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. 199. WEDNESDAY, JULY 26, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

NEWS WIRED TODAY.

Swedish Missionaries Killed by a Chinese Fanatic Mob.

CRIMES, ACCIDENTS, FAILURES.

Arrangements for Sending Destitute People from Denver to Their Friends in the East.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 25.—Chinese traitors at King Fu murdered Revs. Nicholas and Johanson, Swedish missionaries, who arrived there last April. They were beaten to death by a mob who first wrecked the house to which they lived. The bodies were subjected to horrible mutilation and left naked on the streets for the dogs to devour. The mob then turned what remained of the home.

The Spanish steamer, San Juan, for Amoy, sailed with immense harvest of rice. Of 250 persons on board only 10 survived.

IN THE WHITE CITY.

The Festivities and Sightseeing Today.

CHICAGO, July 26.—This is commercial travelers' day at the World's Fair. The weather is delightful, cool, with light clouds tempering the sun's rays.

The American Exhibitors' association met the travelers at the terminal station on their arrival and conducted them to Festival hall, where addresses of welcome and responses were delivered. A military concert in their honor was given by the Iowa State band this afternoon.

The pavilion of the republic of Liberia in the Agricultural building was formally dedicated today, although it has been open to the public for some time. The exhibit is unique and interesting.

Four train loads of farmers from the national farmlet at Milwaukee arrived at the grounds today, and thousands of Germans of this city visited the grounds to witness the exercises. After marching through the grounds the farmers went through a gymnastic program at the stock pavilion.

Attempted Incendiarism.

Special Dispatch to the News.

BUFFALO, Wyo., July 26.—Incendiaries attempted to burn the office of the Paint Rock Record at Hyattville over in the Big Horn basin last week. The fire was discovered before any serious damage was done. The editors of the Record in Saturday's issue thus speak of the matter: "We years for the individual who came to our front at the mystic hour of midnight, placed a bundle of shavings and chips on the doorstep, saturated the whole with kerosene oil and touched it off with a match. The party or parties are promised a warm reception and we promise to make it interesting for them if they make themselves known."

Married.

NORTHAMPTON, Mass., July 26.—Last evening, Miss Mattie, the only child of Dr. Benj. C. Hodgett, director of Smith College, studied music, was married to Robert Manning Palmer of Seattle, Wash.

The Erie Receivership.

NEW YORK, July 26.—D. O. Mills, said to be one of the largest holders of Erie securities, says in regard to the receivership:

"Undoubtedly confidence has received another shock, but the public must recognize the stringent times through which we are passing. I expect to hear of other failures in the commercial world. The trouble is, there is very little money and in times like these embarrassments must be expected."

The decision to put the Erie road into the hands of a receiver was not reached till late yesterday, as it was found necessary to prevent the sacrificing of the securities. The company's floating debt is about six millions. Considerable is held abroad, but it is well secured.

Killed in an Explosion.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 26.—Oriental advices: The government powder magazine at Canton exploded June 24, and killed 50 and injured over 300. 400 houses were wrecked and 2000 people are homeless.

The Kansas Strike.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 26.—Advices to the governor indicate a more peaceful condition at Weir City and it is hoped bloodshed will be avoided without intervention of the troops. The executive committee of strikers has promised the sheriff to prevent violence.

Infanticide and Suicide.

BUFFALO, July 26.—At Clarence Center this morning, Mrs. Henry Maybank, wife of a harness maker and a handsome young woman, cut the throat of her seven-months-old baby and then her own. She left a note saying she feared the baby would die and she wanted to go with it.

The Louisville Banks.

LOUISVILLE, July 26.—There was some withdrawing of funds from the banks this morning, mostly by small depositors, but nothing like a general run. It is believed the trouble is over.

Suit on Freights.

WICHITA, Kans., July 26.—The interstate commerce commission has begun suit against Wichita on the freight from St. Louis, as compared with the rates to Omaha.

PROBABLY MURDERED.

Bodies Found in a Burning Building.

