THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

TUESDAY, MARCH 19, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

With Him.

FURTHER BIG OPERATIONS

Will be Started in Orange River Col-

ony-May be an Investigation of

South African War.

London, March 19 .-- Lord Roberts, in

a letter to a correspondent, expresses

a confident hope that Lord Kitchener

will soon be able to secure peace in

South Africa; but thus far there is no

sign from Pretoria or Capetown that

The latest news is that Gen, Fourie,

with 800 men, escaped Sunday from

the British columns that were endeav.

oring to corner the commando east of

Bloemfontein. Further big operations

will be started in Orange River colony

Gen. Ian Hamilton, addressing the

Authors' club in London last evening,

made the curious suggestion that the

Boer prisoners be sent to Canada to

peace is near.

within a few days.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

THE SITUATION AT TIEN TSIN IS ACUTE

British and Russian Soldiers Encamped on Either Side of Trench-Orders to Shoot Any One Commencing Work.

Tien Tsin, March 19 .- (Afternoon) .-The excitement and anxiety here as to the possible developments of the Anglo-Russian siding dispute do not abate. A company of British troops and a compay of Russian soldiers remain enamped on either side of the trench, hosing at each other. The Russians have orders to fire on any one com-

menting work. Gen, Wogack says the trouble was qued by the unwarrantable interferme of the British in the affairs of the Russ concession, and he adds that designs will not be continued unless be neaves orders from his own su-

Marshal Count von Waldersee is meted here today. Both sides will appeal to him but they both consider the matter to be beyond his authority, ast will await orders from Europe. Speaking of the attack made by a namour of excited French soldiers on some members of the British Sikh reg-iment Sunday in the French concession, Gen. Lorne-Campbell says it was merely a childish outbreak against the orders of their own general, who had forbliden the French soldiers to enter the British concession. This order fol-lowede a request made by Gen. Lorne-Campbel atter almost every resident had complained of the behavior of the French is insulting women, refusing to pay for purchases, acting riotously and abasing English soldiers.

Gen. Voyron, the French commander, det. Voyroh, the French commuter, recognized that is must stop and or-dered the French soldiers to keep in their own concession. Gen. Lorne-Campbeli was perfectly satisfied that Gen. Voyron was in harmony with him. self and anxious to maintain order. McJ. Foote, Ninth United States infantry, says the French soldiers were fre quently abusive to the American troops who were unarmed while out on troops who were unarmed while out on pass, while the French were armed with swords or bayonets. On one occasion an American disarmed a Frenchman and turned over his weapon to the ser-geant of the guard, explaining sails-factorily his reasons for the action tak-en. Maj. Foote thought that sooner or later the British must act in the in-terest of the concession. terest of the concession.

Gen. Voyron says there is no friction between the French and the British.

sion in China, and that is for "the three most interested states, America, England and Japan, to combine in firm resistance.

Lord George Hamilton, secretary for India, replying to a question in the house of commons, today, said that no disturbances were anticipated at Tien Tsin, and that the sentries remained in their previous positions with strict orders not to assume the aggressive, pending the settlement of the immediate cause of the difficulty by military authorities on the spot. Lord George

authorities on the spot. Lord Georg Hamilton assured Sir Ellis Ashmeade Bartlett that no instructions had been sent to the British officer at Tien Tsin either by the government or by Sir Ernest Satow, not to resist the seizure by the Russians of the land required for the siding.

When questioned as to whether the Anglo-German agreement applied to Manchuria, Lord Cranborne, under sec-retary of the foreign office, intimated that he thought it did. He quoted a clause from the agreement whereby both countries agree to direct their policy toward maintaining the integrity

"This provision." said Lord Cran-borne, "is without qualification."

FRENCH FORCES IN CHINA.

Paris, March 19 .- A dispatch from Pekin to the Havas Agency says the state of the Chinese negotiations will soon permit the reduction of the French forces by about 10,000 men, who will be repatriated.

GERMANY'S INTEREST IN MAN-CHURIA.

