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. 79. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

BOOTH'S RETIREMENT

Came Upon the Salvation Army as a Bolt from a Clear Sky.

SECESSION SENTIMENT STRONG.

Some Probability of a Division on National Lines—The New U. S. Commander.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Following is the appeal issued by "Colonel" Nicol of the Salvation Army, now being sent throughout the country by mail and wire to officers and soldiers:

"It is with great anguish and a deep sense of the consequences involved that I have to confirm the telegram concerning the intestinate and deplorable resignation of your commanders. Their resignation was conveyed to the general in a letter dated as far back as January 31. The reasons given for their unexpected action are alleged personal differences of some months' standing with our beloved general and what will, I believe, occasion your intense surprise, a lack of confidence in our international system of administration.

"As you will readily imagine, this letter of resignation came upon our leaders as a bolt from a blue sky. The chief of the staff, Mr. Bramwell Booth, to whom the letter had to be sent, owing to the general's absence in India, was amazed beyond measure, and the other members of the general's family within reach were crushed with inconsolable sorrow. That such a step should be taken by any territorial commander must be a great grief, but the sorrow in this case is doubled a hundred fold by the fact that your commander is one of the general's own children and an officer whose long devotion to the war and pledges of undying and unflinching fidelity to our glorious flag had given him more than a warm place in the confidence of his brother officers in all parts of the world.

"Whatever may be the final issue of this terrible step, I am glad to be in a position to the mind of this dark hour to inform you that international headquarters acted on the clear intimation of the commander's intention with fair consideration, love and sacrifice.

"A special representative of international headquarters was dispatched a few hours' notice to New York to confer with your commander upon the whole situation and to prevail upon him to at least see his father before finally persisting in his course. His brother, Commissioner Herbert Booth, was also urged and ordered to bring the pressure of filial regard to bear upon the commander, as well as another to throw light upon his difficulties. His sister, Field Commander Eva Booth, who was in the midst of her London farewell and the arrangements for the general's return, was likewise ordered to New York with the tenderness and prayers of the international headquarters.

"For days and nights these mediators employed every possible argument, appeal and entreaty to beseech the commander to visit England. Their efforts were ably supported by long telegrams from the general and correspondence from international headquarters. But to our great and irreparable sorrow they failed, and the commanders retired last Friday morning from the direction of affairs.

"As cabinet the commandant not the Salvation Commissioner, you have the power to accept your commander's resignation, we at once disowned responsibility for the commander's step, communicated the facts to international headquarters and threw ourselves, with the overwhelming burden created by the sad news, upon the never failing stronghold of our glorious army—the presence and the promise of help of Jehovah.

"It is needless for me to tell you, comrades, that the whole circumstances will at once be the subject of investigation at international headquarters. The action of the commander as well as our own will be brought before the general, and I am authorized to state that his verdict upon the facts will be communicated to you in due course. One word more. The general, issued the whole army, relies upon you in this hour of trial, and I am sure the future will show that among all the countries of the globe there are no more faithful, devoted, reliable or loyal officers and soldiers than those who have carried the stars and stripes into the very van of the army's world wide battle for God.

"Yours in bonds of sorrow and faith,

"ALEXANDER M. NICOL,

"Colonel and general representative."

Staff Captain Cayglll, discussing the situation, said: "Commander Booth will decide maturely whether to lead an independent movement. His decision will depend on our action in the meantime. There is a strong secession sentiment, and if it develops into an open revolt, we will insist upon Ballington Booth leading us again. If he should agree to lead an independent movement, he might retain control of the headquarters and other property. It is quite likely that some of the leading officers may compel the new commander to court martial them, in which case the fires of revolt would be fanned to such a heat that nothing could prevent an independent movement."

THE NEW "COMMANDER."

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The announcement that Commissioner Booth-Tucker has been named to succeed Ballington Booth as commander of the Salvation Army in the United States was received with many evidences of pleasure in local army circles. Captain Brown said last night:

"Commissioner Booth-Tucker is one of the great men in our work and his career possesses a high degree of romantic interest. He was a judge in the queen's bench in India and was possessed of great wealth, when through the work of the army he became converted and decided to make its work his own. His first act was to resire from his high position, his next to give away his fortune—he gave it to the army—and then, assuming the garb of the East Indian of the very lowest caste, he begged his daily food from door to door.

