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. 69. SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

A LONDON LETTER.

The Week Quiet in Social Circles Owing to Prince Henry's Death.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

Mr. C. Vanderbilt Engaged to an English Duchess—Notes on Other Topics.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—[Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.]—As was expected, in view of the death of Prince Henry of Battenberg, the past week has been the quietest socially, recorded for a long time past, and politically, in spite of the aftermath of the alleged Zeilon-Tetkah outrage, the week has been almost as devoid of interest.

In spite of the fact that they have been suffering terribly from grief, the Queen and Princess Beatrice have contrived to enjoy excellent health. Her Majesty has planned to the widowed Princess the use during the latter's life time of Cumberland cottage, near Colombie, a pretty place formerly occupied by the late Sir Henry Ponsonby, for many years private secretary to the Queen, and stripped of the fancy prices, at least March 12 of last year. Princess Beatrice has resolved to make her home on the Isle of Wight, of which her late husband was governor and where he was much liked.

The drawing room has been scandalized and her majesty will start for Nice about two weeks earlier than previously determined upon, starting for Cannes during the first week of March.

All the arrangements for the funeral of Prince Henry of Battenberg have been completed. The remains will be deposited in Whippingham church at 2:30 p.m. on Wednesday next, and the remains will be most impressive. The body was transferred at Kocheel, Grand of Mazarra, from the Blonde to the first class cruiser Blenheim. The ex-consul warship almost immediately afterwards started for England. The Blenheim conveyed the remains of the late Sir John Thompson, the Canadian premier, who died suddenly at Windsor castle, to Canada. Upon the arrival of the Blenheim at Portsmouth the body of Prince Henry of Battenberg will be transferred to the yacht Princess Alberta and will be taken across the Solent to the Isle of Wight.

The yacht will remain on board the ship. The body rests on a bier erected in the quarter deck draped with lights of the white and with the British white ensign. It is said that the Queen and princess will be at the disembarkation of the remains and that they will follow the casket, which will be carried by Scots Guards to Whippingham church, not far from Osborne house.

SIR JOHN MILLAIS SICK.

The health of Sir John Millais (he is about 65 years of age) has recently been causing some anxiety to his friends. He has been suffering from an affection of the throat, which does not seem to diminish in spite of the treatments he has been subjected to.

WILL NOT CHALLENGE FOR THE CUP.

It is definitely announced in the Yachting World that Sir George Naunton, president of the Westminster Gazette, the Sportsman Magazine, Tid Bits, etc., has definitely decided to abandon his intention of challenging for the American cup.

THE VANDERBILT ROMANCE.

In view of the report circulating in the United States that Mr. Wm. Vanderbilt is shortly to announce his engagement with Miss Amy Bend, it may be worth while mentioning that Verity Fair this week asserts that Mr. C. Vanderbilt will shortly announce his engagement to an English duchess.

Mr. John W. Mackay's Paris home has been bought by M. E. Kidder, the great Parisian perfumer.

THE SALVATION ARMY TROUBLE.

The representatives of the Associated Press questioned Bramwell Booth, son of General Booth of the Salvation Army, regarding the recall of Bidding-ton Booth, Bramwell's brother, from the command of the army in the United States.

Was informed of the New York meeting to be held next Monday he said: "We are immensely pleased at the fact that Ballington's work has received such approval from so many prominent people in America. He was recalled simply by a rule in the army that after a certain period of years a transfer would occur.

"Ballington has been in America nine years and, like the Wesleyans, we change every six or seven years. I cannot say whether Ballington will be transferred. It depends on the general when he enters in 1896."

Asa Duracott was among the guests of the Prince of Wales at Sandringham this week.

The Duke of Manchester, ambassador, Thomas F. Bayard, started yesterday on a visit to Lord Galway, at his seat near Nottingham.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Business at the leading theaters during the past week held off somewhat, in consequence of the death of Prince Henry, of Battenberg, and the severity of the weather. It was the first performance on Tuesday of "The Fool of the Family" at the Duke of York's theater. The play turned out to be a big success.

Herbert Beerbohm has abandoned the idea of a revival of Othello, at the request of the resident of Coppet's Fair in Cannes.

Nellie Farren gives up the management of the opera Comique on Saturday.

SUNAY DESECRATION.

