THE DESERET NEWS
These pages have been laid aside for the publication of the latest news up to the hour of going to press, and place the DESERET NEWS in the front rank of these Western States and Territories.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

CONVEY YOUR WANTS
Through the Want Columns of the EVENING NEWS—the great medium of the people—and have a reader among the thousands after the day's work is done.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 83. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 1, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXVI.

RIPPEY BETTER.

The Assailant of Mackay Convalescent.

ALSO MORE COMMUNICATIVE.

He Talks of His Past Life and the Recent Shooting.

HIS TROUBLES AS HE SEES THEM.

Mackay Passed a Good Night and is Rapidly Improving.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—Wesley C. Rippey, the old man who shot John W. Mackay in the back last Friday and then shot himself, is going to live. This morning when a reporter interviewed him his hitherto pallid cheeks had a healthy color to them while his eyes were bright and his whole demeanor was that of a convalescent, and for the first time since his illness he consented to talk freely about his past life and the recent shooting. He talked slowly and deliberately, and not at all like a crank but rather like a man who is disgusted with life and does not care how soon he leaves the world.

When he was told that he would probably get well, he turned heavily over on his back and said "I am sorry of that." "I don't care," he continued, "how soon I die, for there is nothing in life for me. If I get well I will have to go to the penitentiary, and if Mackay dies they will probably hang me. I had nothing in particular against Mackay, except that it was one of four who robbed poor me. I never lost any trouble in my life with rich men except with Flood on May 1, 1865. I went into the Nevada to ask him why I had to pay him assessments on 100 shares of my mining stock. He called me a liar and ordered me kicked out of his office. I left before that was done, but I vowed to get even. That is all mixed gone now, but in regard to his present matter I wish to say that he did is not yet."

MACKAY.

McKenney, when seen today, said that Mackay had passed a very good night and was in splendid condition, with very little suppuration, while there was a discharge of good laudable pus. His pulse was good, and in a day or two the drainage tube will be taken out of the wound.

CLEVELAND'S JOURNEY.

Hints About His Trip to the Capital on Thursday.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Feb. 28.—Mr. Cleveland announced this evening the state of his journey to Washington. He will make the trip on Thursday, leaving Lakewood shortly after noon and arriving in Washington about 6:30 in the evening. The train will consist of three special cars of the Royal Blue line and a baggage car. Orders have been issued to have all tracks clear, and every precaution will be taken to avoid all delays. Mr. Cleveland has arranged specially to make no noise and make the trip to Washington quickly and unostentatiously as possible. The party will be limited to a personal friends of Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland. No encouragement will be offered for large crowds together in the large cities or in the many small towns through which the train will pass. There will be no speech-making or handshaking en route. No newspaper man will be permitted on the train, and unless present plans be changed the journey will be made without incident. Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland expect to remain at the White House after the inauguration.

Dragoman and Home Rule.

MONTREAL, Feb. 28.—There are 20,000 Orangemen in Canada who even now are secretly preparing to help their brethren in Ulster should the home rule bill pass the commons and the lords. The different lodges all over the Dominion are in active correspondence, and a large sum of money has already been subscribed.

WAR CLAIMS.

They Amount to Many Millions of Dollars.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Representative Burrows introduced a resolution January 10th, reciting that for claims to the amount of millions of dollars were pending in the department, and it was charged that many fraudulent claims were being allowed, and calling for a report.

Secretary Foster of the treasury department today presented for consideration to Congress a reply to the resolution, setting forth the total claims pending in the department, including those that are said to be fraudulent. The amount is $74,821,000, less $9,000,000, the estimated amount allowed by Congress. He recommended that the so-called Bowman act, which allows such claims to be referred by Congress to the court of claims for adjudication, be repealed.

STEVENSON IN WASHINGTON.

Triumphant Democracy Now Rejoicing.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—Vice President-elect Stevenson arrived at the National capital at 6 o'clock this evening. The arrival of the first vice-president-elect since the Democrats assumed the reins of the government in the new era of Democratic administration, and the triumphant Democracy made it an occasion of great rejoicing. Loud cheers went up from the assembled crowd as the gaily-decorated train of seven cars rounded the curve near the station at exactly 6 o'clock. The committee at once boarded the special car of the Vice President, and when a moment later Mr. Stevenson appeared, leaning on the arm of Colonel J. G. Carlisle, chairman of the general inaugural committee, a loud cheer was given. Mr. Stevenson, escorted by J. P. Norris, chairman of the executive committee, followed, and the whole party at once entered carriages and were driven to the Ebbitt House. After their arrival at the Ebbitt House the party were given a few minutes to rest, and after dinner an informal reception.

