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. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1897, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXX.

IN A SEA OF FLAMES

The Parliament Building at Ottawa Partially Destroyed.

VALUABLE DOCUMENTS CONSUMED.

The Fire Supposed to be of Incendiary Origin—An Effective Struggle With the Elements.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 12.—At 2:30 this morning the upper stories of the group of handsome parliament buildings in this city are practically in ruins, a fierce fire having been raging in them since the middle of the afternoon. The loss is already over $300,000, and as the flames are not yet under control, this amount will be greatly increased. Thousands of dollars' worth of valuable records have been burned and more are in danger. The local fire department has been unable to stop the progress of the fire and aid has been asked for from Montreal. The fire is believed to have been of incendiary origin and in consequence the greatest excitement prevails. Efforts are now being directed towards saving the almost priceless documents in some of the departments within the flames have not yet touched, but the undertaking is so fraught with peril that the firemen hesitate to undertake the work.

The spectacle of the blazing buildings was a grand one and the vicinity was crowded with thousands of people. The fire was fierce when discovered in the afternoon on the top floor of the west block of the parliament buildings, south of the McKenzie tower, and quickly the departmental fire brigade was brought into requisition.

Several pieces of hose were laid and a stream was made for the hydrants when it was discovered they were all frozen. An alarm from the city was then sounded and the city fire brigade turned out.

In the meantime the fire was spreading, eating its way along the roof toward the south. Three streams were put on from the city hydrants, when the departmental hose burst and the city department hose had to be dependent upon altogether. By this time the fire had so increased that it was forcing out through the windows, through the roof and along the edge of the roofs and through the walls. It ate along with terrific rapidity and soon the roof of the MacKenzie wing was one mass of flames and smoke. The general alarm was struck and the whole fire brigade turned out and was soon at active work. Streams were poured upon the flames from all directions. The fire continued to spread, burning and soon the tower of the southwest corner fell. The center tower was next destroyed and the flames continued to eat their way toward the next large tower, commencing to lick that and finally had it completely engulfed in ruins. The firemen are now trying to confine the fire to the fourth story, but unless help from Montreal arrives soon, the building is doomed. How the fire originated is not known. The civil service has not been away from the burning five minutes when the flames were seen to rise and burst out through one of the windows in the west side close to the McKenzie tower. Rumors are in circulation that the fire was of incendiary origin. The whole of the fourth story of the block is filled with reports from the public works, railways and canals, marine and fisheries departments. The estimated loss at the present time is over $300,000 and the sum will be largely increased before the fire is extinguished.

A LATER REPORT.

The old western department building was damaged to the amount of $100,000 by the fire which started about five o'clock last evening, and lingered until midnight. The north wing with mansard roof was completely turned out, but the main offices on the second and third floors were all safe, the fire not having gotten through the concrete floor. Much damage has been done by water. No important departmental documents have been destroyed. The offices destroyed are those of the public works department, marine and fisheries and militia police. The lack of pressure, and lack of water at hydrants was a variety of causes contributed to poor work of the fire brigade. At three o'clock this morning the Sisty engine from Montreal arrived from Montreal by that time there was nothing more to burn. The construction of a modern building in the place of the one wrecked will cost not less than $250,000.

SNOW STORM IN NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A snow storm struck this city at 2:30 a.m., and by 10 o'clock between five and six inches of snow had fallen. The wind is blowing thirty-six miles an hour. It is an unusual storm, and owing to the dense fog, navigation is made dangerous. Up to 10 a.m. the temperature in this city was above the freezing point, but it is beginning to rise, and tonight will turn the snow and sleet into rain.

THE SUCTION CASE DECIDED.

The Movement of the Air Near a Railroad Train.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 12.—Probably the most celebrated case ever tried in the law courts of Missouri was decided in the supreme court on Thursday afternoon. It is the suit brought against the Iron Mountain railroad for $50,000 damages for the death of James Casey, killed six years ago by a train on that road. The decision of the circuit court is reversed and remanded for trial. The case has been commonly known as the "suction case" because James Casey was alleged to have been drawn under the cars by the force of wind created by the passing of a train. The plaintiffs placed Prof. Nilare of Washington to testify as an expert and through him a scientific point satisfactorily now in the trial of damage cases against railroad companies, was brought out. The peculiar supposition that the boy, James Casey, was drawn under the train by "suction" was disputed. It was shown instead of there being any suction the air had a contrary effect. It was shown that a train of cars running at a high rate of speed creates a movement of air near it in the same direction. The truth in question carried the air along with it with such velocity as to tend to move or overturn anyone standing near it. As a scientific proposition it was demonstrated that the tendency of an air current thus produced would be to turn an object standing near the tracks around, because the current of air on the side of the object close to the train moves faster than the side farther from it.