Berlin, March 19 .-- In the course of the debate in the reichstag today on the third reading of the budget, replying to Prince Bismarck's criticisms of Count von Buelow's recent speech, that the chancellor insisted too much on Germany's Interacts in Marchung and Germany's interests in Manchuria and that Germany's interests would have suffered even if Kiao Chou had not been leased, Count von Buelow said Germany had the greatest interest in pre-venting friction between the powers negotiating in China. Moreover, in eastern Asia Germany had many interests to safeguard. In Shan Tung prov-ince she had millions invested. Above all, Germany had to insist on adequate compensation being given for the murder of Baron von Ketteler. That was a question in which the honor of Ger-

is feared some of the guards will be killed. All the penitentiary shops are closed and the convicts are held closely to their cells. This is in order to have their cells. This is in order to have the guards in readiness for emergency to handle the convicts should they at-tempt to rush from the mine. The mouth of the shaft of the coal mine is inside the walls of the prison. It goes down to a depth of about 750 feet. The convicts are allowed to talk while at work in the mine, as it would hardly be possible to carry on the work without speaking. The guards never 20 into the mines with firearms on account the danger of an insurrection below the surface. They carry clubs so that in He Takes Eight Hundred Men the event of an outbreak by the con-victs and the loss of their arms, the work of overpowering the convicts would not be so great

would not be so great. PROPOSED ENGLISH SUGAR TAX

Its Imposition Would Kill the Re-

fining Business.

London, March 19 .- The prospective duty on sugar is agitating the West Inlia committee, which is trying to enlist the aid of the colonial office in support of their views. The committee holds

that the imposition of a uniform duty will practically amount to a prohibition of the importation into this country of any but refined sugar, and would there. fore be most detrimental to the interests of the sugar colony. In the event of a duty being decided upon the committee will point out that the scheme ought to provide at least four different rates of duties for sugars of vary-ing qualities and that the quality chould be determined by the process of polarization, as color is no longer a proper test. The committee is also of the opinion that glucose, saccharine, etc., ought to be taxed proportionate-

DENVER-ARAPHOE BILL.

Gov. Orman Signs it Thus Separating the Two.

Denver, Colo., March 19.-Gov. Or-man today signed the bill passed by the legislature which provides for the separation of the city of Denver from Araphoe county, and for the consolidation of the city and county govern-ments. Senator Rush, father of the law, says it will save the city hundreds of thousands of dollars annually, and will give the people home rule.

ST. PETERSBURG RIOTERS. A Great Many of Them Were Fac-

tory Workers. St. Petersburg, Sunday, March 17 .-Many of the participants in the dem-onstration in and around the square of the cathedral of Our Lady of Kazan, today, on the anniversary of the suicide of the girl, Votrora in the political pri-son of the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, were factory workers. The au-thorities having anticipated trouble had made preparations for this outbreak, and the rioters were vigorously met, a majority of them being prevented from entering the square. For a time, how-ever, they blockaded the Nebskoi Pros-

During the disturbances one of the students read a proclamation by the students' committee, demanding the abolition of the military service regula-tions, and a jury trial for Karpovich, who shot and fatally wounded the min-ister of public instruction, M. Bogolie-noff, last month many was engaged and in which she

poff, last month. A rumor was in general circulation

A curious crowd remained in the vi-

cinity of the scene of the disturbance

ently spread reports of horrors in Mos-

demonstrable foundation that the chief

King Charles to Oportoans.

plying to a committee from Oporto, which waited upon his majesty to de-

mand a separation of religion and the

state, said: "Oporto can count upon me in these serious times. The freedom of

religion and the state must be safe-guarded by the adoption of prudent

measures and application of laws which

Lisbon, March 19 .- King Carlos, re-

until late in the evening, and persist

It is asserted, though

reported fatalities can be found.

of police was killed.

guarded by

two or three persons had been

but no eye-witnesses of these

without

ulous in maintaining the neutrality of the canal in which all mankind is in-terested than maintaining the neutrali-ty of the ports of a weak and helpless **GENERAL FOURIE** nation, EFFECTS ESCAPE.

"The blunder in amending the treaty has involved the Senate, as well as the administration, in a diplomatic contro-versy with Great Britain which has postponed the commencement of the canal for two years at least."

Divilla

To Inspect Dairy Exports.

Washington, March 19 .- Secretary Wilson will take steps shortly to carry out the portion of the agricultural appropriation act empowering the department of agriculture to inspect exports ment of agriculture to inspect exports of dairy products and furnish certifi-cates to accompany them. Rules and regulations will be framed and issued whereby first class products will be properly identified abroad. An agricul-tural export will be stationed at New York for this purpose.

Weighting Shamrock's Keel.