"Going to London he offered his services to General Booth, asking only that he be returned to India, where necessities he knew so well. For six months he was taken through a course of instruction in the great London training school of the army and then he was sent as a commissioner to India, accompanied by fifty recruits. He organized the work thoroughly there and established it as only one of his fine executive powers might do. While in that service he married a daughter of General Booth and together they labored in the field for several years, but at last his wife's health failed and they were compelled to return to England when they were made international foreign secretaries, still retaining the guiding hand in the Indian affairs, however.

"The appointment of Commissioner Eva Booth to the command of the army in the United States we take to be but a temporary affair. She is under thirty. I should say, and if her parents, possessed of great executive ability. She has been for several years her father's immediate assistant and she is thoroughly familiar with every detail of the great work of the army."

A Fortune for the Cronk Family.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 25.—By the will of Casper Cronk a fortune is awaiting the Cronk family. The testator died in Holland in April, 1795, and in his will was the proviso that the document should not take effect until 100 years had elapsed. The principal heir now resides in this city in the person of Winslow Cronk, a painter, who is of the fourth generation. His sons are Frank, Arthur, Harry and George, all of whom reside in this city and Bradford. The estate is believed to approximate $75,000,000.

Negroes Go to Africa.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 25.—A special train left here last night for Savannah, carrying twelve baggage car loads of boxes and trunks and about 200 negroes from Alabama, Arkansas, Mississippi and Texas, en route to Monrovia, Liberia, Africa. The negroes go under the auspices of the International Migration society. The steamer Lonsdale leaves Savannah February 27 for Africa.

STRIKERS USE VIOLENCE

And Workingmen are Given Fire Arms for Self-Protection.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—The first violence in connection with the clothing cutters' strike occurred last night when Peter Meitke, a striker on picket duty, assaulted L. Rosin, who was employed in one of the big firms whose employes are out on strike. Rosin had gone out on a strike with his fellow workmen, but becoming hard up was forced to return to work. Last night as he left the shop, he was severely beaten by Meitke. As a result of the attack on Rosin the executive committee of the manufacturer's association decided to place fire arms in the hands of all the employes with instructions to use them if assaulted by the strikers.

CAUSING GREAT BLOODSHED.

Spaniards Say that is the Result of Senator Morgan's Speech on Cuba.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A special to the World from Havana says:

The Diario de Matanzas commenting on the speeches of Mr. Morgan and others in the United States Senate says: It appears that the gentlemen who pretend to speak in the name of humanity as well as other United States sympathizers with the Cuban rebels fail to see that it is they who outrage humanity by encouraging hopes which cannot be realized, thereby prolonging a one-sided contest in which the Spanish army will surely be victorious, and causing great bloodshed. The rebels, exasperated by their failures, commit arson, murder and other crimes, keeping up their anarchistic, unjust struggle against civilization.

We do not pretend to insinuate that the American Senate is not composed of as prominent and respectable persons now as in the days of Thomas Jefferson, John Quincy Adams, Webster and Clay, but it is unquestionable that in past times the senate never acted with utter disregard of truth and in violation of the courtesy due to friendly nations which never failed in its duty towards the United States and never has given reason for interrupting cordial relations with that government. Never before have we had occasion to deplore that the Senate should act in such an irregular manner, or that members should be so insolvte of Spain as were Senators Lodge, Call, Cameron and Morgan in Thursday's discussion.

Fortunately Mr. Cleveland is aided by a cabinet of honest, competent men who do not ignore the traditions of their government, who are not disposed to infringe the laws of nations. It is probable, however, that President Cleveland will not be called upon to veto such action granting belligerent rights to those who in reality are not belligerents, for the Senate measure would require the concurrence of the House of representatives before the President would be called upon—following the dictates of his honest conscience, and his sense of duty—to veto it.

Action by the Senate, in fact, means nothing. We ought not to attach any importance to it.

SPIRITUALISM PREDICTION.

Senator Colfax Will Be the Republican Nominee for President.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The man who predicted Garfield's nomination and Cleveland's election says that Senator Colfax will be the nominee of the St. Louis convention. This man is Dr. Forest, of Washington, and he is spiritualist. He claims to have foretold all the Presidential nominations for the past twenty-five years. His prediction concerning Garfield's nomination attracted attention at the time, by the way in which it was fulfilled. It is claimed the doctor predicted the first election of Grover Cleveland and also the second. He has some reputation in Washington. He called on the senator in his committee room at the Capitol, saying that he only wanted to see the man he knew was to be the next President. Senator Colfax laughed when told of the caller and his revelation, but was surprised to meet a very intelligent and pleasant appearing business man, who chatted over political affairs for a few moments and then retired, leaving the senator an invitation to dine with him after he became President. The senator said he would gladly accept the invitation should the prediction prove true.

