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# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 93. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 15, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXVI.

## THE TESTIMONY

### In the Panama Investigation Yesterday.

ASSERTIONS AND DENIALS.

Counsel for the Prosecution Address the Court.

THE CHARGE OF DEPUTIES.

A Duel Almost Caused by the Choice of Finance and Paul, De Rodiede.

PARIS, March 14.—The court was again crowded today, when the trial of Charles De Lesseps, Baihaut and four fellow defendants was resumed.

Herbart said the imputation that Helene Cottu's evidence was contradicted previously was false and calumnious.

Cottans, a former minister of the interior, denied in emphatic language the alleged assertion of Yves Guyot to the effect that he (Cottans) handed Proscot Cattot a list of the deputies implicated in the alleged bribery and corruption. He had never, he declared, possessed such a list.

Rouzaprie Wyss testified that he summoned Monchicourt, the official liquidator of the Panama Canal company, mentioned eighteen months ago the directors of the Panama Canal company handed him a sealed paper.

Charles De Lesseps hotly arose and denied the statement. He said he had given Monchicourt a full account of all the expenditures excepting 1,600,000 francs, the employment of which he truly and candidly explained to the examining magistrate, Franqueville.

The deposition of Monchicourt was read in court. It set forth that Charles de Lesseps refused to communicate the names of the beneficiaries of the 1,600,000 francs in bonds made payable to bearer. The deposition of Henri Cotta, one of the directors of the company, was next read. It set forth that Charles de Lesseps alone managed the payment of lump sums in behalf of the company. Cottu's deposition said that he merely approved the payment, without concerning himself with the destination of the money.

Baroucs read a letter from Monchicourt denying that Charles de Lesseps sent him a sealed envelope or any letter whatever.

Rouzaprie Wyss being recalled mentioned the date on which Monchicourt had told about the delivery of the sealed package. In the face of the denial offered by Charles de Lesseps the court ordered that Monchicourt should be examined in relation to the circumstances.

The hearing of the witnesses being concluded, Bouilloy, one of the counsel for the prosecution, then addressed the court.

IN THE CHAMBER OF DEPUTIES.

There was another exciting scene in the chamber of deputies today. M. Clagny said he wished the question of M. Determeuyn settled regarding his silence yesterday on Madame Cottu. President Perier refused to permit the question to be offered for the reason that debate was closed.

Paul De Rouleede complained that the official report of the debate had suppressed his expression that the government was a government of liars.

M. Tirard, minister of finance, left his seat and walked toward De Rouleede, shouting abusive terms at the Boulanger champion. A general uproar followed in all parts of the chamber. At length quiet was restored and Tirard returned to his place and proposed that De Rouleede should be censured and excluded temporarily from the house.

Dr. Reinach exclaimed, "If I am expelled I will go to the country and declare the chamber is taunting for lies and could not listen to the truth." This created a new sensation and violently at the request of the president De Rouleede withdrew his offensive expressions.

THE KANSAS FLOODS.

Homes Surrounded with Water—Manufacturies Idle.

DETROIT, March 14.—The high water in some of the rivers in Michigan has subsided, while in others it continues to rise. At Grand Rapids the water has passed the highest point in four years and is still rapidly rising. One hundred acres on the west side are surrounded by water. Children go to school in boats and fifty families or more have been taken out on rafts, suffering intensely from the cold which has been prevailing. Last night the city was in darkness because the electric light works are flooded. Fifty manufacturing concerns are idle because of the flood. Four inches more water will stop the engines to the electric street railway power house and the cars will have to stop running in consequence.

Several bridges above and below Grand Rapids have been carried away. Above Marine City the Belle river is rising rapidly and great damage is threatened. Every factory in Milan is closed down. The city waterworks plant is flooded and cannot be started. At Lowell a large number of stores and other business places are flooded. Several mile are closed and many small businesses have been carried away.

MORE THE BOATS.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 14.—The railroad tracks in Lowell are inundated, and more than a hundred dwellings are surrounded by water to such a depth as to render it necessary to use boats to get back and forth. Several factories have been compelled to shut down on account of the floods. No material damage to property is yet reported, but late any lives been lost.

THE MISSISSIPPI RISE.

