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. 35 FRIDAY, JANUARY 26, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

RETURN IN TRIUMPH.

Pomp in Honor of Bismarck's Entrance Into Berlin.

THE GERMAN PEOPLE JUBILANT.

Strong Scenes as the Ex-Chancellor Enters the Capital and the Palace.

BERLIN, Jan. 26.—No conquering hero ever had a more triumphant home-coming than that accorded to Prince Bismarck today. Ever since his reconciliation with the emperor he has been apparently a new man, the ex-chancellor has entirely changed, he has been happy and light-hearted in judgment and he has greatly gained in physical health and strength.

The family at Friedrichsruhe was astir early and an air of joyousness pervaded the household. The prince took the train for Berlin at 9:40 which this morning accompanied by Count Herbert Bismarck, and Baron Schweinemer and Corvysedar. The whole neighborhood turned out to cheer the "man of blood and iron," as he left the castle. His young girls presented him a laurel wreath inscribed, "Happy Journey," and crowned his carriage to the station, strewing flowers in the way, while the crowds which lined the way gave cheer after cheer for the veteran statesman.

On the platform of the Magdeburger depot were the yellow cuirassers, the boys he loved so well and whose uniform he wore on so many notable occasions. He seemed greatly pleased with the reception accorded him by his veterans. He shook hands with many who crowded around his carriage. Finally when comfortably seated the train pulled out amid plaudits and good wishes of the multitude. On the train, the engine, the station and stations along the route were gaily decorated and everywhere on route people turned out en masse to signify their affection for the iron chancellor.

THE ENTRANCE IN BERLIN.

In Berlin itself the streets were soon packed with people bent on seeing the prince's return after four long, bitter years of practical exile.

The emperor intended to welcome Bismarck in person at the station, but, at the last moment he was obliged to send regrets, as he was compelled to meet the king of Saxony at the same hour at another station. The city was lavishly decorated in honor of the occasion and large stands were erected at desirable points along the route from the Lehrte station to the royal palace. While the crowds in Unter den Linden were waiting for the prince's arrival they suddenly saw the emperor returning from the Tiergarten, and cheered him fractiously in testimony of their appreciation of his successful efforts at reconciliation with the great chancellor. In fact, nothing which the emperor has done since he ascended the throne has caused the affection of his people so little. His reception was coldly unprofessional and he was evidently delighted, bowing and smiling in all sides.

Before noon a large assemblage of distinguished officers and public officers specially detailed for the purpose by command of the emperor, began to assemble at the station, including the headquarters staff the chief of staff and military cabinet, all in full uniform. Soon after Prince Henry of Prussia, a brother of the emperor, with his brilliant staff rode to the station. It required the utmost efforts of a large police and military force to maintain room for the dignitaries, so great was the crowd at the depot.

Bismarck's train arrived at 1 p. m., and as soon as the crowd saw his well known face at the window, it set up a great shout which the waiting throngs in the streets took up and borne away with a thunderous roar to the very gates of the palace.

As Bismarck stepped from the car he was met by Prince Henry and conducted to the royal carriage, shaking hands with many officers on the way. Many of them, especially the veterans, were visibly affected at seeing him once more in the city which he had done so much to create. As Bismarck emerged from the station he was greeted by a storm of hoorhs which spread away till it was repeated at points miles away. It was a reception which no man could fail to be proud of. Then, led by a detachment of cuirassiers, the journey to the palace began to the accompaniment of German cheers which firmly shook the skies. From the windows along the route and from the hands of the enlisted multitudes showers of flowers were thrown into the carriage, as it passed, while the faces of many of the shouting Berliners were wet with tears, in evidence of the genuineness of the welcome to the iron chancellor. Bismarck was evidently deeply moved by the ejaculations which he has so long been a stranger. Arrived at the palace, Prince Henry and the emperor's guard passed between lines of honor into the palace, where the emperor received his uncle's and grandfather's friend and their chancellor with the greatest distinction and affectionate cordiality. Later Bismarck retired to the emperor's private rooms with the emperor and empress only.

