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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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A LONDON BUDGET.

The Prospect of Yale Sending a Crew to England Discussed.

BANKERS DISCUSS OUR LOAN.

Emotional Crack of Promise Suit—Mrs Mackay to Take Up Her Residence in London.

LONDON, Feb. 8. [Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.]—Socially and politically this has been a dismal week, although there has been a revival of interest in politics in view of the approaching opening of Parliament.

SPORTING CIRCLES.

In sporting circles there has been considerable attention aroused by the cable dispatches announcing Yale's intention to send a crew across the Atlantic to compete at the Henley regatta. The news met with a kindly reception among the amateur oarsmen, and no doubt it is felt that the appearance of a representative crew such as Yale is here is equal will do much to efface the bitterness resulting from the Dunraven incident and the unfortunate experience of the Cornell crew in England last year.

Truth, discussing the prospect of Yale sending a crew to England, says: "If in every centre to welcome Yale, we cannot help expressing the selfish wish that for one short year no foreign crew will come to Henley. Their presence takes the excitement to such a higher pitch that pleasure is to a great extent destroyed. However, a crew as fine will undoubtedly come, and in order to meet emergencies, the Oxford university boat club has ordered more racing boats."

THE POPULAR LOAN.

It is not disguised that the success of the popular loan in the United States is a great surprise and is used to justify the more hopeful view of the financial situation. It is generally interpreted as showing that the Americans believe that the loan will not be repaid in silver.

A representative of the Associated Press called yesterday at the Baring brothers' banking house and asked the representative of the firm what he thought of the new United States loan. He said:

"The promptitude with which the loan was taken was something of a surprise to London bankers. President Cleveland is to be congratulated upon its success. There may, however, be some trouble in readily finding gold to pay the bonds. In that case it would have been more easily accomplished by a syndicate. I do not know what portion of the loan is subscribed for in Europe, but I think it is only a small amount."

At the J. S. Morgan banking house a representative of that firm said:

"I have had some orders from customers, but nothing in proportion to the former loan."

The secretary of the bi-metallic parliamentarian:

"I am not inclined to see simply a gold issue in the wonderful manner in which the loan has been subscribed. It seems to have come from general sources, and I do not believe the subscribers are among the richer men. I regard it entirely as a good loan."

IF THE QUEEN SHOULD DIE.

It is stated in some of the newspapers that in the event of death of the queen, it will be found that her money has bequeathed Osborne House to Princess Beatrice, including the right of gift of the living of Whippingham church. Partly for this reason, it is added, Princess Beatrice takes the remains of her husband to be interred there.

It is understood that the Prince of Wales after the queen's demise will have Balmoral Castle, as he is the only member of the royal family capable of supporting it, or else it will be sold and the proceeds divided between the Duke of Connaught, the Princesses Christian and Louise, and the children of the late Duke of Albany.

THE RIVIERA RACING.

There has been no exodus of yachts this week toward the Mediterranean. Hence they will take part in the Riviera racing. The Britannia, Allsa and Satanita met with rough weather while on their way. The Allsa had to return to Gibraltar owing to the severity of the gale which she encountered, and a number of her crew was washed overboard and drowned.

BREACH OF PROMISE SUIT.

A breach of promise suit which promises to be of great interest to the young men and women about town commences on Monday next before Judge Russell and a special jury. It is the suit of Birdie Sutherland, a popular belle girl, against the Hon. Dudley Churchill Majoribanks, the eldest son of Baron Tweedmouth, and a lieutenant in the Fourth battalion of the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders, for $50,000 ($10,000) damages. Sir Edward Clarke, Q. C., M. P., formerly solicitor general, has been engaged to represent Miss Sutherland, and Mr. Henry Asquith, formerly secretary of state for home affairs, will defend Young Majoribanks, whose offer of $10,000 (£2,000) to settle the case was refused. The case is likely to turn upon the point whether the lieutenant had fell age when the promise of marriage is alleged to have been made. Miss Birdie's sister, Lillie Harold, is now appearing in the pantomime at Drury Lane. Birdie, her Watkins, being an heiress in the eyes of the law, owes enough her father, who was formerly stock in the Bank of England.

It is now thought more than probable that the next president of the Royal academy will be Val Prinsep, although an regular choice of the academicians will not likely be given for Sir John Millais, there are many things to be taken into consideration in choosing a president.

