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. 48. THURSDAY, JANUARY 18, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

LATEST BY WIRE.

Favorable to the Admission of Utah Without Nevada.

ASSAULTING AN ANTI-CATHOLIC.

Corbett Training, Though Sick.—Sensational Murder Case in Colorado, Etc.

DESERET NEWS BUREAU,
513 H ST., N. E.,

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—[Special.]—The wool schedule is under discussion since yesterday afternoon on motion of Burrows, Michigan, to substitute the schedule of the McKinley bill. The debate of the day is extremely hot and widely diversified. In an interview with Dubois it is learned that the Senate advisory committee, Allison, Iowa, chairman; Dubois, secretary, will meet early next week and take under consideration the question of the admission of the territories.

The committee on territories will meet with them.

Dubois thinks the proposition to unite Utah and Nevada will fail to receive effective backing. He thinks that the prospects of the admission of Utah are very favorable. C. R.

By Associated Press

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—In the House the President's veto of the bill for the relief of the purchasers of timber and stone lands under the act of June, 1878, was read at the opening of the session.

After passing the Senate bill for the construction of the Chattanooga and Western bridge across the Tennessee river near Chattanooga, the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Jan. 18.—In the Senate at the opening of the session the presiding officer presented a letter from Senator Walthall, Miss., advising the Senate that he had forwarded his resignation to the governor of Mississippi, to take effect on the 24th inst. The letter was placed on file.

Peffer introduced a resolution reciting the recent letter of the secretary of the treasury asking for bonds for bonds and declaring that the secretary "has no authority to issue bonds for any other purpose than stated in the resumption act, and that in the opinion of this body, the secretary has no authority for issuing or selling bonds as proposed."

A bill appropriating $25,000 for a monument to General John Stark passed, after some discussion touching mostly on the finances, during which Morgan said the country could not afford to borrow money at five per cent to build monuments.

Employes Receive Their Pay.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—Santa Fe pay checks arrived yesterday and the Denver employes, as well as the men at La Junta, who protested a few days ago to the governor and the state labor commissioners because of the delay, received their November salaries. The December checks will be sent out not later than January 25th.

TURKED STATES EVIDENCE.

A Conspirator's Testimony Creates a Sensation.

SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 18.—In the case of the Borrie boys, Chico Garcia and others, charged with the murder of ex-Sheriff Chaves in May, 1892, one of the conspirators turned states evidence and related in detail all the facts connected with the conspiracy. The testimony created a sensation. The accused are in jail under heavy guard.

The Driscoll Murder Case.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

STERLING, Col., Jan. 18.—When the case of Mrs. Driscoll and Floyd Driscoll, on the charge of murdering Mrs. Mary Driscoll, the daughter and sister of the accused, was called in the district court, the defendants asked for a change of venue, which was denied. The trial will begin in a couple of days.

On the 7th of August last Miss Driscoll was killed at the home of her parents at Willard, by the discharge of a shotgun. The mother and brother said the shooting was accidental. The young lady was alone in her room when the gun, which was standing in the corner, was knocked over and discharged, killing her instantly. The community was not satisfied, and a quiet investigation resulted in the grand jury of Logan county finding a true bill against the mother and the brother.

The Chicago Election Contest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The Republicans are determined to contest the election of John P. Hopkins, as mayor, and the papers will be filed in the circuit court within the next three days. Corporation Counsel Miller, who has charge of the matter for the Republicans, states that the contest will be made on the ground of fraud.

Race Room for Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 17.—The government is considering the question of extending the area of the territory which the Jews are allowed to select.

AN EVENTFUL HONEYMOON.

Adventures of H. S. Sewall, Former Consul General of Samoa.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The steamer China brings advices from Singapore. Harold M. Sewall, of Maine, formerly United States consul general at Samoa, and wife, who were married in San Francisco six months ago and are on their honeymoon trip around the world, sent message at Minilla for Singapore on the steamer Normandy. On December 5 in the China sea, the steamer was wrecked. Sewall and wife were the only passengers in the mate's boat who with a part of the crew finally landed on an island, drenched and shorten, after drifting about all night and suffering intensely. They were cared for by the natives and later the commander of Bali, a Dutch settlement, sent the government's steamer and took them to Singapore.

APPALLING ACCIDENT.

