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. 62. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

ILLINOIS CAMPAIGN.

Colonel Morrison Declares Against the Free Silver Idea.

AND ISSUES AN ULTIMATUM.

Members of the Democratic State Committee Dumfounded When Informed of the Situation.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A local paper today prints the following:

Plans for the Democratic campaign in Illinois have been twisted out of shape, and beyond recognition by Colonel Morrison. Through his lieutenants, William S. Forman and William H. Brinton, Colonel Morrison sent word to the Democratic state executive committee that the free silver idea must be repudiated before they could use his name with authority in the Democratic organization's presidential candidate.

Now then he insisted that the political delegates from Illinois must be sound money Democrats.

If the state organization of which Governor Altgeld is the head, attempts to send silver men to the national convention, Colonel Morrison's forces are sure that he will come to Illinois in person to lead the fight against the silver advocates.

The members of the Democratic state executive committee were dumfounded when they were taken aside one by one by Forman or Brinton and told of Mr. Morrison's instructions. On Sunday Mr. Forman was in consultation with Morrison. When the committee met every member was informed of Colonel Morrison's views. They were not mentioned in the meeting, although the committee took occasion to give the presidential candidate a slap by repudiating the action of his chief supporter, H. G. Cable. All the members of the committee were present at the meeting, while the room was well filled with prominent Democrats from all over the state. Chairman Swarbless had been informed of Colonel Morrison's stand. He was called into the meeting by others, and his silver colleagues on the committee had accepted Colonel Morrison as a Presidential candidate, pledging he would not question the financial views of the national delegates or the plank in the state platform so long as he had the support of the Illinois delegation. The threat which accompanied his demand left them in a state of uncertainty. They were not given time to make plans, so the committee attempted no big guidance but confined itself to drudgery.

One of Dr. Morrison's friends said after the meeting that the candidate intended to make good every word his messenger had told the members of the committee. Mr. Morrison will be in Illinois with the interstate commerce commission about February 22. If possible he will come sooner and immediately go to Springfield, call on Governor Altgeld and Chairman Stockman and endeavor to get an inking from them what they intend. The Illinois delegation will go to the convention. He will remind them that last year when they were agitating the free silver movement he kept out of their respect and raised no protest when the silver state convention adopted an out and out 16 to 1 platform. If they refuse to make any promises favorable to sound money, Colonel Morrison has his friends that he would make Democratic politics interesting for the next few months in Illinois.

Rights of Halfbreeds.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—The Indian affairs committee of the House has agreed to a clause to be incorporated in the appropriation bill providing that all children of a marriage between a white man and an Indian woman shall have the same rights and privileges to the property and emoluments of the tribe to which the mother belongs as any other member of the tribe. The effect of this proposition is to vote the land, and the desire of the committee is remedy what seems to have been an oversight when the law was framed.

The Obituary List.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—Edward H. Johnson, for twenty-five years with the Chicago & Northwestern railway company, and known as one of the oldest of railway civil engineers, died suddenly last night on a Chicago suburban train. A doctor said he thought death due to heart disease.

Must Not Sell Horse Meat.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The city council last night passed an ordinance prohibiting any person from engaging in the traffic of horse meat, also an ordinance placing upon all foreign insurance companies doing business in Chicago a tax of two per cent upon their gross receipts for the benefit of the fire department and requiring foreign insurance companies to pay a license.

Passed the century Mark.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Feb. 4.—Old John Brown, the meat, whose tales of buried wealth have been told the country over, died yesterday on his farm near Akron. His physician says, according to the best information, Brown was 103 years old.

THE HAWKINS GIVEN UP.

