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.

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH.

NO. 47. VOL. XXVII.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

An American Lecturer Defies a Kansas Mob.

SALT LAKE BILL IN CONGRESS.

Another Railroad Collision.—A Construction Train Falls Through a Trestle.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 17.—A crowd of 400 men collected outside Turner hall last night to take vengeance on the A. P. A. lecturer, J. V. McNamara, the emissary of Rome. The speaker appeared on the platform with a rifle and revolver, stating that there was murder in the air. After the lecture he and his wife, both armed, entered a carriage. Some one threw a stone and McNamara fired into the crowd and a running fight for several blocks, in which many shots were exchanged, ensued. They finally reached the hotel in safety.

WASHINGTON SPECIALS.

Salt Lake's Statehood Bill in the House.—A Lively Political Debate.

THE DESERET NEWS BUREAU,
40 B Street, S. E.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 17.—[Special.]—The bill fixing the limit of indebtedness of Salt Lake was on its passage in the House today.

Discussion on fixing the time for the taking effect of the wool schedule closed at 2 o'clock.

The Republican amendment giving four years' time was rejected.

Wilson's amendment dating August next was rejected by a combination of Republicans and silver free-traders. By the same vote, 112 to 1, the time was fixed for the passage of the Wilson bill.

At 2:30 began a remarkable scene in the House between Walker (Mass.) and Bourke Cockran (New York). It was a personal altercation and a political controversy of the most extreme kind. By consent their time was extended and two hundred members gathered round. At the close of half an hour's wrangle, the disputants retired to their corners. The Republicans unanimously gave Walker an ovation. The other lasted half an hour. C. R.

Martial Law in Italy.

ROME, Jan. 17.—Martial law has been declared at Massa and Carrara.

Continuous withdrawals have compelled the Banca Generale to apply for receivership. It has a capital of five million lire. The assets exceed the liabilities with twenty-five million lire. It has branches at Milan and Genoa.

Miners Refuse to Strike.

PITTSBURG, Jan. 17.—Reports from different districts of Railroad and River coal miners indicate that the miners did not obey the order issued at the joint meeting of these bodies last night, ordering a strike in all the mines not paying a 40 cents rate. Most of the pits are still working.

The Last Act of the Tragedy.

GETTYSBURG, Pa., Jan. 17.—Henry Hunt was hanged here today for the murder of Emanuel Mown, last February. They were moonshiners and lived in a cabin in the woods together. Both were witnesses of the same woman, and the murder occurred one night as they were returning from a visit to her.

Italians Meet With an Accident.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—A construction train on the temporary road connected with the building of a new bridge at Fairview, N. J., fell through a trestle this morning, killing one man and injuring twenty-eight others. A number were so badly injured that they will die. All were Italians.

EARLY SHAKEN UP.

Two Railroad Trains Collide on a Crossing.

CHESTER, S. C., Jan. 17.—About 1 o'clock this morning the New York and Florida express going south on the Richmond and Danville road was run into at a crossing by a Georgia, Carolina and Northern train. The sleeping car sustained most of the damage and none of the occupants escaped injury. The greatest excitement and confusion prevailed for a time. At first it was reported that twenty-five were killed, but this proved erroneous. Up to this time no accurate list of dead and injured has been obtainable. The list of the wounded were carried forward in order that they may receive treatment at the hospital. It is understood that most of the passengers in the sleeper were wealthy residents of New York and other northern cities.

A later report says no one was killed in the wreck here.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—General Passenger Agent Dean, of the Richmond and Danville road gives an official statement of the accident at Chester, S. C., to the effect that the south bound train struck the opposite forward trucks of the sleeper and that the car and coach in front was derailed. Nobody was killed and only the last, none seriously. No one of special prominence was injured.

Glass Workers Strike.

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 17.—All the employes of the Diamond Plate Glass company here and at Kokomo, to the number of 1100 went on a strike this morning to support the strike in the polishing room here.

Sent Out of the World by a Mob.

St. LOUIS, Jan. 17.—It is reported from Manchester, Mo., that John Buchanan, the colored ex-convict, who yesterday nearly beat to death and criminally assaulted Mrs. Al Mungo, colored, and Miss Allie Harrison, was lynched this morning.

