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. 123. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 18, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

GRESHAM'S VICTORY.

Brazilian Rebels Included in Him for the General Amnesty.

LOGIC IS THE CAUSE OF HUMANITY.

Practical Private Talks in the Representations of Our Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—For the itinerary shown and the general anxiety expressed by President Peixoto, the Brazilian rebels have to thank the United States, for it was upon the efforts of Secretary Gresham that the expediency and propriety of a humane course was urged upon the Brazilian government. Although we have declined to act in conference with other nations, namely Italy and Portugal, to making a joint representation to this end, the United States could perhaps show more effectively, certainly in a manner more agreeable to the Brazilian government, in securing its object. Our government made no formal proposition or anything that could be construed into a demand, its plan to which would have stung the pride of the great republican republic, but in an unofficial way, through Minister Mendonca, it has been made clear to President Peixoto that he would add to the glory of his administration and secure more good feeling at home and gain the respect of the other powers, by a kindly and humane treatment of the defeated rebels.

THE DEATHBLOW TO THE REBELLION.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Admiral A. E. K. Benham, retired, lately in command of the United states fleet in South Atlantic waters, arrived today in Rio with the news of the rebellion in Rio Grande have ended in other way, at the usual election of Mitaos was a stalkhorse in the insurgents' cause.

THE STRIKE SOLID.

The Officials at Seattle Waiting for Instructions.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 18.—The strike remains solid on the western end of the Great Northern system and no effort is being made to operate the trains. The officials are waiting for instructions from headquarters in St. Paul. They are receiving numerous applications for work in every capacity, but are employing none. The citizens remain in possession of the telegraph line and could this morning be sending out from Seattle to all points along the line reports of the strike as published in the Post-Intelligencer, which is being taken by telegraphers and telephoned at the various stations. Secretary Adams, of the Seattle lodge of the American Railway union, fought hard a striking operator in the dispatcher's office at Interbay and by wire searched all the stations west of Leavenworth as members of the union. This one of the Great Northern's own wire for the purpose of repeating the strikers is considered a piece of monumental gall by the local officials, but they made no attempt to stop it. The freight handlers remained at the freight sheds ready to deliver freight to the consignees or shippers who call for it, but to do no other work. The mail is being carried by Robert Fallon's accredited express, but passengers that have hitherto had daily mail, can now get it but weekly. Simple mills and logging camps along the line are shut down in consequence of the strike and supplies are running very low in some of the camps and some of the smaller towns. The extension of the strike beyond Great Falls prevents the Great Northern from getting to points westward over the Canadian Pacific via Winnipeg.

THE TACTICS OF THE ROAD.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 18.—The Great Northern is showing fighting methods much the same as in the days of the panic in the hands of receivers. On Monday it secured an injunction against the Knights of Labor, the leaders of which are under arrest, here, in preventing a theft to the public's side. The authorities of that Dakotaville county determined to break up the army and accordingly issued a warrant for the arrest of Jim Hill, which was committed to him for delivery to sheriff the county's employes. He alleges that his feelings and reputation are damaged that virtually he never slept while the celebrants gave sway.

The cause of the trouble was the fact that Pinkertonism went out on the premises of one of the men on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and when he was present to go home he turned on the cops and the fire ceased. When he was requested the third time to be again relieved and the man, as Pinkertonism alleges, pointed him to the door. The workmen says that he was all that by Pinkertonism.

Against Lynching.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, April 18.—Representative Gillmer, one of the solution commissioners Cuyahoga county, today will introduce two bills, which if enacted, will afford legal protection against lynching. The first bill defines lynching as the killing of attempted killing by an assemblage of persons of a person for a crime under judicial violence and makes participation in such an affair a felony punishable with imprisonment in the penitentiary for from five to twenty years. Being one of such an assemblage, taking part in the proceedings or any is to be classed as participating in the crime. The second bill makes it the duty of the attorney where a lynching occurs to direct the attorney general to go to the county where the crime was committed and assist the prosecuting attorney in the county in the collection of evidence and the prosecution of the case, thus taking the control out of the hands of an official who might be governed by sympathy.

Notice for Injunction Denied.

