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. 9. MONDAY, DECEMBER 2, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

FIRST SESSION.

The Senate and House Called to Order.

REED IS THE SPEAKER.

His Election Greeted With Deafening Applause.

NO PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE TODAY.

Republican Senators Hold a Caucus but Adjourn Without Action on Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Promptly at noon today the Senate and House were called to order and the usual scenes of animation and excitement marking the opening of Congress. All Washington lays siege to the Capitol building on opening day, and today there was added interest on account of the changes involved and the large influx of new blood. It was an orderly crowd which came through the rain in private conveyances, in street cars and on foot.

By 10:30 o'clock, an hour and a half before the time of meeting, the public galleries of both houses were filled and an eager crowd overflowed into the outside corridors.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Fifty-fourth House of Representatives was called to order at noon by Clerk Kerr. The roll was called and the clerk announced that 341 of 356 members were present and that no credentials had been received from the Tenth New York and First Nevada districts.

Kerr called for nominations for Speaker. No nominating speeches were made. Grosvenor (Ohio) nominated Reed; Sayers (Texas) Crisp, and Bell (Nebraska) Bell of Colorado.

The result of the vote for Speaker was: Reed, 234; Crisp, 95; Bell, 6; Bell (democrat) 1. Total, 336.

Reed was greeted with deafening applause when he ascended the rostrum and his speech was punctuated with applause. It was as follows:

"It will not be unbecoming in me, I hope, if I acknowledge to this assembly that it is very agreeable to me to stand once more in the place I left four years ago. Of the past, however, I shall not speak, for the past speaks for itself in terms more fitting and appropriate than any words which could come from my lips. Nor shall I speak of the future, for we are not putting off the harness but putting it on. Yet, I trust I may venture to say of the future in the light of the past, that if there is something which for the moment seems inadequate, it may be that the wisdom has justified itself for us on many occasions may do so again. Those who have acted with wisdom heretofore may be fairly expected to act with wisdom hereafter.

"I am sorry to say the pleasure associated with the honor you have bestowed upon me, an honor no American can fail to appreciate, and for which I give thanks, is but for a moment, while the cares and responsibilities extend over many days. Due to the performance of my duties before the whole people of the United States I invoke their considerate judgment. So far as it affects the members of the House, I ask from both sides of the chamber that cordial co-operation without which I cannot hope to succeed, assuring them that no effort on my part will be spared to aid them in the performance of their duties by that same impartiality which is their just due."

The Republican caucus nominees for House officers were promptly elected.

By unanimous consent, Newlands, of Nevada, and Cummings, of New York, whose credentials had not arrived, were sworn in with the other members.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The Senate was called to order promptly at noon. The Vice President administered the oath to senators-elect. The usual formal resolutions were adopted.

At 12:30 it was announced that the President's message would not be submitted today. Adjourned.

The Republican senators caucused for an hour, but adjourned until Wednesday without taking action on reorganization.

Santa Fe Election.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Aldace F. Walker was today elected chairman of the board of directors of the Santa Fe Railway company by the joint executive committee of the re-organization committee.

APPROPRIATIONS REQUIRED.

Estimates Submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—The secretary of the treasury today transmitted to Congress estimates of the appropriations required for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1897, as furnished by the several executive departments, which aggregate $418,091,073.

The estimates are recapitulated by items as follows:

Legislative establishment, $8,880,861; executive establishment, $20,1[illegible]; judicial establishment, $[illegible]; foreign intercourse, $1,[illegible]; military establishment, $24,[illegible]; naval establishment, $27,[illegible]; Indian affairs, $[illegible]; pensions, $141,3[illegible]; public works, $[illegible]; postal service, $3,024,779; miscellaneous, $30,[illegible]; permanent annual appropriations, $119,[illegible].

