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. 51. THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

NORTHERN PACIFIC.

Mysteries of the Management of a Great Railroad.

ALLEGED HARVEST OF MILLIONS.

Petition for the Removal of the Receivers for the Vast Concern.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The Northern Pacific railroad company, by Silas W. Pettit, Philadelphia, several counsel, has prepared and may file tomorrow or next week before Judge Jenkins, U.S. court, a petition for the removal of the present receivers of the road, Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouse. The bill covers the same ground as the two successive reports of about a year ago, and declares that Oakes, as president of the company, appointed R. G. Rankin, president of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, New York, chairman of the finance committee of the road. At the time, it is assumed, the line was in a good financial condition and had ten million cash in the treasury. Oakes, Rankin and the board managed to increase the interest charges for the month there from $28,000,000 to $67,000,000 inside of one year, to the acquisition of properties which with the small exception have never paid the cost of operation. The petition further charges that the officers and directors were themselves interested in the selling of the properties to the Northern Pacific company at an exorbitant profit to themselves.

The petition names in detail the terminals then acquired by the Northern Pacific and which thus completed by rain within one year of the Oakes-Rankin board getting into power, and that in the construction of the other ends of Washington the members of the board derived a profit of $7,750,000, while its operation cost the company in the year ending June 30, 1893, $13,000,000. It is charged that the syndicate of which Henry Villard is president and which contained many members of the Northern Pacific board of directors organized among themselves $1,000,000 of the stock of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, of which $5,000,000 were in the Northern Pacific, which cost about $600,000. The two the directors formed the Northern Pacific to buy its properties for $11,000,000.

By similar methods the directors are charged with making a profit of two millions out of the Northern Pacific and Manitoba deal, this the having been operated at a loss of $200,000 annually to the company.

Also, the directors guaranteed interest on $26,000,000 additional bonds of the railroads as branches to its system, and as in single instances have the earnings been equivalent to the interest so guaranteed. Charges of similar nature are made in connection with the construction and operation of the Seattle, Lake Shore and Eastern.

Manœuvering to the Chicago and Northern Pacific are treated at great length. It is claimed that the plan for the line and depot in Chicago was adopted for the express purpose of the property conveyed, and the profit from the deal was divided among the many Northern Pacific directors. The oil contract many minor acts charged of swaying to and motives incompetent by the Rock Island, which it is asked be removed as receivers. The petition shows that the consequence of the reckless waste of the company's credit and abilities to its obligations was that the result of the company rapidly approached so that the floating debt could not be met, case after case that by the collusion of Oakes and Holden the bill was filed for the appointment of a receiver and Oakes recommended as such, which bill was filed without the knowledge of many of the directors of the company, who were kept in ignorance that any application for receiver was then prepared or necessary. The petition shows that receivers were obtained for fifteen branch lines, the expenses of operation being thereby largely increased and that in all 28 different sets of receivers were appointed by and subject to the jurisdiction of six different courts, adding enormously to the expense of operation, besides receivers' fees, lawyers' fees and court expenses. The petition states that the condition of affairs brought by the board of directors, have cause of action against the late directors including Oakes and Holden for the various transactions set forth, and that it is necessary for the new board to have free access to the books and records, which cannot be secured as witness for reasons that must be brought in the name of the receivers and it is not competent for Oakes to one himself, therefore it is absolutely necessary that he be removed and another receiver appointed in his place; that it is necessary that a reorganization should be had, whereby the property can be put upon a solvent basis, and this cannot be done and large sums of money raised, which will be necessary to bring about, so long as the company is managed by receivers appointed at the instance of and in sympathy with the board of directors whose fraud and mismanagement have wrecked the company; therefore before bond receivers should therefore be removed and new receivers appointed in whose management the stockholders and public have confidence, or they can formulate and carry out the plan of reorganization whereby the company's affairs can be put and it restored to a solvent basis.

ANOTHER REORGANIZATION CREATENED.

SEATTLE, WASH., Dec. 28.—The Northern Pacific people might secure in the United States district court so far motions against the employes similar to that obtained in Milwaukee, preventing them from striking or stopping the operation of the road.

