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. 49. MONDAY, JANUARY 20, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

RUMORS OF WAR

Between Great Britain and the United States.

SPAIN WILL SELL CUBA.

The Flying Squadron Coming to American Waters.

RECOGNITION FOR THE REBELS.

Orders from the War Department to Hold the Militia of the South Ready for Service.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—The Republic this morning is summarizing dispatches from Florida, New York and Washington, says:

A crisis has been reached in the Cuban war. Recognition of the belligerency of the patriot army by the United States is imminent. President Cleveland is said to have prepared a proclamation, which may be issued today or in the immediate future. The President, it is declared, intends to recognize the insurgents just work when he learned of the result of Maceo and Campos, but under the circumstances the executive thought that such recognition would be regarded as hypocritical and unfriendly to Spain, and he therefore withheld the important document, pending the appointment of a successor to Campos.

While the past forty-eight hours, however, President Cleveland is said to have learned that Spain, despairing of a successful termination of the war, had offered to sell Cuba to Great Britain.

Rumors to this effect were circulated in the East last night and spread like wildfire over the country. The rumors seem to be confirmed by dispatches from Florida. The governors of the southern States, according to these advices, have been requested by the war department to prepare the state militiamen for immediate service. Troops are already beginning to move in Florida. The belief is held in some quarters that the flying squadron of three Britain is destined for service in American waters. If this is so, war will result. The cession of Cuba to Great Britain would be resented by the United States to the last citizen.

Official information from the White House is lacking, but it is evident the serious complications are at hand. Hence Palma, head of the Cuban party in the United States, wires from Washington that his work is complete. The President and Congress will recognize the insurgents' cause.

Fear Palma adds that it is not necessary that the insurgents should hold a port, but that, as a matter of fact, General Gomez has taken half a score ports in the past week, leaving the Spanish army penned up in Havana.

The President, it is said, will issue a proclamation immediately. Authorities agree that the executive and not Congress should take the initiative. Congress will support the President heartily.

President Cleveland has hesitated to take so important a step while the official head of the revolution in this country is praying the protection of American citizenship. Secretary Olney has not felt so much embarrassment from this cause. He has been for some time in favor of immediate recognition and has been urging the President on, but Mr. Cleveland, being naturally cautious, has moved with great deliberation. It is understood he had prepared to issue a proclamation recognizing the insurgents when he learned of the recall of Captain General Campos. For prudential reasons, and to avoid the charge of precipitancy, the President is said to have held back the expected announcement. Something has transpired within the past day or two, however, to change his policy, if Washington advices are accurate.

It is rumored here in Washington, D. C., that Spain has offered to sell Cuba to Great Britain and that negotiations to the cession of the island to the British crown are now pending. Spain, it is said, has abandoned all hope of quelling the insurrection.

A report has it that the President may go beyond the original proposal and recognize the independence of Cuba. This, however, may be taken with a large grain of salt. There is a distinction between independence and belligerency. Belligerency can be recognized when insurgents have established themselves on a basis of apparent permanency by having military establishments able to cope with the armies of the parent country and have established a form of government. Independence, on the other hand, according to the principle and practice of the United States is recognized only when the legal government of another nation, by its establishment in the actual exercise of political power, is supposed to have received the express or implied assent of its people.

The President, according to this version of the story, learned of the proposed deal and, after a conference with Senor Palma, determined to step in the bud by recognizing a state of war in Cuba and enforcing belligerent rights as laid down in international law. The hasty orders for troops, it may easily have been given, can mean but one thing, to wit: That the United States will resent any attempt on the part of Spain to escape from the war by selling Cuba to Great Britain or any other European country.

If the crisis is as acute as it would seem to be from the reports in circulation, admiral Bunce will doubtless be instructed to leave Hampton Roads on short notice with an expedition to Cuba. American interests on the island would afford ground for the landing of troops in the event of an emergency.

ABOUT NINETY-EIGHT PER CENT OF THE PEOPLE OF THIS COUNTRY FAVOR RECOGNITION.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19.—"While out West for the last week or so," remarked Squire Woodman, of the Chicago recognition, "the thought occurred to me that it would be a good idea to make a poll of the people I met on the trains on the Cuban question, before I finished my self-appointed task I interviewed 700 people from 32 different states and found 698 favorable to the United States recognizing the belligerency of Cuba. Nine declined to answer my question and four did not think the government of the United States would be justified in taking such a course.

