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. 46. THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

UPRISING IN SAMOA.

Business Men Pass Resolutions Against President Schmidt.

THE TREATY POWERS APPEALED TO

A Change in the Existing Order to Be Effected By Force, If Necessary.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The steamship Mariposa arrived from Apia this morning, bringing news of an uprising of the business men of Samoa against President Schmidt.

Business being very dull in Samoa, the people, as they do everywhere, criticised the government. The situation had been talked over by several leading merchants, and it being ascertained that eighty-five per cent of all municipal and governmental revenues were being paid out in salaries, a meeting was held by prominent business men, where resolutions were unanimously adopted. The resolutions were to the effect that after years of trial, the different functions of the president, who receives a compensation from the municipality of Apia of $5,000 yearly, had proved to be either wholly unwatchable or he was a failure and a burdensome expense upon a small community; that as silver is the thing he could never be a success. To prove the charge the resolution set forth that the King and government had found it necessary to petition the three treaty powers for the removal of President Schmidt. Referring again to President Schmidt the resolution states that as chairman of the municipal council his income is in pension. The committee said the Samoans were quite capable of conducting their own affairs, especially when they have the three consuls as a supervisory board. As treasurer and collector of the revenue it was represented that it did not require a man at a salary of $5,000 per annum to superintend the running of a little custom house and oversee a few clerks. There are plenty of business men in the place, it was said, who could fill this office under bonds, in a far more satisfactory manner in the regular course of their daily business) for a nominal salary. Furthermore, since the ratification of the Berlin treaty, while the foreigners have always complied with its regulations, he has held their taxes, the Samoans have not done so and to prevent whatever he has made to collect the Samoan capitation tax. Therefore the treaty powers were requested to recall President Schmidt, and allow their representatives, the time month, to take the office.

It was then agreed that communication be made to the municipal council in order to allow them to approve or disapprove of the foregoing. This action was taken, but the members refused to meet the people's committee, which caused such a storm of hooting and hissing that four of the six members immediately resigned. However the council at a special meeting held shortly afterwards, unanimously approved of the resolutions of the people, including the abolition of the office of president and adding a rider to the effect that the ex officio duties should be relied from 2 to 10 per cent. Matters then assumed a serious aspect, but the people were in earnest and obtained a sufficient number of signatures of taxpayers to demand the president to call a special meeting, to receive the resignation and issue a writ for a new election. Unfortunately for the people no error was made in the date for the meeting, as the request was made for Tuesday, December 24, when it should have been the 26th. The president's perception was sure enough to detect the error and he replied saying which was the date intended and has in the meantime taken a week's holiday.

In the matter stands, but the people are in earnest and even if force is necessary will make a change in the existing order of things.

ADVICES FROM HONOLULU.

A Volcano in Activity—Miscellaneous Notes.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 16.—The steamship Mariposa arrived from Honolulu this morning bringing the following advices to January 9.

The volcano has broken out again and shows great activity. The outflow began on Friday night, January 3, and a rise of the lake of about 200 feet took place that night. The lake is now about 700 feet wide and 200 feet long. The fire action is very strong, the glow being visible at Hilo.

There has been no heralding of returning activity. On December 5, 1895, there was quiet, disappearance of the lava and the renewal on the 3rd of the month was so unlooked and unwarned as the disappearance has been.

President Dole left for the island of Hawaii yesterday. He will be absent about three weeks. Land matters and the question of forestry will occupy his attention while absent.

Carl Ramsay, an exile who returned with the government's permission, has been arrested on a charge of conspiracy. He will be defended by Charles Creighton, who was sent out of the country about the same time as Ramsay. The lawyer was allowed to return.

The Italian corvette Cristoforo, Berardi commander, arrived on the 7th, seven days from Tahiti. She takes on coal and leaves for Esquimault, B. C., on the 15th.

The U. S. S. Baltimore will leave for Mare Island on the 15th. The Baltimore's stay here is still for an indefinite period.