The female scene visiting was the young daughter of a white farmer. Late last night 300 farmers of the neighborhood gathered and marched to Manchester and took the wretch from the guards, dragged him back to the scene of his crime and at daylight strung him up. They then fired a volley into his body.

Loyal Americans.

TOPEKA, Jan. 17.—It is learned today that Secretary of State Osborn, of Kansas, the organizer of the Ancient Order of Loyal Americans, organized a lodge a few days ago at Lansing, Michigan.

The Coughlin Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The prosecution in the Coughlin case finally completed the introduction of evidence and rested. The testimony today was unimportant.

THE DANGERS OF THE DEEP

Heroic Efforts to Save a Drowned Crew From Death.

Volunteers Perish in the Dangerous Exposition.—The Fate of an Unfortunate Vessel.

NEW YORK, Jan. 17.—The Dutch steamer, Amsterdam, from Rotterdam, arrived this morning and reports a succession of gales and tremendous seas. On Sunday last during the storm of northwest gales she sighted what was supposed to be the American fishing schooner, Maggie E. Wells, of Gloucester, Mass., in a sinking condition and with the boats stove. In response to signals for assistance, Chief Officer J. Meyers, Second Boatswain Knoplhart, Carpenter A. J. Oudyn, Sixth Steward A. H. Bom, Quartermaster F. G. Eathorn, Seamen A. Vanvleet and Seaman A. Vanderzalm volunteered to man a boat to rescue the crew of the sinking vessel numbering about 14. When the boat neared the unfortunate vessel, it capsized in a squall and all perished except Vanderzalm. Another crew volunteered, but the captain decided it was too hazardous and decided to wait till the gale had subsided. The disaster kept in the neighborhood, but in the worst weather the steamer lost sight of the schooner and was thereafter unable to find any trace of her. It is believed she foundered with all on board.

MONTANA NOT THE PLACE.

No Prize Fight will be Allowed in that State.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 17.—Two bills for the Corbett-Mitchell prize fight have been sent from Montana, and from Helena to Michael Angelo for interference from the officers need not be feared. The attention of Governor Rickards was called to the matter this morning. The governor said: "Prize fighting in Montana is a penitentiary offense. The Corbett-Mitchell prize fight would not be allowed in Montana under any circumstances, even if I had to call out the militia."

NATIONAL DAIRY UNION.

A Society for the Prevention of Adulteration of Butter.

CHICAGO, Jan. 17.—The dairy men in session here spent part of today's meeting considering the report of the committee on organization and finally adopted a constitution. The name adopted under the constitution is "The National Dairy Union." The object of the organization as set forth in the constitution is to secure national and state legislation to prevent the manufacture and sale of food products made in imitation or semblance of pure butter or cheese, and also to prevent the sale of adulterated products; to assist in the effective and thorough enforcement of the existing laws and such future laws as may be enacted for the purpose set forth. The officers are to consist of president, secretary, treasurer and a vice president selected from each state represented in the National Union. These are to constitute a board of control of which two-thirds shall form a quorum.

Gear's Election Ratified.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 17.—Both houses of the legislature met in joint session today and ratified the election of John H. Gear as United States senator for the term commencing March 4, 1895.

World's Fair Reports.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—The annual report of the World's Columbian commission was submitted by President Palmer today. The detailed statements of the scope and various features of the exposition are left for the final report to be prepared by a special committee of the commission which will be a work of great magnitude, practically a history of the World's Fair. It is estimated that $42,000 are needed to complete the work of the commission, not including the committee on awards mass, and Congress is asked to use the power transfer from the funds of the committee on awards and board of lady managers.

THE BOND QUESTION.

Secretary Carlisle Will Take Prompt Action on the Issue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 17.—It is believed Secretary Carlisle contemplates taking prompt action on the bond question, in view of what appears to be the impracticability of securing early relief by Congress. Detailed statements made by treasury officials today, together with other significant facts serve the basis for this belief. An official statement is unobtainable.

The secretary of the treasury will very soon, probably this evening, offer to the public enough bonds to replenish the gold reserve to the extent to which it will have been depleted on February 1, when he will probably be reduced to from $65,000,000 to $65,000,000. The bonds will be ten-year five per cent bonds, but they will be really three per cent bonds. An offer has been received from one person to take all the bonds issued, but the secretary prefers that the general public have an opportunity to buy a few of them.

A TWO-FOLD CALAMITY.

Suicide of a Man at Beaver and Fatal Accident to a Child.

