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. 69. MONDAY, FEBRUARY 12, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

A PROBLEM TO SOLVE

Congressmen Concerned about the Railroad Situation.

THE POPULIST SENTIMENT STRONG

Talk about Buying the Union Pacific and Running it by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—Congress will have a hard problem to solve soon in the complications which have arisen over the stock of the Union Pacific.

During the past week there has been much quiet discussion of the matter, opened up by the attention given to the other embarrassments in the railroad situation, arising from the management of the roads by receivers. C. P. Huntington has been in Washington several days in consultation with part of the men with Brice, chairman of the senate committee on Pacific railroads, also with other senators and representatives. One result of his visit was the introduction of a bill for the refunding of the debt of the Union Pacific. Reilly of Pennsylvania, chairman of the House committee, has considered frequently with Brice on the subject and is fully informed of the views of the Senate committee. Several schemes of settlement have been proposed in the House committee, but not one of them has yet received sufficient backing to justify its consideration as a probability. Reilly, chairman of the House committee, said: "This matter is going to be one of the most troublesome the fifty-third Congress will have to deal with. Its population greatly enlarged the strong Populist element in Congress which regards all corporations, particularly railroad corporations, very severely."

Jerry Simpson, the Populist leader, says the government should buy the Union Pacific outright and run it. "If we cannot with it, it would be a step toward government control of the railroads."

Silver in London.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Bar silver, 30 3-4.

THE CREW RESCUED

The Sea Found His Grave in the Deep.

DOVER, Feb. 12.—The crew of the Kensington has been rescued. All were well except one man who was drowned.

The crew of the wrecked U. S. cruiser Kearsage was rescued at noon on Saturday. The old war ship was abandoned on Roncador reef, with the Stars and Stripes still flying at her peak. The steamer City of Paris with the crew on board will leave here for New York on Wednesday.

THE WORST OF THE WINTER.

Reports of Snow, Cold and Storm in Several Places.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—A genuine blizzard set in here last night and continues unabated. A fierce gale sweeps from the northeast, accompanied by wet, blinding snow, which is piling up in drifts in the streets, delaying the morning trains and blocking the street car traffic. It is the worst of the winter and is steadily increasing in violence.

Advices to the Associated Press show that the storm is very severe throughout Illinois, Iowa, it is raging with great violence. The snow is a foot deep and still falling and drifting before a fierce west wind. All the railroads to the West are blockaded. The blizzard is very severe in the western part of the state. The mercury in the regions above zero.

NO STREET CARS RUNNING.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 12.—Reports have been received to the effect that a storm has been raging since yesterday morning and the snow is a foot and a half on the level. No street cars have run since yesterday afternoon and no trains have arrived at Kansas City. The snow stopped after falling for twenty-four hours. The snow is eleven inches on the level and badly drifted. No street cars are running.

SNOW SIX INCHES DEEP.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Feb. 12.—The snow is six inches deep with no appearance of letting up. Trains are not much interfered with. At Waterloo, Ia., the street car traffic is abandoned. The Burlington road is sending out only passenger trains. The country roads are being blockaded. It is still snowing.

AT FORT WAYNE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 12.—At Fort Wayne, Ind., the storm has been raging since last night. Street car traffic is entirely suspended and the mercury is falling rapidly. A severe sleet storm prevails at Columbus, Ohio.

IN OTHER PLACES.

The storm broke loose at Cleveland this morning. By noon the street car service was demoralized. The prospect is that the railroad will be blockaded before morning.

At St. Louis the storm abated about noon with four inches of sleety mixed rain and snow on the ground. Telegraphic and telephone communication are seriously interfered with.

Reports from southern Illinois, southern and central Indiana, Missouri and Arkansas, all tell the same story. The situation promises to be aggravated by the sudden drop in the temperature, covering the ground with a coating of ice. Traffic is at a standstill. The telegraphic service is the worst for a long time. There are no wires south and very few to any other direction.

FORT SCOTT, Kan., reports the heaviest snow in many years. The Missouri Pacific passenger train is now buried near Mapia. Three engines have been sent to its relief. It is believed they also are snowed in.

