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. 127. MONDAY, APRIL 23, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

THE AIR FOR STEAM.

An Invention to Surpass Present Systems of Motive Power.

THE ENTGRATIC ENGINE.

Locomotive to Run a Hundred Miles an Hour Without Noise, Friction and Smoke.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The world is probably on the eve of a discovery which will revolutionize all the present systems of motive power. In an interview Professor James McLean detailed some of the salient points of his invention, which is expected to achieve this result.

"I have sought," he said, "to produce an entirely new type of engine, which I call the pneumatic. By the pneumatic principle the transportation of fuel and water, the use of fire and steam, always dangerous upon the locomotives of our railroads and in the enormous factories of our factories, are avoided. The vital principle of the engine is simply the air we breathe. With compressed air I propose to propel a locomotive without noise, friction or generation of steam. There will be no coal, no coal cost and a locomotive can run by my principle can take a train of cars at the rate of 100 miles an hour with greater ease and at less cost than the present engine can make fifty miles.

"I propose to substitute for the ordinary reciprocating motion of the engine, with its friction and waste of power, a steady rotary power and to reduce friction to a minimum. All that will be necessary for the use of any pneumatic engine is to use the present cab of the locomotive as an air chest with proper valves and machinery to place my rotary in position and the work is done. In a tank containing 2,000 feet of air at initial force of 100 pounds to the square inch can at once be attached, and the rotary has an immediate effect upon the driver. The fuel for the Entgratic Engine would be attached on the fuel reservoir and thus will be secured a threefold leverage at four point points. There is no hot connections, no friction, no rigidity in it, it has only to be simply put in motion. The reciprocating movement has two dead points in each revolution, while in my rotary motion there are no dead points, but a continuous zone of the periphery of the wheel, so that nothing is waste of force."

EDIFYING SERVICES.

The Women Attack a Preacher in a Church.

NEW YORK, April 23.—In the church of San Salvador, the only Episcopal Episcopal church in Harlem in the city, the rector, Albert G. Cady, just as he was about to open the evening service, was assaulted by two women, Mrs. Catavera and Mrs. Conti. Mrs. Catavera advanced to the pulpit, and in a excited manner asked, "Is this the Catholic church?"

"This is the Catholic church, the Episcopal church, the church of Christ, not the American Catholic church," replied the rector.

At this the women attacked Mr. Cady, who found himself so far as to strike both, knocking most of Mr. Catavera's teeth down her throat. The rector immediately expelled, but the two Women denied and proceeded into the vestibule, where they did the work. The women say Mr. Pace taught Mr. Conti's children, telling them that he was a Catholic priest and the church a Catholic church. When they discovered the deception, they determined upon the assault.

A NEW STEEL.

Method of Making Petroleum Bricks.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—In a report just purchased by the state department United States Consul C. H. Hawkins, of Hayti, explains the method of manufacturing a new fuel which is now in use in some parts of France. The invention is Monsieur and the fuel is known as petroleum bricks. The method is as follows:

Mix one litre of petroleum, 100 grams saponifier soap, 10 per cent of resin and 1000 grams of mineral substitute, being careful to cut it immediately, until solidification commences, and then cut into bricks. If the mineral substitute is too hot first pour in a few more drops of soda and continue to stir until solidification has sufficiently progressed, then pour the mineral substitute into molds to form the bricks and place them in a cool room or drying place for ten or fifteen minutes, then remove them and let them cool. In few hours they can be used as fuel.

To the three elements which constitute the mixture Monsieur recommends the addition of 20 per cent of saw dust and 10 per cent of clay or sand, which make the bricks more solidified but expensive. Trials of these bricks are far superior to coal, as Marseilles, on logs, and it is found, weight for weight, they develop three times as much heat as coal and leave no ashes. It is expected, with some slight change in the furnace, it will be possible to arrive at still more perfect results, not only in the increased heat, but in the entire suppression of smoke and on the most economical basis, one kilogram of solidified matter being equal to four kilograms of coal.