The Magdeburger cuirassiers, Bismarck's old regiment, were brought to Berlin for the occasion and formed an extra guard at the apartments in the palace assigned to him. After Bismarck had entered the palace, the people remained near, singing, "Ein Wacht am Rhein," and other patriotic songs and jubilating so enthusiastically that the emperor, empress and Bismarck were frequently compelled to appear at the window throughout the afternoon. Later in the day Chancellor Capivi and other officials called and left cards for Bismarck.

Later Bismarck received a visit from the royal princes. He then visited the ex-empress. At 9 p.m. he gave a dinner to ten distinguished guests, including the emperor, empress and King of Saxony. He left for Friedrichsruhe at 7:23.

The Bounty Not Old Enough.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 26.—The city was deserted this morning and wrapped in a fog with a cold wave for this latitude. The militia have all gone and the sports are having as fast as possible. Corbett and party will endeavor to leave today, as he is billed to appear in New York city tomorrow night. Mitchell will go back to St. Augustine to spend several weeks resting and thinking. He was bright as a dollar this morning, owning none the worse for the defeat, and made many friends by the manly way in which he took it. "He was just too much for me," he said, with a laugh. "I never had a chance. I would not be afraid to try it again, but the result would not be any different. I could fight him a dozen times and might possibly get one cut at twelve, but I would not tip that to my friends—a sure thing."

The entire Mitchell party in fact took the defeat in a philosophical manner. Yesterday Billy Thompson, Mitchell's manager, received from a friend, a wholesale liquor dealer in Louisville, Ky., an express package containing a bottle of brandy, and a letter of good wishes for the Englishman, ending with the following: "This brandy is a hundred years old. Take it with you into Mitchell's corner and use it and plenty will perch upon the banner of the Britons." After the contest the genial Billy was somewhat disheartened, but still able to appreciate the humor and wired his friend the following sentiment message: "The brandy was not old enough." Thompson lost heavily on the fight.

UTAH RAILROAD WAR.

The Sanpete Valley and Rio Grande Western.

DENVER, Jan. 26.—A peculiar railroad war between the Sanpete Valley road and Rio Grande Western is reported from Manti, Utah. The former line is forty-four miles long and runs down into the valley from Nephi, where it connects with the Union Pacific. For over half of the distance it parallels the Western and for the purpose of compelling the line to come to terms on the local rate, the Sanpete is carrying passengers and freight free. The manager declares he is able to keep the up for seven years, unless the Western comes to time. The Sanpete road is owned by an English company and is a narrow gauge.

PACIFIC RAILROADS.

Conference Between the Chairmen of the Committees on the Subject.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Chairman Reilly of the House committee on Pacific railroads has had frequent conferences of late with Blair, chairman of the Senate committee on the same subject. They have also Secretary Carlisle and Attorney General Olney with a view of determining on something of legislation which would meet the complicated condition of affairs of the Pacific roads.

Reilly says the great debt owed by the roads is so last maturing that some plan of legislation by the present Congress is impossible. This view was taken by all those with whom he has consulted, but as yet they have reached no agreement as to what particular line of action should be adopted. Reilly hopes, however, that both committees of Congress will soon determine upon a common policy which will be effective in securing the government against loss, and at the same time secure the Pacific railroads against any action which would be harmful to them.

Held For Trial.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Jan. 26.—Owen Murphy, a private of the 17th Infantry, at Fort Russell, was held for trial in the district court yesterday, on the charge of criminal assault and attempted rape of a girl named Lillie Woods.

The Khedive Submissive.

CAIRO, Jan. 26.—It is understood that Maher Pasha will be transferred from minister of war to some other post. Thus Lord Cromer has triumphed and the khedive bows once more to the dictatism of England.

THE BOND QUESTION.