At Hammond, Ind., the snow is two feet deep, and still falling, and drifting badly. Two street cars are the sufferers. At Columbus, Iowa, the heaviest snowfall of the season is reported. The snow is fifteen inches deep, and still falling and drifting. The temperature is at zero.

At Hartford, Ill., the wind blows a regular gale.

At noon the wind was blowing 70 miles an hour with indications that the blizzard will continue throughout the night, with the coldest weather of the year. Many telegraph wires were injured by being carried off their hold by the gale. Many carriages were overturned and the streets are impassable. The waves on the lake are extremely high. South snow was falling.

At Milwaukee a wild northeast gale is sweeping in from the lake. The air is filled with fine, stinging particles of snow, which will probably be an obstacle to incoming and outgoing trains. There is a violent sea. On advices from the interior region the storm is raging everywhere. Lines news from Kansas City says telegraph traffic is paralyzed. Not a wheel is turning within fifty miles. The only trains are snowed in. Not an engine can be seen. At Indianapolis the storm of sleet and wind was experienced all day, and at Cincinnati the sleet turned to rain.

THE WORST EVER KNOWN.

Emporia, Kan.—Reports come of the worst storm ever known. The snow is two feet deep and has drifted to twenty feet in places. Railroad traffic is stopped. Trains are snowed in in various places. Thousands of head of cattle were exposed and a great portion of them will die of hunger and exposure. At Marshalltown, Iowa, it has been snowing and drifting since early last night and there is no abatement. At Burlington, Iowa, it began last night, and continues still. There are nine inches of snow drifts. All trains are delayed, it is the worst storm in years. At Keokuk, Iowa, the snow has been falling since last night and the snow is badly drifted.

THE SILVER DISCUSSION.

Bland's Amendment to the Pending Seigniorage Bill.

A Proposition Likely to Receive Considerable Support of the Members.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A new turn was given to the silver discussion in the House by Bland's announcement that he will move at a later day an amendment to the pending bill so that silver certificates can be issued only as fast as silver dollars are coined, with the added authority to the secretary of the treasury to issue certificates in advance of the coinage if he so desires. The change is designed to overcome one of the main objections of the opponents of the bill. The proposition is viewed by many members of the House to such extent that the passage of the seigniorage bill was in doubt. The change now proposed by Bland obviates the objection so that the passage of the seigniorage bill is regarded as certain.

The Secretary of Childs.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 12.—The Public Ledger appears this morning with the name of George W. Childs Drexel at the head of its editorial columns as editor and published instead of that of the late George W. Childs.

ONE MAN RELEASED.

The U. S. Minister to Turkey Takes a Firm Stand.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—United States Minister Terrill, after taking a vigorous stand in the matter has succeeded in obtaining the release of one of the two naturalized American citizens arrested at Sandanun, northern Syria. The porte contended that they are Turkish subjects and announced its determination to maintain its right to keep them in prison pending the trial for high treason. Terrill replied that if they were not released in a given time he would ask the United States to send two warships to Iskanderum to compel their release.

Breathing Spaces of Art.

ROME, Feb. 12.—The pope has issued a decree beautifying Joan of Arc.

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ARRAIGNMENTS.

A Batch of Prisoners Brought Up to Plead This Morning.

IN JUDGE MERRITT'S COURT.

A Particular Young Woman Who Wants "a Smart Lawyer" to Defend Her Gratuitously.

Greater part of this morning was taken up in Chief Justice Merritt's department of the Third district court with the arraignment of prisoners against whom indictments have been found by the grand jury now in session. A list of the offenders is given below.

MISS CARVELLA'S MODEST REQUEST.

Minnie Campbell, a fashionably dressed woman, apparently somewhere in the neighborhood of 27 years of age, was arraigned on an indictment for housebreaking at the premises of Margaret J. Young, she plead not guilty, but said she had no means to employ counsel.

Judge Merritt—Would you like to have an attorney to defend you?

The defendant—Yes, I would like to have a "smart" one, too. (Laughter.)

Presuming Rawlins (Dempsey)—It is rather embarrassing for the court to make a selection from the bar since that—to make a discrimination.