Details of the Burning of a Chinese Temple.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 18.—The steamer China arrived this morning from Hong Kong and Yokohama. The things are second of the appalling accident at Kingpo a month ago, resulting in the death of between two and three thousand women and children at the annual theatrical performances in honor of the god, being given in a temple. About one hundred people were present, smoking and drinking tea. A boy threw a lighted cigarette into a heap of straw at the foot of the stair case leading to the upper story, where women and children were. The stair was quickly ablaze and there was a rush to escape. Many were trampled to death. Others were forced by jumping from the windows. The whole building was soon ablaze and those unable to escape were burned alive.

TRAIN ROBBERS' EARLY JOB

A Gang of Five Desperadoes Hold Up a Burlington Train.

The Safe in the Express Car Blown, But the Passengers Left Unmolested.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Jan. 18.—A gang of five robbers, supposed to be the same men who robbed the fast train on the Burlington road here a week ago held up a Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs train, at Rosa's branch two miles north of this city early this morning. The holdup was on the same spot where last September a gang undertook to hold up a train but found that the railroad officials had information of the intended raid and instead of a passenger train loaded with officers, the result of which was that two robbers were killed in the fight that ensued. Last night's robbery was conducted in an unusual way. A torpedo was exploded under the train and a red light swung behind it. When the train stopped the engineer and fireman were covered with revolvers and marched back to the express car, a part of the gang in the meanwhile guarding the rest of the train and firing occasional shots with a warning to the passengers not to put their heads out of the windows. When commanded the express messenger opened the car door and while one of the robbers covered the engineer and fireman, the express messenger and baggage men with revolvers, making them stand in a line with hands up inside the car, others went through the safe. The work completed, the trainmen were marched to the middle of the train and told to be very disappeared in the willows beside the track. The train was brought back to this city and the authorities notified. No attempt was made to rob the passengers or mail car. The express messenger says the robbers got nothing to speak of, as there was very little in the way of money or valuables in the safe.

It is believed the robbers live in this city and are now here. The police are shadowing several suspects, but have no definite clue.

Robert, superintendent of the express company, said this afternoon that the amount secured by the robbers would not exceed $500. An officer of the road said the amount was nearer $50,000 as the train robbed always lay here with a full safe.

CORBETT TRAINING.

Too Much Mental Exertion Makes Him Sick.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—A special from Jacksonville, Fla.: For half an hour yesterday Corbett was a very sick man. He had a fit of vomiting which lasted several minutes and left him in a very limp and ragged state physically, although he recovered before the day was over.

It appears that Corbett is having daily arguments with his trainer Delaney about his work. The latter claims that Jim is devoting too much of his time to heroic exercise, that he has not been able to convince the champion on that point. There can be no question about Corbett's soundness of wind, but taking Delaney's view of it there is a possibility that unless he lets up, he may lost the effect of his training during the fight. Corbett is at it all the time, and in addition to his regular labor of the day, which would make even a husky lumberjacks weaken in a few hours, Jim has decided to try the experiment of spinning. He selected Tom Tracy the clever Australian racer, to run with him. They had three tries at 100 yards. Corbett won the first so handily that he conceded fifteen yards to the antipodean, who won the race by just about the distance. In the third heat Corbett, allowing his opponent a start of five yards, succeeded in getting home first by a narrow margin of about five minutes. After the exercise he began to feel like a man who had lost his best friend. Delaney has thrown down altogether on spinning, to which he has always been opposed, and this occurrence will give him more to say hereafter of what Corbett should do to the way of exercise.

THE MIDNIGHT RED FIRE.

BRUCKENRIDGE, Colo., Jan. 18.—The Breckenridge Athletic club offers the gold specimens awarded for the prizes at the World's Fair for the fastest 10-round bare fist fight. The collection is valued at $150,000.

A Great Strike Contemplated.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 18.—National Secretary McBride of the United Mine Workers says the miners have since joined the idea of fighting the employers in the courts, and recovering if by the decree of the English and Welsh are enforcing the plans for a strike in every mine in the union, which will involve 200,000 bituminous miners. He expects the general strike will take place within two months.

A WANAMAKER IN JAIL.

He Claims to be a Nephew of the Ex-Postmaster General.

TIFFIN, OHIO, Jan. 18.—F. D. Wanamaker, claiming to be a nephew of ex-Postmaster General Wanamaker and in the employ of the government, was arrested and brought here last night charged with passing a fraudulent draft on a hotel proprietor. This morning he attempted to hang himself in jail, but was cut down in time to save his life.