PITTSBURG, July 26.—Early this morning the fire department was called to extinguish a small blaze in the house of John H. Simons, an lieutenant harbor, and found the bodies of Simons's wife and two small children who evidently were unconscious, and had some fired to conceal the action. Simons was arrested. The surviving child, five years old, says her father killed the mother with a hatchet. Jealousy is supposed to have been the cause.

Execution Postponed.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—A telegram from Inspector Fabian announces that the execution of the nine condemned Choctaws has been postponed to September 8th by order of the Choctaw court.

Caring for the Destitute.

DENVER, July 26.—The committee to devise means of caring for the destitute in the city met in executive session last night. It is speculated that arrangements are made for sending the unemployed to their friends in the east. A free pass rule is all points west of Chicago having been secured over all railroads.

Races Postponed.

SARATOGA, July 26.—The races are postponed on account of rain.

Bank President Arrested.

DENVER, July 26.—M. J. Lawrence, president of the suspended People's savings bank and of the People's national bank has just been arrested on the charge of grand larceny.

Runs Closed.

MILWAUKEE, July 26.—Everything is quiet here today. The runs on all the banks have ceased and business is moving along in the usual channel.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The Condition of Affairs Panicky this Afternoon.

The Failure of a Prominent Firm Causes Intense Excitement.—Slaughter of Values.

NEW YORK, July 26.—The appointment of receivers for the Erie road, which was not unexpected, had a disastrous effect on stocks at the opening this morning. Erie common fell to 9¾, seconds to 5¾; Northwestern to 91; Lake Shore to 111½; Missouri Pacific to 36; St. Paul to 65; preferred to 104; sugar to 105; Erie preferred to 35; Atchison to 15.

The market continued feverish, and excited and after opening still lower prices were made, with declines generally of from ½ to 3½. Electrical securities, Rubber 6½ to 34; Baltimore and Ohio, 2½ to 39½; Lake Shore, 2½ to 111½; Omaha, 2½ to 29½; Missouri Pacific, 2½ to 19; Erie (most preferred), 3 to 33; Northwestern, 3½ to 93; Rock Island, 2½ to 74½; sugar, 2 to 76. The downward movement was accelerated by the shaking out of many holdings of long stock. After 10:30 there were several short rallies, but the advance was not fully maintained. At 11 o'clock speculation was still feverish.

Some stocks declined further after 11. General electric broke to 42½; Western Union to 76; sugar to 80; distillings were cut large. At noon the market was easier.

The condition of affairs at the stock exchange this afternoon was panicky. The excitement was intense and the slaughter of values has not been paralleled in recent years. Loans were called by many banks and the failure of H. O. Nicholas & Co. attributed directly to this fact. The remarkable drop in Evansville, Terre Haute of 75 to 70, [illegible] points since Monday, could not have occurred if the week holidays had not been forced to unload. Over five million dollars have been shipped by the banks to interior cities during the past few days and there are no indications of a let up in the demand. These institutions were compelled to call in loans. This precipitated the selling of all classes of securities and bonds as well as dividend and non-dividend paying shares were being fairly slaughtered. The question of intrinsic value cut no figure, and it resolved itself into a matter of getting money and that at once. Money was worked up to 10 on call and this aggravated the situation. Manhattan broke 12 to 100; Lackawanna 9 to 130; Delaware and Hudson (12 to 105); N. Y. Central 5 to 95; New Jersey central 5 to 88; Northwestern 4 to 95; general electric 7½ to 40½; sugar 4½ to 97½; Lake Shore 7 to 107½; Rock Island 3½ to 74½; Western Union 3½ to 77½; Chicago gas 4½ to 67½; sugar, preferred, 4½ to 106. The remainder of the list 1½ to 4. Evansville & Terre Haute after selling down to 70 rallied to 80. Regular sales were made at 75@75. At 2:15 p.m. the market was somewhat steadier with a rally of ½ to 3.

SUSPENSION ANNOUNCED.

NEW YORK, July 26.—J. H. Dumont, member of the stock exchange since 1879, announced his suspension this afternoon.

PUBLISHERS ASSIGN.