CONFERENCE ABOUT WAGES.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 28.—A committee of the Northern Pacific employes called on Receiver Oakes shortly after 11 o'clock to see if some arrangement could not be reached regarding the proposed cut in wages, instead of simply giving orders to cut in the notice. The conference is still in session.

It was finally stated that the men should present a written statement. This will be presented tomorrow morning.

THE PETITION FILED.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 28.—The petition in behalf of the stockholders of the Northern Pacific was filed in the interest of the present receivers, a majority of which for years past have been Oakes, who was then in the federal court here by General Counsel Pettit at that city this afternoon.

Asks Expulsion.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 28.—Anna Warner, has been appointed of the congressional committee from Kosciusko county, Mrs. Kessler an operative machine shop and has filed a petition for her expulsion.

The theft has now gone on nearly a month. The alleged motive was that she was in love with Kessler. The verdict was greeted with loud applause and she broke down in the floor without money, sunshine or money but she kept her cool. She was a Democrat in the Kessler family, and it was charged this she used now plans.

THE JUDGES RELEASED.

Application for a Receiver Not Granted.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—Counsel for the New York and New Haven road expect to apply for a receiver in the United States circuit court here, but Judge Colt and Judge Nelson of the district court refused to act. The application from left for Providence to apply to Judge Carpenter.

A Bank Failure.

ATLANTIC, Ia., Dec. 28.—T. B. Shomaker this morning was appointed receiver for the Cass County bank. The assets are $90,000, and the liabilities $60,000. The depositors will probably be paid in full.

The Pennsylvania Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The closing arguments for the defense and for the prosecution in the Philadelphia trial for the murder of Mayor Harrison were made today.

IN THE SECOND DEGREE.

The Verdict in the Jones Murder Case.

Special Dispatch to the News.

SHERIDAN, WYO., Dec. 28.—The jury in the trial of W. T. Jones for the murder of John D. Adams which has been progressing for the past week, brought in a verdict of murder in the second degree. The murder of Adams was one of the most prominent in the district whose. On the 2nd of June last Mr. Adams was sent from Sheridan to Jones at work on an irrigating ditch, and his body thrown into a slough, where it was found by men who were out in search for him when he failed to return from his errand. A letter being had existed between Mr. Adams and Jones for several years, and circumstances pointed strongly to Jones as the perpetrator of the crime. After the inquest he was arrested.

A London Broker Fails.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—Bruce Phillips, dealer in American securities, has failed. He was long two thousand shares on the Louisville and Nashville; 2,500 in the Atchison, and short 2,000 Brighton stock. His losses brought down Grant, senior in Brighton stock.

A RAILROAD NAVIGATOR CENSURED.

The English Press Severe on the President of the Santa Fe.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—The English press is severe on the recent public statements of President Ripley of the Atchison railway system, as to the position of that company, though no official news to that effect has yet been received.

PROBABLY TRUE.

The Report of the Massacre of English Soldiers.

LONDON, Dec. 28.—There seems to be little doubt of the correctness of the report that the massacre of Captains Wilson and Barrow were taken place by the followers of King Lobengula, though no official news to that effect has yet been received.

A BISHARIN THREATENED.

A Letter Causes Him to Employ Detectives.

HANOVER, Dec. 28.—Count William Bismarck, the second son of Prince Bismarck, and governor of Hanover, has received a letter threatening to blow up his house. The place is guarded by detectives.

Another Road Fails.

CLARKSVILLE, TENN., Dec. 28.—The United States Circuit Judge Sanford today heard an argument on the application for a receiver for the Cumberland, Ohio & Southwestern road. The decision will probably not be announced for several days.

Drowned in a Mine.

HAZLETON, Pa., Dec. 28.—Four miners, Faulkner, Lees, Savage and Tobin, were drowned in the Simonds-Kaye gold mine near here, a dam breaking the wall and letting in the water.

THE NEW ENGLAND ROAD.

Receiver Pitt Has Not Yet Taken Possession.