Ex-Congressman Dead.

MOBERLY, Missouri, Jan. 18.—Ex-Congressman M. L. Bidwell died here this morning of diabetes.

COLORADO'S GREAT SHOW.

The Senate Considering a Proposition to Adjourn.

DENVER, Jan. 18.—The senate majority in caucus have been considering a proposition providing for the dismissal of every officer and employe of the senate, followed by adjournment for one day. Every member would then go home and not return. Should the resolution pass it will leave the governor without any official to call the senate to order or arrest members on a writ of attachment, and it will be the means of compelling the House to adjourn.

National Farmers' Alliance.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The preliminary meeting of the fourteenth annual convention of the National Farmers' Alliance met today. The officers present were August Moulton, Iowa, National Secretary and Treasurer A. S. Stewart, Tennessee, Ills., and Milton Trotter of the auditing committee; President W. S. Morse, of Cleveland, Ohio.—The committee is various states several days to arrive during the day. The meeting will last two days, and the time will be principally taken up by hearing the annual report and electing officers. A very large meeting is expected.

THE NOO TUNIGES.

An A. P. A. Lecturer Assaulted by Two Thousand Persons.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 18.—Major Sims, an A. P. A. lecturer, was mobbed at Kaukauna last night. The meeting was broken up by a mob of two thousand collected outside, who stoned the building. Sims and a party of guards barricaded the door and received the assault of the mob. The sheriff was sent for by Mayor Hoyer, who also telegraphed for the militia, which Governor Peck refused to send, unless asked for by the sheriff. The sheriff partly dispersed the mob, and with the help of local officers escorted Sims to his boarding house. The mob followed, throwing stones. Sims was knocked senseless by a stone, but the officers fought the mob off and got him safely to the lodgings, when the crowd dispersed. Sims was escorted to the train this morning by men armed with Winchesters and left for Ashland.

Valuable Cattle Killed.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 18.—Nineteen head of valuable Guernsey cattle, including one which received the highest award at the World's Fair, the property of Vice-President Levi M. Morton, have been killed on account of infectious disease.

A Senator Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.—Senator Walthall, Mississippi, has resigned on account of ill health.

Walthall's present term would expire on March 3rd, 1895, but he has already been elected for another six years. He resigns only the unexpired portion of the present term, and leaves to future determination his full term following.

SAILORS RESCUED.

The Crew of the Steamer Maggie E. Wells, Heard From.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Jan. 18.—A dispatch has been received that the crew of the steamer Maggie E. Wells, reported in a sinking condition by the steamship Amsterdam, were rescued by the schooner Magnolia and landed at Halifax.

The Dairymen Adjourn.

CHICAGO, Jan. 18.—The dairymen, who have been in session here three days, adjourned this afternoon after having perfected an organization of the National Dairy union. In his closing address President Herr told the union would never stop till it compelled—if it could not persuade—Congress and the state legislatures to put a stop to the sale of oleomargarine and other counterfeits made to imitation of butter. Before adjourning a resolution was adopted asking Congress to place the same license tax on all cheese not the legitimate product of the dairy, as upon oleomargarine.

An Improbable Story.

VICTORIA, B. C., Jan. 18.—A report is set afloat to the effect that an agent of the deposed Hawaiian queen has been in Canada for some time securing a little army for Honolulu. It is said that 100 members of the Northwest mounted police force have enlisted. It is further asserted that the recruiting officer of the queen is C. W. H. Hanson, a prominent business man in Vancouver. The alleged story with, according to the story, has in charge of Captain McLean, ex-sergeant of the mounted police.

It is said that the Australian steamer Warrimoo now in Honolulu loyalists when it sailed last night, to report the progress of the recruiting officer and signal for further instructions.

The Revenue Receipts.

BERLIN, Jan. 18.—The budget for 1894 was submitted to the diet today. The estimated receipts are 1,328,445,500 marks; expenditures, 1,349,649,501; leaving a deficit of 21,204,001, which will be entered by a loan.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Opinions, and Cases Argued Before their Honors this Day.

A QUESTION OF FEES COMES UP.

The Freed Furniture Company Appeals.—Important Cut under the Soldiers and Sailors' Homestead Act.