"It strikes me that this was a pretty fair index of sentiment in this country on the Cuban matter. All kinds of classes of people were talked with, merchants, business men and farmers, and they unanimously suggested strong measures being reserved to which would have done the heart of any sympathizer good.

"My enmity against the Spaniards grows out of an incident in my career while in the navy and lying at Cadiz. There was a little squabble in which I became involved and with true Castilian hostility I was given a kick from behind, which laid me senseless. As long as I live I will carry a scar as a reminder of that affair, and every time I think about it my blood boils at the treacherous character of the people who inflicted it."

THE FLYING SQUADRON NOT DESTINED FOR AMERICAN WATERS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—In spite of the assertion of a second new agency to the contrary, the Associated Press is in a position to repeat its assertion of Saturday last that it has been informed by the British admiralty, that the destination of the flying squadron, now at Portland, is not yet determined upon even by the admiralty, and certainly it will not go to Bermuda or anywhere in American waters for the present.

SUMNER DENIED.

The reports from New York that communications regarding the destination of the British flying squadron have passed between the governments of the United States and Great Britain are pronounced utterly without foundation.

Lord Playfair, who is prominently identified with the movement to establish a permanent board for international arbitration, had a long interview today with United States Ambassador Bayard.

THE MILITIA NOT CALLED OUT.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—A flat denial is given at the war department today of the report from Florida that the secretary has requested the governor of the state to put Florida troops in readiness to take the field at a moment's notice. The President has no constitutional or lawful authority to make such a request and it is said there is no emergency that would justify the calling out of the Florida militia.

Mrs. Ireelin Vindicated.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—The Herald this morning publishes what claims to be the testimony taken before the committee investigating the charges made by Lord Dunraven against members of the New York yacht club who had charge of the yacht Vigilant. The Herald claims that the evidence vindicates Mr. Iselin and all connected with the Defender from the charges.

Continuing the Herald says: "The evidence is so overwhelmingly conclusive that it renders superfluous the report of the committee itself. It admits of only one verdict—that the charges are utterly and totally false."

SATOLLI'S RECALL.

No Date Officially Decided on for His Departure.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A special to the World from Washington, says: Dr. Bocker, secretary of the papal legation, speaking for Cardinal Satolli about a report that his eminence would leave for Rome about February 10, and that Mgr. Gracelli had been selected to succeed him as representative of the pope in the United States, said last night: "No information, official or unofficial, has been received here of the date of Cardinal Satolli's recall to Rome. The cardinal himself does not anticipate leaving the United States for six or seven months yet, although, of course, his recall may come at any time. It would probably have been notified before now if there had been any intention to appoint his successor so early. We have heard no suggestion as to who will succeed him. Mgr. Gracelli's name is the first mentioned and even then by rumor. Satolli has made arrangements to start on February 12 on a tour of the south and southwest, which he expects will take a month, and he has made no attempt to cancel the engagement that he has made in New Orleans and elsewhere."

Pacific Railroad Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The House committee on Pacific railroads today decided to begin hearings next Monday preparatory to framing a plan for the adjustment of the debts of the Central and Union Pacific to the government. Invitations will be sent to representatives of the Union Pacific and Central Pacific railroads and California people who oppose the funding bill. Hearings will be held daily if possible, until all parties to interest have appeared.

Some of the new members wanted the hearing postponed so they might study the question, but Chairman Powers said:

"As the first mortgage on the Union Pacific is in process of foreclosure, time is the essence of this matter."

Preparing for the Convention.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—The subcommittee of the Republican national committee appointed to attend to the details of the coming convention at St. Louis, met at Southern hotel this forenoon to confer with a special committee appointed by the Business Men's league.

MONROE DOCTRINE.

Resolution as Reported to the Senate by Senator Davis.

THE COMMITTEE NOT UNANIMOUS.

A Press Newspaper Proposes to Close All European Ports Against America.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — Senator Davis of the Senate committee on foreign relations today reported favorably the resolution enunciating the Monroe doctrine.

