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. MONDAY, JANUARY 22, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

INCOME AND SUGAR.

The Friends of the Income Tax Gaining in Strength.

THE SUGAR BOUNTY DISCUSSION.

A Fight About the Schedule of the Wilson Bill.—"No Time to Pay Bounties."

DESERET NEWS BUREAU,
49 H St., S. E.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—The income tax proposition is said to be gaining in strength, and its friends hope to be able to frame up a clause with the Wilson tariff bill. They claim forty-five votes in the house. The House committee on ways and means yesterday adopted the income tax bill by a vote of eleven to six. The intimate possessors of incomes amounting to over $4000 a year will be requested to pay 2 per cent in taxes.

The sugar schedule is under discussion today. Several amendments are proposed just now. The discussion was interrupted by the reading of the message from President Cleveland, accompanying the document relative to the Hawaiian affair.

The reading occupied half an hour. At the conclusion Boutelle raised his each may know as to trying to get recognition from the speaker for the discussion of the Hawaiian policy of the President, as an encroachment on the privileges of the House. Boutelle was finally overwhelmed by roll call giving his eyes to go into committee of the whole on the sugar schedule. A vote will be taken at 4:15 o'clock.

The Louisiana Democrats are pulling hard for the protection of their sugar industries. The Republicans favorable the substitution of the sugar schedule of the McKinley bill. The free traders oppose bounties and tariff. There is therefore a Babel of controversy. Wheeler H. Peckham has been nominated for the Supreme Court.

Hon. John T. Caine was on the floor of the House today.

C. H.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—In the House a fight to amend the sugar schedule of the Wilson bill was made today. It opened at once under the agreement of Friday, setting apart three hours for the purpose. Some time was spent in arranging the details of discussion by the various interests. The sugar men finally asked that an hour each be given to the advocates of the bounty of the Wilson bill and to the advocates of the McKinley law bounty, and to the advocates of a duty on sugar. It was objected to this that it gave no opportunity to the advocates of free sugar to be heard. It was finally agreed that the Louisiana members as the ones most interested should have an hour, and the remainder of the House should take its chances of recognition thereafter.

McRae, Dem., Ark., offered an amendment to abolish the sugar bounty, leaving it on the free list. He thought it was no time to be paying bounties when the treasury was bankrupt and borrowing money at 2 per cent.

The bounty would cost the people of the country, said McRae, as it stood, fifty million dollars. The bounty last year cost ten millions. He contended that a bounty was unconstitutional, uncomfortable and should be abolished.

Bethelphia offered as an amendment to that of McRae, the sugar bounty provision of the McKinley law. That provision of the McKinley law, he said, had been passed to afford an opportunity for American capital. The purpose of that act had been fulfilled. It had resulted in a vast investment of capital, $150,000,000 in Louisiana, $15,000,000 in California and $10,000,000 in Florida. If the provision of the McKinley law were passed, this great industry would be destroyed and we would be placed at the mercy of foreign producers of sugar, meantime giving the sugar trust a protection of 50 per cent or 1 of 1 cent on every pound of refined sugar.

Dockery (Dem.), of Missouri, offered as a substitute for the amendments the proposition to abolish the bounty on sugar and place raw and refined sugar on the free list. If there was anything, said Dockery, in which he thought the Democracy wanted unity, it was opposition to the bounty. The best, surest and simple sugar bounties were petit larceny, while the bounty on cane sugar was to the dignity of grand larceny.

Bailey (Dem.), La., wanted to know why Dockery did not strike down all the duty and all the protection on cotton and woolen goods and all other articles, and place them on the free list.

The latter replied all reforms could not be accomplished in a day. The farmers who followed the plough did not demand a bounty on wheat or corn. All they wanted was an equal chance in the race of life.

Conner, (Rep.) Ills., supported Meyscghan's amendment. The free sugar clause of the McKinley law had saved the people of the country, rich and poor alike, annually from $1 to $1.25 per capita.

After the reading of the Hawaiian correspondence, Boutelle demanded recognition. He charged that it was apparent from the three successive messages sent the House that the government had engaged in something in contradiction to a country with which the United States is at peace. He desired to call up his privileged resolution. Hot words between Boutelle and the Speaker followed.