Congressman Springer and nearly all the Illinois delegation called early, and later in the evening many congressmen and prominent people from all parts of the country came to pay their respects to the Vice President-elect.

Postal Telegraph Directors.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The annual meeting of the Postal Telegraph Cable company was held today at the office of the Washington Institute. The board of directors was elected for a year. It includes George S. Coe, E. C. Platt, A. B. Chandler, George G. Ward, William H. Baker, John W. Mackay, Charles L. Hosmer, William C. Van Horn, James Wellesmith, John W. Mackay, Jr., and J. O. Stevens.

SERIOUSLY BURNED.

An Explosion of Powder Sets Fire to a Building.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—An explosion of powder in the sporting goods house of Rawlings Brothers this afternoon wrecked the stock and set fire to the building, but the flames were controlled and no injury was done except by smoke and a little water. Lizzie Welch, Lee Godfrey and Fred Melrose, employes of Rawlings Brothers, were quite seriously injured. A passing negro, William Brown, was cut by flying glass. The loss will be about $10,000, insured.

Electric Light Association.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 28.—The annual convention of the National Electric Light association, with something over five hundred representatives of electrical interests present, began here today. Mayor Noonan made the welcoming speech. The sessions were given over almost entirely to the reading of papers.

Injured in a Panic.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—A serious panic occurred among the employes of the Western Union telegraph office this afternoon during a small fire which broke out on the second floor of the building. During the rush from the operating room Miss Alice Walsh was pushed down the stairway and taken home unconscious. Several other girls fainted and it was some time before the panic was allayed.

KANSAS SOLONS.

They Spend a Day in Profitless Discussion.

TOPEKA, Kas., Feb. 28.—Speaker Douglass took the floor and introduced a resolution pledging the house, in addition to making all necessary appropriations, to pass a number of other measures before adjournment. The Populists opposed the resolution and after much discussion the resolution went over. The rest of the day was spent in profitless discussion.

It now seems probable that no legislation will be effected by the legislature beyond the passage of appropriation bills.

Populist to be Held.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 28.—The coroner's jury held an inquest on the body of Billy Miller, the pugilist killed in a fight with Dal Hawkins. The jury found that Miller came to his death from blows inflicted by Hawkins and recommended that the latter be held for manslaughter.

Celebrated Horses Sold.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 28.—Including Sidney thirty-nine horses were sold today at the Tattersall Pacing stakes, the total amount received being $66,605. Following were among the sales:

Frou Frou, to H. S. Henry of Philadelphia, $5500.

Faust, to Millard Saunders of Cleveland, $2100.

Odd Fellow, to Jacobs Brothers of Hubbard, O., $2000.

Siamond, to E. W. Johnsdale of Carthage, Mo., $2350.

A Duel in Texas.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 28.—This afternoon a duel was fought in Texas near the Louisiana line between Editor Cheves of Baton Rouge and Editor Hicks of Shreveport. Pistols were used at fifteen paces. After an exchange of shots, in which no one was hurt, full reconciliation was effected.

THE WINTER.

Severe Snow Storm Raged Last Night in Wisconsin.

HUDSON, WIS., Feb. 28.—The severest storm of many years visited this section last night. Twenty-two inches of snow fell, accompanied by a cutting wind from northwest. All trains on the north, east and south divisions of the Omaha road are blocked within a few miles of this city. The last train out here, at five o'clock last night, has not yet reached the first station, twelve miles distant. The public schools are closed, and business is practically suspended. The snow piled on the main streets in drifts from ten to fifteen feet high.

AGAINST TRUSTS.

Recommendations to the House Judiciary Committee.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The judiciary committee of the House adopted the report of the sub-committee investigating the whisky trust. The report recommends that the duty on imported liquors be reduced from $2.50 to $1 per gallon and that the tariff on all goods be reduced whenever found that they are being influenced by a trust or combination. It also recommended that rectifying establishments be made subject to governmental supervision and that all compounded goods be stamped to show the components. The Republicans in the committee object to the tariff feature of the report and will file a minority report on that point. They deny that the distilling and cattle feeding company, the whisky trust so called, is a trust.