NEW YORK, Dec. 28.—Receiver Pitt has not yet taken possession of the New York and New England road though entitled to do so under the court order. President M. Leod expects to be able this afternoon to get enough grades to satisfy the boss of the New York, New England and Northwest in the New England.

The papers on which the temporary receiver was granted for the New York and New England road set forth that the road is hopelessly insolvent; that it has been operated at an increasing loss every year; that the actual indebtedness is now more than a million and a half, that in 1891 it paid an average dividend; that the road is in poor condition physically; that it is absolutely further necessary to carry on the business of the property of the corporation, and for the further more of preserving the property, the business, including a number of transactions in the way of leasing lines, contracts, research, etc.

The side of the stockholders the application on the form of the Mr. Y. New England road. Neither owned nor interest in form of the petition.

Yellow Fever in Rio.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 28.—News received from Rio de Janeiro states that yellow fever has broken out in the forces of war, and that 20 deaths have already occurred. The authorities are taking every precaution to prevent the spread of the disease, but they are greatly hampered by the condition of the city generally on the fever and its spread throughout Brazil, accompanied by black vomit.

Attempting the Smuggler.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Dec. 28.—Marshal was arrested today to prevent him from leaving. He was confined for trial and is supposed to be a Cuban organ. Cubitt is not yet arrested.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

New York Stockholders Come West to Investigate.

OMAHA, Dec. 28.—Dougherty and Cook, of the New York committee of stockholders of the Union Pacific, Mercer & Gray road, have been and went to make a personal inspection of the road. They reached Omaha this morning and held a consultation with Receiver Clark, of the Union Pacific. They leave for Denver this evening.

Held for Threatening.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 28.—Joseph Dye Ace has been held in $2,000 bail to await the action of the grand jury for sending threatening letters to Vice President Stevenson and others.

An Exploded Cylinder.

SOUTHAMPTON, Dec. 28.—A cylinder being made at the Road of the American iron of stationary exploded. Several workmen are missing.

Progress of "Big Mary" Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—In the Coughlin trial, Jesse Carlyle, owner of the cottage in which Cronin was murdered, was put on the stand to identify the number of Matilda Burke with the coroner's jury, but nothing beyond what was brought out in the former trial was elicited.

Omaha Bridge and Motor Charter Forfeited.

CHICAGO, HAVANA, Dec. 28.—Judge McGee of the superior court this morning declared the charter of the Omaha and Council Bluffs Bridge and Motor company forfeited.

Guilty of Crimes.

BOSTON, Dec. 28.—A report is current in this city today that a sensation will be made for an indictment for the General Electric company. Thomas Jefferson Coolidge says: While I am not a director of the company, I know there is not a particle of truth in the rumor.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 28.—The rumor has reached here from the East that an indictment will be made here for a receiver for the General Electric company. No such application had been filed in the United States court up to a late hour this afternoon. Persons connected with the company here do not believe the rumor.

Removal from Office.

TOPEKA, KAS., Dec. 28.—Mrs. Lease has been removed as member of the state board of charities.

Perished in the Flames.

HARRISONBURG, KY., Dec. 28.—The house of Thomas Rendell, near Robin, was burned last night. Mrs. Rendell and three children perished in the flames.

PETER EVERSON'S DEATH.

The Jury Find that it was Due to Heart Failure, Superintended by Dissipation.

Coroner Taylor this afternoon at 2 o'clock held an inquest over the remains of Peter Everson, who was found dead at the Lincoln lodging house on Wednesday morning.

Peter Nielson testified that he had known the deceased for the past two years; he was a hard-working man and drank heavily at times. Recently he was employed by the Colmer-Jennings Paving company and the Metropolitan Stone company in a stone quarry near Park City. Witness met him at Youngberg's saloon on Saturday night. He was sober at that time but he afterwards commenced to drink heavily and continued complaining until death overtook him. He stated that the deceased had $60 on deposit at the saloon earned; he had no idea of what became of the money.