A Thousand Miners Idle.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 16.—A thousand miners are idled by the Morris company since Friday, on account of strike, said to be social.

Held Up in Poverty Gulch.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Jan. 16.—P. W. Campbell, of Los Angeles, California, was held up in Poverty gulch today by two men. They presented a revolver and he prevented the bandits from falling by grabbing it. His hand was terribly cut. He was beaten into insensibility, but the robbers fled without getting any of his money. One was captured and identified. He is Sam Bell, a gambler. The other is a man named Morgan, who had volunteered to pilot Campbell about the camp.

It is believed Campbell's skull was slightly fractured, but he will recover.

Another Bank Failure.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 16.—The Irish-American bank, a state institution, closed today. Its depositors commenced to withdraw yesterday when the city bank suspension was announced. The capital is only $100,000. At the last statement, Dec. 13, 1895, the bank had $203,975 on deposits, $199,919 of which was subject to check. Loans and discounts $417,502; cash on hand and due from other banks, $75,555.

Miss Fuller Engaged.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—A Washington dispatch to the World says: The engagement is announced of Miss Catherine, the eighth daughter of Chief Justice Fuller of the United States Supreme Court, to Mr. Beecher of Buffalo, a cousin of the late Henry Ward Beecher. The date of the marriage is set for Sept. 17.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—Sewell, (Rep., N. J.,) introduced a resolution on the Monroe doctrine in the Senate today. The resolution declares that the President has proved the doctrine beyond what it was intended and that his interpretation of it will involve us in foreign complications and virtually extend a protectorate over Mexico and the South American states.

Senator Call gave notice today that he would soon move to discharge the foreign relations committee from the consideration of the resolutions for the recognition of Cuban as belligerents in order to have the Senate vote directly on the question without further delay.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 16.—There was an interesting episode in the House today, inspired by Grow (Rep., Pa.), who declared that the New York chamber of commerce, in a pamphlet widely circulated, cast reflections upon the good faith of the House. The pamphlet criticised the House for not paying the Canadian dealers $66,000, which it was asserted the Treasury had ruled and awarded to the owners of the seized vessels.

Crisp (Dem., Ga.,) made the point that the pamphlet presented no question of privilege.

Grow questioned that since reflections upon members of the House were questions of privilege, reflection upon the whole House was much more privileged.

"The board of arbitration did not award a dollar damages," Grow declared. "If that had been done, it would have been disloyal not to pay it, and it is a reflection on the House to say that such award was not made and not paid."

The Speaker ruled that no question of privilege was presented, whereupon Grow took his seat, saying, "Well, I am satisfied."

A bill was passed authorizing the leasing of lands in Arizona for educational purposes.

The House resumed consideration of the pension bill. An order was adopted that the general debate be closed today and the bill taken up by paragraphs tomorrow under the five minute rule.

Allen on Public Lands Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In the House today the Speaker announced the appointment of Allen (Utah) to the committee on public lands, in the place of Curtis, resigned.

On motion of Bowers (Rep., Cal.) a bill was passed authorizing the secretary of the interior, under regulations to be fixed by him, to permit the use of right of way upon public lands for the purpose of generating electric power. George H. McClellan was declared elected from the Eleventh district of New York. "A New Jersey bill" making actual residence on railroad land grants unnecessary where the lands had been fenced and improved was passed.

Closing in Upon Havana.

MADRID, Jan. 16.—Dispatches from Havana say the insurgents have cut off all means of land communication between that city and the interior except by the short railroad from Havana to Marianao, the province of Havana, and the mile and a quarter railroad to Regla and Guanabacoa, suburbs of that city. Consequently steamships are the only means of communication between the capital and the province, which remains at the disposal of the authorities.

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—The treasury circular announcing the modification of the terms of subscription to the new government loan was hailed with great satisfaction by the financial community at large. This action tends to dissipate the apprehension of any extreme disturbances of the money market in the interval preceding the allotment of the subscriptions for bonds.