Under the head of public works, appropriations are asked for public buildings as follows:

Boise City, Idaho, $100,000; Cheyenne, Wyo., $100,000; Denver, Colo., $[illegible]; Helena, Mont., $100,000; San Francisco, $100,000; for Point Arguello Light, Cal., $55,000 is asked; for Yerba Buena Light, Cal., $30,000; for improvements of Mare Island, Cal., navy yard, $302,414 is asked; for naval station, Puget Sound, $104,955.

Among the appropriations asked for by the secretary of war are the following:

Construction gun and mortar batteries, $1,355,000; sites for fortifications, $250,000; torpedoes for harbor defense, $100,000; armament of fortifications $4,378,448; improvements Yellowstone National park, $50,000.

Among the appropriations asked for by the secretary of the interior are:

To meet expenses of protecting timber on public lands, etc., $150,000; surveying public lands, $[illegible]; education of the children of Alaska, $30,000; reindeer for Alaska, $7,500; international boundary commission between the United States and Mexico, completing the survey, $35,000; repairs to the United States ship Chicago, $300,000; to begin work on the new machinery for the U. S. Atlanta, $150,000; transportation of mails by electric and cable cars in routes not exceeding twenty miles, $200,000.

The estimated amount of the deficiency of the postal revenues next fiscal year is $5,024,779.

Silver Senators Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—The silver conference called for today was a disappointment to its projectors. The only senators who attended were Allen, Kyle, Peffer and Stewart, Populists, and Pritchard, Mantle and Teller, Republicans.

The small attendance showed that nothing could be done. Senator Peffer was of the opinion that party ties were too strong to hope to organize a silver party in the Senate.

Arizona's National Guard.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 2.—A special from Phoenix, Arizona, says the order issued by Governor L. C. Hughes during the past week, in which he revoked the action of a court martial convened by the adjutant general and sustained two officers and a private who were found guilty of gross insubordination at Tucson on July 4th threatens the complete dissolution of the national guard. The commissioned officers are talking of resigning in a body and privates are discussing the probability of their being mustered out.

Colder Weather Predicted.

CHICAGO, Dec. 2.—Colder weather is set down by the weather bureau for Illinois, Iowa, Indiana and Michigan. It is predicted that the temperature will fall from 20 to 25 degrees before noon today. A fall in the temperature is reported from Sioux City and Omaha on the west, from Wichita and Springfield, Mo., on the southwest, while the thermometer is reported stationary at Indianapolis and Detroit. But the cold wave of today embraces all this region of country and north to Duluth and Marquette. Cold wave signals were ordered out all over this section of the country early last night while all over the upper lake region storm signals were put up to deter vessels from taking to the lake.

CZAR AND SULTAN.

Nicholas Thinks Abdul Hamid Needs Time.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The czar, who takes a keen personal interest in Turkey, as in all other important questions, said while speaking very earnestly on the subject at the palace of Czarskoeselo: "The sultan should be given time to carry out the promised reforms, which, under the circumstances, are not easy of accomplishment."

AUSTRIA CHANGES TACTICS.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Herald from Vienna says: The ambassador of a great power said to a correspondent last night: "The first thing to be done is to strengthen the position of the sultan, as the question of the additional guardships has lessened his authority with his subjects and may cause an outburst of fanaticism.

"Austria has now changed her policy and is now marching hand in hand with England."

The sultan has complained to the English ambassador of the false reports that have appeared in the English press.

There is no truth in the report that Austria is massing troops in Bosnia.

RELIGION IN HAWAII.

Idolatry Spreading as a Result of Liberty of Conscience.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The Rev. Robert Stewart McArthur delivered a sermon in the Calvary Baptist church tonight on "The Responsibility of Kalakaua and Liliuokalani." After referring to the characteristics of the Hawaiians, he quoted figures to show the falling off in the number of Christian converts among the natives since the reign of Kamehameha V., who removed all restraint from the hula masters and the kahuna influence, and thereby aided the spread of idolatry.