KEOKUK, Ia., March 14.—A report has reached here of the breaking of the levee protecting the Illinois side from the Mississippi opposite Canton, Mo. The river is high and inch of floating ice, but the prevailing cold is over the danger of a disastrous overflow.

MILLS SHUT DOWN.

SAGINAW, Mich., March 14.—The factories and mills along the river in Saginaw have been compelled to shut down because of high water.

HEAVY SNOWSTORM.

JEFFERSON, Mich., March 14.—The heaviest snowstorm of the season set in Saturday night, and still continues. The railroads and highways are completely blocked.

TROTTING MEETING.

New Rules Adopted for Governing Match Races.

NEW YORK, March 14.—At the trotting meeting today new rules governing the time of performances and and match races were adopted. Performances against time must be made at the regular meeting of the society in the national association, conducted by regular judges and timers and in accordance with the rules of the national organization to which the member belongs. No horse will be allowed to start against time pending a heat or trial by another animal. Time shall be taken by three timers. There shall be three judges in the stand who are not to act as timers. No performance against time shall occur earlier than 10 a.m., and no performance against time at a postponed or continued meeting unless such postponement or continuance is made in accordance with the rules of the National or American Trotting association and the animal must start to beat or equal specified time.

A regular meeting means a meeting advertised in at least one newspaper, but not less than one week before the the meeting, at which meeting no less than two days or more than six occur, and matches against time will not be allowed. Entries to a performance against time must be made with the secretary no later than 5 p.m. the day before and appear in the printed program of the day. Match races shall be regarded as performances against time and such time made in such races shall be similarly treated and designated. Pending an investigation of a reported record by either the National or American Trotting association then, the reported record shall operate as a bar until the matter is adjusted."

The Cherokee Strip

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Secretary Smith received a telegram from Arkansas City, Kan., signed by a delegation representing the home seekers on the border of the Cherokee strip, strongly urging that the strip be opened to settlement at the earliest possible moment, and stating the great destitution among these people. The secretary replied that it was impossible at this time to say when the strip would be opened, because certain preliminaries required by the act providing for the opening of the strip must first be complied with; that the President appreciated the situation and sympathized with the people, but they must wait in patience until executive action opening the strip could be had.

FIGHT WITH INDIANS.

Two Apaches Killed by White Soldiers.

MOBILE, Ala., March 14.—At Mount Vernon barracks Sunday night the Indians and white soldiers had a fight while drinking, and two Indians of the Apache tribe were found next morning with their skulls crushed in. All the men absent from the barracks at the time have been arrested, and two, Wm. M. Wise and Mike Cooney of the Twelfth infantry, have been identified by a Apache soldier as the men with whom the two dead men were engaged in fighting. The accused men were brought before commissioners and a preliminary trial began.

Gold in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The free gold in the treasury aggregates more than $5,000,000. Several offers today were received from Western points aggregating $880,000. Secretary Carlisle is accepting these offers at fives and is call upon small treasury notes for them. Only the most advantageous offers are now accepted. The treasury department is also accumulating gold in the ordinary course of business, though no offers of gold in any quantity worth mentioning have been secured by the treasury from Eastern bankers.

The Prairie Fires.

SALINA, Kan., March 14.—Only meager reports can be secured from the prairie fires which have been raging in western Kansas for the past two days. Today news was received from Russell county that seven persons were caught between two fires yesterday and perished. Their names are William Bailey, Dave Hutchinson, Albert Moore, McDonald Lefevre and two unknown. The men were all farmers and were out tending stock when overtaken by the flames. Their bodies were found this morning, all but Bailey having evidently died soon after being struck by the gale of fire. Reports of damage with loss of life are rife, but lack confirmation, which is impossible tonight.

The Ann Arbor Strike.

TOLEDO, O., March 14.—The affairs of the Ann Arbor strike remain practically unchanged, though a settlement does not seem far off. Railroad Commissioner Kirby and Manager Ashley were in consultation all the afternoon, and Kirby says a settlement will probably be reached in the morning.

## THE CHAIRMEN

### Of the Various Senate Committees Agreed Upon.

GORMAN GIVES A LIST OF THEM.

Places Found for All the New Democratic Senators.

FAULKNER FOR TERRITORIES.

