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. 85. TUESDAY, MARCH 3, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

A COLD PROSPECT.

Weather Conditions in the Western States of the Union.

THREE STORM CENTERS TODAY.

Rain, Snow and an Extremely Low Temperature in Dakota Region.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Forecast Official Henry J. Cox sent today: "There are three storm centers in the country this morning, one off Massachusetts coast, another in northern California, and a third over the western Gulf coast. Rain is falling in Oklahoma, Arkansas, Tennessee and Texas, turning to snow in Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, the Dakotas and northern Illinois. The weather has become very cold in the extreme northwest, the temperature having fallen well behind in the Rocky mountain region the past twenty-four hours. At Havre, Mont., the temperature is 22 degrees below zero and is snow at Helena and Lander, Wyo. There is prospect of very cold weather in the western states for several days."

THE MAIL.

English Newspapers Concerned About the United States Mail Question.

LONDON, March 2.—The Westminster Gazette says the action of the United States Congress regarding mails is creating an impact not a second.

Earl of James Gazette says outside the United States the Americans will find no support for their unfriendly policy of aggression.

The Globe says the situation is perilous.

The Pall Mall Gazette says Great Britain is not remotely concerned.

Gladstone Sees Peace.

CANNES, March 3.—Gladstone had an interview here today with Postmaster General Wanamaker, who was accompanied by Premier Bourgeois. The English statesman expressed gratification at the Anglo-French agreement. M. Cambon replied that he doubt for peace tended to bring all nations together. The interview lasted about a quarter of an hour.

Explosion, Fire and Fatalities.

DANBURY, Conn., March 3.—By a boiler explosion in Pace Brothers' hat cutting establishment today, a fire was started which destroyed fully $100,000 property and resulted in the probably fatal injury of two men. The explosion took the roof from the building, a small wooden affair two stories. Edward Parks, one of the proprietors, was frightfully burned. He may die. The building was quickly consumed together with the men and blind factory adjoining. The flames went to the Benham building, Sherman block and other property, which was somewhat damaged. Hatch Carpenter, a boilerman, jumped from the window and broke his thigh. Frank Blackwood, fireman, was burned beneath a wall and fatally injured. The rumors that two children are missing cannot be verified.

VENEZUELA AND ENGLAND.

Negotiations Entered Upon for a Settlement of the Dispute.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The British announcement, Sir James Pauncefote, and the Venezuelan minister, Senor Andrade, have entered into direct negotiations for the settlement of the incident which involved the arrest of a British police official in the territory by dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, and in which the British flag and the subsequent demand for an indemnity upon the part of Great Britain.

Paint Fall From a Fire Escape.

UTICA, N. Y., March 3.—Heinzer, an inmate of Marcy asylum for the insane, was burned today. Mrs. David Hughes was killed by falling from a fire escape. Mrs. John Wood is missing.

ENGLAND'S NAVAL PROGRESS.

Increase of the Number of Ships, and More Money Required.

LONDON, March 2.—Mr. Goschen, first lord of the admiralty, presented the naval program in the House of Commons today. He said the estimate of the admiralty would be proposed with any feeling of alarm, although he hoped he might be relieved from the necessity of awaking upon the critical course of the times. In any case, the first lord of the admiralty hoped the estimates proposed would be accepted by the country as adequate for the occasion. The increase in the number of ships must necessarily be followed by expenditures in various directions. It meant more armaments, officers, seamen, marines, engineers and artificers every hour, entailing more results for training, hospitals and barracks.

Continuing, Mr. Goschen said it was not necessary to look far ahead. Meanwhile, as the times be both so rapidly, we shall be compelled to be prepared to handle them.

Mr. Goschen then said that the admiralty proposed to increase the navy by 4,000 seamen and by 500 marine officers. For guns and ammunition the admiralty proposed a supplementary estimate of £200,000 for the present year, and for the ensuing fiscal year the admiralty proposed an increase of £200,000. The admiralty also proposed an increase of £2,000,000 and explained that the proposed dockyard work would increase the amount of £9,900,000, provided by the last estimate, to £11,900,000, and the chancellor of the exchequer had placed the surplus, after satisfactory supplementary estimates had been applied, to these works.