London prices for Americans showed gains. The local market opened firm and higher on light trading. Sugar advanced one per cent.

The general market ruled lower at 11 o'clock, particularly leather preferred which receded 1½ and sugar 1 per cent. Tobacco on the sales, broke 1½ per cent. to 77½. Tobacco had suffered on apprehension of gold exports. The losses, however, were confined within fractional limits.

Sugar Bounty Granted.

BUENOS AYRES, Jan. 16.—The chamber of deputies has passed a bill granting bounties for exports of sugar.

Anglo-French Agreement.

PARIS, Jan. 16.—At the cabinet council this morning, M. Berthelot, minister of foreign affairs, announced that the Anglo-French agreement regarding Siam was signed yesterday. By its terms the Mekong becomes the boundary and both powers undertake to remain from any further advance into Menam valley, but the disputed territory west and east of it is excluded from the claims.

A DATE AGREED ON.

The Democratic National Convention to be Held July 7th.

THE PLACE NOW CONSIDERED.

A Proposition to Change the Basis of Representation—Other Matters Before the Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 16.—The Democratic national convention will be held on July 7th. The national committee decided today on this date. The proposition motion favored June 2nd.

The vote was 32 to 16 in favor of July 7.

The resolution of Patrick Collins, of Massachusetts, offered in the convention of 1892, that the next convention be held behind closed doors, was reported adversely by the sub-committee to which it was referred and the report was adopted unanimously.

It was decided to give each city thirty minutes to present claims this afternoon, but a new departure was made by the adoption of a resolution requiring each city to put its guarantee in writing, to prevent any misunderstanding in the future.

Senator Morgan, who held the proxy of Clayton, of Alabama, taked for some time about a proposition to change the basis of representation in the convention to two delegates for each Democratic representative in Congress and two for each Democratic senator and one each for each Republican senator and representative. But he offered no motion to this effect. He may bring the question up at the convention. It was decided to allow each territory six delegates, after which the committee took a recess until three o'clock.

Victoria Wants Peace.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 16.—In a letter to the sultan of Turkey Queen Victoria expressed the hope that peace soon will be restored in Armenia.

INSURGENTS NOT UNITED.

Friction Between Gomez and Maceo, the Rebel Leaders.

KEY WEST, Fla., Jan. 16.—Efforts have been made to push the matter up, but it is evident that there is a great deal of friction between the two insurgent generals in Cuba, Maximo Gomez and Antonio Maceo. Maceo leaves the impress and brand the white elephant. While they operate in harmony and on occasion join forces, the divergencies between them are said to be irreconcilable, and it is feared will lead to civil strife if the independence of Cuba is won. The stories of dissensions in the camp were at first discredited, but they now find many believers. The insurgents themselves make no secret of the fact that there is friction. The white man declare they are availing themselves of negro assistance to attain their ends, but that no negro will be allowed to participate in the direction of public affairs. Maceo, it appears, learned of this some time ago, and now there are two distinct insurgent camps.

Recently Maceo is said to have vetoed Gomez's promotion of Lieutenant Maceo to the grade of general, threatening to back up his veto by force if necessary. Gomez compromised by accepting for Maceo the position of vice president of the provisional government. Maceo has so far had the advantage in strength. He has large command, three times the size of Gomez's column, Cubans here say. Sometime ago Maceo is said to have declared that if unable to carry out his program near Havana he would return to the eastern provinces and set up a republic with himself as president. Without consulting Gomez or any member of the provisional government, Maceo, as the story goes, appointed his secretary minister of foreign affairs. The secretary was killed in battle a few days ago. Meanwhile General Gomez complained to the head of the provisional government, Marquis de Santa Lucia, who is now trying to patch up the quarrel between the two leaders.

A MAFIA MURDER.