BOSTON, July 26.—Ticknor & Co., publishers, have made an assignment.

A DRY GOODS FIRM.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The dry goods firm of H. M. Brown & Co., made an assignment this afternoon. The assets are $125,000 and the liabilities $100,000.

STAMPING WORKS.

CLEVELAND, July 26.—The Avery Stamping works have gone into the hands of a receiver. The concern is solvent but was unable to secure further accommodations from the banks which already hold $100,000 of its paper. The assets are $400,000 and the liabilities $300,000.

No Further Trouble Expected.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 26.—No developments in banking and financial circles today. Everything is quiet; no further trouble is expected.

A London Failure.

LONDON, July 26.—The General Credit Company has suspended. The capital of the concern is $500,000.

Stocks closed demoralized. Americans were very flat and the prices showed a decline of 1 in Northern Pacific, preferred; 1 in Atchison shares; 2 in Atchison bonds.

Bear Pressure Relaxed.

MONTREAL, July 26.—Stocks were more demoralized than ever, every stock being reaching the lowest point. Many persons were ruined between here and New York. It is estimated that over $5,000,000 Montreal money has been lost during the past three months. So far no banks or other failures resulted.

Silver Offers Declined.

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The silver offered the treasury today aggregated 175,000 ounces at $0.7523 to $0.7600. All were declined and $3,742,000 remained.

UTAH IN THE LEAD.

Her Local Industry Appreciated By Western Merchants.

THEY ORDER UTAH MADE GOODS.

A Point That Home Merchants and Consumers Would Do Well to Make Note of.

In the present peculiar and unsatisfactory condition of business affairs in the country generally it is interesting to note the steady advance that is being made by Utah manufactures and products. The News has frequently had occasion to mention the superiority of Utah-made woolen goods, and of late has had the satisfaction of noting that this superiority is recognized by dealers and consumers outside of the Territory.

Another circumstance of the kind may be instanced today, in the receipt of a communication from a leading dry goods house in San Francisco. The establishment referred to has been examining carefully the quality and price of Utah-made goods in comparison with those produced elsewhere, and the result is that today there was placed with Manager Cutler of the Provo Woolen Mills an order for $500 worth of cassimeres manufactured at the mills. In addition to the order, the statement was made that $5000 worth more would be wanted immediately, and that the selection of patterns would be made from samples sent for, and the order be given.

This suggests the fact that there are outside dealers who have a better appreciation of Utah manufactures than have some of the merchants here. This appreciation is based on the superior quality of the manufactured goods, and it is point that home merchants and consumers would do well to make a note of and ponder over. When home production receives more practical as well as theoretical attention, hard times will be heard of less, there is more produce and home workman an equal show.

Gally's Successor.

Gallentz's well paying position of deputy dog tax collector will become vacant in a few days and as a result there is considerable rivalry in the matter of securing the plum. Ex-City Detective Bruce Johnson, it is said will most likely be successful.

TALKING BUSINESS.

Utah Merchants Have Something to Say on the Silver Question.

ADDRESS TO OUTSIDE DEALERS.

Suggestion that Eastern Firms Cannot Give Up a Prosperous Trade in the West.

The following circular has been prepared by the business men, after careful consideration, and copies will be sent out to all who have patronage of the merchants of this city:

BUSINESS MEN'S ASSOCIATION,
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, July 22, 1893.

To the Merchants, Manufacturers and Capitalists East and West:

Gentlemen—Through the Business Men's Association of Salt Lake City, the merchants of Utah beg permission to call your attention to some serious facts, important to your interests as well as theirs.

We live in a region that is blessed with a delightful climate, and which lacks within its mountain walls no resources possible, diversified and inexhaustible, beyond questioning, and during the past few years the astonishing strides we have made have excited the wonder and amazement of all visitors.

Our cities contain all that is modern; our manufactories give employment to thousands of people to the advantage of home industries; our railroads have been made great by the patronage given them in the conveyance of local and foreign products; the output of our coal mines, our gold, silver and lead mines, of our quarries, and the yield of our farms and ranges have given prosperous employment to thousands of people, to supply whom we, as merchants, buy from you each year with steadily increasing demand.