No Importance Attached to the Senate Foreign Committee's Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the World from HAVANA says:

A cable dispatch from Madrid reports that the Spanish minister of foreign affairs, Senor Elizagaray, and Dorsey Sherman, minister Taylor have had a conference regarding the report of the United States foreign affairs committee respecting Cuban belligerency. After the conference Minister Elizagaray called on Premier Canovas and had a long consultation. Both maintain strict silence on the subject, but it is stated that the Spanish cabinet is gratified with the result. Advices from Madrid dispatch reports that at a meeting of the cabinet, the queen regent presiding, the action of the American Senate's committee on foreign affairs was the subject of discussion. Premier Canovas does not attach any importance to the committee's report, it is asserted, but says the committee merely expressed the personal views of its members.

Baptism of a Prince.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says: The Novoyoshi organ Sviet in a column-headed editorial says that the baptism of Prince Boris of Hungary, into the orthodox Greek church is assured. He will not be the godson of the pope, but of Russia.

His baptism will be a great success for Russia's policy and a solemn event in the history of the orthodox church.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Gen. Marin Starts With a Strong Force for Pinar del Rio.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the World from Havana says:

General Marin has returned with his entire force from San Antonio to Quivican and San Felipe on the military line between Havana and Batabano. A rebel band cut the railroad and telegraph between Buena Ventura and Quivican.

It is reported although not officially confirmed that Gomez, with his own force, committed the depredation. If this is true, it is argued that he has taken alarm from General Marin's maiden movement and has abandoned his intention of joining Maceo.

General Marin with a strong force of Spanish infantry, artillery and cavalry started from Havana for Pinar del Rio previous where it is known that both Gomez and Maceo had been raiding, he camped at San Antonio, a pretty little town on the railway half way between Hanson and Guanajay.

It was supposed when General Martinez left Havana that he would go straight to Guanajay, but he changed his plans upon learning that the telegraph wires were down between that place and Alquizar.

Italy's Abyssinian Campaign.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to the Herald from Rome, says:

Signor Crispi persists in his project of having the forces of King Menelik of Abyssinia, attacked by General Baratieres army at a time when Menelik is marching through a country unfavorable to operations by the Italians. This resolution has aroused the greatest opposition among the moderates and radicals. Many denounce the campaign as impossible and declared that the chambers should meet without delay in order to pronounce upon the situation.

Suicide of A Judge.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Feb. 1.—Judge Stephen Peary, late of San Diego, committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the heart. Illness that did fair to end his life shortly is believed to have caused him to take his own life.

Judge Peary was a native of Virginia and removed to Trenton, Mo., sometime before the war. He came to California three years ago and had only been a resident of this city three months.

Another Steamer from Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A dispatch from Baltimore says: It has just been learned that another steamer has been bought here, presumably for the Cuban patriotic party, to be fitted for a filibustering expedition. The new acquisition is the Luce Brothers, a fishing steamer of the same type as the Hawkins, the Venezuela and Mascotte, but somewhat smaller than any of these.

The Obituary List.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Mrs. Celeste E. Carleton, mother of Will Carleton, the poet, is dead. She was born at Castile, N. Y., September 5, 1815. In 1835 she married a young New Hampshire man, John Carleton, who went westward to seek his fortune. In the wilderness of Michigan they founded a home where her husband died in 1872.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Feb. 1.—P. B. L. Cosgrove, a well and favorably known citizen, and one of the leading attorneys in the Davis will case, died at Eldon today, of dropsy.

For the Office of Recorder.

WASHINGTON, Mo., Feb. 1.—A petition signed by over 300 Democrats and many Republicans requesting Miss Mary A. Pemberton to become a candidate for recorder of deeds of this county has been published in a local paper. Miss Pemberton has held the office since her father died some months ago.

Murdered and Beheaded.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 1.—Some employes of James Lock, who lives on the Alexandria pike, Kentucky, half a mile from Fort Thomas, found the body of a young woman this morning in a somewhat secluded place about fifty yards from the pike. There were evidences of a fierce struggle. The astonishing feature of the case is that the victim was beheaded and the head missing. Nothing has been found to establish the identity of the murdered woman or give a clue to the murderer.

Concerning Bayard.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House committee on foreign affairs this afternoon adopted by a party vote the resolution censuring Ambassador Bayard for his speeches at Edinburg and Boston, England.

The resolution declares it is improper for our representative abroad to condemn a political party of policy in America, and such actions tend to convey their impression that the confidence they should always command at home and abroad.