Although the Story of the Wrecking is Not believed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—A dispatch from Bangkok says: The navy has given up the search for the filibustering schooner J. W. Hawkins. Secretary Herbert has wired to Rear Admiral Ingersoll asking him permission to return the Raleigh and Monocacy to Manila. The Raleigh as soon as the search is finished is to turn at Key West and the Monocacy is to go to Charleston. The two vessels, according to statements of the departments, made quite a long search off the coast of Hayaina. Nearly a week ago last Sunday, and ever since been sailing along the coast in the hope of falling in with the Hawkins. In the imaginary reports received from both vessels they stated that they had not seen the Hawkins nor any unknown vessel which might had a filibustering expedition on board. Treasury and navy department officials are disinclined to believe the report that the Hawkins had been wrecked off Long Island.

Sensational Damage Suit.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Feb. 4.—Mrs. Mary Holliday, a daughter of the late Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, is one of the principal figures in a sensational damage suit which is on trial in this city. Prior to her marriage to Edward T. Holliday, who was formerly a well known base ball player, Mrs. Holliday resided in Washington where she was regarded as one of the most beautiful and brilliant young ladies in the national capital. The suit was brought by Mrs. Fannie L. Holliday, the defendant's sister-in-law, who seeks to recover $25,000 damages for malicious arrest and false imprisonment. It is charged that Mr. and Mrs. Holliday falsely and maliciously caused her arrest, in August last, upon the charge that she had threatened to destroy their personal property and had also threatened their lives. Upon this charge she was imprisoned for eight days, the proceedings against her being finally dismissed. In their answer the defendants reiterate the charges made against the plaintiff and deny that the prosecution was malicious.

McAFEE MURDER CASE.

Singular Confession of the Tramp Convicted of the Crime.

LINCOLN, Ills., Feb. 4.—The finale in the McAfee murder case was a surprise to all, even to those who had been convinced of the guilt of Giles on the day of his arrest. The tramp had maintained his innocence until Saturday and many believed him, throwing the guilt on a person from here. But a query from his sister, Mrs. Hough, who had come from Ohio to attend his trial, brought forth a confession. This was repeated in court, after which Giles told his own story. He claimed that a revelation from God had commanded him to found a new sect, and that after reading the Book of Mormon he became convinced that this was the doctrine he sought. It was while still within the idea in his mind that he came to this vicinity. On the fatal Sabbath day he passed the home of the honest old farmer who fed him the morning before. He said that an irresistible impulse overcame him then, and he jumped over the fence and shot McAfee as he stood shaking the crumbs out of the table cloth.

The tracks of Giles, were closely followed to this city limits, and his worn satchel found beside them, but no trace of the pistol could be found. In his confession Giles told how he had hid it in the corn field as he fled and had carefully patted down the earth to conceal the hiding place. Still claiming he had fulfilled a mission from God he asked the court to give him the death penalty in preference to imprisonment. Judge Herdman, however, could only give the sentence of the jury, which sends Joseph L. Giles to the penitentiary for 17 years.

A Steamer Going Aground.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A local paper says the Richard Peck, of the New Haven Steamship company, known as the fastest steamer on the Sound, ran foul off the rocks at White Stone Point last night while bound from this city to New Haven.

The steamer had a large number of passengers on board, some of whom became frightened and took their chances in getting off the vessel in row boats. A number of New Yorkers came down on the 11:25 train over the Long Island road.

At the offices of the company in this city at midnight nothing had been heard of the Peck going aground.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Spaniards Sustain a Loss of a Dozen Men.

HAVANA, Feb. 4.—The insurgents under the leadership of Nunez attacked a detachment of Spanish troops repairing the railroad between Esperanza and Jiantes, the province of Santa Clara. They made a gallant defense and lost Lieutenant Eduardo Burgos, one sergeant and fourteen soldiers killed and had five wounded.

A Small Fire and a Panic.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—A fire started in the drying room in the basement of the Gilsey House early this morning, and caused much excitement among the 224 guests, who were aroused from sleep by the automatic signals. Many women became hysterical; others fell down stairs in their efforts to escape from the building. For a time the hallways were filled with smoke and there was every indication that the building would be consumed. Several serious accidents came to light, thinking retreat had been cut off by the flames climbed down the fire escape in sight of hundreds of people. On the arrival of the engines in response to the first alarm the smoke was so thick that it seemed as if they would be in for a short time the fire was extinguished, the guests filing back to their apartments. The total damage was not more than $500.

