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. 61. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

LIL IN PRISON.

Hawaii's Ex-Queen Placed Under Arrest.

CHARGED WITH TREASON.

The News Wired to Queen Victoria, at Osborne.

SURPRISE FELT AT WASHINGTON.

Diplomatic Representations in Behalf of the Deposed Monarch Likely to Follow.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—The news of the arrest of ex-Queen Liliuokalani published this afternoon, created a sensation. The facts were telegraphed to Queen Victoria, at Osborne, and Theophilus Davis, guardian of Princess Kaiulani, of Hawaii, heiress presumptive to the throne. Davis, it appears, did not receive a telegram via Auckland, N. Z., announcing the arrest of the ex-queen.

It is expected the latter's friends here and elsewhere will make diplomatic representations to Great Britain and the United States in order to secure her release.

The Hawaiian consul in this city has received no news regarding the resolution adopted by the United States House of Representatives, asking President Cleveland to submit to Congress any correspondence in his possession of the state department regarding the reports that British subjects incited Hawaiians to rebellion and supplied them with arms, and that the British minister interposed to prevent the application of martial law to British subjects engaged in the rebellion.

In this connection the Associated Press is officially informed that there has been no correspondence between the British and American outside on the charges that British subjects incited the Hawaiian revolt. The fact is, it is added, as already stated in the House of Representatives at Washington, that President Cleveland is satisfied that the action taken by the British residents at Honolulu in the matter was quite justified under the circumstances. Nothing is known here regarding the charges made against the British residents at Honolulu, and it is said if they did supply arms it would be for the Hawaiian authorities to stop it.

THERSTON IS HAPPY.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The latest developments in Hawaii was agreeable news to Minister Thurston. He said the latest information he had concerning the ex-queen was that she had gone out to the residence of Nowlein (or Noise), one of the leaders of the revolution, on Pearl river, about 15 miles from Honolulu.

"Now that the queen has been arrested for complicity in the rebellion, will she be benefited?" asked the reporter.

"That is a matter I do not care to discuss."

The minister expects fresh advices on the arrival of the Australia, due at San Francisco in four or five days.

The news of the arrest of the ex-queen was received with surprise at the state department and although the officials declined to discuss the matter in any aspect, it was plainly seen that they had not expected that she would be connected with a revolutionary attempt so badly conceived and executed, and promising so little. They fear she is likely to forfeit whatever property remains to her possession, to the republic, and in addition, probably, will be exiled to eliminate her entirely as a political factor. There has not yet been any suggestion that the United States government will intervene in behalf of the ex-queen, who is now, after the fall and formal recognition of the republic, nothing more than an individual and a citizen of Hawaii.

If any American citizens are among the persons arrested and if it be found culpably in the rebellious movement, Willis, our minister, will see that they secure full opportunity to prove their innocence.

Notwithstanding the ominous significance conveyed by the fact that the trials were to be by court martial, it is not believed here that very severe punishment will be meted out to the persons convicted, except, perhaps, in the cases of actual Hawaiians.

It is thought the U. S. ship Philadelphia is now at Honolulu, as she was due last Monday.

Work of Burglars.

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But Nothing of Further Improvement by the Government.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 2.—Captain Thomas W. Symons, United States corps of engineers, has just made an official report in which he declares Yaquina Bay, Oregon, unworthy of further improvement by the government. Hoopistan is endorsed by Colonel Mendell, division engineer and General Casey, chief of engineers. In accordance with the river and harbor act of August 17, 1894, Captain Symons made a preliminary examination of Yaquina Bay to determine what improvement could be made by increasing the depth. He report was forwarded to General Casey, chief of engineers, through Mendell. General Casey forwarded them to Secretary of War Lamont, who sent them to the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Boiled Over an Embankment.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 2.—The Baltimore and Ohio express from Cincinnati was wrecked at Wendell, Pa., at 10 o'clock this morning. The passengers had a narrow escape. Eli, Robinson, a freight trainman, was instantly killed. Frank Kelly, another trainman, was badly hurt. The express was running at high speed when it jumped the track and rumbled with a freight train standing on the siding. Robinson and Kelley were in the caboose of the freight. The baggage car rolled over an embankment and the smoker went over on the other side.

Tragedy at a Police Station.