We point exultingly to the manner in which our banks and other institutions have withstood the greatest financial storm that this country has ever known.

These results could only be possible among a brave, high-minded and sensitively honorable people, and what we have done is an evidence of the manifest desire on our part to meet every demand and obligation in the full sense of business integrity, and with exact promptness.

But a crisis is upon us. We stand immediately in the shadow of a danger which is assuming a fatal force as the very basis of our development and prosperity and threatens to sweep out of existence the industry on which all other industries depend in this region. It has been through silver mining that this region has been developed to its present greatness, and our local mines, manufactories, farms, ranges and commerce generally rest upon silver mining as their primary, active source of profit.

We believe that the action of eastern financiers in their attempt to establish a single monetary basis and to demerit silver as money has been most injurious to the country at large. It has paralyzed business in our region and threatens to utterly destroy property values and the local industries on which men depend for a livelihood here.

As it is, it has resulted in locking up all the money in this region. All values have now shrunk so. Already thousands of people have been thrown out of employment. Our money supply has been cut in at its very source. Collections are most difficult to make. Factories have had to close down and merchants had to countermand their orders.

Last year the income from wool in this Territory was $2,500,000. This year it is only 50 per cent of that sum. The coal output has decreased 66 per cent, and railroad tonnage is now out of this Territory 60 per cent. All this has come about from the fall in silver which cut the throat of its natural cause, but solely through legislation and through fear of more of that same sinister legislation.

Our products, our property and resources, according to the standard of values for years past, are simply sufficient to continue our prosperity, but the repeal of the Sherman act, with no legislation supplemented which would give standing to silver as money, would be to us as the destruction of New York harbor by an earthquake would be to that city.

Our limited is our money supply that it is totally insufficient for ordinary business transactions. At this time we have thousands of cattle in the Territory and numbers of thousands of sheep which cannot be marketed. We have magnificent fruit and vast quantities of grain which cannot be marketed because there is no money to either preserve or move crops.

We do not believe we are selfish in our appeal to you. We do not believe you can afford to give up a prosperous trade in the west. We do not believe you can afford to be passive lookers-on when a direct attempt is about to be made to destroy what has always been half the metallic money of the world; for your own intelligence will teach you that with that money destroyed, following a natural law, the prices of the rest will be cut 50 per cent.

Moreover, the condition of the business of the country is a clear proof that notwithstanding so much paper money has been issued, so many promises to pay have been put out and called money, the business of the country today, for the want of legitimate money, is congested and the land is filled with such unrest and apprehension as was never before dreamed of.

It is, then, with all other earnestness, in the face of the existing situation, that we appeal personally to you to investigate with at least this all-important subject lest if we are not right. And we solicit your active, personal co-operation for your own sake as well as ours, to use your utmost influence with your representatives in Congress to bring about such legislation as may be just, that the restrictions at present on silver may be removed, that it may have the same chance before the country as gold has, the same recognition for its debt-paying metal, and, if you will, we pledge you that business, East as well as West, will swell to a larger volume and be followed by a prosperity not thought of now.

Business Men's association by Wendell Bennett, president; C. F. Mason, vice president; Geo. A. Snow, secretary pro tem.