Carlisle's Authority in the Matter Will Be Discussed by Congress.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The House judiciary committee, by a vote of 9 to 4, ordered a favorable report on Bailey's resolution questioning Carlisle's right to issue bonds.

The vote on a favorable report stood, ayes: Bailey, Goodnight, DeArmond, Democrats; Ray, Updegraff, W. A. Stone, Broderick, Terry, Childs, Republicans.

Nays: Layton, Stockdale, Wolverton, Democrats, Powers, Republican.

This shows that the Democrats were evenly divided, with Chairman Culberson not voting.

Northern Pacific Affairs.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 26.—The receivers of the Northern Pacific came into court this morning to answer the petition of the Northern Pacific directors for the return of certain locks to which they claim the receivers have no right, and for payment of money to enable them to conduct the business of the road. The receivers answer by filing a cross-petition asking the court for injunctions. Ex-Senator Spooner was arguing for the receivers this afternoon and adjudicating a scathing roast to Brayton, Ives and his followers.

The Coughlin Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—The day in the Coughlin case was largely given up to expert testimony.

A Cattle Shipment.

Special Dispatch to the News.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Jan. 26.—Messrs. Brush and Baldwin shipped a train load of cattle from the North Park country last week. Jan. before their shipment reached Omaha there was a wholesale slump of 15 cents per hundred in prices, which caused a shrinkage of $2,250 in the value of their consignment.

PAINTER ON THE GALLOWS.

The Execution of the Murderer of Alice G. Martin.

Details of the Crime for Which He Suffered the Extreme Penalty.—Strung Up Twice.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—George H. Painter was executed at four minutes past eight o'clock this morning for the murder of Alice G. Martin.

The execution was horribly bungled. At the first attempt the rope broke and then the victim was carried back limp, another rope was secured and he was strung up again.

Painter was a gambler and murdered his mistress. He was through believer in hypnotism and made the peculiar request that he be hypnotized, in which case he claimed he will be compelled to repeat his confession the night of the murder. The request was refused by the court. Strenuous efforts were made in his behalf and he was twice reprieved on affidavits tending to fix the crime on a man named Dick Edwards, a desperado bearing some resemblance to Painter, and now under sentence in Texas for the murdering of another woman. Last night, however, Governor Altgeld declined further to interfere with the course of justice.

On the gallows Painter called on God to cast him into everlasting flames if he was guilty of murder and asked if there was any true Americans present to hunt down the girl's murderer.

A Farmer Murdered.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Jan. 26.—News has been received of the murder of a wealthy farmer named Goodall in Union county. No particulars have yet been received.

A LATER ACCOUNT.

CHARITON, Iowa, Jan. 26.—Goodall, an aged farmer, living near Afton, in this county, was found butchered in his house last Wednesday night. It is supposed the crime was committed on Saturday night. Deceased was in good circumstances and has lived alone in his cabin over twenty years. He kept considerable money in the house. The body was discovered lying in the corner of one room with sixteen wounds on the head and neck, any one of which would have caused death. A hatchet was found beside the body. The object of the deed was undoubtedly robbery. It is not known how much was obtained. A search of the premises revealed that a considerable sum was secreted and had been overlooked by the robbers. There is no clue whatever to the murderers.

BULLY JIM.

The Bruiser's Remark—Both Fighters Leave Florida.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 26.—Champion Corbett and party left Jacksonville for New York at 11:20 this morning, in a special train. A great crowd assembled to see him off, and the train drew out amidst deafening cheers, the champion standing on the rear platform bowing thanks.

Before Corbett left he expressed $18,000 in a Boston bank, the remaining $2,000 he had invested into hundred bills, which he presented to his trainers, seconds and friends.

As he stepped aboard the train the champion was presented with a gold watch charm in the form of a globe representing the world. On this is inscribed "To James J. Corbett, Champion of the ——" the last word being supplied by the globe itself. Corbett was greatly pleased with the token.