From 1820, when missionaries first visited the islands, to 1848, 27,000 converts to Christianity were made. Twenty thousand more converts joined the Christian standard within the next twenty years, and in 1863 it became necessary to put some restraint on the officials, because they were almost forcing the people into adopting the Christian religion. Shortly after this a crisis was precipitated and the churches became independent organizations. This action was unfortunate in its results. In 1868 there were only 5,[illegible] converts among the natives of the islands and within the next three or four years the number was still further decreased. This alarming falling off was not to be ascribed wholly to the large decrease in the native population.

In the early days the people were governed by chiefs who materially aided the missionaries, but after the passing away of these tribal rulers, no authority whatever was exercised in favor of religion.

Among the causes which the preacher held responsible for the reaction in the spread of Christianity in the islands was the rise of the kahuna and hula masters. The former is a form of superstitious worship and the latter a kind of priest who favored the practice of idolatrous ceremonies. The worst forms of heathenism were revived under Kalakaua, who formed the Hale Naua society. He also encouraged the heathen dancing and let loose the monster of darkness and lewdness. He was a man utterly devoid of principle, the preacher said. It was related of him that he once accepted from a Chinaman a bribe of $75,000, for which he granted the Celestial the exclusive right to sell opium on the island. A few days later he gave the same privilege to another Chinaman for $60,000 leaving two men to fight it out between themselves. Liliuokalani, who succeeded her brother Kalakaua, was little better than he.

Dancing Restricted.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Dec. 2.—Bishop Messmer's pastoral letter in relation to dancing was read in all the churches in the diocese on Sunday. Henceforth dancing is expressly forbidden on Saturday night and Sunday.

Will Invade Ecuador.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—A special to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says: Ecuadorean emigrants at Pasto, department of Cauca, have publicly organized an army to invade Ecuador for the purpose of overthrowing the recently established government of President Alfaro.

It Was Typhoid.

DESMOINES, Iowa, Dec. 2.—The state board of health is at last satisfied that the cause of sickness and death which followed the Sabula, Iowa, wedding feast of last August, was undoubtedly typhoid fever.

Populists Will Stand Together.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 2.—In an interview last night Senator Peffer said that the Populists will vote as a unit on all party questions. With regard to the reorganization of the Senate they will not define their policy until the matter is presented by the Republicans.

Mrs. Parnell Sick.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell, mother of the late Irish leader, is lying dangerously ill in Trinity hospital. She has been failing since the brutal assault was made upon her at Bordentown, N. J., last spring.

Banks and Bank Failures.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 1.—The report of Comptroller of the Currency Eckles, to be submitted to Congress tomorrow, gives information in detail in regard to the organization, supervision and liquidation of the national banks for the year ended October 31, 1895, and similar information, as far as obtainable, relative to banks, banking companies, and savings institutions organized and doing business under the laws of the several states and territories.

In addition to the foregoing, the report shows briefly the various systems of banking in operation in foreign countries and in the states and territories comprising the Union, as affording information as to the different methods employed to facilitate commercial exchanges and sustain a banking circulation.

The total number of national banks organized since the date the first certificate of authority was issued, June 20, 1863, to the close of the report year, has been 5,023, making a yearly average of 152. Of the number organized, there were in active operation on October 31st last 3,715, with an authorized capital stock of $664,136,915. The total amount of their circulation outstanding was $213,887,630, of which amount $190,180,961 was secured by United States bonds, and $23,706,669 by lawful money deposited with the treasurer of the United States.

During the report year forty-three banks were organized, being less than 30 per cent of the yearly average, with an aggregate capital stock of $4,890,000. Of these new banks twenty-eight, with a capital stock of $2,530,000, are in the Northern and Northwestern section of the country, and fifteen, with a capital stock aggregating $2,360,000, in the South and Southwest.

There was a net increase during the year of $10,770,897 in the amount of circulation secured by bonds, and a gross increase of $6,822,540 in the total circulation.

