

THE STREET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1902. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 69

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

Cranborne To Norman.

Under Secretary of British Foreign Office Denies Specifically That Her Late Majesty's Government, Through Ambassador or Otherwise, Proposed Any Declaration Adverse to Action of United States in Cuba.

London, Feb. 11.—The under secretary for the foreign office, Lord Cranborne, replying in the house of commons today to a question of Henry Norman (Liberal), who asked whether the government's statement had been called in question in the German press and alleged to have received official confirmation at Berlin, to the effect that Great Britain, April 14, 1898, through her ambassador at Washington, Lord Pauncefote, proposed a fresh note in which the powers should declare that Europe did not regard the armed intervention of the United States in Cuba as justifiable and that in consequence of Germany's refusal to accept this proposal, the step was abandoned, said:

"No sir. Her late majesty's government never proposed, through her ambassador or otherwise, any declaration adverse to the action of the United States in Cuba. On the contrary, the foreign office is already in possession of all the papers bearing on the intervention in the Spanish war and that nothing which could now be submitted would alter the situation as heretofore laid before the British authorities."

RECOMMEND NEW ARMY POSTS

Washington, Feb. 11.—The report of the board of high ranking army officers, headed by Lieut.-Gen. Miles, which considered the question of army posts, was made public at the war department today. The board recommends the establishment of the following new posts:

One for a regiment of infantry in the vicinity of Los Angeles, Cal.; one for a regiment of cavalry on the camp site on the Sacramento river; one for a regiment of infantry in the vicinity of Albuquerque, N. M.; one for a regiment of infantry at Governor's Island, New York harbor; one for a regiment of

KING EDWARD'S FIRST LEVEE.

London, Feb. 11.—King Edward's first levee since his accession to the throne was held at St. James' palace at noon today and was an exceptionally brilliant function. The Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught and other members of the royal family were present and members of the diplomatic corps, cabinet officers and naval and military officers were present. The king, who wore a field marshal's uniform, drove from Marlborough house to the garden entrance of the palace, escorted by life guards. On his arrival there his majesty was received by the high officers of the household and was conducted by the lord chamberlain and lord steward to the royal retiring room, where he was subsequently joined by the other members of the royal family. A procession was then formed and proceeded to the throne room, where the members of the royal family took up positions of the left of his majesty in order of precedence. The levee began with a reception of

WILL ADMIT WOMEN.

In Gilman Says Sex Will be No Bar to Carnegie Institution.

New York, Feb. 11.—In reply to inquiries as to whether women will be admitted to the Carnegie institution, Dr. Daniel C. Gilman of Baltimore, president of the university, who is in charge of the university, said:

"I think there is no doubt that sex will have nothing to do with admission to the new university. Merit alone will determine who shall carry on the work of higher research, which is the object of the university. If any woman show themselves qualified to do such research work, I feel quite sure that they will be admitted."

Great Ballon Experiment.

Richmond, Ind., Feb. 11.—Prof. John E. Baldwin, the aeronaut, is preparing to make an interesting experiment next summer, the first time there is a balloon in this section. His plan is to send up a balloon from different points each to carry a dynamite bomb, and to explode as nearly simultaneously as possible, the object being to produce rain. The balloons will be sent up from Richmond, Centerville, Turin, Muncie, Parker City, Winchester, Ellettsburg and Louisville. Several of the balloons are in making the experiment.

A COLORADO DUEL.

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 11.—Lewis Chambers and Teleson Trujillo fought a duel with pistols in a saloon at Bowen's which the latter was almost instantly killed and Chambers received wounds which he died several hours later. Chambers, who was a miner, was quarreling with a fellow workman when he fired at Chambers, who responded with his revolver with the result as above stated.

BRITISH SEALING VESSELS.

Will Not be Granted Privileges of Alaskan Ports.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 11.—The Post-Intelligencer, in a special dispatch from Alaska, says that no more startling talk of sealing vessels than the following letter written by collector J. W. Fry of Alaska, to his deputy at Unalakleet, has been received:

"I am advised that British vessels from Canadian ports engaged in pelagic sealing in the Bering sea are in the habit of calling at Unalakleet and Dutch harbor for protection in bad

to the expenditures made on vessels now about there are several ships in course of construction. These include the Kentucky and Kearsarge, one of which an expenditure of \$4,000,000 has been authorized and the Illinois, Indiana and Alabama, on each of which an expenditure of \$3,500,000 is authorized. There also are several smaller vessels in course of construction which will bring the total up to a considerable extent when the vessels are completed. The statement covers the period from 1883 and begins with the building of the Chicago, Atlanta and Boston.