The Republicans Given Eleven Committees—Nominations Soon to Be Acted Upon.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The Democratic caucus finished its labors today, so far as the reorganization of the committees of the senate is concerned. During the session of the caucus the prevailing sentiment was in favor of speedy reorganization of the district and executive forces of the Senate, and the sentiment took tangible form immediately after adjournment, when the caucus committee met for the purpose of considering the subject of the important branch of the work. The majority are now well under way and it is probable that by the time next week the elective officers of the senate will be changed.

Places have been found as chairmen for all the new Democratic senators. The Republicans are given eleven committees—just the number they gave the Democrats. The chairmen of the various committees, as given by Mr. Gorman, are as follows:

Agriculture—Mr. George.
Appropriations—Mr. Cockrell.
Contingent Expenses—Mr. White of Louisiana.
Census—Mr. Turpie.
Civil Service—Mr. Call.
Claims—Mr. Faulkner.
Coast Defenses—Mr. Gorman.
Commerce—Mr. Hansom.
District of Columbia—Mr. Harris.
Education and Labor—Mr. Kyle.
Enrolled Bills—Mr. Caffery.
To Examine the several branches of Civil Service—Mr. Peffer.
Finance—Mr. Voorhees.
Fisheries—Mr. Coke.
Foreign Relations—Mr. Hill.
Improvement of the Mississippi River—Mr. Harris.
Indian Affairs—Mr. Jones of Arkansas.
Interstate Commerce—Mr. Butler.
Irrigation and Reclamation of Wild Lands—Mr. White.
Judiciary—Mr. Pugh.
Library—Mr. Mills.
Manufactures—Mr. Gibson.
Military Affairs—Mr. Walthall.
Mines—Mr. Stewart.
Naval Affairs—Mr. McPherson.
Expenditures of the Executive Department—Mr. Smith.
Patents—Mr. Gray.
Pensions—Mr. Palmer.
Postoffices and Postroads—Mr. Colquitt.
Printing—Mr. Gorman.
Privileges and Elections—Mr. Vance.
Public Buildings and Grounds—Mr. Vest.
Public Lands—Mr. Perry.
Railroads—Mr. Camden.
Relations with Canada—Mr. Murphy.
Revision of the Laws—Mr. Daniel.
Rules—Mr. Blackburn.
Territories—Mr. Faulkner.
Transportation Rates to the Seaboard—Mr. Irby.
Pacific Railroads—Mr. Brice.
Indian Depredations—Mr. Lindsay.
To Establish the University of the United States—Mr. Hunton.
Quadro-Centennial—Mr. Vilas.
To Investigate Geological Survey—Mr. Martin.
On National Banks—Mr. Mitchell of Wisconsin.
On Forest Reservations—Mr. Allen of Nebraska.
To investigate trespassers upon Indian lands—Mr. Roach.

The list is complete with the exception of the assignment of the senator from Wyoming. That place has been left vacant until the senator is sworn in.

At the conclusion of the caucus Mr. Gorman sent a copy of the list to the Republican committee, which was in session.

The Republicans declined to give out anything tonight, but will report to the Republican caucus tomorrow. The committee changes will probably receive the sanction of the Senate tomorrow by resolution, and the old chairman will then give up the rooms they have occupied and the Democrats will be in possession of that important branch of the senate. The nominations will then be received and promptly acted upon.

BLOUNT TO GO TO HAWAII.

Rumor Points Him Out as the Head of the Commission.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—Callers at the White House today were not so numerous as on previous days, and those who came were given but brief audiences as it was necessary to cut short the reception on account of the session of the cabinet. Representative Springer of Illinois presented the name of Edgar Morrison of Morrisonville, a cousin of William R. Morrison, with an application for appointment as consul to Kanagawa, Japan.

With Secretary Gresham came Ex-Congressman Blount of Georgia, who was chairman of the House committee on foreign affairs in the last Congress. Mr. Blount was summoned to Washington by telegraph and arrived this morning. He was shown into the private secretary's room while Secretary Gresham joined his colleagues who were with the President. In a little while Mr. Blount was sent for and proceeded to the Cabinet room, where he remained for some time. It is said he will be the head of the commission which is to be sent immediately to Hawaii, and his presence in Washington is in the pursuance of receiving instructions. It is rumored that when Mr. Blount leaves he will be assigned to special duties under the direction of the secretary of state. His position will be a prominent one during the administration of Cleveland, and he will hold much the same relation to the state department that John W. Foster did during Secretary Blaine's incumbency.