A BOY WITH DEATH.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—Six men had a race with death on the lake last night and won by a hair's breadth. They were the crew of the big supply tug A. C. Van Raalte. The carries supplies to the crib off 68th street and while returning to her dock she springs a leak while heading a tremendous sea. Then for three hours the six men battled with the lake and Jacob Beals while trying to keep their boat afloat long enough to reach her dock. The tug managed to get into the Calumet river, but her fire was dead. The men were upon their knees in water when the boat launched the crib.

ANTI-TRUST BILL PASSED.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 12.—The house has passed Senator Gray's anti-trust bill which nullifies sales with trusts and provides that persons having contracts with trusts need not carry them out.

NEWS FROM EASTERN ASIA

Progress of the Rebellion in the Philippine Island.

French Defeated—Earthquake in China—Cost of Cable from Japan to San Francisco.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Feb. 12.—The steamer Empress of China just arrived from the Orient brought advices as follows: Information obtainable about the Philippine rebellion is not of a sensational nature, and there is evidence of some, if not much, fear on the face of all of it. Spanish troops are pouring into Manila from Europe, about 1,000 per steamer, and there must be between 12,000 and 20,000 in the Philippines at the present moment. The fighting has been chiefly in the province of Balincas, but nothing but Spanish reports have been in.

Under date of January 4th the following advices have been received. Since the arrival of Governor General Blanco some days ago, the rebels have been shot at Manila, including the notable Dr. Rizal. He died very bravely, considered theoretically, dressing himself in his best for the occasion. He wished to die with his face to the firing party but this was not allowed. He refused, however, to kneel down. The impression here is that it was altogether a mistake on the part of the authorities to deal with him as with a rebel. It is generally thought he was more a patriot than a rebel. Dr. Rizal made a long speech before dying.

The rebels have sunk two long boats at the mouth of the lake and have stopped navigation as far as that point up the river. Last week a river steamer was received with heavy fire and eighteen shots passed through it while the same was completely riddled. The captain was shot through the neck and several sailors were also wounded. A column of 250 Spanish troops was completely annihilated in an ambuscade. The new troops arriving from Spain are in poor fighting trim, evidently from the plow, and many seem never to have handled weapons before. It is reported that 100 of them are under arrest for refusing to go to the front and fight.

Two English, one French and one Japanese warships are the foreign warships at Manila.

News of fighting also comes from Tonkin. A Haiphong paper reports disaster to the French troops, on which the authorities have been trying to maintain a discreet silence. Early in January a French detachment fell into an ambuscade in the neighborhood of Finoh on the Red river. An adjutant was killed and 14 soldiers wounded, two of whom have since died. An expedition has been sent out to punish the Dacuits. Fourteen native Chinese capitalists, residents of Chungsins, have subscribed 280,000 taels to start a line of steamers between Hankow, Changsha and Seangtang. They have adopted the name Chinese Merchants Steam Navigation company and stipulate that no foreigner shall be employed in the service.

A German firm with French assistance is said to be about to start a rival opposition line to the Scottish Oriental company, between Hong Kong and Bangkok.

A severe earthquake shock was felt in the middle of January in Fee Chow and neighboring cities, but little damage was done.

Governor Chen of Nuna has decided to open the mint for the coinage of silver dollars.

A Japanese commission of investigation estimates the cost of laying a cable from Japan via Hawaii to San Francisco at $12,680,000, including two steamers. The gross receipts are estimated at $1,674,000 and the expenses at $969,000.

Sullivan's Report on Racing.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Albany, N. Y., gives the following details concerning Chairman Gideon's report:

George Gideon, chairman of the racing board, in his report to the League of American Wheelmen said at the close of 1895 there were 90 professional riders in this country and there were now 1,075. He advised that the professionals be taken into the League of American Wheelmen as members in full standing. He recommends the appointment of official judges and timers for the national circuit and said that the circuit of last season had been most disastrous in the history of the league, and that it would be continued the year on about the same lines. Mr. Gideon also recommended that sanctions for six days contests be entirely abolished, as such a part is so injurious to the sport. He recommended that any option and that men entitled to participation in any racing be reinstated providing the league sanctioned the contest. The racing board refused John S. Johnson that upon payment of one-half of the amount due to Portland, he would be reinstated by the board.