HOLYOKE, Feb. 2.—Police Officer Patrick J. Devereux shot Capt. Meyer D. Fenton fatally at the police station this morning and then killed himself.

As far as known the men had not quarreled. It is thought Devereux was to blame.

SUBJECT OF INDEMNITY.

The Question Now Considered By Mexico and Guatemala.

Americans Prepared to Enter the Service of the Southern Republic, if Needed.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 2.—Minister Mariscal and President Diaz have held another consultation on the Guatemala question, in which the action of indemnities for Mexico was further discussed. Mr. Mariscal intimated to the newspaper correspondent that the amount and general nature of the indemnity due from Guatemala is the only question being considered at this time.

The *Tiempo* says that Guatemala has sent a colleague to Mexico in which she concedes to the demand of this republic in every particular, agreeing to pay to Mexico full indemnity for all losses incurred in the Invasion, giving rise to the present unhappy state of affairs, but this is denied.

It was hinted at the palace today that there may be a speedy outcome to affairs now pending. A long session of representatives of the various departments including the treasury branch was held today with Gen. Ignacio Bonaparte, commander of the Mexican forces and chief of the war department in the absence of Gen. Pedro Hinjosa, Gen. Escobedo immediately left his office and held a conference with President Diaz, but its outcome is not yet known.

Summarizing the number of applications of Americans and the amount of followers that the applicants can place on the field in fighting trim, it is evident that 2,000 men of the United States are ready to enter the service of Mexico without incurring any expense to its treasury.

Alien House on Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Alien House at the stockyards tonight. Loss, nothing. About 200 horses exposed without injury. The loss is $40,000.

The French in Madagascar.

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Augusta Tabor Dead.

PALMYRA, Cal., Feb. 2.—Mrs. Augusta A. Tabor, of Denver, died here yesterday of pneumonia after an illness lasting a week. Mrs. Tabor was 62 years of age. She married H. A. W. Tabor in 1857 in Augusta, Maine. In 1859 they came to Denver. She has been in ill health for three years.

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closed the mail pouch. Mr. Sherman has secured the consent of the president of Guatemala to the erection of a temporary wooden road which consists of four or five miles.

"HOME SALOONS."

Places Where Innocent Drinks and Free Lunches Go Together.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Articles of incorporation of the "Home Saloon Association" will be filed at Springfield today. The incorporators are F. Devereux, F. V. Pomeroy and Chas. E. Pope, and the capital stock is $10,000. The association will establish a series of home saloons where non-alcoholic drinks will be served with free lunch on the side. The idea has become so popular and has been so favorably commented upon that it is said private enterprise has already forestalled the people's initiative and a "home saloon" will be opened Monday. The association incorporated today will carry out the plans of Hilmy Fellows and the saloons under the auspices of the People's Institute will not be opened until later.

Tragedy in a Theatre.

LEIPSIC, Feb. 2.—M. Louis Barbefort, president of the Parliament of Paris, exiled from France since the case to England with the late Boulanger in 1889, has left Leipsic for Paris, the amnesty bill having been passed by both the Senate and Chamber of Deputies. M. Barbefort has arranged to arrive in the French capital tomorrow.

Bank Closed.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—The Eastside bank on Grand street has been closed by superintendent of Banks Preston for violation of its charter. Its outstanding liabilities are $100,000, with no cash on hand when business was suspended. $110,000 liabilities to depositors $800,000. The balance of assets are in sixty days. Thomas H. Masters, Canadian, formerly resident of Toledo, O., is the president.

Debate on Currency Next Week.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Springer, chairman of the banking and currency committee, said this afternoon that a special order would be brought into the House, giving Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday to debate on the currency bill.

Will Issue Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—There is no longer any doubt that negotiations are about completed for the sale in New York of $100,000,000 four per cent thirty-year bonds. While the prospective purchasers are new York parties, it is known the bonds are expected to be disposed of by London bankers and be paid for entirely with foreign gold.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

Nelson and Quinn Held to Await Action of the Grand Jury.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 2.—President Benj. Nelson and superintendent Quinn, of the Atlantic Railroad company, were tonight committed by Judge Moore, Lieutenant Commander, commander of the Marine force and chief of the war department in the absence of Gen. Pedro Hinjosa, Gen. Escobedo immediately left his office and held a conference with President Diaz, but its outcome is not yet known.