Guldbrandsen Assassinated by a Man with a Criminal Record.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Jan. 16.—Peter Vinalves, a native Corsican and friend of Passerello and others at the Mafia gang, murdered a man at Georgetown, a suburb of this city. He was arrested soon after. Vinalves has crimes to answer for that would send him to jail for several lifetimes.

After a day's carousal with a number of his countrymen he was sitting in the saloon of George Laffin. He had previously had a quarrel with some of them and while the crowd was drinking and talking he was seen to get quietly out. Nothing was thought of it until a noise was heard outside. Charles Lager, with whom he had quarrelled was hot to the window and Vinalves appeared before him discharging a revolver at him. The bullet crashed his forehead and then pierced the head of Frank Vilage, who was sitting with his back to the window. He fell dead.

The men in the saloon ran after the murderer. He turned and dared them to come on. They closed in on him. He fired four shots without effect and then he was seized and placed under arrest before he could resist.

Vinalves has been accused of killing nine men. Those who knew him in the old country say he poisoned his wife there and fled the country. He has been in this country about twelve years and is about forty years old.

The fact that Passerello, the head of the Mafia, is in jail with his chief men does not seem to have a depressing effect upon the great majority of members of the gang throughout this region. There is an unusual epidemic of crime at the lower end.

At Mahoney City, Peter Marulanis, a Hungarian and good citizen who had given him information to counteract which added some evidence to the Passerello case, was brutally murdered recently. Marulanis was attending the wedding of his brother when Martin Rachlet and Andrew Rodolski entered the house. They were beat on fighting and finally Rachlet took a bottle that Marulanis was drinking and put it in his pocket. Marulanis then called the men thieves and they both jumped at him, knocking him down and fracturing his skull. He died two hours later. His murderers escaped.

Statehood Celebration.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 16.—The Wisconsin centennial conference held here last evening was attended by 400 delegates. It was decided to have a statehood celebration in 1896. General Lucius Fairchild was elected president and he together with five others will appoint a committee of 100 who shall decide upon the place, time and scope of the celebration.

The Obituary List.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Mrs. Martha E. Hobson, well known in many newspaper readers as "Amber" died at 3:30 this morning at St. Luke's hospital of cancer.

DOVER, Del., Jan. 16.—Ex-Congressman and ex-Secretary of State J. B. Smithers died today in his 78th year.

Albanian's Long Accepts.

LONDON, Jan. 16.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company, from Cape Coast Castle, says Prempeh, of Ashantee, has accepted the terms of the British.

Sugar Importers Fail.

NEW YORK, Jan. 16.—Parkins & Wentz, sugar importers and exporters, have assigned to Benjamin Perkins, with preferences to creditors for warrants $125,000. The firm was rated at $200,000. Its credit was good.

Confessions of Judgment.

CHICAGO, Jan. 16.—Confessions of judgment aggregating nearly $50,000 were entered in the circuit court today against Kahn, Schoenstein & Co., wholesale milliners. The largest judgment creditors are Cotton Exchange bank, $20,000; Importers and Traders National bank of New York, $10,000; National bank of the Republic, $5,000.

The insolvent firm has done large business throughout the Western states.

Inauguration of Governor Drake.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 16.—The inauguration of Governor Frank Drake took place at 2:30 today in the presence of several thousand people. The governor in his inaugural said:

"The stand taken by the President in favor of the enforcement of the Monroe doctrine has received most unmeasured and cordial adjudged of patriotic people of all political parties. The immediate action taken by both houses of Congress sounds the key note of the true American policy.

"The time has come when this question must be settled and the principle contended for acknowledged. We hope this will be done peacefully, but if it cannot be so done, Iowa is ready to acquiesce in the determination of the nation for the defense of its integrity and the maintenance of the Monroe principle, if necessary with force of arms.

"The so-called Christian civilization which will tolerate the human butchery of an innocent Christian people is not worthy to be coupled with the American Christian civilization. Such a foul assault on Christianity and such inhuman practices would be of short duration on this western hemisphere. No humanity line would suffice to stay the onward rush of American soldiers for the protection of the innocent and the punishment of the guilty."