Still Falling at the St. Paul.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The position of the stranded steamer St. Paul remains unchanged, the effort to float her last night having been unsuccessful. Preparations are being made to put off the steamer at high tide.

FOR FREE SILVER.

The Committee's Substitute for the Bond Bill Passed by the Senate

BY A MAJORITY OF SEVEN VOTES.

Utah's Senators on the Silver Side—Addresses and Amendments.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The financial committee's free silver substitute for the bond bill was passed by the Senate—yeas, 43; nays, 35.

The detailed vote was as follows:

Ayes—Allison, Baker, Barrows, Cullery, Chandler, Davis, Elkins, Faulkner, Frye, Gallinger, Gear, Gibson, Gorman, Gray, Hale, Hawley, Hill, Hoar, Lindsay, Lodge, McBride, McMillan, Martin, Mitchell (Wis.), Morrow, Murphy, Nelson, Palmer, Platt, Proctor, Sherman, Thurston, Vilas, Wetmore, Wilson—35.

Yea—Aldrich, Bacon, Bate, Berry, Blanchard, Brown, Butler, Call, Cameron, Cannon, Carter, Chilton, Clark, Cockrell, Daniel, Gorman, Harris, Irby, Jones (Ark.), Jones (Nev.), Kyle, Mantle, Mitchell (Ore.), Pasco, Pefferson, Perkins, Pettigrew, Pettibone, Pugh, Roach, Shoup, Squire, Stewart, Tabor, Tillman, Turpie, Vest, Voorhees, Walthall, Warren, White, Wilson—42.

The following pairs were announced, those for the motion being given first:

Cullom with Blackburn; Aldrich, Hansbrough; Sewell-Gordon; Brice-Wolcott; Gray-Morse; Smith-Dubois.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Senate opened at 11 o'clock today, with a speech by the venerable senator from Vermont, Morrill, who said the House promptly responded to the President's message and supplemented it with an emergency tariff revenue bill. The free silver substitute for the bond bill, he added, "may not be the first time when bread has been asked for, that a stone has been presented, but it is the first time a committee of the Senate seems to have perpetrated a practical joke, almost good enough for a clown of Barnum's menagerie."

The senator thought the deficient national income should not be less swiftly remedied than the excess, saying: "The present administration, however, exhibits a beautiful affliction about acknowledging any deficiency of revenue derived from the tariff received of its parents in early infancy, but with their hands behind them they may quickly take whatever money Congress may place in their hand for the treasury, where the coffer of gold is so swift as to make even the hands of the keepers dizzy."

Referring to the assertion that France maintains silver at a par with gold, he said: "Because there is no bloistering silver party and no silver plated Democratic party that are daily striving to pull down their money standard to that of depreciated silver, they keep silver to the amount of $380,000,000, with $172,000,000 gold, on a ratio of 15½ to 1. The United States has been a friend and patron of silver to its own hurt. If our late investments nearly of $500,000,000 in silver have been notorious improvident and unprofitable, the disastrous results will appear as a drop in the bucket when compared with what would flow from the enormity of the present proposal, to open all our mines to the free coinage of the silver of all the world."

Morrill paid his respects as follows to the threats to form a new silver party: "Some whispered threats have flashed in the air that the extreme silver men, now fraternizing here and at home with the Republican party, would band themselves together on one dominant idea and with auxiliary Democratic aid, hinder the fall of the great Republican measure at the first opportunity, some thinking silver amendment, hoping thereby to secure the silver triumph of the hybrid combination, although the grand old Republican party might perish. But there is little fear of the eruptive threats; for if carried out, the riot act might be read at home to the offenders, upon whom public opinion would not fail to place its brand, and whatever party might survive, not all the patriots of the Republican party would be among its members."

Morrill said the Republican party intended to retain both metals in circulation and recent elections showed that the people had confidence in that party.

"At the election," stated Morrill, "of Republican governors in such states as New Jersey, Maryland and Kentucky, indicates that the old Whig states of the South are wheeling into line with their former brethren on questions which concern their industrial prosperity. The Republican party at its earliest opportunity will seek the co-operation of the leading nations to the extent of silver and will meantime aim to maintain the integrity of the business affairs and the honor of the country by the maintenance of every dollar of money in the hands of the people without depreciation, at its full face value."

