The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

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FRIDAY, JANUARY 4, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

STONE'S MESSAGE.

Wants An Increased Appropriation to Support the National Guard.

UNIFORMITY OF LEGISLATION.

The General Affairs of the State Are Said to be in Good Condition—The Railroad War.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—Governor Stone, in his message to the legislature, asks, among other things, for an increased appropriation for the support of the National guard. In this connection he says:

"The maintenance of a fairly well equipped militia is not only fundamentally in our theory of government, but it is a positive necessity. The presence of an adequate and efficient force of this kind removes all excuse for the employment of the regular army in purely domestic affairs. It was never intended by the fathers that the Federal military should be used, without invitation, to do, or aid in doing, those things which are incumbent upon the police or civil authorities of the state. The theory of our government contemplates that our chief reliance for a military force shall be upon the militia, which is a national as well as a state organization. It is always to be greatly hoped that there will be no need to employ the military, but when the necessity does arise it is often of the highest moment. The present force is not large although I think large enough to meet any probable contingency."

He reviewed the general affairs of the state, showing them to be in good condition, notwithstanding the fact that from a business point of view the past two years have been characterized by the most trying circumstances among which he mentioned the financial panic of '93, the Coxey movement, and the coal and railroad strikes. Of the latter strike, Governor Stone says:

"During the railroad war, while both the militia and the regular army were galloping over many of our neighboring states; while battles were being fought, property destroyed and men slain; while passion was high, excitement intense and tumult universal, no instance of disorder occurred in this state of sufficient magnitude to attract more than a passing notice. Many thousands of men abandoned their posts, and for a few days several railroads were more or less embarrassed because of these local conditions; but it is a well known fact that the railroads of Missouri were far more affected by what occurred without than within the state. The peace of this great state was scarcely broken. Throughout this conflict no instance of disorder occurred which could not be easily controlled by the local constabulary. There was never a time when there was any real need for outside assistance."

He recommends, among other things, the establishment of a board of pardons and inspection; the establishment of agencies and means for properly advertising the resources of Missouri with a view to inducing immigration; the cession to the United States of certain lands to be used by the general government in connection with the improvement of the Osage river, and a movement to secure, in connection with other state assemblies, uniformity of legislation.

Walker is Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—James H. Walker, formerly associated with Mackay, Fair, Flood and O'Brien in mining ventures, is dead and will be buried soon after his old partner, ex-Senator Fair. Unlike him, however, he leaves no estate to contest. Walker accumulated millions and went to Philadelphia in 1872. He lived luxuriously and entertained lavishly. His millions were soon lost in unfortunate speculations in railroads and stocks.

ELECTION IN SALVADOR.

Gutierrez Will Probably be Again Chosen President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 4.—J. C. Castellanos, the newly appointed minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary from Salvador to Mexico, is here en route to the Mexican capital. Since the revolution last May, he has played an important part in Salvadorean affairs of state. Castellanos says an election will be held in Salvador on the second Sunday of this month and at that time Gutierrez will be again chosen president and by unanimous vote, the people being satisfied with his administration and desiring its continuance. Castellanos discredits the statement that Ezeta will return to Salvador, start a revolution and establish himself at the head of the government. He says Ezeta is only seeking notoriety and could not provoke a revolution if he tried, but that his appearance in Salvador would cause his immediate arrest. Castellanos says Ezeta could not enlist a corporal's guard in any movement designed to overthrow the present government. It is understood that if Gutierrez is elected he will resign within a year in favor of the vice president to be chosen at the same time.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Insane Asylum Burned—The Inmates Safe.

ANNA, Ill., Jan. 4.—Fire broke out at 1 o'clock this morning in the roof of the center building of the group of three great buildings of the Insane asylum in this city and spread with great rapidity.

At 2:30 the fire was beyond control, and the loss was then over $100,000. An hour later, at 3:30, all three buildings were ablaze, the central building being gutted, $300,000 is the amount of estimated loss.

Help has been requested from Cairo and Carbondale. There is great excitement and it is impossible to say whether all the inmates were gotten out in safety.

At 4 a. m. the north wing was in danger. In this building are huddled the 300 gibbering lunatics who are with great difficulty restrained from breaking out. The great main building and the south wing are almost a smouldering ruins, but the heat from the debris is so intense that it cannot be approached.