Mitchell left at 2:25 for Savannah on his way to New York. Quite a crowd greeted him. "I was in hard luck this time," he said, "and I guess I am done with the ring so far as getting inside the ropes is concerned."

Both pugilists gave bail in the sum of $5,000 to appear February 23th.

The Jacksonville Trial Postponed.

JACKSONVILLE, Jan. 26.—All parties to yesterday's fight were present in court this morning. Corbett and Mitchell chatted pleasantly. The latter showed few marks of the battle. In fact, beyond a slight abrasion on the left side of his face, there was nothing to indicate the punishment he received. Corbett was unmarked, but his left hand was soaked in liniment. The trial of the case was postponed to the February term of court.

For the Nicaragua Canal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—The National Board of Trade passed a resolution memorializing Congress in favor of Morgan's bill asking for endorsement and a guarantee of $70,000,000 in bonds for the construction of Nicaragua canal as a commercial necessity, recommending prompt action on tariff and revenue, and for the appointment of a committee from the army, navy and Commercial life to investigate the subject of army and waterways, as a comprehensive whole.

The Colorado Legislature.

DENVER, Jan. 26.—The House this morning indefinitely postponed the resolution for immediate adjournment.

To Consolidate the Bond Holders.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 26.—A movement is on foot for the consolidation of the Philadelphia and New York committees of the Chicago and Northern Pacific bond holders.

Comments on the Fight.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—Commenting on the fight the *Star* says: "Now that Corbett has proved the Mitchell bubble, we shall probably hear less about that cowardly ruffian. The only satisfactory feature of yesterday's degrading exhibition is that one blackguard was well whipped. The turn of the other will certainly come, and then he will be dropped like a hot cinder by the crowd of rogues who form the body guard of the prize ring here and in America. Mitchell would do well to reserve himself for old men in the future. He is more accustomed to that order of business."

The *Sun* says: "The so-called fight appears to have been a failure. Every reasonable person sympathized with the governor of Florida, who was informed by the Jacksonville municipal authorities, who knew that a vicious, drunken, profane gang of roughs would spend their money in their city. Yesterday's show could by no possibility be a recognized 'sporting event' forever."

The St. James Gazette says: "It was a most disgusting, degrading business, without the brutal manliness of the old Sayers-Heenan days."

The *Standard* expresses the opinion that the fight was "a consistently dirty example of the manner."

THE U. S. TREASURY.

Gold Still Withdrawn.—Deficiency in the Revenue.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Since January 17th, the date on which Carlisle issued the circular inviting bids for bonds, there has been withdrawn from the treasury $2,800,000 in gold or its equivalent for the purpose. It is assented, by pay in bonds. Since January 17th the treasury has lost $11,440,000 in gold. Offers to take the bonds sufficient to be received, but no information is obtainable as to the amount. There was a further loss of $704,000 in the treasury, which leaves the total standing $67,057,174, although there is no material change in the net income. The deficiency in the revenue for the month to date approximates $10,000,000.

Killed in a Saloon.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26.—Alderman J. M. Mutchillit, of the Seventeenth ward, was fatally wounded in a saloon last night by Michael Fraere. The murderer was drunk and finished a revolver in the crowded room. The alderman (alleged) is dying. Mike Fraere fired, inflicting a wound from which Mutchillit died this morning.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—Chandler moved to postpone the election bill till next December, rejected, 26 to 35.

Dolph offered an amendment to the Hawaiian resolution declaring that Minister Willis should be recalled.

Filibustering Again the Plan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—That New York Democrats do not consider themselves bound by last night's caucus action was evident late morning when after the reading of the journal Cockran continued filibustering by making the point of no quorum; but before roll call was completed he changed his mind and withdrew his point.

The judiciary committee reported favorably the resolution of Bailey, Democrat, Tex., that the secretary of the treasury is without authority to use the proceeds of the sale of the bonds to pay the current expenses of the government.

The consideration of the tariff bill was resumed, the pending amendment being to fix October 1st as the date on which the bill and its schedule shall go into effect.