Mr. Goschen then said that between 1889 and 1896, 105 ships and 52 torpedoes boats had been built or were building. He admitted that was a formidable list, but the admiralty proposed to spend an additional £1,000,000, including the £200,000 previously proposed as a supplementary estimate for guns and ammunition during the present year. The admiralty had judged it advisable to accelerate the construction of five additional battleships, four first-class cruisers, three second-class cruisers and twenty-eight torpedo-boat destroyers, in addition to usual expenses, such as authorizing a cruising ship at Queenstown and replacing the gunboat Sphinx by a college for naval cadets.

Besides the works mentioned, Mr. Goschen also said the admiralty proposed to provide for six more cruisers, and all would be commenced in 1896.

Dealing with the battleships, Mr. Goschen said it was the opinion of the admiralty that the range of action of the British ships must be enlarged. There was the maneuvering capacity was of vital importance, so as to avoid risks in regard to the longer range points without coming and without injuring with their efficiency in any way.

The increase for the coming year would be $21,000,000, of which one hundred million dollars was $7,000,000. The present estimates of the cost of the naval defense act was $31,000,000, while the highest estimate was $40,000,000. From 1889 to 1895 the expenditures for new construction and armament totaled up £13,000,000. The government proposed that the expenditure should amount to £100,000,000.

Mr. Goschen concluded the estimates, he said, not in any spirit of boastful exaggeration of preparation. They were the estimates of an empire, based upon the special conditions of the country, which did not apply to any other nation. They applied to the defense of a great island, which depended for its food supply of the mere existence, and to the security of the shores of Great Britain.

Foreign countries, he observed, need not compete from with the enormous sums they spent upon their navies, as the British navy represents the frontiers, and the large increase in the strength of the British navy was a sign to show the jealousy of any other country.

In conclusion Mr. Goschen said:

"Whether Great Britain is isolated or not, whether in any tremendous crisis she should bear the whole burden or not, she is anxious that she should take her place side by side with the powers, the British people with their first instinct self reliance."

Secured the Exit Amount.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—A jury in Judge Valentine's court brought in a verdict in favor of ex-Congressman John M. Glover and against the American Casualty Insurance company of Baltimore, Md., for $150,000, the full amount sued for.

This is the outcome of Mr. Glover's suit against the above company for refusing for some time to pay the alleged accident and defenders in positions of trust.

ABANDONMENT AND CRUELTY

The Ex-Mayor Secures a Divorce on Three Grounds.

ST. LOUIS, March 3.—A special to the Republic from Oklahoma City, Okla., says: Frank A. Mugwan, ex-mayor of Jersey City, N. J., and a wealthy manufacturer, of that city, secured a divorce in this city today from his wife, Mary E. Magowan, on the grounds of abandonment and cruelty. It is stated here that the divorce is the result of an agreement.

TWO RESIGNATIONS.

A Rumor that General Weyler Has Had Enough Already.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

The startling rumor that Captain General Weyler had resigned swept like wild fire through Havana originating from generally trustworthy source. It was however, promptly denied at the palace. When Martinez Campos retired his reported resignation was also denied in official circles up to the last hour.

THE U. S. CONSUL GENERAL, TOO.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special to the Herald from Havana says:

Benjamin Williams, for twenty-one years consul general of the United States in Havana, has tendered his resignation to President Cleveland. Our correspondent has no hesitation in saying that he, though Mr. Williams continues, but Kimy refused either to deny or affirm it.

Caucus for President.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 3.—The Republican county convention last evening adopted resolutions endorsing William M. Calhoun for President of the United States. The Hon. David M. Littler, who presided at the convention, announced that he was authorized to say that Decatur Cullom was a candidate for President. The twenty delegates were instructed for Cullom for President. McKinley received but two votes out of 105 in the convention, but when General Horace Clark, of Mattoon, candidate for governor, announced the contest, the name of McKinley was received with great cheering as well as that of Cullom.