Six Lives Lost.

MONTEREY, Cal., April 23.—From the local information is to hand have it is believed that all hope of the two men lost with the steamer Los Angeles, which struck on the rocks off Point Pinos Saturday night. Three bodies have been cast upon the beach near the lighthouse. The release of Fireman Stevens's death was a wicked arrest to the occupants of the life boat to which he attempted to reach the shore. The men at the oars worked like heavy coal almost into the breakers while pounded up against the craft, rocky cliffs at the mouth of Monterey Point Bar lighthouse, but so dangerous was their position to the open sea, that some men, the most fellow sailors hence death.

Most conspicuous of Holly were boats, some men were usually seeking to be of equipmating the skills attached to the ship.

And could, in white uniform company "C" belonging, appeared on behalf of the sea, but Holly was unknown. He caused the sergeant to call the roll of company "C" and as each was called forward to was added if he was willing to be from another company. The others who took prompt response and the Holly Wants are called to come away "C" or not at all. They were called to give up the boats and leave.

When the time was up Dr. Speed, who is popular among the northwest divisions, made an address. He said he was deeply affected to be told the men of his own sympathy for them. "That they do not want to make the Northwest in line," he declared. "It is a great place, where men must be earth first. I know and love every man in you, and I hope here you and go on."

Speed concluded his hand and with tears streaming down his mustached cheeks he said fervently: "Good bye, boys." The men turned forward and with an easy and in broken lines have been ever forward.

"We will follow you, colonel," they said. "But we have been unjustly treated."

And turned away with his handkerchief to his eyes and walked down the north side to join the main body. The little band with Hay and Bennie Sowden wanted him, many among which. At last Moss said the men in Holly would follow him each. "Well, boys, will bring Kelly around" he said, "and we will be back to the army before tomorrow." After a brief consultation the men declared their willingness to go and give little trouble chase for them. They passed the camp, threw up along the wagon road, and started on the St. Paul railroad tracks for Avon, where the army is to spend the night.

Kelly marshaled his troops and the march to Avon, eighteen miles, lies begun. The terrain of the surrounding country here provided no exciting events and the greater part of the men were carried. One or two required and to walk and Lieutenant Baker joined the ranks of one of them. The men were vigorously cheered and every mile or so, the farmers and the rocks with a wagon load of provisions. Dinner was taken for a halt of an hour about nine miles from Avon and the army reached Avon about six time. The indomitable received as welcome as they marched into town, and were well provided with refreshments. The men took supper and then the Union Depot Hotel today, on an attempt to seize the trains was made. The march overland will be continued quietly until Dr. Moore is reached, but there the men are certain to be arrested. Mr. Kelly has only showed his full calls to an Associated Press reporter.

1,100 men mustered into Nesta yesterday.

Twenty service was received here, and 1,200 men, exclusive of the officers, reached Avon.

SUING A DEAD MAN.

A Remarkable Case of Divorce Proceedings.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, April 23.—The remarkable application of a woman for her dead husband for a divorce is presented by proceedings in the district court here. Minnie Paul married William Paul a short time ago, after being divorced from her first husband, Fred Alfred Wilhelm Paul, on the ground that he had to be to be that the divorce was not legal and refused to live with her. She began suit against him for a divorce, in order to test the validity of her Fred divorce. Paul filed a counter petition in which he asserts divorce and $5,000 damages. Before the suit came to trial, Paul died. The women at once asked to have the case stand on the ground that his death removed the cause for action. The heirs of Paul resisted to allow this on the ground Paul's property interests demand a settlement of the case. They deny that the women is entitled to any share in the estate. The matter has been taken under advisement by the court and the women's attorneys are expecting the case will be tried.

Where Money Come From.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The Herald's Montevideo dispatch says the minister of foreign affairs of Uruguay declares that the river Plate company received $300,000 from Europe for the Brazilian revolutionary cause.