The judges on the bench of the Territorial Supreme court during this morning's session were Associate Justices Miner, Bartch and Harris. At the opening of the day's business two opinions were handed down. One of these was delivered by Judge Zane, who then retired for the day.

A LIVERMORE ATTACHMENT.

D. Van Wagoner and A. Dalby, doing business under the name of the Midway Co-op., respondents, vs. Fred Harlan, appellant. Judge Miner delivered the opinion, Judges Zane and Harlan concurring.

Judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff in a U. S. commissioner's court. An appeal was taken by Harlan to the district court, but when the appeal papers were separated with the clerk thereof on June 23rd, 1893, the docket and jury fees were not paid. On July 6th the respondent made this payment, however, and the case docketed and then entered the motion to dismiss the appeal made a day or two court within 5 days the appellant to pay seven dockets and July was within thirty days after the receipt of the appeal papers. Appellant claimed that the motion to dismiss was prematurely filed for the reason that July 23rd fell on Sunday and the 24th was a legal holiday, so that therefore he was entitled to all of the 25th in which to make payment.

Upon these now held that the appeal was properly dismissed and affirmed the judgment of the lower court, with costs.

ABOUT DEALERSHIP FEES.

Hannah Maria, appellant, vs. Ogden City Street Railway company, respondent.

This opinion was by Judge Zane, Judges Barton and Harlan concurring. It was an appeal by the plaintiff from a judgment of the Fourth district court, against the defendant, in a verdict for $50 and $50 costs. On motion of defendant the court taxed the costs according to the bill of costs, which included Legislature and counsel fees, the fees at four witnesses, amounting to $17.70, because they had not appeared before the clerk within twenty days after trial and entitled their attendance. To this ruling plaintiff excepted and assigned the same as error.

Their honors found no error in the record and affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

JUSTICE HARLAN DISSATISFIED.

The case of the Kansas City Hardware company, plaintiff and respondent, vs James Noonan, defendant and appellant, was first argued. Attorney G. M. Mayer appeared for the former and Attorney Burton Ferguson for the latter.

Plaintiff began his action before ex-Commissioner H. S. Booth to recover the sum of $174 as the value of goods sold and delivered to the defendant at Big Cottonwood in this county. Summons was served upon Nelson in Big Cotton wood precinct, of which he was a resident and there acting as justice of the peace. He appeared before the commissioner and objected to his trying the case on these grounds, but the commissioner insisted upon doing so and rendered judgment against him. An appeal was taken to the Third district court, but the objections were overruled and the presiding judge (Zane, C. J.) instructed the jury as find a verdict for the plaintiff to the amount claimed, which verdict. Hence the appeal to the Supreme court.

ALL OVER SOME CHAIRS.

The Hudson Furniture Co., plaintiff and appellant, vs the Forest Furniture Co., Ills., defendant and respondent. This was also an appeal from Judge Zane's court, from an order granting the defendant a new trial.

Attorney Benjn N. Smith argued the appellant's case; Judge Henderson appeared for the respondent.

It was shown at the trial that the plaintiffs' traveling salesman took a verbal order from the defendant whereby plaintiffs were to furnish him free on board cars at Hudson, Wis., a carload of chairs, for the sum of $4.25. The goods arrived at the Salt Lake railroad depot but defendant refused to receive them, and the defense in an action for the purchase price was that the contract was void by reason of its not being in writing.

DISMISSED.

The appeal of the White River Valley Land & Live Stock company vs H. J. Burrascan, appellant, was dismissed on motion of the appellee's counsel.

AN IMPORTANT POINT.

John J. Mahoney, appellant, vs George McCarrel, respondent. Attorneys S. H. Lewis and J. A. Williams for the former; argued by Attorney Frank Pierce for the latter. (Appeal from Court Justice Rees's court.)