THE STORY COMES FROM THE FAMILY.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 14.—An Atlanta special to the Journal says the story from Macon seems to be straight that Congressman Bowen has been appointed chairman of the special committee to Hawaii to investigate the situation there. Mr. Bowen will reach Washington tomorrow and in the afternoon will leave with his husband for the Pacific slope. This story comes from the family.

Regulations for Moving Cattle.

CHEYENNE, March 14.—In anticipation of the heavy movement of range cattle to Montana and adjacent states, Governor Osborne has publicly promulgated regulations under which shipments will be admitted. The road is a useful inspection at the start and cattle must have been many days north of the infected district, as prescribed by the agricultural department, to be received at all. No cattle can be hauled through the state and must be submitted to inspection in Wyoming if contracted necessary by local officials. Last year a determined fight was made for the privilege of driving cattle through Wyoming to Montana, but it failed.

Corbett Interviewed.

GALESBURG, Ill., March 14.—Champion Corbett in an interview regarding Peter Jackson's proposition to fight him in case Mitchell fails to appear, said: "If the name Mike Leonard is a match with Mitchell I offered to arrange a contest with Peter Jackson to take place seven months after my fight with Mitchell. I covered the ground which accompanied the challenge, thus binding myself and allowing Jackson the privilege of withdrawing the match with me in case of my defeat with Mitchell. The terms did not suit Jackson. He withdrew his forfeit money and announced his retirement from the ring. Jackson's proposition, however, he comes forth with the ridiculous proposition that I guarantee him $500 training expenses in order that he may be in condition to take the place of Mitchell next December in case Mitchell proves unbearable.

"If Jackson wishes to fight me seven months after I meet Mitchell the original proposition is still open to him, and if Mitchell should fail to stay by between now and next December I am perfectly willing Jackson should take his place, but he will have to pay his own training expenses if he wants to fight me for the title I hold."

In closing Corbett said it was finally decided today that he should train for the fight on the farm of W. J. Davis, at Willow Dale, 20 miles from Chicago.

Anarchists Arrested.

MADRID, March 14.—Many anarchists were arrested today. Several bombs, detonators and small printing shops were raided and their contents seized. The police secured a large amount of anarchist literature and explosives. An Italian was surprised in the act of charging a bomb. He exploded it, and expired and he was killed instantly. Nobody else was injured.

Rumor of War.

VALPARAISO, March 14.—It is rumored here that war between Brazil and Argentina on account of the alleged sympathy of the latter for the revolutionists at Rio Grande do Sul.

Another Earthquake.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The residents of Jamaica, L. I., were startled about 1:30 this afternoon by a rumbling sound, like the roar of thunder, followed by the shaking of the house, crockery and windows. Many believe the phenomenon was caused by an earthquake. The Jamaica town hall, a large, brick and stone building, was shaken and the windows rattled violently for seven seconds. People at Scully's Hotel received a severe shock. At the Long Island Railway depot the windows rattled for some seconds. People at Hollis, a village near Jamaica, experienced the same sensation.

A Desperate Conflict.

CALCUTTA, March 14.—The British recently occupied Cabul beyond Chitral with a garrison and fortified the place with the intention of holding it permanently. Mountain tribes took offense and made an attack on the fort, which was bravely defended by the British. The conflict was desperate and sanguinary, and the natives were at last driven off with the loss of 200 men. The British then burned the aggressive villages of hostile tribes, starting village after village, under the command of Major Daniell, who was shot through the heart. Every point occupied by the hostile native was carried, the British losing twenty-eight killed and thirty wounded. In the fighting, the tribesmen finding themselves unable to resist any longer, submitted to British authority. The result of the struggle greatly strengthens the British position in what is considered the weakest point in the vicinity of Hindu Kush.

Waste to be Avoided.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—A telegram has been received by Secretary Gresham, signed by all the state officers of Indiana, asking that the appointment of Hon. W. E. English to be minister to Sweden would give general satisfaction to the Democrats of Indiana.

The Murder of McWhirter.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Crittenden, Mrs. McWhirter's attorney, said he was not surprised at the arrest of Heath and Fully. He said: "These men are but cat-paws of others more powerful, and I expect to see political and financial reputations in this state shattered in a very short time."