A great sensation was created by the speech of Joseph A. Drake, a young colored lawyer, who was defeated for representative. He declared the negroes must receive recognition from the Republicans, that they were absent from Cairo to Chicago and that if they were not accorded proper recognition they would be heard from in November. Short addresses had previous recognition to the Republicans and the negroes, who worked an enthusiastic one in the Republican party, must also be recognized.

One of Chicago's Aldermen.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Alderman Wm. J. Dorr an attack last night and within an hour or so after he began to run he was dragged into the Central police station covered with mud, his nose bleeding, his face scratched and bruised, his coat tail of what had been one not was dangling from his shoulders.

Dorr began at Sixty-sixth and Halsted with a strong car with a buggy. Then he alleged the car set fire to it from the boilerman. The conductor came to the rescue and Dorr tried to shoot him. They fought all over the car and finally a policeman dragged the assailant into the street. This called the attention and he fought the policeman on the street, on the car track and in the gutter. Where more policemen came to find them as well. He was tempted, battered and rolled in the mud, but he would not be parted. Finally he was dragged to the station and the last officer found on his respiratory apparatus the alderman gave it up. He was taken out by friends.

The Stories of a Go Go.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Gambling house keepers and sporting editors will be not alone up for the state bills of indictment, Judge Tuthill, Col. W. P. Rond and Charles Fuller met tonight and decided not to investigate the charges of the street. The world is empowered to make such investigation, but as all attempts at conciliation and arbitration have failed, the inter indicate think it is necessary to call in a searching. The strike will now drag along until sinners or manufacturers give way.

Money for a Flume.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH., March 3.—A Dead Line Rush, for the sole right to the fish ladder at the Grand Rapids water Market, one part of the river $10,000. The Rush has been raised and would entirely by a fish ladder, a large glass house and Lowe Lake.

The shortage is one of the most startling calculations ever seen, being very large and a very red color.

EXTREMELY SERIOUS.

The Situation in Thessalia as Considered in Europe.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A dispatch to the Herald from Rome says:

A Milan arrow published by the Frankfurter Zeitung saying on the powers to intervene for the purpose of putting an end to the Italian campaign in Abyssinia has caused a profound sensation in diplomatic circles. The article justifies the enterprise as criminal and concludes with another that it is unfit to look to the future of Italy. The article calls upon Europe to show its sympathy for the Abyssinians.

No confirmation has been received of the reported defeat of the Italian forces at Gallas. The situation is the extremely serious.

SEATON'S HARVESTS.

Lewis C. Grover, a Personal Friend of the President.

NEWARK, N. J., March 3.—Lewis C. Grover, died last night aged 81 years. He was born at Caldwell, N. J., the grandfather, Rev. Stephen Grover, was minister to the Continental army and pastor of the First Presbyterian church at Caldwell for forty-nine years. President Cleveland was born at Caldwell and his father named him Stephen Grover Cleveland after the preacher. He was a personal friend of President Cleveland.

REV. TATLOCK, D. D.

BRIDGPORT, Conn., March 3.—Rev. Tatlock, D. D., secretary of the house of bishops of the Protestant Episcopal church, is dead.

Alliance Between China and Russia.

LONDON, March 3.—The Times publishes a dispatch from Shanghai which gives from the North China Daily News the alleged provisions of a secret treaty for an offensive and defensive alliance which Li Hung Chang will negotiate with Russia, giving the latter the use of Chinese harbors and arsenals and the right to occupy Corea and erect forts in China to protect the transcontinental railroad. It is also reported that Russia will support China's refusal to pay to Japan the balance of the indemnity of the late war.

Friends of Labor.