The resolution which is preceded by a preamble, is as follows:

Resolved that the United States of America re-affirms and confirms the doctrines and principles promulgated by President Monroe in his message on December 2, 1823, and declares it will assert and maintain that doctrine and those principles and will regard any infringement thereof and particularly any attempt by any European power to take or acquire any new territory on the American continent, or any islands adjacent thereto, for any right of sovereignty or dominion in the same, in any case or instance as to which the United States shall deem such attempt to be dangerous to its peace or safety, by or through force, purchase, cession, occupation, pledge, colonization, protectorate, or by control of easement in canal or other means of transit across the American isthmus, whether on the unfounded pretension of rights in the cases of alleged boundary disputes, or under other unfounded pretensions, as a manifestation of an unfriendly disposition towards the United States and as an interposition which it would be impossible in any form for the United States to regard with indifference.

The resolution went to the calendar, Gray announced that the report was not unanimous.

COMMENTS BY A FRENCH NEWSPAPER.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—The Estlaire today, commenting upon the suggested additions to the Monroe doctrine, remarks:

"Does the American government think it is strong enough to appropriate in its own interest one of the two hemispheres and forbid Europe to have access to at least half of the world? If it pushes its extravagant pretensions to this point, the only thing that can happen will be that all Europe arrive at an understanding by which they will close their ports to American ships, a measure which will make America ask for mercy within a week. Why does America assume an attitude she cannot maintain?"

Elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20.—Timothy E. Byrnes, of Minneapolis, was elected sergeant-at-arms at the national Republican convention, by the subcommittee of the national committee today.

THE OBITUARY LIST.

An Ex-Director of the Union Pacific, John B. Alley.

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—John B. Alley, of Lynn, Mass., died last night from paralysis. He was 75 years old.

He was an ex-director of the Union Pacific and a pioneer of the old Free Soil party. He began life as an apprentice in a shoe factory but was worth several million dollars when he died. When a boy he went to the West and worked in Cincinnati. He saved enough money to buy a flat boat and went down the Mississippi on a trading trip to New Orleans. The venture was successful and it laid the foundation for his fortune.

With the proceeds he returned to Lynn and in 1841 started in the shoe business and achieved a marked success. Six years later he came to Boston and embarked in the wholesale hide and leather trade, founding the house with which he was connected up to the time of his death.

His political career began in 1852 by his election as alderman in Lynn. The next year he was in the governor's council, later in the Massachusetts senate, and in 1853 he was a member of the constitutional convention and Free Soil chairman of the state central committee. He entered Congress in 1854 and served four years. He was connected with Oakes Ames in the Union Pacific enterprises.

He suffered a stroke of paralysis two years ago and for the past year has been in bed most of the time.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Jan. 20.—Cardinal Guillaumeresse Melgnan, the archbishop of Tours, was found dead in bed this morning. Melgnan was born in 1817 and created a cardinal in 1893.

From the Mosquito Territory.

NEW YORK, Jan. 20.—A dispatch to the Herald from Colon, Colombia, says:

It is reported here that the Mosquito Indians, including Chief Andrew Hendy, will invite Chief Clarence to return to the Mosquito territory. Chief Clarence was deported by the Nicaraguans in 1894, and subsequently went to Jamaica, where it was said he was in receipt of a pension from the British government.

Great Britain refused to recognize the new Nicaraguan government set up in Bluefields after the deposition of Chief Clarence, and out of this grew the troubles that resulted in Great Britain sending a squadron to Corinto to enforce the payment of the indemnity demanded by Great Britain for the expulsion of the British vice consul at Bluefields. Chief Henry was appointed as the successor of Chief Clarence.

Gold in Alaska Belongs to Us.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 20.—That the rich gold discoveries in Forty Mile Creek, Alaska, 1414 miles inside Canada, belong to the United States, has been accurately determined by an employe of the British government and the property marked in certain places. General Duffield, chief of the coast survey, says it shows that for sixteen miles of the creek, as the bird flies, and twenty-three miles as the water flows, is in British territory, and in this portion no gold has been discovered. All the remaining portion is in Alaska and belongs to the United States.