MRS. JOHN W. MACKAY.

It is announced that Mrs. John W. Mackay has sold her house in Paris, but will hereafter reside in London. Her London residence, No. 5, Carlton House Terrace, is the handsomest mansion in that aristocratic quarter, and she has as neighbors the Duchess of Marlborough, George N. Curzon and the Duke of Portland.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

E. S. Willard has now definitely decided as to his future plans. It has frequently been stated in the papers that he would re-engage the Garrick Theater, taking the lease of that house from John Hare upon the latter's return from America. Mr. Willard said: "These reports are not true. I shall remain at the Garrick during the season, but I am already arranging for another American tour in the autumn. I shall open my season in New York early in November. I am rather worried over the loss that the next presidential campaign will be a very exciting one and that all will undoubtedly have a bad effect on the theatrical business."

Augustin Daly's London representative asked the Associated Press to deny the report for some time current in the London press, that upon his return from America, Sir Henry Irving would leave the Lyceum Theater and transfer his productions to Daly's.

Paul Potter, who of late has been much interested in London artistic circles, is now in Paris, making arrangements with Henri Cain to write a comedy upon the story of Trilby. Trilby still continues the popular rage at the Haymarket theater here. It is almost certain that the play will continue to hold the boards for an entire year, if not longer.

Sir Augustus Harris will shortly secure the management of another theater. This is the opera comique, which since the close of Nellie Farren's season, has been occupied by a German company. At the conclusion of this engagement it will pass into the hands of Sir Augustus, who will then produce Sidney Boland and Temple's syndicate to get control of the road. English-Irish comedy, The New Barmaid, a musical sketch will be produced at the Avenue theater next Wednesday evening, Feb. 12. The play is of the variety order and there is a part which will serve to display the talents of Little Collins and Florence St. John. J. J. Dallas will also be in the cast.

THE OBITUARY LIST.

A Former Servant of Queen Victoria.

QUEBEC, Feb. 8.—One of the last personal servants and attendants of Queen Victoria is dead in this city, where he had resided for the last sixty-odd years.

His name was Edward Littlejohn, and he was the same age as his royal mistress, having been born in Devonshire in 1819. While a boy his quick intelligence and handsome features attracted the notice of the queen's mother, then the duchess of Kent, who made him her page. It soon became his duty to waite upon the little princess Victoria, and he was her personal attendant whenever she went out driving or riding at Kensington.

When the young successor of the future queen and empress grew too big to retain the position of page, Lord Seaford, who was on the point of leaving for Canada to assume the office of governor general, offered him a post in his household. Littlejohn remained in the service of the governor general until the confederation in 1867, when he was appointed doorkeeper of the legislative assembly. This place he held until his superannuation in 1890.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Judge Joseph Allison, presiding judge of the court of common pleas, died this afternoon, aged 67. He was appointed in 1883.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLE.

The Moral Influence of the United States Desirable.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—A special to the World from London says: A telegram from Cape Town reports Mr. Hammond's release on bail under strict surveillance. Arrangements have been made for medical and legal attendance for the American mining engineer and for a house in which he may remain until the conclusion of the trial. The company and all the other authorities here of the Transvaal mines profess complete ignorance regarding the prospects of their accused employes.

It is the belief here among the South African magnates that the moral influence of the United States in favor of the desired reforms in the Transvaal mining laws, as well as in behalf of the accused, would go much further than that of England. It is argued that the United States has been a direct interest in promoting the extreme production of gold there, which largely depends upon these reforms. The present product on amounts now to about $10,000,000 annually, but experts insist that with the development of deep level mines this will be doubled.

THE BOER GOVERNMENT.

Miners Say Their Wars No Fault to Find With It.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—A dispatch from Ironwood, Mich., says: Capt. William H. Knight and his party who left this city last spring for the gold fields of South Africa, have returned home rather unexpectedly. For a couple of weeks before Jameson's raid, the officers of the mining companies were smuggling rifles and ammunition into the country in the bottom of coke cars. On Tuesday, December 31st, the mines were shut down and the men were ordered to take guns and ammunition and be prepared to march to Johannesburg by 4 o'clock in the afternoon. The Michigan men refused to obey this order, whereupon they were informed they must either take up arms against the Boer government or leave the mines. The Michigan men say the miners, or the foreign population of Johannesburg, have no fault to find with the Boer government. They also say that John Hays Hammond deserves no sympathy.