Dolph asked that Boutelle's words be taken down and Boutelle was ordered to take his seat. He refused to do so and the sergeant-at-arms was called upon to support the Speaker's authority. Great excitement followed. The rule was read. Then the Speaker recognized the motion to resume consideration of the tariff bill. On division Boutelle made the point of no quorum. The Republicans refused to vote. Tellers were appointed and it seemed as though no quorum could be found and that the tariff debate would be suspended. Finally, however, a few members were got together, and the sugar debate continued.

Dockery withdrew his amendment.

Hart (Ohio) offered a amendment to abolish the bounty and impose a duty of one cent a pound.

Geri, the new member from Iowa, spoke in favor of the amendment to make a reduction of the bounty, to begin in 1895 instead of 1895.

Bryan, (Neb.) spoke for the amendment in bounty.

The time for taking a vote on the sugar schedule has been postponed until 4:15.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—A bill to modify and arrange all pension laws was presented by Palmer.

Lodge, Mass., presented a resolution directing the civil service commission to report the number and character of cases that it has considered since March 4th, in which its alleged civil service regulations have been violated by the heads of departments or bureaus of any officer in the United States. The matter went over.

The Revenue Bill in Committee.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The internal revenue bill, including the income tax, was submitted to the ways and means committee this morning. Cockran endeavored to secure delay and the Democrats were unable for a time to secure a quorum to do business, as the Republicans refrained from voting. Then Cockran offered an amendment to the first section, but pending consideration of it, recess was taken.

Two Black Suspects.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Jan. 17.—Two negroes, believed to be the perpetrators of the outrage near Verona, were captured near Purdy this morning. The officers are on guard against lynching.

DEATH AT THE STAKE.

A Negro Reported Burned by an Infuriated Mob.

The Supposed Outcome of a Criminal Assault Upon a Little Girl by Two Black Fiends.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 22.—Advices from Monett, Mo., are to the effect that a negro rapist was burned at the stake near Verona last evening.

This is doubtless the outcome of the crime reported in the dispatches last night from Aurora, Mo., which is near Verona.

Two burly negroes dragged the twelve-year-old daughter of a man named Jaquain to the woods, tied her to a tree, then ravished her repeatedly. They left her where she was found later fearfully hurt, but able to give a description of her assailants. Armed posses at once started in pursuit with the avowed intention of lynching the fiendists. It is supposed the burning at the stake is the result.

Striking Street Car Men.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Jan. 22.—The striking street car men made no disturbance this morning and the company is not trying to run its cars. The tracks are covered with obstructions and if any attempt is made to remove them, no doubt trouble would follow.

FOR HORNBLOWER'S PLACE.

Judge Peckham, also on "Anti-Snapper," Nominated.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The President today sent to the Senate the nomination of W. H. Peckham, New York, to be associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, the place for which Hornblower was rejected. Peckham is president of the State Bar association and an "anti snapper."

On Trial for Murder.

ROCKFORD, Ills., Jan. 22.—John Hart was placed on trial this afternoon for the murder of his two sisters, Mary and Nellie, near here last September, the former being instantly killed and the latter being forced to swallow a fatal dose of Paris green. Before death she made a statement fixing the crime on her brother. The defense will be emotional insanity. It is expected it will take several days to secure a jury.

King Alexander Not Killed.

VIENNA, Jan. 22.—There is no truth in the reported murder of King Alexander of Servia. A dispatch from Belgrade today says the young king is alive and well.

George W. Childs Improving.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 22.—George W. Childs's condition more favorable. He rested well after midnight and he never wanted.

Python Sisters.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Jan. 22.—Harmon Temple, Pythian sisterhood, will be organized here in a few days. This people will be the first ladies' auxiliary of the Knights of Pythias organization in Wyoming.

The Defense in the Coughlin Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22. The testimony for the defense in the Coughlin case began this morning with the witness of Dr. Tods who testified that it was impossible in the decomposed state of the body when found, to determine the cause of Dr. Cronin's death.

Additional Hawaiian Correspondence.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—The President transmitted to the House additional Hawaiian papers from Willis. They concerns the retirement of Vice President Hatch and the selection of W. G. Wilder to succeed him. The executive council has been increased from four persons to five, a minister of foreign affairs being added, the duties which have heretofore been discharged by the President. A petition and memorial addressed to President Cleveland by the Hawaiian Patriotic League, claiming six to seven to 1 of voters, is enclosed by Willis. Minister Willis's comment. The memorial alleges a conspiracy of Minister Stevens and the present provisional government, and claims that the present government represents the people of Hawaii.