A bill has been introduced in Congress providing for the appointment of commissioners to fix the boundary, but it has not yet been acted upon.

Rush to the Gold Fields.

TACOMA, Jan. 20.—The spring rush to the Yukon river gold fields has commenced. Seventy-five prospectors started north today on the steamer Topeka. Nearly all of them took cabin passage, the first class rate to Juneau having been reduced to $12. It is expected that hundreds of prospectors will go to Juneau between now and April 1. E. A. Gardner, of the Cook's Inlet Trading & Transportation company, who has just returned from Alaska, says:

"It is a fact little known that the Alaska Commercial company is now and has been for a long time operating a mine on Unga Island, the output of which is $80,000 a month. The output is shipped monthly to San Francisco by the company's steamers. The whole island has been prospected. They abound in rich free milling ore, offering splendid profits for mining. My information is gathered largely from men engaged in the industry and from personal observation. These islands are about 300 miles to the westward of Cook's Inlet.

The Baltimore Encounters a Storm.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 20.—The cruiser Baltimore which has just returned to American waters after an absence of three years encountered a terrific typhoon after leaving Yokohama and for two days lashed her sides and the situation was often extremely critical. Two sailors were washed overboard. Captain Day said the storm was the most severe he had ever seen during his long experience at sea. The captain said he had always had misgivings about the seaworthiness of the Baltimore, but the manner in which the cruiser weathered the storm has changed his opinion.

Hammond "the Healer."

BELVIDERE, Ill., Jan. 20.—Wilber F. Hammond, or "Hammond the Healer," spent Sunday in Belvidere at the house of a friend who he has, it is said, successfully treated. He was hoisted through the day by the lame and blind and he treated all he could. He, therefore, is about 20 years old with nothing strange in his appearance unless it be his long, curly mane, which would cause him to be distinguished from ordinary men in an assemblage. When he treats his patients he goes into a trance, during which he claims he is under the direction of a spirit of a long since dead German physician. The trance are somewhat trying to all sorts of levelers who have seen of his remarkable healing powers. Hammond is almost continually in a trance-like state and the train is beginning to tell upon his nervous system.

The Bennett Indian Case.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20. — In the United States Supreme court, Attorney General Harmon entered a motion for the advancement of the case of the Bennett Indian Race Horse in relating the right of the Bannocks to kill game in Wyoming contrary to the laws of that state. Harmon said the case had been expedited in the courts below for the purpose of securing a decision from this court at the earliest possible moment. The court took the motion under advisement.

Bayard's Speeches.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—The President has sent the House his reply to the resolution calling on him for information of what he has done about the matter of the speeches delivered by Ambassador Bayard. He transmits copies of the two speeches in full, also copies of letters from Bayard, explanatory of them. No action was taken by the President on the speeches except to notify Bayard of the action of the House.

UPHELD IN PART.

Indictments for Alleged Violations of the Interstate Commerce Act.

CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—In the United States district court today Judge Grosscup handed down an opinion on the motion to quash the indictments against the Santa Fe for alleged violations of the interstate commerce act. The indictments were upheld in part and quashed in part.

John A. Henley, general traffic manager of the Santa Fe, and ex-President Reinhart were charged to have been properly indicted on two counts. These counts set forth that from April to November, 1892, the two officials violated the act by giving rebates and drawbacks. The indictment as to Nelson Morris was quashed on the ground that he was not a discriminating shipper by the railroad and Morris's acceptance of the rate in no wise made him guilty of discrimination.

The indictments against Isaac Thompson, the Kansas city shipper, and Manager Jenkins, of the Hammond Packing company, were quashed. These decisions are in effect that the shipper could not be held for violation in accepting a rebate and in the first legal interpretation of the part of the interstate commerce law making shippers equally liable with the carriers to violation of the law in discriminating.

Henley and Reinhart will not cannot without a stubborn fight and probably appeal to the higher court.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Sewell (N. J.) addressed the Senate today in support of his resolution reciting that President Cleveland had extended the Monroe doctrine beyond the proper scope and declaring that the doctrine was not an obligation to protect the southern republics.

He characterized the President's action as unreasonable and premature.

