

HEADING OFF THE UTAH AND PACIFIC

Southern Pacific Reported Perfecting Shorter Line to Los Angeles.

SUMMER RAILWAY ACTIVITY

Big Transcontinental Building Development Expected in California—Other Railroad News.

Today's issue of the San Francisco Examiner says that the Southern Pacific Company is to build a new road from Mojave northeast to Keeler in Inyo county, a distance of 100 miles.

The significance of this step is that the Southern Pacific wants a cut-off between southern California and the east via Mojave and Keeler in California; Mound House, Carson and Reno in Nevada, and Ogden. A new line of this kind would greatly shorten the distance over the present route via Mojave, Lathrop, Sacramento, Reno and Ogden. Again the proposed new route would avoid the climb over the Sierra Nevada mountains on the Central Pacific, which is both costly and time consuming. By filling in the gap between Mojave and Keeler and utilizing the Virginia & Truckee and the Carson & Colorado roads the Southern Pacific will consummate a cut-off that will practically put the company on an equality with the Utah & Pacific's forthcoming line into Los Angeles. The request for a right of way between Mojave and Keeler indicates that any contemplated combination with the Rio Grande Western has been abandoned.

Many signs are abroad that in the next eighteen months southern California will be the scene of considerable railroad building activity. The Rio Grande Western's projected line is to connect with the road now running from Kramer, on the Santa Fe east of Mojave, north to Johannesburg in San Bernardino county, this state, and known as the Randburg hotel. Surveys being made west of Ogden for the purpose of straightening and shortening the Central Pacific between Elko and Ogden are part and parcel of Huntington's plan to reduce the time and distance between Los Angeles and Ogden in anticipation of one or two new lines to the east from Los Angeles by way of Salt Lake.

Preparing for the Conflict.

One hundred railway trainmen, whose applications have been accepted at the secret recruiting station that has been established in the Wyoming hotel, Chicago, for several days, left there Wednesday night for St. Paul. None of the men knew what their ultimate destination would be nor by whom they were employed, but it is asserted that they are to be sent to the Great Northern railway from St. Paul to Seattle. As the applicants are accepted by the recruiters they are told to remain at the hotel and hold themselves in readiness to leave the city at any time. Special attention is paid to the physical condition of the applicants, and they are not only examined as to their ability, experience and past record as trainmen, but undergo a physical examination. It is said 800 applicants have so far been accepted.

On the Eve of the Strike.

The Great Northern labor situation is critical today. A conference was in progress late this afternoon at St. Paul, but neither side seemed to hope for a peaceful settlement, though they propose to do all possible save yielding.

The railroad officials continue their preparations to fill the places of any and all who may leave their employ. During the night 200 men came in from Chicago and other points, and were at once sent along the line of the road, being dropped in small detachments at points where they may be needed. One hundred and fifty are expected at noon today and will also be immediately sent to their designated destination to await orders. Messrs. Lee and Clark of the Orders of Trainmen and Conductors, arrived today and were canvassing the vote of the employees of the road. They say they can do only what that vote orders, and that while they will hope for arbitration and a peaceful settlement, there is nothing in the constitution of their organizations requiring arbitration. Before midnight tonight it will be known whether a strike has been ordered.

RAILROAD NOTES.

General Manager Shelby, of the Seven Devils road, is here on a visit.

The Altus tunnel on the Western's Park City branch is nearly half way through.

Hon. Le Grand Young, general attorney for the Union Pacific, has returned from Omaha.

A brakebeam tourist has entered suit in Idaho against the Oregon Short Line to recover damages for injury.

Assistant General Freight Agent Tedford, of the Santa Fe, reached here today, halting this time from Chicago.

A trainload of sheep was shipped from Logan yesterday, headed for Chicago. The route was via the Midland and Burlington lines.

Superintendent Dunn, of the Short Line's motive power department, has returned from Idaho after an absence of about a week.

The Short Line officials who have been looking about in Idaho during the past week have returned home, reaching here last night.

Now it is predicted by ticket agents that it will not be very long before there will be infractions of the "no commission" agreement entered into by the railroads.