The action arose under the soldiers and sailors' homestead act of April 6th, 1872, the amendatory thereto of June 8th, 1872, and March 3rd, 1875. Adam Graubhammer, a soldier, entered a tract of land (a quarter) in the state of Kansas, under the homestead act of May 20th, 1862, and being entitled under the soldiers' and sailors' act of 1872, and the amendments of said act, to take up enough land elsewhere to make the 160 acres in all, executed a power of attorney in which his wife joined to Hesse to convey rights to one Joseph C. Hamilton, on October 12th 1876. A. Hesse, under the rulings of the General Land Office, soldiers were allowed, under the soldiers' homestead act of June 8th, 1872, (amended March 3d, 1875) to avail themselves of the benefits of the homestead laws of the United States, and to make a total of 160 acres, including, aimed with this power of attorney and the duplicate papers, entered 120 acres in one and office of the Land Office in the state of Kansas, of which the 40 acres involved in this action is a part. On September 8, 1876, a patent was issued for the same, the November following, and Jacob J. Israel obtained a quit claim deed from Hesse and his wife to the land involved in the action, in which deed the consideration was expressed. The land was sold the appellant Mahoney, on April 20th, 1891, constituting it clear and free from incumbrance, by the said Graubhammer and wife, executed by Joseph C. Hamilton, their attorney in fact, acting under and by virtue of the power of attorney. On June 11th, 1891, Mahoney brought suit against McCarrel in ejectment for the land, and the latter claimed to show title to put in evidence the power of attorney, having breaking his chain of title, and also the deed made by Graubhammer and his wife through their attorney in fact, under power of attorney. Mahoney claimed to either the land in question and was empowered him to plant, irrigate, till, tenant, convey and confirm and lease or any part of it, and was made the owner of a valuable consideration, and that the power conferred for the purpose and provided for relinquishing.

Appellant contends that the court erred in refusing to admit the power of attorney in evidence, and also the deed executed under it, and holds that the soldier could assign his additional homestead right before entry.

ADJOURNED TO THE BAR.

On motion of Judge Henderson, Mr. Frank P. Warner, of Colorado, was admitted to practice as a member of the bar of this court.

THAT MEDICAL LAW.

Dr. Nelson Also Asks That It Be Amended.

The following communication was expected today to formally reach the parties to whom it is addressed:

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 16, 1894.

To the Governor and Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Utah:

Gentlemen:—Your petitioner, the undersigned, would respectfully call the attention of your honorable body to the injustice of the law passed by the last Legislature and approved by ex-Governor Thomas, lost it working a great hardship in many physicians of long practice in this city and Territory, injurious being among the number.

The law provides, "That there shall be a Medical Board of Examiners appointed by the Governor, by and through consent of the Council, consisting of seven (7) members from the various recognized schools of practice."

The board of examiners so appointed by ex-Governor Thomas consists as follows: Four physicians from one school, two from a second and one from a third, thus virtually giving the entire control of the board into the hands of four men from the certain school of practice, and giving no representation at all to the Eclectic Medical school, to which your petitioner belongs. Why did the ex-governor appoint four from the Allopathic and only two from the Homeopathic and one from the Eclectic school? Why did he not give an equal representation on the board to all the well-known schools of practice in the Territory?

The law further provides that "the board shall have the duties to all medical schools, adequately proof of having received degrees or licenses to practice medicine from chartered medical colleges, who are at the time engaged in actual practice in the Territory."

Your petitioner has endeavored to fully comply with the law in every particular, and made application February 2, 1893, and paid the fee of twenty-five dollars for a license to practice, submitting all the necessary documents, but there is no member on the board of my school of practice, I am unable to undergo an examination.

Your petitioner has practiced medicine under the school or college of physic-medical for over forty-seven years, twenty-eight years of that time in Salt Lake City and nineteen years in St. Louis, Mo., before coming to Utah, having always paid my license as a regular physician, and always complying with the law in force at the time of my practice.

There are about twenty-five other physicians in the Territory of the same school of practice as myself, and the ex-Governor was requested to appoint one physician on the board representing the physic-medical school of practitioners, but he failed to do so.

Now, therefore, your petitioner would respectfully ask, in justice to the many medical practitioners of the medical school of practitioners, that your honorable body so amend the law that all schools of medicine may be equally represented on the board, so that all physicians may have equal and just rights under the law.

Respectfully,
SAMUEL K. NELSON, M. D.

THE IDAHO BUILDING.

Claim That It Cannot Be Sold For the Payment of Bills.

A telegram from World's Fair Commissioner Wells to the effect that he would not take further responsibility in the sale of the Union building unless the proceeds were used in liquidating money against the state, has, says the Salt Lake Herald of yesterday, been a subject of much consultation among the state officers during the last 24 hours.

The state officials take it that the commissioner wants them to authorize him to apply the proceeds of the sale to pay all claims in excess of the appropriation, and that they will not do because the law expressly forbids such action.

While the state officials agreed all last evening against the sale should be legalized, they say the legislature is the proper body to perform the act for the Treasury and not themselves.