On September 28, 1895, the date of the last report of the condition of the 3,712 banks then reporting, their total resources were $3,423,629,343.03, of which $2,059,408,402.27 represented their loans and discounts, and $350,377,590.61 money of all kinds in bank.

Of their liabilities $1,701,653,521.78 represented individual deposits, $336,[illegible] surplus and net undivided profits, and $182,481,610.50 outstanding circulation secured by bonds.

Receivers for 36 banks have been appointed during the year. The aggregate capital stock of those banks was $5,[illegible] and their circulation $1,088,402. Of these banks two, with a capital stock of $450,000, were reported last year as being in voluntary liquidation, and nine, with a capital stock of $2,750,000, were of the number of banks which closed their doors in 1893 and subsequently resumed business, but through continued depression and the slow character of their assets, were unable to meet their obligations, and were thus compelled to go into insolvency.

Tramps in Convention.

WICHITA, Kan., Nov. 1.—A two days' convention of tramps of the southwest adjourned last night. It was held on the Arkansas river between Wellington and Winfield, and about 1,500 were present.

Kansas City Jim presided. He arrived here today, and being elected president will make his headquarters here.

A Christmas holiday convention will be held at Hot Springs, Ark., and the regular summer convention has been designated for Cripple Creek, Col. The time will be designated in the regular tramp alphabet on all the railroad depots and water tanks when Kansas City Jim fixes it. His headquarters here are in a vacant room connected with the police station. The police cater to him, as his residence here is a sure protection against tramp depredations in this city.

WILL ENGLAND ACT?

The Question of Extra Guardships for Constantinople Pending.

THE SITUATION STILL CRITICAL.

Why the Turks Fired on the English Vessel—Rumor of the Escape of an Ex-Sultan.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 1, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Dec. 2.—[Copyrighted, 1895, by Associated Press.]—While being desirous of not doing anything which would in any way tend to induce disturbances or hinder the work of restoring order, the powers again appear unanimously resolved to insist upon the demand for extra guardships. In consequence, the ambassadors have arranged for a meeting tomorrow (Monday) to consider what action is necessary in view of the sultan's continued objection to granting the firmans. Meanwhile the impression is being conveyed to the public that the sultan has won a great victory. This tends to make the matter more delicate to handle, as to demonstrate that such is not the case is almost certain to lead to an outbreak, even more serious than the one which gave a pretext for the demand for extra guardships.

A Turkish official, discussing the withdrawal of the Dryad, intimated that the powers objected to any power taking the lead in any action in Turkey. In other words, if action is to be taken, it should be a combined action upon the part of the powers. Thus it is intimated, that if the passage of the Dardanelles is to be forced, it should be done by the warships of all the powers interested. This was the original understanding, but Great Britain, it appears, was not disposed to delay matters beyond a certain point. Another diplomat said it looked as if Great Britain had attained the object she had in view, namely to show the sultan and the powers as well, that, while being desirous of acting in accord with the other powers, her majesty's government was prepared to act alone, if a necessity should arise, and if the powers desire concerted action, they must act promptly or Great Britain will take the initiative.

The so-called firing upon the British ship Loch Rannoch in the Dardanelles is said by Turkish officials to be easily explained. They say Loch Rannoch arrived after sundown and instead of anchoring attempted to proceed and was signalled from shore by a gun shot to bring up. As she did not do so, a second shot was fired and the Loch Rannoch let go her anchor. If the matter had been as serious as the Odessa correspondent of the Daily News made out, the captain of the Loch Rannoch would certainly have made complaint to the British embassy.

HAS MURAD FLED?

A great deal of excitement was caused here today by a report that ex-Sultan Mohammed Murad, who was deposed on the ground of idiocy, August 31, 1876, had escaped from Yildiz Kiosk, where he is kept a close prisoner. The report, it appears, grew out of the flight of Murad Bey, the imperial commissioner of the council of public debt, who was also suspected of having relations with the young Turk party. Murad, it seems, has been watched by the police and was suddenly summoned to the palace to explain his conduct. He gave the sultan what appeared a satisfactory explanation of the charges against him, but the matter being pressed further, Murad fled on board a Russian ship.