Weiser, Idaho, is out for emigrants and all kinds of business. C. F. Poeschlman, who is the agent promoting the interests of the Idaho town, is here on the huste.

General Passenger Agent Bailey, of the Colorado Midland, returned today from San Francisco, where he has been attending the conference of passenger officials.

Joseph R. Thompson, assistant superintendent of the western division of the Southern Pacific, died at his residence, 924 Kirkham street, Oakland, Cal., Monday night, about 12 o'clock, as the result of a surgical operation which was performed for the purposes of removing carbuncles.

NOW FOR WINTER.

The Proverbial Bear Has Looked Upon His Ungainly Shadow.

The bear has seen his shadow!

This is the second day of February, the day upon which the bear is supposed to come out for the first time after his winter hibernation.

Inasmuch as bruin saw his shadow

before noon today, Utah will have, according to the old laws and customs, six weeks of winter before her immediate vision.

Now, replenish the coal bin and wood pile, for the flat is forth that snow and frost shall prevail to an extent that will satisfy the most water-anxious farmer.

HOTEL AND PERSONAL.

Speaking of cheese, Mr. G. R. Huntman of Fillmore is here and reports great success in that Millard county industry.

W. F. Haelet of Kansas City stopped at the Kenyon last night.

Albert H. Hilberts of the Rio Grande Western hotel department left for Helper this morning.

Scott Davis left last night for Nevada to look after a shipment of cattle.

Dr. F. M. Lee came in from Tooele in company with Mrs. Lee, who has been taken to the Holy Cross hospital.

F. S. Rockwood, cattleman from Colorado, who has been stopping at the Knutsford, has gone to Nevada upon a purchasing tour.

Hon. G. D. Tunnicliff of Macomb, Ill., is a guest at the Knutsford. Mr. Tunnicliff was at one time a member of the Illinois supreme court.

W. M. McConahay has returned from the East.

E. H. Callister, secretary of the Utah Wool Growers' association, has gone to Wyoming for three days.

J. H. Mease of Duchesne left here today for Virginia, his old home.

A. W. Hudson of Elgin, Ill., is fond of talking butter and watches.

E. D. Shaw, manager for the Frederick Ward company, put up at the Kenyon last night.

J. C. DeLamar is in from Tooele.

At the Cullen today were registered S. C. Ayers, Omaha; C. H. Moon, St. Anthony; D. C. Harrington, Eureka.

The White House had as guests today F. Mathews, Eureka; A. C. Hatch and wife, Heber; L. Johnson, Vernal; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Allen, Draper.

The Walker register contained the following names today: H. C. Jones, San Francisco; O. L. Thompson, Solpio; Thomas Hill, Richmond; E. H. Burk, Leadville, Colo.; C. Wegman, Chas. Keller, Miles City, Mont.; N. Ewens, Four Windmühlen, Milwaukee.

Guests at the Kenyon today were: R. H. Parker, Eureka; E. H. Moon, St. Paul; W. Telford, Chicago; E. D. Kaufman, St. Louis; F. Coleman, Burlington, and wife, Chicago.

Lieut. H. C. Luber, Third Infantry, United States army, is at the Kenyon today.

Hon. George W. Thatcher is in town today from Logan visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry M. Dinwoodey have returned from an extended visit in the East. Their stay was prolonged owing to the fact that the big wall paper house with which Mr. Dinwoodey had placed his orders was destroyed by fire and he had to go farther east to make new contracts for spring goods. He brings the usual stories of enormous activity in all manufacturing circles.

SMALLPOX TALK.

Report that a Eureka Suspect Was Here to Be Investigated.

The city board of health and Quarantine Officer Odell were notified this afternoon that a Eureka smallpox suspect in the person of a Mrs. Johnson, had come to Salt Lake today and had taken up her abode on Kendall avenue, between Fourth and Fifth South on West Temple street. It was not thought that the case amounted to much, but Doctor Odell was going down to investigate.

AS TO EUREKA.