PEORIA, Ill., March 3.—A. W. Arnold, grand secretary and treasurer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, has just returned from Washington, where, with W. F. Hynes, president of the board of trustees, he interviewed senators and representatives touching legislation pending in the interest of labor and railroad men. They met with much encouragement.

Mr. Hynes will remain there through the session of Congress, and Chairman Phillips, of the House labor committee, said he was glad of it. All the members of that committee were said to be friends of labor.

Manderson for President.

OMAHA, March 3.—Ex-United States Senator Manderson, has formally announced his candidacy for the Republican presidential nomination. In a letter to L. D. Fowler, he says: "I am not to be used as a racing horse or delivery wagon for any aspirant. The gentlemen named prominently for the place are all my personal friends. I will follow gladly in the ranks under the captaincy of any one of them. I demand fair play for them. I expect it for myself."

Cleveland as a Home Missionary.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President Cleveland, accompanied by Private Secretary Thurber, left Washington this morning for New York, on the Pennsylvania road. He will preside at the annual meeting of the board of home missions tonight. It is expected that he will arrive in New York at 5 p. m. and will leave at midnight, the train bringing him in here at 7:25 tomorrow morning.

The Bering Sea Question.

OTTAWA, Ont., March 3.—From an official comment which has been laid before Parliament, it is evident that the Canadian authorities are resisting the pressure from the United States government for a revision of the fishing sea regulations on the ground that the obvious intention of the regulations is to destroy the Canadian industry of pelagic sealing.

The whole matter is set forth in a report from Hon. Mr. Costigan, minister of marine and fisheries, which shows from statistics that in spite of the stringent regulations the sealing industry is not decreasing in importance. The Canadian catch for 1895 was 15,000 skins more than the average for the past seven years. The report concludes that as the seals are not becoming extinct, the need for a revision of the regulations does not exist.

ITALIAN REVERSES.

Three Thousand Soldiers Reported Killed in Abyssinia.

ARTILLERY AND PROVISIONS LOST.

The Worst News of Defeat Confirmed—The People Enraged and Crying "Down With Crispi."

ROME, March 3.—It is reported here today that General Baratieri, commander of the Italian forces in Africa, who suffered another severe reverse at the hands of the Shoans, while advancing on Adagamus, was wounded. The Italian army was divided into three columns under Generals Arimondi and Dabormida, with a brigade under General Albertone, as reserve. The Italians crossed the passes leading to Adowa, the capital of Tigre. General Arimondi's column then advanced on Adagamus. It was soon afterwards attacked by the Dervish army and compelled to retreat. The other columns were unable to render him any assistance as they were shortly afterwards engaged in defending themselves against large numbers and eventually retired behind Adowa.

According to correspondence in Africa of Popolo Romano part of the Italian artillery and all ammunition and provisions were lost. Gen. Albertone lost 3,000 Italian soldiers killed and among them Generals Arimondi and Dabormida. The situation is so serious that General Baratieri, when he became aware of the full extent of the disaster, wrote to his statement and then shot himself. At the ministry of war this was disclaimed.

As the extent of the news leaked out the worst news of the Italian defeat was confirmed, the populace gave way to rage against the government. Bands of young men began parading the streets crying "Down with Crispi," but were promptly dispersed by the police.

All the troops throughout the city were placed under arms and mounted guard since orders to prevent any demonstration against Crispi.

Rome, March 3.—It is stated that the ministry has resolved to resign as a result of the repulse of their arms from the recent defeat of Italian forces in Abyssinia.

Harrison's Marriage.

NEW YORK, March 3.—Ex-President Harrison will be married in Commercial Advertiser reporter today took the marriage with Mrs. Dimmick will take place on April 6th, at St. St. Thomas church, this city, Rev. Dr. John Wesley Brown officiating.

NO CRUELTIES.

The Spanish Premier Says His Country Has Been Calumniated.

