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. 63. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 5, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

THE QUEEN'S SPEECH

Opening of the Fourth Session of the Present Parliament.

TURKEY AND JAPAN MENTIONED.

Satisfactory Progress of Morality in Ireland—A Number of Bills to be Introduced.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—The fourth session of the Thirteenth Parliament of Queen Victoria was opened at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The queen's speech was as follows: "My lords and gentlemen, My relations with foreign powers remain friendly and on a satisfactory footing. An agreement has been concluded, after protracted negotiations between my government and that of the French republic, for the settlement of the frontier question between my colony Sierra Leone and the neighboring French possessions.

"I regret to say the war between China and Japan still continues. I have maintained a close and cordial understanding with the powers interested in those regions and I shall lose no favorable opportunity of promoting a peaceful termination of the conflict.

"In consequence of reports which reached my government of excesses committed by Turkish troops, regular or irregular, on the Armenians in the district of Asia Minor, I thought it right, in conjunction with other powers, to make representations to the Porte. The sultan has declared his intention of severely punishing any of his officers or soldiers who have been guilty of such acts, and has sent a commission to conduct an investigation on the spot. Delegates from the powers which have consuls at Erzeroum will accompany this commission.

"I am happy to observe the striking fact that in Ireland offenses of all kinds against the laws have sunk, during the past year, to the lowest level hitherto marked in the official returns. Proposals will be submitted to you for remedying the defects which experience has brought to light in the working of the law of landlord and tenant in Ireland and for dealing with certain evicted tenants whose situation still constitutes a peril to social order.

"A bill will be presented to you dealing with church establishment in Wales. Bills will also be submitted for the popular control of the liquor traffic and abolition of plural voting and a provision for the payment of the charges of returning officers at the elections. Bills for the unification of London and facilitating the construction of light railways, which I trust will benefit the distressed view of the agricultural depression; a bill for the promotion of conciliation in trade disputes and an amendment to the factory acts; a bill for the completion of the system of county government in Scotland and for further legislation for crofters will be submitted to you."

The Mistake Corrected.

PORT REPUBLIC, N. J., Feb. 5.—The report from Atlantic City last night that W. H. Fenton, wife and children had been burned to death in this town is a mistake. Fenton's residence was burned, but the family escaped by jumping from the windows.

Probably Incendiary Fire.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.—The Bodmann leaf tobacco warehouse was burned early today. Incendiarism is suspected. The loss on the stock is estimated at $130,000, and on the building $60,000.

ONE FORT HELD.

The Japanese Still Attacking the Strong Position.

HIROSHIMA, Feb. 5.—Up to noon yesterday the Chinese still held the forts on the Liu Tung Kau island. The Japanese attack continues.

Strikers Return to Work.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 5.—Nine hundred striking runners and drivers of the Lehigh Valley Coal company returned to work this morning. The company granted nearly all the demands of the strikers.

Business Block Destroyed.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 5.—The business part of Leipsic, Putnam county, was burned this morning. Two blocks, including the Townsend Opera House, were destroyed. The loss on the building is $25,000; other losses are $50,000. Insurance one-third.

Fatal Fire.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.—In a fire on Second avenue Frederick Mueller, aged 6, and son 6, were burned to death. John Patterson, a fireman, was hurt internally by a fall; he may die. Mueller kept a small store and lived in the rear. About midnight the fire started in the kitchen. Mueller, his wife, two children and a hired man ran to the front part of the house to save themselves. On the way Mrs. Mueller lost her little boy and the husband returned to find him. After the fire was out Mueller and the boy were found lying on the floor of the bedroom.

THE HAWAIIAN REVOLT.