NEW YORK, April 18.—An order was signed by Judge Coleman of the supreme court yesterday refusing the motion for an injunction to restrain the Chicago and Great Western railway from taking possession of operating the property of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railway company, under leases executed several years ago. The order was granted (transcribed) by James M. Ferrell, who is owner of the hundred first mortgage bonds, $500 each, of the Chicago, St. Paul and Kansas City Railway company, and of the second mortgage bonds, $1,000 each, of the Minnesota and Northwestern road, on behalf of himself and the other stockholders. The purpose of the suit was to have the schedule for the reorganization of the Chicago, St. Paul company by case to the Great Western company and the distribution of the stock of the Great Western company in satisfaction of the St. Paul company and the Northwestern company declared illegal, and enjoin the Great Western from taking possession of or operating the St. Paul company or from interfering with the earnings and receipts, and also for accounting of the property of the St. Paul company.

TO SOLVE THE MYSTERY.

Detective Detectives at Work for Emily Freeman.

DENVER, April 18.—The city detectives are still working on the mystery of the death of Emily J. Freeman, who is not Emily J. Freeman but Clara J. Johnson, of Bellevue, the name being assumed to hide her identity. John A. Johnson, proprietor of the Arcade Hotel, Seattle, Wash., writes a letter stating that Clarke was the child of the "body snatcher." He thinks he knows who the parents are, but he will not tell until he is convinced that Clara is the girl held by the Canos and Mrs. Richardson.

GOV. WAITE REFUSES.

Why Sunstroke Convict Takes Jordan to California.

DENVER, April 18.—Governor Waite has refused to permit J. J. Hinsman, of Sacramento, to take Jim Jordan back to California to answer a charge of complicity in a diamond robbery, because Hinsman is not an officer.

Work for the Unemployed.

LANDER, Wyo., April 18.—Captain Ray, agent at the Shoshone agency, has commenced work on the immense irrigation ditch on Bull creek. The ditch when completed will water a large tract of fine agricultural land in the southern portion of the reservation.

Labor Trouble at Detroit.

DETROIT, April 18.—The trouble between the water board and Polish laborers, who refuse to do place work, was renewed today. A mob of 500 assembled just outside the city limits and when a small gang appeared they drove them away. The police force was insufficient to quell the disturbance and with the laborers driven from the scene, no further attempt was made to resume operations until a full meeting of the board could be had.

An encounter occurred at noon on Gratiot road between the strikers and officers. Sheriff Conine was hurt, several men are reported wounded. Every assistance to the city has gone to the scene.

Fire Fighting Crab.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 18.—A cowboy who has just returned from a prospecting trip to Fremont county states that it is not generally known that there is an abundance of the finest coking coal in the world in that county, and he nevertheless time. North of the town of Lander there is a vein nine feet in thickness. The great distances may hide of transportation has prevented any development of the mine, except in home consumption.

Pennington's Family Affairs.

NEW YORK, April 18.—Colonel Jeremiah S. Pennington, whose wife in California is suing for divorce and who claims she has been the cause of some years ago has married again, and since then the second marriage was not an intentional violation of the law. He says he was informed that the decree had been granted Mrs. Pennington. In South America he met Miss Beatrice Gerry, whom afterwards he married. After he returned to this country he learned that the first wife's suit was still pending. Colonel Pennington said: "My first wife will doubtless have a divorce within thirty days and I shall at once publicly the second Mrs. Pennington.

AN ARMY OF SUFFERERS.

The Colorado Contingent of Coxeyites in the Stock.

The Sun Bonanzaites Authorities Preparing to Knock Up the Hoofs Hunt in That County.

DENVER, Colo., April 18.—Coxey's Colorado contingent, 110 strong, intended to seize a B. & M. freight eastbound tonight, but the officials were too quick and the train pulled out without the army. The men finally traveled two miles in the south to the Union Pacific tracks, where at Fourth and Larimer streets at midnight, where they remained all night, expecting to catch a Rock Island freight this morning. They are wet and cold and a suffering nothing to.

TOO MUCH FOR THEM.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., April 18.—The second Coxey Angeles regiment in the commonwealth army, eight of whose leaders are under arrest here, is proving a thorn to the public's side. The authorities of San Bernardino county determined to break up the army and accordingly issued a warrant for the arrest of Jim Hill, which was committed to him for delivery to sheriff the county's employes. He alleges that his feelings and reputation are damaged that virtually he never slept while the celebrants gave sway.