Teller, (Colo.), replied briefly to the reference Morrill made to the cheapness of silver when coming from the mines. He said the same could be said of gold. The very remarkable mines of Cripple Creek were turning out gold at $15 cents per ounce. Teller referred sarcastically to the frequent characterization of "silver barons," and asked what had become of the "gold barons."

From this time forward the speeches were brief, under the agreement that a five-minute rule should prevail. Under the rule, also, various amendments were taken up for debate.

At 2 o'clock a discussion arose as to what was meant by unanimous consent in the agreement to vote at 2 o'clock. Many senators contended that amendments were cut off and others that all amendments could be offered and votes upon until the bill was disposed of.

Lodge offered an amendment for the coinage of bonds to the amount of $100,000,000 for coast defenses. It was laid upon the table without division.

Lord Dunraven Should Apologize.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The St. James Gazette says: "The report of the New York Yacht club makes clear, firstly, that a very serious accusation was brought by Lord Dunraven on the Almost possible evidence. Secondly, that the New York Yacht club has given his lordship a severe lesson in fairness and good manners. Lord Dunraven, in support of his charge, produced only impressed an and absurd. If the accusation of foul running was investigated by the Jockey club and found to have no better origin, we doubt if the club would confine itself to the use of the mild word 'mistake.'"

The St. James Gazette concludes: "Lord Dunraven owes it to himself as a gentleman to apologize to those accused without justification."

THE DAVIS WILL TRIAL.

To Be Ventilated in a Chicago Court—History of the Case.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The Davis will trial, which was in the courts of Montana, several years, is likely to be fully ventilated in Chicago. This morning a bill was filed in the United States circuit court by Erwin Davis of New York, a brother of A. J. Davis, the multi-millionaire, whose last fortune is at issue. A. J. Davis died at Butte, Montana, March 11, 1893, supposedly intestate, leaving an estate worth at that time, $1,000,000. In the court of the turmoil among the dead man's relatives, a will was found leaving to Thomas J. Davis, his sister, and Mrs. Boggs, a share of his property, and the balance to his brother John A. The relatives and heirs at law other relatives of the dead millionaire contested the will declaring the will a forgery, but later entered into an agreement with the contestants, agreeing to a division of the property. This was declared by the court. Erwin, the brother of A. J. Davis, attacks the compromise and asks the court to restrain the children of John A. Davis from receiving any of the estate, and exhibits a decree signed by all living heirs and relatives of the deceased, including John A. Davis, in whose favor the will was made, agreeing to give half of the money received to Erwin, in consideration of his furnishing money to defeat the claims of Mrs. Boggs's children. A similar issue is being contested in the Montana courts.

West Through a Bridge.

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Feb. 1.—Last night a freight train east bound on the Big Four was derailed on a bridge by a broken wheel. The bridge broke down and thirty cars fell thirty feet. Five tramps were fatally injured. The property damage was $20,000.

A Mysterious Case.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 1.—Martin Lynn, his wife, two infant children and his sister were found poisoned in their cottage today. Miss Lynn is dead, Mrs. Lynn cannot recover, Mr. Lynn's recovery is doubtful. The children are out of danger. The case is mysterious.

Brazilians Occupy Contested Territory.

PARIS, Feb. 1.—The Politique Coloniale today announces that the Brazilians have occupied the contested territory on the border of French Guiana.

For Contempt of Court.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Judge Cole, of the District supreme court, today sentenced Riverton Chapman, the New York stockbroker convicted of contempt for refusing to testify before the Senate sugar trust investigating committee concerning the alleged speculation by senators, to pay a fine $100 and be imprisoned for thirty days. Chapman noted an appeal and was released on bail.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The attendance in the House today was small.

Powers (Rep., Va.) asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the Senate bill to pay the widow of the late Justice Samuel F. Miller $7,319, the balance of the salary for the year in which he died.

Loud Rep., Cal.) objected and the bill was referred.

Formosa Opened Up for Trade.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The Japanese legation today received an important cablegram from the foreign office of Japan, with direction to make it public, by the terms of which the island of Formosa, which Japan acquired from China, will be opened up to trade and commerce.

Total Coinage for January.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The monthly report of the director of the mint shows the total coinage during January to have been $19,633,595, classified as follows: Gold, $12,914,000; silver $55,000; minor coin $55,000.

Beginning today the mints of Philadelphia, San Francisco and New Orleans will begin the coinage of silver dollars at a rate of $1,500,000 a month.