Drove the Chinamen Away.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., April 23.—Ten Chinamen, who camped in the point across the Plate city, were driven away by a party of armed White men, who are determined that no Chinaman shall live in this camp.

Robbed a Church.

ZACATECAS, Mexico, April 23.—The Catholic cathedral at Rincon was entered by robbers and all the silver and gold church ornaments were stolen. Rural guards overtook the bandits and a brisk fight resulted in two outlaws being killed and recovery of the booty.

THE MINERS' STRIKE.

Belleville Workmen Will Not Dump Coal.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., April 23.—The miners at the Belleville District have determined not to strike, but they will not mine coal to be used in filling contracts entered into by the operators whose employes are on strike.

SUTNY AND VANTEATED TO BANDS.

NICOLA, Iowa, April 23.—Kelly's industrial army became bogy to foot a state of mutiny. Last night Kelly gave orders that no men were allowed to leave camp. Colonel Baker told his men they could leave if they wished. As soon as the bugle sounded the army being a court martial was called. The officers declared mutinous against Baker, and he was promptly expelled, much to the astonishment of the men. Baker breakfast in camp at Council Bluffs. The mutiny of Company "C" of Sacramento, quarrelled with a comrade and drew a knife. His opponent promptly seized a club and with a friend began to belabor the belligerent. Kelly had turn upon them to quell the disturbance. Those who mutiny coming to the Capitol are warned that only mutiny and prevailing a can them here and no good one cause of the proposed pilgrimage.

A SOCIALIST RIOT.

Hungarian Laborers Defy Police And Soldiers.

VOLLEYS OF ROCKS AND BULLETS.

A Number of People Seriously Wounded—More Trouble Expected.

BUDA PESTH, April 23.—Last Sunday three hundred workingmen assembled in the town hall of Monos, Tolnamegyi county, Zempleni, to take Holy, with the declared intention of receiving pamphlets, documents etc., belonging to Socialist leaders, which were recently seized. The authorities anticipated a loss of gun fusions to resist the attack. Upon arriving in the town hall the spokesmen of the meeting asked for the return of the pamphlets, etc., claiming that they had been illegally seized. The authorities warned the workmen that force would be used, unless they abandoned their attitude. The mob refused to disperse and the gun fusiliers were ordered to charge. The police were met by showers of stones and drove back, a number being injured. The municipal authorities then called for a detachment of troops which had been held in reserve in anticipation of serious disturbances. The gun fusiliers made another attempt to disperse the mob, but were again repulsed. The military being drawn up in front of the town hall, the fusiliers were warned that unless they dispersed the troops would fire upon them. The only reply was a volley of stones fired at the soldiers. The soldiers were then ordered to load with blank cartridges, and a volley was fired at the rioters. The latter, seeing that no one was killed or wounded, continued storming the troops, and order was then given to load with ball. The second volley was fired into the mob, wounding many and killing two. The rioters then retreated and effectively scattered in a number of systematic. One of the wounded men will die. After this volley a detachment of hussars charged the mob with drawn sabres, riding down the rioters and inflicting a number of cuts with their swords, and driving them away from the town hall. The hussars also arrested sixty persons. The prisoners strongly guarded, and the streets are still being patrolled by troops, and a further outbreak is looking soon, as further trouble is expected.

The Steamship Cities.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The steamship Havelina has arrived from Rio de Janeiro bringing nearly all the American officers of the ill-fated cruiser Nictheroy and Sylvanus Martial, the correspondent of the Associated Press, who served as escaped. Of a crew of 240 persons all but six have been safely returned. Three men died and the fourth was murdered by Rio. Each officer has at least $5,000 to show for his winner's share.

Wash Resumed.

DETROIT, April 23.—Work was resumed today on the waterworks extension at Grosse Point by thirty shovelers, protected by 100 officers. The Pinkerts following the advice of their guests to keep away from the place.