Republican State Convention.

WHEELING, W. Va., Feb. 7.—The Republican state central committee has decided upon March 24th as the date of the state convention and this city as the place. The committee also granted the right of the county committee to pass upon the question of the validity of the county organization and referred to that committee the protest of the committee of 500.

The presidential candidacy of Governor Morton was endorsed by a resolution.

THE PACIFIC ROADS.

Hearing Resumed by the Senate Committee Today.

THE PLAN OF REORGANIZATION.

A Recommendation That the Government Accept $65,000,000 for Its Claims on the Roads.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—The hearing by the Senate committee on Pacific railroads of persons interested in securing the reorganization of the Pacific roads was resumed today. Mr. Pierce, representing the Union Pacific reorganization committee, was put through sharp questioning by Senators Wolcott and Morgan.

He stated that it had been the purpose of the committee on reorganization to leave considerable latitude to the government, but the plan proposed would give the government about 80 per cent of its debt, principal and interest, which would not amount to quite as much as the principal itself.

He said that while Depew and Hewitt were on the reorganization committee, he could not say whether Gould and the Vanderbilts were interested in the proposed reorganization, but that there was no interior purpose to shut out any portion of the Union Pacific system to either the Missouri Pacific or Northwestern.

Morgan pressed Pierce to know whether it was not possible under the reorganization proposed for an alien syndicate to get control of the road. He replied in case the proposed plan of reorganization should be accepted it was contemplated the reorganization committee should itself take the property. He was decidedly wrought if alien purchasers should secure the property they would be able under the laws to hold it. He said his committee made no definite proposition except that of three per cent bonds for the principal and bonds to cover the accrued interest, to run 50 years without interest.

Mr. Anderson said he a government director, he was an advocate of no particular plan of reorganization. He favored a reorganization whereby either the Union Pacific and Central Pacific, and was confident they were not able to meet both principal and interest due the government. He estimated the property worth $75,000,000 or $80,000,000. In 1894 the net earnings were about 4,500,000, which he stated were the lowest in years.

To arrive at the value of the government lien it is necessary to deduct about $50,000,000 due on first mortgage bonds and other accounts. He would, he said, recommend the government to accept a cash offer of $55,000,000, and it would be better to do this than enter into the other schemes suggested. The suggestion was based upon the Union Pacific alone, but he thought both the Union Pacific and Central Pacific should be disposed of as one line, because they would bring more that way.

Mr. Anderson expressed the opinion that the Oregon Short Line road had increased within six months and taken out of the system. He also expressed the opinion that the foreclosure of the first mortgage bonds would not only close the government out but cut off the equity of redemption.

Bohemians on Silver.

BERLIN, Feb. 8.—Imperial Chancellor Prince Von Hohenlohe, in the Reichstag today stated that he saw no means of raising the price of silver except by an international agreement. The government, he added, had no present intention of proposing an international conference on the subject.

Favor Bimetallism.

BRUSSELS, Feb. 8.—The Central Agricultural association has presented a petition to Parliament in favor of bimetallism, begging the government to bring the matter to the notice of the foreign governments.

For Printing Nasty Stuff.

CHICAGO, Feb. 8.—Joseph H. Dunlap, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch, was today sentenced to two years in the penitentiary and a fine of $2,000 for circulating through the mails indecent matter contained in the daily issues of his newspaper.

Protests His Innocence.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 8.—Rev. Father John M. Fitzgerald, recently convicted of arson in the second degree, was today sentenced to ten years in the state prison of Auburn. Father Fitzgerald denied that he had ever committed arson or instigated any one to the crime.

BRYAN MURDER MYSTERY.

The Girl Probably Poisoned With Cocaine.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 8.—The slow process of solving the Pearl Bryan murder mystery now points to Thursday night as the night of the murder, and to the use of cocaine. Druggist Uhlen, of West Sixth street, has notified the police that on Wednesday before the murder, Jackson asked him for a drachm of cocaine. The druggist had not so large a quantity on hand, but told Jackson that he would get it. Jackson returned later, but not having money enough to pay for a drachm, took less. Jackson admits the purchase, but says he gave the cocaine to Walling.