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WEI HAI WEI TAKEN

Skilful Movements by the Japanese and Fierce Fighting.

A JAPANESE GUN BOAT SUNK.

England, France and Russia Advise the Belligerents to Agree on Terms of Peace.

HIROSHIMA, Feb. 2.—Official dispatches show that the capture of the forts at Wei Hai Wei was due to the skilful combined movements of the Japanese. The chief forts at Pai Chai Hylaos were taken after a few hours' fighting; some others were stubbornly defended. The Japanese Ninth division was under arms at 2 o'clock in the morning and an advance was immediately ordered. The assault on the Chinese outworks began at daylight and by 9 o'clock the outlying forts were and 3 cannon, almost all were taken. Meanwhile the second army corps was assaulting the Pai Chi Hylaos forts on the southwest. These defenses were of great strength and had precipitous sides a hundred feet high. The attack was made under cover of a fierce bombardment from the Japanese fleet. Here was the main point of Chinese resistance. A Martini Rifling has prepared for some hours, the ninth division having taken the enemy, made a rather and advancing behind Mount Ko, which lies the Japanese troops, made a strong attack from that side on the Pai Chi Hylaos forts which were captured by 12:30. The Japanese fleet then by preconcerted arrangement proceeded to take possession of the eastern entrance of the harbor and by 3 p.m. all the forts about Pai Chi Hylaos to the southwest were captured. The Chinese were retreating toward Fung Ling Chu. At 6:30 p.m., when these dispatches were sent the battle was still raging. The Chinese fleet and fort Yatao, Tamma and Wang Tao were furiously replying to the Japanese, whose ships were maneuvering so as to block the entrance to the harbor.

MAY STOP FIGHTING.

SHANGHAI, Jan. 2.—It is stated the British, French and Russian ministers at Tokio and Pekin have received instructions from their governments to advise Japan and China to arrange terms of peace.

REPORT THIS CHEE FOO.

CHEE FOO, Feb. 2.—The western forts of Wei Hai Wei were taken by the Japanese on January 30, in spite of the good resistance made by the Chinese. One Japanese gun boat was sunk after having had a badly damaged. A shell burst in the magazine of one of the Chinese forts and the whole store of powder blew up and is believed to have caused great mortality. The eastern forts were bombarded for hours by the Japanese cruisers Naniwa, Akitsushima and Kaimon. The Japanese fire was well directed and dismounted several guns, but neither the eastern forts nor the city Wei Hai Wei were captured. The author Chee Foo also arriving and extending the Chinese soldiers who ran away from Wei Hai Wei. Further operations are impossible for the present, owing to the severity of the weather.

MAY NOT REACH PEKIN.

NEW YORK, Feb. 2.—Chas. Denby Jr., secretary of the United States legation at Pekin, arrived here today on the Paris. He expressed surprise at the overwhelming defeat of the Chinese armies, but does not think the Japanese army's prospects of reaching Pekin very bright.

SHROUDED IN MYSTERY.

Nobody on the Cruiche saw the Elbe Sink.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 2.—Captain Gordon, master of Cruiche, the steamer alleged to have sunk the Elbe; the man who was at the wheel of the Cruiche when the collision occurred, and members of the crew of the Cruiche on watch at the time of the accident, have been examined judicially and all affirmed that they did not see the vessel with which the Cruiche collided. They add they did not see the vessel sink and did not hear any cries of distress.

THE STRUGGLE FOR LIFE.

LONDON, Feb. 2.—Miss Anna Bieckner, the only woman saved from the North German Lloyd steamship Elbe, says she kept on the foot board of the steam until she caught one of the oars of the other boat. Somebody shouted "Push her off!" They tried to push her off, but she held on so firmly to the oar that she was finally pulled on board. Miss Bieckner says the officers of the Elbe miscalculated the time the steamer could keep afloat.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—The bill called up by Outhwaite (Dem., Ohio), temporarily to revive the rank of lieutenant-general, met with some opposition from Gillett (Rep., Mass.) but it was passed. The purpose is to authorize the promotion of Major-General Schofield to that rank.

The House then proceeded in committee of the whole, under special order, to the consideration of the Pacific railroad funding bill. An attempt was made to secure an agreement to continue the general debate until 2 o'clock, but it failed and the bill was read for amendments under the five-minute rule.