Observations are made of the alleged incompetency of the provisional government.

DOUBTS AS TO THE FIGHT.

Michael Said to Have Sprained His Ankle.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Jan. 22.—W. A. Brady, Corbett's manager, arrived here from Jacksonville this morning. He said: "I feel certain now as strongly that Michael does not want to fight. It is time we get into the ring, which now seems less probable than ever before. We will do so merely to save the $2500 forfeit, $2000 of which have been wagered on him that he would not appear in the ring. The sentiment the man shake hands Mitchell will be one of two things: either deliberately foul Corbett, or spit after the first round.

Rowe, of the Duval Athletic club, when approached by a representative of the Associated Press, appeared in of ease. "I still maintain," said he, "that the fight will take place. Charley is in one of his moodiness and the idea of his manager is that this will be disappointed twice night fall. There is absolutely nothing for Mitchell to do but to fight."

Those who are on the inside are beginning to laugh at the report of Mitchell's sprained ankle. He was said to have hurt it going up the fight house stairs, but as nobody was with him at the time, the report is not authenticated.

Another Negro Lynched.

JELLICO, Tenn., Jan. 22.—Yesterday George Gamble, a negro, assaulted the 15-year old daughter of A. S. Frazee. A mob pursued him, overtook him and brought him to the scene of his crime, and after he was fully identified Sunday he was hanged. The child will probably die.

The negro rapist is believed to be in the vicinity of Hollins. The latest advices state that he is not yet captured but that he was shot at and it is thought he is wounded.

ACCIDENTALLY SHOT.

A Little Girl Killed by a Few-Year-Old Boy.

Special to the Deseret News.

SARATOGA, Wyo., Jan. 22.—Ella, the 10-year-old daughter of Robert Greene, a well known Platte Valley rancheman, was instantly killed by the accidental discharge of a 32-calibre rifle in the hands of Johnnie Allen, the 10-year-old son of George Allen, a Pass creek rancheman.

The children had just left school and were on their way home. The Allen boy was hunting for ranchers and carried his gun cocked and pointed back over his shoulder. Some boys behind attracted his attention, and in turning around quickly the gun was discharged, the ball striking Miss Greene in the back and killing her instantly.

WILSON BROKEN DOWN.

The Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee Sick.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—Chairman Wilson, of the ways and means committee, has broken down under the strain of preparing the tariff bill. His friends do not believe he will be able to take further part in the tariff fight.

The Bodiesde in Servia.

BELGRADE, Jan. 22.—King Alexander of Servia has commissed Cruica and Cuicka to whom he stated his desire to resign the rulership in office, if they would eliminate the anti-regents from the ranks and abandon the banishment of the Avakumovic cabinet. The rulicals refused and left the king's presence.

Pension Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 22.—O'Neill, of Massachusetts, chairman of the subcommittee on pensions of the House pension appropriations, says the subcommittee will pursue the policy of the full committee in keeping the appropriations down to the lowest possible point, and the pension appropriation will probably be $15,000,000 less than last year's.

GERMAN LAUGHERS.

More Interference by the Police in Public Meetings.

BERLIN, Jan. 22.—The five meetings of unemployed called as a result of the police outrages upon the people who attended a meeting of unemployed on Tuesday took place today in the five electoral district. Liebknecht spoke at Kneiller Hall and urged the workmen to secure reduction of the hours of work. He said he opposed emigration declaring that there is plenty of work to do at home. He referred to the conduct of the police at Lilli's brewery and urged his hearers not to allow themselves to be incited to disorder by the police.

Dr. Gumprecht, an Austro-Polish Hebrew followed with an exciting speech, eulogizing one of Liebknecht's proposed regarding state intervention to cope with the question of the unemployed, declaring that the state was composed of a gang of exploiters. At this stage of the meeting a police officer sprang to the side of Gumprecht and placed him under arrest, notifying the speaker out of the hall would a scene of uproar. When order was restored a young woman made an energetic speech and urged the employment of soldiers in the theatre to be abolished, claiming that they deprived the people of a living, and that the place of the soldiers was in their barracks. Resolutions were passed in favor of restricting the hours of labor.