NEW YORK, March 3.—A special from Madrid to the Herald says:

Premier Canovas last night made the following statement:

"I cannot understand how some people of the United States have got it into their minds that war, or rather conquest Weyler, is carrying on war in Cuba on inhuman lines. It is all false. Nothing more than a tissue of falsehoods. I venture to state that up to the present no American consul has been able to notify his government of a single instance of cruelty on Weyler's part, for the simple reason that no such thing occurred.

"As a matter of fact I have given the most stringent orders to Weyler to be most humane. The inhumanities or cruelties have been perpetrated at all. The little avail the imagination of friends of Cuba in the United States. Look at General Weyler's proclamation. It is nothing more than what obtains between civilized nations when at war one with another as, for instance, in the Franco-German war. As a matter of fact, the Germans once spies because the latter did not carry on the war as recognized on advanced lines. That is, by fighting face to face with the enemy.

"As is natural, we do the same with spies in Cuba, simply because the latter do not fight according to the acknowledged usages of war as recognized by civilized nations. Is there any cruelty in this? It is, I admit, inhuman, but then, all warfare is inhuman.

"Then again, I read of the sympathy expressed by United States senators for the poor Cuban insurgents. How ridiculous and how about the poor white inhabitants of Cuba, Spanish subjects, whose whole interests are identical with those of Spain? Are no sympathy for them? Surely the latter deserve it more than the former.

"I consider Spain has been grossly calumniated and I venture to think that the self-respecting countries portion of the United States electorate are of the same opinion.

"You are yourself what stringent measures I adopt to protect the persons of representatives of friendly powers in Madrid, and I trust throughout Spain. Surely I need allow any disturbance of the public peace, because I feel convinced that in spite of what has occurred the practical portion of the community of the United States will recognize the impossibility of recognizing the Cuban insurgents as belligerents.

"The indignation throughout Spain is immense, but I shall keep it within bounds. Today the civil guard in Madrid charged a crowd of students. The civil guards did well, because I gave orders that therefore to be no disturbance of the public peace."

Boy in a Sanitary.

CHICAGO, March 3.—The Hyde Park police think they will clear up all mystery surrounding the case of the man whose body was taken from Lake Michigan near the Chicago beach hotel Sunday. The body is supposed to be that of Gilbert Able, a sooper from Michigan City, Ind.

Last Tuesday Able came to Chicago to search of work. He went to Kensington on Wednesday to apply for work in a sooper shop there. He was not successful in procuring a situation and spent most of the day in Kensington visiting the saloons freely. In one of these he showed a roll of money, saying that he could give when if he had not first work to earn.

The last seen of Able he was walking south on the Illinois Central tracks in company with four men whose acquaintance he had made in saloons during the day. Able's Chicago friends attempted to identify the body today, but could not do so positively as the head was so badly mutilated. In general characteristics, however, the body strongly resembles that of Able.

Sandbagged and Robbed.

PERRY, OK., March 3.—Major B. F. Crawford, of Perry, one of the Armored U. A. R. men in Oklahoma, was sandbagged and robbed of a large sum of money here early this morning. He was found unconscious in his room at 11 o'clock. Later he regained his senses and said that two men had entered his room and grabbed his clothing. He said there, one battering effect. The other was knocked into insensibility with a sandbag, which was found on the floor. Crawford was old. He came from Rushville, Ind. The robbers are a total at loose.

THE ARIZONA CLEAR BILL.

Petitions to the Senate to Sustain Cleveland's Veto.

PHOENIX, ARIZ., March 3.—At a meeting of the Republican legislative executive committee, strong resolutions were adopted petitioning the senate of the United States to sustain the President's veto of the Arizona land bill. It is alleged that the people of the territory are generally antagonistic to the immense double grants, Murphy's association in the contract, and a law which will permit the recording of valuable timber from a large portion of mineral lands in the northern portion of the territory before the only search of mineralogists and land is virtually given the entire region of the lands in the hands of the grantees without detection.