Of the completed vessels the Oregon cost the greatest amount, \$5,555,832. The Massachusetts is second in point of cost, \$4,647,175. The cost of the Maine was \$4,677,788.

Searching for Buried Treasure.

Victoria, B. C., Feb. 11.—At a meeting of the Pacific Exploration company which recently sent an expedition to Cocos island to search for buried treasure, the president stated that a letter had been received from Admiral Paillier, formerly in command of the British Pacific squadron, stating that if the present expedition was a failure he would divulge the hiding place of the treasure if he was given one-fourth of what was found. Admiral Paillier visited the island a couple of years ago with his flagship and made a search for the treasure. It was said at the meeting last night that on that occasion the admiral located the treasure but decided to leave it where it was until he had received from the navy, when he intended to recover it.

A Boy Commits Suicide.

New York, Feb. 11.—Clare Hannum, son of W. G. Hannum, an assistant paymaster in the United States navy, residing in Brooklyn, has been found hanging in his room at the Hotel Astor, at Hightstown, N. Y. The boy had fastened his door and pushed a bureau against it and had then hanged himself by a small cord tied to a screw hook over a closet door.

While the tragedy has every appearance of suicide the general belief in the school is that the boy lost his life in an attempt to startle his room mate by a "make-believe" suicide that turned out to be a terrible reality when it was too late for him to save himself.

D. & R. G. Ry's Liability for Fire Loss.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 11.—The proposition that the Colorado court of appeals, in reversing the decision of the district court of El Paso county, which dismissed a suit against the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company for damages resulting from the fire which destroyed much property in Colorado Springs on August 1, 1898, decided that the railway company was responsible for the loss caused by the fire, proves to be erroneous. The court of appeals has merely decided that the lower court erred in limiting the plaintiff to one of four causes of action, to wit: negligence, fire, and excluding testimony which was offered. The effect of the decision is to reopen the question of liability for damages resulting from the fire.

Nebraska Bank Conspirator Arrested.

David City, Neb., Feb. 11.—George S. Gould was arrested at Bellwood last night, charged with conspiracy in connection with the failure of the Platte Valley bank at Bellwood. He is the third of the Gould brothers to be placed under arrest. He was brought to this city to avoid trouble, as excitement still runs high at Bellwood. The three brothers will have a trial in the district court this week.

"Brookside," Ft. Wayne, Burned.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Feb. 11.—Brookside, the handsome country home of John H. Bass, head of the Bass Car Wheel foundry, was totally destroyed by fire today at an early hour. The fire originated from increased gas pressure in the furnaces during the night. Loss on the building is \$100,000 and on contents \$50,000. Insurance \$150,000. Brookside is two miles from the city and the fire was wholly beyond control before the fire companies reached the place. The house was one of the best of the town and contained many art treasures.

Negotiating for Miss Stone's Release.

Constantinople, Feb. 11.—The American delegates remaining at Seres, Macedonia, after the failure recently of negotiations for the ransom of the abducted American missionary, Miss Ellen M. Stone and her companion, Miss Thelma, have again started negotiations with the brigands.

Corrigan's Horses Arrive.

New York, Feb. 11.—The Atlantic transport line steamer Minneapolis, which arrived today from London, brought 22 race horses, owned by Edward Corrigan. All the horses are in good condition.

Unknown Schooner Burned.

Cape May, N. J., Feb. 11.—The hull of the unknown schooner which was burned at sea last night off this place is floating about in the ice this morning a few miles off shore. The crews of five life-saving stations went to the assistance of the burning vessel last night but after being out until 2 o'clock they gave up the attempt to rescue her and rowed back to the shore. Most of the crews were compelled to land at Gloucester, N. J., where the harbor is protected from landing at their stations. The night was very dark and the ice was so thick that it was almost impossible to force the boats through it. The fire was brought between 7 and 11 o'clock last night, seafaring men have the theory that it became necessary to abandon the schooner and that the crew were taken off by a passing vessel. Before leaving her under such circumstances the captain may have dropped anchors and set fire to the ship in order to remove her from the path of passing craft.