Sworn Statement of the Captain Who Loaded the Arms.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 5.—The sworn statement of the captain of the Waimanalo, the vessel that landed at Honolulu the arms and ammunition used by the royalists in the recent attempted revolution has been received in this city, and will undoubtedly create a stir in Washington when its contents are known. Congress is now endeavoring to learn from the state department all the information possible as to the identity of the English subjects engaged in the revolution and of those who were instrumental in furnishing arms to the conspirators and revolutionists. The statement of the vessel's captain gives many important facts not yet known to the authorities at Washington, but which will sooner or later find their way to Congress.

The captain says he was engaged by W. H. Rickard to deliver the arms and ammunition at Waikiki. He was to receive $10,000, $1,000 of which was paid in cash. His instructions were to go off Waimanalo, where a schooner was to meet him, from which he was to receive the arms. The schooner was called the W. H. Rickard.

The captain of the Waimanalo was told she had been towed out of San Francisco and the arms put on board by a tug off Waikiki. Two boats came along the Waimanalo and the arms and ammunition were transferred to them.

There were 300 carbines and several sacks of ammunition. The captain disclaims all knowledge of who shipped the goods and who paid for them.

Killed by an Explosion.

NEWCASTLE, Ind., Feb. 5.—Three men were instantly killed, two fatally and one seriously hurt, by the explosion of a portable engine on the farm of Nathan Taylor, near Mooreland. Several hands were engaged in cutting feed by steam power when the engine exploded. The men were struck by the end of the boiler, which was blown entirely through both sides of the barn.

REFORMATION OF NEW YORK

Proposed Reorganization of the Police Department.

Three Bills Drafted by the Society for the Prevention of Crime—Dr. Parkhurst's Ideas.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The society for the prevention of crime today completed its task of drafting three bills for the reorganization and government of the police department. Rev. Dr. Parkhurst and others have been at work on the measures for some time past.

The first or reorganization bill is intended as a substitute for Senator Lexow's first bill and provides that the mayor, in addition to appointing three commissioners to reorganize the police force, shall sign all warrants of appointment or dismissal.

All officers above the rank of sergeant are to be dismissed and their successors appointed before August 1st. After that date the commission is to reorganize the department below the rank of sergeant, retaining all policemen of proved honesty and ability.

The second bill is for the government of the force.

In another bill a bi-partisan board of elections is provided for, to consist of four members.

THE ELBE PASSENGERS.

Charges Against the Lloyd Refuted by the Passengers.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—Many conflicting reports regarding the treatment of passengers who were saved from the ill-fated steamer Elbe, both at the time of the rescue and after they were landed at Lowestoft, have been received on this side. Many of the statements accredited to the principals in the terrible scene, Hoffman, Veyera and Miss Boecker, have reflected discredit not only on the officers of the sunken craft, but also on the company.

A cablegram printed in a morning paper stated that the passengers who were landed at Lowestoft were poorly provided for in the way of money and clothing, of which they were destitute, and after reaching London were quartered in a second-class hotel and then shipped on the Umbria to America. They were transported at the lowest saloon rates and what little funds were given them would barely pay for extras on the passage and they would land in New York penniless unless friends came to their assistance.

Gustav Schwab, agent for the North German Lloyd steamship company in this city, was very much excited over these reports and cabled to the home office for a detailed explanation. In the reply received the charges are said to be unfounded.

It is stated that three passengers received from the company £5 each to pay their fares to London and Liverpool and extras. All their expenses up to leaving London for Liverpool were met by the company, and clothing supplied them at Lowestoft. They were second class on the Elbe, but the company sent them in the first cabin on the Umbria.

Attempt to Blow Up a Church.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., Feb. 5.—An attempt to blow up the Baptist church at Pleasantdale, a community in this county which harbors a tough element, has spread terror among the worshipers. The Rev. John Seeling, a United Brethren minister of this city, has been holding revival meetings in the church and he has from time to time severely scored the sufferers. Mr. Seeling's last meeting was unusually riotous and some of the bad young men of the neighborhood, whom he rebuked, left the church in anger. Yesterday the janitor found under the church three sticks of dynamite, the fuses of which were partly burned. There was enough of the explosive to have blown the building to pieces, and had the explosion taken place while the church was full of worshipers many would have been killed. The matter will be investigated.