Yesterday morning a shocking affair happened at Beaver. John Housman took his own life, the unfortunate man's dead body having been discovered on the floor of the sheriff's office about 8 o'clock. He had shot himself through the heart with a revolver. Housman recently underwent a terrible experience while passing over the mountains through Fremont's pass, and fears were entertained that his bad, which was shockingly frozen, would have to be amputated. It is thought that this so preyed upon his mind as to drive him to suicide.

On Monday evening Mr. and Mrs. Peterson of Beaver were returning home after shopping, having their children with them, when the little three-year-old daughter fell from the wagon on which the family were riding and was almost instantly killed, the wheel passing over her head. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved parents.

MANY OF THEM WENT.

The Count was Finished this Morning and Showed that Nearly 1,000 Citizens Visited the Fair.

Secretary McDaniel and his assistant this morning completed the count of the names of the Utah people who registered in a big book kept for that purpose in the Utah building at the World's Fair. Mr. McDaniel informed a NEWS representative today that it was his intention—also that of the other members of the commission—to have every person visiting the Fair from Utah inscribe their autograph in the register book, but it is estimated that from a thousand to fifteen hundred of them failed to do so.

The number was compared with this request, however, could only be guessed at until this morning when the result was announced as the count showed that 1,000 persons had left their names on the book in question as a reminder of their visit to the great Exposition. This will make up a total of about 7,000 persons who went to Chicago from this Territory during the time that Fair was on.

Mr. McDaniel says it is a surprising fact that Utah sent far more people to the Fair than any of the other Western states or territories. He claims that when the population of California is taken into account it is the exception for the number of county fives exceeded. He accounts for this from the fact that California had much farther to go, and yet the Golden State was represented in the Golden State's population are considered the fact is apparent that Utah has just cause to be proud of her excellent showing.

Ogden News Items.

There is a discrepancy of nearly $4,000 says the Standard this morning between Fire Chief Hindert's statement of the total running expenses of the department for the past year and that as the fire commissioner's report. The difference is due to the bonuses paid on some notes drawn two or three years ago, but which were only due and paid last year.

Hon. C. R. Wilson, Democratic candidate for state treasurer, who was the last election and Hon. Frank Bourton, son of Lord Bourton of Brettton Abbey, England, arrived from the north this morning. The gentlemen are the guests of Dr. George F. Phillips.

In a Sort of Slumber.

Silence has reigned almost supreme in court circles today. The siftings of the Third district Council have been suspended until next Saturday. Clerk McMillan is making preparations within his office for the opening of the February term of court, and with the exception of the session of the Territorial Supreme Court nothing of consequence has been or is noticed from the Dooly building at present.

An Unhealthy Nuisance.

Complaints come from residents near the southeast corner of Liberty Park to the effect that large quantities of manure are being dumped in a stream of water in that neighborhood which, it is claimed, is used for culinary purposes by citizens further down the water course. The names that arise from the cleaning, decaying refuse, it is said, fill the air to the annoyance and injury of the health of the people. Repeated complaints, they say, have been lodged with the health authorities without avail.

U. P. Salary Cut Denied.

The statements made in several western papers that the Union Pacific would make another cut February 1st is pronounced a pure fabrication at the headquarters. So far as is known, says the Laramie Boomerang, the receivers do not intend to make any further cut anywhere on the system. The earnings of the Union Pacific show a decided improvement over the earnings of November, but are still far behind those of the corresponding months of 1892. As long as there is this upward tendency it is said that there will be no further cut, but instead salaries will be restored as fast as the earnings on the road will allow.

The reorganization of the Union Pacific is now progressing faster, but nothing will be given out until Mr. Dresevain returns from abroad and informs the committee of the views of reorganization by the German bondholders.

WORK IN COMMITTEE

Such Divisions of Both Houses in Consultation.

CLAIMS 80 FAR INTRODUCED.

Preparing for the Logan Fete.—The Public Printing.—What Was Done Today.

Committee sessions are the order of the forenoon, and sessions of the evening, with many members of both houses. There has been an unusually bountiful large number of bills introduced, considering the early stage of the session, and there effect employment for committees. This forenoon the House committees on elections held a session for the consideration of the contest of Dougall vs. Robertson. The facts are conceded, the issue being one of law purely. The contested seat was represented by Whitecotton & Brown, of Provo, who made an argument for their client, Mr. Dougall. The sitting member, Mr. Robertson, is represented by Rainwater & Williams. The session of the committee adjourned until 8 o'clock this evening, when consideration will be further heard.