TUGS RETURN.

Delaware Breakwater, Del., Feb. 11.—The tug Sammers N. Smith and John, which left here last night to go to the assistance of a schooner on fire at sea, returned at 3 o'clock this morning and reported that the vessel was a two-masted schooner. Both anchors were down and the schooner was a solid mass of fire. She was burned to the water's edge and it was not possible to save her name. The burning vessel was apparently loaded with grain or soft coal and was old. After leaving the blazing ship the two tugs cruised in the vicinity for two hours searching for the crew who were believed to be adrift in a small boat. Although they sent up 12 rockets their search was not successful and both returned here. The steam pilot boat Hilda extended the hunt until daylight but saw no signs of the missing crew.

Rising Water Causes No Fear

Southern Pacific Not Afraid of It or of Having Trains Blown Into the Lake—Speed the Great Desideratum—Big Summer Resort at Promontory.

Colonel T. G. Webber had an interesting talk with Chief Engineer Hood and General Manager Kruttschnitt of the Southern Pacific on the through line situation. Mr. Hood stated that 600,000 tons of through freight was passing over the Central and Union Pacific lines. To bring that freight south of the lake and then north again would cost \$1.50 per ton more than to take it straight across the lake as proposed, and there were the advantages that would compensate for this? Mr. Hood stated that the main thing now is to secure the shortest line between ocean and ocean for the Union Pacific and towards this end the entire energies of the road's administration are being directed. For 17 miles the Southern Pacific will treadle and fill through water running to a depth of 20 feet, and to the middle of the lake, Mr. Hood said that this company would build five or six feet above the level at the time of construction, and be ready to raise the tracks if necessary 10 feet higher. The company had engaged several times in races with rising waters, and he felt in the view of past experience that the resources of the railroad company were sufficiently ample to enable it to cope with any possible fluctuations of the lake's level. Mr. Hood stated he had taken abundant soundings and observations which convinced him that what the company was about to do was the proper thing.

The conversation with Mr. Kruttschnitt made it further plain that the Union and Southern Pacific lines realize that competition on the north with the James J. Hill lines makes it manifest that the shortest connections trans-Pacific connections are being made of a very extensive and important character with the northern roads, makes it the more incumbent on the part of the business, and the fact that the road through the lake, as to any threatened disaster through trains being blown into the lake, Mr. Hood said that there were a number of places on the present main line where the wind blew as fiercely as it possibly could or would on the lake, and there were no trains blown from the rails.

Colonel Webber believes that the Southern Pacific will build a great summer resort at the south end of Promontory, where the company owns an extensive tract, including a fine beach and deep water, with plenty of water and springs, and all the natural surroundings desirable for such a resort.

Colonel Webber states that the attitude of the railway officials was courteous, and no objections whatever were made on Salt Lake. It was merely a matter of straight business in which the railways proposed to take such a course as appeared to them the most economical and profitable in the end.

STATEMENT UTTERLY AND WICKEDLY FALSE.

President Joseph F. Smith was interrogated today by a representative of the "News" as to the statement in the report of the Ministerial Association that "Joseph F. Smith, formerly chief counselor to President Snow, and now President of the Church, said in 1896, while dedicating a meetinghouse in Payson: 'Take care of your polygamous wives. We don't care for Uncle Sam now.'"

President Smith declared most emphatically: "I never said any such thing, either at Payson or any other place. I have expressed my sentiments as to the families of men who contracted plural marriages years ago, that they should provide for and educate and care for them in every proper way; I say so now. But the remarks attributed to me about 'Uncle Sam' I never made, and the statement that I did is utterly and wickedly false."

LAND FOR THE UNIVERSITY

Senator Rawlins Will Introduce a bill to Give it Part of Fort Douglas Reservation—Also Forty Acres for G. A. R.—Douglas to be a Permanent Post—Polygamy Bill.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 11.—Senator Rawlins will introduce a bill granting the University of Utah at Salt Lake land from Fort Douglas military reservation and forty acres to G. A. R. for cemetery purposes. Also a bill granting three pieces of old ordinance to state veterans of Indian wars. Similar bills will be introduced in the house by Congressman Sutherland.

ODGEN PUBLIC BUILDING.

The senate committee today reported favorably on bill appropriating \$200,000 for public building at Ogden.

DOUGLAS PERMANENT POST.