A special train on the Illinois Central with three engines and crews arrived from Cairo at 5 a.m. and is now drenching the ruins and endeavoring to save the smaller buildings adjacent which are burning furiously.

It is supposed that all the unfortunate people were removed to safety, though nothing definite can be ascertained until daylight and an accurate roll call is made.

In the excitement attending the transfer of the more violent maniacs, a number were badly bruised by stumbling down stairs, their keepers being unable to maintain even a semblance of order among them. None escaped, however, the keepers being reinforced by volunteer special officers from the city.

Terrible confusion prevailed during the burning of all the old buildings at the insane asylum and it is remarkable that many lives were not lost. Only the north wing remains standing. Flames were first discovered near the roof of the main building and cannot be accounted for. The asylum has waterworks, but for some reason the system was ineffective in fighting the fire. The plugs seemed to [illegible].

Decrease in Mortality.

VIENNA, Jan. 4.—Official reports received regarding the use of antitoxine in Trieste and Czernowitz show a large decrease in mortality from diphtheria. The reports advise that the remedy be administered at the earliest possible moment.

Five Inches of Snow.

NICE, Jan. 4.—Five inches of snow has fallen here and a further snowfall is threatened.

Croker Enters Four.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—Richard Croker, of New York, has entered four horses, including Montauk, for Ascot Plate and other races at Newmarket and Ascot. For the gold cup he entered Dobbins by cable.

CONFESSES HIS GUILT.

Sparks Tried to Cover up a Shortage, But is Caught.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Frank H. Sparks, the assistant cashier of the postoffice, who claimed to have been knocked down and robbed in the postoffice yesterday, was arrested late last night and shortly afterwards confessed that he got away with the money himself.

He was about $263.50 short, and was to settle as soon as Cashier Tucker returned from lunch, when he knew he would be caught. While Tucker was lunching, Sparks took $263.50 from the drawer, put the $202 in bills between the leaves of a magazine, and $21.50 in coin in an envelope, hiding both.

After his confession he told where this money was, and $263.50 was recovered.

Sparks is married and belongs to a good family. His friends will make up the shortage of $263, but Inspector Salmon says that will not save him from prosecution. Sparks will have a hearing tomorrow.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 4.—Frank H. Sparks, assistant cashier of the postoffice, who created a sensation yesterday by reporting a daylight robbery and last night confessing his own guilt, was today bound over in $2,000 by the United States commissioner. He gave bail.

More Battleships.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—It is practically settled that the naval appropriation bill as reported to the House will contain provisions for two and possibly three battleships at a cost of about $4,000,000 each.

NICARAGUAN BILL.

Not Likely to Pass During the Present Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—The judgment of those senators who remained in this city during the recess is that the Nicaraguan bill cannot pass this session. "It is not a favorable time to urge such a measure," said Senator Davis of the foreign relations committee. "Times have been so hard that people do not like the prospect of increasing expenses of creating additional debt."

Senator White of California favors the canal, but does not see any possibility of getting it through at this session. He says the proposition to send an engineer commission to make examination and survey is merely a dilatory one put forward by opponents of the project to prevent action.

REPORT DENIED.

Tahsin Pasha Still Alive—Patriarch Appointed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 4.—Turkish newspapers deny the reported assassination of Tahsin Pasha, governor of Bitlis, saying the story arose from the death of Hisimi Bey, vali of Savas, which, it is claimed, was due to natural causes.

The newspapers of this city also publish a dispatch from Tahsin Pasha stating that all is tranquil in the province of Bitlis. An imperial decree giving notification of the election of Mgr. Izmirlian as Armenian patriarch in succession to Mgr. Ashikian, recently resigned on account of difficulties between the Porte and the Patriarchate, was issued without the usual demand that the patriarch should promise to pursue a line of conduct consistent with the views of the Turkish government, which promise Monsignor Izmirlian refused to give.

Reports received here as to the situation in Macedonia are disquieting. This is due to the extension of brigandage. The Porte is making inquiries on the subject.

THE BOUNDARY DISPUTE.

An Earnest Attempt to Make Mexico Back Down.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 4.—The expected arrival of ministers from Honduras and Salvador and the possible nomination of ministers from Nicaragua and Costa Rica, put new light on the Guatemalan-Mexican boundary negotiations. The evident object is to support Guatemala and bring force to make Mexico back down from its attitude.

