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.

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THE LITTLE HERO.

An Omaha Boy Prevents a Panic Among School Children

BY HIS COOL PRESENCE OF MIND.

The Brave Out, but all the Little Ones are Saved Through One Boy Being His Duty.

OMAHA, Neb., Jan. 24.—Offie Dowse, the drummer boy in the Dodge street school, caused a panic and prevented a terrible calamity among 500 children. He is less than 14 years old, but the moment he heard the hall gong and the alarm of fire, he did not forget he had important business. It was the crisis for which his little head had been trained and his courage in the face of a rattled principal and a rattled teacher saved a dead and injured list.

The young chap has been the military czar of the school. It has been his duty twice a day to stand at the bottom of the stairs and march the students to the sign of an army drill, and the public, from the time the drill was started, said they must never hesitate when the drum should beat. Each teacher knew his place in the line, saw as accurately and thoroughly were the rooms trained that Principal Allen tested the big building could be emptied in two minutes. He had a chance to practically test his boast. He had hoped, despite the good discipline, that the expected catastrophe would never happen. He was quietly seated in his room about 2 o'clock when Ollie Hagens, pale and excited from fright, dashed to him the cry that the building was on fire. She hastened back to her charges and Prof. Allen was to the gong. They heard the rush of the entire upstairs and the alarm from the other teachers. There was a scampering and in the excitement no one remembered the fire rules or the drummer boy. Offie Dowse kept his head. He saw the smoke coming through the register. He did not think it was necessary to ask permission to leave the room. He rapidly passed the principal without a word and went down the two flights of stairs on the run. He wasted the drum and he got it. Principal Allen was not in sight when, but the young hero did not hesitate to enter. He pulled the instrument down from the hook and slung the strap over his shoulder, and plunged into the hall. The smoke was now so dense he could barely see his way and at the first stroke he heard the teachers rushing to the children to remain in order. There were fire engines rattling outside, but like a soldier in battle Offie Dowse stood at his post. He picked his way to the bottom of the stairs and the hundred pupils appeared at the top of the stairs. He beat the drum for dear life. The very first sound from it acted like magic. Mr. Allen pulled three little girls out of the way from under the feet of rushing children and commanded them to keep step to the music. The little ones then remembered their lesson and to the music calmly came down the long flights, as they had done a thousand times before. Smoke filled the entire building, but in a minute from the time the band began to play there was not a child in it.

The boy waited until Mr. Allen told him everybody was safe and then he came down the front steps. The crowd cheered, and last night 500 families sang the praises of his young courage.

Irving's Generosity.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A dispatch to the Herald from London says:

A frightful murder here this week makes known another instance of Sir Henry Irving's constant generosity. The victim was the daughter-in-law of Tom Chatterton, at whose Liverpool theater Mr. Irving played in his youth. Her husband seemed to be a worthless fellow who left her with seven children to support. Henry Irving has ever since allowed her one hundred a week from his private purse, which was supplemented by taking in a boarder a Mrs. Pearson. The matter was committed apparently for money by Mrs. Pearson's son, a returned convict.

Anti-Saloon Congress.

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 24.—The state congress of the anti-saloon league closed with a great mass meeting in the state Capitol. Never before was such an enthusiastic assemblage of temperance people seen in the old state house. Addresses were made by a number of prominent persons among whom were Archbishop Elder of Cincinnati and Bishop Watterson of this city. Both urged the legislature to recommend the passage of the local option bill, which they characterized as just and right.

Harrison's Sister Recovering.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 24.—Mrs. Judge Stone, the sister-in-law of ex-President Harrison, who was assaulted by an insane domestic, is recovering, although still suffering from the nervous shock. The woman has disappeared.

RUSSO-TURKISH ALLIANCE

Practically Admitted by a Turkish Official.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says:

A Turkish functionary asserts that no alliance exists between Russia and Turkey, but that there is an understanding between the two countries of so intimate a character that it practically amounts to the same.

CAMPOS'S RECALL.

The Queen Consented, to Save Him from Supposed Danger.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A special from Havana to the World, after promising to detail the influences in Cuba, says about the recall of General Campos, says:

General Campos refused to resign, and placed himself in the hands of the Spanish ministry. The responsibility was thrown on the latter.

