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. 206. FRIDAY, JULY 27, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

ORIENTAL WARFARE.

A Japanese Cruiser Sinks a Chinese Junk With All Hands.

A THOUSAND SOLDIERS DROWNED.

The Chinese Government Relies On Overwhelming Numbers for Final Victory.

TIEN TSIN, China, July 27.—While no formal declaration of war, according to the usual diplomatic forms, has been made, the governments of both China and Japan recognize that an actual state of war exists and more outbreaks are expected hourly. The general opinion seems to be that while Japan may be looked upon as likely to win the first victories, the Chinese troops will eventually drive the Japanese out of Corea, even if millions of people have to assert to the front. Negotiations are still in progress and there is a vague chance that an amicable arrangement may be arrived at. Should this be the case, the naval engagements that have already taken place will be mutually disclaimed. Otherwise these collisions will be held to constitute a casus belli. Nobody here, close to the authority at Peking, believes for a moment that the disputes can be settled without bloodshed.

The first overt act of the war occurred on Tuesday when the Japanese fired upon the junk steamship Kow Shung, belonging to Hugh Mathieson, of London, which has been chartered by the Chinese government to convey the troops to Corea. A Japanese cruiser sighted the Kow Shung and signaled her to put back. The transport continued steaming ahead until the cruiser fired at her. No attention being paid to this, according to the story, the Japanese cruiser opened fire in earnest, and the transport eventually sank with all hands. It is believed that a thousand Chinese soldiers perished.

The Chinese officials claim that China can put troops into Corea in such numbers that the result of the war can never be in doubt.

British and United States war ships at Chemulpo have landed detachments of marines at Seoul in order to protect the legations. At Fusan a conflict is said to have occurred between the Japanese and some Chinese and Corean soldiers, the Japanese being victorious. Shortly afterwards the Japanese made a prisoner of the King of Corea, and it is said they have sent him to Japan, where he will be detained until the war is over.

Rumor also has it that on Wednesday a Japanese cruiser sank a Chinese cruiser conveying transport.

WASHINGTON EXCHANGE CHECK.

YOKOHAMA, July 27.—Cable communication between Japan and Corea is interrupted, but rumor comes from semi-official circles that a Japanese warship fired upon a Chinese warship at Kasan, upon receiving hostile provocation.

Practically Smokeless.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Chief Engineer Arrington has submitted his official report of the test made at the North Side Pumping Station of the West Virginia coal which is said to be smokeless. The test was made for twelve hours, and during that time 12,000 pounds of coal was consumed, leaving 4.47 per cent of ashes. The evaporating qualities of the coal are reported to be great, an average of eleven and a half pounds of water to one pound of coal.

The report says that the coal is practically smokeless.

McKANE'S CASE.

Motion for a New Trial Denied by the Superior Court.

BROOKLYN, July 27.—The general term of the supreme court today denied the motion for a new trial for John Y. McKane, ex-boss of Gravesend.

Striking Dockmen Still Out.

GLADSTONE, Mich., July 27.—The striking dockmen here are still out and new members are being taken into the local branch of the A. R. U. every day, and the men say they are determined to remain out until their last cent is gone.

LEFT HER FAMILY.

Mrs. Stumpf Takes a Fancy to a St. Louis Traveling Man.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 27.—Mrs. Frank Stumpf has fled the city with a St. Louis traveling man, leaving behind her husband and a three-year-old child. She left here a few days ago and the husband went to Carmi, Illinois. A day or two afterward he met Harry Strickland, the lover in the case, and threatened him with broken bones if he did not reveal his wife's hiding place. Strickland did so, he stated, but when Stumpf called on her to learn her intentions she flatly announced that she was going to elope with Strickland. Before leaving home Mrs. Stumpf stripped the house of its furniture and sent them to other destinations.

THE BULLET PROOF VEST.

A Decisive Test Proves Irvan Stone to Be Victor.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Henry Ravenna, a young man from Chicago, picked up a Winchester rifle in the Seventh regiment armory this morning and at a distance of fifteen or eighteen feet fired eight shots point blank at Herman Zeitung, a little tailor upon Venice. Herr Zeitung was not at all frightened nor angry, but merely took off the bullet proof vest he wore and said if there was any gentleman present who was not satisfied with the test it would be repeated.