FLOWERS FOR MRS. ASTOR'S GRAVE.

Got the Order Was Cancelled Owing to the Newspapers, Says the Florist.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—The day after the funeral of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, the fact was published that Mr. Astor had ordered a blanket of lilies of the valley and violets to be placed on the grave in Trinity cemetery every day for a year. The order was cancelled.

Florist Joseph Fleishman, to whom the order was given, made the following explanation last night: "Mr. Astor seemed pleased with the $3,000 worth of flowers I furnished for the funeral and immediately placed an order with me for a blanket of violets and lilies, worth over $100, to be placed on his wife's grave each day for a year. The newspapers got hold of the fact and published it. This annoyed Mr. Astor and the very next day after he gave the order he cancelled it. He would accept no explanation, and so I was deprived of what I believe was the largest single order for flowers ever given."

The Panama Canal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.—A special dispatch to the World from Panama says: The number of employes on the Panama canal has been cut down again. Besides the pay of the clerks who are still retained, has been reduced 40 per cent. The engineers, lately arrived from France, have begun a survey for a prospective railway along the route of the canal.

OSSIFIED WOMAN.

Made Money Once but is Starving Now.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—In a cheerless room in the rear of the second story of 117 Clark street, without food, money or fire, lies Emma Schaller, aged 27. Until three months ago she was for nearly seven years a principal attraction of dime museums throughout the country. She was known as the "skeleton woman," the "ossified woman," and the "skeleton bride," and the days of her greatest drawing power as a dime museum freak, commanded a salary of $75 a week. Her mother, Mrs. Louise Schaller, in applying to the police for assistance, stated that she and her daughter had been without food for twenty-four hours and had no money. Her daughter, because of the increasing ossification of her body, had become nearly helpless and could no longer earn money in museums.

CHINA AND JAPAN.

Text of the Peace Envoy's Credentials.

LONDON, Feb. 5.—A dispatch to the Times from Yokohama says that the text of the credentials of the Chinese peace envoys with whom Japan refused to treat on account of the insufficiency of their powers, was as follows: "By decree we appoint you our plenipotentiaries to meet and negotiate the matter with the plenipotentiaries appointed by Japan. You will, however, telegraph to the Tsung Li Yamen, the Chinese foreign office, for the purpose of obtaining our commands by which you will abide. The members of your mission are placed under your control. You will conduct your mission in a faithful and diligent manner and fulfill the trust reposed in you. Respect this."

A dispatch from Pekin says the capture of Tang Chow (Wei Hai Wei) has made a deeper impression upon the Chinese than the fall of Port Arthur. The dispatch adds the report of refusal of Japan to treat with the Chinese envoys confirms the belief expressed in Pekin that the Japanese are not willing to name their terms of peace.

Killed Ninety Rebels.

COLON, Colombia, Feb. 5.—General Reyes with 3,000 government troops, recently attacked and defeated the rebels at Honda. General Alzano and 90 rebels were killed.

Railroad Sold.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.—The Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad was sold today to Frederick Strauss, representing the re-organization committee of the second mortgage bondholders. The price was $1,000,000 and the assuming of $10,000,000 first mortgage bonds.

The English in Africa.

BRASS, Niger Coast Protectorate, West Africa, Feb. 5.—The British commissioner, Major Sir Claude Maxwell McDonald, is holding Brass, one of the centers of trade on this coast, with 150 men, two seven-pound guns and one Gardener's rapid-fire gun. The Niger company's troops are holding Akassa, which was not destroyed as previously reported. Although the buildings are standing, there was a great deal of pillaging when the disturbance broke out. It is estimated that 1,500 natives were engaged in the outbreak about Brass.

At the Point of Death.

