

ern states or territories. He claims that even the great state of California fell below Utah in this respect to the number of nearly three thousand. He accounts for this from the fact that Californians had much farther to go, but when the wealth and number of the Golden State's population are considered the fact is apparent that Utah has just cause to be proud of her excellent showing.

Something akin to a sensation has again been sprung in court circles. Monday, January 22 John Beck, of the Bullion-Beck mining company, began legal proceedings in the Third district court by filing a suit against J. J. Cushing, C. W. Powell and others in which it was stated that in a case tried in that court some time ago, in which Cushing and Powell were plaintiffs and Beck was defendant, a verdict was rendered by the jury for \$10,500 damages alleged to be due for the breach of a contract under which plaintiffs claimed to have furnished or prepared themselves to furnish a certain lumber of trees to the defendant; that a motion for a new trial was made and overruled and that no appeal was taken. Mr. Beck now alleges that the verdict was unlawful the same having been obtained by fraud on the part of the plaintiffs and with their knowledge and consent; that during the progress of the trial and after the jury was impaneled Powell corruptly offered and paid one of the jurors a sum of \$200 for the wrongful purpose of influencing the verdict. Hence he prays that the defendants be restrained from collecting on said judgment and that the same be declared void.

Mr. Beck has also entered suit against Alonzo E. Hyde, his late manager, in which he demands an accounting for the sum of \$1,085,000.

Rawlins & Critchlow are plaintiff's attorneys.

Monday afternoon the first biennial report of the board of medical examiners was transmitted by the Governor to the Council. The members of the board were appointed in the latter part of 1892, and organized in December of that year with the following officers. Allen Fowler, president; J. M. Dart, treasurer, and C. C. Shinmick, secretary.

The following statistics are given: Number of meetings of the board for the purpose of examining applicants, 25; number of applications for license received, 360; number that required written examinations, 36; number of the latter that were successful, 24; number of graduates licensed in 1893, 169; number of non-graduates licensed, 5.

The licensees are divided as follows: Regulars, 142; homeopaths, 18; eclectics, 6; physio medicos, 2; hygienic, 1; number of persons licensed to practice midwifery, 156.

There have been 19 rejections of applications for license, 12 of which were on account of failure to pass satisfactory examinations, 6 because of unsatisfactory credentials, and 1 because of dishonorable conduct. Several applications are now pending.

The report states that the board treats all applicants alike, and that examinations are conducted by members of the school to which the applicant belongs.

The total moneys received amount to \$1,910.82, and the disbursements to \$1,224.05, leaving a balance of \$686.77.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
January 20th, 1894.

The *Hera'd* of the 14th inst. has the following concerning the proposed Sunday rabbit hunt:

"Those of a fanatical inclination are much set against a Sabbath hunt and declare in favor of week days, regardless of the people who would be unable to leave their work."

Whether I am fanatical or not, for myself I will say that I am utterly opposed to the proposed Sabbath hunt. I would not accept of any such charity as the rabbits killed in such a hunt, unless I was in a condition of absolute starvation and could get relief in no way less objectionable.

All Christian people and many others revere the Sabbath as a divinely established day of rest and worship. Tramping over the snowy prairie and hunting and killing rabbits are neither rest nor worship. Though termed sport, such exertion is very hard work, harder than most ordinary work, and is also utterly unnecessary. It is further in express and defiant disregard of the fourth commandment, and therefore is extremely repugnant to all believers in the ten commandments. The two or three or more dollars expenses per head of the several hunters would purchase more and better meat, without the divinely forbidden labor.

As to fanaticism in objecting to the hunt on Sunday: If it is fanaticism to keep the Sabbath day holy according to the commandment, it must be fanaticism also to keep the commandments not to bear false witness, not to steal, not to commit adultery, not to commit murder.

J. A. Q.

Utah's World's Fair commissioners made a full and exhaustive report of their labors in connection with the exhibit made by this Territory at the recent Columbian Exposition. So much has been written and said on that matter that a brief synopsis is sufficient to publish at this time.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

General financial statement of the Utah World's Fair commission:

Receipts—	
From Territorial appropriations, bank loans, and cash advanced by commissioners.....	\$50,184 65
Disbursements—	
Salaries.....	\$10,703 25
Building.....	11,260 00
Furniture.....	1,833 29
Mineral, agricultural, paving and cases.....	5,000 00
Ladies' board.....	2,725 00
Collecting exhibits.....	5,050 00
General expenses.....	14,063 11
Total.....	\$50,184 65

The following are the liabilities of the board, for which an appropriation covering the total amount is desired:

Money borrowed.....	\$46,893 00
Interest to January 1, 1894.....	3,500 00
Andrew & Co., on warrant.....	2,825 52
Interest on warrant to January 1, 1894.....	70 05
Salaries.....	825 01
Printing.....	135 00
Sale of minerals.....	423 08
Sundry bills.....	375 00
Incidental expenses.....	800 00
Expense Commissioners and Ladies' Board.....	2,500 00
Estimated expense, closing up of business.....	1,200 00
Total.....	\$59,557 25

The above statement embodies the general items of the financial state-

ment. Vouchers for money expended and claims for interest and other charges are on file in the secretary's office and will be supplied when required.

There was a big sensation and a great deal of individual uneasiness in this city a few months ago on the exposure of a secret society at that time known as the Western Star and later as the Amorines or a branch of the American Protective association.

The statement and proof that there is another oath-bound organization in Salt Lake of recent formation, more terrible in its character than the most fearful ever dreamed of concerning the Amorinian society, will doubtless cause a flurry of excitement that will be felt for many days to come.

This is certain to be the case when it is known that the organization is of the anarchistic order and that it has a membership of between two and three hundred men pledged to support each other under vows of the most solemn secrecy even to the taking of life and destroying of property.

A NEWS representative obtained a clue as to the society and some of its objects two or three days ago in a manner that was to say the least rather extraordinary but which need not now be recited. A rumor traced to its origin discloses the fact that a diabolical plot has been brewing for some time which has in view the deliberate murder of some of Salt Lake's officials.

These latter are elective and appointive peace officers whose names are withheld at the request of the heads of the police department who have the case in hand and who hope to trace the matter down and if possible land the anarchists in jail or at least those of them who have been threatening to commit murder.

A noticeable feature in connection with the society is that most of those who are said to be identified with it, are foreigners—men, many of them—who have not even taken out their first papers and who probably never intend to become citizens of the United States and who, in case they did, could not be in any way regarded as useful or desirable.

It will be unwelcome information to these oath-bound would-be takers of human life and destroyers of property that the names and purposes of their most desperate members are fully known to the police authorities and that they will be closely watched and that they will be promptly arrested and put where they will not be able to execute their evil designs. The next few days are expected to bring forth interesting and sensational developments.

The Tabor Amusement company at Denver has filed a new damage suit against Manager David Henderson and his Sinbad Extravaganza company in the district court. This is in addition to the \$25,000 suit for breach of contract instituted early last week. The complaint recites that serious damage has resulted to the plaintiff corporation from the closing of its opera house and the removal of its attraction to its rival, the Broadway theater. The Tabor was to have had one-quarter of the receipts and it wants the equivalent of this and such other relief as the court may grant.