Another New Company.

The Skull Valley Mining and Milling company was incorporated today and articles were filed in the office of County Clerk Stanton. The incorporators are J. H. Bennett, F. T. Burmester and C. E. Bolton, all of this city. The capital stock is fixed at $1,000,000, divided into shares of the par value of $5 each subscribed for as follows: J. H. Bennett, 100,000 shares; F. T. Burmester, 100; C. E. Bolton, 199,900. The following persons are made trustees of the corporation for the first twelve months of its existence: J. H. Bennett, F. T. Burmester, C. E. Bolton, W. F. McMillan and J. H. Evans. J. H. Bennett is named as president and treasurer; W. F. McMillan, vice president, and C. E. Bolton, secretary. The company owns the London group, which embraces the Liverpool, London and Toledo claims, the St. Louis group, which is composed of the Detroit, St. Louis, St. Paul and San Francisco claims, and the New York group, made up of the Brunswick, New York, Portland and Johannesburg claims, all situated in the Mercur mining district.

James Wadman.

A letter of inquiry has been received embodying a request for information about James Wadman and family, who emigrated to Utah from Preston, Lancashire, England, in early times. The writer of the letter is Mrs. Ellen Hatters (maiden name Ellen Harrington), 46 Maple street, Blackburn, Lancashire, England. Mrs. Wadman is her sister. Any person who will kindly convey to her the information she seeks will confer a favor for which she will feel grateful.

Before Judge Young.

Judge Young spent the day setting cases from the law and motion calendar. A considerable number of cases was temporarily disposed of.

Sunday School Union.

At the next meeting of the Sunday School Union of the Stake, to be held next Monday, January 20th, in the Fourteenth ward assembly rooms, Dr. Karl G. Maeser will deliver a lecture and give a practical illustration on Sunday school class work and its connection with religion classes. All Sabbath school workers, particularly primary class teachers, are invited to be present. The Thirteenth and Fourteenth ward schools will combine in furnishing a class of boy and girls to take part in the illustrative exercises given by Dr. Maeser.

J. R. PARRY, Secretary.

THE GRAVITY SEWER

Laying of Connecting Pipe Began Today.

DISPOSAL OF THE SEWAGE.

The Question Still Unsolved and Likely to Prove a Little Puzzling.

The question is often asked as to when the costly and said to be most excellent gravity sewer system will be put into use.

Inquiry at the office of City Engineer Young today elicited the information that the system should be ready for connection and use within the next two or three weeks. Contractor Harrigan this morning commenced to lay the twenty-four-inch vitrified pipe on Fifth South, between State and Second East streets. This piece of work covers about one-third of a block and marks practically of relaying the old system so that could sufficiently to connect it with the new one.

The most difficult problem that remains to be solved is the disposition of the sewage at the system's outlet. The solid matter can all be taken care of on the seventy-five acre farm in Davis county, purchased by the city a year ago. But the trouble is in securing a right of way from that to some other point for the liquid sewage. What the policy of the new Council will be on the subject cannot be told until it effects its organization and settles down to work, something the citizens hardly hope it will do soon to stand of wasting time in unseemly wrangles.

Hog Cholera at Kaysville.

P. P. Parrish, News traveling agent, writes from Centerville, January 5, as follows: "The Kaysville Creamery has lost seventy-five hogs with hog cholera in the last two weeks and expects to save only about thirty out of seventy-five it has left."

DEMAND FOR PROGRAMS.

Interest in the Eisteddfod Has Spread Even to Europe—Every Incentive to Work.

Denver Republican, Jan. 15: Yesterday was mostly spent at the Eisteddfod headquarters. The work connected with the office has become so arduous that it was found necessary to call in additional help to handle the vast amount of correspondence which is pouring in regarding the festival. Letters from all over the country and some from Europe keep coming, making inquiries concerning the Eisteddfod and asking for the programs so that the writers may announce to prepare themselves to enter the various contests.