CONVICTED WRONGFULLY.

The Accuser Breaks Down and Makes a Full Confession.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—Walter S. Langerman, convicted of assault in the first degree on a charge preferred by Barbara Aub, was discharged by Recorder Goff before whom he came for sentence. Miss Aub has made a full confession, admitting that she had done Langerman a great wrong. The recorder set aside the verdict and granted a new trial. Langerman was committed to the house of detention as a witness in the proceedings that may follow. Barbara Aub was taken to prison on the charge of perjury.

Lynching Story Not True.

ALEXANDRIA, Va., Dec. 2.—There is no truth in the report current late last night about the lynching in Fairfax county of two white men who robbed and beat a young farmer.

An Assignment.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The schedules in the assignment of J. B. Brewster & Co., incorporated, manufacturers of carriages, show liabilities of $200,518; nominal assets, $[illegible]; actual assets, $71,221.

HUSBAND AND WIFE.

Miss Lytton, the Actress, Meets Joseph Emmett in Denver.

DENVER, Dec. 2.—Jos. H. Emmett actor, has arrived in Denver from the east simultaneously with the arrival from the west of his wife, Miss Emily Lytton, a member of the Rose Coghlan's company. Mrs. Emmett had announced her intention to apply for a divorce in Denver. It is believed the husband will try to dissuade her from so doing.

Dangerously Stabbed.

ROME, Dec. 2.—Signor Paro, chief of the department in the ministry of the interior, was stabbed in the back twice today on the staircase of the ministry of the interior, by a clerk recently dismissed. The wounded man was taken to a hospital where his wounds were pronounced dangerous.

Insurrection in Morocco.

GIBRALTAR, Dec. 2.—Advices from Morocco says serious fighting has occurred at Saffi, a fortified seaport. The insurgents are said to have surrounded the town and been attacked by the sultan's forces on November 7th. Eleven hours' fighting followed, being stopped by night fall. The battle recommenced next morning, and continued all day. On November 9th the insurgents reopened the engagement by bombarding the town, which has a population of about 12,000, killing 80 Moors. The city, when these advices left there on November 11th, was still surrounded by insurgent Arabs.

A World's Record Breaker.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Under circumstances far from favorable, the Empire state express over the New York Central and Hudson River railroad started out at 8:30 o'clock this morning to make the world's record for fast time between New York and Buffalo, which also will be the daily schedule of the running time of the train. The attempt is to make the average speed 53.55 miles and hour between New York and Buffalo. The train consists of six vestibule coaches.

Rain was falling when the train started and the tracks were wet and slippery.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 2.—The Empire express reached Albany four minutes ahead of schedule time.

SYRACUSE, Dec. 2.—The Empire express reached Oneida three minutes late. The run to Syracuse was made at the rate of a mile a minute and the train arrived 2 minutes and 45 seconds ahead of time.

Atchison Directors.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—The following is the list of directors selected by the joint executive reorganization committee of the Atchison railroad at the meeting today: Aldace F. Walker, chairman; Edward P. Ripley, Chicago; Edward J. Berwind, New York; Benjamin P. Cheney, Boston; H. Rieman Duval; Thomas P. Fowler; Edward N. Gibbs, New York; Charles S. Gleed, Topeka, Ks.; George G. Haven; H. Somers Hayes, New York; Cyrus K. Holliday, Topeka; Victor Morawetz, New York; George A. Nickerson, Boston; Thomas A. Osborn, Topeka and Wm. Rotch, Boston.