Due to Cigarette Smoking.

FRANKLIN, Ind., Feb. 25.—Henry Cotterell, of Edinburg, died yesterday afternoon after several week's illness from suffering in the brain, due to excessive cigarette smoking. A post mortem examination was held and a peculiar condition was discovered. The pericardial sack was enlarged until it held about a gallon of water and the heart was abnormally contracted. A fatty growth had also formed, and both the lungs and spleen were enlarged and weakened by the disease.

TEN MILES FROM HAVANA.

Cuban Insurgents Have a Skirmish with the Spaniards.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A World special from Havana says: The insurgents under Vila Nueva and Bandonera Acosta had a brisk skirmish with Spanish regulars, civil guards and police near Punta Brava, a village less than ten miles from Havana. This is the first time in weeks that rebels in any considerable number have been so close to the west gates of Havana.

A planter driving toward Punta Brava with his family, on the way from Mariano, a popular resort six miles from Havana, passed the advance guard of the rebel band, which permitted him to proceed unmolested. As soon as the news reached Mariano, the Marquis de Cerreca, a retired colonel of the Spanish army and the mayor of the town, ordered the civil guards, the police and all the available troops to march in the direction of Punta Brava. The Spanish force surprised the rebels near that place and after a short but hot engagement put the Cubans to flight. Fifteen prisoners were brought back to Mariano and put in jail.

There was great rejoicing over the victory. The people turned out en masse to do honor to the conquering heroes who were treated to an elaborate banquet at the expense of the municipality. A squadron of Spanish cavalry was seen from Havana to Mariano to reinforce the garrison there.

ALBERT NASSEN.

Captain Wiggins Inclined to Doubt the Recent Reports.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

In the course of a conversation, Captain Wiggins, the well known navigator of Kara Sea fame, gave the impression of not being by any means convinced that his friend Dr. Nansen had reached the pole. He said:

"It is possible he is sending some of his men to Yakutsk, but as will an idea is scarcely admissible. If it is, his entire party of the Fram must have been wrecked, for Nansen would scarcely have left her. Nansen told me that he proposed returning by way of Greenland and he would at all hazards have avoided the islands about Nijni-Kolymsk."

Fasted Forty-Six Days.

SOUTH DANSVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 25.—Believing that by fasting and prayer she could cure herself of dyspepsia Mrs. Valentine Karts has now abstained from food for forty-six days, she says she once before cured herself of a similar ailment by fasting. She has been confined to her bed for a year and a half, when she tried the faith cure and soon recovered. She seems to be standing the strain remarkably well. She is emaciated and is confined to her bed but she can get up and wait on herself.

Restore the Bible.

KANSAS CITY, Feb. 25.—Twenty-six Protestant ministers constituting about half the membership of the local ministers' alliance today adopted a resolution asking the board of education to restore the Bible to the public schools. The resolution had been presented at the full meeting of the alliance and caused a split. Later it was adopted as the views of the ministers as individuals.

Volcanoes Active.

YUMA, Ariz., Feb. 25.—The Cocopa volcanoes, seventy-five miles southwest of here, are again very active. These on the plains are throwing out hot water, steam and mud, while the dry cones and the solitary one in the mountain range just forth smoke by day and flame by night, plainly seen at a point fifteen miles west of here. There are more than 10,000 of these volcanoes in the plain twenty-five miles north of the base of the mountains. They are active only at times, when the rest of their workings can be heard for twenty miles.

SPANISH SOLDIERS MISSING.

The Discovery Causes Great Alarm in Official Circles.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 25.—A special to a local paper from New York says:

A dispatch from Havana reports 15,000 Spanish soldiers missing in Cuba. The fact has been communicated to the Madrid government and the search for their whereabouts is going on day and night. Official circles are in a state of alarm, for 15,000 men with 15,000 rifles and 500,000 cartridges is an enormous item to the Spanish army. The disappearance of the men will ultimately be traced to either death in battle, the number of which has been concealed to elude Spanish losses, details to positions in various parts of the island, of which no record has been kept, or desertions to join the insurgents. The Spanish records show that entire garrisons have joined the rebels with their arms in every province on the island. An order was issued by General Weyler several days ago for a report of number, position and condition of the army. Responses to date, it is said, have increased the confusion and there are reports now from reliable sources that there are 20,000 men, instead of 15,000, to be accounted for.