Utah and Montana Machinery Co.
Wood Hydraulic and Carpet Co.
Tendick & Sons.
Walker Bros. & Tyler Co.
Fisher & Chalmers.
Dodge & Tomkins.
Engle Foundry & Machine Co.
Nelson-Jackson Drug Co.
Geo. Mullen & Co.
W. K. Hamilton.
J. H. Leyson Co., per Hugh Mauldin, treasurer.
J. C. Trent.
Zion's Co-operative Mercantile Institution, Wilford Woodruff, president; Thomas G. Webber, superintendent.
Spencer Clawson & Co.
Cunningham & Co.
Chas. Eldridge & Co., John Clark, president.
H. J. Grow & Co.
Kahn Bros.
Utah Stove and Hardware Co., H. Michelson, treasurer.
Goldsmith & Co.
H. Dinwoodey Furniture Co., H. Dinwoodey, president; Wm. R. Walker, secretary.
Consolidated Implement Co., per Geo. A. Snow, general manager.
Geo. A. Lowe.
Salt Lake City Wagon and Machine Co.
F. Auerbach Bros.
J. W. Jenkins & Sons.
James Pearce-Brennan Co.
Sears & Liddle Co.
W. E. Hubbard.
J. D. Tatlow.
Salt Lake City Brewing Co., Jacob Moritz, general manager.
D. M. Cannon & Co.
Salt Lake Grocery Co.
Salt Lake Hardware Co.
Utah Plumbing Supply Co.
W. O. Perry & Co.
Spencer & Lynch Co.
Calloway, Hinck & Francis.
Geo. M. Scott & Co.
Smith & Early.
W. L. Rickard & Co.
A. G. Smith & Co.
R. M. Jones.
Barrington, Johnson & Co.
Salt Lake Soap Co.
Salt Lake Mill and Elevator Co.
Brown, Terry & Woodruff.
Utah Soap Co.
Crown Soap Co.
People's Forwarding Co.
Diamond, Kynnie and Castle Stone Co.
Deseret Woolen Mills.
M. H. Young.
O. F. Culmer & Bros.
F. J. Hurrell.

THEY THREW HIM OVERBOARD.

Contractor Bowman of the Joint City and County Building Discharged.

The joint city and county building committee met last evening and after a lengthy discussion decided to dispense with the services of Contractor Bowman. The action was taken in pursuance of the subjoined communication:

SALT LAKE CITY, July 22th, 1893.

To the Honorable Joint City and County Building Committee:

Gentlemen—We hereby certify that John B. Bowman has failed to provide a sufficient quantity of materials and labor for the proper prosecution of the work on the joint city and county building, and that such failure is sufficient ground for the cancellation of Mr. Bowman's contract as provided for in section 3 of the contract between the city and county and John B. Bowman.

Very respectfully yours,
MONROE, BURT & PROCTOR.

The following was also adopted, Leatham only voting against it:

Resolved, That the clerk of this committee be directed to serve copy Mr. J. B. Bowman that by virtue of the contract between him and the city and county for the construction of the joint city and county building, he is called, that the supervising architects have certified to this committee that said contractor has failed and neglected to furnish the necessary materials and labor for the construction of said building, and that the city and county will terminate the employment of said contractor within three days from the date of the service of said notice upon him, and will proceed to complete said building as provided by section 3 of the said contract, and that the clerk be further directed to serve upon said contractor a copy of this resolution.

A DISTINGUISHED DANE.

E. Sisal Delivers a Lecture to His Countrymen.

Mr. E. Sisal a native of Denmark who is visiting America for business, pleasure and information, delivered an interesting lecture on Denmark before a large and appreciative audience of Scandinavians in the Fourteenth Ward assembly hall last night.

Mr. Sisal is a young man, not more than thirty, but is recognized as an able lecturer, writer and politician. He represents a score or more of leading European journals. In his lecture last evening he declared that a wonderful transformation had been wrought in the social and economic status of Denmark during the last few years.

Mr. Sisal will deliver another lecture at the same place tonight. No admission fee is charged.

Denver Will Use It.

The Western Asphaltum company of this city recently succeeded in placing a contract for furnishing asphalt to pave certain streets in Denver. In case the material proves to be as durable and satisfactory there as expected, the metropolis and other cities of the Centennial state will become regular patrons of the Utah product.

CITY SEWERAGE FARM.

No Dumping Ground has Yet Been Purchased for the Gravity Outlet Sewer.

The prospects are that a piece of blundering short sightedness on the part of the City Council will cost the taxpayers a considerable amount of money. In the survey, location and partial construction of the gravity outlet sewer, the exceedingly important matter of securing a dumping ground for the sewage at the city was neglected. A tract of land must now be had at all hazards for the erection of fertilizing factories and the disposition of the refuse. Realty dealers are well aware of this. As a result it is said that the price of land in that section is placed at many times its real value. But the city will buy it just the same. It must do so. Where hundreds of dollars would have been sufficient to complete the transaction months ago, thousands will now be required.