DENVER, Feb. 5.—Dr. John P. Coyle lies at the point of death from muscular rheumatism of the heart. He came to Denver from North Adams, Mass., and was installed as pastor of the First Congregational church three weeks ago, succeeding Rev. Myron W. Reed.

Wrecked by Fire.

INDIANAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—H. T. Conde Implement plant was wrecked by a fire this morning. The loss is $100,000, covered by insurance.

Portuguese and Kaffirs.

LISBON, Feb. 5.—Official dispatches received today from Lourenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, say, as a result of fighting on the Incomati river, January 31, the Portuguese captured Anguane and Maxaquene (Marequen), and that on February 2 the natives returned and surprised the Portuguese, but were repulsed. The Portuguese loss is four killed and eight wounded. The Portuguese and friendly natives yesterday commenced a combined attack on the Kaffirs.

Congressional Committees at Work.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The House judiciary committee today voted favorably to report the Senate bill for an additional judge in the Ninth judicial circuit.

The Senate finance committee again failed to reach any conclusion today upon any of the bills before it.

The vote on the substitute for the McPherson bill resulted: For it, McPherson, Morrill, Sherman, Allison and Aldrich. Against it, Voorhees, Harris, Jones (Ark.), Vest, White and Jones (Nevada.)

The vote on the free coinage bill was prevented by the arrival of the hour for the meeting of the Senate.

Earthquake in Norway.

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Feb. 5.—Dispatches from Molde, Aalesund, Bergen and Christiansund report earthquakes between 12:15 and 12:45 this morning. The damage was not great. Eleven persons were killed by an avalanche at Levanger.

In Favor of the Roads.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 5.—U. S. Commissioner Morle handed down a decision this morning in the matter of the application of the United States government against President Benjamin Norton and the Atlantic Avenue railroad system for alleged misuse of the United States mail signs, in favor of the railroad companies.

SENATORS ANGRY.

Sugar Bounty Amendment the Cause of the Trouble.

HOT WORDS FREELY EXCHANGED.

Debate on the Currency Bill in the House—Springer on the Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—A sensational episode occurred in the Senate as soon as the session opened today. Mitchell (Or.) wished to make a report on certain sugar bounty claims on which, he said, he desired to make a brief explanation.

"There will have to be an explanation when the subject comes up," interposed Harris (Tenn.), "as it will be a waste of time to have the explanation now. I therefore object."

Mitchell urged that the explanation would not take three minutes, but Harris shook his head.

"Then," said Mitchell, with growing impatience, "I will not make the report; I will withdraw it. It is most extraordinary that senators cannot submit a brief explanation if they so desire. It is remarkable!"

Mitchell's words were snapped out vehemently.

"It is needless for the senator to protest," said Harris. "I object, and I emphasize it: I object."

"Then I withdraw the report," declared Mitchell.

"Withdraw it then," exclaimed Harris defiantly.

Mitchell showed intense irritation at the defiance and raising his voice, he said to Harris: "The action of the senator is unusual, most unusual."

"I want this fellow to understand," retorted Harris, measuring each word, "that I am capable of doing unusual things, and I am responsible for doing unusual things," answered Harris, his flushed face showing intense indignation.

"I appreciate that the senator is capable of doing unusual things, and then," Mitchell added, "he is capable of doing ungentlemanly things."

Harris stepped forward from his desk and for a moment it seemed as if he were about to resent the statement in an unusual and emphatic way. He paused, however, and with a gesture toward Mitchell, and addressing him directly, said: "Let me tell you, sir, your conduct is most despicable—contemptible."

The presiding officer had been rapping vigorously as the controversy proceeded.

"The senators must proceed in order," he repeated.

The colleagues of the two angry senators gathered about them and their indignant expostulations continued in subdued tones. The presiding officer directed the clerk to proceed with other business and the incident was summarily closed. Mitchell moved about the chamber, reiterating his protests, while Harris sat at his desk apparently unmoved by the sharp exchange of personalities.