The greatest difficulty in the way of success of the plot was the queen regent of Spain. This excellent woman is a devoted friend of General Campos, whom she regards as a father in her. After consent was necessary before General Campos could be removed. A bold stroke was made to secure this. It was represented to the queen that the life of the captain-general was in danger from the Havana mob; that his valor and loyalty would prevent him from avoiding or yielding, and the only safe thing to do to get him out of the way was to recall him.

The fact was ignored that Havana was perfectly quiet; that there were plenty of troops within call and that General Campos himself reported no danger. The queen consented to his recall and the enemies of the general triumphed.

Immediately after the order had been issued the queen addressed a long cable message to General Campos, she informed him that she believed him to be in danger. She renewed her confidence and regards and altogether sent a sincere friendly message that expressed her heart's feelings.

General Campos understood the situation perfectly. He determined to go home untrammeled by the government and he will immediately resume his place as a senator of Spain.

Doings of the House Foreign Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The House committee on foreign affairs adopted the diplomatic and consular bill.

Mr. Dinsmore, of the subcommittee in charge of the Bayard resolution, asked that the consideration be postponed.

A consulate is to be established at Chun King in China, salary $3,000, as the city is in the district where demonstrations have been made against foreigners and is a center of missionary work.

Interpreters are provided for the consulates at Erzroum and Harpoot, although the sultan has declined to recognize the United States consuls accredited to those places. The interpreters may not be needed.

Relief Funds for Armenia.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The national Armenian relief committee has made an announcement which is in part as follows:

Now that the president of the American National Red Cross, Mrs. Clara Barton, and her staff have left for Turkey, the general work of raising funds and organizing Armenian relief committees throughout the United States will be pushed with redoubled efforts by the national relief committee. The president of this committee is Justice Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States, and the treasurers are Brown Bros. & Co., of New York, Boston and Philadelphia.

In case the Red Cross should be prevented from entering upon the work of distribution, the committee says it is able to give assurance that all the funds will reach the sufferers through responsible agencies.

Bicycle Exhibition.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Among the more interesting exhibits at the bicycle exposition this week is a splendid specimen of the centaur road machine. This particular machine which weighs 150 pounds and is geared to 108 is to figure in the decision of a wager that has been made during the week, between certain exhibitors in the garden. The maker and some of his friends have bet a sum of money that they can select a crew of six men who can beat the express train on the New York Central railroad in a run of half mile, the attempt is to be made some time in May.

A KEELEY VICTORY.

The Company Not Compelled to Publish Their Formula.

PONTIAC, Ill., Jan. 24.—The jury in the case of Marshall against the Leslie E. Keeley company, brought in a verdict for the defendant. In this case Marshall claimed damages to the amount of $50,000 from the Leslie E. Keeley company of Dwight, Ill., for the alleged results following the treatment of his wife for the morphine habit.

The case will be considered an important one from the fact that the Keeley treatment is, by it, placed in a new school of medicine, founded and discovered by Dr. Keeley and known only to those who are educated therein at Dwight under the superintendency of Dr. Keeley and his medical staff.

It is important, as will be seen from the following rulings of Judge Tipton, who presided. He re-affirmed a previous ruling that the Keeley company could not be required to give up the formula of their medicine, and acknowledged the force of the injunction issued by the United States district court of Wisconsin in which the Keeley company is forever enjoined from making public the formula of their preparations or of any part thereof.

"Under the evidence the law is that the Keeley remedy for the morphine habit must be judged by its effects upon the human system and you have no right to infer the remedies were poisonous from the mere refusal of defendants to disclose the contents of those remedies.

"It is the privilege and legal right of the defendants to refuse to disclose its formula and, because it elects to claim that privilege and refuses to disclose the same, that fact cannot be construed as against the defendants in this case and is without the province of the jury to consider."

Gigantic Railroad Association.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—After a two days' session behind closed doors, the officers of more than thirty railroad systems formed a gigantic association in this city last evening.

The organization will be known as the Central Passenger committee and will include all the present roads in the territory bounded by Toronto, Buffalo and Pittsburg on the east, Chicago, Peoria and St. Louis on the west, the Grand Trunk of Canada and lakes Huron and Michigan on the north, and the Ohio river on the south. The association will have absolute jurisdiction and control over all passenger affairs in this big territory and will be entirely independent.

Forestry Association Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The fifteenth annual meeting of the American Forestry association began here today. The main object was to secure the enactment of laws for the proper administration of the forest reserves of the United States, which aggregate 17,564,000 acres, and secure the protection of the forests on public lands. Two business sessions were held today. Forestry protection will be discussed. Speeches will be made by Secretary of Agriculture Morton, president of the association; Senator Dolph, Representatives Lacey and McRae and others.