PACIFIC MAIL.

Testimony Before the Investigating Committee.

J. B. HOUSTON'S STATEMENT.

Why a New Contract with the Panama Company was not Made.

LAUTERBACH EXONERATED.

The Object of the Subsidy to the Pacific Mail Stated.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—J. B. Houston, vice president of the Pacific Mail Steamship company, testified before the Panama Pacific Mail investigation committee today with reference to the affairs of the Pacific Mail. He said below February 1, 1891, when the contract between the Pacific Mail and the Panama Railroad expired, the officers of the Pacific Mail went to the Panama company's officers to make a new contract. Their purpose, the witness stated, was frustrated by the threat of the Transcontinental association to cut off the steamer monthly paid the Pacific Mail by the United States. The company could not guarantee $4,000 monthly to the Panama Railroad, which decided to negotiate further. Witness had discovered the Panama Railroad advertising in English papers for English freight and English ships to run between New York and Aspinwall.

The reason assigned to the Panama company for the action was that the steamship company would not guarantee it the old amount of money per month. The Panama company wanted a guarantee of $4,000 per month and a restriction as to the amount to be carried which would prevent competition with transcontinental railroads. Another time they insisted on the right to issue rates. The Pacific Mail offered to go in and take all the freight it could carry at the minimum rate to be established between the two companies. Mr. Geary asked the witness how he reconciled the agreement by which the railroads were allowed to fix rates over the steamship route with the government's policy of aiding it in order to develop commerce. Mr. Houston replied, "By the continuation of stable rates."

The contract resulted in cheap rates. Witness did not believe the Steamship company could compete with railroads on any close of freight business between New York and San Francisco, if it were not for local, Central and South American business. Mr. Geary inquired why then had the Transcontinental association paid the Pacific Mail company $70,000 a month for the right to fix its rates if it could not compete? Witness replied that the discontinuance of the agreement would not have occurred if it had been profitable to the railroads. "I don't think we can transport goods from New York to San Francisco cheaper that the railroads."

Mr. Geary—Then building canals will not give better rates?

Witness—Ah, that will be a good thing for both roads and especially for the steamship companies. Now the Panama railroad must be paid a large rate.

Mr. Houston said the Pacific Mail company received a subsidy of $2,000 per trip from New York to Aspinwall, and $2,500 per trip for the west coast trip.

Mr. Geary—Do you think yourselves justified in accepting the money which is paid for the development of commerce when you are not in a transcontinental combination?

Mr. Houston—I don't think he has anything to do with it. The increased service entailed on us has been so onerous I would be perfectly willing if the postmaster general would cancel our bond and give up the contract. Yes, I do think the act tended to increase trade, but it has been at our expense. There is a very decided increase in trade between San Francisco and Central and South American coasts as a result of the contract. The German line formerly carried 80,000 bags of coffee a year. Last year it carried only 35,000 bags, and the increase came to the Pacific Mail, which secured the business.

In answer to further questions Mr. Houston said the Transcontinental association probably made the arrangement with the Pacific Mail company partly for the purpose of preventing competition.

Edward Lauterbach, a director and attorney of the Pacific Mail company, told of the efforts made since the break between the Panama railroad company and the Pacific Mail company to have the friendly feeling continued.

"I invited the aid of Mr. Grace," he said, "and there is where I put my foot in it," he added, referring the fact that Grace was interested in what was commonly known as the Chilean Steamship company, and the company sought to secure freight from Panama north to Acapulco, which the Pacific Mail company had paid for, had built up and was just bringing into promising activity under the reciprocity treaties. That attempt was checked by New York courts granting an injunction. The Panama Railroad passed under French control, and it was a question for consideration whether such railroad at important strategetic points should be allowed to continue under foreign control.

The arrangement between the Panama Railway and the Transcontinental association and Pacific Mail he thought beneficial to the people of California. There formerly had been war between the steamship company and the railroads in which the merchants of California agreed to stand by the water carriers. The roads gave rebates to merchants, and all but two firms deserted the steamship company. The Pacific Mail did not get much business. The railroads for many years had monopolized all the business. The rates were unstable and uncertain.