The credentials of Perkins (Cal.) for the unexpired term of Leland Stanford were represented and the senator sworn. He has previously served, on the appointment of the governor, pending the choice of the legislature.

The Senate committee on claims today decided to report an amendment to the sundry civil bill, providing for sugar bounty claims without making any recommendation or committing the members to the support of the proposition. It was this feature of the committee's action Mitchell desired to explain when objection was made by Harris. The amount involved in the claims is estimated at $6,000,000.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The House met at 11 o'clock today. Several bills were passed by unanimous consent, including one to pension the widow of the late Commodore Frank Avery at the rate of $27 a month.

In accordance with the terms of the special order adopted yesterday the House resolved itself into a committee of the whole to consider the bill "to authorize the secretary of the treasury to issue bonds to maintain a sufficient gold reserve and to redeem and retire United States notes, and for other purposes."

Springer opened the debate with a long statement concerning the condition of the treasury. He produced figures to show that there would be an estimated surplus of $20,000,000 in the revenues at the end of the present calendar year, but a deficiency at the end of the fiscal, June 30, of $25,000,000. The deficiency was now $34,000,000, but this would be reduced $14,000,000 the coming five months. On June 30, 1895, he said, there would be in the treasury $85,000,000 surplus revenues. This surplus had been derived from the sale of bonds. While Springer was discussing the dwindling gold reserve and the enormous outstanding gold obligations of the government, he was interrupted by Simpson (Kas.), who asked if the secretary of the treasury was compelled to redeem legal tender in gold coin. He replied he was so compelled by the precedents of former secretaries, or in bad faith repudiate the established policy of the government. In conclusion he appealed to the members to lay aside party preferences as patriots, stop the drain of gold and save the country's credit.

Cox (Tenn.), in opposition to the bill, followed Springer.

BLIXT ON THE STAND.

The Trial of Hayward for the Murder of Miss Ging.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 5.—In the trial of Harry Hayward for the murder of Catherine Ging, the state today sprung a surprise by placing Claus A. Blixt, the self-confessed tool of Hayward, on the stand. He seemed calm enough. Hayward looked mildly astonished, but betrayed no uneasiness.

In answer to questions from Nye Blixt related how, six or seven weeks before the murder, Harry Hayward was accustomed to come down into the engine and have long talks with him. Blixt pointed out the rooms on the flats, where they were accustomed to talk.

Blixt described how he witnessed a note for $7,000 given by Miss Ging to Hayward. He said he had been instructed by Harry to say, when he saw the pile of bills, "—— which she has of money."

The note was offered in evidence and found to be dated November 24th, nine days before the murder. That night in the basement of Ozark, Harry said to him: "I am going to kill her. I did not let her have $7,000; it was only $2,000. I am going to take her to a restaurant and have her show the money and tell her how careless she has been." "Afterwards," continued Blixt, "he told me he took her around to a restaurant and had her show the money and she placed it in a tumbler while she ate, and some one else told her she'd be killed for her money."

Blixt said Hayward told him he was going to have Miss Ging's life insured and then kill her. Witness related the different plans made by Hayward to murder the woman and how finally he forced witness to commit the deed by threatening to kill his wife if he refused. Witness described fully the drive on which he shot Miss Ging, as he says in accordance with Hayward's commands.

THE DEBS TRIAL.

Four Defendants Dismissed by Judge Grosscup.

CHICAGO, Feb. 5.—Four defendants in the Debs conspiracy trial were discharged by Judge Grosscup today—Dennis Lackin, Frank Dwyer, James McDonald and John Burke. The court reserved its decision as to John F. McVean and John Hannahan, directors of the A. R. U. Regarding the other eleven defendants, including Debs, the judge simply said to the attorneys for the defense: "You may go ahead with your side of the case."