Herr Zeitung is a very little man; in fact, he is only four feet two inches high. The test with the Seventh regiment armory was private. Besides the newspaper men, there were present Colonel Geo. W. Bend, Lieutenant W. D. Schuyler of the Seventh regiment, Captain W. H. Palmer, inspector of rifle practice of the Seventh regiment and Lieutenant John D. Robson, of the Seventy-fourth regiment, Buffalo.

The vest, or cuirass is about a foot long and seven or eight inches broad. It is covered with blue cloth, with rows of a hundred and fifty rings of steel, overlapping each other. Herr Zeitung put it on without a word. He is to the point of it. He simply closed up his Winchester and after permitting the spectators to examine the cartridges, he fired. The bullets never moved. The bullet did not rebound, but penetrated the cloth covering and remained in the vest. Herr Zeitung said it was unnecessary to wear bullets would shatter in the same manner, inside the vest. Two more shots were fired at the vest, with the same result. Zeitung offered to let himself be fired at with a 38 caliber Remington pistol of the kind used by the state guards, but the officers did not want any of the little Vienna tailor's blood on their hands.

KILLING OF SENATOR FOLEY

A Prominent Nevada Politician Shot by a Woman.

She Refuses to State Her Motive But Says the Murder Ought to Have Been Public.

RENO, Nev., July 27.—The shooting down of State Senator M. D. Foley, late yesterday afternoon by Mrs. Alice Maud Hartley, an artist, created a great sensation, which was increased a half hour later by the death of the victim. The shooting took place in Mrs. Hartley's room, on the third floor of the Nevada bank building, but what led to the tragedy is known only to the woman, as Foley made no announcement.

Mrs. Hartley was arrested and taken to jail. She was greatly excited, but by strong effort of will, mastered her agitation, and when seen she appeared cool and collected. She said:

"Upon the advice of my counsel I have decided to say nothing of the circumstances that led up to the shooting. All I can say is that I shot senator Foley, and I fully intended to do it. I have known him since last October."

To one of the jail officials she was a trifle more communicative. When first brought to the prison she said:

"I ought to have done this in public, as he deserved to be shot in the street. I hope he may die of his wounds."

Senator Foley was one of the best known and most popular men of Nevada. He grew up with the state and has been identified with its property and best interests for twenty-five years.

In 1892 he was first elected state senator from Eureka. On his removal to Reno he was sent to the state senate as a representative of Washoe county. He had been a senator continuously for twelve years.

Senator Foley's influence in Nevada was always growing. He was a delegate to several National Republican conventions, and had considerable power in Nevada politics.

NEGRO COAL MINERS.

A Carload of Tacoma to Take the Places of Strikers.

TACOMA, Wash., July 27.—A train load, bearing 500 negro coal miners, bound for the Roslin mines, is expected to arrive here in a week or ten days. In May 600 white miners at Roslin mines, which are owned by the Northern Pacific, refused to accept a reduction of about 25 per cent in wages and quit work. The company did not make any effort to resume until two weeks ago when it gave the miners until last Saturday night to sign the contracts at the new schedule of prices. White miners still refused, though thirty or forty of the negro miners brought from the South at the time of the trouble in 1888 are willing to work.

Assistant General Manager Leith says that negroes will be brought out to take the miners' places, but refuses to state from what point they will come. He says they can be hired in any one of half a dozen states. The old miners at Roslin have organized a branch of the National Miners' union.

SHE PATTED THE BEAR.

Her Arm May Have to Be Amputated as a Result.

PHILADELPHIA, July 27.—Mrs. Annie Fries visited the Zoo today and when she reached the bear pit she leaned over the railing and patted a big brown grizzly. The bear retaliated by catching her arm in his claws, and he held her for some minutes.

When the woman was dragged away it was found that the arm was so badly injured that amputation from the elbow will probably be necessary.

After a Long Absence.

MUNCIE, Ind., July 27.—At the beginning of the rebellion Jack Addison, of Fairmount, W. Va., was sent to enlist. Since then he has been unheard from and mourned for by his family as dead. Last evening he called at the home of his sister, Mrs. W. H. Johnson, and after some effort succeeded in proving his identity. It was accomplished mainly by a scar on his face that was made while the brother and sister were at play fifty-two years ago.

Mr. Addison has been living in the West since the war.

In an Abandoned Mine.