Mr. Dolge, a member of the executive board of the Panama Railroad company, said shippers had complained to him of the service of the railroads and had begun agreements, signed by fifteen of eighteen shippers, against fifteen of eighteen shippers in favor of the railroads. The effect of the subsidy to the Pacific Mail by the Transcontinental association was to eliminate the Pacific Mail as a factor in transportation business. Having accomplished that the subsidy is now withdrawn. This closed the testimony.

CONGRESS.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 28.—The amendment to the naval appropriation bill for the construction of armor plate provided government, instead of one as provided in the bill, was agreed to without question. Mr. Squire moved to insert the appropriation for a dry dock at Puget Sound, from $300,000 to $500,000. This was agreed to and the bill was passed.

The Senate then took up the House bill regulating the sale of intoxicating liquors in the District of Columbia. It was passed—yeas 41, nays 15. A second motion was then made to go into executive session and for the second time the motion was defeated—yeas 31, nays 35. The Senate then went into the regular order of business, when the House conference report on the Nicaragua canal bill was taken up. Mr. Stewart, of Nevada, two Republicans, however, Messrs. Hale and Pettigrew, voted with the Democrats. The conference bill was then taken up and passed with a few unimportant amendments, when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The feature of today's proceedings in Congress was the passage of Springer's bill to repeal those providing that after July 1st, 1893, pig tin shall be exempt from duty. There was not the slightest opposition to the bill. On a motion of Mr. Pennypacker, a Republican, unanimous consent was asked to put other such pieces from and local. The amendment was adopted on motion of Springer providing that nothing in the bill be construed to increase the duty on any dutiable articles.

The unfinished business was the motion of Hawkins of Arkansas to suspend the rules and pass the bill for the relief of William Brown. No quorum voting, the House adjourned.

LEO OF TANDEN.

American Pilgrims Not Set on to Rome.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—A Central News dispatch from Rome says the pope is greatly displeased by the abandonment of the American pilgrimage. He estimates the abandonment of the undertaking to stalemate between Archbishop Satolli and the American bishops and has ordered an inquiry.

A Monument for Grant.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—At the annual meeting of the Grant Monument association today President Horace Porter announced that enough money had been raised to complete the monument and contracts to build it had been let. The monument is to be finished in the fall of 1895.

Victoria's Drawing Room.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—The weather was cold and clear today and the sunshine gave a cheerful air to the surroundings at Buckingham palace. It was excellent weather for the drawing room held by her majesty, Queen Victoria, assisted by her daughter, the Princess Louise, Princess Frederick, Princess Beatrice and other members of the royal family. About three hundred persons were presented to her majesty. All of the American legation were presented.

Carter Harrison Nominated.

CHICAGO, Feb. 28.—Carter H. Harrison was today nominated by the Democrats for mayor of Chicago, securing an easy victory over his principal opponent, Washington Hesing.

Michigan Nominations.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 28.—The state Democratic convention met at noon today to nominate candidates for associate justice of the supreme court and regents of the state university. The following nominations were made: For associate justice of the supreme court, Judge George H. Durand of Flint; for regents, H. A. Harmon of Detroit and Robert T. Bunker of Muskegon.

A Cargo of Wine.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—The steamship Concordia, which arrived today, brought a cargo of wine from San Francisco valued at $100,000. This is the largest cargo ever brought by steamship from that port.

Anxious For a Steamer.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Anxiety is felt for the White Star line freighter Lucania, which left Liverpool Feb. 11th, and is now a week overdue. She has a crew of fifty-one men and a few passengers, in all about twenty-three persons. The weather reported by all incoming steamers is the worst experienced for years, and all vessels are much overdue in consequence.

Northern Pacific Report.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Directors of the Northern Pacific adopted a report to stockholders in answer to the charges against the management formulated about ten days ago by a special investigating committee. The report reviews in detail the reasons for the course pursued by the management, and strongly upholds their conduct of affairs.

In Behalf of a Prisoner in Prison.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 28.—The Rev. W. P. D. Comin, at a meeting of the Methodist annual conference, which will begin tomorrow at Hagerstown, will ask for the appointment of a committee to visit President Cleveland, Cardinal Gibbons and Archbishop Satolli and urge them to use their influence in behalf of Rev. Mr. Nelson, the Methodist missionary now imprisoned in Brazil. He arrived and imprisonment were caused, it is said, by statements made in sermons concerning the patron saint of Brazil which were offensive to the authorities.