The defense opened by calling President Thomas, of the Western Indiana road. He asked about the proceedings of the General Managers' association. He produced the reports but requested that they should not be made public. The defense attempted to prove by Thomas's testimony that an agreement existed previous to and during the strike between the General Managers and the Pullman company, but he denied this.

President Roswell Miller, of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, was asked if Attorney Walker when he assisted the government, was not the attorney of his road. A stiff legal battle followed, the defense claiming that Walker's service as attorney for the interested railroad should disqualify him from serving as a counsel for the prosecution. The matter was finally ruled out by the court. General Manager Harley of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul was questioned as to the proceedings of the General Managers' association, but could remember but little of what occurred.

SUE WAH LOCKED UP.

His Laundry Found to Be a Storehouse of Stolen Goods.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Feb. 5.—For some time past a gang of robbers have been at work in this city, and a large amount of goods have been stolen. Yesterday the police raided Sue Wah's laundry and opium joint, on Edmund street, and were astonished at the result. They found his place to be a "fence" and literally packed with stolen goods, consisting of diamonds, jewelry, silks, furs, etc. The police estimate the goods recovered to be worth anywhere from $3,000 to $5,000. Sue Wah is locked up.

FIRE AT THE KNUTSFORD.

Excitement Among the Cooks, a Small Loss and a Damaged Chemical Engine Fellow.

There was a decided flurry among the cooks of the Knutsford in the kitchen of that hostelry between eight and nine o'clock this morning. The excitement was caused by a blaze which burst forth from a soot choked chimney, which ignited a quantity of melted lard and filled the room with flame.

An alarm was quickly sounded and the fire brigade from Station No. 1 rolled out post haste to the corner of State and Third South streets, but before the arrival the flames had been extinguished and comparative quiet restored. A blackened kitchen wall makes up the major portion of the hotel company's loss.

The chemical engine which had been dispatched with other apparatus to the hotel, met with an accident that damaged it considerably. In turning it came in sudden contact with a street car trolley pole and had several spokes knocked out of one of the wheels.

WANTS HIM REMOVED.

That is the Application as to Administrator Otto Stalmann.

A petition for the removal of Otto Stalmann, as administrator of the estate of Stephen A. Estie, deceased, the value of which is said to be in the neighborhood of $50,000, has been filed in the Probate court. A hearing thereon has been set for the 13th inst.

It is averred that Mr. Stalmann was, in the first instance, indebted to the estate at the time of his appointment in the sum of about $5,000, which he has and still refuses to pay or secure. That a large share of the estate consists of a claim of about $20,000 against the Salt Lake Copper Manufacturing company, and that administrator is an officer and stockholder in said company to the amount of several thousand dollars, and has interests in said copper plant which are adverse to the interests of said estate. That Stalmann has knowingly employed attorneys to represent said estate who are attorneys for said copper company, who represent the personal interests of certain officers and stockholders therein, and whose interests are adverse to that of said estate. That he has accepted in behalf of said estate $15,000 of stock in said company at par value, for settlement of a claim of $15,000 due from the Copper Plant company to said estate, which said stock is now of little value. That he has pledged the stock taken in behalf of said estate as collateral security for his individual indebtedness, and that he refused to resign his position as administrator when personally requested to do so. Further, that he has taken a note of $2,200, made payable to himself, from the Copper Plant company, when it was the property of the estate, all of which facts endanger the administration of the estate.

From a Mission.

Last evening the News received a call from Elder Wilford O. Ridges, of Ogden, who returned yesterday from a mission to the Southern states, on which he left home October 11, 1892. He was appointed to the South Alabama conference, his field of labor being in Florida, where he performed missionary duty, until released to return home. He enjoyed his mission, and had excellent health. He found the people quite hospitable, and prejudice against the Latter-day Saints was diminishing. Elder Ridges goes to Ogden tomorrow.

CLOSE TO GOLD CITY.

A Company that Claims to Have Very Valuable Property There.

DEVELOPMENT IS ENCOURAGING.