STERLING, Ill., July 27.—While some boys were playing ball in the southern part of the city limit ball accidently dropped in a sink hole over an abandoned coal mine. One of the boys named Independ went after it. As he did not return the other boys went to the sink and could see him lying at the bottom. They called a young man named John Munn, aged 19 years, and he jumped into the hole to assist Goldsch. He, too, fell to the ground, and then it was learned that the boy in the sink had been overcome with the black damp in the abandoned mine.

Michael Irgang and Henry Oelert, who were near by, were summoned and they also jumped into the hole. A general alarm was given by sending in a fire alarm, and by calling citizens the crowd which had assembled worked to bringing all except Goldsch out of the mine. Munn was dead and Oelert was so badly overcome that it is feared he cannot recover. He was taken to the hospital.

THE TARIFF REPORT.

Decision of the Chair on a Point of Order Not Sustained.

THE VOTE RESULTS IN A TIE.

The Bill Sent to the Conference With out Instructions and Without Division.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The indications when the Senate met at noon today were that the struggle over the resolution to agree to a further conference on the tariff bill, asked for by the House, would be ended before adjournment.

In the morning hour, some debate occurred over the chance of the conference report on the army appropriation bill, transferring the Apache Indians, held prisoners of war in Alabama, to the military reservations in the west.

Dubois protested against the sending of these Indians to Oklahoma.

Blackburn's own charge that the Republicans are trying to delay action on the appropriations bill increased Dubois and Manderson, who accused Blackburn of bad faith in recording from the amendments he offered.

"You had no right to recede," said Dubois.

"I had the right," replied the Kentucky senator hotly, "and the senator's attempt to deflect my rights on this floor is a piece of impertinence which I resent."

"No more than I resent yours," retorted Dubois.

The conference report was agreed to, 38 to 18. Then at 1:05 Jones called up the tariff conference report. The pending question was the decision of the Chair on the point of order raised by Gray and Mills against Washburn's motion to instruct the senate conferees to recede from the eighth court differential on sugar above 16 Dutch standard.

Manderson argued against the point of order, maintaining with vigor that it was competent for the Senate to instruct its conferees.

Senator Harris, in the Chair, sustained the point of order against Washburn's motion. An appeal was taken. The vote on the motion to lay the appeal on the table was a tie—30 to 30, and the motion was lost.

The negative vote consisted of 28 Republicans, Hill (Dem.), Allen, Kyle, Peffer (Populists) voted against the vote.

Those voting in the affirmative were all Democrats. The vote on Washburn's appeal from the decision of the chair, resulted: Yeas, 32, nays, 32.

The Senate having failed to sustain the chair, the vote recurred on the motion of Washburn to instruct the conferees to recede from the 8 per diff-nential. The vote resulted: Yeas, 32; nays, 32.

The motion was not agreed to. The bill was then sent to the conference without instructions and without division in the Senate.

To Destroy the Strike Off.

WEST OAKLAND, Cal., July 27.—The local branch of the A. R. U. voted last night to declare the strike off.

ADVICES FROM BLUEFIELDS.

The Nicaraguans Defeated by the Mosquito Chief.

COLON, July 27.—The following advices have been received from Bluefields:

The Nicaraguans under Governor Calero have been defeated and retired to Rama, where they collected 400 men and seized ammunition launches, intending to descend upon Bluefields. Subsequently the launches were restored to their owners upon the demand of the American consul.

Captain O'Neill, of the U. S. gunboat Marblehead, landed 150 United States soldiers and marines in order to protect the U. S. consulate and American interests generally. The Mosquito chief is expecting a renewal of the attack.

The British consul has telegraphed for a British war ship. The inhabitants of Bluefields are leaving in large numbers.

The rebel British subjects of Corn Islands were disarmed, but at Fort Limon prisoners arms and at Rose charmered a schooner which took them to Bluefields. They have been released and intend joining Corn Island.

New York Cheapest.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Sugar opened weak, Washington advices knocking on the sugar schedule being somewhat sold lower. The general tone was firm. Sugar at noon was 1 higher than yesterday's close. Lead, preferred, dropped 12 to 68. Wheeling and Lake Erie, preferred, fell off 4 to 62 on the announcement of the dividend passed, but rallied to 64.

Pullman Works Not Yet Started.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Mayor Hopkins said today that if the Pullman works were not started within a few days he will withdraw the militia. It is thought the works will be started Monday.