Of the Same Kind.

The county clerk this morning issued a marriage license to Joe W. Dunstan, 27, and Rosella Shires, 21, both of Sandy.

Prof. Evan Stephens has been called to Malad, Idaho, by the serious illness of his nephew. His absence will not interfere with the appearance of the Tabernacle choir and Choral Society at the tabernacle shortly concert on Monday.

LOCAL ANARCHISTS.

An Oath-Bound Organization of That Character Now in the City.

LIFE AND PROPERTY THREATENED.

Among Those Selected as Victims of Vengeance are Sheriff and Appointive Peace Officers.

There was a big sensation and a great deal of individual uneasiness in this city a few months ago on the exposure of a secret society at that time known as the Western Star and later as the Anarchists or a branch of the American Protective association.

The statement and proof that there is another oath-bound organization in Salt Lake of recent formation, more terrible in its character than the most fearful ever dreamed of concerning the Anarchist society, will doubtless cause a flurry of sentiment that will be felt for many days to come.

This is certain to be the case when it is known that the organization is of the anarchistic order and that it has a membership of between two and three hundred men pledged to support each other under vows of the most solemn secrecy even to the taking of life and destroying of property.

A NEWS representative obtained a clue as to the society and some of its objects two or three days ago in a manner that was to say the least rather extraordinary but which need not now be recited. A rumor traced to its origin discloses the fact that a disloyal plot has been brewing for some time which has in view the deliberate murder of some of Salt Lake's officials.

These latter are elective and appointive police officers whose names are written at the request of the heads of the police department who have the case in hand and who hope to trace the matter down and if possible lead the anarchists to jail or at least those of them who have been threatened to consult murder.

While working up the case today an officer learned that a man, once prominent in Anarchist, who was supposed to be in sympathy with the association, had been approached by a former member of the Western Star about a week ago. When something like the following conversation took place:

"Allow me to present your name for membership?"

"Well, no. I would like to know something more about it. What are you willing to tell me?"

"Oh, that is all right, you'll find out all that is necessary after you have been accepted."

"But," protested the gentleman, "that is precisely how you got me to join the Anarchists, as an oath I have always regretted and the time I don't propose to go it blind."

It is sufficient to say that he did not consent in his name being sent in for membership.

A noticeable feature in connection with the society is that none of those who are sold to be identified with it, are foreigners—men, many of them—who have not even been out their first papers and who profess to never intend to become citizens of the United States and some, in one case did, could not be in any way regarded as moral or desirable.

Associated with with some of the leading spirits, however, are a few men who boast that they are good "Americans" as there are in the country. These self-styled "patriots" are mostly place hunters and dissatisfied and disappointed office seekers, who are known to cherish a very indifferent affection for honest toil and who would perpetrate their crimes in the name of liberty. Two or three of them are extremists of the most pronounced type and are looked upon as being fully as crazy and much more desperate than was the notorious Prendergast, who recently murdered Mayor Harrison of Chicago.

It will be unwelcome information to these oath-bound would-be takers of human life and destroyers of property that the names and purposes of their most desperate members are fully known to the police authorities and that they will be closely watched and that they will be promptly arrested and put where they will not be able to execute their evil designs. The next few days are expected to bring forth interesting and sensational developments.

CAUGHT IN THE ACT.

Dr. Joel F. Allen Drops Upon a Couple of Chicken Thieves Near the County Infirmary.

Some time into now two young worthies giving the names of A. B. Carleton and J. Frazer will probably go before Commissioner Greenman to answer a charge of chicken stealing. Shortly before 1 o'clock yesterday (Sunday) morning Dr. Joel F. Allen, superintendent of the county infirmary, was aroused by the loud barking of his dog, and, suspecting something wrong, hastily dressed himself and went quickly down stairs. He was joined by his son and a servant boy. Soon they entered a loaded gun. They got outside just in time to see Carleton jump over into the corral in which some fifty or sixty chickens are kept; his companion was meanwhile keeping watch near by. Before the would-be thieves could get away they were pounced upon and held securely until the arrival at Sheriff Morgan, to whom Dr. Allen had telephoned. Carleton wanted to bluff the officer off by telling his captors that he "had a bet on" with a friend that he would successfully rob the chicken roosts in the county poor farm, and, said he ingenuously, "it was on my last that I didn't. In a few minutes more I would have got off with all your chickens." Sheriff Morgan has arraigned the two men with suitable apparatus at his hotel.