FIRES AND BREAD.

Conflagration at London Bakery Revolutionists.

LONDON, April 23.—It is announced, as a result of the indignation created by the report of the sanitary institute regarding the insalubrious under which bread eaten by the people of this city is produced that the government has decided to appoint a second committee of the House of Commons to investigate. According to the report Revolutions of all bread consumed in London is produced in cellar bakeries, not more than six feet high, but feet in length and twenty feet wide, lower gas ovens through drains opening in the floor, while further pollution is caused by the ground air and the damp rushed up into the loaded cellar through the flooring.

Brick Makers Cause Trouble.

CHICAGO, April 23.—One hundred and fifty striking brick makers went from Blue Island, a suburb of this city, to Schererville today and insisted that the men employed in the yards of the latter place quit work. The employes refused to obey the sheriff and deputies were sent out at once. Serious trouble is expected as the officers are promised reinforcement.

Not Going for Coxey.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—The troops of the United States cavalry have left Fort Myer for Winchester, Va., for field practice. Reports were circulated that their mission is to intercept Coxey's army near Hagerstown, Md., but the officers point of the cavalry is to another direction.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Stock market opened weak. A brisk selling movement sent the prices down 1 @ 1 per cent lower in Union Pacific.

In less time the decline of 2 per cent in sugar was recovered.

After the general list had declined several fractions the prices began to move up, sugar advanced 2.

Gradual improvement subsequently set in, sugar rallied 1. Sugar preferred, however, gained 1 in the last hour trading was very quiet until late dealings, when a decline took place in the general list of 1 @ 1 per cent. The market closes weak.

The Double.

LONDON, April 23.—Peter Price, the well known lightweight, and William Pierce, the widely known sailor spinner, are dead.

THE SOUTHWESTER.

A New Novel Institution Tested and Found Good.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Lieutenant W. A. Reiter, of the navy hydrographic office, has returned from a trip to Europe on the Normal, made by the machinery of Monsieur Dufour to test a new air in navigation, the invention an instrument intended to replace the ordinary compass in guiding the ocean steamers and other vessels. It has many points of advantage over the compass in accuracy and freedom from long authorities. Lieutenant Reiter's failure of greatest value is the capacity of the instrument to record observations in fog, when the use of compass directly of the surface cannot be used and Lieutenant is known to be unable to see ship. The instrument reports that the instrument worked admirably on the Winter under all kinds of weather and the North German Lloyd Company is considering the adoption of their vessels with it. It is perfectly the instrument will be used in our navy.

AN IMPORTANT ARREST.

An Italian Anarchist Found in London.

LONDON, April 23.—The Italian anarchist, Antonio Ferri, was arrested yesterday and brought up at Bow Street police court today. Ascoli, Prof. Ital in charge of the case, Ferri's counsel asking the extraordinary certain position of Ferri to the Italian authorities. He contended the evidence and statements of Ferri and charged the manipulation and disposal of bombs. Ferri's counsel, Mr. Bodkin, asked for a conference of anarchists at the Congress of 1891, to direct the operations in England, and a member of the Anarchist class and received many foreigners in the country. Ferri proved that Ferri had intrusted money to Bergen, the French anarchist who was fatally injured by a premature discharge of a bomb, which he was carrying in Greenwich Park, and offered to take it to a very dangerous place. It is on account the explosive Anarchist literature and incendiary documents were found in Ferri's rooms, which will be of great assistance to the police of other countries, because England.

A policeman testified that Ferri said that if he had a revolver, he would have killed six in street. "If I had money, I would have taken Pelli's bomb to France or Italy, not having done, I meant to use it in the Stock Exchange of London. I would have thrown the bomb and escaped if I could. If I had failed, others would have taken my place." The prisoner seemed throughout the proceedings. He was remanded.

Charged with Embezzlement.