Premium on Gold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 8.—The premium on gold is 1-32 per cent. Business is light but bankers dealers look for active demand for gold the next week after the official allotment of the government bonds has been made.

Fire With Loss of Life.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 8.—Early this morning a fire at McKeesport, Pa., resulted in the loss of one life and the destruction of $200,000 worth of property. Among the buildings destroyed was the Altmeyer theater, in which was the McKeesport Herald.

The fire is supposed to have been caused by a defective electric light wire. The flames were discovered creeping through the ceiling of the printers of the Herald, which was just been finished. A rush was made for the stairways which were already impassible. The only exits left were the windows and the elevator shaft. All but G. M. Dutton, the janitor, succeeded in sliding down the rope. His escape was cut off and he was turned to death. The flames spread to the residence of Peter Strong adjoining, which was totally destroyed.

Will Arrest the Fugitives.

EL PASO, Feb. 8.—Governor Thornton of New Mexico, Sheriff Ascarate of Dona Ana county, just across the New Mexican line, and a number of deputy sheriffs are here. They say they will arrest the pugilists if any attempt is made to pull off the fight on their side of the dividing line.

EL PASO, TEX., Feb. 8.—After staying here over night, Governor Thornton left this morning for Santa Fe. Sheriff Ascarate returned to Las Cruces this morning, being advised by the governor that the federal government had relieved him of all responsibility. Just where the governor obtains this interpretation of the law is not known here, the lawyers arguing that under the new federal act the government must be called upon before local territorial governors for assistance in suppressing the fights before the troops can be ordered out.

Horace Leeds, the Atlantic City man who is to meet Jack Everhardt, got in this morning. All the fighters are on the ground. Governor Rounds, of Chihuahua, is expected at Juarez today, to look over the border lines with a view of protecting Mexican territory against invasion by the pugilists.

BROWN'S BITTER FIGHT.

The Clergyman Endeavoring to Clear his Reputation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 8.—Rev. C. O. Brown, the Congregational minister who accused Mrs. Davidson of blackmail, is making a determined and bitter fight to clear his reputation. The Bulletin, which has been printing sensational charges against Mr. Brown, yesterday showed that he had once before been in trouble and had been tried by a council at Rochester, Minn. This was seventeen years ago and Dr. Brown, who says he himself demanded the investigation, was exonerated. Today Dr. Brown relates the history of his trial in Rochester. He says that Rev. J. Armstrong, a Methodist minister in a neighboring town, actuated by jealousy, wrote anonymous letters accusing Brown of indecent acts. Dr. Brown says he was triumphantly acquitted and that the person who was exposed as the author of the letters, was later discovered in the act of stealing money from a merchant who was his most intimate friend. The council met March 10 and 11, 1879, and included the most eminent Congregational Ministers of Michigan.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—There were exactly 16 members on the floor and 19 spectators in the galleries when the House opened for business today. The legislative day yesterday still continued as the House had been in recess over night.

Corliss, (Rep., Mich.,) and Boatner, (Dem., La.,) spoke in favor of non-currency. Wilson, (Rep., Idaho,) and Bartlett, (Dem., Ga.,) in favor of concurrence. While Bartlett was speaking, Boatner, by reference to the defeat of "silver dollar" Blood, General Hatch and other silver leaders, drew forth an indignant protest against the insinuation contained in which the gold Democrats stabbed in the back the Democratic candidates who differed with them. "Where, "said he, contemptuously, "the scoundrels being enacted in Kentucky. When did it become a Democratic doctrine to defeat Democratic candidates?"

"The situation in Kentucky," replied Boatner, "only illustrates the destroying effect of Democrats refusing to stand by their party platforms. If the silver Democrats would abide by the declaration of their party made in convention, we would not today be threatened with the loss of a Senator from that state."

"We are threatened with the loss of a senator in Kentucky," retorted Bartlett, "because the men who are not in a majority seek to control. I want to say, whether in the majority or the minority, that wherever the Democrats flag floats, there will by my side."

"If the Democratic national convention adopts a gold platform and nominates a gold candidate," interposed Skinner, (Rep., N. C.) "will you support the ticket?"

"I will vote for any man," replied Bartlett, "whom the majority of Democratic nominate in the convention."

"Then you are willing to sacrifice the interests of the people on the altar of party?"

"I am willing to forego temporarily a consummation which must eventually come and can only come through the Democratic party."