The defendant—Well will any of the lawyers that I would choose myself take the case?

Judge Merritt—Who is going to pay, then?

Defendant—Well, wasn't the county pay anything at all?

The Judge—No, no. Who would you like to employ?

Defendant—I would like to choose the lawyer I had before, Mr. M. L. Rickets.

As the court expected that gentleman to be retained for the defense.

TO BE TRIED FRIDAY.

Thomas S. Stanton pleaded not guilty to a charge of assaulting A. W. Cook with a deadly weapon, on Jan. 7, 1894. His attorney is W. C. Rolly and the trial was set for Friday next.

BROKE INTO A RAILROAD CAR.

Ed. Lewis, "Shell" (alias James) Collins, and John Dooley, a coarse looking lad, were arraigned on an indictment for burglariously entering a Rio Grande Western railroad car on the night of Nov. 25, 1893, with intent to steal. The prisoners all pleaded not guilty and the court appointed Attorney Robinson to defend. Lewis, however, Mr. Robinson expressed a wish to withdraw, inasmuch as he "is a member" representing the railroad company. Attorney J. A. Williams was therefore appointed in his stead.

ONE YEAR FOR BURGLARY.

Ed. Egan was arraigned for burglary at the second ward clothing store of Isaac Giles, on his city, on Nov. 29, 1893. He plead not guilty and Attorney Wallbridge was appointed to defend him. After conferring with the defendant Mr. Whitbeck said that Egan now desired to plead guilty, notwithstanding his former plea.

Assistant District Attorney Richards, in reply to the court, said the case was not an aggravated one and a moderate sentence would be satisfactory to the prosecution. Some $5 of property was stolen from the store.

Judge Merritt passed sentence of one year.

BURGLARIZING.

Thos. Hart pleaded not guilty to the charge of breaking into the dwelling house of Cooper Beeler on Dec. 7, 1893, and the court named Attorney Gunter to defend.

Joseph Gallagher plead not guilty to house-breaking at the premises of Thomas M. Patten on December 7th, 1893, and Attorney S. P. Armstrong was appointed to defend him.

THREE YOUNG OFFENDERS.

Albert Scott, Brigham Chapman and Frank Davenport, three boys, plead not guilty to a charge of grand larceny, the prosecutor being one Jas. Moffatt.

Davenport, whose age some is said to be Outer Johnson, and who is out on bail, will be defended by Attorney John M. Cannon. The most appointed W. F. Rolly for the defense of the other two lads.

TWO COUNTS HERE.

L. S. Meeker and Frank Rice have been indicted on two counts. The first charges them with burglariously entering the dwelling house of Henry Tarrant on October 26th, 1893, and the second with house-breaking at the residence of John A. Hedges on November 16th, in the same year. Attorney Watson was appointed by the court to defend.

AND DIDN'T WILL DEFEND HER.

Alice Rice, a neatly attired, good looking young woman, plead not guilty to a charge of assaulting George A. Steele with a deadly weapon, on December 7th, 1893, with intent to do bodily harm. Attorney J. W. Lowry will defend, and the trial was set for next Friday.

A YEAR FOR INDECENT LIBERTIES.

J. W. Shoemaker and Dennis Hart were arraigned on an indictment which charged housebreaking at the rooms of W. H. Hansen, in the Taylor block, on December 7th, 1893. Attorney Gunter was named by the court to defend Hart, who plead not guilty. Shoemaker pled guilty and was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the penitentiary.

PATTISON STARTS IN AGAIN.

James Riley, alias Spencer, about 21 years of age, plead not guilty to a charge of burglary at the dwelling room of an Italian with a long and unpronounceable name, on November 15th, 1893. Attorney W. C. Robison was appointed by the court to defend him.

A DARKEY AMONG THEM.

James Nicholson, a son of color, plead not guilty to a charge of committing a criminal assault upon Jane Dickson and the court appointed Attorney Goodwin to defend him.

OUT INTO THE BANDIT'S DEN.

Frank Williams, a tall, powerful looking young fellow aged 24 years of age, was arraigned for burglarizing the barber shop of T. C. Ransome on Nov. 19th, 1893. Pleading not guilty, the court named John L. Taylor to defend. The trial was set for Friday next.