A committee from the Cambrian society, to whose efforts is primarily due credit for the organization of the association, called at headquarters yesterday to announce that the society had decided to donate a silver plaque to cost not less than $125 to the leader of the successful juvenile choir. The plaque is an elegant. Another committee of prominent society ladies called to congratulate the Eisteddfod association and the nominating committee upon the choice they had made in the board of lady managers. None, they say, could be found who are better qualified by ability and intellect to fill the places given them. In the respective circles at the callers the most complete satisfaction prevailed. This news has given keen pleasure and satisfaction to the Welsh people whose efforts in a careful selection are amply rewarded by the information reported. William Bush, manager of the Brown Palace hotel, has notified the association that the ladies identified with the Eisteddfod are at liberty to use at any and all times the club rooms of the hotel for their meetings. This leaves both men and women independent quarters in which to attend to their duties. Mr. Bush also says that he will in the course of a very short time inform the Eisteddfod association what his donation prize will be.

Yesterday the president nominee, Mrs. Josiah L. Hughes, sent the day notifying the ladies of the board of management to attend the meeting which is to be held at the Brown Palace hotel Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock, at which meeting the nominees are to be elected. Those to whom she sent letters are Mrs. Ed Williams, Central City; Mrs. Richard Jones, Idaho Springs; Mrs. S. Mahon, Thatcher; Mrs. John Campion, Leadville; Mrs. Emily Willis Woodward, Boston; Mrs. Alva Adams, Pueblo, and Mesdames J. L. Rhett, J. R. Grant, Chas. H. Berger, J. L. McNeil, Chas. Harrell, T. S. McMurry, Lloyd Jones, Dr. Baker, L. R. Lewis, J. H. Pratt, Frank Chenoet, W. N. Byers, Dr. Ida Beaver, J. D. Ward, Robert Black, Phenneh, Henry Hennessy, Thomas Jenkins, Evan H. Owens, C. H. Scott, E. M. Ashley, M. T. Williams, Alfred J. Asay, J. D. Jones, Robert H. Jones, Joseph R. Rees, David Morris, John Evans, James Walker, Scott Saxton, Edward Jones, Thomas Tonge, J. W. Wolleman, Thomas S. Hayden, Joel F. Valle, John H. Hanna, Martyn Hart, Thomas Mason, Hannah Bawts, J. S. Appel, A. J. Peavey, Davis H. Weiss, Adolph Zang, H. Blanchary, L. M. Appel, Edward Eisner, John Hitch, R. G. Cooper, J. R. Mullen, M. C. Benjamin, A. H. Eales, E. F. Jacobson, W. R. Griffith, Benjamin Davis, Archie J. Davis, James Johnson, Charles Dunnen, H. M. Warner, William Whitley, the Misses Alice and Emma Mitchell and Agnes Harl.

A committee on exhibits has been appointed in addition to those named in yesterday's Republican, with Mrs. Charles H. Scott as chairman.

Preparations for the Eisteddfod to be held here next September are in good shape, but it is of prime importance that arrangements be made for the construction of a suitable auditorium. Without a building of this kind the meeting will be a failure. Everything possible should be brought to bear to secure the money requisite for the erection of the needed hall.

REPORT STOCK EXCHANGE.

Listed Stocks Fare Better—Sales of Mercur, Ontario and Sunshine—Natural Gas, Firm.

Listed stock fared much better today at the mining exchange call than is usually the case, blocks of Mercur, Ontario and Sunshine being disposed of. Natural Gas stock brought a good figure, 3,000 shares being sold at 17 cents and 150 shares at 18. Dalton scored a sale of 1,000 shares at 9 cents.