IN THE COMMONS.

Motion Relative to the Monetary Conference.

REASSEMBLING ADVOCATED.

Gladstone Opposed to Deprecating American Action of the Intimate.

FAVORING BIMONETALLISM.

The Nation Clearly Lost Amid Loud Liberal Cheers.

LONDON, Feb. 28.—Sir Henry Meyer Thompson, Liberal Unionist member of parliament, moved in the house of commons today that the British government should use its influence to bring about the reassembling of the international monetary conference, with the object of finding a remedy for the evil attendant upon the divergence of values between gold and silver. Sir Henry, who is recognized as a respectable authority on trade questions, stated that monometallism was a national misfortune and a final metallic ratio the sole remedy for the existing difficulties growing out of the currency problem.

Samuel Montagu, a Liberal member of parliament, well known as a member of the banking house of Samuel Montagu & Co., earnestly supported Sir Henry's motion. Other speakers also addressed the house in behalf of the proposition.

Mr. Gladstone in reply reminded the House that the International monetary conference met at the invitation of the United States, and it would be an unprecedented proceeding now to deprive America of the initiative. In the opinion of the government no plan yet proposed would have it was possible to change the standard of value in Great Britain. Mr. Gladstone said England was not alone among the civilized nations in the determination to adhere to the present monometallic scheme. Half of the powers represented at the conference had shown that they leaned towards bimetallism, but as yet they had not given the least shadow of inclination what change they were prepared to make. In conclusion Mr. Gladstone made an elaborate exposition of the benefits of monometallism and the dangers of bimetallism.

Mr. Chaplain, president of the board of agriculture under the last Salisbury administration, supported the motion of Sir Henry. Sir William Vernon Harcourt, chancellor of the Exchequer, deprecated the failure of the conference was due to the absence of all definite purposes. If the United States should reconvene the conference and submit definite proposals the British government would be happy to send back the delegates, but need not be expected to provide a scheme for the mere existence of silver. Sir Henry Thompson's motion eventually was rejected by a vote of 229 to 147. The announcement of the vote was received with loud liberal cheers.

PRESIDENT ESTRA.

Particulars of the Attempt on His Life.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Feb. 28.—An evening paper prints a letter from a citizen now in Central America giving the truth about the attempt on the life of President Estra, of San Salvador. He was on his annual visit to the department at Sonsonet city and the people tendered him a banquet. Hardly had they taken seats when a telegram was handed the president from a friend in Guatemala saying an Italian would make an attempt on the president's life. Estra saw a waiter in the room answering the description. He was summoned and asked how he came there. He said he was a substitute for a disabled waiter, but being confronted with the telegram, confessed that the Guatemala government had offered him $10,000 to place poison in Estra's food. He was removed to San Salvador and shot.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28.—The President and those who accompanies him to witness the laneching of the Indiana at Philadelphia reached Washington on their return trip about 6:30 this evening. No incident of note marked his journey.

The conferees on the army civil appropriation bill resolved to insert an amendment on the Sherman bond amendment.

Secretary Noble has asked that a military force be sent to prevent the threatened invasion of the Cherokee strip.

Bempsey and Keough.

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 28.—Probably no pugilistic event which ever took place in the city excited as much interest as the mill-round contest tonight between Jack Dempsey, the well known middle-weight, and Billy Keough, a heavy weight of some local note on the Pacific coast. Keough entered the ring at 170 pounds, while Dempsey's weight was 158 pounds. There was very little betting on the contest. The attitude of movement adopted that Keough was to knock Dempsey out in four rounds. The purse was understood to be the gate receipts with a side bet of $500 each.

There were four preliminary contests before the main event at 11:15 o'clock, when Keough entered the ring followed soon after by Dempsey amid great cheering. Both men looked in good condition, but Dempsey seemed a little like a puppy by the side of his opponent.

When time was called both men sprang lightly to the ring. Dempsey led with his left and caught Keough in the face, Keough reached for Dempsey's jaw and fell short. Dempsey landed on Keough's jaw, the men clinched and the round closed.