Dr. John C. White testified that shortly after noon on Tuesday his father and himself were called to attend the deceased at his room. They found the man comatose, but in a serious condition. They made him as comfortable as possible, after which they took their departure, prior to which, however, the patient signified that he had been drinking some—stuff. An hour later witness returned and found the man stringent. During the evening he again called and informed the proprietor that the man would not recover and at 2 a.m. Wednesday he expired. In the opinion of the doctor death was caused by heart failure. At first he was of the belief that uremic or autotoxic had been taken, but later symptoms developed into conclusion to be incorrect. The deceased was evidently the victim of some regular drinker, the true nature of it though could only be determined by a post-mortem examination. The jury returned a verdict setting forth that the deceased came to his death by heart failure superintended by dissipation.

The funeral will take place from Barnes & Day's undertaking parlors tomorrow, at the expense of the county.

THE ARGUMENTS.

Closing Scene in the Scientific Irvine Divorce Trial.

ATTORNEY DICKSON'S SPEECH.

He is Followed by Attorney John H. Zane in Behalf of Mrs. Irvine.

The testimony in the Irvine divorce case closed just after the News went to press yesterday afternoon, and Attorney W. H. Dickson then commenced his opening address on behalf of Mr. Irvine, the plaintiff. He was in the middle of his argument when the court adjourned for the day, and this morning resumed his address. Counsel testified that, taking the testimony of Mrs. Irvine herself, together with the fact of her neglecting in a distance some at the Grand hotel, Chicago, there was most conclusive proof of her guilt with Montgomery. As to Irvine's promise to take her with him back, his reason for making it was to do so was the discovery upon his release from prison that she had been guilty of other acts of indelicacy. Under these circumstances he would have been an idiot if he had not changed his mind. The affection of the court was directed to the Kate letter written by Mrs. Irvine to her husband on "third lethal lily cost," and the statements therein were branded by counsel as false. She admitted that she slapped at the Grand hotel, Denver, not only on the one night but every night she remained in the city. There was not a word of a charge in that letter that she had a gentleman with her in the room, that she was in bed and in the interim with Mr. Nye. Mr. Dickson contended, moreover, that her husband anything in her confession if she was not afraid of revealing it. Upon the point he found that there was no evidence of Mrs. Irvine's offense of not leaving the house unguarded at the Denver hotel, Omaha, it indicated that her letter contained the confession and the papers from her, what he could find there was of that was said by him. There was only hinge in Irvine's opening, which seemed to indicate extremely feeble, and which he said, and substance to explain, further than to say the testimony showed that the man's mind was seriously affected and delirious. He did not believe from the facts of Irvine's life in the wild and dissipated that any one could detect in them and escape the conclusion that the wife's period was unchanged. It was the language and look of a lunatic in many instances, and he could see no meaning. In the killing of Montgomery Mr. Dickson asserted that Irvine did a service to society. Such a man ought not to be permitted to live—was not worthy to live. As to the more charged of conspiracy, Mr. Dickson said not from the evidence, and not from the finding, was he convinced that the witnesses were also passed upon. Referring to the expulsion of Dr. Beckley, introduced during the trial, Mr. Zane exclaimed, "That is the sort of man they brought here to contribute with his evidence the alleged of the position and the trickery to damage the reputation of the woman." Dealing with the sundry allegations of cruelty, commenced on the night when Irvine's life was in danger, Zane he took his watch from his pocket and threw it at his wife when she was too ill to leave, breaking the locket into fragments. "Story," said Mr. Zane, "ought to be enough to satisfy, so he recently, the most wise of such a Solomon as the unknown shown the case to be. This is the living story this is the kind, tender and affectionate parent that he has held up to us as such a model husband and family father. Is this the conduct of a husband with which the friend Mr. Dickson speaks. Is this a husband?"

Court at this point adjourned for recession.

When court reassembled this afternoon at 2 o'clock, Mr. Zane continued his remarks, which were expected to occupy the time the afternoon. He will be followed by Judge Bennett on the same side, and it is anticipated that Judge Powers will then move the closing reply on the part of Irvine.

Judge Bennett, of counsel for the defense, was not now present in the courtroom being, but stated extemporaneously heard throughout the trial.