Regarding conditions at Eureka, Dr. Beatty is in receipt of the following letter from the local quarantine physician there:

"The quarantine is being rigidly enforced as far as possible. Every case of eruptive disease is chased up. Suspects are kept under observation, and I think every case of eruptive disease is quarantined. During the last week there have been only two cases of smallpox reported, and they are both in the hospital. I think we have the disease thoroughly under control."

AFRAID OF HIMSELF.

A strange man called at the office of the health board this afternoon and exhibited a rash covered face and pimpled neck. He told Clerk Pollard that he was afraid he had smallpox and wanted to know whether his fears were well grounded. Mr. Pollard advised him to get out and be quiet about it as the office was full of children who wanted to get vaccinated. Then the man with the pustules betook himself to the corridor of the building, up and down which he wandered awaiting the arrival of Dr. Kink. The latter did not in an appearance and Mr. Pollard gave the man a slip of paper directing him to Dr. Odell's office. The latter was out investigating the Eureka case when the man called. He was still at large and afraid of himself at a late hour.

AT NEPHI.

Dr. Beatty has received the following from Dr. Wilcox at Nephi: "The child associated with her schoolmates and others for four days after the eruptions commenced before my attention was called to the case. As a result many school children have been examined. I have taken prompt measures to detain all the household, and the schools are closed, as are all other meetings until further developments."

"BOB" FORTUNE'S WOES.

Kicks a Door Down and Is Arrested for Housebreaking.

Old "Bob" Fortune is in trouble again. This time he is up on the serious charge of house-breaking. Yesterday "Bob" went to a place at the rear of the Board of Trade, occupied by a man named Livingston, and proceeded to kick the door down. Having done so he went inside and demolished everything he could lay his hands on. Fortune was arrested by Detective Sheets and Officer Pack. He will be arraigned before Justice Timmony tomorrow at 2 p.m.

One Dose

Tells the story. When your head aches, and you feel bilious, constipated, out of tune, with your stomach sour and no appetite, just buy a package of

Hood's Pills

And take a dose, from 1 to 4 pills. You will be surprised at how easily they will do their work, cure your headache and biliousness, rouse the liver and give you real happy again. 25 cents. Sold by all medicine dealers.

TWO YOUNG GIRLS ARE COMMITTED.

Shocking Cases of Youthful Depravity Revealed in Court.

THE JUDGE'S GOOD ADVICE.

Lily and Emily Parsons, Arrested a Few Days Ago, are Sent to Reform School.

SUES FOR DAMAGES.

Conductor Crampton After the O. S. Line for an Alleged False Letter.

Two shocking cases of youthful moral depravity were brought to the attention of Judge Cherry in the district court today, resulting in the commitment of Lily and Emily Parsons, aged 17 and 15 respectively, to the State Industrial school, until they shall each have attained the age of 21.

The girls are sisters and were arrested by Detective Sheets on Saturday last, the younger one for the theft of a skirt, valued at \$20, the property of Mrs. Louis Berets, and the older one for prostitution. According to the testimony of the police officers, to say nothing of the girls' own admissions to the court, it developed that both had been guilty of the latter offense.

In answer to questions propounded by Judge Cherry and Assistant County Attorney Ray Van Cott, the defendant Lily Parsons said she was 17 on the 5th of last December. She could not remember the year of her birth. She was born in England and came here with her parents several years ago. Her father and mother were living. Where she could not say. Three years ago her mother ran away and was never heard from. Her father then went to live with her grandfather, and three other sisters and two brothers were placed in a Catholic school. For the past year she and her sister Emily were working out, because their grandfather told them that he could no longer support them. She admitted having been a bad girl, but said she did not intend to do wrong any more. She said she knew a girl named O'Neil with whom she had roomed at No. 33 East First south street. Had heard the O'Neil girl's mother kept a bad house in Bingham. Boys used to call and see them at their rooms. She knew them by sight, but could not remember their names. Sometimes she and the O'Neil girl would meet boys on the streets and take them to their rooms.

Detective Sheets, City Jail Kimball and Louis Berets, the restaurant man, were sworn in and testified. Officer Sheets said the girls were decidedly bad. The younger one had a penchant for skirts. It was only three or four weeks ago that she stole a skirt from a Mrs. Weber in whose employ she was at the time.