All appearances are that Guatemala is making efforts to form a Central American league against Mexico, for the settlement of all scores. The Guatemalan minister is alleged to have telegraphed after his official reception that the response of Diaz was equivocal, contrary to diplomatic precedent, that he used threatening language and prejudged a question of high importance to all Central America. The policy of the minister is evidently not pleasing to his chief, for it is alleged that Barrios requested that he pursue a more conciliatory policy. The policy of Mariscal and Diaz is noted as forbearing, but unless the envoy takes a different tack affairs may become so strained that his recall will follow.

Business Increasing.

COATZACOALCOS, Mex., Jan. 4.—The business of the National Tehuantepec railroad is increasing rapidly and the Federal government has found it profitable. There will be several important feeders constructed the present year. It is announced the government has rejected the proposition of C. P. Huntington to buy the Tehuantepec road.

THE CURRENCY BILL.

Democratic Caucus to be Held Monday Afternoon.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—"A Democratic House caucus on the currency bill will probably be called for 4 o'clock Monday afternoon," said Holman, chairman of the caucus committee, after he conferred today with Speaker Crisp and Representative Springer concerning the situation. No rule to close the debate has yet been formulated owing to the absence from the city of Representative Catchings, of the rules committee. He is expected back today.

Challenge Accepted.

LONDON, Jan. 4.—The London Athletic club informs the Associated Press that it has cabled the New York Athletic club accepting their challenge, the latter subject to arrangements as to minor details.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 4.—At the opening session today the Speaker laid before the House the resignation of Representative Paynter from the Ninth Kentucky district to take effect tomorrow, when he assumes the duties of judge of the court of appeals.

On motion of Hermann (Rep., Ore.), a bill was passed granting an increase of pension to Hosea Brown, aged 101, a survivor of the war of 1812; and on motion of Page (Dem., R. I.), a bill to grant American registry to the steamers Claribel and Alice.

The debate on the currency bill was then resumed and Hendricks, Dem., New York, banker, took the floor in advocacy of the bill.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 4.—Less than twenty senators were in their seats when Vice President Stevenson called the Senate to order.

Lodge, Mass., (Rep.) addressed the Senate upon a resolution of inquiry as to why the United States warships had been withdrawn from Honolulu. He said: "At the beginning of the session I introduced a resolution asking for the reports and correspondence of Admiral Walker in regard to Hawaii. Admiral Walker's papers were, as I had anticipated, most valuable on those points. They showed that to a disinterested observer, actuated by no motive but the interests of the United States, it was perfectly clear that our true power was the annexation of those islands. They confirmed in this way the views expressed by the Senate in a resolution last summer and which, I believe, are the views held by substantially all American people except those concerned in the present administration. All this is valuable information, but Admiral Walker's last letter brought out strongly a highly important point, which had thus far not been appreciated. It was known to us through the press that all our warships had been withdrawn from Hawaii, and although several were lying idle at Mare Island, none had been sent back to Honolulu. The letter of Admiral Walker discloses in a striking way the danger and impolicy of this course, and also proves that our government has been warned in regard to it by an officer entitled to speak on such point with authority on [illegible]. Admiral Walker says with frankness if the British men-of-war as well as our own had been withdrawn, it might have been a good thing. Certainly it would have done no harm to the stability of the government in the islands. He referred to the manner in which England reached out to increase her possessions and asserted the British ship encouraged Hawaiian loyalists while the absence of American vessels gave encouragement to the monarchist revolution. He also referred to the fact that Japan had a warship at Hawaii. He said the importance of Hawaii to the United States could not be overestimated and would become greater upon the completion of the Nicaraguan canal. He continued, under such circumstances to leave those islands without the confidence and protection of an American ship of war and to leave our interests in Pearl harbor and the interests of our citizens unguarded, appears to me wrong in the very highest degree. What motives actuate the administration in this extraordinary policy it is impossible to say. If it is their desire to throw the Sandwich Islands into the hands of Great Britain as they have openly proposed to do with Samoa, their action is comprehensible, but nothing else explains it. Such a policy is so unpatriotic, however, it is difficult to conceive that it should be entertained. It seems to me in view of the vast importance of the Sandwich Islands to this country, a great wrong has been committed in withdrawing our ships at this moment and that a man-of-war should be sent there at once. It is for this reason that I have introduced this resolution of inquiry, and I think our government owes it to the people to send a man-of-war to Honolulu without delay. If they do not do this they will have no right to [illegible] as to their reason for such an extraordinary course.