NEW YORK, April 23.—William Lohman, former cashier of the excise department of Brooklyn, has been arrested at Toronto, Ont., charged in warrant with embezzling $35,000 from the city. He was held on a bench warrant from Brooklyn police officers. He admitted the embezzlement of $15,000.

Smith's Will.

NEW YORK, April 23.—There is prospect of a litigation over the will of Edwin Booth. Dr. Joseph Booth, the eldest surviving brother of the actor, is not satisfied with the conduct of the executors of the estate and has filed a petition in the surrogate court.

NO FURTHER TROUBLE.

Great Northern Trains on Time from St. Paul.

ST. PAUL, April 23.—Trains were sent out from this city on time today and Great Northern officials say they expect no further trouble. They expect trains to go to Great Falls, Montana, without interruption. The conference has not yet been held. Nine strikers and others were arraigned before U. S. Commissioner Spencer today, charged with obstructing the mails.

Boyce Arrest Given.

LONDON, April 23.—It is officially announced that royal assent has been given to the Boyce bill.

Cholera at Lisbon.

LISBON, April 23.—There are sixty-five true cases of cholera in the city.

Death Notice.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Edward Reed, carpet manufacturer at Albany, died today at his home in Brick Church, N. J., 72 years of age. He leaves an estate of $2,000,000.

Embezzlement and Forgery.

TRENTON, N. J., April 23.—Isaac F. Russel, formerly superintendent of the American Sewer company, has been arrested for embezzling $20,000 of the company's funds and for forging a check for $100.

Miners and Deputies.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23.—The striking miners marched into town today, 6,000 strong, with bands. Speeches were made denouncing H. H. Thomkinson, manager of the Tennessee Coal, Iron and Railroad company. Governor Jones has established headquarters here and is in close consultation with Sheriff Morgan and the officers of the National regiment. The militia are at the armories, ready to advance on the strikers at a moment's notice. Seventy-five Bon Creek miners, warned by the officers to intimidation, joined in the demonstration. The striking strikers are a mixed lot of whites and blacks. Trouble is expected hourly. Dozens of arrest are made at the mines for intimidation, and thirty new deputy sheriffs have been sworn in.

McKinnon's Appeal.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Chief Justice Fuller today denied leave to file the appeal of John T. McKinnon, the Gaston bank, on trial, and gave the attorneys until Friday to prepare the briefs.

A Lynching.

NASHVILLE, TENN., April 23.—At Smithville, Dekalb and Cookson, white men, were lynched last night. Dennis Cannon and a man named Pace were charged with the murder of Perry Allen at the military last Wednesday night. Pace was innocent to be innocent.

Will be Lynched.

VICKSBURG, MISS., April 23.—Four negroes have already paid the penalty for the brutal assassination of Manager Boyce of the Boyce plantation in Madison Parish on Saturday. One was shot on Sunday. During the night a mob entered the jail in Tallulah and took out a negro who had shot a white man. Sam Sturgis, Tom Charles and Jesse Hyers, a white man, or all and hanged to the telegraph pole in the court house. There between the three this morning. Charles and Sturgis are still in the jail. Hyers is dead and all weapons of escape are closely guarded and the sheriff's capture of the five men is regarded as only a question of time. It is certain that they will be lynched.

A Stroke of Shakespeare.

CHICAGO, April 23.—A copy of Shakespeare by W. O. Collins was sold today in Dennis Park, and purchased in Chicago by the late Rogers Jennings. Henry A. Clapp, of Boston, contested the auction.

IN CONGRESS.

Senator Washburn Argues for Reciprocity Treaties.