WAR RUMOR CONTINUED.

The Immediate Cause of It—Russia Assisting Japan.

LONDON, July 27.—A dispatch received at 11:20 a.m. today from Lloyd's agent at Shanghai, China, confirms the announcement that war between China and Japan has been declared. Hugh Mathieson & Co., Chinese government agents in England, have received a message which also confirms the announcement. Both the Chinese and Japanese ministers say they have not been officially informed that war has been declared. They also claim to be ignorant that the Japanese have captured the king of Corea.

The immediate cause of the declaration of war is said to be the fact that the Japanese attacked Chinese transports conveying troops to Corea. It is believed a number of Chinese ships have been sunk by Japanese cruisers. Telegraphic communication has been completely interrupted (since yesterday) Mail with Japan and all messages have been suspended. It is the talk in London among Engineers (Corea) is considered certain that at the war, while the fact that Russia is already or shortly giving assistance to Japan is likely to place a peremptory stop upon Russia's trade projects with China.

AN INVENTOR ARRESTED.

Charged With Having Caused the Knox Building Fire.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—The police have arrested W. T. Harris, inventor of the gasoline motor, on suspicion of having caused the Knox building fire in which three firemen lost their lives. The police believe that Harris, while experimenting, caused an explosion. Harris admits the accident, but denies that he is responsible for it.

FIGHT WITH A CHICAGO MOB.

Deputies Assaulted by an Immense Crowd.

A Shower of Rocks Answered by a Volley of Bullets Dispersing the Assailants.

CHICAGO, July 27.—A determined attempt was made by a gang of stock yards toughs to mob a party of Chicago and Eastern Illinois trainmen who were quartered under the protection of U. S. marshals at No. 2034 Wentworth avenue last night. The gang had planned to stampede the men in the building and then clean out the place. In this attempt they were defeated by the determined stand made by the deputy marshals assisted by the employes, most of whom were also deputies. In the darkness no one was hurt, but a number of innocent people had narrow escapes, forty shots being fired.

As soon as it grew dark men began to gather in the streets and alleys and the building was assaulted from the front and rear and showers of stones and bricks were showered upon it. Within ten minutes after the attack began the men in the building were obliged to get to the middle of the building to keep out of range of missiles.

Chief Deputy Templeton posted his men at advantageous spots and told them not to fire except in case absolutely necessary. The experiments had hardly been made when the expected assault came. A shower of rocks came from the front of the building, where an immense crowd had assembled. None of the men in the building were injured by this attack and not a shot was fired. The attack from the front had not ceased when another was begun at the rear. Half bricks and cobble stones were hurled through the windows, with yells of defiance accompanying each shower. Finding that the people in the building made no show of resistance, the crowd grew bolder and began firing pistols.

Seeing the desperate straits in which they were placed and the danger of a stampede, Chief Deputy Templeton ordered the fire from the rear returned. A half dozen men at the back window at once opened fire on the mob in the alley and kept it up until the assailants had disappeared. Owing to the darkness it could not be ascertained whether any one was hit by the bullets or not, but howls were heard, and it is believed some of the bullets hit the mark. The vigorous stand made by the deputies had the desired effect on the mob, and, fearing the police, they rapidly dispersed. As soon as it could do so with safety, Deputy Marshal Templeton, guarded by several of his assistants made his way to the nearest telephone and notified the Twenty-second street police station. The Thirty-fifth street police were called upon and a wagonload of policemen marched to the scene.

When the police arrived the people had separated into groups and stood in the vicinity and vigorously denounced the "scabs" and "hired" and equally infamous deputy marshals who were there to protect them.

No arrests were made by the police and the people to the neighborhood pretended to be in ignorance as to who the parties were who made the assault on the building. Later taking the names of the men in the building who had done the shooting the police officers returned to the station.

Several people had narrow escapes from the volleys of bullets fired from and at the building.

Imprisoned in a Folding Bed.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Wednesday morning Mgr. Henry Rosenberg of the Harlem Opera House spent the day with his two sons, Leo and Walter, aged 8 and 10 respectively, at Manhattan Beach. Father and sons got to their house at midnight tired out, and the boys started at once for bed on the third floor, leaving Mr. Rosenberg down stairs. About 1:30 minutes later Mr. Rosenberg's attention was attracted by a loud noise upstairs, and going to the boys room found that they were prisoners in a folding bed. He released the half smothered youngsters who said that as they got into bed, it closed on them, and struggle as hard as they might, they could not release themselves. In their struggles, the bed was overturned, and the noise is what aroused the latter. The boys would have smothered in a short time if not released from their strange predicament.