A St. Louis Fire.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 2.—Two upper stories of the Hogan Printing company's extensive establishment were gutted by fire this morning, involving a loss of about $40,000, fully insured. Private Watchman Neumen is missing. Geo. Benson, engineer, was badly burned; Charles Traub, a fireman, received a bad scalp wound by a falling shutter; Joseph Roehl, fireman, burned face and hands; Ole Olsen and Joseph Rahill, firemen, badly burned about face and hands. Assistant Foreman Paul Smith, of Truck No. 4, and John Cahill and Dan Browne, of the same company, are also injured about the head and hands and suffering from inhaling smoke.

SLIPPERY SIDEWALKS.

Again Citizens are Forcibly Reminded that They are a Menace to Life and Limbs.

The snow and ice-covered pavements were frequent, forceful and painful reminders today that something ought to be done to make walking a safer pastime for pedestrians than it now is.

All day long in eastern parts of the business districts citizens were falling down with the suddenness of tenpins. Some were shaken up and severely hurt, others simply used strong language—some of it very strong. The councilman who will secure an ordinance making it obligatory to roughen the surface of the sidewalks so that it will not be necessary for a citizen to take out an accident policy before venturing forth from his home or place of business, would earn the everlasting gratitude of an anxious and fearful constituency.

Mayor-elect Glendinning in Idaho.

The Boise, Idaho, Statesman of Sunday morning has the following: Mayor James Glendinning, of Salt Lake, arrived in the city yesterday to accompany Mrs. Glendinning home today. When he left Zion one of the heaviest storms that he had ever seen there was raging. Mr. Glendinning says that Utah is safe for the Republicans for a long time to come, as the State officers are elected for five years. When asked if Judge Goodwin would be elected to the Senate, he said that they hoped so, but it was not yet settled, there being a number of candidates, making it impracticable to determine what the result would be. However, he was confident that the judge would be chosen and he was of the opinion that the other senator would be Frank Cannon.

Probate Orders.

Estate of Johanes Gotthard, deceased, petition of August Wahlquist praying for the admission to probate of the will of said deceased, filed, and Thursday, December 19th, fixed as the time for hearing it. The will gives and bequeaths the property of the deceased, amounting to about $500, to Theresa Wahlquist, daughter of the petitioner.

In the estate of Mary B. and Robt. B. Snedden, deceased, an order was made giving Elizabeth S. Ellis, executrix, further time in which to file her final account.

Estate and guardianship of Lillie G. P[illegible] et al, minors; petition for letters of guardianship came on without notice, waivers and consents next of kin having been filed. Order made appointing William A. Pitt as guardian upon filing a bond in the sum of $100.

New Mining Company.

Articles of incorporation of the Eldorado Gold Mining company were filed with Clerk Stanton today. The pursuit and business of the company is and shall continue to be mining and milling ores, buying, selling, locating and operating mines and mining claims and such other business usually connected therewith, including the building of such roads as may be necessary for properly developing the entire property of the company.

The capital stock of the company is placed at $1,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares at $5 each. The incorporators and number of shares taken by each are as follows: Edward B. Stonebridge, 25,000; John [illegible], 25,000; George F. Goodwin, 10,000; Henry V. Van Pelt, 10,000; James Rogers, 20,000; Edgar L. [illegible], 20,000; Frank E. Wilkinson, 40,000, and 50,000 shares go in as treasury stock. Edward B. Stonebridge is president, George F. Goodwin vice president, Frank E. Wilkinson treasurer, and Joseph J. Rogers secretary. The company owns at present the following properties situated in the Camp Floyd mining district: Dominical, Cleveland, Eldorado, Lone Star, Dexter Nos. 1 and 2, Hamilton Nos. 1 and 2, Maggie Nos. 1 and 2 and the Ulster lode mining claims.

PRICE RESERVOIR COMPANY.

A Big Enterprise on Foot to Redeem Arid Lands in Eastern Utah.