THE CUBAN RESOLUTIONS

A Critical Error in Transmitted Cause Delay.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The next evening bill in Congress on the Cuban resolutions depends upon whether the House will accept the error House or its clerk in transmitting the resolutions to the Senate as independent resolutions instead of a substitute. If the resolutions are not treated the Senate committee on foreign relations will probably force another House resolution by reporting those already agreed to in the senate as a substitute. This will necessitate conversation in the House with possibly some loss of time in the House resolution or amend them. The Senate committee has shown a disposition to allow Congress to act on the resolutions this afternoon by waiting for the House to correct its error.

THE SUGAR COMMITTEE.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—At three o'clock this afternoon the clerk of the House conveyed a supplementary message to the Senate returning the original Senate Cuban resolutions enlarged as passed with an amendment in the form of a substitute.

It was decided after a conference with several senators that in order to correct the Senate journal, it would be necessary to recall the House resolution. Accordingly Hitt, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, offers a resolution which passed, recalling the Cuban resolutions.

The House Cuban resolutions were returned to the Senate this afternoon and referred to the senate committee on foreign relations. Frye summoned that will probably be considered by the committee tomorrow.

Andree's Expedition.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Henry Lund, consul to Sweden and Norway, has received an official communication from the Swedish minister at Washington calling his attention to the fact that Prof. Andree will start in his balloon in July next to attempt to reach the North Pole. The purpose of the communication was to ask the good offices of Consul Lund in spreading the news northward so as to enable the natives to be not only on the lookout for the aeronaut, but should the descent be made among them, to treat the voyagers kindly and render them what aid they can.

Fruit Growers Alarmed.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—Fruit growers are much concerned over the storm which began yesterday and was general throughout the state. For the first time in ten years snow fell in this city while flurries are reported from various points along the coast. The snow melted as rapidly as it fell in the city, but the storm created as much excitement as a blizzard would in the east from the fact that a snow storm is of such rare occurrence. Thus far it is not believed that the fruit crop has been materially injured, but much apprehension is felt as the trees are in bloom and a frost at this time would do great damage. The snow storm was accompanied by high winds which did considerable damage to shipping on the bay.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The conference report on the sundry appropriation bill was agreed to by the Senate today. Allen asked information concerning the 4 per cent interest charged on United States bonds redeemable both in gold and silver but coinage being made, the resolution was over. Consider, of the committee on privileges and elections, presented the anti-lottery report providing for an investigation of the Louisiana elections by a select committee. Gray gave notice of a minority report. The agricultural appropriation bill was taken up.

Trouble at Coal Mines.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 3.—A Livingston special to the Dispatch says:

"Chief Young and posse went to Hunter coal mines, arriving at 3 o'clock this morning. The posse found that a mob of from seventy-five to one hundred had collied Superintendent Strong to quit the camp at 1 o'clock last night. Strong secured the assistance of three men and barricaded his cabin. When the mob returned they stared into the muzzles of four Winchesters and the mob dispersed. The occupants of the cabin that if they were there at 7 a.m. today they would be treated to the nearest tree. The reason assigned was that the weighmaster discriminated in only against the miners in weighing coal. Warrants are out for seven of the ring leaders."

Fire Engine.

ST. PAUL, MINN., March 3.—A Livingston, Mont., special to the Dispatch says:

"The fire bragging as fiercely as ever in the Hunter coal mines, and from present indications the entire timber tract, both old and new, will be consumed. The tunnel has caved in at a point where the fire shows and now the fire has not been prevented from the top of the mountain in the form of the tunnel."

POLICE COMMISSION MATTERS.

MR. COX HAS BEEN HEARD FROM NEW YORK—MORE TONIGHT.

Commissioner Cox, of the fire and police board, has returned from New York, without he has been in Rochester the last six weeks purchasing spring goods for the big dry goods house with which he is interested. He arrived home on the 10:30 train this afternoon, and was dined in his place of business, but did not remain long, as when a NEWS man called with the expectation of getting a little more information for public perusal with reference to the necessity of the police commissioner appointment, his secretary evasive and subsequent acceptance, he could not be found.