From Mrs Hammond.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 8.—Secretary Olney has received the following cablegram from Mrs. Hammond, dated yesterday, Pretoria, relative to the treatment of her husband, John Hays Hammond: "Because of my husband's ill-health, due to prison confinement, the government allows me to remove him to a private house. Where I can personally attend to him. The preliminary examinations are proceeding and the treatment of the prisoners is good."

A Cablegram from U. S. Consul Macleod, dated last night, Johannesburg, reads: "Hammond is out on bail. The government continues to show wisdom and magnanimity."

Cleveland Returns from the Hunt.

QUANTICO, Va., Feb. 7.—The President, aboard the light house tender Maple, arrived here at 2:15 this morning, accompanied by Commodore Lamberton and Col. Wright Rives. At noon thirteen ducks had been killed. The party expects to leave early tonight for Washington.

THE RUMOR UNTRUE.

None of the Legislators Were Caught in the Raid.

ONLY ONE PERSON ESCAPED,

And He was a Sporting Man Well Known to the Police—Bad Blood is Brewing.

An industriously circulated rumor is going the rounds among the scandal-mongers to the detriment of certain members of the State Legislature. It is related that several of the solons were caught in the recent early morning raid by the police in a manner the nature of which they were particularly anxious to have kept from their constituents and the people at large. And further, that they secured their release from the officers on accounts of "pulls" or other equally effective means.

According to the statements of the arresting officers the story is wholly and absolutely without foundation. They declare that only one man escaped and he was a well known member of the local sporting fraternity. He gave the Illinois Central leave on the south side north of the post office, and ran like a Digueneed deer.

The insinuations of "bad blood" and bitter feeling in the police department are very marked. The condition in this respect is apparently as bad as it was in the dark days that led up to and followed the hiring of Captain Parker. While it is hoped the present troubles may be quieted and settled without tragic results, there are those—some of them officers—who say they have grave apprehensions as to the outcome. Altogether, a bad state of affairs exists.

COUNTY COURT MEETING.

Selectmen Geddes and Roberts Authorized to Visit Chicago and Inspect Elevators.

The county court met at 10 a. m. today all members present.

A communication was received from the clerk of the board of education of this city and filed, transmitting the board's claim on the county for the amount due the city schools on account of tax sale redemptions up to August 29, 1895. The sum is for $5,057.92.

S. Hays, of Bingham, was granted a license to retail liquor for a period of three months.

The following resolution by Selectmen Christensen was adopted:

Resolved, That Selectmen Roberts and Geddes be appointed as a special committee of the county court to visit the city of Chicago and such other cities as may be necessary, and to be present at the practical tests upon elevators, for which tests have been received; Provided that the company to whom the contract may be awarded stand the expenses of said trip, and the said committee is hereby authorized to let a contract for an elevator, providing the price does not exceed the presents bid.

SHOOTING AT MERCUR.

A Couple of Lively Sports Make Targets of Each Other Without Serious Results.

According to an account in this morning's Tribune William McKimmins and Hugh McCartney, a couple of sports, made things lively about 7:30 last evening in the vicinity of the Golden Gate saloon at Mercur.

It seems that there had been some ill feeling existing between them for some time. As soon as McCartney saw McKimmins he proposed to fight it out in genuine pugilistic fashion, but the latter went him one better and pulled his gun and began firing. McCartney also attempted to draw his pistol but it caught in his overcoat pocket whereupon he rushed into the street, and when a few feet from the saloon succeeded in setting his gun where he could use it, and deliberately turned and began shooting at his antagonist who was standing in the doorway of the saloon also firing.

Neither man was struck but McCartney had a very narrow escape from death, one ball grazing his stomach, and another his shoulder.

McCartney was placed under arrest but released on bail. McKimmins got away.

THE COUNTY TEACHERS.

They Hold an Interesting Session Today—Method of Teaching United States History.

A large meeting of the teachers of Salt Lake county took place at the University this morning, quite a number of the city teachers being also present.

The principal feature of the program was the teaching of a class in U. S. history, by Miss L. M. Gaullough, principal of the Hamilton school. The lady presented her method by calling upon members of her class in the school of which she has charge, the pupils performing their par a very well. Beginning with the events leading up to Jackson's administration, she presented the leading events of that administration, taking the pupils through to the end of that period. The beginning of the punishment of boys in America, reduction in the price of newspapers, and by this the greater circulation of knowledge, the invention of the typewriter, the discussion of the underlying principles of government by America's greatest statesman, all these, in the opinion of the lady, made that time an eventful one.