The figures placed on the listed stocks are as follows:

LISTED STOCKS

Mines	Asked	Bid
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Anchor	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bullion Beck	[illegible]	
Centennial-Eureka	[illegible]	13
Colorado	[illegible]	
Crown Point	[illegible]	
Eureka Hill		
Gemini		
Grand Central		
Horn Silver		
Iron Silver	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mammoth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mammoth Extension		
Ontario	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ophir		
Prince Consolidated	[illegible]	
Silver King		[illegible]
Sunshine	[illegible]	[illegible]
Uncle Sam		[illegible]

Horse took the initiative on the listed call. One dollar was asked and 95 cents bid.

For Geyser stock $1.40 was demanded, but $1.35 was the highest bid.

Bidding on natural gas was quite lively and 3,150 shares changed hands. Closing figures, 17½ asked; 17 bid.

Dalton stock, 1,000 shares of which were sold at 9 cents, scored with a bid of 8½, while 9½ was asked.

A few offers at one cent for from 1,000 to 5,000 shares of Richmond Anaconda, but no stock was offered.

Fifty cents was asked for Anacoda, getting a bid of 50.

Not a transfer of Little Pittsburg was made, although 5,000 shares were offered at 2½ cents, while that figure was bid for 1,000.

Tetro was offered at 8 cents but bidding did not exceed 2 cents.

Twenty-five cents was asked for Eagle and 15 cents bid.

Other offerings of stock were as follows: Utica at 40 cents; Cleveland at 20 cents; Insley at 15 cents; B. B. Tunnel company at 20 cents.

SALES OF STOCKS.

Lowe to Donelan 100 Mercur at $6.10; Steele to Woolley 100 Ontario at $5.35; Lowe to Colburn 100 Sunshine at $3.45; Steele to Lowe 100 Sunshine at $3.42½; Steele to Springer 100 Sunshine at $3.40; Donelan to Steele 1,000 Natural Gas at 17 cents, Allen to Lowe 2,000 at 17, and Hamilton to Steele 150 at 15; Colburn to Lowe 1,000 Dalton at 9 cents.

A Californian on Prohibition.

DRYTOWN, Amador Co., Cal., January 13, 1896.

To the Editor:

As the first rules under the constitution of the State of Utah will have much to do in shaping its future, I wish to say a word to those interested in that important duty—what we have had to contend against out here in the Golden State the last forty-five years, because we did not start right. We had read that wine is a mocker, and strong drink is raging, and whomever is deceived thereby is not wise, but the old pioneers out here thought it was a mistake, so thousands of our best valley lands went into vineyards, and million of money was invested developing the business, the effects of which is now found in every home in this state. According to the reports of our criminal records, the source of a vast amount of expense and human sorrow, is the use of strong drink, causing ninety-five per cent. of the crimes and sixty-five per cent. of our taxations.

As to the constitutionality of prohibition by the will of the people, there is no further doubt after reading the decisions of the different supreme courts ruling on the case. And now, in behalf of the millions who are watching to see what the new State will do with the most important of all questions—for I know that humanity, with all its fears, with all its hopes of future years is hanging breathless on its fate. Some might say it failed in Maine, although James G. Blaine, in a speech in Congress, said prohibition in his state had emptied the jails and poorhouses, and that is what it has done wherever it has been observed. For the sake of your homes, the 30,000 Sunday school children and the million coming after you, leave no less legacy to all these than freedom from the curse of a saloon.

Yours, ever for the right,

W. C. CLARK.

Special Notice.

The presidents of the Relief Society in each ward of Salt Lake City, are urgently requested to meet at Room 228 Constitution building, Main street, on Saturday, Jan. 18th, by order of the president.

M. ISABELLA HORNE.

The Leap Year Ball.

The Grand Leap Year Ball to celebrate Statehood, and to be held in Christensen's hall this (Thursday) evening, is expected to be the most brilliant affair of the season.

Marriage Licenses.

Clerk Stanton issued marriage licenses today to George H. Moore, aged 23, and Amelia Standiet, aged 21, both of Bingham; Alma Nelson, 21, and Rose Hanson, aged 23, both of Bear River City; R. M. Wilson, aged 41, and Mrs. Mary Poulson, aged 43, both of this city.