Glasgow, March 19 .- The method adopted by George L. Watson, in weighting the keel of the Shamrock II. marks an interesting departure from his previous work. Instead of the usual bolting of a block of lead to the fin in the new boat, the manganese bronze plating has been carried down bronze plating has been carried down to the point of greatest draught and the lead, weighing nearly ninety tons, has been run inside. The advantages ex-pected are greater rigidity, from the weight being borne inside the frames, and less friction, owing to the plates having a smoother surface than the head lead.

As there is some question as the cup challenger will fare under Brit-ish measurement rules, the Glasgow ex-hibition authorities have arranged a special prize for the yacht first home, irrespective of rating or allowance, in an international race, which has been fixed for June 7.

Diaz' Health Completely Restored.

Washington, March 19 .- Mr. Mariscal, secretary of foreign relations of Mexico, in a telegram from the Mexican capital ated yesterday, says to Ambassador Aspiroz: "President Diaz' health is completely restored; his illness never presented any alarming symptoms nor indicated brain disease. In last Janu-ary he went to seek a milder and warmer climate near the City of Mexico; he will return to this city within three days."

Looting a Stranded Vessel.

St. Johns, N. F., March 19 .- The French barkentine Aquitaine, from Bayonne, for St. Pierre, with a cargo of wines, spirits and general supplies for the French bank fishing fleet, is ashore off Cape La Hune, on the south coast of Newfoundland, 23 miles east of Burgeo. Her crew escaped. The ship is badly damaged and the coast folk are looting her. Customs officials are being hurried to the scene. The eargo is unusually valuable and exciting times are expected in the endeavor to recover the property salvaged.

DEATH OF A PIONEER.

County Commissioner Nephi Tarbet Dies at Smithfield.

BOTHA REJECTS KITCHENER'S TERMS

Boer Leaders Agree With His Position-Chamberlain Makes the Announcement in the House of Commons.

London, March 19, 4:17 p. m .- Mr. ; recommend the terms of peace Gen. Joseph Chamberlain; the colonial secretary, has just informed the house of commons that Gen, Botha has rejected the peace terms offered him.

Gen. Botha, Mr. Chamberlain said, lain added: had conveyed the information in a letter to Gen. Kitchener, in which he an-

Kitchener was instructed to offer him, to the earnest consideration of his gov. ernment. Gen. Botha added that his government and its chief officers entirely agreed with his view. Mr. Chamber-

NUMBER 101.

"I propose to lay the papers connected with the negotiations on the table tonounced that he was not disposed to | night.

FOUGHT FATAL DUEL WITH KNIVES

A. P. Elliott and James Neville Slash Away at Each Other Till the Latter Falls Mortally Wouned-Occurred at Dagget, Cal.

San Bernardino, Cal., March 19 .- A. P. , blood was spilled on almost every Elliott manager of the Peacock copper | street corner of the town, as the commine, and James Neville, another well batants ran while they fought. known mining man, became involved in a quarrel at Daggett, a small town | tragedy and not until they saw Neville one hundred miles north of here, and | fall mortally wounded did any one infought a duel with pocket knives for | terfere. Elliott was also wounded but fifteen minutes, during which time not seriously. He is in jail.

The entire population witnessed the

made their appearance early this morn-

staying at the mission house on Com-mercial street. When he discovered his

condition this morning he immediately

started out to consume all the whisky

tion and stirred up no little excite-

The

providing



work the rallways, where they would learn the English language and become imbued with English sentiments. SOUTH AFRICA WAR IN "STIGA-TION. st . London, March 18.—In the erbuse of lords today the premier, Lord Salis-bury, replying to inquiries on the subject of an investigation into the con-duct of the war in South Africa, said the government had not made any promise to institute an investigation. He feared that a full, just and equitable inquiry would lead to a re-

newal of the same species of re-grettable discussion as occurred during the exchange of speeches between Lord Wolseley and Lord Lansdowne. Still, if the government was urged to make an inquiry it could not refuse without casting suspicions upon the army. Lord Rosebery wished to know when the government had washed its hands of the inquiry.

of the inquiry. Lord Salisbury suggested the ap-

pointment of a preliminary commission to inquire into the matter, whereupon the subject was dropped.

LARGEST DRY DOCKS. Proposition to Establish Them on New Jersey Coast.

