesse Gibson was shot under one arm, the ball ranging down through his lungs, also once through the leg. He was dead when parties got to him. There were other parties close around but it seems that there is not any one who knows who did the shooting. Five shots were fired and Gibson's pistol had one empty chamber and was found cocked and under him, he having hold of the muzzle. A party by the name of Leonard Scott had words with Gibson at a dance on the 24th, and is reported to have said he would kill Gibson. Scott has not been seen since. O. W. Warner.

THE STOCK BROKERS.

A Rather Dull Day at the Exchange—A Controlling Interest in the Ajax Wanted.

Sales at the exchange today came nearly being as scarce as the proverbial hen's teeth, and would have been had it not been for a sale of 100 shares of Sunshine from Woolley to Sprague for $3.37½ and one of 100 shares of Rover at 55 cents—Kenneth Donnellan to Woolley. R. L. Colburn caused the other members of the exchange to stare when he made an offer of 90 cents per share for 150,000 shares of Ajax. This is an aim to gain controlling interest in the company, as the stock aggregates but 300,000 shares. On the call small blocks of the stock were offered at 75 cents, but that was not what Colburn wanted; he says half of the stock is on the market and he is going to use his best endeavors to get it. Bidding on other stocks was quite brisk, but resulted in practically nothing, buyer and seller keeping out of harm's reach.

Figures at the close were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Mines.	Asked.	Bid.
Anchor	$ 4 00	$
Ajax	35	32
Alliance	32	29
Bullion Beck	8 50	
Centennial-Eureka	65 00	60 00
Dexter	4 75	4 50
Daly West	9 25	8 00
Eureka Hill		
East Golden Gate	87½	85
Geyser		
Golden Gate		
Grand Central		
Horn Silver		2 25
Mercur	1 87½	[illegible]
Mammoth	1 33½	1 30
Marion		
Ontario	12 50	9 25
Old Jordan		
Star Consolidated		
Silver King	15 00	14 50
Sunshine	3 50½	3 37½
Utah		[illegible]

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Name.	Asked.	Bid.
N. A. Natural Gas	12	11½
Dalton	7½	6½
Straight Shot		
Richmond Anaconda		3½
Bailey		
Little Pittsburg	½	
East Golden Gate	3½	3½
Yates (Tintic)		
Rover	55½	52½
Morgan (Park City)	50	45
Ruby	67½	60
[illegible]	8	
Utes		
Alice		
Crescent (Tintic)	35	
Annie		
Anaconda	4	
Tesora (Stockton)		
North Mercur	33	
Kit	25	
Bass Sweet	25	
Crown (Park City)	15	

Police Court.

In the police court today Thomas Gaffrey and James McMahon were found guilty of begging, but sentence was suspended in both cases.

A. Lundgren pleaded guilty of drunkenness and was fined $5; J. T. Yates for the same offense followed $5, while C. Shields, who was charged as the other two, had his case dismissed.

MAYOR'S MESSAGE.

Proposes the Abolition of the Fire and Police Commission.

RECOMMENDS RETRENCHMENT.

No Use for the Board of Public Works —Sinecure Department Clerks—As to Bonds, Laws.

Mayor Glendinning submitted his first annual message to the City Council last evening, Jan. 28. In it he says:

Gentlemen:—I transmit herewith the reports of the heads of departments for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1895. The reports of the city auditor exhibit the financial condition of all the departments in brief, but the head of each department presents in detail much of importance and interest, which is not elsewhere in evidence.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

The following is the treasurer's statement showing receipts and disbursements during 1895, and the treasury balance at the beginning of the present year:

Balance on hand January 1, 1895	$[illegible]
Received from all sources	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]
Deduct disbursements for 1895	[illegible]
Balance on hand December 31, 1895	[illegible]

BONDED INDEBTEDNESS.