More Prospectors Reach the New Fields Every Day—Three Ways to Get There—Excitement.

President Hinton of the Cottonwood Reservoir and Gold Discovery Mining company, was a caller at the News office today, and he is one of the men who believes there is something tangible to the mining boom now on at Gold City which has just sprung into existence at the foot of the Wasatch near the Cottonwoods.

It will be remembered that about eighteen months ago the company, of which he was the head, filed its articles of corporation and commenced active operations in the way of development work. Particulars at that time were fully set forth in the News. Since then a tunnel has been driven into the mountain side a distance of 125 feet and gradually the mineral taken out becomes better. Some of it, he says, is very rich and he thinks the property will yet become a bonanza. Yesterday he had an expert in the person of Pat Condon visit the mine and that gentleman stated to a News reporter today that it was the most promising prospect he had ever seen. Mr. S. L. Tobias, who also made an inspection of the mine, says he coincides with Mr. Condon in his views as expressed herein. A permanent ledge has been struck and this the gentlemen believe will soon lead to a treasure house of inexhaustible wealth. The property is situated within three-quarters of a mile of Gold City on the south side of Little Cottonwood canyon.

Prospectors are flocking to the new mineral fields in large numbers by rail, stage, foot and otherwise. The stage line from this city is carrying out an average of twenty persons a day, while the R. G. W. and U. P. are each doing a rushing business on a scale that may assume very large proportions in the near future. The Union Pacific conveys its patrons from Salt Lake to Sandy by rail and from that point to Gold City by an independent stage line. The time of leaving here is 7:45 a.m. and that set for reaching there 9 a.m. The return trip is made between 3:55 p.m. and 5:10 p.m. The ride by stage is six miles.

It is Now Submitted.

The injunction suit of Ellerbeck vs Midgley et al, which has engaged Chief Justice Merritt's time for several days, was submitted at noon today and taken under advisement by the court. The arguments were concluded this morning.

In the case of Matthew T. Gisborn et al vs the Marion Gold Mining Co., it was ordered this afternoon, by consent of counsel, that the injunction issued upon the filing by plaintiff of a bond of $5,000, to be approved by the clerk.

Home Fire Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Home Fire Insurance Company of Utah occurred at the company's building on Main street yesterday. The only business aside from the election of a board of directors was the reading of the president's report for the last year, which showed the company to have sustained a most prosperous twelve month, its revenues being heavier and its losses lighter than ever before in its history, a very good showing in view of the fact that the average of all company's losses throughout the Territory for 1894 was, according to the Pacific Coast Review, the heaviest ever known. The new board of directors elected is as follows: Heber J. Grant, Geo. Romney, Henry Dinwoodey, David Eccles, P. T. Farnsworth, Jos. F. Smith, John Henry Smith, Geo. Q. Cannon, Jos. C. Cutler, Geo. S. Kerton, E. A. Smith, Jos. H. Barnes and F. M. Lyman. L. S. Hills was chosen treasurer and H. S. Wells secretary.

Microscopical Society of Utah.

The regular monthly meeting of the Microscopical Society of Utah will be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 6th, at 8 p. m., in the reception room of the University building. The program will be as follows: The Purpose and Possibilities of the Society, by Dr. J. E. Talmage; The Microscopical Examination of the Blood, by Dr. C. F. Wilcox; The Microscope in the Study of Plants, by Prof. C. A. Whiting. Members of the society will please take notice. All persons interested in the subject of microscopy are cordially invited.

A. E. BRUTENBACH,
Secretary.

JUDGES OF PROBATE.

Judge Blair, of Salt Lake County, Steps Out.

J. C. McNALLY SUCCEEDS HIM.

President Cleveland Also Appoints for Wayne, Summit, Juab and Sevier Counties.

Salt Lake county has a new probate judge—or at least will have as soon as Judge J. C. McNally qualifies. The news was flashed over the wires today in a private telegram from Governor West, at Washington, to the judge in this city.