The St. Paul Afloat.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4.—The steamer St. Paul, of the International Navigation company's line, which went ashore on a sand bar off Long Branch, a week ago last Saturday, was pulled off the bar at 9:30 this morning, by four wrecking tugs of the Merritt & Chapman Wrecking company, with the aid of scows and anchors. Fifty minutes later the vessel passed Atlantic Highlands, bound for New York under her own steam.

Farmers' Alliance.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union met here today. Each state is entitled to one or two delegates and nearly every state is fully represented. J. F. Willetts, of Kansas, is president, D. P. Duncan, of South Carolina, secretary. While the leaders of the Alliance have long held that the organization is non-political, it is unquestionable great pressure is being brought to bear to have resolutions adopted which will bring the Alliance as a body into the Republican fight on the silver side. It is claimed the Alliance is stronger in silver before in its history.

A NEW SILVER BILL.

Free Coinage as a Substitute for the Tariff Bill.

THE SENATE FINANCE COMMITTEE

Disposes of an Important Measure in Half an Hour—Senate Proceedings.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—The finance committee of the senate has agreed to report for the tariff bill a substitute providing for the free coinage of silver. The substitute was suggested by Senator Vest and agreed to by a majority of one—Senator Jones, of Nevada, voting with the Democrats for the substitute, and all the Republicans present voting against. Wolcott, Colorado, the only Republican absentee was counted as voting against the substitute. Senator Jones, Arkansas, the only Democratic member not present, was recorded as voting for it. The committee agreed to it in the exact words of the silver substitute for the bond bill, which passed the Senate on Saturday. It provides for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, gives the immediate coinage into seigniorage dollars of the silver seigniorage in the treasury, accumulated by purchases under the Sherman act, prohibits the issuance of national bank notes of a smaller denomination than $10; directs the secretary of the treasury to redeem greenbacks and treasury notes in either gold or silver at his discretion, at the option of the secretary and to reissue greenbacks.

The meeting of the committee did not last to exceed half an hour and was devoid of any special feature beyond the offering and adopting of the substitute. The Republicans brought up the tariff bill and expressed a desire to get it out of the committee in some shape. When Vest proposed a silver substitute it was remarked that the senate already had been through one silver fight this session and the belief was expressed that another contest could avail little or nothing. When, however, the vote was taken and the result known, the Republicans made no effort to delay the report to the senate.

WHO THEY THINK OF IT.

The report proved a complete surprise to the silver Republicans and was unfavorably received by them. They immediately began a movement to have the two propositions, tariff and silver, separated and will generally support Quay's motion to this effect. The silver Republicans expressed themselves as follows:

Mitchell, Oregon—It is a Democratic move to defeat the tariff. I won't vote for it.

Pettigrew—I am against it. You might just as well try to put the ten commandments on any bill that comes into the Senate.

Carter—The bill will be recommitted, and ought to be, with instructions to report the tariff and silver propositions separately.

Clark—The committee's work looks to me like boyish play.

Warren—I am not for it. It is not in the interest of silver.

Teller—I am a silver man and may vote for the substitute. However, I will not feel obliged to do so, if it becomes apparent, as the matter progresses, that the substitute is intended for no other purpose than to beat the tariff bill.

Perkins—I voted consistently for the silver substitute for the bond bill in accordance with the wishes of my constituents, and even went to the extent of opposing all amendments offered to defeat it, but I do not consider myself under obligations to support a measure so evidently intended for the purpose of defeating tariff legislation. The tariff bill is an emergency measure and the revenue it provides is needed for the support of the government.

Pettibone—I am a silver Republican, in favor of tariff as well as silver legislation. Hence, I feel it my duty to oppose this substitute.

WILL VOTE AGAINST.