GAYLOR ADMITTED TO BAIL.

His Bond was Fixed By Judge Merritt Today at $4,000.

It was not until 8 o'clock on Saturday night that the jury into whose hands was entrusted the case of George Gaylor returned into court, after being out since 10:30 a. m. When asked if they had agreed upon a verdict the foreman stated they had not, and that he saw no chance of their doing so. The jurors were polled by Clerk McMillan, at the request of Judge Merritt, and each was confirmed that an agreement was out of the question. Consequently they were discharged.

The jury stood, at the ballot, seven for acquittal and five for a conviction.

When court opened this morning Judge Powers made an application that the defendant be admitted to bail, and that the sum proposed by the prosecution, but Judge Orvis remarked that the court would make the amount of bail "adequate to the offense charged."

Judge Powers—I suppose it should be made adequate to the testimony so given. If you take it adequate to the offense charged, it would not be a bailable case.

Judge Orvis said that a bond of $4,000 would be acceptable to the prosecution, and at that sum the court fixed it.

The almost general expectation among those who heard Gaylor's trial seemed to be that the jury would acquit the accused, as the testimony against him was regarded as by no means convincing.

Store Burglarized.

Some time during Saturday night the store of James C. Walker, at the corner of Fifth South and Third West streets, was broken into and a quantity of cracker, candy, cigarettes, cigars, tea and coffee taken. The value of all that was carried away amounted to about a few dollars. The burglary was probably the work of boys who had learned that the bolt of the door had been broken and was loosen. The necessary repairs have been made. There was no money to carry off.

In the Snow.

On Saturday afternoon a locomotive on the Salt Lake and Western went into a snow bank near Farnsworth, the boys of clearing the track. But the snow was too much for the iron horse, which was turned over on its side. A working crew was sent down and today is engaged in getting the locomotive on the track and drawing the train out of the snowdrift.

KENDALL'S GRUMBLE.

Judge Merritt Sustains the Demurrer to Complaint, But Without Passing on the Question of the Mayor's Power to Remove an Officer.

Chief Justice Merritt this morning sustained the demurrer to complaint in the case of the People ex rel. A. S. Kendall vs James G. McAllister, argued on Saturday last, in which the point involved was the dismissal of Food Inspector Kendall by the mayor and City Council of Salt Lake.

Judge Merritt said that Kendall appeared to have been removed from the office "pretty effectually"—by a resolution of the Council as well as by the Mayor himself. In sustaining the demurrer he declined to decide the point as to the power of the Mayor to remove. That was a question which did not properly come up in this matter at all. He hoped he could think that Kendall himself had made no any case. He was not a "moot court" and would not decide on a mere hypothesis.

An exception was entered to his honor's ruling.

County Court Today.

At the morning's session of the County court nothing of particular importance transpired.

A petition from Frank Ross asking to be appointed food supervisor for Farmers ward was filed.

County Physician Worthington reported that there are three county patients in St. Mary's hospital at this date.

The bill of Silver Bros. for repairs at the county jail was referred to the committee on jails with power to act.

MR. DAVID C. DUNBAR

Chosen By Chief Justice Merritt Today As Clerk of the Third District Court.

When Chief Justice Merritt took his seat on the bench in the Third district court this morning and before proceeding with the ordinary daily business, he said: Mr. McMillan having some few days ago tendered his resignation as clerk of this court, I have appointed Mr. David C. Dunbar to fill the vacancy, and he will take office as soon as he can qualify.

The new clerk qualified this afternoon and formally entered upon his duties. The sureties of the bond in $20,000, and his sureties are Messrs. H. C. Cummings, A. W. McCune and Frank W. Jennings.

Mr. Dunbar was born in Salt Lake City just thirty-six years ago. He graduated from Brown (now Utah) University in 1876. In 1881 he entered the service of the Salt Lake Herald and was for several years managing editor of that concern. When the Daily Telegram was established in Ogden he became its city editor and remained with the paper until he left Ogden, in 1890, to accept a position with Orvis, Silver & Rowlands, proprietors of the Ogden Herald.