Senate and the Monroe Doctrine.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Senator Lodge, in canvassing the Senate on the Monroe doctrine has been able to find only eight votes against the Davis resolution.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

Attorney Garrison's Plan for Securing Foreclosure of the Road.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—Attorney Garrison, who represents the first mortgage bond holders of the Union Pacific railroad, whose holdings amount to over $5,000,000, has prepared a bill he will ask Congressman Powers, chairman of the committee on Pacific railroads, to bring before Congress. The plan includes the appointment of three government commissioners who shall secure the co-operation of all the other creditors they can enlist in bringing about a foreclosure through the company's failure to pay interest on the last three coupons due and lay the road at the sale. An organization would be made by issuing new first mortgage bonds for the full amount of the debt at a rate which the commissioners might decide was justified by the net earnings of the road.

Gold for America.

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—A special to the Evening Post from London says:

Eagles are being withdrawn from the bank of England for America today. The amount is, however, probably small and the selling price unchanged.

FIRE AND PANIC.

The Old Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, in Flames.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—A fire in the old Stock Exchange building, northeast corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, today caused a panic among the occupants. The building is a six-story structure, and the location one of the most crowded street corners of the city. People on the fifth floor, where the flames first were discovered, found the way to the stairs barred by smoke and resorted to the fire escapes. One woman, completely unnerved, appeared at the window and shrieked to jump. She was seized by a man who held her until the firemen raised the ladder and rescued her.

All the occupants were finally rescued by the firemen. The loss on the building was comparatively trifling.

J. S. Robinson, who has an office in the building, was quite seriously burned on his hands and face while making his way out. H. Batten Lindley, an employe of the Chicago Tribune, was loudly cheered by the crowd when he emerged from the smoke safely carrying his father in his arms. Lindley is 78 years old and lives at Chillicothe, Ohio.

Miss Stella Finnerty had her arm broken and B. Bardwell was burned about the face.

Toronto Isolated.

TORONTO, Ont., Jan. 24.—This city is cut off from communication with all the rest of Canada and the United States this morning, a sleet storm having rendered the wires useless. It is not known how far the trouble extends through Ontario.

Sent to Mount Vernon.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—A delegation of the American Association of Masters and Pilots of whom Captain Thomas Wallace, San Francisco, is one, addressed the House committee on commerce today, in support of the bill of Mr. Loud, California, to require the second and third mates of seagoing vessels to be licensed.

Fistic Tournaments.

EL PASO, TEXAS, Jan. 24.—The following is the program of Stuart's fistic tournament:

February 14—Maher vs Fitzsimmons, a purse of $10,000 and the heavy-weight championship of the world.

February 15—Brighteyes vs Walcott, a purse of $8,500 and the welter-weight championship of the world.

February 16—J. Everhart vs Horace Leeds, a purse of $3,500 and the light-weight championship of America.

February 17—George Dixon vs Jerry Marshall, a purse of $3,500 and the feather-weight championship of the world.

February 18—Jimmy Barry vs Johnny Murphy, a purse of $3,500 and the bantam-weight championship of the world.

MISS BARTON'S MISSION.

Will Be Successful, Owing to the Efforts of Minister Terrell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Owing to the energetic efforts of Minister Terrell, Miss Barton and party will be permitted by the Turkish government to distribute relief to the distressed Armenians, although the Red Cross will not figure in the work. The news came to the state department in a cablegram from the minister, in which he says that while the Porte refuses such permission to the Red Cross it will recognize any person the minister names and approves to distribute relief in the interior of Turkey, provided the Turkish authorities are kept informed what they are doing.

Baltimore & Ohio President.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 24.—John K. Cowen, general counsel of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, representative in Congress of the Fourth Maryland district, was today elected president of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, to succeed Charles F. Mayer, who resigned in November.

Cowen was decided upon as a compromise between the factions favoring Major Alexander Shaw and Second Vice President King.

Nominated by the President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of Patrick S. Nagle to be marshal for the territory of Oklahoma.

U. S. SUPREME COURT

The Center of Attraction at the Nation Capitol Today.