A Bank Closed.

MOBILE, Ala., March 14.—The Atlantic National bank closed its doors this morning by directions of Bank Examiner Campbell. The depositors will be paid in full, but the capital stock is impaired to the amount of $62,000 or about 42 per cent.

## REPUBLICANS.

### Call for a Convention of the National League.

TO MEET AT LOUISVILLE IN MAY

Preparing in Time for the Elections in Years to Come.

"THE FIGHT MUST GO ON."

Special Invitations to All Southern States—A Historical Meeting Hoped for.

NEW YORK, March 14.—A call for the annual convention of the Republican National League, to meet at Louisville, Ky., Wednesday, May 10th, was issued today. The ratio of representation will be six delegates at large from each state and territory and four from each congressional district and one from each college Republican club in the United States. The national convention of the American Republican College League will be held at the same place May 11th.

The call says the members of the league accept the party defeat of 1892 as a large call upon them for renewed devotion and effort in the congressional election of 1894, the Presidential election of 1896, and the state and local party contests of the time intervening. It is ready to do its part unstintingly with one of its own clubs at work in almost every neighborhood in the United States. In this new day of complete Democratic ascendancy in the nation and the restoration of sectional rule in the government, with the committees of the United States Senate being organized in the interest of a section composing one-fourth of the states of the Union, in which Republicans where they are lonely and successfully disfranchised, because they are Republicans, and when the control of a new President is made up mainly in the interest of great corporations of the land, there is but an added reason for increasing the zeal and activity on the part of every true friend of human rights, free labor and self-respecting Americanism.

The struggle did not end in 1892. As Abraham Lincoln in the hour of previous Republican defeat so faithfully said, all Republicans may say with fidelity now: "The fight must go on. The cause of human liberty must not be surrendered at the end of one or even one hundred defeats." It must go on until the weak and helpless of all classes and conditions are protected under the laws and until the day shall come demanded by General Grant, "When the rights of a Republican shall be as fully admitted and as freely protected at every voting place in the land as the rights of a Democrat."

To this end the national committee of the national Republican league cordially invites all citizens who believe in honest elections, the right of every American voter to cast one vote and have it fairly counted, who believe in the dignity of free labor and the fatal maladresses of the difference between American and European wages, who believe in the American policy of protection to American industries and to American workmen and in the new American policy of reciprocity, who believe in the fullest protection of all classes of invested interest and yet who are opposed to corporation rule in the government of either nation or state, who believe in sound money and honest gold as money as pledged in the national Republican platform at Minneapolis, who believe in such improvements and extensions of the banking systems of the country as will bring banking facilities nearer to the people of small towns and communities, who believe in practical civil service reform such as will separate the spoils idea from politics and yet preserve the people in the control of public offices and all public affairs and who believe in liberal politics and yet in the assertion of American ideas in all American affairs, all such people and all who are in sympathy with the other policies and aspirations of the Republican party of the country are invited to unite at once in the membership with the league of clubs in their own neighborhoods and participate in the selection of delegates to the national convention at Louisville.

The Republican party being nonsectional and instinctively American in all the better meanings of the term chooses to open a new contest with the Democratic party on southern ground, especially inviting attendance from all Southern states and hoping to make historical the Republican meeting in a state which is sacred with traditions of Henry Clay, Abraham Lincoln and James G. Blaine.

NINE MEN KILLED.

The Result of an Explosion in a Coal Mine.

MCALLISTER, I. T., March 14.—A mine of the Choctaw Coal company at Alderson exploded this morning and nine men were killed and several dangerously injured. The explosion was caused by a shot fired by some person unknown. There were only eighteen men in the mine, all of whom were firing shots. Of those nine were killed outright, and eight so badly injured that they will probably die. The dead and injured are mostly Indians. The dead taken from the mine so far are:

John McFadden, W. E. Warren, Walton Lowe, John E. Scantling, Ernest Mathews, Jones Truitt. The other dead have not yet been identified.