It is asserted that all Democrats and Populists will vote against Quay's motion. If this be true the motion cannot carry and the contest will come directly upon the substitute. Some "sound money" Democrats are inclined to support Quay's motion, but most of them take the position that they should vote against the motion as a means of killing the tariff bill.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The Senate convened half an hour to clear up some routine business. Then Morrill, chairman of the finance committee, secured recognition to report back the tariff bill. He read in a somewhat tremulous voice the original title and then the new title as reported: "A bill to provide for the free coinage of silver," etc. Morrill smiled as he added: "I am disposed in presenting this to add the conclusion of the official proceedings in Massachusetts: 'and may God save the commonwealth.' I was not in favor of the action taken by the committee on finance, but now the bill is here, I will endeavor to call it up tomorrow."

There was a general laugh at Merrill's reference to the Massachusetts proceedings.

Quay moved to recommit the bill and substitute back to the finance committee with instructions to report the original bill and an amendment separately. Quay made the motion with evident feeling, snapping out each word with emphasis.

Hill called attention to the fact that the motion was irregular during the morning hour and the presiding officer sustained the point.

"Then," said Quay, "I ask unanimous consent that the bill be referred back with instructions."

"I object at this time," interposed Hill.

Quay's proposition was disposed of for the time being.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—Representative Mondell of Wyoming today succeeded in getting through the House his bill directing the appointment of a commission to treat with the Bannock and Shoshone Indians for the relinquishment of their hunting rights in Wyoming. He says the Indians are willing to come to an understanding of this character, and such a treaty is the only means of preventing the recurrence of the Jackson Hole trouble of last summer. The bill will pass the Senate without trouble.

THE ROYAL REMAINS.

The Body of the Prince of Battenberg at Portsmouth.

PORTSMOUTH, Feb. 4.—The British cruiser Resistance, with the remains of Prince Henry of Battenberg on board, entered this harbor this morning.

All flags on ships, forts and buildings were at half mast, and guards of honor were drawn up on the docks of the old battleship Victor and the port guardship Inflexible as the Resistance steamed slowly to the wharf, where she was moored, preparatory to transferring the body to the royal yacht Alberta for conveyance across the Solent to the Isle of Wight.

The Alberta started for Cowes at 3 o'clock this afternoon. As the Alberta steamed slowly through the double column of battleships they fired minute salutes.

The queen, accompanied by the young Prince Alexander Albert, of Battenberg, Princess Victoria, of Battenberg, Prince Leopold, of Battenberg, the three eldest children of Prince and Princess Henry, of Battenberg, drove in a closed carriage to the pier at Cowes, where they were greeted by the crowds with a general uncovering of heads. Her majesty went on board and placed a wreath of lilies of the valley on the coffin.

The coffin will remain on the Alberta until tomorrow, when it will be escorted to Whippingham church where the royal family attend.

Contempt of Court Investigation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—Hill, from the Senate committee on judiciary, today reported a substitute for the resolution providing for a special committee to inquire into the imprisonment of Eugene V. Debs. The substitute directs the judiciary committee to investigate the law upon the whole subject of contempts of court as enforced by the federal courts, and to report to the Senate whether additional legislation is necessary for the protection of the rights of citizens; if so, to report such legislation.

The Senate Silver Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 4.—The expected action on the Senate substitute for the House bond bill was taken by the committee on ways and means today. Crisp moved that the committee recommend to the House to concur in the Senate amendments. On the vote all the Republicans present voted No and so did two Democrats. The committee instructed Chairman Dingley to report a recommendation to concur to the House at once. The bill will be brought up in the House as soon as the District of Columbia appropriation bill is finished, which may be today.

A PERSISTENT RUMOR.

England and the United States May Unite for Armenia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 4.—It is denied that the Porte has refused to admit a second dispatch boat for the service of the United States legation. The matter is not yet settled. The Porte does not contest the right of entry, but contends that the moment for such reinforcement is inopportune. It has been much remarked in official circles that since the rigorous action of United States Minister Terrell in behalf of American missionaries, he alone is mentioned in court circles as the guest at court dinners.