The cause of the trouble was the fact that Pinkertonism went out on the premises of one of the men on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and when he was present to go home he turned on the cops and the fire ceased. When he was requested the third time to be again relieved and the man, as Pinkertonism alleges, pointed him to the door. The workmen says that he was all that by Pinkertonism.

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A ROYAL WEDDING.

Princess Victoria of Coburg to the Grand Duke of Hesse.

FLOWERS AND TRIUMPHAL ARCHES

But the Number of Assassination Threats Do Shadow Across the Decorations.

COBURG, April 18.—The weather is splendid and the streets are thronged with people in holiday attire, and all accommodation hotels, cafes, boarding houses and private houses are thrown open for the occasion. Thousands of visitors are anxious to be present at the royal wedding. The Royal leaders of Great Britain is passing over the usual pause and all and also are Bays, flowers, bunting, triumphal arches, Venetian masts and pennants of the trade and Minerva, the grand duke of Hesse and Princess Victoria of Coburg.

In view of the great number of people flocking here, great precautions have been taken to prevent possible attempts upon the life of some member of the royal families, consequently the town is full of detectives of all nations. Householders and others, furnishing board and lodging, are required to furnish the names and descriptions of the guests to the local authorities.

Special attention is being paid to the safety of the ex-empress.

PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY.

The Alsatian dodging seems to confirm the statement made by police officials, as it states upon the authority of a prominent diplomat that an attempt was to have been made to kill Emperor William during his father's stay at Venice. It is presumed that this intent is an indorsed at Venice, when the emperor declined an invitation to go to the theater on a Sunday, claiming that he never visited places of entertainment on a Sabbath, but the real reason for the emperor's refusal was said to have been the discovery of an attempt to kill him.

THE SONS OF BENJAMIN.

Tribute to a Powerful Jewish Organization.

NEW YORK, April 18.—A war has developed in the ranks of the Independent Order of the Sons of Benjamin, one of the most powerful Jewish organizations in the country. The trouble threatens to seriously depletion the membership of the order. Grand Engineer Levy has been suspended. Director Levy is grand master of the order and he is charged with undertaking to bring secret the presence of an impediment by the exhibition of the local meeting. A mass meeting of the lodge in the city was called for last night to protest against the action of the convention and over three hundred members met in Irving Hall last night. It was a spirited meeting, and the register was called for and all. He was charged with having added the society to improve his political standing. Some of the employes of the registering office were present, and they took a stand in their behalf. The meeting opposition produced a condition bordering on a riot and the united Sons of Benjamin closed and groaned and said adjourned lodge.

"Throw them out," "Fire Levy's brokers," "They are scoundrels," and a lot of other expressive were hurled at Levy's advocates. Policeman Morris Cohen, for whom the register used his political influence to get out of a recent scrape, was indicted in his reminiscence of the regulation of the order. Cohen say of those present to put him out. Resolutions complimentary of Levy's action were passed.

THE SENATE.

Senator Morrill Opposes the Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Senator Morrill today spoke on the tariff bill. He expressed regret that the Democratic and populistic rules should be continued in a vain effort to attempt to carry out the Democratic platform. He made biting reference to the trouble of the Democratic among themselves over the bill and pointed to the time in which they commenced with their promises. Concerning the rules reported in regard to the bill he said the Senate finance committee framed them without the votes of the Republican members and against the votes of the Democratic minority, as tariff for "revenue only" and as for the only political tariffs that will after the next election."

The special evil of the bill he thought to be the absence of ad valorem systems and provisions especially destructive of the productions of the farmers. The complicated arrangements which were a benefit to the farmers would be changed and the income tax, an unusual blunder even for the Democratic administration, made. Should the bill ever become a law, the world would regard it because of the calamities with which the chapters are pregnant.

Adding to a question of privilege, Senator Cullom, Illinois, denied that he was an obstructionist and not in harmony with his party. He said he had, without support for the vote on the tariff bill as amended by the Senate finance committee.

Commander E. W. Dickens, of the U. S. navy, who attended Duke Veragua as representative of the nation when the nobleman visited the World's Fair, was granted permission to accept the decoration of the cross of naval merit of the third class from the king of Spain.

Senator Peffer's condition to select a committee to receive petitions from Coxey were over to the day.