The court room which had been closed against the general public throughout the taking of the testimony in the case were thrown open during the usual afternoon, and nearly all the seats were soon occupied when the entry to proceedings was given.

Mrs. Irvine and her relatives came into the same with today as from the opening day of the trial, on Monday morning week. Little Fannie was not accompanied at Kate at the trial of her father, at Lincoln, for the killing of Montgomery, but has been seen here at any time in the course of the present investigation. Mrs. Irvine, who throughout the long and trying ordeal has sat almost as still as a statue, closely following every word that fell from the lips of all the witnesses, begins to show signs of the terrible mental strain she has undergone, and her face wears a deadly pallor. She listened attentively to the eloquent address of Attorney Dickson this morning, but when Mr. Zane commenced indulged in some of his most damaging assertions she leaned calmly on and exhibited no outward sign of perturbation or emotion.

Probate.

In the Probate court this morning an inventory of public interest or importance was transacted.

ARTHUR PRATT'S SUCCESSOR.

Governor West Appoints Hon. John T. Caine as Territorial Auditor.

The Hon. John T. Caine, ex-delegate to Congress, was this afternoon appointed, by Governor West, auditor of territorial public accounts and ex-officio of works and lands, in succession to Mr. Arthur Pratt.

A Very Sick Good.

A young physician of this city is engaged to a very estimable young lady and is permitted to visit her twice a week, says the New York Herald. The mother of the young lady is possessed of a very strongly developed sense of propriety and does not believe in familiarity, particularly kissing before marriage. She therefore arranged to have her little nephew with her on these visiting days to keep guard over the decorum of the young couple in the sitting room while she attended to her household duties. Now it happened during one of these visits that calomel called to speak to her daughter and entered the room abruptly. She was not not to see her ended on the physician's lap with both arms twined about his neck, while her nephew was groping about the room with his eyes tightly bandaged with her young man's handkerchief. "Doctor," the angry woman exclaimed, "what does this mean?" But before the embarrassed couple could reply her nephew answered: "Why, auntie, he's teaching me to play blind man's bluff. Don't you think he nice?"

WAYNE COUNTY, AGAIN.

Good Settlers Still Welcome.—A Home for those Not Afraid of Work.

Correspondence Deseret News.

CARBONVILLE, Wayne Co., Utah, Dec. 15, 1893.—As a number of questions have been asked regarding this country, I thought it best to answer in your columns.

There is a good supply of water, which can be taken out very handily, there being water ditches made to convey water to most of the land; one canal is now in progress. The soil is mostly blue clay land, bearing black greasewood and mineral weeds. There is considerable mineral in this kind of soil, but good crops can be raised on it after the first year. As you go near the river the soil is a sandy loam, very rich, covered with willows, rabbit brush, wild oases, etc. There is not much feed for stock, as the range is overstocked at present. Lumber is worth twenty dollars per thousand—common number. We are 100 miles from the railroad at the central point—that is Salina, on the D. & R. G. W. There is no meadow land. The water is very hard enough in time of freshets which are worst in July and August.

The country is surrounded by mines, with a range of rock about one hundred feet in all round the top. They are also hills about 300 feet high above the valley. The surrounding country is very hilly and this is no place of a temperance and country seekers. But good working men and industrious people will find good employment can find plenty work. There is no work and no outstanding here, I say, for those who have land will divide with such as have established for a small figure. We want some men to come here with a good store. In fact, come one or all, but hurry up the country. We are now outside in the cars; there is no fresh rule for produce at present, but one can raise all he wants to eat, if he will till the earth, as we have a special blessing, for work sharply. Coal, building, fencing, ploughing, etc., most all winter. Snow never has in the valley over three or four days at a time. Horses and cattle are sheep, we have to go fifty miles to the grain mill, and there we can get flour. But we have a special mill site and are going to raise more grain if we can get a mill. There is no danger of frost in grain. There have been two cases of rain fall in two years.

We have had considerable sickness this winter, having been visited by that dread house disease.

Respectfully,

W. E. HANAN.

STORY OF A LETTER.

Strange Miscarriage of a Life Insurance Policy Payment.