The impression prevails in diplomatic circles that the United States and Great Britain may eventually unite to save Armenia.

The Swiss President Has Authority.

BERNE, Switzerland, Feb. 4.—The federal council has authorized the president of the Swiss republic to accept the proposal tendered by the government of Great Britain and the United States that, in the event of disagreement as to the choice of an arbitrator for the Canadian sealers' claims, the president of Switzerland shall designate an arbitrator.

Against Germany.

ALBANY, N. Y., Feb. 4.—Husted's Reciprocity Insurance bill, aimed especially at the Prussian insurance companies, passed the assembly today by a vote of 104 to 21.

Insane Asylum on Fire.

QUEBEC, Feb. 4.—The Beauport Insane asylum is on fire. The fire, which broke out in an outbuilding, has spread to the west end. The Quebec fire brigade and "B" battery regular artillery have gone to the scene.

Earthquake in Nebraska.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 4.—Specials to the Bee from Northern Nebraska, Iowa and South Dakota report two distinct earthquake shocks at 5:45 this morning, with undulations from north to south.

The Kentucky Situation.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 4.—Hunter's speech in the Republican caucus last night, followed by the decision of the Republican majority in the Werner-Tompkins committee this morning, to turn out Tompkins, has angered the Democrats. They now threaten to retaliate by evicting four Republican senators. These say they will attend the joint session and run the risk of being recognized by Lieutenant Governor Worthington. The Democrats, however, are arranging plans to prevent them from entering inside. Today's ballot resulted: Hunter, 62; Blackburn, 36; scattering, 8.

Cecil Rhodes in London.

LONDON, Feb. 4.—Cecil Rhodes has arrived in London from Cape Colony. He refused to be interviewed regarding the South Africa affairs.

Ehl for German Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 4.—It is understood that the appointment of Assistant Secretary Uhl of the state department to be ambassador to Germany, has been practically decided on, but up to 2:45 o'clock the nomination had not been sent to the Senate.

MINES AND MINING.

Today's Mining Call an Improvement on Yesterday.

MORE SALES AND BETTER BIDDING

Several Rich Strikes Reported—The Northwest of Deseret Springs—Notes.

A decided improvement was noticed in the stock exchange proceedings today. The brokers appeared quite eager to meet each other, and an expression of regret seemed to come over the countenances of some of them, when certain stocks upon which close figures had been quoted, were passed without any sales being made. It is very apparent that there are certain members of the exchange who do all in their power to stir things up and make proceedings both interesting and beneficial. If all were to do likewise, business would be more liable to turn as it should do.

The first stock on the call to create interest was Centennial-Eureka, when Kenneth Donnellan offered from 50 to 100 shares at $10 per share, with a bid of $20 by Woolley. Woolley's bid was set aside, however, by an offering of $20 for five shares, but Donnellan refused to dispose of such a small block. The next stock upon which the bulls and bears played quite vigorously was Mercur, and it was with great reluctance that Caller Colburn passed the stock without any sales, the figures being $6.95 asked; $6.92 bid. After the regular call of the stock Kenneth Donnellan sold to Dern, 100 shares at the latter figure. The unlisted stocks which shared the good fortune of having transfers recorded, were the Dalton and Lucky Bill. Hill sold to Steele 2,000 of the former at 8½ cents, and Steele to Harris 2,000 at 8½. Newell sold to Steele 1,000 Lucky Bill at 10 cents. Little Pittsburg gained a1 tile on today's call 24 cents being bid for it.