Second Round—Dempsey resumed the aggressive. Keough swings left grazing Dempsey in neck. Dempsey leads for Keough's right. Dempsey reaches Keough in the ribs with his right, Keough replied Dempsey in a rather, the men clinch. Dempsey makes a joint and swings a right-hander against Keough's jaw.

Third Round—Dempsey landed on Keough's stomach. Keough replied Dempsey into a corner. Dempsey escapes and swings right for left neck. Dempsey jabbed Keough in the mouth, which slightly rushed Dempsey in a corner, but Dempsey evaded him, and in getting away from him repeat also was the same. Keough redoubled his mad rushes, but Dempsey easily dodged them and led Keough around the ring.

In the fourth and last round the same tactics were pursued. Keough was unable to find Dempsey, who would land at will on Keough's stomach and face. In breaking away from a clinch Keough struck Dempsey on the jaw, and cries of foul were raised but not allowed. At the end of the fourth round the referee was called to Dempsey's corner and declared that he was still a fighter after two years of inactivity.

No Chance Cash.

NEW YORK, Feb. 28.—Anthracite coke opened not today and divided not to remove the prices.

BOGUS BUTTER.

How the Public is Imposed Upon.—A Sample Analysis.

Unscrupulous boger butter peddlers have been plying their trade in this city during the past winter with a persistence and success that has startled vendors of the genuine article. Clad in the habiliments of country farmers they have gone from house to house disposing of their goods for about ten cents per pound less than that charged by the Main street and other metropolitan. From this very cause Z. C. M. I. among others noticed a decided falling off in its butter trade in the eastern part of the city. The bogus brand so nearly resembled the genuine that many persons declared it a very fair article and good enough for them. Accordingly a pound of it was purchased and sent to Assistant Chemist Walte for analysis. The result of his work is as follows: "I find that the samples of supposed butter given to me for analysis is not genuine but an adulterated article known as oleomargarine."

Councilman Wandland last night introduced a resolution into the City Council, the intent of which is to put a stop to the bogus butter trade.

SUIT AGAINST A CITY BANK.

Fred S. Hades Wants $10,000 Damages from the Utah National.

In Judge Bartch's court during yesterday afternoon the trial of the case of Fred S. Hades vs. the Utah National Bank, of this city, was commenced. Plaintiff alleges that on April 3rd, 1891, he drew a check upon the American National bank for the sum of $50, payable to the order of one A. B. Jones, and delivered it to him. The succeeding day the check reached the Utah National bank, and was presented to the American National bank for payment but the latter refused to pay because the check had not been endorsed by Jones. Hades states also that the time the check was presented for payment, he had sufficient funds in the American National bank to pay the sum, and the defendant was so informed. The American National bank also stated to the defendant that it would pay the check at any time when the defendant would have it endorsed by A. B. Jones, the payee. It is further alleged that above was in the employ of the defendant at the time as bookkeeper, and that his endorsement could have been procured without trouble and the payment of the check secured; the check was not endorsed when presented to the American National bank, and that thereafter the defendant, wrongfully and willfully for the purpose of injuring plaintiff in his credit and business standing, caused the check to be protested for non-payment and caused notices of this action to be served by a notary public and published and sent to plaintiff and divers other persons.

For all this damages are claimed to the tune of $10,000.

The hearing was resumed this morning.

A Nursery Company.

The Salt Lake Nursery company filed its articles of incorporation in the county court late yesterday afternoon. The officers are Martin Christopherson president, Robert Wills vice president, and John Odell secretary and treasurer; these, with Wm. E. Gaskell and Hans Iversen, constitute the board of directors. The capital stock is $25,000, divided into 5,000 shares. The object of the company is to carry on a general and special nursery business. The office will be in Farmers precinct, Salt Lake county.

The Bonanza.

Articles of incorporation were filed with County Clerk Maloy late yesterday afternoon by the Bonanza Gold Mining and Milling company. The corporators are George F. Dalton, Joseph Moss and Charles Caldwell, Jr., of Salt Lake, and Lorenzo Durkee of Baker City, Or., and Andrew Ross and Thomas Ross of Joseph City. The object of the company is to conduct mining business in Baker county, Oregon, with a general office of financial and commercial business in Salt Lake. The capital stock is placed at $200,000, divided into 200,000 shares. The officers are Joseph Moss president, Lorenzo Durkee vice-president, Charles Caldwell secretary and treasurer, and George F. Dalton, general manager.