The charge against Tom Eck will also remain until he pays his one-half of $100.

Cuban Rebels Victorious.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 12.—A special to the Commercial Tribune from Havana, via Key West, reports that Frederic Nunez, who has been at least in Pinar del Rio, and some of Colonel San Martin's guerillas had a fight day before yesterday, west of Los Palmas, in the military road. San Martin had charge of a large convoy of ammunition and provisions going to San Cristobal. Nunez attacked the Spanish camps at midnight. It was on the edge of a vast field of dry grass. Nunez set fire and the wind drove it right on San Martin's camp. The Spaniards rushed out to save their supplies, and in spending a raid, whose upon the insurgents with cries of "Viva Cuba Libre!" dashed in, dealing death right and left. The Spaniards offered a stout resistance but after a close sharp fighting broke and fled, leaving all their ammunition and pack horses to the insurgents. Twenty of the Spaniards were killed and eleven Cubans. The latter, however, lost Captain Medoro, one of the boldest scouts in Maceo's old army.

Miranda, less than five miles west of Batana, was raided by the insurgents last night and ten houses were burned. The Spanish garrison which was after firing a few rounds. The insurgents looted the stores and escaped. No casualties were reported.

Rockefeller Contributes to the Mission.

NEW YORK, Feb. 11.—At a meeting of prominent Baptists in this city last night at the residence of J. D. Rockefeller, the latter promised to contribute $250,000 toward paying off the total indebtedness of $400,000 resting upon the Baptist foreign and home missionary society.

The gross amount required by April, 1898, is $486,000, $300,000 for the missionary union and $186,000 for the home missionary society. At the request of the officers of these societies, Mr. and Mrs. Rockefeller opened his house in New York for a parlor conference in the interest of the movement. A large company was present. Statements were made respecting the reports of the operations of the two societies between whom the closest sympathy exists.

TURKEY FAILS TO ACT.

The Powers Disposed to Let the Insurgents Fight It Out.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A special to the Herald from Vienna says:

The Turkish government has addressed a most serious warning to Greece. It is further learned from exclusive sources that the powers have informed Turkey that they are disposed to allow Turkey to draw their fleet but will lend Turkey a free hand.

Anarchy is reigning in Athens. The ministry may only temporarily saved by embarking in a mad enterprise. England is accused of secretly backing Greece to force Russia's hand.

All the troops in Thessaly are now in the strongest terms Greece's action. The liberal Tagebuch says:

"If King George is deaf to earnest remonstrances a dangerous emergency must be drastically brought to him."

Alleged Murderer Arrested.

BITTERVILLE, Wash., Feb. 12.—Mark W. Townsend, wanted in Grant county, Washington, on a charge of murdering his wife ten years ago, has been arrested here by Sheriff McGonigal of that county. Townsend came here eight years ago and taught school for some time. He married here and his wife obtained a divorce on the ground of cruelty. The divorce engendered bad blood between Townsend and his wife's people. Mrs. Townsend's attorney obtained a clue to his past life, informed the Wisconsin authorities of Townsend's whereabouts and steps were taken for his extradition.

Cubans Want Only Independence.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—A dispatch to the Herald from Sancti Spiritus, Santa Clara province, gives the following statements signed by General Maximo Gomez:

"The enemies of Cuba have circulated in the United States a false rumor that I am disposed to accept autonomy as a basis of settlement of solution of the present war. The constitution of Cuba absolutely establishes in its article that peace is to be negotiated upon the basis of the absolute independence of Cuba.

"It is to obtain independence that we have been fighting for two years and will continue to fight until victory shall be ours. All the statements which have been made to the effect that in future publicity is the object that we are willing to accept any other solution instead of independence should be regarded as false."

Baseball Games.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 12.—Harry Simpson the Australian cricket manager who took an eleven on a tour of the world last year, arrived on the steamer Alameda. He is on his way to Chicago to arrange with Spalding and Hare, the big baseball men, for a series of games throughout the United States between a picked baseball nine from the Pacific and the best league clubs. The players have already been selected, as the season has just closed in Australia, and are ready to start for San Francisco on receipt of a cable message from Manager Musgrove.

Catholic Bishop Appointed.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 12.—Cardinal Gibbons today received from Rome, Italy, advices confirming the Associated Press reports of the appointment of Rev. J. J. Monagan of St. Patrick's church, Charleston, S. C., to be Bishop at Wilmington, Del. Father Monagan was the unanimous choice of the bishops of the province and first on the list of three names sent the pope in accordance with the customs of the church.