The mudeat of Sunday was regretta-ble, but was caused by a few excitable men and has no connection whatever with any feeling individual Frenchmen may hold in favor of the Russian claims in connection with the land on which it was proposed to build the railroad

RUSSIA WILL NOT RECEDE.

Paris, March 19 .- "Russia will not recede from the position she has taken in the matter of the railroad siding at Tien Tsin, of that you can be assured.

This statement was made to a representative of the Associated Press by a high official of the foreign office. Continuing, this official said: "Rus-

sia will not advance and will act slow ly, but having taken up the position she now occupies, she will be moved there-from only by force. England has been ssful in her efforts to secure the ald of other powers to attack Russia's on regarding Manchuria, and is not likely to begin hostilities unsupported in the present instance. It is hardly possible that England will go to war over a railroad siding with the Transvaal question still pending. "I expect to see England yield. As to the statement that French soldiers attacked an English officer, we do not eliere it to be true, for though the allefel attack occurred yesterday, we have not yet had any advices on the sufficient

THE TIEN TSIN SIDING.

London, March 19 .- Some of the after-In papers say the Tien Tsin difficulties have been arranged.

The misunderstanding was due to the Chinese authorities granting the same sion to two nations.

The arrangement enables Great Britin to proceed with the construction of the railroad siding, but if Russia's concession proves to be earlier than that of Great Britain, the latter is to kinowiedge the claims of Russia. The foreign office, however, has no intermediate the second second

ution tending to confirm the anaccements of an arrangement having a made and the officials are rather doubt that such an arrangehas has been arrived at. They say the scipial concession was given up by say

toon newspapers welcome the attes taws concerning the awkleating the probability of the of both Russian and Great Britan being and by the intervention of Prof. Douglass, of the British mus-

esses the opinion that there is by one way to stop Russian aggres- | ceive inquiries regarding the above."

hipe at Lansing, 284 prisoners who

wat down into the mine on Monday

coming have mutinied and are holding

leen guards as hostages. They re-

fase to let the guards come to the sur-

fate until Warden Tomlinson promises

to kill the guards if their demands are

by the worst class of prisoners in the

tenitentiary, and among those who

have mutified are twenty live prison-

ant the requests of the convicts. Many complaints have been made at

tra. Warden Tomlinson has refused to sist.

give them better food, and threaten

et complied with. The mines are run

had a vital interest. In the further ourse of his speech the chancellor said: "I have left no room for the slightest doubt that no German political inter-ests exist in Mauchuria, but at the same time I have stated that it must be necessarily our desire that China shall not too seriously diminish her

capacity for satisfying the just claims of the powers for compensation. This is not misunderstood in any quarter. Two hours ago I received a dispatch from St. Petersburg according to which Count Lamsdorff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, has expressed his satisfaction to the German ambassador with my statements in regard to the Chinese question."

The chancellor gave figures illustra-tive of the importance of the commerce between Germany and East Asia amounting to \$0,000,000 marks. A hunmillion marks are invested in Shan Tung province, Germany therefore has the greatest interest in preventing the Chinese trade from becoming the booty of a single power or several powrs without our participation. Count von Buelow also declared that ers the center of gravity of Germany's policy remained in Europe and that he had no intention of allowing it to be displaced while protecting her inter-

ests in Asia

NEGOTIATIONS MAY FAIL.

Washington, March 19 .- It is feared here that the negotiations at Pekin respecting indemnities, may fail, owing to the greed of individual nations. Mr. Rockhill, our special commissioner, who has been in close communication by cable with the state department, has nothing but discouraging reports to

make of this important branch of the negotiations. It appears that the ministers cannot agree upon any uniform ba-sis of indemnity, some of the powers demanding enormous sums. RUSSIA RESENTS INTERFER-

ENCE. St. Petersburg, March 19.-Answering a question of the correspondent of the Associated Press, a competent official today said:

'It is not true that Russia has yielded to the representations of any of the powers, and modified her demands respecting Manchuria, because no repre-sentations have been made. Every ten-

ment. The first trouble was displayed last night when the miners who had

entered the mine in the morning, re-fused to come to the surface unless

their demands were granted. Warden Tomlinson refused, and the prisoners

remained in the mines all night, pre-venting the fifteen guards over them to

go above, and additional guards over them to go above, and additional guards to en-ter the mine. They killed mules used in the mine, and are living on this meat. Most of the prisoners are des-perate men, and serious trouble may result before they are compared to do

result before they are compelled to de-

There is wild excitement in Lansing

among the families of the guards as it

tative attempt to address the Russian government on the subject of our pour parleurs with China has been categori cally declined. Russia is a great pow er, and has the right to hold negotia-tions with any other government, and no other power has the right to inter-Tentatives made in a friendly fere spirit have received a friendly answer But plainly stated, Russia cannot re-

Holding Fifteen Guards as Hostages-Trouble Feared.