A Conflict in Peruvian.

PARIS, Feb. 25.—The Petitque Colonial publishes a alleged telegram from the French consular agent at Para, Brazil, reporting that conflicts have taken place in the disputed territory Amapa, between French Guiana and Brazil. It is added the French troops had destroyed Amapa after losing 100 killed and wounded.

SENATE AND HOUSE.

Morrill's Motion to Take Up the Tariff Bill Defeated.

SHERMAN ARRAIGNS CONGRESS.

A Bill Authorizing the Government to Preserve or Exterminate the Seals.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, moved in the senate today that the tariff bill be taken up. He spoke briefly, urging that the needs of the treasury and business demanded action. On roll call, Morrill was defeated. Nays, 32; yeas, 22.

After the vote had been announced on the defeat of Morrill's motion, a sensational colloquy occurred between Morrill, Teller, and Sherman. Morrill said the tariff bill was dead, and he added, it was now shown that there was not a Republican majority in the senate.

Teller responded with intense feeling. He declared he and his silver Republican associates would not be read out of the Republican party.

Sherman followed with a severe arraignment of the condition of Congress, saying it was a crime against the country and against civilization. He declared he would continue to urge action on the tariff bill.

Frye (Maine) took the floor to declare the tariff bill was as dead as Julius Caesar. The business interests demanded that the statement be made emphatically that the bill was dead. He hoped it would never be heard from again and the responsibility rest where it belonged.

At 2:10 Morgan resumed his speech on the Cuban resolution.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The House has passed the Dingley bill to determine the Alaskan fur seal herds in case the modus vivendi cannot be concluded for the protection of seals, pending the adoption of proper and effective regulations by the countries interested.

The House today promptly passed the Indian appropriation bills amended. No one demanded a separate vote in the House on the Idaho sectarian school amendment, so agreed to in the committee of the whole.

Dingley, chairman of the ways and means committee, called up the bill authorizing the President to conclude negotiations with Russia, England and Japan or either, for a commission to inquire into the habits of the Alaskan fur seals and the best method of preserving the seal herds, pending which the President was authorized by a bill to conclude the modus vivendi, to terminate January 1, 1898, for the protection of seals, and in case such modus vivendi could not be concluded before the opening of the present season, the secretary of the treasury was authorized to kill all seals within the territorial grounds on Pribylof Islands. Dingley read the report of the committee, already published, stating that the necessity for immediate action arose from the fact that the Canadian pelagic sealers, whose ravages the bill sought to prevent, were already fitting out vessels and would be ready to sail in the course of a week.

Under the arrangement made yesterday, Babcock, (Rep., Wis.) chairman of the District of Columbia committee, claimed the floor in behalf of the committee.

The House has taken up the Van Horn-Tarsney election contest from the Fifth Missouri district. The majority report favored the contestant, Republican; the minority report, Democrats and one Republican, favored recommittal of the case, reopening the testimony, the segregation of legal from illegal votes and a recount. It is not probable a vote will be reached today.

New Railroad Company.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., Feb. 25.—Articles of incorporation of the California Eastern Railway company, incorporated under the laws of Colorado, have been filed in this city. The articles of the corporation are to purchase the Nevada Southern railway and continue it through to Goode Springs, Nevada, making a total length of seventy-five miles. The incorporators of the company are: Roger W. Woodbury, William N. Byers, Earl R. Cox, Earl N. Cranston and Robert J. Pilkin, all of Denver.

ORDERED RELEASED.

All Except the Leaders of a Filibustering Expedition.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—Commissioner Shields has ordered the release of all men arrested in connection with the Bermuda alleged filibustering expedition, with the exception of Gen. Garrote, Capt. Hughes and two other leaders. These will be arraigned before the commissioner at noon.

The prisoners were released because the arrest was in violation of instructions sent out from Washington last week by Attorney General Harmon, that unless there was sufficient ground for arrests, but evidence of intention to violate the neutrality laws was required.

DIED TOGETHER.