CALIFORNIA IRRIGATION CASE

In Which Ex-President Harrison Appears Fills the Court Room with an Eager Crowd.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—The supreme court was the center of attraction at the Capitol today. The news that ex-President Harrison would appear in the California irrigation case drew thousands through mud and rain to the Capitol, and for two hours before noon the halls were thronged and the doors besieged. Owing to the limited space in the old Senate chamber, where the Supreme court sits, few persons gained admission. In the court room were some of the most prominent men of the country, including Joseph Choate.

Harrison took his seat at the table immediately in front of the Chief Justice and became the target of all eyes. It was his first public appearance in Washington since he left the White House three years ago. His appearance had changed but slightly. The earmarks look like disappointment and time seemingly has dealt simply with him. He consulted quite freely with ex-Chief Justice Rhodes, who preceded him, was speaking. There was a great array of legal talent on both sides of the case.

GENERAL SORIEZ SICK.

The Cuban Rebel Leader Can Live Only Two Months Longer.

HAVANA, Jan. 24.—It is stated upon excellent authority that General Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the insurgent forces, has consumption in the advanced stage, complicated with fever, and the doctors are agreed that he can live only about two months longer.

Hanged for Murder.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 24.—A special from Vanburen, Arkansas, to the Post-Dispatch says George Ward, a Cherokee Indian, was hanged there this afternoon for murdering Henry Bacon in July last year. He was a noted desperado and all round criminal.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—Henry C. Foster (colored) was hanged in the county jail today for the murder of saloon keeper, George W. Wells. When the latter was attempting to save a citizen Foster waylaid and was robbing on the street in front of Wells's saloon.

The Torpedo Boat Erieson.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24.—Secretary Herbert has decided to accept the torpedo boat Erieson from the Iowa iron works, subject to dock trial at New London, to demonstrate that her engines have been repaired properly since the last mishap. The department is satisfied that the boat, when properly handled, can make at least twenty-four knots an hour, or half a knot more than required by the contract, so another speed trial at sea will not be called for.

The only deductions in the contract price, $150,000, will be $10,000 on account of the delay in the completion of the craft.

Storm in the East.

NEW YORK, January 24.—Severe storm winds, rain and sleet are prevailing in this city today. Telegraphic communication between this city and points of New England is entirely suspended. Along the coast the wind has a velocity of from 40 to 50 miles an hour.

Today's Ballotings in Kentucky.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 24.—Senator Blackburn's election seems almost impossible as the sound money Democrats have declared that they will not support Blackburn on account of his free silver views.

The ballot today resulted as follows: Hunter 47, Blackburn 34, McCreary 4, Carlisle 1, M. W. Reed 1, Bunkner 2, Wilson 1, Hazelrigg 1.

Edrington (Pop.) voted for Blackburn and seems inalienable.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 24.—Many memorials concerning the Turkish and Armenian question were presented in the Senate today. This led Hill, N. Y., to ask what had become of the resolutions for energetic action by the President.

Collins, Ill., who reported the Turkish resolution from the committee on foreign relations, said he desired the speediest possible action and later in the day would ask a vote on the resolutions.

There was a brief flurry when Callom sought to secure the passage of the joint resolution amending the act relative to the Bloomington, Ills., public building.

Allen, (Pop.) Neb., said there seems to be a little ring in the Senate as to favorable action on public buildings. The East secured public buildings but the states of the far West did not.

Gallinger, N. H., protested against the extravagance of Allen's language, and there was an extended debate as to sections which received public buildings.

Allen yielded and the resolution passed.

The Turkish-Armenian resolution was called up by Callom. He spoke of the serious conditions prevailing in Turkey. A massacre of innocence, unparalleled for age, had been perpetrated. The evidence of a bloody encounter was given by all classes and nationalities until it was beyond the slightest doubt. The Turkish army had bayoneted, ruined, murdered and flayed alive people of Armenia. There was no war, but a pitiless, merciless tornado of ruin, bloodshed and death. The decent humanities have been let loose. There was responsibility somewhere. It did not rest with the slavish ruler of Turkey, the sultan. Back of this were the disputes of the sanctions of the European alliance, seeking territorial advantages. These countries were responsible. The sultan was but a puppet in their hands. It was a matter of regret and embarrassment that the policy of the United States was such as to prevent the sending of a fleet to Turkish waters to put a stop to the bloody rule prevailing. But Europe had assumed the obligation of protecting Armenia. The people of the United States were intensely interested in seeing the obligation executed and the purposes of these resolutions was to plead with the greatest pressure for the protection of Armenia. It was amusing to the people of the United States to witness the appalling slaughter and see the indifference of the Christian powers.