Senator Cullom presented a resolution from the Victoria club of Chicago declaring the congratulatory communications to the Transvaal republic upon the repulsion of the Jameson invasion would be unwarrantable and an indignity to Great Britain, a power with which we are at peace.

He also presented a petition from the Chicago board of trade for the retirement of the greenbacks and Sherman notes.

THEY STRIKE BACK.

Hardware Company's Answer to Ex-Manager Hauer.

IT GIVES A TROPICAL REPLY.

Says the Business-Wrecking Desire and Effort is on the Part of Another.

The case of Benjamin F. Hauer vs the Salt Lake Hardware company for the appointment of a receiver came up in Judge Hiles's branch of the Third district court and occupied both the forenoon and afternoon sessions. Shibereland and Murphy are the attorneys for the defendant corporation against its manager.

In their answer the company alleges that only 400 shares of the company's capital stock has been subscribed and fully paid; that defendant James T. Glasby was one of the original incorporators and is the owner of 197 shares; that he owns thirteen others not transferred to him on the books of the company, and that H. W. Spencer holds ten shares and Judge E. Glasby 30; that said stock has been so held for the past five years.

Defendants deny that they are not owners of sufficient stock to make them eligible as directors; admit that plaintiff ever since the incorporation of the company had charge of and managed the business for $150 per month; that he has not yet formally resigned his managership trust; that he abandoned it of his own accord and without defendants' consent in December last; deny that serious troubles and disagreements arose between them prior to that time in respect to the management or control of the business; deny that there is now any trouble between them of such a character.

Defendants claim that they are in charge of the business simply from the fact of plaintiff having abandoned it and under such circumstances are managing it to the best of their ability; deny that defendant James T. Glasby was at any time or is now in favor of winding up and closing out the business of the corporation; aver that there is no question about continuing the business as it has continued successfully without interruption ever since the incorporation of the company; that defendants insist on continuing as heretofore.

It is further alleged that only two subjects have been discussed between plaintiff and defendant Glasby, recently, before the former abandoned his position as manager. The first related to the plaintiff's desire to acquire more stock in the business, and the second was with regard to having his salary increased to $200 per month; these discussions, it is further alleged, were without any exhibition of anger.

Defendants further deny that the company is indebted to divers persons to an amount exceeding $50,000 or in any sum exceeding $50,000; deny that the company has no means with which to pay its indebtedness except by borrowing money; deny that it is financially embarrassed or unable to pay its creditors, though the plaintiff has, as defendants are informed, sought to create distrust with the intent of embarrassing the company; that he has been instrumental in organizing a rival company with the intention of bringing about a crisis in defendant's business, by which its merchandise will have to be sold at a sacrifice.

In addition to this defendants make the serious allegation that, as they are informed, plaintiff, before abandoning his position as manager, used the money of the company to pay, preferentially, bills to creditors not due and in leaving over-drew for himself about $1,235 in addition to a previous overdraft of $904.02 and that he has since caused distant creditors to present their accounts for payment; that prior to leaving he made extravagant purchases which had to be cancelled; deny that their present stock is not worth $50,000; affirm that at invoice figures it exceeds more than $80,000; deny that the solvent outstanding accounts do not result $50,000; aver that they exceed $30,000; that the company is still prosperous; that in 1893 it sold more than $200,000 worth of goods at a net profit of $20,000; deny that they have borrowed money of late at rates of interest higher than heretofore or in amounts not made necessary by plaintiff's hostility; deny that it is in imminent danger of insolvency—a condition plaintiff is endeavoring to bring about; denies that defendant Glasby intends borrowing money from his friends to pay the debts of the company or that he is in any way desires to injure the business interest of plaintiff.

In view of this showing the defendants ask that the case be dismissed and that they be given judgment for their costs.

THE FIRE AND POLICE BILL.

A Strong, but it is Believed Ineffectual Attempt, is Being Made to Repeal It.

Enemies and advocates of the non-partisan fire and police law continue very active in their efforts to be triumphant. The former are not nearly so numerous as the latter but what they lack in numbers they make up in vigor and persistency.