Leavenworth, Kansas, March 19.—In Be Kansas state penitentiary coal make at Lansing, 284 prisoners who sint down into the mine on Monday. The first trouble was displayed

should control our conduct. I am a literal by principles, traditions, education and the teaching of my father. I will recommend this subject to the government and will follow it with espe-cial attention. You can count on the government." Weather Bureau Officials'Convention Washington, March 19.-Prof. Willis

that

COW.

killed.

L Moore, chief of the weather bureau, under the authority of Secretary Wilson, has called the triennial convention of weather bureau officials at Milwau-kee, Wis., August 27th and 29th next. Baffalo, Chattanooga, Denver and San Francisco e.so were competing for the honor. About 100 officials will be pres-enut, including Secretary Wilson, Chief Moore and experts from the West In. dies.

MULLANPHY SAVINGS BANK.

Referee Judge Seddon Recommends Judgments Against Directors.

St. Louis, March 19.-Former Judge James A. Seddon, who was appointed referee to hear testimony in the \$250,. 000 damage suit brought by ex-Gov. William J. Stone, receiver of the Mullanphy Savings bank, against the directors of the bank for alleged careless. ness in the management of the bank, has filed his report in Judge Douglass' court, recommending that judgment for large amounts be rendered against the bank officials. The defendants in the suit are John H. Rottman, president of the defunct bank, and Frederick S. Bolte, Conrad Kellersmann, J. G. Brinkmeyer, J. H. Johanning, Charles Schumacher, Conrad Gersting, Joseph Marx and Henry K. Lages, directors

General negligence is alleged in that they allowed heavy overdrafts to be made by friends.

Big Blizzard in Western States.

MANSAS STATE PRISONERS MUTINY Omaha, Neb., March 19 .-- A bilzzard which is general over northern Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Iowa and 1wo Hundred and Eighty-four in the Penitentiary Coal Mines Are parts of Minnesota, began early today A heavy snow accompanied by a strong wind fell continually during the day, having a bad effect on telegraph wires. The storm is considered of much value

to agricultural interests, furnishing moisture for which the ground has been in urgent need. Owing to the high temperature the snow melted considerably, thus preventing drifting.

Big Fire at Port Huron, Mich.

Port Huron, Mich., March 19 .- Fire today destroyed the Jenks Shi Building company's plant, entailing a loss of over \$175,000, partially covered by insurance,

Black Leg Vaccine Successful.

Washington, March 19.-Secretary of Agriculture Wilson estimated today that over \$6,000,000 worth of young livethat over \$6,000,000 worth of young live-stock throughout the country was saved during 1900 by the prompt use of medicine for black leg sent out by the department. Information he has just received shows that over 2,500,000 doses of the vaccine were distributed by the department during the year.

New York, March 19 .- A final hearing given on Thursday before the board of harbor line commissioners to the Cragin syndicate concerning Its project of erecting one of the largest on the New Jersey flats a short dis-tance west of the immigration station on Ellis island. Albert Brookes Frye, chief engineer and superintendent of repairs of the government buildings in New York City has been directed to appear on behalf of the treasury department before the meeting. A special from Washington to the Journal of Commerce says the war department received informal notice that no objection would be interposed provided no structure was placed within 500 feet of the west line of Ellis island and Chief Engineer Frye would present this decision to the harbor line board.

Czar's Health Much Better.

Berlin, March 19 .- The Cologne Volks Zeitung today prints private correspon-dence from the czar's immediate entourage which says the epileptic attacks which formerly occurred every four or six weeks have not occurred since his majesty's illness. It is also announced that his headaches have disuppeared and his face has grown full and round. His complexion is healthy.

TROOPS FOR THE PHILIPPINES.

The Hancock Will Sail With Them Next Monday.