Bretz (Dem., Ind.) declared that some sections of the bill were faulty and in his opinion if the companies filed their written acceptance to be constituted the friends of the government would vote it down.

Hepburn (Rep., Ia.), contested this, pointing out the language of stipulation and the compulsory payments the bill imposed on the companies.

An amendment was adopted making the debt due the United States bear 3 per cent interest.

Maguire (Dem., Cal.), challenged the statement of Kyle (Dem., Miss.), that the bill authorized the government to return to the treasury all the moneys due for mail transportation and apply them to the extinguishment of the debt.

Grosvenor (Rep., O.), said he had voted to the new Second Standard. Admitting fraud in the past, he contended it was now the duty of the government to adjust the debt, so it could realize its assets.

Maguire denounced bitterly the method pursued to take debate which had precluded from participation, except under the five-minute rule, the members from the Pacific Coast, who had given more attention to the matter than any others. He maintained the pending bill contained no provision for the payment of the debt, but it did charge all the debts of the "insolvent and private" to be paid the treasury. If he could spare the time he would prove A long controversy followed over the question whether the bill would extend the debt for fifty years. Hooker, standing close to Breckinridge, was conspicuous in his gesticulations for some minutes crowded about the gallery and crained their necks, intimating they were to witness a repetition of the Breckinridge-Hooker row of yesterday. At this point an attempt was made to stop the debate until Monday or Tuesday next. The members of both sides agreed that it was necessary to an intelligent understanding of the bill, but Cooper (Dem., Tenn.), Gillett, and Lockwood (Dem., N. Y.), demanded the regular order.

Maguire, accordingly presented, devoting most of his time to a discussion of the alleged fraud by which, he claimed, Huntington, Crocker, Stanford and Hopkins as directors turned over to themselves as co-bondsers $27,000,000 profits. The time was at hand when their own or their estates would be reached. Fifteen millions of Huntington's money and sixteen millions of the estate of Leland Stanford could be secured. Fifteen millions of the estate of Stanford were now tied up to satisfy statutory obligation. The main object of the bill was to release the property by operation of law.

Weadock (Dem., Mich.) in reply repeated the assertion that the bill reserved all the rights and remedies against the "Big Four." The bill, he said, presented a reasonable and inexpensive method of collecting the debt due from the roads.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 2.—Lee Mantle took the oath of office today as United States senator from Montana.

In presenting the petitions from the trade organizations of St. Louis relative to the financial question, Vest remarked there appeared to be about as much difference of opinion among these organizations as in Congress.

Tillman offered a bill to permit greater the right of way to Gila Indian valley, Globe and Northern Railroad through San Carlos reservation, Arizona. The bill was designed to meet the objections in the President's veto of the previous bill for the same purpose.

The conference report on the fortifications bill was agreed to, except as to the item of $75 million cost of new material which the conferees abandoned. Further conference was ordered on this item.

AS A LAST RESORT.

Father and Son Help Themselves to Coal at the Union Pacific Yards.

Charles and John Kendrick, father and son, were this morning arrested on a charge of petit larceny. The defendants were accused of stealing coal from the Union Pacific coal yards. When the defendants were called to answer before Police Justice Smith, the father, an intelligent looking man, stated that he had taken the coal, but that it was a case of necessity. He had a wife and six children depending on him for support, and he could not find employment to obtain the necessities of life for them. He had no fuel to burn to keep them warm, and he resorted to stealing as a last resort.

The Court—Did you steal the coal, knowing it was against the law, and run the risk of being sent to prison?

"Yes, your honor, I stole the coal, and I knew it was against the law, but it was a case of necessity. I promised that I will not do such a thing again."

"You understand," said the court, "that a railroad corporation need not prosecute as well as a private individual?"

The defendant answered that he did.

Mr. F. M. Wenn, the company's agent, said the company had no desire to prosecute the case, and on motion of Attorney Van Horne the case against the defendants was dismissed.

Died Suddenly.

A large circle of friends will sympathize deeply with Elder Willard Woodruff Jr., in the death of his estimable wife, which occurred last evening. Sister Julia Woodruff had been ill only a few days, the trouble being inflammation of the bowels. The affliction baffled all skill, and resulted fatally, as stated. The deceased was in the 26th year of her age.