Senator Gallinger, of New Hampshire, gave notice that he would speak on the tariff on Friday, and Senator Palmer on Tuesday. The vacancies Senator Morrill, of Vermont, who recently celebrated his 84th birthday was recognized and was accorded more respectful attention than has fallen to the lot of most speakers on the tariff question. In spite of his advanced age he spoke clearly, though evidently suffering somewhat from a cold.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—Before the House journal was approved today Bowers, Republican, of Montana, called attention to the fact that Wheeler, of Arizona, was absent, and he urged upon the new counting rule, has printed in the record of the proceedings of the House a speech which occupied four months. As Wheeler was not present it was decided to refer the matter to a committee and could speak himself.

Dougherty, Democrat from New York, asked unanimous consent for the consideration of the New York and New Jersey bill.

Kilgore, Democrat from Texas, stated rather emphatically that in the House now had rules by which it could transact business, it couldn't agree to any request of whatever kind. He accepted the regular order which was equivalent to an objection.

After call of the committee for reports the House went into committee of the whole, Bailey, of Texas, in the chair, for further consideration of the omnibus adjustable appropriation bill.

New Nominations.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The President has sent in the following nominations to the Senate: Interior—Register of land office—Charles S. Wright, Hot City, Mont.; David Hilger, Lewiston, Mont.; William E. Cox, Helena, Mont.

Navy—Commander Sherrill, to be rear-admiral; Captain Joseph S. Miller, commodore.

Secretary of Public Money—James G. Downey, Miles City, Mont.; John P. Barnes, Lewistown, Mont.; Jerome Collins, Helena, Mont.

BRECKINRIDGE'S CASE.

Divided Opinion as to His Accommodation to the House.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—The feeling among the leading members of the House of Representatives is that no action could be taken concerning the Breckinridge scandal, although one of the best lawyers in the House said the Constitution gave ample authority. The present opinion, however, that almost exclusively with offenses of a personal nature committed in the floor of the House, as for instance, the case of Brooks, who was expelled for assaulting Charles Sumner with a cane.

There appears to be a lack of precedents for offenses committed outside of Congress. Some members who were interviewed declare that no action can be taken on the numerous petitions which are said to be on the way to the House, demanding the expulsion of Breckinridge, these members claiming that Breckinridge is only a servitude to his constituents, and the action of congressional opinion to against this view, though it is pretty generally admitted that no action on the petitions will be taken further than allowing them to be read.

Bind Greeting.

CHICAGO, April 18.—The government's testimony in the trial of Lieutenant Maney was continued today. Several witnesses described the affair, the stories being similar to the testimony yesterday. Mrs. Hedding occupied a seat near the prisoner's chair and listened to the testimony with effect attention. Lieutenant E. F. Bryant was called to testify as to what Captain Hedding said after he was shot. Witness said that the dying captain several times repeated: "Maney, curse him, he has killed me."

A SURE CURE.

Absentees from the House Will Lose Their Pay.

WASHINGTON, April 18.—In addition to the question of the counting rule, the House will soon have a system which will absolutely compel the attendance of members. The members in the city who can be reached will be treated as formerly and all not having leave of absence will lose their pay.

Shipping in Live Stock.

Today there were received in this city, seventy-seven hogs, from A. F. Bickel, of Meadow, and seventy-six sheep from Jordan & Gorgerson, of Spanish. All were consigned to the Utah Slaughtering company.

"Sal" Takes Hold Again.

Solomon F. Kimball took hold this morning as the assistant jailer at the city hall, after an absence of four years. He took at home in his old position and looks quite natural. Chief Platt thinks his appointment a good one and is congratulating himself on the result.

TWENTY HARD ROUNDS.

Such Was the Character of the Last Bout at the Gymnasium Last Night.

A good sized audience assembled in Captain Lange's gymnasium last night to witness the varied program of athletic feats that had been prepared and announced to take place. Most of the interest of the crowd centered on the sparring exercises some of which were decidedly tropical. The final contest of the night between Mahan, of San Francisco, and Richards, of Salt Lake, was preceded by three four round contests by amateurs. The last of these was between Clark and Kimball, both of whom went at it in "Queensbury rules rough" style from the first round into the ring until the gong sounded at the end of the contest.

Clark proved himself to be remarkably shifty and a pretty good punisher but as he was not caused by Kimball who handled himself as if he had been training hard and well and both were given a warm round applause by the appreciative crowd.