A rumbling like an earthquake was the first warning of the disaster, which came to the engineer at the mouth of the shaft. He ran instantly to see what had happened, and sounding the alarm a large crowd soon gathered at the scene of the disaster. As soon as possible the dead were taken out and placed in coffins, ready for burial. When the party reached the bottom a terrible sight met their eyes. The explosion, which occurred on the main level, scattered death with a lavish hand. Of the eighteen miners at work, nine were dead and partially buried in the wreck. Eight others were terribly injured, and but one, who happened to be at a considerable distance from the explosion, escaped without. The wounded miners were cared for first, being taken to the top, where they received the best possible surgical attention. A crowd of mourners surrounded the mouth of the shaft and the scene was one of the greatest excitement as the bodies of the dead and wounded were brought to the surface. Remains came and had were well along before the work of bringing all the dead to the top was completed. Some bodies were so badly disfigured that they could hardly be recognized.

Conference of Democrats.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 14.—At a conference of the Democratic party leaders today the following slate ticket for the April election was practically agreed upon: For governor, David S. Baker, Jr., of North Kingstown; lieutenant-governor, Dutton E. Young of Newport; secretary of state, J. J. Hefferman of Woonsocket; attorney-general, Clinton T. Aldrich; treasurer, Joseph Jackson, either Thomas Spencer of Warwick or John G. Perry of South Kingstown.

Two Fires.

ST. LOUIS, March 14.—Half the town of Arcadia City, Ark., burned this morning. An elevator, warehouse, several stores and the Townsend hotel were destroyed. Fireman C. A. King was burned to death. Loss, $50,000.

DES MOINES, March 14.—Nearly half of the town of Polk City was burned this morning. The fire was of incendiary origin, starting in the Northwestern depot. The town is without fire protection, and, in answer to a telephone call to Des Moines, the entire department went on a special train. Prompt action was all that saved the other half of the town. The Chicago & Northwestern depot and large elevators were among the buildings burned.

Germans in Africa.

BERLIN, March 14.—A dispatch from Zelewa announces an important German success in Africa. After three days' fighting the Germans, under Lieutenant Prince, captured a notable town held by Chief Sikki. Prince, with a number of followers, was slain. Sikki's death removes one of the greatest obstacles in German progress in Africa.

Coal Prices Reduced.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The general sales agents of the Anthracite Coal trust met today and reduced the prices on coal for the spring 10 cents on grate, 25 cents on egg and chestnut, and 50 cents on stove.

To Licensed Beam Shops.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 14.—The house passed the senate bill for the appointment by the governor of an entire commission to have absolute control of the business of steam shop licenses, by a strict party vote. It takes the licensing power out of the hands of the Republican collector at St. Louis. Governor Stone will approve the bill.

Arrest Results on Horseback.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 14.—Major Fumenthum has arrived at Vladivostock, having ridden on horseback across European and Asiatic Russia.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The Stockholders of the New York and New England Railroad.

BOSTON, March 14.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the New York and New England Railroad was held here today. A. A. McLeod presided. He was greeted with hearty applause. The reading of President Tarbox's annual report was waived. Brandies, counsel for Goldsmith & Co., objected to certain statements in the president's annual report, and asserted it should not be accepted without calculating their truth. It was agreed, however, that the charges in the president's report in regard to falsification of car accounts and fraudulent management of the New England Terminal company be referred to a special committee to report at an adjourned meeting. He moved for stock vote on the motion. Vice President Prince denied that Brandies' motion and the suit of Goldsmith & Co. were for the purpose of crippling the New York and New England road in the interest of other roads. Finally after an extended discussion motion was made that Parsen's report and Brandies' motion be laid on the table, and the meeting proceeded to vote on the election of directors. The motion prevailed, 146,571 to 5,559. The McLeod ticket will be elected. This ticket is made up of A. A. McLeod, Philadelphia, Tom C. Platt, New York, and their friends, mostly New York and Philadelphia men, though it includes a number of New Englanders capitalists and James W. Dean, Chicago.

CIVIL SERVICE.

Congress Failed to Appropriate Means for Executing Expenses.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The civil service commission today lost the power to carry into effect all the examinations scheduled to be held between March 31st and June 30, 1893, in the states of Missouri, Illinois, Ohio, Indiana, New York, Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware, Maine and Wyoming. Also the examinations scheduled for other dates. In explanation Commissioner Roosevelt today said the cancellation of dates were made necessary by the failure of Congress to appropriate sufficient money to pay the traveling expenses of the examiners.