The bonded indebtedness of Salt Lake City is $2,548,500, carrying interest at 5 per cent per annum and payable as follows:

Issue of September, 1885, [illegible] bonds of [illegible] each, [illegible] years	$ [illegible]
Issue of January, 1891, [illegible] bonds of [illegible] each, [illegible] years	[illegible]
Issue of July, 1891, [illegible] bonds of $1,000 each, [illegible] years	300,000
Issue of July, 1893, [illegible] bonds of $1,000 each, [illegible] years	[illegible]
Issue of May, 1895, [illegible] bonds of $1,000 each, [illegible] years	[illegible]
[illegible] bonds of $1,000 each	$2,548,500

At the expiration of ten years on the last twenty year bonds there must be set apart as a sinking fund ten per cent of each issue. The city can redeem any or all of these issues after the expiration of ten years, interest and principal payable in lawful money of the United States. On the twenty-year bonds a sinking fund is provided as above, but the bonds run for the full twenty years, and the interest and principal are payable in gold.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

The estimated receipts and expenditures of the city for the year 1896, based upon the reports of the several departments as at present organized, are as follows:

ESTIMATED RECEIPTS—1896.

Liquor license	[illegible]	
Merchants' license	[illegible]	
Miscellaneous license	[illegible]	$[illegible]
City tax, 1895, amount paid to treasurer January 1, 1896		75,000 00
Water rates, 1895-96 assessment	[illegible]	
Water rates, 1896-97 assessment	[illegible]	[illegible]
City tax, 1895 (balance due)		[illegible]
Receipts from police court		[illegible]
City railway company, note due April 17, 1896		[illegible]
Cemetery		[illegible]
Tax sales (redemptions)		[illegible]
Poll tax		[illegible]
Dog tax		[illegible]
Rents		[illegible]
Interest (redemptions tax sales)		[illegible]
Engineering department (fees)		[illegible]
Miscellaneous		[illegible]
Special taxes (during 1895 (work completed)		[illegible]
Balance, cash on hand January 1, 1896		[illegible]
Total estimated receipts for 1896		$[illegible]

ESTIMATED DISBURSEMENTS—1896.

Interest—		
[illegible], May bonds	$ [illegible]	
[illegible], July bonds	[illegible]	
[illegible], January bonds	[illegible]	
[illegible], September bonds	[illegible]	
[illegible], July bonds	[illegible]	$[illegible]
Gravity sewer (to complete, including final estimate)		[illegible]
Culmer-Jennings Paving company, due January 31, 1896	$ 7,474 18	
Pacific Paving Company of Utah, due January 1, 1896	4,[illegible]	
Pacific Paving Company of Utah, due December 14, 1895	[illegible]	
Pacific Paving Company of Utah, due January 1, 1896	[illegible]	
Culmer-Jennings Paving company, due January 31, 1896	[illegible]	
Utah Asphalt Paving company, due June 15, 1896	[illegible]	[illegible]
Street lighting		[illegible]
Street sprinkling		[illegible]
Removing catch basins		[illegible]
Total disbursements, not including running expenses of departments		$[illegible]

ESTIMATE OF AMOUNT REQUIRED BY DEPARTMENTS DURING 1896.

	Per Month.	Per Year.
Salary, official roll	$[illegible]	$ [illegible]
Salary, Council roll	[illegible]	[illegible]
Police department	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fire department	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterworks and extension tax	[illegible]	[illegible]
Engineering and sewerage extension tax	[illegible]	[illegible]
Street department	[illegible]	[illegible]
Waterworks department, repairs, etc.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Health department	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cemetery	[illegible]	[illegible]
Crematory	[illegible]	[illegible]
Council [illegible] expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Finance department	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] and general expenses	[illegible]	[illegible]
Liberty park	[illegible]	[illegible]
Printing and advertising	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hospital	[illegible]	[illegible]
Incidentals	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]	$[illegible]

Deficit, the above shows:		
Receipts, all sources		$[illegible]
General disbursements	$[illegible]	
Salaries and department expenses	[illegible]	
		[illegible]
Apparent deficiency		$[illegible]

It is therefore evident that the present administration is called upon to deal with a complicated and difficult financial problem, the solution of which demands most careful thought and judgment, and the harmonious action of all officials of this administration.

Expenses of every nature should be reduced where such reduction can be