A VEXED QUESTION.

Jurisdiction of Probate Judges to be Determined.

WILL COME UP ON MONDAY.

Attorney General Bishop on One Side and a Big Array of Legal Talent on the Other.

The long expected upon question of jurisdiction of probate judges having power to continue in office and discharge the duties thereof under the State Constitution, promises to be settled in the near future. Attorney General Bishop and Judge McNally made amicable arrangements for the adjudication and final disposition of the matter on Monday next. At that time the case will be heard upon mandamus proceedings in the Supreme court. The case of Judge McNally and the other probate judges interested will be contemned. Judge Sutherland, Judge Dey, Judge Henderson and John M. Zane will represent one side, while Attorney General Bishop will represent the other side and take the position that the terms of office of probate judges expired with the advent of Statehood.

Altogether it will be an interesting and hard fought case.

CRIMINAL COURT.

James Hilles Pleads Not Guilty to the Charge of Burglary—McDonald's Case Again.

Judge Hiles held court in the chamber for the hearing of criminal cases this forenoon, and disposed of business as follows:

An open venire was issued for ten grand jurors, returnable January 20th.

James Dillon came forward to response to his name and entered a plea of not guilty to the charge of having burglarized the residence of William Weissman on the night of November 8th last.

In the case of the People vs Frank McDonald, the ex-policeman, an order was made, on motion of the defendant's attorney, extending time twenty days in which to file an additional bill of exceptions.

In the case of the People vs Leo J. Dunlay, charged with grand larceny, the hearing was transferred to Summit county on application of Attorney J. M. Hamilton, counsel for defendant.

Before Judge Howat.

The following business was disposed of before Judge Howat this forenoon:

In the case of Jennie Tufts et al vs Eleanor B. Wickel et al, demurrer to complaint, passed by consent. Powers, Shepp & Lippman are attorneys for the plaintiffs, while the defendants are represented by Brown & Henderson and Richards & Richards.

William Curtis vs William McKay, case stricken from calendar with permission to reinstate in sixty days.

The Grosebeck company vs Mrs. M. E. Van Gilder, demurrer to cross-complaint and motion to discharge attachment passed.

Salt Lake Hardware company vs Tuttle Mining company, previously discussed upon motion of defendant; consent now given for plaintiffs, exception to be entered.

Dupee vs Hanks, appearance and default; attorney's fee of $200 allowed and receiver ordered.

Henry Estes vs D. C. McLaughlin, continued by consent.

Nellie Bentley vs N. M. Brigham, plaintiff absent and case passed.

H. C. Shurtliff Jr. vs. H. H. Clark, et al, continued by consent.

H. H. Block & company vs Blackburn & Company, case continued.

A. Hensgen vs Salt Lake City Railroad company, set for 10 a. m. tomorrow.

TRANSPORTATION TO MERCUR.

The Union Pacific Not Likely to Build But May Put On Another Train.

The published information that the Union Pacific, as the result of a recent visit of some of its leading officials to Mercur, would in all probability build a branch line from the Salt Lake, Bush Valley and Tintic road into that now celebrated gold producing camp, does not seem to be based upon the facts.

The truth seems to be as gleaned from official sources by a News reporter today that the Union Pacific is in no way prepared to undertake any such project.

While the road is in the hands of government receivers, as it is at present, the prospect for branch extensions are anything but promising.

The most that can be expected from the Union Pacific for a long time to come is that it will increase its transportation facilities by putting on extra cars or perhaps an additional train between this city and Mercur. Such a change will be the every way much appreciated by the traveling public and will very likely be put in effect early in the spring.

The railway company that is most likely to extend its services into the camp within the year is, as mentioned in the News sometime ago, the Rio Grande. It is well known that the officials of that road have had such an enterprise under consideration for several months past.

Special Meeting Called.

Notices have been sent out to the members of the board of education apprising them of a special meeting to be held beginning at 8:30 this evening.