INVOLVED A BIG SUM OF MONEY.

An Explanation That Can Now Be Made for the Benefit of a Salt Lake Merchant.

Modern mail service is regarded by most certainly as being well high point against all kinds of miscarriages. Yet, notwithstanding the almost marvelous methods applied to insure prompt and efficient delivery there are instances of the going astray of valuable letters and packages for which no satisfactory explanation can be given. Such a case has just come to light in this city.

The particulars are detailed by a News representative infra are as follows: About the 20th of October of the present year George Q. Cannon & Sons company sent out a great many business circulars to its agents in the and surrounding states and territories. Among those was one addressed to George Williams at Beaver, Utah, a gentleman with whom the firm had done some business. This circular like all of the others was enclosed in an ordinary stamped envelope with a one cent stamp on it.

Mr. Williams, having closed up his dealings with the company, declined to take it from the office although it was several times tendered to him by the letter carrier postmaster. He knew what the letters were by the printed matter on the usual company advertising.

Quite recently Mr. A. M. Buchanan, one of the firm's traveling agents passed through Beaver and the postmaster being well acquainted with him handed him the letter. Mr. Buchanan mechanically opened it and was surprised on observing that it contained in addition to the circular a smaller envelope sealed, stamped and addressed. It bore the name of the firm Salt Lake Postmaster Gallery 52, and was addressed to William A. Davies, president of the Fraternal Life Association, No. 208 Sansome street, Rooms 4 & 5, San Francisco, California.

Well, Mr. Buchanan was very much puzzled over the matter and hardly knew what to do. Finally he arrived at the conclusion that some clever fake advertisers were at work and determined to open the envelope, which he did. In it was a sight draft signed by W. S. McCornick & Co., backers and made payable to Lippman, Nadel & Sons of this city. This was properly endorsed by the last named firm and was made to apply on a bill insurance of M. Nadel, payable at the First National Bank of San Francisco. The letter was brought to this city and Mr. Buchanan went to the place where Mr. Nadel used to be business on East Temple street as a clothier. There he ascertained that the firm had removed, but was able to learn where they were now building forts. Today he secured that information from the reporter and at once waited on Mr. Nadel, who informed him that the mysterious miscarriage of the letter had been the occasion of a considerable of consequence and worry as its failure to reach its destination led to the conclusion it was probably the desire to drop the policy something that may yet be done to make the matter is not satisfactorily explained to the insurance people. The prospects of such a proceeding would seem to be substantially weakened by the statement here made.

It appears, according to Mr. Nadel's statement that he has been paying $21.50 each alternate month on a policy of $5,000 for a period of twelve years. This being the case, he is naturally not very anxious to lose the handsome sum that he has paid on the same. Now the query is for sure to Cen Postmaster North of any of the above mentioned or other strange miscarriages.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HOME OPERA CO. gave a very pleasant entertainment in rendering the operetta of Pauline at the Eighteenth ward hall last evening. The audience was only fair, but was quite appreciative. While the young people in the cast showed a certain degree of nervousness in their acting and the stage business, their very creditable rendering of the pretty music of the opera more than atoned for the amusable shortcomings. Miss Dayton, both looked and sang charmingly. Miss Swenson's role was filled with credit and taste and Moore, Dougall, Gill and Ashworth made the most of their musical chances. The small chorus acquitted itself well, and of course Chylinski's orchestra was thoroughly excellent.

THE THEATRE tonight will be occupied by the big charity ball. A few admirers of ladies have it in hand, and as all expenses are cut down low, and the refreshments are omitted, a big gain might be realized for the benefit of the charity. Tomorrow a large the children will be taken to the Bell, and the fairy rewards will be turned on as a feature.

FANNY DAVENPORT'S advance sale opens tomorrow morning, and something on the order of a rush is looked for. The advance is going to be carried out the best Rights in the network, so application for seats have been coming in steadily for a week. Sales, however, will be made till tomorrow.

BIG CLUBS MUST GO.

Salt Lake's Policemen Must Carry Small Sticks in the Future.

STORY SUNG BY A LITTLE BIRD.