Lockwood, Dem. N. Y., offered an amendment to the amendment to increase the duty from 25 to 35 per cent. Amendment lost.

Wilson's amendment was agreed to. Wilson offered an amendment to restore the duty on asset but precious stones from 15 to 10 per cent, to correct a misprint in the bill. Payne denied it was a misprint, and some levity was indulged in about cheap diamonds for poor people.

Hoar moved to increase the duty to 50 per cent.

Hunter, Dem., Ill., made a bitter attack on Cannon, accusing him of vulgarity and indecency in the House. Amid hisses and jeers from the Republicans he replied, partly in a humorous and partly in a bitter vein, referring to the fact that he, Cannon, had been twenty years in Congress while Hunter was starting his first term.

Hunter apologized.

Cummings, Dem., New York, then denounced Cockran as acting on the question in the interest of diamond importers after having promised to stand by the diamond cutters.

A Rejected Suitor.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Jan. 26.—At Encinal, south of here, a Mexican named Valdina shot and killed Miss Josefina Trevino, who had rejected him as suitor. He then totally shot himself.

A Boiler Explosion.

PARIS, Jan. 26.—A Boulogne-sur-Seine a boiler in a laundry exploded killing several people and burying a number in the ruins, seriously injuring many.

A Corbett Rumor.

LONDON, Jan. 26.—It is announced here that Corbett has arranged to come to England and that the fight between him and Jackson will probably occur before the National sporting club in June.

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST CARLISLE.

Sovereign's Special Messenger Arrives in the Capital.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.—T. B. McGuire of executive council of Knights of Labor arrived here as the special messenger of Grand Master Workman Sovereign, bearing official papers to be filed in the proposed proceedings against Carlisle to enjoin the issuance of bonds.

Parker-Naisbitt.

Married in the Temple, Salt Lake City, on the 10th inst., Mary E., oldest daughter of H. W. and Mrs. Kate Naisbitt, of Hooper, to C. O. Parker, son of Charles Parker, all of the same place.

Their families and friends tendered congratulations last evening at the residence of the bride's father, all wishing the young couple prosperity and blessing in the responsibilities of life.

One Out of Seven.

Adams and O'Neill, the two daring burglars and ex-penitentiary birds, were this afternoon examined before Police Justice Smith on the charge of housebreaking and held to await the action of the grand jury. Their bonds were fixed at $1,500 each. In default of bondsmen they were sent back to jail, from which it is expected they will attempt to escape before trial. There streets more distinct charges of burglary against them.

HASBROUCK'S CASE.

Judge Smith Decides in Favor of the Medical Board.

GIST OF HIS HONOR'S OPINION.

The Board of Medical Examiners, He Says, Was Properly Appointed By the Governor.

In the News of yesterday appeared a lengthy report of the Hasbrouck case, heard before Judge H. W. Smith in the Third District Court, in which the doctor appealed against the decision of United States Commissioner Pratt in a prosecution instituted against him by the board of medical examiners of Utah Territory. The offense alleged was practicing medicine without a license having been first obtained from the board, and the fine imposed was $50 and costs.

When the arguments were through—Judge Cochran and Attorney J. M. Hamilton representing Dr. Hasbrouck, and County Attorney Murphy and Judge Judd the prosecution—another case, in some respects similar to the Hasbrouck matter, was called up.

It was that of Dr. O. H. Dogge vs the same board of Medical Examiners, that is brought to compel the board to issue Dr. Dogge a license to practice as a physician and surgeon in Utah Territory. An order to show cause was issued by Judge Zane as far back as August 19, 1893, and on this the case now came up.

The complaint sets forth that the plaintiff was a graduate of the Missouri medical college at St. Louis, and received a diploma there on March 9, 1892, entitling him to practice medicine and surgery, that ever since he has been a practicing physician and surgeon; that the Missouri medical college is an institution of high standing and has the repute of being a recognized school of medicine; that plaintiff made application to the board of examiners of this Territory for a license and presented his diploma, but that that board wrongfully refused and still refuses to issue the same.