At 2 o'clock the Lodge resolution went to the calendar and Senator Morgan continued his speech on the Nicaraguan canal bill.

The Senate adopted a resolution of inquiry of the secretary of state whether J. W. Foster had any connection with the American government in connection with China and Japan.

AROUND THE COURTS.

The County Selectmen are in Harness Again Today.

APPOINTMENTS AND PETITIONS.

A Receiver Appointed by Judge Merritt—Orders Made by Probate Judge Blair, Etc.

Owing to Judge Blair being himself occupied with probate matters this morning, the adjourned session of the county court, which had been fixed to begin at 10 o'clock, did not commence until more than an hour later, and consequently the bulk of the business, there being considerable to "hustle," went over until this afternoon.

NO MORE WANTED.

Nearly the entire time up to adjournment at 12:30 was taken up with legal arguments on the petition received from a number of local attorneys protesting against the appointment by the board of additional justices of the peace and constables in any of the precincts. The text of the petition was given in the NEWS a couple of days ago. Attorney J. H. Hurd appeared today and argued in support of the protest, while Attorneys D. N. Straup and Hutchinson, representing prospective candidates for office, made arguments against the petition.

Two petitions numerously signed by resident taxpayers were handed in asking for the appointment of D. S. Whitehouse as an additional justice of the First precinct.

The court took the matter under advisement.

This afternoon, after a brief discussion, a resolution was adopted, on motion of Selectman Geddes, seconded by Selectman Roberts, to effect that the court deemed it unwise and inexpedient to appoint additional justices of the peace in any precinct of Salt Lake county. Hence the application of D. S. Whitehouse was denied.

HE IS INDIGNANT.

A protest was read from Owen T. McCormick upon his removal as deputy statistician and ordered filed. Mr. McCormick declares that the rescinding of his appointment was unjust, no cause being presented for such action, and says that sufficient reason can be brought forward to justify his claim.

NEW COUNTY PHYSICIAN.

Applications for the post of county physician were read from Drs. S. F. Root, H. T. Keats, E. S. Wright, S. Ewing and J. C. E. King and ordered filed.

This afternoon the court appointed Dr. E. S. Wright.

THE COUNTY INFIRMARY.

Dr. Joel F. Allen, superintendent of the county infirmary, submitted a report of that institution for the nine months ending December 31st, 1894, showing an expenditure of $10,727.22 on the following accounts: Infirmary, $3,036.64; salary, $1,988.75; groceries and provisions, $2,136.75; coal, $462.15; meat, $758.85; drugs, $250.40; medical, $266; undertaker, $183.

There had been 75 inmates admitted, 57 discharged and 14 deaths. Of the deaths, 12 persons were buried at the county's expense.

The average number of inmates had been 80, and the cost of keeping them, including all expenses except as charged to the infirmary account, was $8.88 each per month. Cost of "feeding" the same, including family of superintendent and hired help, $3.13 each per month.

The report was ordered filed.

The S. L. Tobias Failure.

Application was made to Chief Justice Merritt this morning to appoint a receiver in the suit of Remington, Johnson & Co. et al vs Samuel L. Tobias. The defendant, a State street grocer, filed his assignment a few days ago. The court granted the motion by appointing Theo. Brough to act in the capacity named, fixing his bond at $2,500, to be approved by the clerk. The defendant's attorney, J. M. Denny, took exception to the appointment. H. S. McCallum represented the plaintiffs.

MOTION TO TAX COSTS.

In the matter of the suit of Lorenzo Needham et al vs Salt Lake City et al, the hearing on plaintiff's motion to tax costs was set for tomorrow.

Today's Probate Court.

The following orders were made by Judge Blair this morning:

Estate of Robert L. Scannell, deceased. A family allowance of $250 per month was granted.

Estate of David Walker Sr., deceased. Petition for family allowance to widow of $50 per month denied and executors ordered to proceed with the sale of real estate under the terms of the will.

Guardianship of Elma T. Cook and Elsa T. Cook, minors. Citation issued to guardian to show cause why an account should not be rendered.

Estate and guardianship of Seth Pixton et al, minors. Time given till January 19th to render account as cited.

Estate of Jane Pope, deceased. January 19th named as the date for settlement of account.

The Visiting Pig-Skin Kickers.