TROUBLE AT LAS VEGAS.

Two Mexicans Killed and Others Wounded.

LAS VEGAS, N. M., July 27.—Two Mexicans have been killed and several others wounded in this city within twenty-four hours. Federal troops were called in to suppress the disturbance, which was the outcome of a quarrel one night a few days ago. Jose Gallegos, the police officer, was accompanied by another one at the time, and while resisting arrest was shot by William Green. Two Mexicans went to Green's house last night and fired on him. He and his brother returned the fire, killing Jesus Mendoral and another Mexican, and seriously wounding several. The results would have been more serious, but for City Marshal Clay called for troops. They took the Green brothers into custody and they are kept under close guard to prevent lynching.

AFFAIRS OF THE CITY

The Building Of a New Jail Still Far Distant.

FUNDS AGAIN GETTING SCARCE.

The New Sheep Road Through the Wasatch Range—Poor Chances For a New Lighting Company.

The Council committee on prisons are reported as being very anxious to secure for the city, the long-talked of new jail. They point with shame and disgust at the "black hole" so often condemned by grand juries and at present packed with criminals to an extent that makes endurance behind its dingy walls and in its small and foul smelling apartments well nigh impossible.

They declare, too, that plans and specifications for a first class modern structure have been adopted and that it would be a benefit to men out of employment to begin work this season.

But other members urge that the city's corporate cash is disappearing at an astonishing rate and that it will not be long before the city will again be in a strained condition. This being true the old jail will probably have to do service for a considerable time to come.

Not Just Yet.

The chances for a new street lighting company in Salt Lake are not very favorable at present. The various propositions made by capitalists in regard to competitive illumination have been given the "cold shoulder" by most of the city solons and finding no encouragement most of them are apparently ready to drop the fight for a share of public patronage.

A Mineral Water Fountain.

The miners water fountain to be put in and maintained by the Salt Lake Sanitarium company in front of their property on Third south street, near the sidewalk cafe, will be much appreciated by the public and at the same time will doubtless prove a drawing card calculated to advance the business interests of the enterprising management.

Should be Done at Night.

The work of cleaning the filthy cesspools at the corners of the principal streets in the paved district, and removing the contents thereof, is at this time of the year extremely unpleasing and when carried on causes inconvenience to invaluably place their nauseousness over their nose and mouth and hasten away as though there was a place of deadly pestilence near by. There is much complaint over the work being done during the day, and unless a change is made now the Council will be asked to have the street department attend to this disagreeable task at night, after the streets are cleared of people.

Much Night Have Been Saved.

The fact that the Council, on the recommendation of Messrs. Wilson and other members of the sewer committee, ordered the substitution of a forty-eight inch section for the fifty-six inch section of the gravity sewer, which means a saving of one course of brick, has led to the conclusion that had the same course been adopted a year ago instead of now the other sections the city would have had from $75,000 to $100,000 more in the treasury than at present, with the prospect of just as good a system of sewerage. As it is, a saving of $25,000 is effected by the change made on Wednesday night and taxpayers will be thankful accordingly.

The New Sheep Road.

The work of building the new sheep road over the route chosen by the City Council at its last meeting will have to be commenced soon if it is finished in time for use in the fall, when the return of the many flocks now summering in the mountains beyond the Wasatch begins. It is estimated that about more than 200,000 head will be driven over the route before the fall of winter snows. The route is by the way of Emigration canyon, from the foot of the Little Mountain, on the west side beginning at and running up Kimball Fork to the head of that and thence easterly across the divide in the foot of the Big Mountain and thence direct to East Canyon. It is claimed that the work of constructing this road can be accomplished at a cost not to exceed $500. A counter claim is made by others that it will cost at least three times that amount to make the route anywhere near passable.

Chief Devine Will Go.

Fire Chief Devine said today that the fact that the City Council had refused to make an appropriation of $100 to pay his expenses to the big convention of fire engineers at Montreal would not prevent him from going, or in any way to cause him to relax his efforts to secure an appointment to Salt Lake. He declared that he will make every attempt within his power to have the next annual meeting take place in this city and in collecting data of the Territory's resources, in abundance, to take with him to prove that Utah is without a peer in Western America. Mr. Devine will leave on August 5th. The convention begins a four days' session on the 14th.