The board of general officers of army, of which Gen. Miles is president, and pointed to report on the location and distribution of army posts and camps sites, have recommended Fort Douglas as permanent headquarters with 12 companies of infantry and two batteries of field artillery; Fort Duchesne, permanent, two troops of cavalry; Boise, temporary, one troop of cavalry; Fort Washakie, Wyo., temporary, no assignment of troops.

POLYGRAMY BILL HEARING.

The house committee on judiciary will have a hearing on Feb. 21 to listen to arguments on a proposed bill against polygamy.

PIERRE INVESTIGATION.

The Pierre investigation has ended. The report of the department inspector now went to Boise to examine the surveyor. The president has the report and will probably resubmit Pierre. The nomination of Warren was reported favorably today.

PENSIONS.

Idaho pensions—Increase, Henry Townsend, Grangeville, 81; widows, Mary J. Gerald, Moscow, 85.

POSTMASTERS.

Postmasters—Idaho—Laymond, Bear Lake county, Gottfried Eschler, vice J. H. Holmes, resigned.

Wyoming—Lovell, Big Horn county, T. J. Cooke, vice I. W. Waters, removed.

PATENTS.

Patents issued—Utah—Chas. Gorman, Cedar Valley, railway velocipede; Wm. M. Gross, Ogden, excavator; Frank P. Wilkin, Salt Lake, stage goods lift, Ida., are here.

Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Gwyn of Caldwell, Ida., are here.

summoned yesterday to attend his son, was the first to greet the chief executive and to tell him the pleasant news. The president remained in the infirmary but a short time and when he reappeared, Mrs. Roosevelt accompanied him to the Gardner house, where breakfast was served. It was nearly an hour before Mrs. Roosevelt returned to her watch over her son.

The boy was restless the greater part of the night, but finally fell into a sound sleep. From this he awoke this morning showing the effects of the rest.

Mr. Cortelyou said today:

"The president is in constant communication with Washington and is well up to date with public business. Mrs. Alice Roosevelt has not been summoned to Groton and will not be unless the situation becomes much more grave."

"Nothing whatever has been heard here from official sources concerning any change in the plans of Prince Henry and the launching of the emperor's yacht will take place on the date already decided upon."

"Mrs. Roosevelt is very well. She is standing the strain excellently."

The president spent some time at the infirmary during the forenoon. Those who are attending the three other boys who are seriously ill, are having encouraging reports to send to the different homes today. The situation altogether shows a great change from the depression of yesterday.

PRINCE HENRY WILL COME.

Berlin, Feb. 11.—Prince Henry of Prussia will sail for the United States on Saturday as arranged. Even if should President Roosevelt's illness be so serious that the prince will not appear on the journey unless it should appear to be President Roosevelt's desire that his visit be deferred or omitted altogether.

The Associated Press bulletins telling of the condition of President Roosevelt's son have been sent to Prince Henry at the Schloss. The prince manifested anxious interest in them, and was very glad to hear of young Roosevelt's illness and said he hoped he would recover.

It is understood both Emperor William and Prince Henry have sent personal messages to President Roosevelt. The first instance of Prince Henry's visit was to postpone his trip or give it up altogether. He was advised, however, not to make this decision.

Secy. Cortelyou says that the pleurisy in the right lung has been checked. The left lung remains the same. Mr. Cortelyou said: "We want it distinctly understood that none of the bulletins should be taken as encouraging, but as merely favorable for the reason that unfavorable bulletins are expected during the next 24 hours."

At 3 o'clock Secy. Cortelyou gave out the following:

"The symptoms are not quite as favorable as this morning. This was anticipated, as from the nature of the disease the patient is not expected to be as well tonight or tomorrow as he was this morning."

Tank Steamer Abandoned.

London, Feb. 11.—The Dutch tank steamer Bremerhaven, from Philadelphia for Antwerp, was abandoned Feb. 8 in latitude 48, longitude 79, with her crew of 20 men. Her crew were rescued and have been landed at Liverpool by the British steamer Ansel de Larinaga.

The Bremerhaven was a steel vessel and registered 3,250 tons gross. She was owned by the American Petroleum company.

Subpoena for a Bank Cashier.