The movements about the Legislative chambers today were evidence of that fact. Mayor Glendinning, who, should the measure be wiped from the statute books, would be the direpement of much public patronage, is doing all he can towards having the fire and police departments placed under more direct control than at present. And in this effort he is having the assistance of Judge McKay, city attorney, and others. The prospects, however, are that the law will remain a law with most of the amendments proposed in the bill introduced by Senator Sutherland. But all interested parties will be given an opportunity to be heard both for and against the law at the Senate committee rooms on Wednesday evening next, beginning at 7:30. The committee desires a full attendance at that time.

PROCEEDINGS, BUSINESS-LIKE.

The Salt Lake Mining Stock Exchange Has a Good Day—Bidding Brisk and Sales Fair.

The proceedings at the exchange today were more business-like than on any day since the enterprise started. Bidding was exceedingly brisk and the sales made will compare favorably with those of any of the previous days. The call of listed stocks resulted in three sales—200 Alliance at 50 cents, 1,000 Geyser at $1.35 and 100 Mercur at $6.20. Little Pittsburg on the unlisted call caused a flurry and any amount of the stock was offered at 2½ cents, at which figure 5,000 shares were sold, while thousands of 3¢ were plentiful.

A very important meeting of the bidding and governing committee of the exchange takes place at 4 p.m. today. Mr. E. E. Crooks was announced as a fully qualified member with the full privileges of the floor.

The closing figures of today were as follows:

LISTED STOCKS.

Mines.	Asked.	Bid.
Alliance	50	45
Alice	55	50
Belmont	55	40
Beck Tree	9 00	
Centennial Eureka		87 00
Colorado	4 25	
Daly West	5 25	
Eureka Hill		
Geyser	1 400	1 30
Golden Gate		
Hecla		
Grand Central		
Mercur	6 30	6 25
Northern Pacific	1 65	1 50
Ontario		
Ontario	9 50	9 00
Phoenix		
Silver Prince		
Sacramento Dividends	2 50	
Tower Hill		
Uncle Sam	1 87½	1 80½
Utah	15	14

UNLISTED STOCKS.

Mines.	Asked.	Bid.
N. A. Natural Gas	15½	14
Dalton	8½	7½
Little Bessie	3	
Brooklyn Extension	4	1½
Mercur City	1	
Emery	2	
Little Pittsburg	3	2½
Red Jacket Gold	2	1½
Iowa	3	
Monroe (Park City)	3	
Mammoth	1 45	
Petersburg	2	1½
Troy	3	2½
Wide West Extension	1	
Wide West N. G. C.	1	
County Warrants		
Hecla Consolidated	90	85
Mount (Harrisonville)		

SALES PAID.

200 Alliance at 50 cents; 1,000 Geyser at $1.35; 100 Mercur at $6.20; 500 Natural Gas at 16¢ cents; 500 Natural Gas at 16¢ cents; 5,000 Little Pittsburg at 2½ cents; 7,500 Little Pittsburg at 2½ cents.

Thompson to Sheets 500 N. G. at 16 ¾ cents.

Thompson to Springer 500 N. G. at 16½ cents.

Cilbert to Woodruff 1,000 L. P. at ½ cents.

Donnellan to Lowe 1,000 L. P. 2½ cents.

Lowe to Sheets 1,000 L. P. at 2½ cents.

Harris to Sheets 6,500 L. P. at 2½ cents.

Harkness to Lowe 1,000 L. P. at 2½ cents.

New Town in Box Elder.

RIVERSIDE, Box Elder Co., Utah, Jan. 16, 1896.

To the Editor:

Perhaps it might be of interest to the many readers of the NEWS to know that there is such a place as Riverside. The town is located about three miles west of the bridge known as the Standing Bridge in Box Elder county. It is a new town, located two years ago; and a ward was organized about one year ago, before which time we were a part of the Fielding ward. We number about fifteen families, but only about half of them are located on the new townsite. The canal company surveyed a townsite on their land, and have made some liberal offers to those desiring to locate here. They have given a lot each for school and church purposes, also a two-acre park ground located in the center of the survey, and promise to furnish the trees to plant it with, the people to do the work. They furnished the material for a school house 32x22 and the people have set in and built the house, which we are now using and feel proud of. The school trustees expect to start school in it in a few days. Dear old Uncle Sam has given us a postoffice. We have a good peaceable class of people here, with Myron J. Richards for our Bishop; he labors unceasingly for the interests of the people. We have been blessed beyond our expectations in the past year, and the future looks bright. Two of the Apostles blessed us and our lands and we are witnessing the blessings promised. We are enjoying many of the privileges that other people are having who live in settlements instead of being scattered out on their farms. There is plenty of room for more settlers and we will make them welcome.