A great number of chicken thieves have been robbed lately in the neighborhood of the county infirmary, and there is much rejoicing, therefore, over the present capture.

He's Glad of It.

Having completed his term of three years' imprisonment, for robbery, Frank Johnson emerged from the penitentiary this morning. He was sent up from the Third district court.

A NEW TRIAL REFUSED.

So the Verdict Against the Pullman Palace Car Company Stands.

On the 12th December last year a case was tried before Chief Justice Zane in which Henry L. Henderson was the plaintiff and the Pullman Palace Car company were the defendants. Mr. Henderson claimed the sum of $75, which was alleged to have been taken from him while traveling in a Pullman sleeper from Salt Lake to Denver, and he also asked for $25 damages. The jury found for the plaintiff for $100, the verdict being signed by the foreman.

This morning Judge Zane, in chambers, listened for about an hour and a half to arguments for and against the motion for a new trial. The plaintiff was represented by Judge Hoagaboom, who opposed the application of Judge Lowe, who, on the part of the defendant company. After reviewing the facts his Honor overruled the motion for a new trial, remarking that, under all the circumstances, he saw no good reason for disturbing the verdict.

Admitted to Citizenship.

Christian Cannon, a native of Denmark, now residing in Sanpete County, was this morning admitted to citizenship by Chief Justice Zane.

THE SITUATION AT ALMY.

Guesses as to the Cause of the Mine Closing.

The Workmen's Conduct Surely Not Responsible.—February Days Will Probably Reveal the "Bigger in the Cause."

Correspondence DESERET NEWS.

RED CANYON, Uinta, Wyo., Jan. 19.—The right to guess still seems to be continue at Almy, and many theories are still floating in the air with regard to the Almy situation.

On Tuesday, the 16th inst., all the workmen belonging to the No. 8 C. P. mine, who had any money to draw off the company after their since bill was paid, were paid up in full, and were given to understand that their service would not be required in future, and the store credit was closed against all more purchases.

Again, we hear that one mine will reopen and resume full work after this month is out. And again, we learn that when the No. 1 U. P. reopens, only a small number of the old hands will be taken back to the mine.

Now, Mr. Editor, as the right of public opinion still exists, allow me to plod to the depth of this disease, in hopes that the true cause may be found.

The U. P. has imposed an additional advance on the freight of fifty cents per ton from Almy to Ogden, and a further claim is made on the C. P. that they pay all the wages of the workmen employed by the U. P. between Almy and Evanston who are engaged in the freight or employed on the track. We believe that this last demand has not yet been accepted and are inclined to think that it forms one part of the trouble. But we are satisfied that there is something else behind the scenes. Let us look back to the Fall, that we may see the effect clearly.

What about this last dollar extra on the freight? Who is to pay it? Will the C. P. hand over to the U. P. $50 per day out of their own purse, or will they not rather hand it over by forfeiting the workingman's wages. Let us pause for the answer till February 1.

Well, Mr. Editor, we thought that the shutting down of the Union Pacific No. 1 mine was bad enough on the workmen of Almy, but to be branded with the "financial depression" is rather more than was expected, and we think a little more than they deserve. Is there anything come up the late Union Pacific workmen that is to be a bar to their reengagement at the Almy mine? We don't know of any and they have committed to justify such a conjecture we hope that no such step will be taken. But the whisper is loud enough to catch our ear, that all workmen who have taken part in the different associations, such as petitioning the Union Pacific company, Fuel, to give every workman a free pass to other mining centers, second, to leave a sufficient number of leased cars with coal to set the families of the workmen through the winter; second, to grant a supply of provisions to all the families while their breadwinners are from home hunting work. We have always understood that a gentleman who is identified with a business firm is supposed to be an honorable gentleman, to endeavor to do and establish right, and thereby keep the business steadily going, but in this case it seems otherwise.

But is there not something else in the element? Let us see; a detective will be present on the working floor of the mine when reopened, who perhaps these men might not feel inclined to accept it and to prevent trouble it may call the U. P. together a larger force of class of workmen who would work for less money.