St. Louis, Feb. 11.—When Judge Ryan opened court today Circuit Atty. Folk appeared before him and requested a subpoena duces tecum for F. E. Marshall, cashier and recently elected president of the Continental National bank. Mr. Marshall is commanded to produce before the grand jury which is investigating municipal franchise bribery, a deposit slip for \$145,000 said to have been deposited in the bank in the name of Mr. Marshall, as trustee in escrow, in October, 1898. Mr. Marshall was at that time cashier of the bank, and is also commander of the grand jury. The individual ledger of the bank showing the individual accounts of Robert N. Snyder with the Continental National bank. Mr. Snyder was the promoter of the Central Traction company.

HOLDUPS GET \$85.

Bob Nevins Stopped and Robbed by Highwaymen at Murray.

Bob Nevins, a smelter man of Murray, was held up at the point of a revolver on the Oregon Short Line tracks near the Murray depot shortly before 6 o'clock last night and robbed of \$85 in cash.

Nevins says that he was on his way home after being paid at the smelter last night when two men with handkerchiefs around the lower part of their faces, stopped him and commanded him to throw up his hands. As they emphasized the request by pointing a big gun under his nose he promptly skied his digits.

He reported the matter to the sheriff's office and the officers were at once dispatched to look into the case.

WILL FURNISH ALL POWER.

Utah Light to Supply Entire Street Railway System.

The Consolidated Railway & Power company will cease operating the power plant of the old Rapid Transit company on west Seventh South street, March 1 next, and the Utah Light & Power company will furnish power for the entire consolidated system. This will be done from the water power plants where possible, and when water runs short, the power will be reinforced from the Rapid Transit steam plant as a reserve source, as well as from the Second East street steam plant when desired. This combination will provide against all emergencies.

STEPHEN H. WINTER DEAD.

S. H. Winter, died at his home 269 North Fifth West street today, in a most sudden manner. The first indication he received of his end was a sharp pain that struck him in the small of the back and soon reached his heart and he died as a result. He was born in England 68 years ago and emigrated to Utah in 1862. He was a stonecutter by trade and pursued an honest life. The funeral arrangements have not been made yet.

Police Trouble Clearing Up.

Claim That Differences Were Satisfactorily Adjusted Today, and That Hillon Will Resign—Intimated That Pratt Will Succeed Him—Long Session at Mayor's Office Today—The Regular Council Meeting Tonight.

The sub-committee of the Republican city committee this morning made one more effort to restore peace in the ranks of the Republican councilmen, and thereby settle the conflict between the mayor and the police department. They claim that their efforts of this morning were very successful and that the matter will undoubtedly come to a close at tonight's meeting of the council.

The meeting was held in the city mayor's private office in the city and county building and there were present: Committeemen Wey, Lawson, Callister and Meyers; Mayor Thompson; Councilmen Kerdley and Robinson of the insurgent camp; and Hewlet and Thomas of the mayor's support. Committeeman Ritchie was unavoidably absent on matters of business. Thomas was named to represent the mayor's faction instead of Vigus as reported in the morning papers, because of the latter's connection with newspaper work. The meeting was held behind closed doors and no one besides the above named persons were allowed inside.

As expressed by a member of the committee, the most conservative members of the council were called before them so that the matter would move along more harmoniously.

They didn't complete their work, however, and will meet late this afternoon to have a more thorough understanding as to what will be done in regard to a final retirement of the conflict. It is understood that Chief Hillon's resignation will be presented tonight at the council meeting and that will close the matter. It is expected that the late meeting this afternoon will accomplish a great deal and the matter will come before the council tonight and will be satisfactorily settled. Arthur Pratt, it is believed, will be appointed to succeed Hillon. It is said that there is enough votes to confirm his appointment.

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PRES. HENRY EYRING DEAD

Demise in Mexico of a Former Prominent Utah Man—Word Received at President Smith's Office Today—Was Able, Well-to-Do and Highly Respected.

Word was received at Pres. Smith's office this morning announcing the death of Pres. Henry Eyring, of Colonia Juarez, Mexico, which occurred at that place yesterday afternoon. The dispatch was sent by Elder Helaman Pratt, but he failed to give any of the particulars of the sad event.

This intelligence will be received with sorrow by scores of people throughout Utah. He was considered to be in good health and his friends had no suspicion that his useful career was soon to terminate. For many years he has been a counselor to Pres. Smith, of the Mexican colonies, and has been a bulwark of strength to the people there. His influence was also extended to the Mexican people who held him in the highest regard, both the humble natives and the government officials, so that his services were of inestimable value to his people in that land and the sense of their loss at this time will be keenly felt among them all.