Then came the battle of the night. Richards was the first to enter the ring. He was seconded by Jim Williams and Billy Lynch, and their presence led the audience to believe that the comfortable street business.

This opinion was confirmed when Mahan came in with his seconds, Fitzgerald and Sullivan, the latter being well known to the sporting fraternity of this city. The men were introduced by Captain Lange who said: "This will be a twenty round contest and for points."

The first three rounds were pretty lively but devoted mainly to ascertaining the relative strengths of the two boxers. From that time on it was clear that the man Richards was not going to have it all his own way with a white man and his big gutfills he really was not so very offset to the knowledge of prize ring rules and fighting shown by his Pacific coast antagonist.

How long this was poured to the body, each and fellow shows head of the ropes—some of them were very hard—but with two or three exceptions he paid no more attention to them, or rather they did not strike with the effect on him that a spring blow or a cross would have had until the tenth round when he came up groggy. After that he started in and and well the good deal of his dodging and ducking and with the hope of wearing the white man out. But this he failed to do and when the exposition ended after twenty hard rounds he was pretty tired and the "points" were given to Mahan.

As this is an "show" at the gymnasium Jim Williams and Mahan are to appear in a two round bout.

UTAH'S "INDUSTRIALS."

The Territory's Contingent Invited to Salt Lake.

A new "general" will very probably be manufactured in this city by the unemployed, for the purpose of leading the Utah contingent of the industrial army out of the wilderness for better or worse. The man who is figuring on getting the job is H. E. Carter. At a meeting held in the Galena block, the idea crystallized into reality. The "general" figuratively pocketed his commission and "industrial soldiers" were at once mustered in. At noon today nearly 100 were enlisted.

But the movement has a serious aspect and General West's attempt to recruiting any increase to the city's distress from the ragged transients, may be offset by joining several hundred of the men at Pueblo, Colorado, and joining the ranks of the Utah contingent. Pueblo is a large city. A call has been sent out for a great convention of the unemployed of Utah to be held in Warren's Pavilion, next Saturday at 2 p. m.

The question is: What is to be done with several hundred of such visitors if they come?

The "officers" of the new "industrial" concern state that they intend to have some of congressional speakers will reach an enrollment of fully 1,000 men. This will not feed and shelter them while they are here, however, and unless some provision is made for their care and reception, referees there is likely to be trouble.

The secretary states that the business men of the city are generally in favor of the movement to rid the city of the idle tool and profit necessitate assistance. To rid the whole Territory of these (those chiefly are those who are traveling and have no families here) would be productive of wider satisfaction, but it is a big undertaking and requires prompt and organized action.

Should the scheme fall through when once the convention of unemployed is over and the cities of the Territory have poured to their delegates here, the attention must be turned to ways and means. Should the convention is to be held, "General" Carter, it is said, should get an impetus on his movements and prepare to depart with his brigade as soon as the commissary and the railroads will be filled.

It is not yet certain that the railroads would be willing to carry the army east, but the indications are that they will not unless the necessary money to pay the men's fares is forthcoming. It should be if it would be very difficult to raise such a sum as the railroads would be likely to accept, although it would doubtless be a good investment.

Chief Platt states that if any attempt should be made to march any of the unemployed into the city, or any company of them, without the consent of and specific arrangement with the railroad authorities, notwithstanding his desire to see the city relieved of the burden of unemployed, he will use every means at his command to keep the peace and and protect the property of the company and maintain their rights.

It is not anticipated, however, that any such steps will be taken, but "General" Carter has little time left to avoid a great deal of worry and annoyance that by the proposed arrangements look to be imminent if they shall be carried out.

IN MARTIAL ARRAY.

The Army to be Organized and "Officers" Appointed This Afternoon.

As the NEWS goes to press a meeting is about to be convened in the Galena block, for the purpose of organizing Utah's "Industrial Army" and appointing officers therefor. The meeting is called to effect a "permanent organization," which seems to indicate that the leaders anticipate quite an extended siege.