GROWING SERIOUS.

Europe Will Not Allow Greece to Take the Island of Crete.

THE CITY OF HERAKLION ON FIRE.

Mohammedans Invade a Jewish Synagogue and Destroy the Sacred Books.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—Crete news is growing more serious every day. It is understood that several embassies have received dispatches that Heraklion is on fire. In official circles here the only solution of the Cretan difficulty is believed to be European occupation of that island. It is understood instructions have been sent the commanders of foreign warships to prevent by force, if necessary, any intervention by Greek warships.

THE GREEK POLICY ANNOUNCED.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—M. G. Melacos, Greek chargé d'affaires, called at the foreign office yesterday and presented a note expressly stating that the Greek government has decided to prevent Turkish troops from disembarking in Crete, by all means in its power.

TAKING REVENGE UPON THE JEWS.

TRIPOLI, Feb. 12.—Turkish officials having withdrawn the guard from the Jewish quarter here, a mob of musulmans invaded it, pillaged the synagogue and destroyed the scrolls of the law.

LABOR REPORT.

Number of Working Women Increasing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 12.—The eleventh annual report of the department of labor, just transmitted to Congress by Commissioner Wright, shows that the proportion of women to the whole working class is increasing, while that of men is decreasing.

Dense Fog at the Coast.

SOUTHAMPTON, Feb. 12.—The latest advices received by the agents of the North German Lloyd lines are that the dense fog continues to hang over the Scilly Islands and Lizard. The beating of the strait is repeatedly heard off the Needles yesterday. The Lloyd, however, say they feel no uneasiness.

Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Martin A. Knapp, New York, to be inter-state commerce commissioner. No opposition.

Barely Alive.

ADRIAN, Mo., Feb. 12.—At noon today J. O. Shelly is barely alive.

Fight Between a Sheriff and Bandits.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 12.—A telegram has been received here giving an account of a desperate battle between Sheriff Jones and posse and a band of cattle thieves which took place in Kimball county, Tex., in which J. C. Jones and Jim Crain, two of the deputies, were killed and Jack Underwood fatally wounded.

No Money on the Match.

NEW YORK, Feb. 12.—Warren Lewis in an interview says:

"I have just taken down $2,500 which I had in Smith's hands for one last three months as a forfeit for Corbett in his match with Fitzsimmons. The Australian could not raise his $2,500, so there is no money and Al. Smith handed me back my money. There is no money up on the match whatever."

The Enchantress.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Enchantress produced at the Avenue theater last night is less a play than a series of charming tableaux. The dramatic story has for its subject England's greatest hero, Lord Nelson. The story begins with an intrigue existing between Lady Hamilton and Charles Greville, then continues upon the episode of Sir William Hamilton's intatuation and the transfer of the protection of the young woman from the nephew to the uncle, and then the further resistance with Lord Nelson and her influence upon the career of the latter. One of the most effective portraits has been given of the meeting between Nelson and Emma Hart at the door of Romney's studio. The play affords little scope for good acting.

Mr. Fairbrother, who has assumed the part of Lady Hamilton was winsome and graceful in the most exquisite of gowns. Forrest Robertson as Lord Nelson was admirable. The play was well received.

Initiative and Referendum.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 12.—The Kansas senate has by a strict party vote passed the initiative and referendum resolutions, submitting the proposition of changing the constitution to the vote of the people. The silver forces voted solidly for the resolution and the Republicans against.

Peter Bryan's Murderers.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 12.—In the case of Scott Jackson and Alonzo Walling, sentenced for the murder of Peter Bryan, the court of appeals today overruled the petition for a rehearing. Governor Bradley has thirty days to fix the date for the execution.

FAREWELL TO GAGE.

The Guest of the Commercial Club of Chicago.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—The Commercial club last night gave a farewell dinner to Lyman J. Gage, the new secretary of the treasury. In a speech Gage said the most advanced scientists now recognized that a large number of so called diseases made by existing name in that part of the physical organization known as the emotional center. These diseases cannot be reached by ordinary means but must be addressed through mental impressions and suggestions. This Gage intimated, was the source of the trouble with the social state and continued: "It is useless to attempt to the dangers of such a situation. Most of our ills and serious hearts must, with temperance and morality in the exercise of right reason, find the true path which leads to peace and safety. There are real mistakes to be corrected. We have violated the natural laws which govern in real economics which the same force and power that they do in the physical realm."