The Price River Reservoir and Irrigation company filed its articles of incorporation with the county clerk today. The corporation is to exist for a period of fifty years and its purposes are to carry on and conduct the business of storing water by means of artificial reservoirs, dams and other methods; to buy, lease, and develop water and water rights, and to conduct water on lands by means of ditches, flumes and aqueducts; to acquire, hold and operate water rights, appropriations and privileges, and to do such other things as are necessary and proper to carry on a general land and irrigation business, including the diversion, appropriation, leasing, selling, acquiring and disposing of water and water rights, and the purchase and improvement of lands and the disposal thereof. In connection with the foregoing business, the company shall, if its board of directors so decide, first develop, store, acquire, manage and dispose of the waters of Gooseberry creek, by completing dams and reservoirs thereon upon the lands adjacent and contiguous thereto in Carbon county, Utah.

The parties to the agreement with the numbers of shares subscribed to are as follows:

H. N. Ryan, 25,000 shares; Joseph R. Paris, 25,000; George Frandsen, 25,000; Patrick Ryan, 25,000; and J. F. Hinkman, Hans Carlston, Henry H. Park, Louis Engler, E. M. Le Prohon and Frederick Heath, 12,500 shares each. The capital stock is placed at one million dollars, divided into shares of one dollar each, the remaining 800,000 shares being held in reserve by the company. Henry M. Ryan is of Chicago, George Frandsen of Price City, Utah, Hans Carlston of Fairview, Utah, and the remaining incorporators reside in this city.

Committed to the Asylum.

Wm. Cook, of Garden City, Rich county, Utah, was today examined as to his sanity and ordered committed to the insane asylum by Judge McNally. The unfortunate man is 33 years of age and a native of this Territory, and is the father of five children, all living. The cause of his insanity is attributed to injuries about the head received years ago, which brought on attacks from which he has been suffering some three and a half years, which attacks have become more dangerous as time progressed. The examining physicians were Drs. Wright and Richards, and an affidavit from Dr. C. A. Hoover, of Bear Lake county, Idaho, certifying the man's mental derangement. He was placed in the custody of Sheriff Hardy, who conveyed him to the asylum this afternoon.

Third District Court.

A. C. Ivins, who was convicted on Friday afternoon of assault on James McLaren, in attempting to put the latter out of an office where the former had charge, came up before Judge Merritt this morning for sentence. The judge imposed a fine of $25, which was paid.

In the case of Glen R. Bothwell vs S. Markham, ten days additional time was allowed to file statement on motion for new trial.

The trial of the case of Frank Andrews et al vs John Bogan et al occupied the remainder of the day, and will continue over into tomorrow.

James Quinn, Fred A. Evans, Robert Hamilton, Frank Smith and Solon Spiro were the witnesses for the plaintiffs. The defense opened its case this afternoon by calling upon John Bogan, one of the defendants.

Utah and Republican Convention.

San Francisco will have the support of Utah in the fight for the Republican National Convention, says the Chronicle of that city. Wendell Easton received the encouraging news yesterday in a telegram from Salt Lake, and San Francisco's chances, it is thought, will be materially benefited in consequence of this latest acquisition to the fighting forces.

Mr. Easton's message came from Robert A. Friedrich, one of the committee of workers who will assist in presenting California's claims before the Republican National Committee at its meeting in Washington on December 10th. Mr. Friedrich left for the East a few days ago and is doing a lot of missionary work en route. He stopped at Salt Lake, and now announces authoritatively that Utah's representatives in the Republican National Committee support San Francisco's candidacy. What is still better, Mr. Friedrich announces in his telegram that Governor West has appointed a committee to go to Washington in San Francisco's behalf.

Beulah Goodwin Dead.

Beulah Goodwin, a respected resident of the Second Ward, died of cancer at his home yesterday. He was in the 7[illegible]th year of his age and left a large number of descendants. Funeral services will be held from the Second Ward meeting house tomorrow, (Tuesday) at 11 a. m. Friends are invited to attend.

SALT LAKE'S VICTORY

How the Trans-Mississippi Congress Came to Adjourn to This City.