A meeting of the board will be held tonight. It is expected that all the members thereof will be present and that the complaints of patrolmen's wives will come up and consider. Whether interrogation and relevant matters will be here taken as evidence is not known as yet. All doubt and speculation as to that point, however, promises to be speedily set at rest now, though the matter has been hanging fire for a longer period than public policy and patron good demands.

LIVELY RUNAWAY.

A Delivery Wagon Driver Has a Narrow Escape from Serious Injury.

A driver in the employ of the Swan Paint company, who refused to give his name, had the first part of whose performance is said to be "Tom," had a rather lively experience on Fourth street last evening. The driver was in a heavy delivery wagon drawn by two horses. A trolley horse was tied at the rear of the vehicle and taking flight at some object in front of a blacksmith shop, it ran around the side of the wagon, completely overturning it. The driver was pinioned beneath, several persons who witnessed it feared that he was seriously hurt. Then the team started to run, dragging him along under the bed of the wagon. At this there was increased concern as to his safety. But scarcely one in the block of the overturn struck a tree and brought the colts to a standstill when "Tom" was pulled from his perilous position by a Greenhorn without being badly injured.

A Store Burglarized.

The store of S. C. Slaughter at No. 25 S. Fifth East street was entered early this morning by burglars, who gained admittance by breaking the front bay window of the establishment, and thereby effecting an entrance. There they ransacked the line of a quantity of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, guns, candy, fancy goods and playing cards, with no clue to the perpetrators of the unlawful act. The police have the case in hand.

Ex-Governor Waite.

Ex-Governor Davis H. Waite, of Colorado, who arrives in this city yesterday and who was shown about by a number of prominent gentlemen, went up to Park City today where he will deliver a lecture this evening on the Monroe doctrine. He may also speak in that Lake on Thursday night.

A BOUNTIFUL SUICIDE.

An Old Resident Who Ended His Life on Account of Financial Trouble.

JOHN PENMAN, an old and well known citizen of Bountiful, committed suicide at that place by hanging himself on Sunday morning last.

His son Richard, with whom the old gentleman had been sleeping, noticed his father acting strangely when he arose, but took no notice of it as he remarked he was going out for a morning walk. No more was seen of him until o'clock, when his son was coming in a path through the snow to the gate. The first thing that met the young man's gaze was his father's face in the form of his father hanging from the cross beam on the hay shed. It was then that the old gentleman had been worrying of late over financial troubles and, during a temporary fit of insanity committed the act. These words were found in a book of Mormon found by his side "Give my home to John (his son). I have been too much after gold, farewell."

A note was firmly attached to the cross piece by winding it several times around the beam and then hooking it. The long end of the chain formed a loop into which the old man placed his neck and then swinging from a stepladder found near by.

THE CAREY GRANT.

What is the Utah Legislature Going to Do With It?

HOW THE OTHER STATES ACTED.

Some Suggestions for Our Legislature and Others to Promptly and Carefully Consider.

A few people are finally waking up to the possibilities of the Carey grant. Before the Legislature adjourns, the advisability of the acceptance and utilization of this grant at this time must be decided. What is known as the Carey grant was the action of the Fifty-third Congress in passing an amendment to the general appropriation bill for the following:

"That it shall be the public land states in the Rocky mountains and the states in the Pacific slope, and the territories in which there is no water, or the water is so scarce as to be insufficient for the irrigation of the lands therein, and the governors of the respective states and territories shall be authorized to make such reclamation, and to dispose of such lands in such quantities and upon such conditions as they may deem necessary for the reclamation, cultivation and settlement.

"Provided, that no more than one hundred and sixty acres of lands in any one person, and any person or persons desiring to acquire lands under the provisions of this section shall file a notice of their intention, which shall be filed in the local land office and be published in the publication of other desert lands in such state. That no entry shall be made under the provisions of this section for more than one section in any one township, nor shall any entry be made under the provisions of this section, unless the same is found by the secretary of the interior to be necessary for the reclamation of the lands in such section, and that no entry shall