The House committee on live stock held a session this forenoon and considered Johnson's entry bill. Final action was, however, deferred, for the reason, among others, that it was understood another bill on the subject would shortly be introduced.

It is a quite amusing fact that the claims against the Territory that are presented to the Legislature are either large in amount or small. Very rarely are claims presented for amounts that Territorial harmony. The most important claim yet introduced is that of Judge J. R. Boreman, which is now in the hands of the Judiciary committee. The amount is $1,750. The petition recites that in 1880 certain parties were appointed to assist the Territorial Attorney in Wilcox and Salt Lake counties, and that petitioner, at the instance of Governor Thomas, appeared for the Territory in the court terms held in those counties by a firm of land attorneys of the city, Messrs. Parks & Thompson. A long trial was had in the land office here, in which the Territory was victorious, but the applicants for patents appealed to the general land office at Washington, where the Territory was again victorious. The petitioner's claim for $1,750 was presented to the session of 1892, but only $500 of it was allowed. Subsequent to the further litigation followed, in which petitioner represented the Territory as the latter being finally victorious. The made involved were worth, as the petition states, $300,000, which amount was saved to the Territory. The petitioner, largely through the efforts of the petitioner. As the reasonable compensation still due him, he asks for an appropriation of $1,750.

Chief clerk of the U. P., "Dan" Spencer, is cooperating with chief clerk of the House, C. L. Stanton, to secure passage of the appropriation for the visit of the Legislature to the Agricultural College at Logan tomorrow, and the breakfast at Ogden tendered by the Commercial club. Without Where such a team as those two chief clerks combine for such an object, success is reasonably certain.

Private pressing room to have been departed from by the joint committee on printing to their recommendation of the election of J. B. Hizer to be public printer. Heretofore the person putting in the lowest bid has had for the printing has been chosen public printer. Yesterday the House adopted the recommendation of the joint committee, but the Council declined to do so, on the ground that the honor of the office should go to the man who would make the lowest bid and so receive the award of the work. In the House this afternoon a petition was offered, asking reconsideration of its action yesterday.

COUNCIL.

After the close of the NEWS report yesterday, a communication was received from the Territorial Auditor, submitting the report of the World's Fair commission asking for funds to cover defalcations and pay up outstanding debts and interest on borrowed money. Referred to the committee on World's Fair.

It also transmitted the report of the Territorial Reform school trustees, and the report of the board of equalization.

Two or three small claims were referred to the committee on claims.

The report of the Logan Opera commission was received and referred, as was also the report of the commissioner of schools.

The report of the joint committee on printing was read and J. B. Hizer was elected public printer without pay. Williams spoke against the bill to fix the compensation of the public printer heretofore had been the man who put in the lowest bid to do the printing. He wanted to make no statement and to confer on honors where we had no right. He maintained the public printer was a supervisory officer only. Entrekin's motion to lay on the table the report of the committee on printing prevailed.

J. E. Booth reported that the rules had been printed, and that the rules of the last session were adopted with two exceptions.

The Council memorial relating to the Utah Indian reservation was filed for second reading.

A communication from L. C. Johnson respecting printing was referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

C. B. 2, regulating telephone and telegraph companies, was reported upon adversely by the committee on judiciary, who recommended its rejection. Adopted.

C. B. 3, extending the time for redeeming real estate, was also reported upon adversely by the judiciary committee.

H. R. Booth offered a minority report recommending the passage of the bill with certain amendments.

J. E. Booth favored the minority report, and Williams took the opposite view.

President Brereton called Taylor to the chair and spoke in favor of the bill. He urged that the home of every a poor man in this Territory is foreclosed upon, and he asked that he be not a time to which to be secured.

The bill was finally passed.

The bill exempting from levy and execution $150 of the wages of the head of a family was passed.

The concurrence of the House for the Council to reconsider with that body at Ogden next Friday morning, was accepted. Adjourned.

HOUSE.

A debate followed, the reading of the communications from the Council transmitting the other memorial, leading to a vote within the House refused to concur to the Council amendment to the memorial.