ABLE SPEECHES WERE MADE BY

Hon. George Q. Cannon, Ex-Governor Prince of New Mexico and Mr. Wolfenbarger of Nebraska.

On Wednesday afternoon, Nov. 27, shortly before the adjournment of the Transmississippi commercial congress in session at Omaha, the question of the location at which to hold the session next year, was under discussion. Boise, Idaho; Hot Springs, South Dakota; Des Moines, Iowa; and Portland, Oregon, had each been named and urgently advocated, when Hon. George Q. Cannon of Utah arose and spoke as follows:

"The arguments which have been used by my friend from Wyoming will operate against the selection of Salt Lake City as the place for holding the next Transmississippi commercial congress, but there are other considerations besides those which he has advanced which seem to me to require consideration, and which ought to have weight with us in our decision as to where the next meeting of the congress shall be held.

"I take it the object of our meeting together is not to advertise any locality or to make its advantages known to the country. It seems to me that this congress has a great mission. I may indulge in too many anticipations, but it seems to me that the objects and results to be wrought out by the continued meeting by this Transmississippi commercial congress are innumerable, and can now scarcely be conceived of by us.

"There is a great empire lying west of us, and it has claims to the public attention which are such as to demand the wisest and most prudent management on the part of those who come here to take part in the meetings of this congress, in order that the whole country may know our wants and our situation, and that we may be able to present in an intelligent and convincing form the legislation needed in this great region. This region is so entirely dissimilar from that of any other part of the United States that those who visit it are as much surprised as though they were traveling in a foreign land.

"It seems to me, gentlemen of the congress, that we should aim to select a place of meeting where the greatest number of representative men from the various states and territories which comprise the Transmississippi region can meet with the least expense and the least difficulty. It is quite an expense for men to come thousands of miles and pay their own fare and pay their own hotel bills without any compensation. We feel that the wants of these various people should be known, and that they should participate in discussing their wants, so far as might be necessary to make our petitions effective in the United States Congress. This is the case with the delegates who are here today. We have borne our own expenses and have been very little favored by the railroads.

"Now, Mr. President, it seems to me that in the consideration of this question these things which I have mentioned are of greater importance than the mere advertising of any city or region. It seems to me that we should decide on a place which is most centrally located and which will be most convenient to the members of this congress.

"We have, I am sorry to say, a falling off in attendance since our last congress in St. Louis. There are not so many members here. Wyoming is represented; Montana also, but we have no representative from the great state of Colorado. To me this is indicative of a lack of interest. If this lack of interest should increase, we will have but a skeleton organization here and our voices will not be potential. It seems to me that if we can have a strong representative here from these Transmississippi states and territories, and then utter that which we do send forth with a united voice, it will have weight with the counsels of the nation, and it will be regarded by our representatives and by the representatives of other parts of the Union.

"I, myself, feel as though we should do everything in our power to maintain this organization and to create increased interest in its proceedings and to have a greater spirit of union manifested in its deliberations. I am pleased to notice that in this session our proceedings have been characterized by a most excellent spirit and feeling, and that there has been no contention which could be taken exception to at all. There has been no more feeling in fact than should be in the discussion of questions of paramount importance.

"I would like to ask the next congress to meet at Salt Lake City, we have a great many attractions. I shall not enumerate its advantages. You all know of them either by personal experience or by reading. We have hot springs, and then we have there the great Dead Sea of America, which furnishes the best bathing that can be found anywhere, either east or west, and we have many other attractions. We are in close proximity to gold and silver mines, which can be visited by those who come here. We would do all in our power to give you a hearty welcome and to make your stay an exceedingly pleasant one. In saying this I do not wish to urge this invitation upon you to the disadvantage of the congress. I would like to hear an expression from all the members, as to what would be preferable in their opinions.

"One session of the congress has already been held at Ogden, and I am a little delicate about urging Salt Lake—I feel more delicate than I otherwise would. We do not have a desire i