"KARL" WANTS HIS POSTERS,

But Manager O'Malley is Determined to Have His Pound of Flesh First.

An effort is being made on the part of Charles A. Gardner's son to compromise the attachment suit brought against "Karl, the vocal singer," in Commissioner McNally's court a few days ago by Manager O'Malley of the Sugamon theater (Winnetkaa), in this city. Mr. O'Malley claims $100 as damages from the other distributer because of his failure to appear at the place of amusement named, this week, in Bellmont. This morning and Sheriff McQueen still holds possession of two boxes of advertising matter stored here under the attachment, pending the hearing of the case. The confiscated posters are badly wanted by "Karl" in another city, and he is very desirous of getting them as soon as possible. Manager O'Malley wants $100, however, before he will allow them to go—and there is a little cost bill as well. Therefore negotiations have come here to try and settle up in the father's house, but unfortunately he was from home yesterday, while the compromise figure is placed at from $50 to $75 by the other side. Attorney Fred McGurrin is acting in the matter for Manager O'Malley and has not yet made up his mind whether to let the case go to a decision in Gardner's terms. It seems most likely though that the dispute will eventually be settled without the aid of Judge McNally.

Just as the News goes to press it is learned that the case has been settled by Gardner paying $75 and the costs.

FIRE AND POLICE.

Discharged Employes Not Ready and Their Cases Again Go Over.

OFFICER GILLESPIE EXONERATED.

An Enterprising Bicyclist Wants the Police Mounted on Wheels, so That It Can Use the Latest Fads.

There was a brief but heavily attended meeting of the board of fire and police commissioners this afternoon in the private office of Chairman Salisbury. All of the members were present.

In front of the building were the discharged firemen who are clamoring for reinstatement, a large number of policemen apparently expecting to be called as witnesses, while on the side of the commissioners were Chiefs Pratt and Devine.

A MISSING REVOLVER.

After disposing of some preliminary business communication was received from Chief Pratt in answer to a letter addressed to the board in relation to a Smith & Wesson revolver found by the police and not returned to the owner. The chief reported that the arrest of the thief who stole the revolver was made in December of last year, that the robber was now in the penitentiary and that the weapon was sent in the Third district court as evidence and had not since been heard of. It was stated that the board recommend to the City Council that Mr. Gleason, the owner, be paid for the loss of his gun.

OFFICER GILLESPIE EXONERATED.

Reporting on the charges made against Officer Morgan Gillespie, by a colored woman named Hatfield, Chief Pratt stated that he had made a full and complete investigation, and that there was, in his opinion, no cause for action, and concluded by saying: "Mr. Gillespie in the past has been a very active and efficient officer and I believe him to be the same now."

Filed.

"BIKE" MOUNTED POLICEMAN.

An enterprising bicycle agent sent in a communication setting forth the idea that it would be to advantage to the metropolitan department to have the policemen mounted on his particular kind of wheel believing that the list of the chief taker would thus be much easier and his efforts more effectual. He said:

"Gentlemen—Believing that the time has come when the police patrolling the outside districts should be mounted on bicycles and being assured that this is a matter of great importance, I would respectfully ask that you appoint a committee to investigate the feasibility of the move. The chief of the ——— bicycle is now in the city and would like to meet your committee and submit his proposition. All cities of importance have adopted the wheel in coaching their police and I feel satisfied that if we can obtain a hearing that you will accept it here."

Commissioner Empey—Chance it in the bushes.

Commissioner Noble—Let's recommend the purchase of a wheel for Chief Pratt. He is large and good natured and should be treated according to his needs.

Chief Pratt—Get me a buggy—never mind the wheel. When I take into my head to go bicycle riding I'll buy my own bike.

Commissioner Jennings, seeing the possibility of an explosion in these piping times of "retrenchment" in municipal affairs interrupted further discussion by saying, "I move we adjourn."

The motion carried but not until the suspended firemen came forward and declared that they were not yet ready to proceed with the hearing of their cases which were set down for August 6th.

Accused of Horse Stealing.