H. R. 12, prohibiting attorneys from being paroles was taken up.

H. R. 11, the attorney's fee bill came up. Powers made an argument in favor of it, and Wardle asked if it would not place Utah in a worse position than other of the union and to be worse himself, by letting the attorney charge his own price for his services and thus place a premium on perjury.

On motion of Warner the bill was made a special order for Monday next.

The bill to provide for the relinquishment of land in corporations and for contingent assessments came up. Powers explained that the object of the bill was to allow stockholders ninety days' time in which to redeem stock sold for assessments, instead of not to pass at once. It was demonstrated by the present pass times and would work injustice to some. Tolles criticised the bill and thought it was a bad one. Bills moved to amend so as to make the interest to be paid by the delinquent pending redemption, one and a half instead of two per cent per month. Hatch opposed the amendment and said the bill. Hatch favors the bill, as did Moses. Powers opposed the amendment, as contrary to the interests of mining companies. Tolles thought two per cent per month not excessive. By a vote of 9 to 12, Moses's amendment prevailed. Tolles was opposed to the bill. He thought it would encourage stockholders to neglect to pay assessments. Moses favored the bill. Johnson thought the bill a good one for the mining industry. A stockholder would let his stock be sold to pay for development work. If the latter proved profitable he would redeem, if not, the world fail on the purchaser of the stock.

Varian protested against a member of a committee opposing, on the floor of the House, a measure which that committee had agreed to, without notice of opposition from him. He moved to recommit the bill to the judiciary committee. Tyler favored the motion, remarking that Johnson had, in his committee, favored the bill.

An invitation from George Sutherland, president of the board of trustees of the Insane Asylum, to visit that institution, was referred to the committee on insane asylum.

Varian suggested that the work note on the calendar heard bills that were to come up on intra reading.

The sergeant-at-arms was instructed to confer of Pugsen, to provide a map of the Territory and the United States for the use of the House.

Adjourned.

TODAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

COUNCIL.

Convened at 2 p.m. President Breeden in the chair.

The street memorial was returned, the House not concurring in the Council amendment.

On motion of H. E. Booth the amendment was recede from.

Hagin presented the claim of Thompson.

H. R. 12, in relation to attorneys becoming satellites, was put on its first reading.

J. E. Booth presented a communication from J. R. Tweedy, court commissioner.

Eldridge presented a protest by J. A. Evans as a citizen against the confirmation of J. B. Hizer as public printer. Referred to committee on printing.

The committee on memorials reported on H. J. M. 10 and C. J. M. 1. C. J. M. 1 was in the same behalf as H. J. M. 10 and C. J. M. 1 were referred from the committee with an amendment. The report of the committee was accepted, and bill filed for its intra reading.

H. R. 12 was read with amendments. It relates to procedure in private cases. It was filed to come up in its order.

H. R. 5, relating to justices of the peace in cities, was referred from the judiciary committee and filed for second reading.

C. J. M. 1 was reported by the committee, who recommended that it be rejected as the matter in it was embodied in another bill. Adopted.

The statehood memorial bill came up and, on motion of Hart, seconded by Eldridge, it was put on its second and third reading and passed.

HOUSE.

Varian presented the claims of Park & Thompson, land attorneys, for $950 for services in preventing private parties from patenting school lands.

Smith, by request, presented the claim of H. S. Young for $422.50.

Peters presented a petition from three printing establishments, asking the House to reconsider the election of J. B. Hizer as public printer.

Powers asked to have the petition referred to the committee on printing. He said that heretofore the public printer had been the man who did the work, and was measured by what he had to do. He said the joint committee thought this practice should not be perpetuated, and that the committee had acted impartially in nominating Mr. Hizer, who was neither had nothing to do with the vote. The petition was referred to the committee on printing.

Varian introduced a joint memorial relating to the opening of Uncas Indian reservation. Committee on memorials.

Varian introduced a bill to provide for county laborers. It creates a board of relief, consisting of seven persons, without pay, to whose order the Territorial auditor may issue his warrants for an amount not exceeding $1000. The bill comes to operate March 1st, 1894.

Allen introduced a bill relating to elections, and to parole for the duties now performed by the Utah Commission. The bill seems to contemplate early establishment of that body. Committee on elections.

The following bills were introduced:

By Tolles: Amending the present jury law.

By Allen, by request: Creating the Utah National Guard.

By Hatch: Regulating the practice of medicine and surgery.