Trains Taken Off.

Beginning tomorrow the Union Pacific will cease to operate the train which leaves here for Park City at 6:30 p.m. and will maintain only one train leaving at 8 a.m. Between Echo and Park City a mixed train only will run.

The Last of Them.

Patrick Harrington, who was convicted of murder in the second degree and on May 14th, 1887, sentenced to eleven years' imprisonment in the Utah penitentiary, was pardoned by Governor West late yesterday afternoon. Harrington was one of the Tinlin brothers and was the last of the band remaining in the penitentiary.

His time would have expired on Sept. 14th next. Among those who signed the petition in favor of the pardon was Judge Henderson, before whom the prisoner was tried, and Attorney Ogden Hiles, the prosecuting counsel.

UTAH COMMISSION.

A Change of Quarters Will Be Made on Saturday Next, Certain.

TO APPOINT PRECINCT JUDGES.

The Commission Will Finish Their Work Here Very Soon and Adjourn to Next in Chicago.

The members of the Utah commission have not been in session today, and may not sit tomorrow. The main part of their present program has been accomplished and ten or twelve days from now the commission will adjourn to meet in Chicago, where they will finish the compilation of their annual report.

The next task to be taken will be the appointment of precinct judges of election. There are 206 precincts in the Territory for which provision has to be made, the number of judges to be appointed numbering about 1100.

The commission will move to their new premises at the Women's Industrial Home, on Saturday, where a new desk will be found for their clerk, Colonel Page.

The two light and airy lower rooms at the Executive building which have hitherto been used for the purposes of the commission will in the future be occupied by Territorial Secretary Richards and his clerks, who will then vacate their present rather dark quarters on the other side of the hallway. The furniture, stationery, upstairs, hitherto used by the members of the Utah commission when in the city, and by Colonel Page "all the seasons round," will very likely be utilized by Governor West—a portion of them at any rate.

Altogether there will be quite a shuffling at the Executive building on and after Saturday next.

AMUSEMENTS.

Friday evening, at the Theater, our playgoers will have an opportunity of seeing for the first time Bronson Howard's latest play Aristocracy, which enjoyed a long run in New York City. It is a society drama, upon which it is said Mr. Howard spent over two years, and the amount of labor involved should have produced a play far above the ordinary. That unsolved quantity, the New York press, asserts that Aristocracy the highest praise. The complete New York production, with scenery, costumes, etc., under the direction of Al. Hayman and Charles Frohman, will be given here. The cast is a distinguished one, including Maurice Barrymore, Frederick Bond, Wm. Faversham, S. Miller Kent, J. W. Pigott, Nell Warner, Bruce Mellon, J. H. Brown, Blanche Walsh, Mary Hampton, Helen Tracy and others. The engagement is limited to two nights.

Home From the South.

Today Elder Charles S. Cottam, of the Sixteenth ward, made a pleasant call at the News office. He has been on a mission to the Southern states, for which field he left on June 2d, 1891. His labors were in the South Alabama conference, where he enjoyed the privilege of proclaiming the Gospel to the people. He was treated very kindly, and experienced no mobbings or threats of injury. His health was good during his sojourn in the South. He says the conference where he labored is in good condition, and quite a number of people are investigating the Gospel, notwithstanding the general indifference that exists on religious matters. Elder Cottam reached home on Saturday last.

Coal Agency Change.

J. W. Holmes of this city who has been general coal agent for the Union Pacific for Utah the last two years will quit of the company's employ on the 1st prox. He will be succeeded by J. M. Moore of Ogden. Mr. Moore has occupied a similar position to Mr. Holmes, his district, however, being embraced in the states of Idaho and Montana. Utah will now be consolidated with those states and Mr. Moore will assume charge of the coal business in them all. This is another move in the interest of retrenchment.

WINDY WARRIORS.

They Indulge in a Great Deal of Bombast Over "Retrenchment."