Deputy Sheriff Montgomery went over to Carter's ranch, some eight miles distant from the city, this morning, and there arrested a youth named Tom Stringham, charged with stealing a horse belonging to Dr. Castleman, of Bingham. The animal had been sold to an other man, it is claimed, for less than its actual value. Dr. Castleman has been communicated with by telephone from the sheriff's office and will come to Salt Lake this evening to swear out a complaint against the defendant. Stringham repines meanwhile in a cell in the county jail.

UNDER ONE CONTROL.

Six Big Flouring Mills Leased to One Company.

TWO MILLS IN SALT LAKE TO STOP.

The Other Four Large Mills in the County to be Run to Full Time—The Northern Mills.

A few morning tell will a.m. on today there was completed the work which placed the big flouring mills in Salt Lake county under one management—that of the Intermountain Milling Company, with Elias Harris, of the Pioneer mill, president, Heber Bennion, of the West Jordan mill, vice-president, Mr. Miller, of the Mill Creek mill, secretary, Mr. Dewsdroe, of the Salt Lake Mill and Elevator company, general manager, and Mr. Cooper, of the Cooper mill, superintendent of mills and machinery. The five mills represented by the combination mentioned and the Wasatch mill have been leased to the new company for a period of years. The plan now adopted would have been carried into effect some time ago but that Mr. Rogers, who controlles the Wasatch mill, did not care to join in. Last evening, however, the controlling interest in the Wasatch was bought from Mr. Rogers by Mr. Dewsdroe, the latter gentleman turning the stock over to the members of the Intermountain company who now are the chief owners of the Wasatch.

The institution of the present great enterprise, by which there is practically a monopoly of chief mills in the county, is due to Mr. Morris, who has owned on the plan for years. It was outlined in the News on the occasion of a former effort to place it in successful operation, but which was averted owing to some of the mill owners not being fully convinced that they could not realizing on a paying basis. The experience of the past two years, however, has converted them to Mr. Morris's view.

Under the new arrangement the two large flouring mills in this city, that of the Pioneer company and the Salt Lake Mill and Elevator company, will cease to operate, at least for the present. The work will be all done at the other four mills, at West Jordan, Sandy and Mill Creek. These four run by water power, this being the reason for their selection, because of its smaller cost. Where the whole six mills were going it was on part time for all. Each had a separate set of office men, etc., and neither of them could work at a profit. Now there will be but one office and one set of office employes for the Intermountain company, who will transact the business at a much smaller expense in combination than can be done separately. The work of the six mills will be distributed among four, which will be kept going night and day, and as the night run in connection with a steadily going mill is very much less expensive than the day run, there will be another large saving.

The scheme of a "four mills combine" which has been worked at off and on in no part of the place adopted. The purpose of the "combine" which a number of millers sought to bring about was to divide and hold only profits at a figure which would pay under the existing system of nothing. But such a scheme required the assent of all the four mills, making a virtual monopoly which would control the market, and could not be effected. The purpose of the present plan is to reduce to a minimum the cost of production, and then, no matter what might be the competition, the mills that operated in manufacture would be on a basis to meet all others in the market. This is the design of the Intermountain company.

An effort was been making to unite the Cache Valley mills by a similar plan in that part of the country, but up to present has not been successful, some of the owners preferring to run singly. What effect the practical workings of the Intermountain's business will have on these relations to be seen.

Settled Satisfactorily.

The suit of Cameron Grange vs the Western Loan and Savings company has been dismissed by consent. This is the injunction case recently filed by Mr. Grange, and the matter has been now settled to the satisfaction of all concerned.

Takes to the "Pen."

Ed. Walsh, held to await the action of the grand jury on a charge of obstructing the United States mails, was brought from Ogden last evening by Deputy Marshal Keaton. The defendant's bond was fixed at $1,000, failing to give which he was taken to the penitentiary.

At Charming Saltair.

The Young Ladies' Mutual Improvement Association of the Fourteenth Ward with many friends and admirers have been enjoying themselves at Saltair today. Miss Abbott, the "little Georgia Magnet," continues to amuse and mystify the public by her marvelous feats of strength on the great pavilion. Tomorrow the Saltair day night dancing club and regular attractions will hold the floor.

Calder's Park.

Fireworks, festive war dances and things of pleasant nature were among the scenes at Calder's Park last evening. The Shoshones were to have taken their departure today but they will by special arrangement remain here several days more. Their nightly performances are so thrilling as they are unique and interesting