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Hill (New York) presented to the Senate a resolution agreed to without opposition or comment, ceding that Silverton Seville, a settlement of the United States, is not at street in Cuba upon an assertion of the secession of crime and being held in the disturbed part of the island and in imminent danger of death through disease or violence. The resolution concludes with a request to the secretary of state to use his good offices in Scovilla's behalf toward securing his removal to Havana and to insist that he shall have all the rights and privileges secured Americans citizens by treaty between Spain and the United States.

Morgan (Alabama) followed with the following joint resolution:

"Resolved, etc., that the treaty known as the Clayton-Bulwer treaty between Great Britain and the United States, which was concluded on the 19th day of April, 1850, is hereby declared to be abrogated."

The resolution remained on the table. Morgan said he desired to have it go over until tomorrow.

In the debate on the arbitration treaty the senior said the treaty should be abrogated as to prior right rights respecting the Nicaragua canal.

Sherman reported a joint resolution appropriating $5,000 for congressional expenses incident to the forthcoming inauguration ceremony. It was passed. A bill passed authorizing the appointment of a additional judge of the United States court in Indian Territory. Among the bills presented was one by Frye (Maine) for participation of the cadets at West Point and Annapolis in the inaugural ceremony.

At 1 o'clock the Senate went into executive session to consider the arbitration treaty.

The executive session of the Senate opened today with a motion by Senator Hoar (Massachusetts) that it be taken up now the postponement of further consideration of the Anglo-American treaty until next session. He said in explanation that he thought there should be an early understanding on this point, in view of the fact that the present session was rapidly drawing to a close, but he did not wish to take the responsibility for such motion until there could be a somewhat general expression of opinion as to its advisability.

Hoar followed in a speech favoring the treaty.

Stewart opposed it on several grounds, especially that the United States should not treat with Great Britain.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The House today resumed consideration of the post-office appropriation bill immediately after the reading of the journal. It was arranged that the general debate should close in one hour.

Brosius (Rep., Ohio) resumed his argument against the appropriation of $100,000 for special mail facilities from Boston to New Orleans. Replying to Newman's remarks yesterday, he declared it was absurd to say that the Southern railroad carried more mail than any other trunk line in the country. There were, he said, twenty-five trunk lines which carried more mail than the Southern.

After further debate in which the old arguments on the Southern mail lines were restated, the bill was taken up for amendment and amendments adopted reducing the appropriation for free delivery in the new offices from $1,600,000 to $1,000,000, while the appropriation for experimental rural free delivery was increased from $50,000 to $100,000.

The motion to reduce the appropriation for the Southern fast mail to $121,538 was cut off service from Boston to New York was carried without division.

THE WHEELMEN.

Amendments to the Constitution Considered and Adopted.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 12.—A snow storm announcing almost to a blizzard, the lateness of last night's banquet and the fact that the final for the presidency is cover initiated against an early session of the L. A. W. today. It was 11 o'clock before a quorum was present.

The entire session was devoted to the discussion of the proposed amendments of the constitution. Considerable comment was offered by Mr. Bassett, that states having not less than twenty-five resident league club members shall be called a state division. California is divided into two states as follows: South California to include Santa Barbara, Ventura, Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and San Diego counties; all north of these counties shall be known as north California. Adopted.

The convention rejected the amendment proposed by Brock, that no member shall be expelled or be deprived of any benefit of the league without the sanction of the chief consul, thus reducing the powers of the racing board. Another proposed amendment rejected was for the repeal of the provision of article VIII requiring the league club to pay $2 upon joining the league.

A motion that national option be given the divisions to control their own representation on the state board, not to affect the national board, was adopted.

Welch, California, moved to amend article four by striking out the words "league club" and allow any cycling clubs to be represented on the state board. This was amended so that each division may determine the number of members of a club necessary to entitle it to representation on the state board.

An amendment was adopted which gives the amateur the privilege of exchanging prize as long as they do not convert them into cash.

Secretary Bassett's proposed amendment making colored men eligible to membership in the league was discussed. This Gage intimated, was the source of the trouble with the social state and continued: "It is useless to attempt to the dangers of such a situation. Most of our ills and serious hearts must, with temperance and morality in the exercise of right reason, find the true path which leads to peace and safety. There are real mistakes to be corrected. We have violated the natural laws which govern in real economics which the same force and power that they do in the physical realm."

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Secretary Bassett's proposed amendment

COURT PROCEDURE.