During his residence of nearly seven years in Ogden Mr. Dunbar succeeded to the proprietorship of the large publishing business which Internal appointment so much of the national and other illustrated publications for the Trans-Missouri country. His entire establishment was destroyed and six of his employes were killed by a cyclone in 1889, leaving him without resource for business under insurance policies and entailing a heavy loss.

While residing at Ogden Mr. Dunbar was elected and accepted the position of secretary of the Union Daily Republican and associated with Omaha's pioneer daily that it was sold to the Populists early in their vigorous campaign of 1892. When the word went out that there was a division on national party lines in Utah, Mr. Dunbar returned to the old home and has resided here constantly since then.

For the Democratic party he has been active in the ranks, but has never been a candidate for office. Both his affiliations and Mr. Dunbar will be in the new Third district court in combination with the position work.

THE KILLING OF JOE LEONARD.

Commencement of the Trial of Sergeant Lister in Judge Merritt's Court.

Shortly before noon today the case of the U. S. vs Edward C. Shurtleff and Frederick Lister, indicted by a former grand jury for the murder of Joe Leonard, at the Fort Douglas reservation, in June, 1890, was called up in its order in Chief Justice Merritt's court.

The prosecution will be conducted by Assistant District Attorney Howat and the defense by Attorneys C. S. Varian and Howard W. Young.

Subpoenas were issued in preliminary to witnesses counsel on either side. The prosecution moved to try the case of Shurtleff first, but this was vigorously opposed by the defense on the ground that they were not prepared to proceed. After much argument the court decided that Lister should be tried first, and accordingly proceeded to go on with Lister's trial.

The defense then applied to the court that the plea previously interposed of former acquittal be allowed to stand and the order overruling the demurrer to be set aside. The court so ordered.

Leave was then asked to enter a plea of former jeopardy on July 25th, 1892, at Fort Douglas, before a court martial lawfully convened, but this his Honor overruled after considerable argument.

The empanneling of a jury in the Lister case going forward when court adjourned for the usual noon recess.

The facts of this case are doubtless still fresh in the minds of readers of the News, having been fully given in these columns from time to time since the occurrence of the tragedy in which the unfortunate man lost his life.

TODAY'S PROBATE COURT.

The Question of Reopening the Accounts in the Dyer Estate Matter.

Estate of Betsy Cook, deceased. Hearing on petition for letters of administration. C. E. Allen appointed administrator on filing a bond of $200.

Estate of Frank H. Dyer, deceased. Petition to reopen account filed and order made that citation issue to H. P. Henderson and P. L. Williams, to appear in court on Friday, February 23, to show cause why account should not be reopened.

The Legislative Ball.

Arrangements for the grand ball to be given in the Theater in this city in honor of the Territory's present lawmakers are now well under way. An immense list of committees comprised of prominent Republicans from all of the leading cities of the Territory has been appointed. There will be seated by the Democratic central committee of Salt Lake, and a strong effort will be made to make it the most successful social event of the season. It will be given on the eve of Washington's birthday, the 21st.

A $10,000 Damage Suit.

In the Third district court Jesse B. Fielding has filed a damage suit in the sum of $10,000, making as defendants John L. Shaw, Henry Mason, Chief of Police Pratt, Captain J. J. Donovan, et al. The suit arises out of the second arrest of Fielding at the Union Pacific depot, when sought to take the evening train for Ogden. He alleges unlawful arrest and also that he was treated in a brutal manner while under detention in a cell at the city jail. Plaintiff says his arrest was the result of false and malicious statements made to the police. He was discharged from custody by the police justice the following day, no charge in the prosecution. F. S. Heath is an attorney for plaintiff and hails from Minnesota.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE EMMA CO. have arrived and will give their first performance in the Theater this evening.

THE MONDAY NIGHT CLUB will give an entertainment in the court room of the Congregational church building tonight, consisting of music, a sketch, A Lively Story and Revolving Dress.

Firing in Judge and Jury.

The hearing of the case of M. Lozzi vs. F. H. Harris, involving the right of possession to a strip of land in Bellevue St. and St. Louis, in Salt Lake City, was resumed in Judge Zane's court this morning, before a jury. It is a long drawn out affair, having been on trial since Friday afternoon.