The funeral will take place tomorrow (Sunday) from the Ninth ward meeting house, services commencing at noon. Friends invited.

ROBERT GARDINER'S CASE.

It Comes up Again in the Police Court This Afternoon.

The case against Robert Gardiner, who was convicted in the police court of this city, on the charge of cruelty to animals, in July last, promises to be a somewhat complicated one. Gardiner, it will be remembered, was given a jury trial on the above charge, found guilty and sentenced to pay a fine of $20 or be imprisoned 20 days. The defendant immediately gave notice of appeal and the papers in the case were taken to the district court by the clerk of the police court, but the defendant failed to docket the same within the thirty days, as required by law. A notice to this effect was served some time ago on the city attorney, who issued a bench warrant to bring Mr. Gardiner's re-arrest. Gardiner came into court and plead ignorance of the law, supposing his attorney had attended to the matter. Justice Smith gave the defendant a few days to consult some attorney. H. A. Smith appeared for the defendant a week ago and got a continuance until today, in order to confer with the city attorney and endeavor to get the district judge to have the case docketed. Today Attorney Smith appeared in court and took the position that it was not within the jurisdiction of the police justice to entertain judgment, as it now properly belonged to the district court and he was for the city now to do what he to pay the docket fee and then have the case docketed from the upper court. He quoted the law of 1888 and the laws passed by the last legislature. Attorney Van Horne took an opposite view. The case was put over until next Monday afternoon, when the law on the subject will be more fully gone into.

APPEAL TO BE TAKEN.

Affidavit of "Black Prince" Filed in the Police Court Today.

Milton Smith, alias "Black Prince," who was convicted yesterday in the police court of stealing money from the funds of a charity entertainment given by the colored people, through his attorney J. A. Williams filed in the police court today an affidavit on appeal to the district court and an appeal bond in the sum of $100. In the affidavit the defendant sets forth that the complaint does not state facts sufficient to constitute a public offense; that he was convicted upon circumstantial evidence alone, and that Justice Smith asked both as prosecuting attorney and judge, that he (Judge Smith) cross-examined the defendant and his witnesses and had certain "word skirmishes" with defendant's attorney; all of which he believes to have been contrary to law and justice.

Last Month's Fines.

The amount of fines and forfeitures paid over by Police Clerk James to City Treasurer Duke during the month of January was $1,345.50, $500 in excess of that thrown over in January, 1894.

Probate.

In the probate court this morning in the matter of the estate of A. L. Pollock (late consul to San Salvador), deceased, an order was made appointing Frederick Lyne administrator, on filing a bond of $600.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

The Third Precinct Election Case Docket for Hearing on Monday.

There was no session of the Third district court today, the hearing of the election cases in the Territorial Supreme Court having precluded this. Judges Merritt and Bartch will, however, sit next Monday. The latter will, it is expected, take up the Third precinct election case, which has been set for that day.

Jurors, Take Notice.

The grand and petit jurors summoned to serve for the February term will report themselves to Judge Bartch's court next Monday, at 11 a. m.

THE JOINT COMMITTEE.

Christofferson Succeeds Cheesman on the Window Shades Committee.

At the meeting of the joint city and county building committee held yesterday, Councilman Cheesman was superseded by Selectman Christofferson as a member of the sub-committee on window shades.

Painting Contractor Meyers's account was brought up for settlement, and considerable talk was indulged in by Meyers and some of his employes, who had not received pay for their services. The committee settled the matter by providing for the payment of the painters.

Delos Irish, formerly engineer at the building, filed a bill for services at the last meeting and it was referred to Mr. Lynn for consideration. On the report of that gentleman the committee adjourned the bill indefinitely.

On the report of Mr. Roberts, J. W. Farrell's bill was ordered paid when the heating system and the plumbing is accepted by the architect.

The final estimate of the architect in favor of the Intermountain Electric company, for lighting and wiring the grounds, amounting to $200, was accepted and ordered paid.

Corthy & Dunbecke's account for plumbing was also ordered paid.

After considerable discussion the Wilson Bros. bill for supa work was laid over for one week, and the committee adjourned.