In answer, the board states that at the time Dr. Dogge filed his application it had come to their knowledge that he was guilty of unprofessional and dishonorable conduct and for that reason postponed action upon the matter of granting or refusing the license. The act of conduct referred to is thus specified: That on or about Dec. 4, 1892, Dr. Dogge was called in consultation with Dr. Beer, a regulate and recognized physician, in the case of a Mrs. Zimmerman, who was suffering with peritonitis, and who had been professionally attended by Dr. Beer, that Dr. Dogge approved of the treatment which Dr. Beer had given the patient; that Dr. Beer continued the treatment and Mrs. Zimmerman rapidly convalesced under the same; that afterwards Dr. Dogge visited the lady without being invited or employed to do so, and that he wrongfully denounced the patient and her husband Dr. Beer and his course of treatment, "which treatment said Dogge had previously approved," and likewise that he carelessly and maliciously accused Dr. Beer of making exorbitant charges, by reason of which Dr. Beer was dismissed from the case and Dr. Dogge employed; that under the latter's treatment the patient suffered a relapse, her recovery was greatly retarded, and she and her husband were put to great and unnecessary expense.

THE WRIT ALLOWED.

When Attorney Dey (Day & Street) had presented his case to the court this morning on behalf of Dr. Dogge, Judge Smith granted the writ of certiorari applied for, and made the same returnable five days hence.

THE HASBROUCK CASE.

In giving his decision on the Hasbrouck appeal Judge Smith said the objection made by the defendant's counsel that the statute was invalid for the reason that it deprived the defendant of his liberty in the practice of his profession, without the process of law, is not well taken. Due process of law did not necessarily mean judicial process or procedure; while the citizen was protected by the constitution in the possession of life and liberty and the right to acquire property by any lawful means, it is not believe, as a matter of course, that he could not be deprived of them. All these were limited in the acquisition of property by other than judicial process. Due process of law simply meant that the citizen should not be deprived of his life, liberty, or property, or of his right to acquire property, by any other mode a uniform rule, applicable alike to all persons similarly situated—that no man had the right to be tested or tried by a uniform standard and for the same offense that all other citizens in the same business, under the same conditions, were entitled to. The law did not go further than the Legislature might lawfully declare was necessary to ascertain the fitness of persons to practice in the medical profession. The right to practice any profession or calling which requires special learning or technical knowledge was regulated by the Legislature in all organized society as much the police power of the state. The regulation of the practice of medicine could go more to compliance of by persons who desired to follow it than the regulation for the practice of law, teaching of school, or following the avocation of an engineer, mill, or any other branch of industry where special tests and examinations were required as a condition precedent to the right to follow such profession or business. While the language of the act was somewhat indefinite as to what should be made of the money part in as fees to the medical board for examinations and certificates, he thought that it was intended as a compensation for the personal services of the board in making such examinations and issuing such certificates, and this being the case, the board was entitled to appropriate the money to its own use in payment for such services. He might add that the Board of Medical Examiners was a property appointed by a Democratic governor and not an act of the Legislature, moreover as the Council was not in session at the time the law was in effect, and that the power to appoint was conferred upon a board in case of a vacancy in the office of commissioner, when the appointment was not made within one month, as required by the statute, that it was a contemporaneous act with performance by the governor. The defendant, added his honor, having appeared in open court, that he had practiced in Salt Lake City at the time alleged without having first obtained a certificate from the board of medical examiners, he had been guilty of a misdemeanor.