Attorney General Pierce has not Commissioner Wells a communication, mostly relating to a law on the subject, which is to be effect that all money arising from the sale of buildings and exhibits owned by the state shall be disposed to the state treasury.

The offer for the Idaho building is $10,000.

Charlie Mitchell is in the city from Chicago. He manages an exposition of gold bricks from a new mine in Alaska five near the mouth of Sucker creek. Nine prospectors through Lottie, of Chicago, discovered the ground, and assayed very extraordinary results. During the season the Mitchell has been working in the placers, but recently uncovered it. He has located Mr. Little in this city. He says the good public is a way to the man with an entirely certain.

IN WEBER'S CAPITAL.

Politics Fattening D. C. Dunbar for the Third District Court Clerkship.—Other Items.

This morning's Standard says: Six cars of silk were through Ogden for the east yesterday.

The Southern Pacific pay car came yesterday and last night the town was quite lively in consequence.

Three loads of plate arrived for the new residence Mangelsen and Oregon went through to San Francisco yesterday.

Twenty-five cars of ties were transferred from the Northern Pacific to the Union Pacific for shipment east yesterday.

The Southern Pacific train which is scheduled to arrive in Ogden at 7:15 last night was nearly twelve hours late, the cause of the delay being a sidewalk on the Sacramento division.

A petition endorsing D. C. Dunbar of Salt Lake for the clerkship of the Third district court was being circulated among Ogden's legal luminaries yesterday and received numerous signatures.

It has at last been definitely settled that the official opening of the Mid-winter Fair will take place on Saturday, the 27th inst. The half rate of $17.50 from Ogden to San Francisco will go into effect on the 22d inst.

United States Minister to Hawaii Thurston passed through Ogden en route to Washington yesterday. The party went away after 1:00, but he was said to be seen at any price, and went on his way.

Early yesterday morning Officer Monner arrested a Mongolian named Ah Sam on a charge of keeping an opium dive. The dive is located on Lincoln avenue, between Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth streets, and when the officer stepped into it last night, Sam's crowd was enjoying the soothing influence of the pipe and he was also taken into custody and charged with smoking opium. The Mongolian and the victim of the pipe had a hearing before Justice Jackson in the police court this afternoon, and after an examination both were discharged.

Bogus Silver Dollars.

Counterfeiters are trying to pass a very good imitation of a silver dollar on the merchants of Vernal and the residents of the valley. One of the gentry, says the Vernal *Express*, stepped into a store and bought a book of cigarette paper, and paid for it with a counterfeit dollar, receiving the change, amounting to 95 cents; then he went over to another store and got tobacco for 10 cents in the paper, and then made another 95 cents, but Mr. William Calloway was a little too cute for him and wanted to know where he got the coin. The fellow told a plausible yarn, and after he went out William went to investigate, and found that the yarn was stunning. The owner of the queer coin claims that he did not want to be a cigarette fiend, and hit the trail in the high plains.

The officers were out on his tracks the next day but failed to catch him. The people of the valley and better look a little out when they get a dollar, and be sure that it is genuine, especially if a stranger is the one to give it to them.

Blackhawk War Veterans.

Mr. Elbridge Tuttle, of this city, is one of the Blackhawk war veterans. He says he was one of the party of fifty who left Salt Lake City, May 1, 1866, under the command of Heber C. Kimball, to assist the southern settlers against the Indians. On reading the News the other day that an invitation is being circulated through Utah county by a grand reunion and campfire of the veterans of that county January 24th, in Springville, he thought it proper to him that the invitation might as well have been extended to the veterans of Salt Lake county and perhaps other counties too. If not too late, he suggests that the committee in charge issue the matter under consideration and make the reunion a "grand" one indeed.

Burglary at Charleston.

Last Saturday night or early Sunday morning thieves broke into the Coop. store at Charleston, says the Wasatch *Wave*, and made a raid on the goods. The robbery was not discovered until Sunday evening.

The thief forced an entrance through a back window. He took the precaution to secure a stout club from the shed behind the store, presumably for the purpose of protecting himself in case he should be discovered.

The articles taken were clothing, jewelry, blankets, cigars, ammunition, boots, hats, patent medicines, soap, tobacco, notions, etc. The money drawer was broken into and the contents, about $8 or $9 taken. The loss will amount to about $100, probably more.