Taking up the questions pertaining to the civil war, the causes driver and remote were traced and their results clearly given. The position was assumed that the war was in fact in the place than in the character of the people who carry against this country; the causes given were, the difference in the construction of the Constitution; the different systems of labor; lack of understanding between the North and South; extension of slavery into new territory, and last and most important of all, secession. The events influencing the course of the war were the cotton gin, fugitive slave law, protective tariff, Missouri compromise, nullification, annexation of Texas, omnibus bill, Kansas-Nebraska bill, Dred Scott decision, John Brown's raid, etc.

Miss Gaullough handled her subject in a very interesting manner, and was accorded close attention.

A directly attended meeting of teachers and trustees of Salt Lake county was held this afternoon at the office of Superintendent Van Cott, to discuss the features of the pending educational bills and to endeavor to influence good legislation for the public schools.

AN INTERESTING LECTURE.

Dr. Talmage's Experiences of Air and Water as Geological Agents.

Dr. Talmage was greeted by a very large and appreciative audience last night on the occasion of the delivery of the last of his series of lectures in the University course.

The speaker first proceeded to show the vast field covered by the subject of the evening and declared his intention of confining the treatment to the mechanical and the most striking physico-chemical effects of air and water. These agents, he said, are among the most powerful of geological forces, working incessantly, generally in a silent and half hidden manner, yet producing results more extensive than those of more demonstrative agents.

The mechanical effects of air are manifested by wind and frost. The work of winds is greatly augmented by sand carried by moving air, each grain of which may be compared to a bullet striking the exposed faces of cliffs, slowly and surely wearing them away. Frost through the anomalous behavior of water which expands at the instant of freezing, is effective in breaking up large masses of rock, and thus prepare the same for more rapid distintegration.

Our canyons show the talus of such fragments at the foot of every cliff in the spring time. Soil is but disintegrated rock, and if examined in place of its formation it may show a complete gradation between the solid rock beneath, through rotten or partially disintegrated stone to the soil and subsoil above. Rivers produce great changes in geological structures, and in the topography of the country through incessant erosion.

Until the river has reached its base level it continues to cut; if carried below its base level, as for instance by a dam, it ceases to cut. Deposits, both air and water produce two distinct kinds of results: destructive and constructive. The finely divided material produced by wind action or by river erosion is carried and deposited as some other place.

Some of the islands of the sea are remnants of former continents; others are built up by the deposition at sediment carried by currents or heaped up by waves. Our own regions furnish the most stupendous examples of erosion known to the world. The Plateau region and particularly the Grand canyon district reveal to us in their wild grandeur the almost inconceivable power of air and water cutting and sculpturing the earth's surface. These regions represent to us geological discontinuities, the tissues and floras all lost here.

Many specimens and superb illustrations were shown, mostly of local scenery, revealing forms beautiful, awe-inspiring and grotesque, resulting from the quiet and powerful agencies of air and water. The photographs of the Grand canyon produced a feeling of wonderment and confusion as the spectator fancied himself gazing into the almost unfathomable depths of that mighty chasm.

Tuesday, February 11, Prof. Marshall will speak upon "The Dramatic Shakespeare," and Friday, February 14, Dr. J. E. Talmage will lecture upon the "Chemistry of the air," and illustrate his talk by experiments.

Millions of Fry.

Fish Commissioner Musser has just received the following letter from Washington, D. C., under date of February 6:

Replying to your letter of the 27th ultimo, relative to a carload of white fish fry for Bear Lake, I beg to say that your application is on file and it is possible that the commission will arrange to send the car west from Alpena, Michigan, station in the latter part of February or early in March. You should arrange as you did last year for the car to be supplied that there will be no difficulty in obtaining constant supplies of fresh water for hatching the eggs. Please provide transportation from Ogden or Salt Lake and return, for U. S. fish car No. 2 and crew of five men, Jl. S. Johnson in charge. The transportation should be sent to this office.

By direction of the commission,

Yours truly,

W. de C. RAVENEL,

The above means that one million fry.