H. B. H.

An Ill Fated Tramp.

A poor old tramp met with an unfortunate accident last week on the D. & R. G. railway track west of Brigham, and in the Bugle of that place today. A few days before he had received word that he could secure work at home as he resided near Pittsburg. So with a light heart and a heavy bundle on his back he set out from Ogden on his 40 mile tramp to the east. The weather was rather cold. He had jogged along for hours, sleeping out all night, over frozen ground for rain, running the total of three miles and of Corinne into a little town of day. He was soon so exhausted by the cold that he failed to feed the night exposure came tramping up from behind. The poor fellow was struck by the train and rolled headlong from the track to the left hand in the snow for several hours, stunned and helpless as a child. He was picked up by section men and carried to Corinne. Dr. Hinks was summoned and found that the man had a broken shoulder and two ribs broken. The accident was attributed by all at last to pure it was noted that the man must be amputated. Even if he should wish this time for will take from his palate a single cup of life.

THE COUNTY COURT.

Wrestling With the Usual Weekly Budget of Petitions, Etc.

BILLS BETWEEN CITY AND COUNTY.

Special School Tax Ordered.—A City With Reference to Rail Roads.—Constable's Appointment.

Nothing of an exciting character occurred at this morning's session of the county court. Present Judge Hoar, Selectmen Cahoon, Bamberger and Morris occupied their accustomed places.

JENSEN GETS THERE.

The petition previously submitted by Riverton precinct residents asking for the appointment of Charles E. Jensen as constable for that precinct was granted.

BETWEEN CITY AND COUNTY.

The following resolution was adopted:

"Whereas, Salt Lake county is indebted to Salt Lake City on account of certain monies expended in repairs upon what is known as the south approach for the bridge across the main and for the sidewalk fronting upon property owned by the county at the corner of Second South and Second West streets; and whereas Salt Lake City is indebted to Salt Lake County for work and material furnished by the county in and about the repairing of said canal, and for a portion of the expense of maintaining the county jail at such time prisoners were there held for violation of city ordinances; therefore be it

Resolved, That the Council of Salt Lake City be requested to refer all of these matters to a committee with whom the selectmen, acting as a committee of the county court, may confer and adjust these several claims, and that the county clerk be directed to transmit to the Council of Salt Lake City a copy of this resolution and attach thereto the accounts against said city."

SPECIAL SCHOOL TAX.

The succeeding resolution was also passed: Whereas, by a resolution of this court passed December 12th, 1893, certain territory therefore constituting a part of school district No. 22 was segregated and cut off from said district and constituted a new school district to be known and designated as school district No. 57, and whereas it appears that it is meet to equitably adjust the property rights and liabilities of said two districts it is necessary to direct a special tax to be levied and collected in district 57, and such a tax of one-half of one per cent has been performed levy in the year of said districts. Now, therefore, be resolved that as supplement of said change and creation of said new district there be and hereby is authorized and ordered to be levied and collected, in the manner provided by law, for the year 1894, a special tax of one-half of one per cent upon each dollar of taxable property located upon said district No. 57."

SHEY WILL HELP.

A petition was read from Samuel E. Allen and seven other resident taxpayers, representing that where the road closes Emigration creek at two points, respectively, about thirty and fifty rods east of the Waterworks, those crossings are almost impassable, especially during the winter months. Petitioners therefore asks that a bridge be built at the south side of the old creek following the old road where it originally ran, and also to remove the dangerous crossings referred to. These petitioners are to do the work as economically as possible, and also expressed their readiness to defray one half the cost if the county would pay the other.

Referred to Selectman Morris.

WHAT THE PHYSICIAN SAYS.

County Physician Worthington reports that the following county patients were in the hospital homes on the date: St. Mark's 1, St. Mary's 4, total 5.

GOOD TO OUR ROADS.

A communication was read from residents of Mill Creek asking that the work of grading and gravelling in that township be continued on the south portion of the upper county road. If this work is not done, they state, before the first "open cut" wagon leaves over the highway would be rendered impassable when spring opens.

The matter was referred to the three selectmen.

The board is in session again this afternoon.

Small's Bond.