The closing figures were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Mines	Asked	Bid
Alliance	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alta	09	07
Anchoria	[illegible]	[illegible]
Beck Tree	47	[illegible]
Belle Isle	[illegible]	3 75
Centennial-Eureka	22 00	20 00
Colorado Prince	2 [illegible]	[illegible]
Crown Point	12	10
Daly West	4 [illegible]	3 50
Dalton Hill	[illegible]	[illegible]
East Golden Gate	60	[illegible]
Gemini	1 [illegible]	[illegible]
Germania	[illegible]	[illegible]
Grand Central	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gure-Mercur	[illegible]	1 10
Mammoth	6 00	4 [illegible]
Mammoth	4 00	1 [illegible]
Mercur	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ontario	11 00	10 00
Ontario Consolidated	[illegible]	[illegible]
Silver King	11 00	10 00
Sunbeam	4 00	1 25
Uncle Sam	[illegible]	1 [illegible]

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Mines	Asked	Bid
N. Y. National Gold	[illegible]	11
Dalton	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lucky Bill	[illegible]	[illegible]
Little Pittsburg	[illegible]	24
Silver Consolidated (Tintic)	25	[illegible]
Sunset	[illegible]	12
Tarbox (Tintic)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Dacota	11	[illegible]
Morgan (Park City)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rover	20	[illegible]
Rhodes (Gold Hill)	[illegible]	[illegible]
Utah	40	[illegible]
Swansea (Tintic)	[illegible]	04
Cleveland (Tintic)	18	[illegible]
Anna	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wanlass	[illegible]	[illegible]
Yellow Chief	12	10
North Eureka	28	[illegible]
Eldorado	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Eastern	[illegible]	[illegible]
Morgan (Stockwatter)	1 [illegible]	75

Women as Miners.

Inter-Mountain Mining Review: Utah's new women is not quite as new as many people would have us believe. She dates back some thirty odd years on the records of Recorder Quinn of the West Mountain district. The following is a copy of a notice of location recorded April 12, 1864, and the locators, a majority of whom were wives of the officers then stationed at Fort Douglas, declared their intention to go mining without assistance from the lords of creation:

NOTICE—WOMAN'S LODE.

We the undersigned "strong-minded women," do hereby determine and make manifest our intention and right to take up "feet," or anything else in our own name, and to work the same, independent of any other aid. We do, therefore, take up and claim in our own right (200) two hundred feet each and (200) two hundred feet for discovery on this "Woman's lode," commencing at this notice, and running in a northeast 7 deg. direction (1,000) one thousand feet, and in a southwest 7 deg. direction from the same (1,000) one thousand feet, with all its dips, spurs and angles and formations, and whatever other rights and privileges the laws or guns of this district give to lodes so taken up.

Names.	Feet.
Mrs. Gen. P. Edward Conner	200
Mrs. Col. R. Pollock	200
Mrs. Col. W. Jones	200
Mrs. Capt. Ketchum	200
Mrs. Capt. Ewing	200
Mrs. Capt. Hampstead	200
Mrs. B. Kirkpatrick	200
Mrs. Sarah	200
Mrs. E. W. Farnham	200
Mrs. S. H. Riby	200

Location, April 12, 1864.
Recorded May 7, 1864.
Rush Valley, Tooele county, West Mountain district.

JAMES S. WARREN,
Deputy Recorder.

A Rich Strike

St. George Union: A new strike has just been made by Spring Valley boys, on the Utah & Nevada line southwest of Desert Springs. The mine is mostly in Utah, and assays have run up into the thousands. Some of Pansey's sons have a six months lease on a portion of the main ledge, and expect to pull out with a neat sum. The ore will be shipped direct to Salt Lake or thereabout. It carries about $1,300 gold besides the silver, and is a quartz formation, similar in appearance to that of the De Lamar mines.

Mineral Mining Notes.

The two years' lease which G. W. Waite and Sam Swan held on the East Hogent mine in Stockton, has been sold by them to Frank Walsh, James Crare, Dennis Leary and Joseph Erickson.

The Mercur pipe line, a break in which occurred last Friday, has been repaired, and one of the greatest essentials of mining and milling is now coming into the camp with appreciated accuracy.

The advices recently issued by President Donnellan of the Salt Lake Stock and Mining Exchange, on Utah's mines and mining resources, have been reprinted in circular form and will be distributed broadcast throughout the United States.