There was a double obligation on England; yet nothing had been done to stay the hand of the sultan except by fruitless diplomatic correspondence. The powers appeared to be waiting for the dissolution of the Ottoman empire, but Callom expressed doubt as to the reported alliance between Russia and Turkey.

The United States had spoken in the name of humanity in the cases of Greece and Hungary. No event of centuries called as loudly to the civilized world as this slaughter in Turkey, the greatest, the greatest believed, in the history of the world.

Blanchard (Dem., La.) said that for more than a year the world had been shocked by the massacres in Turkey, and in the case of women, worse than massacres. As a great free nation, it was the duty of the United States to express its official reprobation and protest against the course of Turkey.

Call offered in the Senate a formal resolution demanding that either through peaceful negotiations or force of arms the Armenian atrocities be stopped. The resolution was defeated without division.

The resolution reported by the committee on foreign relations passed unanimously.

Frye, (Maine,) made a speech of such vehemence that the galaries repeatedly interrupted with long continued applause.

Frye said the committee on foreign relations had heard the American missionaries who stated that the establishment of United States consulates at Erzroum and Harpoot would give effective protection.

The consuls were specially appointed, but were refused their executions.

"If the American flag had been raised over the consulate at Harpoot," continued Frye, with dramatic emphasis, "it would have saved twenty thousand lives."

Resigned to Resign.

CHICAGO, Jan. 24.—An autograph letter has been received by Col. Crofton from Secretary Lamont requesting the colonel to retire on account of the many scandals which have occurred in his regiment, indicating lack of discipline, at which the President is much aggrieved.

AFTER LAW-BREAKERS.

The Police Officers Instructed to Arrest Violators of the Snow-Sweeping Ordinance.

The police department has commenced a crusade against the violators of the city ordinance relating to the removal of snow from the sidewalks of the paved district. The law requires that immediately after a snow-storm the sidewalks shall be cleared of the beautiful, but the ordinance has been treated with such contempt of late that the police has gone forth to arrest all violators. Clerk James was busily engaged today in issuing warrants for the arrest of parties who had openly refused to comply with the provisions of the ordinance when requested to do so by the officers.

"In many instances," said the clerk, "they told the officers to go to Hades, and they immediately came up here. If this is Hades, I'd like to know it, as I don't care much about the distribution of being both clerk and prosecutor in an institution that is generally recognized as being made up chiefly of fire and brimstone."

The bill-posting companies of this city are getting so worked up with competition that they are encroaching on the sidewalks. They are too busy to look after by the authorities.

TO RESTORE CHURCH PROPERTY

Resolution by Congressman Allen, With That End in View.

With characteristic disregard in so important a matter, the Associated Press yesterday failed absolutely to make any mention of the introduction in Congress of a resolution by Representative C. E. Allen, of Utah, restoring escheated Church property. Both of the Salt Lake morning papers, however, had special dispatches concerning it, one of them—the Herald—containing the preamble and resolution in full, as follows:

"Whereas, The corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was dissolved by Congress on March 3, 1887, and the property then belonging to it is now in the hands of a receiver; and,

"Whereas, By a decision of the supreme court, the Historian's office and lot and Tithing office and lots, which were owned and occupied by the Church at the time of the passage of the act of Congress of July 1, 1862 (limiting the amount of real estate to be held by religious corporations) belonged to said Church, and should be held by the trustees for its use and benefit, and according to said decision the remainder of said real estate has been escheated to the government of the United States under said act of Congress; and,

"Whereas, Said property is the result of contributions and donations made by members of the Church, and was designed to be devoted to the payment of debts of the Church, and to charitable uses thereof; and,

"Whereas, Said Church has discontinued the practice of plurality, and does not give countenance in any manner of big practice in violation of law, or contrary to good morals and public policy, and if said real estate is restored to said Church it will not be devoted to any such unlawful purposes; therefore,

Resolved, That all of the real estate now in the hands of the receiver of the said corporation and the profits arising therefrom, which include all money held by him to and the same are hereby restored to the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, to be devoted (under the direction and control of the First Presidency of the Church) to the payment of debts for which the Churches legally or equitably liable, and to the charitable uses and purposes thereof; and said receiver, after deducting the expenses of his receivership, shall report the Supreme Court of the State of Utah, is hereby required to deliver said property and money to the persons constituting the First Presidency, or to such person or persons as they may designate, to be held and applied to the payment of the debts of said Church aforesaid, and to the charitable uses of said Church."