A BUSY NIGHT.

Many Matters of Importance at the City Council.

BUILDING TRADES CONGRESS.

Wendell Benson Asked to Deposit $25,000 to Secure a Franchise.

IT IS ACTING MAYOR HEARDSLEY.

Cost of Prosecuting the Joint City and County Building—The Flat Is Saddle Again.

The City Council met in regular session last night. In the absence of President Loofbourow Councilman Folland was called to the chair. The members present were Helm, Lawson, Wandland, Beardsley, Kelly, Bell, Morse, Evans, Hardy, Horn, Hess, Simondi.

Loofbourow came in later in the evening but allowed Mr. Folland to continue in the chair until the Council adjourned at 12 o'clock. The volume of business transacted was a big one.

The Proceedings.

The Chamber of Commerce special committee consisting of J. S. Cameron, W. H. Rowe and Elias Morris submitted a proposition made by Messrs. McBean & Co., of San Francisco to establish a tile factory in this city, and asked the aid of the council in procuring the same. Filed.

T. G. Webber et al. called attention to the fact that the Eagle Gate was now prepared for gas and electric lighting with ornamental lamps, etc., and asked the Council to authorize proper lighting and to maintain the same. Improvements.

William Fuller, administrator, asked that the amount over and above the costs of a certain sale of a horse at the city pound be refunded to him. Committee on claims.

The Brigham Young Trust company offered to rent their new building on Commercial street for city offices. Committee on improvements.

B. F. Cummings, Jr., asked to be allowed to rent certain city sand beds. Committee on public grounds.

L. E. Bamberger asked to lease certain gravel beds. Committee on public grounds.

R. Johnson offered to purchase all old iron from the city waterworks. Committee on waterworks.

L. A. Allen and others asked that Tenth East street be graded. Committee on streets.

Isabella McEwan asked for a reduction in license for employment bureau. Committee on licenses.

INTO THE WASTE BASKET.

Captain C. T. Vally's communication to which reference was made in last evening's NEWS, was, on motion of Lawson consigned to the waste basket without being read.

FOR BOHMAN & COMPANY.

A communication was received by the Business Men's association stating that Gladding, McBean & Company of San Francisco had made a proposition to erect a plant in this city at a cost of $50,000 to manufacture fire-proofing, sewer pipe, fire brick, architectural terra cotta, etc., provided they could get sufficient encouragement in the way of contracts. Hence the association urged upon the council the importance of giving the fire-proofing contract and a contract for sewer pipe which they agree to purchase at a price 10 per cent below what the city is now paying.

Miles & Sharp asked the council to take action regarding their proposal for coal scales. Committee on markets.

THE BOTTLERS' LICENCE.

Dillman & Hoffheimer asked that the bottlers' license be repealed on the ground that it was partial, oppressive, unreasonable, in restraint of trade and that it was or a general discriminative character. Committee on license.

BUILDING TRADES CONGRESS.

J. G. Wilkes, corresponding secretary of Building Trades congress, petitioned that an ordinance be passed regulating the erection of buildings at a certain valuation in a specified radius of the business vicinity according to the judgment of the council. The congress also endorsed the action of the council in granting a bonus of $25,000 to the copper smelter. Committee on municipal laws.

TERRA COTTA AND BRICK WORKS.

H. M. Hadley and E. J. Dimmick sent in a communication in which they represented that they were about to build a terra cotta and vitrified brick works in the city and asked that they be given an opportunity at an early date to bid for the brick to be used in the gravity sewer and paving of streets. They stated that their plant would be second to none west of Chicago.

TO HONOR GARNISHEES.

Fred G. Lyngberg and thirty-four other merchants petitioned the council to pass an ordinance compelling the city treasurer to honor garnishments against city employes. Laid over to come up under miscellaneous business.

BILL FOR ACTING MAYOR.

Mayor Baskin sent in a communication announcing that he was going a start for Washington, D. C., last night and that he had appointed Councilman C. M. Heardsley Acting Mayor until his return. The communication was received and filed.

MORE POLICEMEN.

The Mayor announced the appoint-