The owners of the Gold Dust mine in Tintic are highly elated over the prospects that are before them. They have struck a very rich vein of ore, and as soon as their mill, which is now being negotiated for, is erected, they expect to virtually "coin" money.

As a result of a protracted fight for supremacy in the Alice mining company, the retirement of Sam McIntire from the management is announced. Ed Stewart has been appointed to succeed Mr. McIntire and will hereafter look after the affairs of the company. This action was taken at a meeting of the stockholders, held last night.

The governing board of the mining exchange held a meeting last night, at which the proposed excursion of Eastern gold drivers to this state was discussed. The following committee, to act in conjunction with the Press club and politicians, with a view of bringing the affair to a successful end, was appointed: E. H. Avis, John J. Daly, G. S. Holmes, H. W. Shaw, Fred J. Leonard, George W. E. Dussy and Frank Harris.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Mrs. F. S. Richards Returns From the Great Convention of American Women.

Mrs. Emily S. Richards, wife of Hon. F. S. Richards, returned home from Washington yesterday afternoon whither she went on January 19th last to attend the twenty-eighth annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association which began on January 23rd and continued up to and including the 28th.

Utah had five delegates in this convention which was a most notable and interesting gathering. They were Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Boyer, (both of whom had gone to the capital for the purpose), Mrs. F. J. Cannon, Mrs. O. E. Allen and Mrs. Mary Isbell Gilmer. All the states of the Union were represented, and during the whole of the proceedings Utah and her work in the great cause of equal suffrage received marked attention. A flag presented to Miss Anthony by the Wyoming delegation contained three stars representing that state, Colorado and Utah as having conferred upon women the rights of equal suffrage.

At a meeting specially set apart for commemorating the work in Utah, Miss Anthony delivered an eloquent speech of welcome. Responses were made by Senator Cannon, Mrs. Allen, Mrs. Boyer and Mrs. Richards, Mrs. Richards made a very fitting and telling speech. That of Mrs. Richards will probably appear in the News at a later date. Of all the sections the one devoted to Utah was most largely attended, the hall being filled to overflowing.

A changed feeling towards Utah women as compared with that shown to them at a similar meeting in 1889 was very observable. At that time it was extremely difficult to secure recognition. On this occasion every courtesy possible was extended. Before the executive committee Miss Anthony placed a delegation of women to the judiciary committee rooms of the House of Representatives while Miss Shaw headed a similar delegation before the Senate judiciary committee where arguments in favor of equal suffrage were made. Mrs. Richards was one of the speakers before the House committee. A reception was tendered to the leaders of the cause by Mrs. Cleveland just before the departure of the delegates for their homes.

MINOR MENTION.

The Salt Lake Press club will hold its regular monthly meeting tomorrow (Wednesday) night beginning at 8 o'clock.

The City Council will meet tonight and hit a big load of uneasiness from the minds of municipal employes who are wondering where they are at.

The annual meeting of the Chamber of Commerce will occur tomorrow night. Mr. Auerbach, who is so strongly talked of for president, is in New York.

The people who were buying and donning spring clothes a few days ago have repented of their folly and returned to their winter wraps and furs.

The members of the fire and police commission (exclusive of Noble) held a protracted executive session last night at which a general shaking down of scalies was decided upon. The boys who wear the uniforms are not particular about an honest at the section yet they will not do much kicking.

The public lecture course being given at the University is continued this evening by Professor Geo. M. Marshall who will discuss the formation of the English language and its elements. The lecture will be largely historical in character. Eight o'clock is the hour, a general invitation is extended.

The lecture which was to have been delivered in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall, this evening, by Dr. J. M. Tanner, under the auspices of the Woman's Suffrage association, has been indefinitely postponed on account of a lecture at the same time and place having been previously arranged for by the Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. A. Elder David McKenzie being the speaker.

CUTTING EXPENSES.

City Finance Committee Preparing a Great Slash.

TO ABOLISH NEEDLESS OFFICES

Big Salaries to Be Cut Down—Retrenchment of Many Thousands of Dollars.