San Francisco, March 19 .- The transport Hancock will be the next vessel to leave this port carrying soldiers to the Philippines. Orders have been issued fixing the date for her sailing on March 25 and assigning the following bodies of soldiers for passage: Troops F and G, Sixth cavalry from

the Presidio, and troops E and H, of the same regiment from the department of the Columbia; company H, Seventh in-fantry, from Alcatraz; company D company D. Seventh infantry, from Fort Logan, and companies M and C, from the departnent of the Columbia. The Twenty-seventh infantry will be

mustered out April 1 and the Thirteenth infantry will quit the service April 4.

GEORGIAN BAY CANAL.

Big Exploitation Company Will Carry on the Work.

New York, March 18 .- The largest ex. ploitation company in Engliand, made up of the bankers of London and Paris, headed by the Rothschilds, according to a Times special from Toronto secured control of the Georgian Bay Canal company and will go on with the work as a private enterprise if it can not induce the Dominion government to guar antee the \$20,000,000 of bonds, the money to be spent on the work of construction Its representative, who is now in this city, says that the chances of making the Georgian Bay and Ottawa river ca-nal the largest and cheapest grain transportation system in America are good.

HAY-PAUNCEFOTE TREATY.

Senator Stewart Says Senate Amendments Were a Colossal Blunder.

New York, March 19 .- Senator Stewart of Nevada, is quoted in a special from Washington to the Times, saying; 'I regard the amendment of the Hay. Pauncefote treaty by the United States Senate as the worst political blunder times. In my opinion, that was the greatest diplomatic of the treaty was achievement by this country during the present generation.

consent of the whole world than The the United States might build the canal, to be used by the commercial world up-on the payment of such tolls or charges as would pay interest on the achieve-ment, coupled with the pledge of all commercial nations to maintain the neutrality of the canal both in peace and war, would have been the best and only available guarantee for the unin-terrupted use of the same by the United States in common with all other nations.

"It is absurd to assume that the commercial world would be less scrup-

(Special to the "News.")

Logan, March 19 .- Nephi Tarbet, the aged and respected commissioner for Cache county, passed away at his home at Smithfield this afternoon from the combined effects of congestion of the lungs and inflammation of the stomach. The deceased had been ill only for four days past and his friends and relatives did not anticipate that anything so serious was the matter with him. This morning they decided, however, to call in Dr. Parkinson. When the medical man arrived he saw that Mr. Tarbet

was beyond all help and his diagnosis proved correct with the result that he passed away as stated. Nephi Tarbet was universally beloved and respected, having resided in this vicinity for the past twenty years. He was born in Illinois in 1843, and came out to Utah in 1847, soon after the arrival here of the pioneers. a prominent man in this county and was recently elected as county com-missioner on the Democratic ticket. He caves a wife and several children to mourn his death.



Oregon Short Line Commences Construction on Logan Factory Spur.

(Special to the "News.")

Logan, March 19 .- This morning the Oregon Short Line commenced work on the spur to the new sugar factory here. The work on the line, which will be a mile and a half in length when completed, will be pushed ahead rapidly. Much indignation was expressed among the citizens here from the fact that the railroad company has put on a force of 150 Japs to perform the neces-sary construction. In explanation of this action, however, one of the fore-men stated that it had been found necessary to employ coolie labor on rail-road work because white labor had been found in the past to be most unsatisfactory from the fact that the class of men employed could not be relied upon and had a weakness of getting drank or quitting work just when they were wanted the most. It is stated that the majority of the roads in the West are employing Jap labor in preference to the white man on this account.

ANOTHER TEN CENT FINE.

G. C. Elmer Pleads Guilty to Permitting Gambling in His Saloon.

present, the city will soon be on a cash basis, and will have money to throw at the birds." The above statement was made by one of the officers today and was called forth by another fine of ten cents imposed by Judge Timmony in a gambling case. The case was that of G. C. Elmer, who was accused of permitting card playing in his saloonthe Comstock. Judge Alex Southerland appeared for the defendant and made following statement: "I look upon the law as it exists on

class of casses is not in accordance with the laws of the State, My client will plead guilty to card playing H thought that under yesterday's decision the games should be allowed. "His friends also thought they had a right to play. Now, we plead guilty with these extenuating circumstances; that is, to playing a game of cards, but not gambling.