By Hatch: Creating Carbon county as a certain of Emery county.

By Moses: For a mechanic's lien.

By Peters: Providing for the inspection of meat, fish.

The house being cleared the House after a session of 45 minutes, adjourned.

A GREAT COAL FIELD.

An Intelligent and Interesting Description of A my District.

Quality of the Product and Method of Working.—The Users That Are Forced to the Mine's Life.

Correspondence of the DESERET NEWS.

RED CANYON, Wyo., Jan. 15, 1894.—The coalfield of Almy, if examined from a commercial point of view, when in full working order is one of the leading industries of the Bear River valley and Rock Springs, and employment for some six hundred workmen, in addition to a large number of persons outside the mining camps, who are more or less dependent on the business center for a livelihood.

The mineral lies on the east side of the valley and rides north and south in Sec. 5, 8, a distance of eight miles and eastward about five miles, which gives an area of about 25,600 acres of what is generally considered not worthless. From the experiments made in different parts of the measure it is questionable whether the rear on the north side of the Hunt above named can be classified as good marketable coal, although it may be used for common in not for general purposes.

The overlaying measures are about four feet thick and they are of a hone formation, and are certainly of the same formation suitable for building purposes, but the underlying measures, in close proximity to the coal, contain a fine thin measure of clay of a very superior quality and it is to this clay the agent must look as the principal cause of the gradual upheaval of the floor of the section and roof of the mines.

The mines are opened from the surface on the side of the hills by means of open drifts, levels or cones, and the material is got on the "room and pillar" principle. The angle of inclination varies much—being greater at the south than at the north limit, say from 5 degrees to 45, the average of the center of the best coal is at No. 5 section and onward thence to the eastern limit.

Within the marginal limits above described we have an average workable seam of about 12 feet thick, which is slightly interstratified with "bastard fire clay" and a common dark slate shaly clay, neither of which can be used for public good, and both make much against the interest of the work and more so in adulterating the marketable value of the product. In consequence of this the thickness of the seam may be limited to ten feet of clean coal. Ten feet of clean coal with a specific gravity of 1.30 would give 18,192,32 tons per acre; less constants an allowance made for loss in working and unusable for fine dust would leave a balance of 10,000 tons per acre, and if that product be multiplied by 10,000, it would equal the entire amount of 315,000,000 tons within the area of 40 square miles—the limit above stated.

It is generally considered that good screen coal is worth two-thirds the value of the best coal, and when the best and finer coals are sold in a mixed state, or in what is commonly understood as screened coal, a specific gravity of 1.30 would give 13,192,32 tons per acre; less constants an allowance made for loss in working and unusable for fine dust would leave a balance of 10,000 tons per acre, and if that product be multiplied by 10,000, it would equal the entire amount of 315,000,000 tons within the area of 40 square miles—the limit above stated.

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The Almy coal seam gives off two gases from its measures it contains, namely methyrlic agurid (214. C.) and carbonic dioxide (CO2). The former is given off from the upper section and the latter from the lower section. In addition to these, carbonic oxide and sulphuric acid are given off from an exploded charge of gunpowder. The latter is also given off from a spent or pressure, and from the gases of the exploded charge of the mine. Its density is 1.52 and it is always found over the floor of the mine. Where fire damp and carbonic acid accumulate the debris are cleared away in the rooms and old workings the gas is sure to find an outlet place, and if not cleared by the air current, it will be driven out by the waste of the mine. This gas is one of the cyano-carbons (H + C2) and forms 40 per cent of coal gas, to which the gas is indebted for its illuminating power. It is not a supporter of combustion, and although it will explode if fire when brought in contact with a naked light, there is little or no danger of a large gas explosion in the mine by it. The explosions in mines arise from a combination of methyl + hydride and atmospheric air in the proportion of nine parts to eight of the latter, and when the proportions are nine to one cannot be fired and the latter in the proportions are three to one the explosive point, and still then it is inactive. The ventilation is considered to be in a very satisfactory condition, and where the proportions are one of gas to thirty of air. R. R. H.

P. S.—The C. P. order was countermanded and the mines resume work on the 25th inst. Instead of the 15th. Twenty-three more workmen have gone from here—one to Carbon Hill and the others to Colorado and Rock Springs, and two more for Scotland. Activate their departures here.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Appeal By the City From the Verdict of a Jury For $2,000.