A. W. Patterson Kills His Wife and Himself After a "Spiritual" Meeting.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 25.—Mrs. A. W. Patterson was shot by her husband and then he killed himself at midnight last night, at their home in this city. A letter, ostensibly from both parents, was left to the children, saying the husband and wife had resolved to die together. This declaration however, is opposed by the fact that when found, the wife, who was in her night robe, had one arm thrown across her face as if to shield it, and a bullet in the arm, while the husband was still fully dressed. He attended revival services conducted by B. Fay Mills during the evening, and had gone home apparently in the best of spirits. The family came here last July from Algona, Iowa, to educate their children at the state university.

Issuance of Government Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Senate committee on finance today discussed Senator Bacon's bill to prohibit the further issuance of government bonds without authority of Congress. Senator Harris, urged the propriety of a time of action, indicated by the bill. The Republican senators present without exception declared the passage of the bill would be equivalent to the repeal of the resumption act. The vote for consideration stood 5 to 3. Affirmative votes were cast by Jones (Nev.), Populist, and Harris, Vest, White and Walthall, Democrats; negative votes by Morrill, Sherman, Allison, Aldrich and Platt, Republicans.

WAITING FOR JAMESON.

Crowds Anxious to Cheer the Famous Invader of Transvaal.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—In the great disappointment of the crowds about Row street, up to 2:30 p. m. today Dr. Jameson had not appeared in court. A rumor was in circulation that he has been smuggled in another court and quietly tried. This report, however, lacks confirmation and the crowds remain with anticipations of cheering the famous raider of Transvaal. It is believed that Jameson is still on board the troop ship and will be landed when she reaches the dock.

Dr. Jameson was landed at Erith on the Thames on a tug from the troop ship Victoria, and took a train for London.

There was great excitement at Bow Street police court at 2:15 p. m., when a number of Jameson's men arrived. This was looked upon as showing that the whole case is over.

Dr. Jameson, after having traversed a circuitous route to avoid the crowds, arrived at Bow street police court at 2:25 p.m. He was loudly cheered on entering the court room, the entire audience rising and uncovering.

Dr. Jameson and fourteen fellow prisoners were charged with "warring against a friendly state."

The case was adjourned two weeks, the prisoners being admitted to bail of £2,000 ($10,000) each.

INTERNATIONAL HYMN.

Intended for the English Speaking People Everywhere.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 25.—Prof. George Huntington, of Carleton college, Northfield, Minn., is well known all over the Union as an author, and his latest poem, written in response to a request for an international hymn for the English speaking people and first sung at Carleton college yesterday, has become quickly popular there. It is as follows:

INTERNATIONAL HYMN.

(Tune America).

Two empires by the sea,
One without, one free,
One without, one free and free,
One without, one free.
One face of ancient lineage,
One tongue, one faith, we claim;
One land whose glorious name
We love and prize.

Through deep the sea and wide,
Twin home and realm, in tide,
Divided stand to stand.
So to the god we pray,
Long may our union stand
Great empires and queen
By friendship spanned.

Now unto the God above
Sound the one loud song of love
In ever free.
Let love make formal glow
In greeting eyes go
And strength in stronger grow
Blessing and bless.

REBELLION IN NICARAGUA.

Martial Law Proclaimed—The Capital Threatened by Insurgents.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, via Galveston, Feb. 25.—(Copyright, 1896, by Associated Press.)—Reports have been received from the north this morning showing that the whole district north of Lake Managua, including the departments of the west and north, are in open rebellion against President Zelaya. Martial law has been proclaimed and the impressing of men into the army is being pushed rapidly. The president is supported by a wing of the liberal party. Two thousand men are already under arms. The capital is being actively made ready for defense, as the insurgents, whose headquarters are at Leon, the old capital of Nicaragua and the center of the old Roman Catholic population, as to Catholics of more modern views, are expected to attack this city tomorrow or the next day. The conservative party of this city this morning received tacit moral support to President Zelaya and also send ex-President Cardenas and General Alfaro to inform himself the determination to support the president. The insurgents are supported by a portion of the political party in power, but up to the present the opposition party proper has not joined the rebels.

Two Firms Burned Out.

BINGHAMPTON, N. Y., Feb. 25.—A fire broke out in a block occupied by the Binghampton House Furnishing Co. early today, and spread to the adjoining block occupied by Hancock and Stowell, hardware dealers. The stock of both firms were entirely consumed and the buildings gutted. The loss is $250,000; insurance unknown.

New Armenian Horrors.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 25.—Reports have been received here of fresh massacres at Malatia and seven other points in Armenia. The Turkish government asserts the stories are the creations of the imagination of Armenian agitators.