SUBSCRIBER.

Birthday Party.

To the Editor:

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Sharrock entertained at evening ten January 15th, the occasion being Mrs. Sharrock's birthday. The names of the company were Mr. and Mrs. Joseph J. Coles, Mr. and Mrs. James Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Rowbottom, Mrs. Dalton, Mrs. Carlquist, Mrs. Miller, Mr. James Bradford, Mrs. M. Brain. Singing and recitations were the order and the party passed a very pleasant evening.

WHAT OF THIS?

Startling Rumors Regarding U. S. Senators

TO BE NAMED TUESDAY.

Will the Republicans Stand by Caucus Nominees?

IT IS CLAIMED THEY WILL BOLT.

Many Influences Brought to Bear, Among them Use of Money Is Charged.

The excitement regarding the international war situation has its parallel in local politics this afternoon in the discussion of the Utah senatorship. A week ago the Republicans, who have a majority of the state Legislature, held a caucus and nominated Hon. Frank J. Cannon by acclamation for United States Senator. The other nominee agreed upon was Arthur Brown, who secured twenty-four votes of the caucus to nineteen for his rival before the caucus, Judge C. W. Bennett. There were other candidates, but the caucus did not deign to notice them by a vote.

Now the all important question is, Will the caucus observe its action as binding?

This inquiry is being answered both ways. There are legislators who say the agreement should be sacredly carried out; that the vote in caucus was squarely taken, and should be accepted as final. There are others who take a different view, and it is freely asserted that while Frank Cannon will receive the full party vote, the other nominee, Arthur Brown, will not.

There has been a heavy influence brought against M. Brown's supporters since the caucus, to have enough desert him to insure his defeat. This it is alleged, has been accomplished. It takes 32 votes to elect, and it is asserted that 12 of the 43 Republicans members have agreed to bolt the caucus, leaving only 31 votes for Mr. Brown. Who the 12 will vote for is not stated.

In addition to the open fight waged against Mr. Brown, it is said money is being freely used in certain directions. The allegations in this respect are very pointed. The situation is one of great importance in the Legislature, where it must be answered at to-morrow afternoon's session.

Will the Republicans stand by the caucus nomination of Arthur Brown? seems to be now an open question, to some minds at least.

Mr. Brown's friends say that all Republican members will abide the action of the caucus, except four or five at the most, and that his election is a foregone conclusion.

IN FAVOR OF SILVER.

Mr. Arthur Brown Makes a Statement as to His Position.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 20th, 1896.

To the Editor:

I have frequently stated my position on the money; and among Republicans there is no doubt as to my views on the silver question. I am glad and willing to state it to members of all other parties. I am for the greatest possible use of silver. I am in favor of retiring bills of small denominations under five dollars, both greenbacks and national currency, as fast as their place can be filled by the coinage of silver dollars. I am in favor of the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, whether with or without the concurrence of other nations. I am also in favor of the very highest practicable tariff. In short, I am a Republican of Utah.

Yours truly,
ARTHUR BROWN.

Joint Committee on Claims.

Commencing on Friday next the joint committee on claims of the Legislature will meet at 10 a.m. on Tuesday and Friday of each week. This will give all those who have claims to present an opportunity of getting them in at the time specially set apart for that purpose.

Cycle Show Meeting.

A meeting of the cycle dealers of the city has been called for 7:30 this evening at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian association, to discuss matters relative to the cycle show to be held under the auspices of the Triangle Cyclers, in the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

MERCUR NOTES.

Sam Lee, a Chinaman, who conducts a restaurant on Main street in Mercur, was going home at a late hour Saturday night. When he arrived a few steps north of the post office two holdups appeared and relieved him of $60.

A call will be given Friday evening by the new fire company in A. M. Spencer's building, the proceeds to go to equipping the department.