A COW KILLED ON THE RAILROAD.

Nelle Berlin Protests Against a Conviction for Grand Larceny.—There Were No Opinions Seen.

At this day's session of the Territorial Supreme court no opinions were handed down. The judges on the bench were Associate Justices Miner, Bartch and Sabin. Chief Justice Zane did not take part in the proceedings.

THE CITY APPEALS.

In the case of George Naylor, respondent, vs the Mountain Stone Cutting Lake City and the Salt Lake City Railroad Co., defendants, and Salt Lake City appellants, the respondent was represented by Judge Powers and Attorney D. S. Shoup, for the appellants Judge Hogg and Attorney R. F. Corell appeared.

The action in the lower court was brought by Naylor against the defendants for injuries claimed to have been sustained by him on the night of Dec. 7th, 1891, by their negligence and carelessness in placing large piles of stone near the crossing on the west side of South Temple and First South streets, the same, he stated, having been left without protection, or any signals to indicate danger. Plaintiff, while driving a horse and cart along the thoroughfare was thrown violently over the stone pile, receiving, it is alleged, permanent injuries. When in the act of falling or just after he had fallen, the cart was struck by a moving car of the street company and he was dragged a distance of ten or twelve feet. The evidence on the trial showed that some time prior to the accident the city let a contract to the Mountain Stone company to do certain paving of the part of the street adjoining, and so did the railroad company. These contracts were sublet to Wilkes and Palmer, who did the actual work. On the hearing the suit in the Third district court, before Judge Zane, the respondent was successful as to the Railroad Company and the issue of facts was submitted to the jury as against Naylor and the other two defendants. A verdict of $2,000 was then returned against Salt Lake City, by whom the present appeal is prosecuted.

THE COW WAS KILLED.

There was one other case argued. In this Nelle Berlin was plaintiff and respondent, represented by Attorneys John M. Cannon and Barber Ferguson, and the Rio Grande Western Railroad Company, defendants and appellants, for whom Judge Marshall appeared.

The action was instituted by plaintiff to recover $75, the value of a cow killed by a collision with a switch engine while running north of Birch Wood street. The case was tried before Commissioner Pratt, who found for Jeffs in the sum of $50 and $15.50 costs. An appeal being taken to the Third District Court a jury returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff in the sum of $60, together with interest at eight per cent and costs, the latter placed at $55.25. Motion for a new trial was made and overruled, and hence the present appeal.

ARISING OUT OF A CRIMINAL TRIAL.

The case of the People of the Territory, plaintiff and respondent, vs Nelle Berlin, defendant and appellant, was submitted on briefs.

The cause was tried at the May term, 1893, of the Fourth district court, (Judge Miner) on an indictment found by the grand jury charging the defendant with grand larceny. The trial jury subsequently found her guilty and also was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary. A new trial was applied for, but the court overruled the motion, and from the judgment an appeal is taken.

WORLD'S FAIR REPORT.

The Commissioners Make a Full and Exhaustive Report of Utah's Showing and Their Own Labors.

Utah's World's Fair commissioners made a full and exhaustive report of their labors in connection with the exhibit made by this Territory at the recent Columbian Exposition. So much has been written and said on that matter that a brief synopsis is sufficient to publish at this time.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

General financial statement of the Utah World's Fair commission:

Total appropriations, cash	
Total appropriations by act	$[illegible]
Disbursements	
Salaries	$[illegible]
Rent	[illegible]
Printing	[illegible]
Freight	[illegible]
Total expenditures, paving and [illegible]	[illegible]
Paving	[illegible]
Freight	[illegible]
Total expenditures	[illegible]
Balance	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]

The following are the liabilities of the board, for which an appropriation covering the total amount is desired:

Salary of secretary	$[illegible]
Salary of assistant secretary	[illegible]
Salary of stenographer	[illegible]
Salary of messenger	[illegible]
Salary of janitor	[illegible]
Salary of assistant janitor	[illegible]
Salary of watchman	[illegible]
Salary of assistant watchman	[illegible]
Salary of chief of police	[illegible]
Salary of assistant chief of police	[illegible]
Salary of clerk	[illegible]
Salary of assistant clerk	[illegible]
Salary of [illegible]	[illegible]
Salary of [illegible]	[illegible]
Salary of [illegible]