Mr. Berets said Emily worked at his house four days, and, suspecting she was no good, he discharged her. She had not left his place many minutes before his wife telephoned him and told him her skirt was missing. To make sure he went to the house and upon failing to find the goods, notified Detective Sheets of the theft, at the same time furnishing a pattern of the goods. That was on Saturday. He got the skirt the same evening at the city hall. Jailor Kimball said he took both girls to the Rescue Home about a year ago. They ran away in a few weeks. The oldest girl admitted her guilt to him.

Emily told Judge Cherry she was 15 last May. She further stated she had been a bad girl and admitted stealing the skirt. This concluded the testimony, and Judge Cherry, after reprimanding the girls, and giving them valuable advice as to their future conduct, ordered their commitment to the court. "It is a terrible thing to see young girls like you leading the lives you have been. You may think for a while that you are having a good time; that you are enjoying life; but, believe me, it is a great mistake which sooner or later you will find out for yourselves. If you don't reform. Remember what I say. I sympathize with you greatly and would that it were in my power to put the men guilty of leading you astray."

"There is only one course left me from the testimony and that is to commit you to the industrial school, and I do this not as a punishment but with a firm belief that it will be the means of reforming you. Pay attention and give heed to the authorities at the institution, for their whole aim will be to make good girls of you. When you go into the school enter with a fixed determination to make the best of it and forsake the past. That is all."

The defendants left the court room with the officers crying piteously.

COOK DIVORCE CASE.

Testimony of the Wife Taken, Clerk Little Makes No Recommendation.

Testimony was taken yesterday afternoon before Deputy Clerk Little in the divorce case of May Cook against E. F. Cook. The plaintiff testified that she married the defendant at Visalia, California, on May 23, 1896, and that a year later her husband deserted her and has since contributed nothing whatever towards her support. Plaintiff further stated that ever since the year 1897 she had been obliged to earn her own living and at present was employed as a chambermaid at the Kenyon. Judge Little made no recommendation, but said that he would make a decree of divorce.

Cook is said to be a conductor on the Oregon Short Line, earning \$25 a month. His home is in Pocatello.

LIVED TOGETHER FOUR MONTHS

Henry J. Porter in a Suit for Divorce, Accuses His Wife of Deserting Him.

Henry J. Porter, by his attorneys, Ferguson and Cannon, has filed a divorce suit against Minnie Porter in the Third district court, asking for a dissolution of the marriage tie existing between himself and defendant, on the ground of desertion.

According to the complaint the couple were married in this city on May 14, 1898. On the 15th of the following September Porter says his wife, without cause, deserted him and continues to live apart from him, against his will and without his consent. There are no children.

Mrs. Rillston's Divorce Suit.

Annie Rillston filed a divorce suit against Edwin Rillston in the Third district court, asking for a dissolution of the marriage tie existing between herself and defendant, on the ground of failure to provide, drunkenness and cruelty.

The complaint alleges that the marriage took place in this city on November 21, 1899, and that ever since the

defendant has been guilty of habitual drunkenness. The cruel treatment complained of consisted in Rillston cursing at his wife and ordering her to leave the house. Defendant has also failed to provide for his wife notwithstanding the alleged fact that he earns \$1.50 per day. Plaintiff prays for a decree and reasonable alimony, pending the determination of the suit.

E. A. Walton is plaintiff's attorney.

Suit on a Promissory Note.

Louisa C. Taylor filed a suit against James H. Bacon and Jeremiah Rebenek in the Third district court today to recover \$1,400 secured by 2,500 shares of the Dalton and Lark Gold, Silver and Lead Mining and Milling company. The note was executed on January 21, 1897, and plaintiff's name at that time was Louisa C. Koeman.

Line for an Alleged False Letter.

H. C. Crampton filed a suit today against the Oregon Short Line Railroad company to recover \$250 as damages alleged to have been sustained through the defendant not giving him a letter, stating the true cause of his discharge from the defendant company's employ.