SAID TO BE BUNCOMBE AND ROT.

"This Filibustering and Cheap Oratory of Yours Costs the Taxpayers from $75 to $100 a Night."

The matter of retrenchment by the city government is vigorously and almost vehemently opposed by certain councilmen. Whenever the subject is broached they swell up to extraordinary dimensions, and with an air of indignation and characteristic bravado speak long and loud. Last night was one that gave them an opportunity to air their views, and for hours the Council chamber rang with their clarion notes and pyrotechnical explosions. And that, too, over the reading of only three or four lines of the retrenchment report.

Handled at the same rate there is still ample scrapping material in that document, not only to last this administration until the curtain is rung down upon it, but for a goodly portion of the term of the one that will take charge of the machinery at the beginning of the New Year.

Harry warmed up and accused the Council of concerted dilly-dallying on the retrenchment matter. It was evident to him that it wasn't the intention to retrench. It was also evident that the present policy was a ridiculous one. The question of economy would yet have to be met. Attempts to postpone might be successful for a time, but in four or five months the issue would have to be faced.

Hess made the hottest speech he has uttered during his term of office and frankly declared that he was not holding in the hallmarks of unselfishness. He wanted to kill the report outright. It should be turned so deep that it would never again see daylight. "It is," contended the gentleman, "a piece of buncombe and rot and I want to go on record as being opposed to it."

Hess (satirically)—Oh, you will go on record soon enough, you have no occasion to worry about that.

Bell was also on his metal and vociferously assailed the retrenchment scheme and said that greater economy was already being practiced than the report contemplated.

Westland declared that if the matter went back to the committee the gentlemen comprising that body should be "instructed." Otherwise the retrenchment would be worse than useless.

Rich denounced the act repeated story that the report was a political one. It was in the interest of economy. The minority were just as anxious to see paved streets, the completion of the joint city and county building as the majority could be. But something would have to be done before the municipality was hopelessly ruined. The much freedom had been allowed the heads of departments in employing and discharging men and disbursing funds. A committman was never consulted in regard to such matter. Should he have the temerity to ask questions some over-zealous head of department would rush off to go to the regions of heat, sulphur and smoke.

Moran said there was nothing in the report and raised a roar over it.

Councilman Evans then suddenly asked the young "dude commissioner" why he opposed it if there was "nothing" in it, but he got no reply. Evans then said the report was only a temporary arrangement. He deplored that it was necessary. But something had to be done. The committee of the council had had little or no say in the disposition and expenditure of public funds. As chairman of certain committees he had absolutely no authority. Heads of departments spent just what they pleased and consulted with no one. Economy was nothing more than was being practiced by all business corporations. Why should the city be afraid of it. It was far better to pull in a little than to have hungry men gathered in front of the city hall with unsolicited warrants.

Bell now took a second innings and came to the bat with the astonishing declaration that the place to begin retrenchment was in the circle of Great I Am composing the City Council. "This filibustering and clever oratory of yours," he said, "costs the taxpayers from $75 to $100 a night." He further said they were making a record and that that record would be used against them.

Bell's speech was one of the longest made during the session and when he sat down Hess looked at the clerk, yawned and fired the retaliatory question at him: "Long speeches are not in the way of retrenchment, are they, Mr. Bell?"

Hess supplemented this unanswered query with the information that Councilman Bell, or exclerk of the finance committee, had long ago and that he had built a Chinese wall around the city treasury. The material, he opined, was very soft, as some one had burrowed through it and gotten away with all of the money.

Folland observed that the stenographer was taking down a full report of the speeches and supposed that capital would be made out of them. He, however, did not care for that particularly. He then hoisted squarely at Councilman Bell and said with considerable warmth that some members had gone away from the city on their own private business for weeks at a time and had drawn their salary regularly notwithstand. It was new, he thought, ill-becoming on their part to talk of economy running as Mr. Bell suggested. The fact was Mr. Bell had been guilty of drawing pay for meetings he failed to attend to a greater extent than anyone else.

And thus the discussion continued until a late hour without any action being taken on the report.