Station Rules.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 14.—Moslem mobs have possession of Cassaba. They have robbed numerous and killed many, sacked churches and burst into private houses and shops. All places of business are closed and trade is utterly stagnant. Violence and theft continue day and night. Christian caravans are being robbed and merchants murdered. The prisons are crowded with Armenian prisoners. A few escaped by paying high ransoms.

## MUNICIPAL NEWS

### City Engineer Doremus Reports Two Boulevard Routes.

GRAVITY SEWER PLANS.

Chief of Police Paul on Recent Holdups and Robberies.

AFTER INCOMPETENT PLUMBERS.

The Evil of Allowing Minors in Saloons—The Fire-proof Property Has Knocked Out.

The City Council met in regular session last night. In the absence of President Lindsley, Councilman Horn was called to the chair. The members present were Hale, Woodland, Simmons, Evans, Kelly, Lawson, Rich, Folland, Beardsley, Hardy, Morse, Bell.

The Proceedings

J. S. Dyer and others asked that First South street between Eighth and Tenth West streets, be graded. Committee on streets.

Thomas F. Howells asked that a stagnant pool on Sixth West street be sinked.

P. T. Nystrom and Greenstock Brothers asked to be allowed to construct their own sidewalks. The Holy Cross hospital made a similar request. Committee on streets.

James Kennedy asked to rent twelve stores to the city on Market street to be used for market purposes. Committee on improvements with instruction to report at the same meeting.

Nicholas Trweek asked to be allowed to connect certain property owned by him with the sewer pipe of the Salt Lake Lithographing company of which he was a joint owner. Committee on sewerage.

REDUCTION IN FEES.

The city attorney submitted an ordinance reducing the license fees of employment agents from $100 to $50. Laid on the table for one week pending third reading.

A POLICE AMBULANCE.

City Physician Beaman recommended the purchase of a police ambulance in which to convey sick and wounded persons to the hospital. Committee on sanitary rules and regulations.

CHANGE IN PAYMENTS.

The city attorney submitted an ordinance changing and fixing the time when the payment of the tax shall be considered delinquent for constructing and laying sewers on the north side of First South street from Fifth to Eighth East streets, and on the south side of Eighth East street from First South to South Temple street in district No. 4. Passed.

GRAVITY SEWER PLANS.

City Engineer Doremus presented each member of the City Council with a blue print map of the route of the proposed gravity sewer. From the proposed sewage farm several miles north of the city its course is traced as follows: It enters the city from the county road at Fourth West, which it follows to Ninth North, to Third West, to Seventh North to Second West, to Third North back to Third West, to First North to Fourth West, to First South to Third West, to Second South, to Second West, to Third South, to First West to Fourth South, to West Temple, to Fifth South, to State, to Sixth South, to Second East, to Seventh South, to Third East, to Eighth South to Fourth East, to Ninth South. By this route every sewer now in operation or in contemplation in the north, east and southern portions of the city can be connected with the system and in time the needs of the western portion can be attended to in the same manner.

RECENT HOLD-UPS AND ROBBERIES.

Acting Mayor Beardsley referred to Chief Paul inquiring as to the reports recently outside of the regular patrol district and upon his request I have this day appointed William Hoffman and S. B. Wiest as special policemen for a period of ten days from date or duty in said district. Received and filed.

BEYNHAM'S SWITCH.

The city engineer reported recommending that L. W. Dittman be allowed to construct a switch from the Utah Central railway track to the premises at the corner of Eighth South and Third West streets, on condition that the switch be constructed across and not along the sidewalk and that no cars be allowed to stand on any part of the switch outside of the premises of petitioners. Committee on streets.

FOOT PLUMBERS.

The city engineer reported that it had been represented to him that many incompetent workmen were engaged in the business of plumbing in the city. The fact, he said, was corroborated by the city plumbing inspector, who says he is compelled on this account to have many pieces of work torn out and use in some cases to act practically as foreman of the job in order to get satisfactory work. He suggested as a remedy for this trouble that a certificate of qualification should be required of all applicants for either a plumber or a drain layer's license. This was done in some of our neighboring cities and he submitted an ordinance covering the same. Committee on sewerage.

BLUE PRINT SEWER MAPS.

The same officer reported that he had prepared blue print maps showing the location of the proposed gravity sewer through the city. In order to