LET UNION BE GENUINE

Not in Some Features, With Division in Others.

If the Idea is Good, Let It Be Acted on Now, Earnestly and Sincerely—Truly it is Good, and Now is the Time.

Editor Deseret News:

There are many points in Professor Paul's letter recently published in the News well taken. That now is the time to unite the Colleges and the University into one institution, wherever such consolidation seems to take place at Salt Lake City, Logan or elsewhere, etc. I say because there will not be a more opportune time. The people are mostly convinced now to the advantages and, it might be said, to the absolute necessity of centralizing all our higher educational interests. To go still farther than Professor Paul, I would say that the Educational institutions now of our Territory demands and the Recommendation in the future always will demand more action. If the people of Utah would have a Siskiyou University, however, if some union seemingly between some of the colleges or departments which make up a university, it means the same between all—except in some cases it is not quite so pronounced. To have all the colleges at Logan except the school of mines, of medicine, of law, and I might add the normal school as it should be today, would be almost as destructive to the interests of higher education as to continue the Agricultural College and the University as separate institutions. The small saving that might ensue by any kind of an adjustment effected at the present time as suggested in the professor's letter, would be but a drop in the bucket as compared with the great loss which would follow in the future financially and to the interests of education. I would most emphatically say, don't do anything now which will detract in the course the very thing we are all working to promote—being—centralization, union, economy and efficiency in our higher educational work.

Now, is the College and the University were to be united at Logan, it would be necessary to remove the large building there and to build a medical laboratory. If they were to be united at Salt Lake City, it would be necessary to provide another place for the deaf mutes and to be the experimental station remains where it is now, or to obtain land adjacent for it. To do so is necessary to remove the College to Salt Lake City, so far as buildings are concerned, may be about the same as to remove the University to Logan. It has been estimated that appropriations by $20,000 would have to be appropriated for laboratories were the union to take place at Logan, besides the cost incurred in remodeling the large building wherein it would be located. If the union were to take place at Salt Lake City the deaf mutes would have to be cared for elsewhere. In case Fort Cameron would not receive them, then a building or a part of the blind institute building would have to be erected for them at a cost say of $25,000, as some land to be secured for that purpose.

Now, it has been suggested that a school of mines maintained separately from the University would be a very costly institution and that to a school of law and of medicine there would be some duplication of the work done in a university, besides some duplication of apparatus. Without entering into detail, it can be said that a school of mines is one of the most expensive schools in a university.

In regard to the normal school it might be stated that by having it connected with the University union means are saved and that this will be all the more true as long as a preparatory school is maintained in connection with the University. One course in the school department of the University consists of the two years preparatory work and the freshman year, for which a certificate is issued. Another course consists of two years preparatory work and four college years, for which a degree is given. Today the tendency is to demand better teachers and I think of broader and more liberal education than heretofore. Where normal students are educated in a university they have many themselves to go on and to prepare themselves for better and more liberal work. President Eliot, of Harvard University, takes the position that in states and territories in this western region the state university should embrace the agricultural college, the school of mines and the state normal school. I particularly agree with him, and would say, don't unite in one way and divide in another our higher education, for economy, economise and make more efficient all parts of its work. Without hesitation I can say that efficiency, economy, the small population and means necessarily the small revenue of our Territory, all call for immediate consolidation in all closely related public institutions in every direction. J. T. KINGSBURY.

Trouble Between Brothers-in-Law.

A young man named Reed who resides on Second North between Sixth and Seventh West swore to a complaint to the police court this morning, charging his brother-in-law, Fred Gray, with using threatening language towards him to such an extent as to cause the complainant to be in fear of his life.

It appears that Gray married a sister of Reed about nine years ago, and until the marriage life of the couple was as happy as desirable for the past few months, and with a view to securing relief, Mrs. Gray recently instituted proceedings for divorce. Reed alleges that while going home last night Gray strong violently upon him and on his the interference of bystanders, which, to use Reed's own language, have come down up. A warrant was accordingly issued for the brother-in-law's arrest.