C. H. Small is awaiting trial at the hearing of the Third District Court for assault with intent to rob, he having been held to the grand jury by Justice Lee. This morning Judge Hartch fixed his bond at $750, and Commissioner Greenman was asked to approve the same.

BUSINESS AND MINES.

Important Changes in the Railway to Garfield Beach.

THE SNOW ON THE UTAH CENTRAL.

Business and Mining News Items Gathered from Various Quarters.

The Union Pacific officials are making active preparations to make the Utah & Nevada section of the road a standard gauge line. The change is to be made in the spring, but as early as work can be commenced, provided the receivers do not vary from the present programme. With the line to Garfield Beach from south and south may be taken direct to that point without the inconvenience of a transfer which exists at present. There is more talk to the effect that when the new line is ready the depot will be at the corner of First South and Fourth West streets no longer, but will be transferred to the present Union Pacific passenger station, where accommodations of the street are more ample.

That the laying of the broad gauge this season is fully determined upon is evident from a number of facts, though the railway men will have nothing to say on the subject. One important item is the sale of the narrow gauge rolling stock that is now going on. Several cars have been sold to the Nevada Valley road, which has also purchased the strongest and best locomotive on the Utah & Nevada, and will have it at work soon between Eagle and Marsh.

On the new track between this city and Garfield Beach now and heavy steel rails are to be laid, and the track is to be straightened for the running of trains at a high rate of speed. It is said a minimum time table will be adopted between this city and the Beach. Report also joined the best rails of the present track are to be used in the widened gauge to Terminus, Tooele county.

The management of the Garfield Beach building resort will, it is said, be given into some new hands, the parties belonging to an eastern company, which will expend a considerable sum on the resort.

SHOVELING SNOW.

The Utah Central Railway is having its annual tussle with snow between this city and the Park. The line has been kept pretty well open, but yesterday's fall of "the beautiful" in the mountains was rather too much for the lifting qualities of improvised snow plows on the little locomotives. This morning a trainload of snowlers went out and cleared the track, and with the present calm weather it is expected traffic will not be impeded to any great extent. This morning's train got through to the Park and the passenger trains are keeping fairly near to the schedule time.

NOTES.

James Nolan, a miner employed at the Finnegan mine, Idaho, was badly injured on Saturday evening, by the explosion of a blast of giant powder while he was drilling out. He has sustained a very serious wound, and it is believed his eyesight is lost.

Eshmian Enterprises: Notwithstanding the heavy snow in the mountains a number of citizens are prospecting for precious metals. A number of good claims will be opened up as soon as spring comes. Next season promises to be a lively one for this city.

The report comes from Lander, Wyoming, of a very rich pocket in the Burr mine at Lewiston. About forty tons of rock have been taken out which will run $300 to $500 per ton. This is the richest pocket ever discovered in the Burr. Development work will be pushed all winter and the ore mined in the spring.

The Idaho prune industry is becoming quite important to that state. A report made on Saturday to Senator Shoup gives the following figures: Number of pounds cured 1892, 10,000,000; in 1893, 200,000. Number of pounds green, raised and shipped in 1892, 500,000; in 1893, 700,000. Approximate value of crop in 1892, $20,000; in 1893, $40,000. Amount of money invested, $600,000. Present value in acreage, $4,000,000. Number of people in the business, 800.

Beaver Chronicle: We are in receipt of a sample of coal which came from the recently discovered ledge of Pearson and others. The coal makes a nice flame and appears to burn easily and freely, leaving very little refuse. The blacksmiths report that they have tried this coal and find it far ahead of any other they have been using, being more free from foreign substances. There is a fortune for the owners of this ledge if it is of sufficient quality and can be worked to advantage. We are informed that both these points do not exist as hindrances, but that there is an immense body of the coal and it can be handled with unusual advantage. Good for the finders and good for Beaver.

Discovery of Stolen Goods.

City Detective Sheets today performed a good piece of official work. He obtained the clue several days ago and followed it to the end. As a result he has recovered the latter's tools recently stolen from Harlow-Cole's shop on East Temple s. —, in the case of surgical instruments is approximately taken from Dr. Smith's office on a holiday a few night ago, and some fancy table dishes.

Supreme Court.

There was no session of the Territorial Supreme Court today, but tomorrow sittings will be resumed as usual, and several opinions are announced.