This is not the first time that this store has been robbed by thieves, but we hope it will be the last for some time, as it probably will be, for the officers have taken a hand in the matter and will make a thorough investigation. Attorney Rigby and Sheriff Frandsen were in Charleston yesterday on business connected with the case. We hope to report next week that the thief is caught and caged.

PUBLIC PRINTING.

The Legislative Committee Need to Explain

THEIRS EXTRAORDINARY COURSE.

The Lobbyist as Issue.—Charity and Unionism Also to Play a Part.

Heretofore, one of the first matters to be attended to on the opening of a session of the Legislature is the calling for bids for the public printing, and the election of a public printer who, prior to the present session, has always been the lowest bidder. For reasons which need not be recited here, it is urgently desirable that the business be disposed of as quickly as possible after the session opens.

But this time there has been no hurry. On the contrary, delivery tactics have been adopted by the joint printing committee. Not until the fourth day of the session, Thursday of last week, did the committee publish an invitation for bids, which, according to the advertisement, were to be opened at 8 o'clock p. m. on the following day, last Friday.

Shortly after that hour, the joint committee on printing met, some of the best printers who had put in bids being present, in person or by representative, viz, Walter J. Lowe, J. L. Cathcart, A. H. Cannon, and the *Tribune*. These were the only bidders up to the time set for opening the bids. A committee from the printers' union was also present. Before the opening of opening the bids was begun, a very unusual proceeding took place. The bidders were requested to leave the room. The committee from the printers' union were, however, allowed to remain for a time, though it is said they retired before the bids were opened. After a sufficient time had elapsed for the bids to be opened, read, compared and discussed, which presumably was precisely what occurred, some of the members of the printing committee came out into the lobby and one of them inquired for "Stevens." That gentleman is the manager of the Salt Lake Lithographing Co. and had been lobbying in the lobby for some time, evidently expecting this summons. A consultation occurred between him and at least one of the members of the printing committee, after which he went out of the building, but in a short time returned and filed a bid.

The other bidders, who meanwhile were waiting outside the printing committee's room, were dismissed with the information that the award of his contract would not be made that day, and they were kept in uncertainty until yesterday afternoon, when it was given out that Mr. Stevens's bid, put in under the circumstances above set forth, was the successful one.

It is understood that a rather lively session of the joint printing committee was held shortly before the award was announced, and that some of the members refused to endorse the proceedings. The *Tribune*, a member of whose staff was chosen public printer by the committee, says the matter is "mysterious."

The fight in the Legislature on the public printing is, in fact, a fight between union and non-union offices, Mr. Stevens representing the former.

This is, in effect, an admission that the printing committee did not award the contract to the lowest or most business responsible bidder, but that it took sides in a "fight." This conclusion is affirmed by a declaration attributed to Powers, a member of the printing committee, to the effect that he and others of the committee "took the ground that the contract should go to a union office, so that those men who have been thrown out of work by the introduction of the Linotype in the newspaper offices, may have a chance to secure work."

Heretofore it has not been deemed the province of the legislative committee on printing to take sides in any contest between union and non-union offices, nor have the interests of that body been of an elemosynary character.

In reference to what has been asserted to the effect that the public printer has heretofore measured his own work and audited his own bills, it is proper to state that such representations are untrue. The printing committee has examined and measured the work, and audited the bills for it, before reporting in favor of the appropriation, and where necessary the committee has called practitioners into the printing business to its assistance.

IN FROM DEEP CREEK.

The Gold Hill Mills Running Steadily.—Mining Prospects Good and Sheep Doing Well.

Some parties who came in from Deep Creek last night were seen by a News representative today. They intended to the capital at this time is an important business one and the outcoming which they wish to say as little as possible. They were anxious that their names should be withheld from publication that their calculations might not in any way be interfered with.

They report that the Gold Hill mills are running steadily and profitably; that the prospects for the future are promising; that the snow in the hills is not very deep, that there is only enough to make a half in the valley and that the sheep on the desert are wintering in good shape. More than that the gentlemen did not care to say.

STILL SHUTTING DOWN.

What Next From the Western Bituminous Coal Miners?

A private letter from Evanston, under date of the 11th inst., says: "Another new move is on foot at the C. P. Alloy mines. The men at No. 6 mine have all been given to understand today that the superintendent that their services are no longer required at the mines and in support of this, all was not any money coming to them have been paid off."