Philadelphia mint will coin $900,000 a month; San Francisco $500,000, and New Orleans $100,000. It is expected the work will continue until $18,000,000 to $20,000,000 has been coined.

In Favor of Van Horn.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—In the contested election case of Van Horn (Rep.) vs. Tarsney (Dem.), Fifth Missouri district, the election committee No. 2 of the House today decided by a party vote in favor of seating Van Horn.

Death of Miss Emily Wilson.

The death of Miss Emily Wilson, who had been ill for the past five years, occurred at her home in the Eighteenth ward at 5 o'clock this morning. The deceased was well and widely known. At one time she was the chief operator in the employ of the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone company. The date of the funeral has not yet been announced.

THE WEEK'S TRADE.

A General Review of the Business of the Country.

STOCKS AND BONDS HIGHER.

Wheat Goes Up and Cattle, Sheep and Hogs Take a Downward Shoot—Salt Lake's Clearings.

The present week will not pass into history with any remarkable record for either large speculative business or violent fluctuations. It has been one rather of waiting and watching than of broad and bold ventures. A great deal of interest has centered in the prospective bond sales, bids for which will be opened on the 5th inst.

The action of Secretary Carlisle extending the time for payment of subscriptions to the bond issue over a period of five months has had a good effect and will no doubt raise the price of many bids to a higher basis than would have been reached had a shorter time been allowed for payment, which will be to the benefit of the country generally. One unfortunate phase of this bond sale is the generally conceded fact that foreign bidders will have the preference over the American bidders for the reason that the object of this sale is primarily to replenish the treasury gold reserve, and it is feared that domestic bidders will take the greenbacks to the treasury in every instance and draw out the gold first, to pay it back later for bond purchases, so that the total gain to the treasury is an uncertain and undetermined quantity. While the situation looks to the foreign bidders for bonds will draw the gold from European banks and the treasury will be the gainer.

Treasury notes in New York have been selling at a premium of one half to one per cent for the past few weeks anticipating the allotment of bonds next week.

Stocks and bonds in Wall street have been in demand during the week at improved prices though much of the firmness in stocks would appear to be the result of manipulation rather than a real investment demand. Europe has bought sparingly of our securities and the trade has been confined to a few favorites showing the market to be anything but a broad one. War rumors have not been numerous and manipulators have had to look to other sources for their stock in trade. The prospect of the Senate passing a free coinage bill was so far open to depress stocks which would indicate that real causes were wanting to bring about the desired result.

Coal stocks under manipulation on the fixing of the output of coal the present year have advanced sharply—especially Reading. The anthracite coal trade of this country is enormous, the output for 1895 amounting to 46,000,000 tons, this being in excess of the demand, demoralization in prices was the natural result and coal carrying roads suffered accordingly, and in the interest of the roads this year's production is to be restricted which has given a buoyancy to these stocks and incidentally imported strength to others.

The coal market has been disappointing to holders and the advance and firmness noted for the past few weeks gives way to diminished business and slightly lower prices at the close. Early in the week Germany and France were liberal buyers in the London market, but American manufacturers bought sparingly and only for immediate wants as the demand for manufactured woolen goods does not warrant speculative purchases.

Wheat has made a still further gain on the week and the highest price reached has been maintained at the close. Some attribute the rise during January of eight cents per bushel to manipulation by Armour and others, but we have seen no reason advanced out in our weekly article for some time past that seem to justify present if not still higher prices. Some of the exporting countries have had their production materially cut down while in the case of Australia she has shifted her position entirely and turned over from the exporting to the importing column, and California is finding a large market there for part of her surplus which reduces her shipments to Europe just as somewhat reduced estimates. Australia raised but about seven million bushels last year, and the average was only a little over five bushels per acre, which would indicate that her wheat lands are about exhausted.

The English Corn Trade News estimates that the European importing countries will need every bushel of American and Russian surplus before next harvest, which is encouraging to our interests. In spite of this showing, however, exports from both coasts have been only about two and a half million bushels against nearly four million bushels last week. Western receipts have been large, aggregating about 8,000,000 bushels against 1,300,000 bushels for the corresponding week of last year, which would indicate that the amount raised in 1895, was much in excess of private as well as government estimates for the great wheat producing states of the northwest.