The Chicago University team arrived in town on scheduled time last night and spent a very pleasant evening as guests of the University club. This morning was spent in viewing the sights of the city and places of historical interest to tourists from the top of the [illegible].

Manager Stagg, who by the way is as modest and unassuming as can be, reports a very enjoyable trip and is most enthusiastic over Californian hospitality and the courteous treatment his team received at every city where they stopped. He is of international fame as a baseball pitcher and refused a $10,000 offer to play for the New York association. He is accompanied on his present trip by his wife. The team may be summed up as a very sturdy lot and have some fine players amongst them (six, four divinity students, together with a full fledged Baptist minister in Wyant, the 6 foot 2 center.) Unfortunately their tall back, Herschberger, had to leave for the East, which makes them rather weak in that important place.

The first match of their California series was played on Christmas Day against the Stanford University eleven which resulted in a harder fought victory than it looks on paper, viz: 24 to 4.

The second match was played at Los Angeles and was more for the purpose of an exhibition game than a return match with Stanford university. At the same time the Californians reversed the score and defeated the visitors by 12 to 0.

The third game played at Oakland versus the Reliance Athletic club resulted likewise in defeat of the C. U. by 6 points to 0. This game was especially [illegible] during the last twenty minutes; when time was called the Windy City team just lacked three yards from equalizing matters.

The fourth and last game of the series will be played today at 2:30, the C. U. lining up against the Y. M. C. A. pigskin pumpers, and a very fast and exciting game is assured, rain or shine. Both teams are in the pink of condition, and interest runs high as to the final result.

HORSE-TAMING.

Prof. Gleason's Successful and Interesting Exhibition.

It was a case of standing room only at the Continental Market Hall on West Temple street last night, on the occasion of the opening night of Prof. Gleason's horse-taming exhibition. Two-thirds of the crowd was composed of skeptics, but before the performance was half over the professor demonstrated that he was all that was advertised. His exhibition bordered on the marvelous. There were no trained circus horses; each and every one of the animals treated was a well-known home horse of unsavory reputation and character that would not bear investigation.

The first to be introduced was a mare belonging to City Treasurer Harry Duke. The animal is not particularly vicious, but suffers periodically from bad attacks of runaway mania. A street car or even a piece of paper on these occasions were sufficient to break Nancy Hanks's record without due regard to immovable obstacles or her driver's comfort. In a incredibly short space of time Mr. Duke was complacently viewing his piece of horse property walking around the arena perfectly unconcerned at the fire crackers that were being let off under her nose and oblivious to the fact that from her noble tail hung four or five tin cans. The second animal was a horse of similar propensities, which was quickly subdued by the patient and quiet professor.

Then the above two horses were driven in double harness around the arena.

Mr. R. R. Whittemore's imperfectly broken three-year-old bay was taken in hand. After he had undergone a few experiments in the hands of Mr. Gleason, that gentleman turned his attention to Fire Commissioner Emery's fine though willful animal. These two animals were driven single and double over fire-crackers, and through pandemonium in general and even when the band was offered them of opening an umbrella in their faces they never turned a hair.

The whole show was a surprise to many. It will be repeated tonight with new horses together with a few finishing touches to be put on those already practiced upon before they are turned over to their owners, warranted "quiet to ride or drive."

VALENTINE IN THE CITY.

He Came Down Today To Have a Talk With His Attorney.

Charles Valentine, the co-defendant of Mrs. Mulvaney, was brought down from the penitentiary this morning for the purpose of having an interview with his attorney, John M. Zane. He appeared to be in the best of spirits, notwithstanding the fact that there is no prospect of his obtaining bonds, and that therefore he will have to remain in custody until the time set for his trial, about five weeks hence. He says he is confident that when the case goes to trial he will not be convicted.

THE SANPETE CASES.

Arguments in the Mandamus Proceedings Today.

When the NEWS report of the election case from Sanpete county in which the Utah Commission are defendants closed yesterday afternoon, Judge Zane was proceeding with the opening argument on behalf of the petitioners. He contended that it was undoubtedly the intention of the Edmunds act to provide canvassing boards for each county, for the convenience of candidates interested. But it was not intended to compel people to travel, in some instances 250 miles, to attend the canvass. The Utah Commission should canvass the returns made to it, without reference to the ballots. If it should be held that a canvass must first be made by "proper persons," then those "proper persons" and not the members of the Commission were the ones to go into the boxes. The evidence before the court did not show any disagreement in regard to the vote cast that would justify the Commission in opening the boxes, even if they had the right to open them at all.