Will Not Smash Up the Earth.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Feb 24.—An observation at the Yale university observatory shows that the comet discovered by Prof. Perrie, is coming in the direction of the earth, but at an angle to the ecliptic, which will bring it far above the earth.

A Railroad Sold.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 25.—The New York, Pennsylvania & Ohio railway was sold today by Receiver and Master Commissioner John Todd, of Cleveland, under an order of the courts in Summit county, Ohio, and Crawford county, to H. B. Turner, for $10,000,000, the minimum price set by the court. Turner made the purchase for Roswell G. Rainbo and C. C. Mason, the committee representing the first mortgage bondholders. The road will be transferred to the New Railway company.

For the Coeur Dalenes.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The coast defense committee today decided to amend the bill for a system of fortifications so as to expend $10,000,000 by June 30, 1897, but leaving any part of that sum at once available. The bill was also amended to allow contracts for the completion of all projects, and appropriations to be made annually of $10,000,000 for the work.

Three Hours for Murder.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Miss Elizabeth Flagler, daughter of General Flagler, chief of ordnance, U. S. A., who last spring shot a colored boy named Green, the son of a treasury department messenger, pleaded guilty to involuntary murder today and was sentenced to three hours in jail and to pay a fine of $500.

His Life Spared.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 25.—Gov. McIntyre today commuted to life imprisonment the sentence of A. W. Van Houten, who killed Robert Newbit Jr., chief engineer of the Midland terminal railway, at Cripple Creek. Van Houten was to be hanged this week.

Bridge Damaged by Ice.

DAVENPORT, Iowa, Feb. 25.—The movement of the ice in the Mississippi this afternoon carried out 150 feet of crow span of the government bridge, which was supported by trestle work, and is undergoing repairs. The bridge was a heavy double decker, used by the Rock Island railway, whose traffic will be blockaded for an indefinite period.

CHICAGO, Feb. 25.—General Manager W. H. Truesdale, of the Rock Island road, said it was the government bridge that was carried away. The accident will not affect the Rock Island as the company can handle the business by way of the Burlington and Clinton.

Kentucky's Legislature.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 25.—The afternoon session of the Senate was devoted to Senator Goebel's bill to repeal the charter of the Southern Pacific company. Indications are that the bill will pass the Senate, though a hard fight is being made against it. The vote on the bill is expected tonight.

Not With Free Silver.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Senator Platt and Aldrich in answer to direct questions, announced emphatically that the Republicans would not accept the tariff bill with a free silver attachment.

BELIEVE IT IS UNSAFE.

Farmers Afraid of a Break in the Big Cottonwood Dam.

A Numerously Signed Petition Being Circulated—Must be Protected From Danger.

Information reached this city today to the effect that a petition was being circulated among the residents of that portion of the county lying directly below and adjacent to the mouth of Big Cottonwood canyon, representing that the big electric power dam above that "State" was unsafe in that it was not strong enough to hold in absolute security the immense volume of water that will be stored in the great reservoir; that this is the conclusion and report of a competent civil engineer who has carefully examined into the matter and that they are apprehensive that they might be made the victims of a flood disaster like unto that which befel the unfortunate people of Johnstown, Pennsylvania, a few years ago.

The petition, which is being numerously signed, will, it is understood, be presented directly to the State courts and will ask for protection in the way of removal of all liability against accident in the manner referred to. According to the telephone message to the News today the petitioners are includes a statement setting forth that the farmers are afraid they will be interfered with in their water rights and must have the positive assurance that nothing of this kind is contemplated. Mere is sure to be heard of the matter in the very near future.

MINOR MENTION.

The present weather is good for bicycling and walking, but bad for the industry of street car companies.

Elder David McKenzie will deliver a lecture in the Seventh ward meeting house this evening, commencing at 7:30, on the divinity of the Bible. All are invited.

The City Council will tonight without question adopt the finance committee's last retrenchment report as agreed upon in the committee of the whole on Thursday night.

The board of education will hold a special session tomorrow night to certify to the assessor the amount of money that will be required to maintain the public schools of this city the ensuing school year.

For the past two days street cars have had trouble at the corner of second West and Fifth South streets, owing to spreading of the rails. Attempts to make repairs revealed the fact that the ties all around the curve had decayed and must be replaced. The necessary work was being done today by a large force of men.