Many of the municipal officers are being turned on the spit of anxiety awaiting the report of the finance committee of the City Council, which is to come at this evening's session. Of course it is understood there will be some heavy cutting, and if the majority of the committee has had the nerve to withstand the political "pulls" there will be a material reduction in the city office force within the present month.

There are many of the departments—in fact most of them—where there are more employes than necessary to do the work. These are to be discharged, unless the committee can be persuaded to let up in particular quarters which are urging it, and bringing all manner of political pressure to bear to effect that end. There are also many cases where employes have been paid much higher salaries than is customary for the class of work performed. In these, it is expected, the committee will make the desired cut.

Many of the clerical offices now occupied by city employes were created solely for political purposes. There is hardly a department to which this does not apply, and in a way that the head of the department could not help it if he wanted to, but in all cases the department head cannot evade culpability—sometimes he is directly responsible. As an illustration of offices created solely for political purposes, and paid for by the public, the auditor's office may be cited. When the office was created it was at deputy auditor, which is about as necessary to the city administration as is the fifth wheel to a wagon. But the office was made, and had to be filled, and thus the only one has been paying $1,200 there for years when every cent could have been put to a better purpose. It is understood that the committee on finance will make the saving in that office, and add another $25 by reducing the auditor's salary to $1,500, leaving only one man in the department. This one man can do all the work easily.

Then there is the treasurer's department, for illustration. In it the managers have had a heavy pull always, and now have, as backbone will be necessary for the out which good government absolutely demands. Clerks in that office have been getting $25 a month more than equally capable men in similar positions elsewhere where there is much more work. These excessive salaries, it is expected, are to receive the shaving necessary, and at least two clerks will have to go, as there are that many too many now. The treasurer is making a desperate effort to prevent this reduction; and if he does it will be because of lack of nerve on the part of some of the committee who give way to political pressure, but it is not sure any will do, so—the indications are the other way. As an illustration of the effort to show the assumed need of all the present force in the treasurer's department, it is said an extra clerk has been hired, just to make appearance, thus keeping three more men under high pay than the city really has any use for. The finance committee seems to be fully on to this scheme, and a report in view of that knowledge is anticipated by the friends of retrenchment taken proper.

Other departments might be named as being supplied, some with regular force and some in the way of extra clerk allowances. But all are to come within reach of the committee's sickle.

One large is notable in the cutting to be done. The common working men are not to undergo any reduction, their wages being low enough; the big salaries are to come within reach of the public purse.

With this prospect before the city office holders in the finance committee's report, it is not to be wondered at that there is uneasiness—the public also are eager to see how well their elected representatives serve them.

Notice.

A meeting of the Utah Kindergarten association will be held at the home of Mrs. R. S. Young on Wednesday, Feb. 5th, at 3:30. Members of the board are requested to be present.

Suit Against the Pullman Co.

CHICAGO, Mrs. Lydia Spalding began a suit in the superior court today against the Pullman Palace Car company and the Denver and Rio Grande railroad company for $100,000 damages for alleged false arrest and imprisonment. Mrs. Spalding, who, according to the bill, is a hotel keeper in San Francisco, claims that last June she bought a ticket over the Denver and Rio Grande from San Francisco to Denver and a ticket from the latter city to New York, whence she expected to sail for Europe. She also purchased at San Francisco a sleeping car ticket to Denver.

Plaintiff alleges that when the train stopped at Leadville she was taken from the Pullman car and conveyed to Leadville jail, not even being given time to put on all her clothing. She was put into a room twenty feet square, in which there were ten male prisoners. The room, the plaintiff says, was filthy, filled with vermin and the walls covered with obscene pictures. She remained in jail six hours. Meanwhile no charge was preferred against her and at no time was she taken into court. She had several thousand dollars of money and valuable jewelry on her person, all of which was taken from her and never recovered.

It is charged that the arrest was brought about by the employes of the sleeping car company with the object of robbery and that they were successful.