Attorney P. L. Williams followed on the part of the Commission. Holding from the election laws, correctly construed their provisions to mean that the Commission had the same power to open ballot boxes formerly exercised by the county court. The Edmunds act had made no change in the method of procedure relative to the canvass of votes. It had merely devolved the powers of canvassing bodies to other boards, and some of those powers were given to the Utah Commission. The practice of that body had been to canvass returns for members of the Legislature, under the special power reserved to the Commission. There was [illegible] of the practice of appointing [illegible] boards to canvass the returns for county officers, but such action was authorized by law. As to what constituted returns, counsel insisted that they embraced the registry books, the poll lists and the duplicate tally sheets. The registry books and poll lists, he said, were required by law to be returned to the Commission, and they were therefore returns. It would not be contended that the judges of election had power to impound the ballots, when discrepancies were discovered in those returns. But the power to [illegible] could have been taken away entirely by the Edmunds act. It had been vested in the Commission. Mr. Williams contended that the court had no power to control the action of the Commission, even if that action should be entirely wrong. Such conduct would be usurpation, and would make the court a reviewing board there. He read decisions to support his contention that the canvass board determination was a matter entirely within the judgment and discretion of the board, and that this court had no right to interfere.

Mr. Williams was followed this morning by Judge Powers, and when the arguments had closed Judge Bartch took the case under advisement.

The prohibition cases are in progress as the NEWS went to press.

As to an Assessment Levy.

The Salt Lake Hardware company has begun legal proceedings against the Tintic Milling company and A. E. Hyde, W. S. McCornick, Sylvester J. Lynn, George A. Papp, John A. Shields and George A. Rice, to compel the Tintic company to levy an assessment against its stockholders, the other defendants, for the payment of a judgment obtained against the company by the plaintiff on May 13, 1893, for $961.25. The complaint sets forth that the company is insolvent and that the stockholders have never paid any sums on the stock held by them. It is also alleged that the mining property John A. Shields purported to convey to the company at the time of its organization, May 8, 1892, in return for 100,000 shares of stock was valueless, and the other stockholders knew that it was not worth anything, and that they conspired to defraud the creditors of the company by an apparent payment of their capital stock.

MILITIA MATTERS.

First Session of the Officers' School Held Last Night—The Regimental Election.

In accordance with previous arrangement and announcement the commissioned officers of the local companies of the National Guard met at Adjutant General Ottinger's office last night to receive instruction at the hands of Lieutenant Lassiter, U. S. A.

All of the companies were represented by their captains and by at least one lieutenant. An hour was pleasantly spent in discussing military matters and Tuesday night of each week was fixed for the class to meet and pursue its studies.

The commander-in-chief and the adjutant general's office are formulating orders for the battalion and regimental organization of the Guard, which will probably be effected about the close of the present month. It is likely that there will be one full regiment of infantry formed out of the companies in this city, Farmington, Morgan, Tooele and all of the companies south of here, while the prospects are that the company at Brigham City and the three in Cache county will form the first battalion of the Second regiment. The three troops of cavalry will constitute one battalion, as will also the two companies of battery. The election of officers made necessary by these changes will probably be ordered for the end of the current month.

AMUSEMENTS.

SALVINI'S advance sale opened at the Theatre this morning with the biggest rush seen at the box office for a long time past. Indications are that the engagement will be very profitable one.

LONDON ASSURANCE will be presented the last two times tonight and tomorrow night. All the Comforts of Home succeeds it Monday.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, - JAN. 4, 1895.

Junction City News.

Cole Noel while offering a lady's gold watch for 12 was arrested on the charge of burglary; he is suspected of connection with the Tribe burglary.

The Union Pacific kindly donated a carload of coal to the poor of Ogden city. The ladies of the charitable association had the honor of directing the distribution, and are thankful for the donation.

Married at the Methodist parsonage, Mr. Edward Mossey and Miss Amanda Sorensen, both of Salt Lake City.

The new year makes some changes in our county officials: Heber J. Wright succeeds Sheriff Belnap; Moroni F. Brown is our new assessor, Edwin A. Dix retiring; Washington Jenkins as county surveyor succeeds T. A. Perkins, and Joseph Hall succeeds Marsh Allen as coroner; Joseph P. Learning and John C. Tyler succeed themselves as county clerk and recorder respectively; Selectmen Shurtliff, Swenson and Wangsgaard retire and are succeeded by Messrs. Wilson, Wade and Childs.