WITH THE STOCK BROKERS.

The Exchange Getting Stronger and Interest Increasing—The Sales of Today.

Each passing day seems to be adding material strength to the mining stock exchange, and if the increased interest, which has been manifest the last few days, continues, there will soon be no longer any question as to whether or not the organization will be a permanent one.

Today's call was marked with increased activity and bidding was decidedly brisk. One hundred shares of Centennial-Eureka stock went out of the hands of Kenneth Donnellan, on a bid of $50, from Mr. Woodbury. A figure of $12.50 was at first demanded for it, and it was not until after the call of that particular stock had closed, that the deal was consummated. Minor movements were quite interesting, for the buyer and seller failed to get together on a difference of 15 cents—$6.80 being asked and $6.70 bid. Ontario stirred up the enthusiasm of the bulls and bears, and at the close it was offered at $9.50, with a bid of $9.35. Little Pittsburg was strictly out of it today, not a sale being recorded, although any amount of the stock was offered at 3 cents, while 2½ was the highest bid.

Values were fixed today as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

MINES.	Asked.	Bid.
Anchor	9	8 50
Alice	45	40
Alliance	65	50
Belmont Gold	3 00	
Belmont Silver	15	00 00
Celt	1 00	1 00
Daly West	8 50	
Eureka Hill		
Eureka Gold	50	
Eureka Gem	20½	15
Grover	1 40	
Horn Silver		
Iron Silver		2 00
Mammoth	6 00	5 75
Mayflower	1 60	1 45
Marion		
Ontario	9 50	9 25
Old Jordan		
Ontario Consolidated		
Silver King	15 25	14 50
Rockford	2 40½	2 00
Utah		1 00

UNLISTED STOCKS.

NAME.	Asked.	Bid.
U. S. Natural Gas	17½	15
Dalton	8½	8½
Straight Edge		
Richmond Anaconda	8	8
Mercur City		
Uncle Sam		
Little Pittsburg	3	2½
East Golden Gate		
Comstock	4	3
Pogue	21½	21
Morgan (Park City)	25½	25
Ontario Consolidated	50	40
Utica		
Anaconda (Butte-valley)		
Wanamaker	20	
Cleveland (Tintic)	5	
Gold Hill	4	
Peter Hagerman	4 50	3 00
North Tintic Consolidated		
B. H. Tunnel Co.	10	
Utah Copper Co.	50	

TRANSFERS OF STOCK.

One hundred shares of Centennial-Eureka at $50; 25 Mercur at $6.75; 700 Dalton at 8 cents; 1,000 Richmond Anaconda at 2 cents; 500 Hogan at 1½ cents.

AROUND THE COURTS.

Judge Bowat Sits on the Supreme Bench—In Judge Young's Branch—No Suits Filed.

This has been a quiet day in the State courts of this district. The justices of the Supreme Bench had but one case before them, that of Clara E. Pidlech vs Patrick Phelan and others involving a lease and certain rights thereunder, of the Walte House. Attorneys W. C. Hall and H. E. Booth made arguments in behalf of the appellants while Attorney John M. Zane was heard on the other side. Chief Justice Zane being disqualified to sit on this case his place was filled by Judge Bowat, Judge Bartch presiding. Arguments were in progress at a late hour this afternoon.

On motion of Attorney H. K. Harkness, Kennel Cherrington, an Ohio attorney, was admitted to practice.

Judge Hiles held no court and no new suits has been filed up to a late hour this afternoon. The county court will not meet again until Monday next.

JUDGE YOUNG'S COURT.

The following business was transacted before Judge Young today.

Louis H. Farnsworth vs Moroni A. Holt et al, demurrer to complaint argued and sustained and given twenty days to amend.

Seven Hays vs Salt Lake county, order to show cause for injunction; by consent continued to be taken up later.

Henry E. Bowman, et al vs Thomas Ray et al; order to show cause for injunction; passed.

Truth A. Milner vs May Laffin et al; motion for order making service of summons by publication; granted.

North Point Irrigation company vs Utah and Salt Lake Canal company et al; order to show cause for injunction; transferred to Judge Hiles's court.

Catherine G. Meyer vs Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railway company; ordered transferred to Judge Hiles's court.

Esther Starley vs John Leonard et al; to foreclosure of mortgage. Judgement and order of sale.

THIS MAY BE A "GO."