Julius Cohrsen, upon this, stated that the defendant would waive time for sentence, and the court imposed a fine of $50, thus affirming the decision of Commissioner Pratt.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CHARITY CONCERT.—Somewhere near 2000 people attended the Tabernacle last night, and as "dead heads" are or ought to be at affairs of this sort an unknown quantity, it is fair to presume the charity fund will be benefitted by a very substantial addition. There ought to have been another thousand people in attendance, and could have been had the affair been "managed up" all along as it was just at the close. Artistically speaking the result was in all ways satisfactory. Though the big affair seemed to lack an executive head to avoid that weary wait that seems inseparable from a Tabernacle concert, and to push things with the vim that the audience wanted—especially towards the close when the audience grew uncomfortably cold, the individual performances were all of a high degree of excellence. The three Bee organizations combined—though the full strength of the choir was short twenty out not some one—made a great chorus and in the glorious old chorals especially, directed by Prof. Daynes with Miss Romney at the organ, the combination was impressive, the male voices took the palm from the ladies for once. The Pilgrim's Chorus was also good, but lacked stinging. The artistic bit of the night, next of course to Weihe, was the Rigoletto quartette, in which Mrs. Edward, Mrs. Wootten, Mr. Pyper and Mr. Enough, accompanied by Prof. Kroeger, sang with a verve, and effect that called for and received an encore. Mr. Wootten's appearance and a deserved recall. The Orpheus club never sang better than in its two selections under Mr. Peabody; the first was specially good. Mr. Careless made his limited orchestra sound treble number to the one excellent selection they rendered. Mrs. Edward and Mr. Pyper won a recall for a feeling rendition of a charming duet; Mrs. Allen, who made her first appearance since the return of the choir from Chicago, received an ovation, and her magnificent tones were for her a great call. Miss Sharp played Liszt's Tarantelle with a grace truly feminine and a strength almost masculine; she is a school of rare accomplishments, and her solo was well received. Mr. Weihe, unfortunately ill, not under her own Mr. King's song was warmly applauded and his heavy voice told well in the big auditorium. The new comer, Miss Deadlove, made a favorable impression and was recalled; her voice, cultivated as it is, is hardly suited for so large a building; Mr. Weihe, it goes without saying, had his customary triple recall, and the enthusiasm caused by his playing was unbounded as ever. Mr. Redcliffe prayed for the Pilgrim's chorus in his usual fine style.

Judge Smith Leaves.

Judge H. W. Smith, who has been holding court here the last two days, left this afternoon for Provo, where he will sit and administer justice tomorrow.

Overshadowed by Sorrow.

What would have otherwise been a most pleasant event in the house of H. W. Naisbitt, an esteemed correspondent and friend of the News, was marred by the hand of death yesterday. The eldest daughter of the family was married in the Temple and congratulations given to her parents resident in the Twentieth ward last evening, to announce to another column of this paper. The whole household, however, was thrown into mourning over the death of Emma Herron, a little grand daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Naisbitt, an event that is also chronicled in another part of this issue of the News.

Home Again.

Elders W. T. Stewart and D. B. Stewart, of Sanpete, Kane county, called at the News office this morning, having returned from a mission to foreign lands. They left this city on July 17, 1891, and returned on Jan. 24, 1894. Elder W. T. Stewart has presided over the Australian mission and Elder D. B. Stewart has labored in Australia. They both left for the work in that part of the world fairly prosperous. There are thirty-five missionaries in the field. Time and accidents of doing their best for the better more of the Gospel and meet with no little opposition at present. Many Europeans are beginning to inquire into the doctrines held by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

Fatal and Terrific Snowslide.

With a mighty roar as of thunder, a terrific snowslide came down the mountains at Mullin, Idaho, on the 19th, carrying everything with it says the Hailey *Silver Mountain*. Several miners' cabins in the gulch were crushed and buried. Dennis McVey and John Linn were eating dinner at their cabin, and before they realized the danger, the slide was upon them, crushing the life out of them in a twinkling. It is feared others are buried under the immense slide of snow. Not until spring comes will it be known how many perished. The town of Mullin narrowly escaped being buried away.

NOT A PARTY QUESTION

The Opposition to Utah's Admission Due to Wall Street.