MIGRATING NYMPHS.

The "News" Exposé Created a Great Sensation.

CURIOUS "CHRISTMAS PRESENT."

Disastrous Results Which Have Followed the Exodus of Abandoned Women to Commercial St.

The NEWS exposé of the police scandal last night, plain and straightforward though it was and entirely without [illegible], caused a tremendous sensation. And it was perfectly right and proper that it should do so as the disclosures were startling and deplorable in the extreme.

There is a [illegible] sense of satisfaction in knowing that the exposé is approved by the public. So far as this paper was able to learn today not one single condemnatory utterance could be heard against its action while words of praise from prominent citizens came freely and unsolicited to members which unmistakably prove that there is but one opinion among the better classes as to the outrage that is being perpetrated.

The extent to which the officials interested in the removal of the Franklin avenue denizens have gone may be better understood when it is known that their representatives have approached prominent citizens and property owners on Commercial street and some of the [illegible] would be [illegible] and that they might just as well withdraw their opposition.

The public would like to know what interest the department has in "locating" the avenue denizens on any particular street or in any building so as to [illegible] a rich harvest in the way of rentals, especially when it will work havoc and ruin financially and otherwise [illegible]. Take for instance the Brigham Young Trust company, the heaviest owners of real estate and improvements on Commercial street or in the city for the matter of that. It would be infinitely more than [illegible] could expect to think they would go on uncomplainingly from month to month and perhaps year after year suffering great losses which would finally result in complete disaster.

[illegible]

Spencer Clawson, a member of the executive committee of the Brigham Young Trust company, when seen by a representative of the NEWS today said: "I want to congratulate your paper on the fearless stand it has taken in exposing and calling attention to this infamous scheme which is being perpetrated upon the community. The nail was hit squarely on the head, as evidenced by the squirming and fluttering that it carries in certain quarters."

Mr. Clawson said that the attorneys of their company proposed to make a hard fight unless there was a capitulation full and complete on the part of the enemy. They did not propose to have their property made valueless and useless. "We have," [illegible] "three hundred and twenty-five feet frontage on Commercial street. On the [illegible] of it we erected a modern business block at a cost of [illegible]. In addition to that we paid [illegible] in buying out tenants [illegible] to get [illegible] the street and [illegible] of the neighborhood, and also gave fifty-six feet of ground for a public thoroughfare. Our expenses are [illegible] and have been enormous. We were about to secure—in fact had secured—respectable tenants to move into our property when the women of the town commenced flocking into the street, some of them into Chief Pratt's building. As a result negotiations were immediately dropped and we have not a single tenant in a [illegible] structure. We cannot get others—that is, respectable ones, the only kind we will have, under present conditions. It means disaster to our business interests in that locality. We cannot and will not submit to the outrage without protest."

A CURIOUS "CHRISTMAS PRESENT."

A good deal has been said in police circles of late in a satirical and jesting way about a "Christmas present" being made to the prostitutes of the city just before the holidays. Said "present" was a very peculiar one and consisted, according to the common understanding, of a failure on the part of the police department to collect or impose the regular monthly fine or dues of [illegible] per head on all of the women who have been in the habit of coming into court twelve times a year, confessing their guilt and paying their assessment. The records show that less than half the usual number of these social outcasts were "gathered in" during the month of December, and it cannot be said truthfully that it was because they had deserted the avenue, for at that time the exodus had not begun, but it was on the night of that raid that they were informed that they must seek new quarters and to go anywhere except back to Franklin avenue. The comparatively small number of women who were raided that night have complained bitterly that as they term it "The great Santa Claus of the police department" did not bestow the same favors on them as were showered on their more lucky sisters. The NEWS does not attempt to know, and in fact does not know why this discrimination was made. But it seems more than passing strange that the number of arrests for prostitution during December should only foot up to the comparatively small number of 18 as against [illegible] for the previous month. That is the record and it indicates that "Santa Claus" is sometimes a frequenter of prisons.

POLICE BOARD TO MEET.

A special meeting of the police commission has been called for tonight and it is expected that the NEWS disclosures will be one of the questions under consideration. A permanent chairman is also to be chosen.