A. MILTON MUSSER.

Sent to the Infirmary.

Ellen N. Hicks was before Judge Young for lunacy yesterday afternoon and was committed to the county infirmary, the judge having by authority to send him to the asylum.

Licensed to Marry.

Clerk Stanton issued a marriage license today to Clarence H. Walter, aged 25, and Eleanor T. Outley, aged 22, both residents of Murray.

THE WEEK'S TRADE.

Stocks and Bonds Noticeably and Favorably Affected

BY THE GOVERNMENT LOAN.

Wool Dull, Wheat Steady, Iron Products in Better Demand and General Business Improving.

The success of the government loan has been reflected in the stock and bond market since the opening of the bids on Wednesday.

The country was prepared for an over subscription to the loan, but had doubts as to subscribing on such a large amount. When it was learned that over five hundred millions had been subscribed for, many of the discouraged operators in American stocks and bonds on both sides of the Atlantic took courage and a demand immediately sprung up for American investment securities, which marvelously advanced prices. This was not confined to any particular specialties, but the whole line responded, and while no very violent jumps were made, a good, steady advance has been established which has been shared in by railroad and industrial stocks, and the week closes on a firm market for everything which gives assurance of reasonable dividends to holders.

The following of so much money by the government may not in the end be of so much good to the country generally as many would like to believe. It is a good deal like taking stimulants to keep up the working forces of the body, very exhilarating when first indulged but the stimulus gained is at the expense of the future. When the time comes for redemption of these "promises to pay," or the interest has to be provided for, natural reactions are likely to come. But then our resources are great and the hope is the future of our country is so pronounced that it would be folly to look at the dark side of the picture, while a brighter one is temporarily turned toward us with an invitation to participate.

Wool has been dull during the week and rather disappointing to holders. The market looks the worse for wear, "cheap" of a few weeks ago, though Boston notes a firmer demand and a steadier market for some grades needed by worsted goods manufacturers, and sales have been larger for domestic wools this week than last; but the continued slow demand for manufactured woolen goods all over the country makes manufacturers proceed with great caution in picking up their stock and they are in a position often to force concessions from holders who want to realize on their holdings.

Wheat has maintained the advance noted for several weeks past without showing a disposition to go much higher, and it would appear that those interested in the late advance have used all the facts favorable to their side that have been available. The Argentine crop is now about all the way from "far below an average" to "very poor" and even "bad," but the fact that Argentine shippers have been rather free sellers lately in the English markets for April and May delivery would indicate that there may be some manipulation in the kind of news the traders have had served up to them frequently of late, and while American holds a strong position wheat with the liberal delivery in the northwest and no abnormal demand from Europe we look for some reaction from present prices, but we do not expect to see the low prices of the early part of 1895 repeated this side of our next harvest.

Iron products have been a little more active this week with an increased demand for steel rails and other manufactured goods, though no higher prices have been established.

General business has improved a little in some sections. This applies to the west and northwest. Bank clearings are slightly over last year, and Salt Lake City shows a gain of 19 per cent, which is quite encouraging when comparison is made with the whole country and would indicate that we are on the up grade commercially. Failures in the United States have been rather more numerous than a year ago but a great many of them have been small, and while business may not be all that could be desired, there seems to be no cause for alarm for the future.

Mutual League Opening.

The grand formal opening of the Mutual Improvement League will occur on Wednesday, February 12, commencing at 7 p.m., at the Social Hall, 41 State street. A fine program, consisting of musical, literary and athletic exercises, will be presented, and an opportunity afforded for an inspection of the finely appointed building and the work done in the various classes. All are invited. Admission free.

A Baby's Sudden Death.

Jacob Waldsmar, the infant son of Jacob and Ellen Kesler, who reside at No. 45 north Fifth West street, was found dead in bed at the mother's side at 5:30 this morning having passed away in its sleep. The exact cause of death is not known as the little one, which was seventeen days old, was not ailing last night beyond having a very slight cold, contracted several days ago. The funeral will be held from the family residence at 12 o'clock, noon tomorrow. Friends are invited to attend.

The City's Health.

The health report of the city for the week ending February 8th is as follows: Deaths, 9; males, 5; females, 4; received for interment from outside points, 3; births, 55; males, 24; females, 29. There are twelve flags outstanding for contagious diseases, all being cases of scarlet fever.