Plaintiff says he worked for the defendant company from September, 1894 until September, 1899, serving in the capacity of brakeman and conductor. On the 28th of September defendant discharged plaintiff and, when the latter asked for a letter stating his record whilst in its employ and the reason of his discharge, plaintiff says he was given a letter intimating that he had violated a rule of the defendant company's with respect to drinking and smoking while on duty. Plaintiff says he never was intoxicated in his life and never smoked while on duty.

The nature of the reason given for his discharge, plaintiff says, prevents his obtaining employment from any railroad company. Plaintiff says this was well known to defendant and was wilfully and maliciously inserted for that purpose.

Plaintiff says he is now unemployed and is unable to support himself and his family. He prays for a decree and reasonable damages.

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was for fifty years the organist at the principal cathedral there. She and her husband came to this country fifty-five years ago, first settling in Wisconsin in 1845. Mr. Peters, the elder, died at St. Paul about four years ago.

Notice of time of holding funeral services will be given tomorrow, but it is expected that they will occur on Sunday afternoon.

AT THE HOSPITALS.

John Peters Dies at the Holy Cross—Miss Gibbs Improving.

John Peters, of Millard, Nebraska, stopping temporarily at the Blakemore house, in this city, was removed from that place last evening to be operated on for appendicitis. The case was a very bad one, and there was scarcely one chance in a thousand for his recovery. That chance, however, was taken, but without avail, as the unfortunate man died this morning. He was thirty years of age and unmarried. His remains were removed to Watson's undertaking parlors, where they will be kept until instructions are received from his family as to their disposition.

Miss Nora Gibbs, submitted to an operation at the Holy Cross hospital last night at the hands of Doctors Root and Wither. The young lady was in light spirits today and in a fair way for rapid recovery.

D. A. Lindsay, the Mammoth mine laborer, who was caught in the big cave-in on Wednesday night, as reported in last evening's "News," had his injured leg amputated at the knee joint. He was resting nicely this afternoon.

The State committees of Maine, Massachusetts and New Hampshire.

The campaigning will be renewed immediately in the Western and Northwestern States. As soon as Mr. Bryan ends his present Eastern trip in New Jersey next week he will start for Texas and rejoin his wife and children. He will rest for a few weeks and will be ready for the national battle.

Mr. Altgeld, in carrying out the plans agreed upon, left Mr. Bryan's party and will proceed to Chicago. If there be no change in the program he will open the fight in the Northwest within ten days.

Mr. Bryan and ex-Gov. Altgeld, in their consultation with the Eastern members of the national committee, found out that the Eastern men were all in favor of holding an early convention. The earlier the better was the sentiment brought out at Boston and Portland.

The creditors of John Grey, bankrupt, met in the office of Referee Baldwin this afternoon, and endorsed the action of the trustee in refusing to sell the property of the petitioner.

Some of the Remarkable Achievements of the British General.

Lord Kitchener, "England's last hope," as he was recently called by an English paper, is one of the most peculiar men in the British army. He is not the idol of the army like "Bobs." At no time has he taken any trouble to win his soldiers' affection. He is a man without pity or consideration for any one, least of all for himself. When he has fixed his mind upon the attainment of a certain end, and his plan has been worked out to the most minute details, every unit of the machine must do its particular duty. Woe to the soldier who shows himself physically unable to perform his task or to do his part. He is pitilessly left behind. It is a well-known fact that he dismissed officers and noncommissioned officers who had served him brilliantly and faithfully as soon as they showed any signs of diminished efficiency. Tommy Atkins has the utmost confidence in him as a leader, and knows that he cannot err. Kitchener will frequently express in the Sudan war his personal courage and boldness are proverbial. When, several years ago, it was found necessary to obtain a Mahdi, Kitchener, about the Mahdi movement, Kitchener, who was disguised as an Arabian trader to Omdurman and lived there two years as such, was recognized by the most lynx-eyed follower of the Prophet. His disguise was so complete and his language so preserved so faithfully that even the English soldiers did not know anything of it. A private of the English occupation army called on the young officer a "blooming nigger," and threw a brick at his head, wounding him dangerously.

Kitchener was not only prepared to do the work of a spy himself, but he