WASHINGTON, April 23.—Washburn, of Minnesota, explained the amendments to the tariff bill today, arguing against the repeal of the reciprocity treaty already existing, and leaving anything the same principle in all our foreign trade. "You will find, Mr. President," he said, "that we are negotiating for new reciprocity with the most unpopular piece of legislation Congress has enacted or will enact, and it will be accounted to the children of the southern legislation and singular as well as the progeny of the Bigger Bill." The United States stands in a position to dominate and control the greater share of the trade of the tropical portion of the southern continents, and it is possible by introducing the dollar in wool, sugar, rice, tea and some other articles, to negotiate after arrangements with Mexico, Chile, Uruguay and the Argentine Republic, whose trade is now mainly carried on in Mexico, and whose imports amount to $100,000,000. All articles I have named and we are placed upon the free list without asking anything in return or giving an opportunity for diplomatic negotiation to open up valuable commissions for the benefit of our farmers and manufacturers. Not only does this bill repudiate and repeal the advantages that have been obtained for our producers in the southern markets, but it throws away forever the hope of obtaining a market for a total $100,000,000 of the surplus products of our farms and factories. Washburn declared the only thoroughfare of our trade in the past year was with reciprocity countries.

Jesse Seligman Dead.

HOTEL DEL CORONADO, CAL., April 23.—Jesse Seligman, of J. & W. Seligman, bankers, New York and London, died here of pneumonia and Bright's disease. He came here four days ago with his daughter.

Representative Simpson Ill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—The illness of Representative Simpson has assumed an alarming phase.

The Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The visible grain supply on April 21, compiled by the New York stock exchange, is as follows: Wheat 32,621,000, increase 73,000; corn 14,646,000, decrease 143,000; oats 2,000,000, increase 11,000; rye 271,000, decrease 9,000; barley 300,000, increase 13,000.

CARTER'S ARMY TODAY.

The Situation Discussed at a Meeting of Business Men.

The local industrial army movement was discussed at a meeting of business men held at the office of Robertson Hamburger today. Among those present were P. W. Madsen, M. J. Cheesman, Henry W. Lawrence, A. L. Thomas, W. L. Hanson, George W. Snow, L. P. Newell, Henry Dinwoodey, Louis Cohn, Herman Hamburger, T. E. Bailey, B. F. Grant, C. H. Barratt and others.

Mr. Lawrence was chosen chairman and "General" Carter was allowed to state his case, which he did in a speech rather more pacific than the utterances he has made in public of late. He stated that he had not been satisfied and that the number would soon be increased to at least 500 and probably more than that. What he wanted for his men now were overcoats and clothing, a large tent and transportation to Washington. There were small matters that he thought the business men of Salt Lake should furnish. He stated that they did not intend to stop until they had reached the capital and interviewed the President. He said he was sorry that he was the guy there was to act the author's chief executive to do something for silver, advocate the building of new roads and the improvement of those already built and asked the people to come towards helping to stop the industrial army. A committee was then appointed consisting of Messrs. Cheesman, Hamburger, Hanson and Snow to confer with the railroad officials, with a view to carrying Industrialism out of the army, after which an adjournment was taken until tomorrow at 7:30, at which time another meeting will be held and at which time the committee hope there will be at hand a presentation of business men present as possible.

WILL OPEN BIDS TONIGHT.

Grand School Heating and Ventilating Plant.

The committee on sites and buildings of the board of education will meet this evening for the purpose of receiving and opening bids for heating and ventilating the new Grant school building to be erected in the Fourth ward.

The building is to be heated by low pressure, direct and indirect radiation, with natural ventilation. Bidders are required to furnish complete plans and specifications sufficient to test and ventilate all parts of the building to 70 degrees Fahrenheit at zero weather and to furnish 30 cubic feet of fresh air per pupil per minute for each of the 32 school rooms. Bids unaccompanied by a certified check for 5 per cent of the bid will not be considered.

FIREMEN'S HEARING.

It Will Take Place Before the Commissioners Tomorrow Afternoon.

A LIVELY TIME IS PREDICTED.

A Claim That the Accused Have No Right to be Represented by Counsel Before the Board.