The Pennsylvania Smelting Company Confesses Judgment to Three Suits.

AMOUNTS AGGREGATE $200,000.

Canal Company's Cannot Obtain a Hearing—Supreme Court Decisions—Law and Motion Calendar.

By stipulation and agreement, the Pennsylvania Smelting company confessed judgment in three suits entered against them in the district court yesterday. In two of the suits Wells, Fargo & Co. are the complaining parties; the plaintiffs in the other suit being George S. Grimson and H. E. Anderson. The amount involved in all three suits figures up to $203,500.47, of which $199,962.17, is claimed by Grimson and Anderson, and the balance $3,538.30 by the Wells Fargo Co. on an open account. On application Grimson and Anderson Judge Cherry appointed R. H. Officer as receiver of the smelting company, fixing his bond in the sum of $800,000. Officer filed his bond last evening in the sum named, his sureties being W. S. McCornick and A. Hausner and upon the terms of the agreement today it is ordered that the judgment, in no one of said actions, shall have priority as a lien or otherwise over the others and that all moneys collected in either of the three actions on execution or from the receiver shall be distributed and applied towards the satisfaction of each judgment ratably.

A number of attorneys were in attendance at Judge Miller's chambers expecting that the matter of appointing a receiver would be attended to there, as it belongs to that division, being a proper equity proceeding. Considerable surprise was manifested when it was learned that the matter had been passed upon by Judge Cherry.

Matter of Hearing.

The attorneys in the case of the North Point Consolidated Canal and Irrigation company vs the Utah and Salt Lake Canal company are meeting with some difficulty in the matter of obtaining a hearing. Judge Cherry was to have heard it on Monday, but it appearing to his honor that a case in equity, an order was made on Wednesday that it be transferred to Judge Miller's court. The equity court is learned that cases are already set which will take up the time of court until about the middle of April and it will be impossible for his honor to give the case a hearing before that time. The parties interested do not want to wait that long and with a desire to have the matter tried forthwith they waited upon Judge Norrell this morning, with a proposition that he hear some affidavits. His honor informed them that he would prefer hearing them in open court and accordingly named tomorrow morning as the time when they might present their case before him.

Court Items.

James T. Galvin vs Frederick W. Gardner et al, judgment rendered in favor of plaintiff. E. D. B. Thomson appointed to make sale. The amount of the judgment is $9,000 with interest and attorney fees.

Parker and Dugan vs William Burke et al, order made as prayed for.

Frank A. Dinehl vs Charles T. Lafferty, dismissed.

E. R. Eldredge vs John D. Spencer, injunction dissolved.

Eunice C. Adamson vs William Adamson, divorce. Decree of judgment for plaintiff. Alimony $300 and $100 against property. Adamson was sent to the penitentiary by Judge King in 1895 for contempt, in failing to carry out the order of the court, made allowing his wife alimony.

S. Hayes vs W. W. Woods, hereto fore referred to M. M. Knight to take testimony and report. Report of referee filed and judgment entered in accordance therewith.

Industrial School Subjects.

William Dahl and Maudus Kragh, two youths, will be given a hearing before Judge Norrell in the morning, at which time they will be required to show cause why they should not be sent to the State Industrial school at Ogden for reformation. The defendants were given a hearing before Judge Wenger on the 8th inst., on the charge of truancy and incorrigibility, and held to the district court.

Notice in Advertisements.

Judge Cherry will call the law and motion calendar peremptorily on Monday morning, and honor gave the notice out in court this day that the attorneys of making attorneys interested governs themselves accordingly.

Supreme Court Decisions.

The Supreme Court handed down an opinion yesterday afternoon in the case of Eureka City vs R. G. Wilson. The case is an interesting one and involves a peculiar one. Wilson is a resident of Eureka, and last summer, while moving a frame house, was arrested on the charge of obstructing the sidewalk, and later, before a justice of the peace, was convicted. The obstructing of the sidewalks was not the ground upon which proceedings were taken; it was for not having obtained permission to remove the building of the city authorities, as required by the ordinances of the city. It was the validity of this ordinance that Wilson wanted to test. Wilson appealed to the district court, and the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, when an appeal to the Supreme Court was taken.

The court in its opinion holds that there is no difference between "obstruct" and "obstruct," that both affect property rights and individual liberty. The court rules upon five points as follows:

First—That it is essential to the jurisdiction of this court over judgments of the district courts, in cases which originated in and were appealed from justices of the peace, that it shall appear that a