"General" Carter evidently intends to lose no time, and the administration of the Utah contingent will probably be speedily effected. It is quite feasible, however, if all who have enlisted will march out or leave of all, it may be leave, as quite a number of them are said to have homes and families in this city. It is more than likely that they will drop out when the county commissioners come to the meeting convened forward that their the ranks will also be filled. Six hundred men are counted in from the city and another hundred from other parts, mostly from the mining camps, but it is not likely more than fifty per cent, if so many, of the total will materialize in the ranks when roll is called.

Developments will doubtless be watched with interest.

REMINGTON ROARED

And Commissioner O'Meara Vigorously Joined in the Chorus.

DIDN'T LIKE THE "NEWS" EXPOSE.

Report of the Publication of the Sprinkling Bids and the Strange Conduct of Two Commissioners.

The office of City Recorder Beckstead was the scene of an unusual disturbance last evening. The participants were Councilmen O'Meara and Remington, whose usual starting and strange conduct in the matter of awarding the sprinkling contract for the year 1894 was partially exposed in last evening's NEWS.

Some gentlemen, it appears, were very much interested at the article and proceeded to empty their vials of wrath on Mr. Beckstead, whom they claimed should not impart such information to the public as contained in the NEWS expose, especially at such an "inopportune time." There was a good deal of noise and foolish talk about impertinence and violation of official duty and the venting of a lot of similar effusion. Much to the discredit of these same gentlemen, the stenographer of the reporter's column was more stand outspoken with propriety and today the clerks and others engaged about the various city departments (may not, they imaginingly said, that they could still hold the unexpired two eight's war of words.

Just why Mr. Beckstead should be made the victim of such an attack is difficult to understand for as a matter of fact he did not communicate the information referred to concerning the apparent irregularity in the award of the sprinkling contract to the NEWS representative. The latter obtained the first clue from an entirely different source and wholly unknown to Mr. Beckstead.

As to announcing in advance the veto of the contract by the Mayor, it has been a practice with the newspapers of the city much longer than the residence or either of the gentlemen in this locality to fundamental events of importance. That a change of method should now be suddenly made to please certain individuals who do not like to see the record of their official career in print will strike the reading public as being a little ridiculous. It was the purpose of this paper to get the news, and it did so legitimately and honestly, and will continue to do so in the future, all complaints to the contrary notwithstanding.

Marriage License.

The county clerk today issued a marriage license to Gustav G. Schmidt, 25, and Linda Sieers Stowell, 20, both of Salt Lake City.

In the Land Office.

Rudolph Ross, of Milford, Beaver county, has filed an application in the land office for a homestead entry of 160 acres in section 32, township 2 south, range 9 west.

Robert S. Green, of Fairview, Sanpete county, filed an application for a homestead entry of 160 acres, in section 1 township 14 south, range 3 east.

Jacob H. Taylor, of Farmington, Davis county, filed an application for a homestead entry of 160 acres, in section 30, township 3 south, range 3 west.

George A. Palmer, of Huntington, Emery county, filed an application for a homestead entry of 120 acres, in section 2, township 18 south, range 8 east.

Made Them Very Happy.

The raillesque and raucious of De Rogan, Caldron and Mea, says the Denver (Colorado) News of the 16th inst., celebrated the anniversary of Utah's admission with a grand dance, a supper and speech making.

REMINGTON'S RESIGNATION.

Report That It Will be Handed to the City Council Soon.

Councilman Remington's resignation as a member of the Salt Lake City Council was a matter freely talked of about the various municipal departments today. The gentleman it appears, contemplates moving to Pueblo, Colorado, and will engage in business at that place.

As a result there were many queries and a considerable amount of speculation as to who his probable successor will be providing he shall come to be a resident of Salt Lake. Being a Republican, his party associates contended today that the place should be filled by a Republican and say that some concerted action will soon be taken to that end in the Republican precinct, from which district Sheriff Mr. Remington was chosen.

Not "Turned Down."

Several of the friends of P. W. Madsen said today that it was hardly the proper thing to say that he was "turned down" at the meeting of the City Council last night in the matter of coal, saying he is a member of the board of public works, according to appointment to that position by the Mayor. Mr. Madsen, they claim, had a mail city of the members of the Council pledged to vote for him and they were very sorry when it was made known that he was disqualified by reason of being one of the Calder-Jennings Paving company's bondsmen.

First Apricot Blossoms.

Observer Salisbury, in his last official monthly report, says that the first apricot tree to blossom in Utah were at Moab, Grand county. The date of their appearance is given as March 15.