The hearing of the accused firemen, Hoke, Mowers, Montague and Hogan, will begin before the board of fire and police commissioners at 2:30 tomorrow afternoon.

The indications today were that a stubborn fight will be made by the discharged firemen. It is understood that they have engaged Judge Powers to represent them before the commissioners. Are there the full promises to commencing. The claim is set up that the board has no right to hear any case in a court capacity and that, while being from the city, neither be a prosecution or a defense in the ordinary acceptation of those terms. In support of that view section 20 of the act which created the commission is quoted. It is as follows:

"No officer or member of said fire or police department shall be dismissed except for cause and after trial, and by an affirmative vote of three members of said board. The accused shall be furnished with a written copy of the charges against him at least ten days previous to the day of trial and he shall have an opportunity to examine witnesses in his behalf, and all witnesses shall be examined under oath and all testimony shall be taken."

In case the accused is not satisfied with the action of said board, it is claimed that he has remedy before a regular court, where he may sue for damages and be represented by counsel, but that no such course or procedure can be permitted before the commissioners. It is more than likely the board will be called upon to decide that very point before it can enter into a full hearing of the case. The accused will demand that they be allowed to have an attorney present. Those preferring the charges will undoubtedly object and a clash will be the result. As the law makes no provision whatever for prosecution, defense, or cross-examining of witnesses, and as the board is looked upon as being simply an arbitration tribunal, it is thought the attorneys will be barred from taking active part in the proceedings.

A CALIFORNIA CULPRIT.

Requisition Papers For His Return Signed by Governor Werr.

A News representative had a very pleasant chat with Timothy Lee, an old time Sacramento police official at the office of Territorial Secretary Hiddenbrandt this morning.

Mr. Lee arrived here yesterday with requisition papers for the return to California of one Frank L. Marks a young man about twenty-eight years of age who is wanted in the Midwinter Fair state to answer to the charge of burglary. The papers were duly signed by the governor of the Territory today and this evening's train will take Mr. Lee and his prisoner towards the Pacific coast.

Regarding the case Mr. Lee said that whenever days ago Marks visited the state library at Sacramento and stole a number of valuable books and that he sold them to two pedlers and witnesses them to Almont at Ogden, Utah. Unfortunately for him the pedlers did not have enough postage to carry it through the mails and as Marks was known to set out for Salt Lake the officers precisely the information they desired. They at once supplied enough stamps to send the package forward and simultaneously telegraphed to the chief of police at Ogden to arrest Marks at that place as it was ascertained that he had taken a train for there. These instructions were obeyed to the letter and when Marks showed up at the Junction City pacific and received the books he was taken into custody and detained awaiting the arrival of a California official.

Mr. Lee has been connected with the police department of Sacramento for seventeen years and for several terms was chief of police of that city. He is however, not permanently identified with either the municipal or state constabulary at present. He comes here as a special agent for the state. He was very much pleased with the treatment he received at the hands of Utah officials and spoke commendably of them for the assistance they had so willingly and promptly given him in the case. He contrasted their acts with those of Governor Waite, of Colorado, who, he said, on one occasion in the distance, had refused to recognize or honor the requisition papers for the apprehension and return of Jordan, one of the circulars under on the Pacific coast, who recently stole a tray of diamonds valued at $2,000, and who was now squandering in Denver.

Beaver Bids.

What may be termed the starting of work at our woolen mills, began this week in real earnest, says the Beaver Chronicle. For some time past there have been hands at work renovating the machinery, adjusting the pulleys, oiling up the gearings and giving the works a general overhauling, and now the work of manufacture has been commenced.

James Moriarty and others have received from E. H. Terry a option bond on $20,000 worth of mining property known as the White Cloud, in Newton mining district, Beaver county. Of the amount $500 is to be paid down and the remaining $19,500 in six months, the time for which the option runs.

A canal has just been completed to carry water on some of the new lands taken up north of Minersville.