Cattle have been slow upon the whole and no encouragement is given to feeders or shippers. Early in the week a slight advance was made in eastern markets owing to lighter receipts than had been anticipated. The advance was followed by a weaker feeling and lower prices. The latter part of the week, however, bidding was more spirited, but the outlook is not bright for this great industry.

Sheep have also been influenced by about the same causes as those affecting cattle, and the trade is anything but buoyant.

Hogs and hog products are lower all along the line. The run of hogs having been larger than was estimated by the knowing ones, and prices slumped.

Cotton has been inactive and weak owing to the poor demand for manufactured goods, with no bright spot apparent in the near future.

Iron has suffered the same fate as many other of the staple industries, a weaker tone is felt for steel billets and pig iron. Fourteen pig iron furnaces are closed at Pittsburg and white prices are not materially lower they are apparently held up by constantly-waiting for the legitimate demand for manufactured products would seem to warrant.

General business has been disappointing. There has been a poor demand for general merchandise, especially for spring goods, for things slightly better than 1895, the demand is far below normal. Industrial operations are somewhat depressed. Some nine-tenths of the factories at Philadelphia are closing down and others running on short time. Business is poor in central, western and northwestern states. There have been 290 failures this week against 241 last week and 218 for the corresponding week of last year. Clearings have been nearly 8 per cent less than for the corresponding week of 1895, but one brightspot is seen for Utah, and that is in the fact that while the country taken as a whole shows a falling off in clearings, Salt Lake City has gained over twenty per cent as compared with the corresponding week of 1895, and Omaha, Kansas City and Denver also show gratifying increases which would indicate greater prosperity for the west, and a trend backwards reviving the hopes of the Western States for a bright future not far distant.

MEETING OF CITY TEACHERS

"The History of the Banking System in the United States."

Ably Discussed by President Dealy of the Board of Education—Mr. Clark's Paper Referred.

The regular general meeting of the teachers of the city occurred this morning at the High school building. The announcement having been made that President Dealy of the board of education would speak upon "The History of the Banking System in the United States," a crew together nearly the entire teaching force, who listened with marked attention to Mr. Dealy's clear and exhaustive treatment of the subject, and with, as the close of the address, propounded inquiries relative to the prominent features of the system, to all which were given prompt and intelligent responses. The address dwelt at length upon the underlying principles and theories of our monetary affairs such as the organization and function of national banks as well as of private banks, the present clearing house system and in a general way to the value of a thorough knowledge of our national legislation in order that the prosperity and perpetuity of the country, especially during periods of financial depression, may not be imperilled.

The subject proved most fruitful for discussion and was much enjoyed by all present.

The paper which was to have been read by Mr. Clark, of the High School, was deferred until the next meeting, which will be held on Saturday, February 22. This action was taken to give an opportunity for a full discussion of Mr. Clark's subject which will be "Science Below the High School."

At the close of the meeting Clerk Mireton distributed $14,339 to the teaching force and was done in and directly short time.

DISTRICT COURT WORK.

Youthful Offenders Before Judge Hiles—Business Transacted in Judge Young's Branch.

The following cases came up in Judge Hiles's court today:

Ernest Gray, who was indicted for robbery, pleaded not guilty. His trial was set for Feb. 17.

Albert Jellinson, indicted for assault with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, arraigned, pleaded not guilty; case set for Feb. 18.

E. Steele, charged with assault, pleaded guilty and was fined $15.

William J. Irvine, charged with petit larceny, pleaded guilty and was fined $50.

Frederick Gray, pleaded not guilty to the charge of assault with deadly weapon; trial set Feb. 11, and bond fixed at $200.

Thomas Rowe Wilson and Holden O'Connor, accused of petit larceny, plead guilty and each was sentenced to twenty days in the county jail.

JUDGE YOUNG'S COURT.

Jacob E. Bamberger et al vs John A. Groesbeck et al; leave given to file amendments and supplemental complaint and defendants given until the 5th inst. to plead.

L. D. Gillespie vs W. S. Fugate et al; by consent the case was continued from Feb. 17th to March 17th.

James Chapman vs John A. Groesbeck et al; foreclosure of mortgage in default, judgment and decree for plaintiff.

Edward T. Singer et al vs Salt Lake City Copper Manufacturing Co. et al; motion to strike out cross-complaint, argued and taken under advisement.

Sarah Quale vs C. B. Hotri et al; motion to set aside judgment argued and taken under advisement.