Henry Eyring was a man high above the average in intelligence and strength of character. He possessed unwavering integrity and courage, and was an ornament to the community in which he lived.

He was born in Coburg, Sax-Gotha, Germany, on March 9, 1835, playing him therefore in his 68th year. His family connections were of the most aristocratic, his mother being the daughter of the Viscount George Louis von Blomberg, who was at the time of her marriage employed in the service of King William III of Prussia, as counselor of the king's domains. His father conducted a very lucrative drug business and was one of the first citizens of the city. When Pres. Eyring was eight years old his mother died and soon afterward his father met with heavy financial losses and when Henry was 15 years old he was left orphan in the world without money, but he had plenty of friends.

He had been educated in the best schools of his native city and at the college at Gotha. Soon after the death of his father he went to Vienna and became an apprentice in a wholesale drug establishment. But, as he once

expressed it, he did not like the despotism of the Austrians and so made up his mind to come to the United States. He arrived in Salt Lake in 1853 and in that year he sailed to America bringing with him his sister Bertha, who was 15 months younger than himself. He arrived in New York in September, and in March of the following year he went to St. Louis, where he secured employment in a drug store. Hearing that the "Mormons" were in the city his curiosity was aroused and he was called to settle in "Disle," which country he was one of the most instrumental in building up. In November, 1859, he was made Bishop of the Second ward of St. George, which was called in March, August, 1874, when he was called to go on a mission to Germany and Switzerland. During the latter part of his mission he labored in the office at Bern, where he performed his duties with great success, and translated the Doctrine and Covenants into the German language. He returned home in 1876, and in the following year was chosen as a counselor of the church in St. George. He was mayor of St. George for two years, and occupied the position of adjutant to Brig.-Gen. Erasmus Snow of the Navajo Legion. Soon afterward he was earnestly solicited by friends in Mexico to make his home in that land. Accepting their invitation, he started with his family in February, 1877, and arrived at Colonia Juarez in April of the following year. He was married to Mrs. George Eyring, who was the daughter of a prominent family in Lower Mexico by Apolito Snow to acquire the Spanish language and became very proficient in his knowledge of the language and customs and methods of doing business of the people.

In the spring of 1891 the Mexican mission was organized with Apolito Tonsdale as president, and himself as second counselor. In 1896 the Mexican mission was organized into the Colonia Juarez stake of Zion with Anthony W. Wylms as president and himself and Helaman Pratt as counselors.

TO CUT DOWN FIRE RISKS

City Council Will be Asked to Take Steps in This Direction—Alfred Still of the Pacific Board of Underwriters Here for That Purpose.

Alfred Stillman of the executive committee of the Pacific Board of Underwriters, is a guest at the Knutsford. He is in this city to interest himself in securing desired action on the part of the city council towards decreasing fire risks by increasing the efficiency of the city water works and fire department and the stability of buildings. The enormous losses the past year of \$150,000,000 through fire has brought the insurance companies of the country face to face with an unpleasant state of things, and there is a general feeling "all down the line" that something must be done to save municipal authorities up to the fact that city buildings must be of more substantial construction, and that a stricter watch must be maintained on the sources through which fires are occasioned. This is emphasized by the losses recently sustained by Waterbury, Conn., Paterson, N. J., and St. Louis.

Crushed by Fall of Coal.

Trinidad, Colo., Feb. 11.—J. V. Ribald and Tom Martin were crushed to death by a fall of coal and rock in the mines of the Victor Coal company. Ribald was unmarried. Martin leaves a wife and two children.

A Boy's Sentence Suspended.

New York, Feb. 11.—Although he had been convicted of stealing \$2,000, Henry Ayers, 19 years old, of Brooklyn, Ayers was a bank messenger employed by the Union National bank of Brooklyn. Some time ago he disappeared with \$2,000 of the bank's money. He was traced to Canada and brought back. Judge Crapo said he and the president of the bank had looked into the case and had concluded Ayers' downfall was due to evil companions.

LATE LOCALS.

The articles of incorporation of the Commercial club were filed with the secretary of state at a late hour this afternoon.

The Second quorum of Elders will give a dancing party in the Tenth ward tomorrow night.