The last of Prof. Geo. M. Marshall's lectures in the public University course will be given at 8 o'clock this evening in the laboratory building on First North street. The lecture will cover with the period of revolution in English history and letters, the last half of the eighteenth century. Horne is the author to be discussed chiefly. A general invitation is extended.

GOLD IN CITY CREEK.

A Reported Rich Strike By Willard Weihe.

A LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

E. G. Rognon Speaks of Judge Colburn's Indefatigable Efforts, at the Metropolis—Trading on 'Change.

The persistent City Creek canyon gold discovery boom has materialized again. This time, the yellow metal has been found within two miles of the postoffice. And, singular as it may seem to the grizzled prospector and expectant tenderfoot alike, the discovery in this year of grace was made—not by a miner at all, but by a musician in the person of Utah's chief violinist, Willard Weihe.

Last night a News man met Milanda Pratt, who had just come down out of the mountains to the north and east of the city. He had been locating claims all day long as he had also been doing for two or three days previous. Mr. Pratt said that Mr. Weihe on Thursday last while in City Creek canyon accidentally stumbled on a piece of mineralized rock which he brought down town with him and which he showed to an expert who pronounced it as gold bearing quartz. The sample was promptly taken by the sampler who temporarily paralyzed Mr. Weihe's musical ability by exhibiting a tiny nugget of gold and a little silver button which he said had been extracted from the rock, and which, according to his certificate, assayed $500 in gold and $40 in silver to the ton. Mr. Weihe lost no time in having the property located, which was done on Friday last, and ever since that kind of work has been going on in the canyon. A large number of other claims have been recently located in and on both sides of the canyon and development work is now being done.

GOLD TALK IN THE BOTTOM.

Gold was reported to have been discovered in City Creek canyon early in the winter, and an idea of what was done at that time with reference to it may be gleaned from the following extract from a letter received today, by E. G. Woolley, Jr., son of Judge Woolley of ex. George, Washington county:

"I notice that the would be miners are staking out all my hard and clay ground north of the city. We used (as boys) to herd cows and dig agates all over the hills they are now locating. I have tramped all over that country clear up to the Black Mountain, many times; and also on the west side of City Creek, away over to Bonneville, and a number of years before moving to Dixie, I helped locate some good placers way up City Creek Canyon a good many miles, I think in the locality where there has been some considerable work done for quite a number of years back by John W. Hazell and others.

"It was in the early days of mining and some one reported to President Young that there was going to be some prospecting done up there, so a lot of us boys took a hurried trip up there and with old tin pans made a whole lot of fun in trying to pan out some gold. We found plenty of black sand, but the gold didn't 'pan' out worth a cent; maybe the reason we didn't know how to work the pans or because there was none to pan where we tried."

A LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

What Utah's Representatives to the Opening of the New York Exchange are Doing.

The following letter, anent the opening of the New York Mining Exchange and the doings of Judge Colburn and himself in Utah's behalf, from E. G. Rognon, was received by Colonel Donnellan today and read at the Mining Exchange. It was dated New York, Feb. 19th:

Dear Sir—Judge Colburn and I as delegates from our Exchange have now spent nearly four days trying to enlighten the people of this city upon the mining resources of Utah, and the results seem so far are far beyond our expectations. We got several interviews and articles in the dailies here giving the facts about our great mines, which have no doubt been read by a million or more readers. The judge had an unusually good interview in last Monday's World nearly a half column in length, which must have opened the eyes of some of the people who had never heard anything of the enormous production of our mines. We have distributed all the literature we had at the different hotels and at the stock exchanges. Surprise is often expressed at the large amount of dividends our mines have paid.

Yesterday Lund, that the opening of the New York mining exchange today was intended to be exclusively a Colorado affair. A former resident of Colorado is the president and there seemed to be an effort all through to shut Utah out, and it was only by persistent efforts that I succeeded in getting Judge Colburn put on the program. At the opening today several hundred people crowded the immense hall. The judge was put last on the program and after three speeches from Colorado had worn the people out with long speeches the audience commenced to retire, but the judge was so much intelligent because the last speaker referred to the great mining states of the West, even including Nebraska in the list never mentioning Utah. It gave him a good chance to remind them that there was such a place as Utah, and to compare our mines with those of Colorado and other neighboring states. He had his figures so well in hand and gave such a glowing and eloquent description of Utah and her resources that he completely captured the audience and before he finished speaking the hall was packed full again. It was one of the best speeches I ever heard and certainly the best I ever heard the