The Governor's dispatch says: "I congratulate you. The President has just sent your nomination to the Senate."

It is expected that Judge McNally's confirmation will be without opposition, as he is looked upon as fully qualified to fill the place. This will put a Democrat in the county court, Judge Jacob B. Blair, whose term has expired, having been appointed by President Harrison as a Republican.

WAYNE, SUMMIT, JUAB AND SEVIER.

The following telegram was received by the News this afternoon:

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—The President today nominated as probate judges in Utah:

J. C. McNally, county of Salt Lake.
John T. Lazenby, Wayne.
Henry Shields, Summit.
F. W. Chappell, Juab.
Isaac R. Wright, Sevier.

Suit on a Note.

In the Third district court this afternoon Isaac Hunter brought suit against H. B. Watrous to recover $400 on a promissory note, with interest at 10 per cent per annum. Judge Sawyer is the plaintiff's attorney.

Quite Ill.

The friends of Mrs. Dr. J. B. Taylor, of this city will be pained to learn that the lady is very ill with pneumonia.

Entertainment.

A deaf mute entertainment and fair is to be given by the Utah School for the Deaf, at the corner of First North and Third West streets, on Friday and Saturday, Feb. 8th and 9th, at 8 p.m. Tableaux, pantomimes, recitations, etc., constitute the program. Only 125 tickets will be sold for each evening. Tickets are on sale at Savage's Art Bazaar and Parsons & Derge's book store. The proceeds are to be used for a library.

Welch Also Victorious.

Fireman Tom Welch, a driver at Station No. 2, who was suspended from duty on September 17th last on a charge of absenting himself from the department without permission, last night had a hearing before the fire and police commissioners with the result that he was restored to his work. He will draw pay for the full period of his long vacation and in return the city will get the benefits to be derived from "another case of experience."

Mrs. Baxter's Funeral.

The funeral service over the remains of the late Elizabeth Cheshire Baxter, wife of Samuel E. Baxter, of the Tenth ward, will be held in the ward meeting house on Thursday next, at 2 o'clock p. m. In the first announcement of Sister Baxter's death it was stated that she was born in this city. This was a mistake; her birthplace was Kenilworth, near Dunstable, Bedfordshire, England, and she came to Utah at five years of age, with her parents.

Probate Orders.

Everything has been quiet around the office of the county clerk today. In the probate court a couple of unimportant orders were made at a very brief morning session.

Eleventh Ward.

A dramatic entertainment will be given in the Eleventh ward assembly rooms on the evenings of Wednesday and Thursday, February 6th and 7th. The performance will begin with "Temptation, or the Irish Emigrant," and conclude with the laughable farce, "Out for Partner." The entertainment is given by the ward to raise funds for ward purposes.

Miss Babcock's Concert.

The benefit concert to be given on Thursday evening, February 7th, by Miss Babcock, is expected to be a fine affair. That Mons. and Mrs. DeLorey are to sing stamps it as a professional effort of the finest class. Few have heard these artists sing in this city, and those few are enthusiastic in their praise of them. Both are from the Cincinnati Conservatory.

Missionary Party.

Tomorrow (Wednesday) evening a concert and ball will be given in the Seventh ward assembly hall, complimentary to Elder James N. Lambert, who is about to depart on a mission to Australasia. After the rendering of the following program, dancing will be the order of the evening:

Selection	Misses Mabel Cooper, Alice [illegible], Messrs. W. H. Foster, W. J. [illegible]
Recitation	Mr. E. [illegible]
Instrumental Duet	[illegible]
[illegible]	Miss and Master [illegible]
Song	Mr. [illegible]
Recitation	Mr. [illegible]
Song	Mr. A. C. [illegible]
Song	Miss Marie [illegible]
Recitation	Mr. Ed. [illegible]
Song	Mr. John Robinson