J. M. ZANE SHUT OUT.

The Supreme Court Refuses to Hear Him in Argument,

BECAUSE OF HIS PREVIOUS TALK

In the Election Cases—He Files a Vigorous Protest Thereon in Writing.

It was not all smooth sailing in the Supreme Court room this morning. One high wave came unexpectedly and washed Attorney John M. Zane and his little boat to shore.

The Judges were listening to legal arguments in the election cases. Attorney Parley L. Williams had finished his opening remarks just before high noon, having urged all he possibly could on the part of the Utah Commission, as appellants; and then it was that Attorney John M. Zane, of counsel for the respondents, metaphorically rolled up his sleeves preparatory to launching out. But he was not for many seconds upon the feet. Mr. Zane had said something, at present, derogatory to their honors when the case was before Judge Bartch in the lower court, and they could not forget it now. It was upon this that the brief dialogue was upon.

Counsel had got only as far as the words, "May it please the court," when he was interrupted by Chief Justice Merritt, who said:

"Before you proceed, Mr. Zane, I wish to state that the court saw information that the following statement was made by you (reading from a local newspaper of January 11th):

"They desire to get this case into the Supreme court freed from the taint of action which has been cast upon it by these frauds and forgeries upon the returns. I am free to say that if this case gets up in this manner there is little doubt what the Supreme court, constituted as it is, would do about the question?"

"I was requested by the court (continued the chief justice) to ask whether you made that statement?"

Attorney Zane (deliberately)—At the time and at the hour I must decline to answer your question.

Judge Merritt—Then you need not proceed.

Attorney Zane—I take an exception and I would like to state my exception upon the record.

Judge Merritt—Take your seat.

Attorney Zane—Does your honor decline to allow me to take my exception.

We decline to hear you at all. You may state your exception in writing and file it with the clerk.

Mr. Zane bended no further admonition to "sit down." He resumed his seat, but a moment later walked out of the courtroom and into Clerk Dunbar's office, took up a pen and paper and dashed off the following exceptions, which he had his time in filing with Clerk Dunbar in accordance with the court's suggestion:

In the Supreme Court of Utah Territory. J. H. Page, respondent, vs. J. R. Letcher et al, appellants. Mandamus (war) prohibition case. The court having upon the opening of the argument of John M. Zane, attorney for J. H. Page, respondent, asked the said John M. Zane whether or not a certain article published in the Salt Lake daily Tribune was authorized by himself, and the said John M. Zane having declined to answer the said question, and the court having refused to permit the said John M. Zane to state his exception, but having permitted him to put his exception in writing, he comes now and assigns as error and objects and excepts to the said ruling and action of the court for the reasons:

1. That the said court has no right to ask the said John M. Zane to answer the said question for the reason that his answer thereto might tend to expose him to a proceeding either for contempt or for the imposition of a penalty, and therefore the said John M. Zane is protected by the well-settled constitutional principles and by the adjudications of courts from answering the said question.

2. That the present occasion is neither the proper time, nor the proper place, for any proceeding based upon the alleged action.

3. That the said John M. Zane, by arrangement between the counsel for the respondent, was designated and prepared to make the opening argument in favor of the respondent and the action of the court places the responsible and disadvantage and has a tendency to prejudice his rights.

4. Finally, on behalf of himself the said John M. Zane desires to protest respectfully, but firmly, against the action of the court, for the reason that it has a tendency to interfere with the independence of the bar, to place the bar in subservience to the bench, and to destroy the just confidence litigants in relying upon a fearless advocacy of their rights in courts of law.

John M. Zane,
For the Respondent.

During the balance of the session the offending attorney sat with his colleagues, and while taking no part in the talk he made himself generally useful by occasionally prompting and offering suggestions in an undertone.

Recorder for the District.

An open air convention was held at the new mining camp near the mouth of the Commonwealth yesterday, and a committee was appointed to ascertain in what district the new camp belonged, and if it was found to be within the boundaries of Big Cottonwood, to take steps to have it transferred to Little Cottonwood.

The action of certain prospectors in taking advantage of mistakes in recording claims was condemned, and those engaged in it were warned not to do so any more. Mistakes having been made in the past in attributing claims to the wrong district, Mr. Stewart, of Little Cottonwood, was chosen recorder of the district, and the meeting adjourned subject to call.