"The sentence of the court is that you be fined the sum of ten cents." James Evans pleaded guilty to the

Frank Kelly, a soldier, was fined \$3

"Here's another case!" yelled an officer;" get out into the hall."

ing and he thought it was merely a rash. For several days he has been The man who asked the question was Dan Ryan, and besides suffering from a pretty well developed case of small pox he was fairly well loaded with bad he possibly could. That accomplished he made a bee-line for the police stawhisky, the odor of which almost drove the officers through the window

Fortunately, City Physician King happened to be in the police station at ment there. He joyfully blocoughed that he had time and the man's question was heard a policeman could not catch the answered, and apparently to his entire satisfaction, for he was informed that disease and thought the station was the proper place to go. Dr. King lost no he had smallpox and plenty of it, too time in hustling him off to the pest that in fact he was a veritable peramhouse.

OLD MARKET AND HOSE HOUSE. Another Famous Land Mark is Being Razed to the Ground-Something of the Uses to Which the Structure Was

Put-The Old Bell.

Another of the few remaining land | and whenever a fire occurred in any part of the city it was rung. One ring marks of pioneer days and of the strugmeant that the fire was in the north gles attending the growth and developtwo rings in the west; three rings in the ment of Salt Lake, is rapidly becoming south, and four rings in the east. When the bell in the central station in the old a thing of the past. The old building standing between Fourth and Fifth City Hall was tolled every man would leave his work, every small East on South Temple street, which play to make a grand rush for Wasatch was for so many years used as the Hose house No. 2 to be the one to first pull the rope ringing the bell which would inform those still farther out headquarters of Wasatch Hose company No. 2, is being torn down. There that there was a fire in the city. is not an early Sait Laker who does old bell is now in the possession of the not remember the old association of Volunteer Firemen's Association and is in their new home. It was last seen volunteer firemen who responded to the ring of the bell on that old building and and heard during the ploneer jubilee who has not seen the men leave their celebration in 189 Five years after the settlement of Salt work or social gatherings to hasten to

its call. That building was crected in 1872, not for a fire department station, but be-cause the people who lived in that neighborhood thought they were so far removed from the business center town that they wanted a market neare home. The city leased the ground erected the building and rented the three rooms in it to three merchants.

some hose carts and engines. Great precautions had to be taken on ac-count of lack of water which made it extremely difficult to extinguish a fire where railroad had just been built int Salt Lake, people were coming in an the northern and eastern parts of th city began to grow and he built up. The delivery system came into use and the when once under way. Wasatch Hose Company No. 2 was one of the most markets no longer did the husiness. same time the question of a bran However, when the improved engines station house for the firemen came up and the old market house was suggestcould be had and a regular paid de-nartment was organized the volunteer firemen of other days gathered together the relics, leased the old Wasatch hose building and had that for headquarters ed. At first only one side of the bulk ing was used but before long the entit building was turned over by the city and remodeled for the use of Wasatch until their new building was erected Hose department No. 2 A bell was placed upon the building | recently.

POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., March 19-Utah postmasters appointed: Garland, Boxelder county, O. L. Wilcox, vice A. H. Gleason, removed; Woodland, Summit county, E. J. Pace, vice Robert Michier, resigned.

Patents granted citizens of Sait Lake: Albert Hays, apparatus for the production of vapor from oils, vaporizing hydrocarbon oils, combined gas and vapor burner; Abner F. Callison and W. S. Bing, cattle tag.

SECOND WARD LECTURES.

The second of the series of Second ward lectures, under the auspices of the ward bishopric was given last night, and as on Sunday night, the house was

well filled, among the audience being quite a number of strangers. The speak. er was Elder C. W. Penrose and his theme was "Faith." This evening Prof. Willard Done will discourse upon the subject of "Repentance." The series will be continued for the remainder of the week and a part of next. The meetings begin at 7:30 o'clock and a general invitation to the public is ex-

Lake the question of having an organ-

against losses by fire, was agituted and

the first volunteer companies were or-ganized. Many of the most prominent

and faithfully did the work of firemen.

some of the wealthy men with large in-

ployes into fire brigades and ordered

active of these volunteer organizations.

terests in the city organized their em-

Ization for the

oitizens.

purpose of

belonged to these companies

HE STOLE HAY.

Deputy Sheriff A. Cummings went out

to Granger this forenoon and arrested John Davis for stealing hay. The man is a transient, and came here recently from Butte, Montana, The prisoner is now confined in the county jail pending a hearing.

the books of the city, the law in this |

"Stand up," said Judge Timmony,

charge of being a vagrant by begging. He was given thirty days.

for drunkenness.

"If affairs continue as they are at