More Talk of the Railroad from Milford to San Diego.

HOW IT IS VIEWED AT DENVER.

"Cherished Dream of Mr. Blake Will Probably Be Realized Within a Reasonable Time."

Denver Republican, Jan. 23: Articles of incorporation of the California Eastern Transportation company were yesterday filed in the secretary of state's office by R. W. Woodbury, Earl M. Cranston and William C. Wynkoop. The capital stock is $50,000 and the company will do business in Arapahoe county, Colorado, San Bernardino, Los Angeles and Inyo counties, California, and Lincoln and Nye counties, Nevada. On the preceding day articles were filed incorporating the California Eastern railroad, with R. W. Woodbury, Earl M. Cranston, W. Byers and Earl B. Coe as incorporators. About the same time in the city of Los Angeles, Cal., the California & Salt Lake Railroad company was incorporated, with a capital stock of $7,000,000, under the trusteeship of W. Carlson, San Diego, Cal.; J. H. Clarke, Butte, Mont.; J. H. Metcalf, Omaha, Neb.; A. B. Hotchkiss, Los Angeles, Cal., and D. C. Reed of San Diego.

There is a significant connection between the incorporating of these companies. It means, according to good authority, that an extension of the unfinished Utah Southern railroad, which now runs from Salt Lake City to Milford, will be built through southern Nevada into California, so as to connect with some of the lines running into San Diego, Cal.

The project has been in contemplation for some time past. Its chief purpose is to open up the important mining district around Pioche, Nevada, and give the mining operators of that vicinity the means to ship their bullion to the coast. Captain J. R. De Lamar is one of the people largely interested and under his promotion a company was formed in New York City recently for the purpose of extending the Nevada Southern to Pioche and thence into California.

MR. BLAKE'S AMBITION.

It is believed that the incorporation of the California Eastern Transportation company in this city yesterday means the immediate starting of work on the new railroad system. Denver is directly concerned, because the Nevada Southern road is practically the property of Roger W. Woodbury. Last evening Mr. Woodbury left the city, with New York as his final destination. Prior to taking the train he spent some time in close consultation with Earl M. Cranston, who is the Denver attorney for the California Eastern company. Neither Mr. Woodbury nor Mr. Cranston would give any information regarding their plans.

H. W. Woodbury is to be away about 10 days. He goes to Chicago and from there to New York city. In the latter place he will probably confer with the capitalists Capt. De Lamar has interested in the scheme. He is likely to bring back with him pledges of support from the moneyed men of the East in the shape of receipts for California Eastern stock.

There is a story underlying Mr. Woodbury's connection with the Ultra-Montaine railroad building enterprise. Some years ago when Isaac E. Blake, now living in New York city, was a banker millionaire and at the head of the Continental Oil company, he conceived the idea of building a railroad from Salt Lake City across southern Nevada, tapping the mines there, and then extending so as to meet Santa Fe and through that line, link Salt Lake with San Diego. Financial difficulties came to him at a time when his Nevada southern road and its southwestern terminus at Milford, Utah. In fact the place of railroad building broke him.

MR. WOODBURY'S INTEREST.

Among his creditors was R. W. Woodbury, to whom he owed nearly $250,000. In the division of assets Mr. Woodbury got the unfinished Nevada Southern as his share. It was very much of a white elephant and has been kept on a profitless exhibition ever since. Now matters have so shaped themselves that practically the abandoned stretch of railroad can be made actively useful, and the cherished dream of Mr. Blake will probably be realized within a reasonable time.

When Mr. Woodbury returns from the East he will doubtless be in a position to make public all his plans. There is no doubt that the company incorporated here is to direct the Salt Lake end of the Southern California & Salt Lake railroad, the projectors of which incorporated their company at Los Angeles on Monday.

The California Eastern Transportation company, which was incorporated here yesterday, is to haul freight from the mines and towns to the Nevada Southern road as fast as it progresses to the southwest. It is authorized to use steam, horses, etc., as motor power. At present the mines around Pioche have to use wagons in hauling their bullion to the nearest available railroad station, a distance of nearly 200 miles.

Leap Year and Valentine Ball.

The young ladies of the Seventeenth ward have began making arrangements for the giving of a grand leap year and valentine ball in the ward assembly rooms on the night of Friday, February 14th.

E. K. Bassett's Class.

The juvenile chorus will meet in the Theater tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock for rehearsal, instead of at Calder's Music Palace, as usual.