Both Republicans and Democrats Divided on the Question of Western Interests.

DESERET NEWS BUREAU,
497 B Street, S. E.,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26.—[Special.]—There is no truth in the sensational statements coming from Salt Lake that the Democrats have decided against Utah statehood, and that Utah is to be taxed up with a million dollars for past expenditures. The better view is that the Utah statehood opposition is neither Democratic nor Republican, but it lies in both parties as an opposition to the increase of western influence in Congress. It is the opposition of the same monopolistic, monetary regime that dictated the Sherman law repeal. The fact is the opposition must be charged against Wall street pure and simple. There are more Democrats than Republicans in Congress who favor western representation.

The Republican advisory committee, as heretofore mentioned, meets tomorrow night.

Notwithstanding the presence of Bob Crisp the Democratic caucus decided to combine the tariff and internal revenue bills. Many Republicans will support the income tax Democrats against Tammany, partly to create dissension. All the Republicans will vote against the income tax bill after it becomes an amendment to the Wilson bill.

The outlook in the Peckham case is that Hill will again beat the administration.

C. H.

Other Resolutions.

At the meeting of the directors of the Chamber of Commerce held last evening the following resolutions were adopted for presentation to the City Council in view of those passed by the same body on the same question the evening previous:

Whereas, The sentiment finds acceptance with some members of this body, as well as with many members of the Legislature and of the community, that the immediate and absolute consolidation of the University of Utah and the Agricultural College of Utah at one point and at this time will involve heavy monetary expense and be at least temporarily injurious to the cause of higher education, which both institutions are earnestly seeking to serve; and

Whereas, Many who are truly desirous of such consolidation, if effected in a conservative and well considered manner, will be averse to any sudden and ill-digested plan of forcing it upon either the Legislature or the people of the Territory, and in case of such attempt, will resist it; and

Whereas, The proposition is one that will increase in favor the better it becomes known and the more widely it is discussed, and there is nothing to gain but everything to lose by hasty misjudgment; and

Whereas, These latter observations apply with equal force to Salt Lake City's claim as to the proper location for the united state university; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we endorse recording from the position already taken, that the consolidation proposed is advisable and necessary, for reasons of sound economy, the Chamber of Commerce does not feel disposed to join above advocates in favor of delay in fully consummating the union proposed;

Resolved, That any means which the Legislature can appropriate for the benefit of these institutions be used at present in promotion of higher standards of education and a greater variety and scope of technical instruction, that thereby our higher state institutions may more rapidly attain the eminence befitting their pretensions and so desired by all the people of Utah.

It Is Slow in Coming.

The commission of Colonel Merritt, chief justice-elect for Utah, has not yet arrived. It had been expected that Judge Merritt would take his seat on the bench tomorrow, but that now seems doubtful.

High Priests.

The regular monthly meeting of the High Priests' quorum of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake City, Saturday, January 27, 1894, at 11 a.m. A general attendance is extended to brethren of the various quorums of the priesthood to be present.

ELIAS MORRIS, President.

Idaho Coal Mine.

Fremont county has a coal mine she can well be proud of, says the Hartford *Silver Hammer*. It burns better, gives more heat and leaves less ashes than any coal we have ever burned. The mine is not yet thoroughly developed, and when it is, it will be more bearable bringing a railroad through this country than any other one thing we have. The proper way to develope that mine is to develope it. Every dollar spent in coal from it means just that much more work for us and bringing our county to the front.

Complaint in Intervention.

In the Third district court this morning before Judge H. W. Smith, the case of Thomas F. Malloy, assignee, vs the Chalk Creek Coal Mining Co., was mentioned. Judge McKay asked leave to intervene for George M. Scott & Co., who was given till February 1st to file complaint in intervention.

No Probate Court.

Judge Blair was on hand all the morning, in the probate court, waiting for something to do, but up to the hour of adjournment at noon there was nothing to engage his judicial attention.