Mary J. Alexander vs Geo. E. Yeates; foreclosure of mortgage by default, judgment and decree for plaintiff.

Mary Nelson vs Joseph A. Nelson, for divorce; demurrer withdrawn and by consent default of defendant entered.

M. J. Gray vs H. Denhalter et al; transferred to law calendar.

HEADS MUST FALL.

City Council Finance Committee Determined to Economize.

OBJECTIONS WILL NOT COUNT

A Vigorous "Lopping Off" Process To Be Recommended to the Council—Necessity Demands It.

The perplexing problem of municipal finance is one that is taking the best energies of the Council committee appointed to wrestle therewith and devise ways and means for steering into economic waters far removed from the dangerous shoal along which their predecessors have been selling amid the rocks and reefs. The committee realizes, they say, the unpleasant duty that lies before them, but add that there is but one thing to do and do it they must and will though department and elected heads fall by the wayside in appalling profusion.

After much individual speculation and outlining of policy, the committee held a council of war at the office of Auditor Raymond this afternoon with a view to concentrating ideas and efforts and evolving a plan for presentation to the city fathers at their meeting on Tuesday night next which it is hoped will be promptly adopted and expenses cut down without further delay. Of course just what retrenchments will be made beyond a general "lopping off," is not known. Meanwhile officers, clerks and other employes are trembling in their shoes lest they be the ones whose services necessary demands must be dispensed with.

BUILDING REPORTS.

Building Inspector Folsom issued permits to the following persons during the week:

J. P. Malan, one frame barn at 128 south Second West, costing $200.

William Fotkin, one brick addition, 122 south Fourth West, at the cost of $125.

J. Lawrence, one brick oven, at 68 east Fourth, costing $25.

Hewlett Bros., two brick rooms, at 744 State street, at a cost of $900.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

The health report for the week ending Feb. 1, is as follows: Deaths, twelve, males six, females six; received for burial from outside points three bodies. Births, eleven, males nine, females, two. There are at present eight cases outstanding for scarlet fever and two cases of typhoid fever.

Priesthood Meeting.

The monthly Priesthood meeting of the Salt Lake Stake was held in the Assembly Hall today at 11 a. m., President Angus M. Cannon and his counselors presiding. After the regular opening exercises, the roll was called, showing the following attendance: Two High councilors, Elias Morris and W. C. Dunbar, of the presidency of the High Priests' quorum, sixteen presidents of Seventy, fourteen high priests and two Patriarchs. All the wards of the Stake were properly represented except the Twelfth. The First, Second, Third, Fourth, Seventh, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth quorums were properly represented. Members of the lesser priesthood were present from a great number of the wards. On the recommendation of their respective Bishops, seventy-three brethren were unanimously authorized to be ordained to the office of Elder.

Elder Cannon gave instructions to the young men who had been thus authorized, urging them to a faithful appreciation and careful observance of their duties. A canvass of the city wards was made with reference to the Utah Kindergarten association, each ward pledging its support to the movement to the extent of its ability, and some of the county wards offering their assistance.

Elder Willard Done stated that it is the intention to organize in the Latter-day Saints' College a theological class for the benefit of the young men who expect to go on missions. Free instruction would be given at such hour as would suit the applicants.

Elder C. W. Penrose urged correctness and completeness of statistical reports, that the constitution and changes in the various wards may be fully understood. He also suggested the fostering of the community interests of the Church without consideration of mere local conditions. He especially recommended the support of the Kindergarten movement. The necessity of complete preparation for the responsibilities of life was emphasized. The proper reporting of marriages performed was urged upon the Bishops.

Elder Joseph E. Taylor recommended the Bishops to keep a oversight of the responsibilities placed upon the members of their wards that no injustice may be done.

Adjourned to meet in quarterly conference at 10 a. m. on Saturday, March 7, 1896.

Special Theology Class.

For the benefit of intending missionaries and others interested, it has been decided to organize a special class in doctrinal theology in the Latter-day Saints' College. Tuition will be free, and the class will be held at 8 p. m. Personal or written application should be made to Prof. Willard Done, and the class will be organized on Wednesday, February 5. It will meet on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of each week.

Marriage License.

James W. B. Brown, aged 21, and Sarah J. Robinson, aged 21, both of this city, took out a license today entitling them to assume the responsibilities of man and wife.