"The Stamp of Brutality Must Be Removed."—Modern Methods to Prevail.—Why.

If City Marshal-elect Pratt were asked if he intended making marked changes in the control of the police force on assuming charge of that branch of the municipal government on the beginning of the new year the prospects are that he would give a little though evasive and significant reply.

It is well known fact that Mr. Pratt made connect at least numerously conversant with the management and operation of the force after his nomination for the office of city marshal and before going to San Francisco. He may be pardoned for familiarizing himself with these matters before the eventful November day when the ballots of nation was cast for his election was secured from the first.

Since his return from the coast he has been carefully looking over the field and comparing notes on this thing and that, and now a cautious little Rhoey bird chirps from a lofty bough in the municipal tree that a good many members of the police force will stop carrying their clubs, nightsticks and knockoffs come early in January and that others will also be retired to private life as soon as the new man becomes installed.

The same little feathered songster sings the gladsome news in his tuneful way that the successors of the outgoing members of the constabulary will never wield clubs at all. That is, they will not be permitted to carry the big hardwood sticks now in use. The reason that will be advanced for the abolition is that they belong to an older and less enlightened civilization than the present that they give a policeman an air of brutality as he moves along the crowded thoroughfares; that the patrolmen themselves are fascinated at the sight they present in being compelled to carry them; that the experience of many of the best chiefs of police in the country has been that they are barbarous, unnecessary and dangerous. Instances for the reason look upon the greatest care in exercise a club will become temporarily forgotten and relish arrest, may either be disabled for life or killed by one of them in the hands of a determined officer at a single blow. Unknown to the reason that arrests can be nearly all cases be made without clubbing. When disease is necessary a smaller stick can be used just as effectually and with less exhibition of brutality. Moreover because all officers cannot be trusted to swing them, as instance the terrible and almost fatal beatings that have been given prisoners by such characters as Green the unmanning politician-policeman, who deserted his wife and children while destitute and starving.

This information does not contemplate the encouragement and protection of thugs and tough characters in this city nor placing the officers at their mercy. But if the little bird sings correctly the idea is to remove the stamp of brutality that now attaches to a policeman moving people from the sidewalk or poking them in the side with a club that is heavy and strong enough to kill a mule with—so to fend get the reputation of night slugsthes, only to be taken to arrive the cases.

In San Francisco the policemen who carry no club, except in self defense, is discharged without a hearing and is never taken back. In that city also the clubs used by the police are only short ones, and the men of those carried in Salt Lake and they are put simply away in a special pocket on the outside of the right trousers leg and are only brought into requisition in such cases as are been described.

Why have big clubs there too, but they are hung up in the hall at headquarters within easy reach for use in case of need. As it is there so is it expected to be here in these respects. Small, thoroughly certified for every day use and big, death-dealing battering rams at the station for disturbances of an extraordinary character.

Basalt Items.

BASALT, Idaho, Dec. 28.—Christmas Day was very fine. The sun rose over the eastern mountains, sending forth its golden rays upon the inhabitants here. The crystal snow, with the glorious sunshine upon it, gave the appearance of a typical Christmas day.

Basalt gave a party to the young ones in the afternoon and in the evening the older people took up the time, and all went home well satisfied and much fatigued. The hours they had to sleep they all intended to make up the next day.

President Hinckley and the law of the settlers of Hailey gave a very fine entertainment of a free dance and good music and a unique picnic on Christmas, this being the first Christmas for Hailey since it has been located. We trust President Hinckley will live long to give such a treat on each Christmas day.

Hailey is growing fast in population and there are many families who are thinking to move here next Spring.

With all of the sickness that has been here for some months past none of the people have passed away. All are recovering health.

Mr. D. Ferris has got some of his family sick; little Sister Elsie Whitnell is also sick but we think that by good nursing all will recover.

I think Basalt and Hailey have not any cause to complain much to hard times while there are countless thousands elsewhere who have neither shelter nor food, as we have sufficient of both.

Today is fine but a north wind is blowing and indications are that the temperature will keep down four zero.

LONGCAN.