POLICEMEN TO GO BACK.

City Council Reinstates the Eight Men Let Out Last May.

TO REPORT FOR DUTY ON MONDAY.

People on the West Side Petition for Additional Protection—Other Miscellaneous Matters.

As the result of an action of last night's Council meeting, the eight policemen dropped last May with, within the next five days, again don their uniforms and the men appointed in their stead will have to go. There was no debate on the question. Calliver introduced a substitute to the resolution introduced at the last meeting by the fire and police committee. After a period of the trouble in the police department, the substitute concludes as follows:

"That the chief of police be, and he is hereby instructed to immediately notify Will Wise, Joseph Hoskins, Bosby, Hoskins, Everil and Carey to report for duty in their respective positions within five days from date of said notice, and to also notify said Barlow, Paul, Tobler, Pratt, Cannon, Thom, Williams and Eddington of said action, and that their services as such policemen, or otherwise, are no longer required by the city, and that he will not compensate them, or either of them, any salary or compensation hereafter for services as policemen, or otherwise, of said city, and so it further

"Resolved, That the city for the retirement of said officers does not waive any right whatever to any counterclaim or defense it may hereafter set up or establish."

The resolution passed by a unanimous vote.

Residents of the West Side petitioned the Council for additional police protection. This petition was referred to the committee on fire and police.

In the matter of the rental of rooms in the city and county building for the accommodation of the Legislature, the committee on central recommended that $1,000 be the sum allowed the State for the use of the room. The county to receive $50 for its share. Commissioner Callister opposed the payment of any sum whatever to the county, at the same time contending that if the county was entitled to anything it should get it from the Legislature. An amendment to strike out the provision for the county carried, Callister supported the amendment and said that the amount of fuel that would be used in the extra service required of several of the county's employes, including engineer and elevator operator, was will worth the $50.

The street committee recommended that the city make a contract with William Sproul for the keeping of streets and sidewalks in repair, for a period of three years, in accordance with the ordinance recently adopted by the board of public works. The recommendation was adopted.

Hoole said that the Council should not make a contract longer than its terms of office. He therefore amended by striking the words "three years," and Walter Dilworth, who was present, said he would not accept the contract for a shorter period than three years. The amendment was lost by a vote of 5 to 7.

In accordance with the resolution of Commissioner Robertson, directing the heads of departments to submit estimates of what is required for the current month, the following were received:

Waterworks department, 19 tons of soft coal; health department, 1 ton of soft coal; fire department, 125 feet of hose, 14 tons; police department, 2 tons of hard coal; prison, 24 tons of soft coal; cemetery, 2 tons; city and county building, 120 tons of coke and 4 tons of lump coal; gas department, 2 tons; water works, 2 tons; fire department, 21 tons of soft coal and 10 tons of anthracite. The police and fire departments estimates are based on the amount of fuel used for the year 1897. The estimates showed 110 tons of soft, 110 tons of prime coal and 18 tons of hard coal. Commissioner Robertson moved that the recorder submit bids for supplying the fuel and directing it to the departments as noted.

Hoole offered an amendment to Robertson's resolution, which provided for the advertising of bids for cordwood to be distributed among the departments. The amendment was accepted by Robertson, and the motion carried.

The communication addressed to the Council by Chief Devine recommended the putting of a heating plant in the fire and police departments. The cost of same not to exceed $1,000. The chief says the plant could be maintained at a cost not to exceed $175 per annum, and would save the city $425 in fuel. Referred to committee on fire and police.

City Attorney Hall submitted a form of contract between the city and the Power Company, whereby the Power company is to furnish ten arc lamps for lighting the streets and police station and 50 incandescent lights for the use of the employes of the water department. The arc lights will replace ten lamps of the Utah Light company in the same district. The contract was adopted unanimously.

The finance committee submitted a bill for an ordinance providing for a license of $10 per year of all persons engaged in buying or selling stocks within the corporate limits of the city. The ordinance will over under the rules.

The committee on public grounds recommended that no action be taken on the communication of Barnes and Ryan, submitted to the Council under date of October 17. Adopted.

The communication referred to reads as follows:

"We are going to dissolve partnership and will sell at private sale on or before the 30th day of November next, at public auction on the date mentioned, if not sold before, all our team principally, harness, tools and furnishings on the Warm Springs property.

"As the city has the right to take the property off our hands, under the terms of our lease, at a valuation agreed upon by the parties to said lease, we serve this notice upon the city government that it may have the opportunity to act in the premises."

The committee on streets reported the investigation of the matter of the street railway companies requiring repairs to some of the street pavements, and said that the railway companies had promised to make the repairs at once. The board of public works was directed to notify the companies to begin the repairs immediately.

Councilman Barnes offered a resolution directing the supervisor of streets to notify the Salt Lake & Ogden Railway Company to at once repair the wooden sills of its track on Third West street, as ordered in the franchise. Referred to the committee on streets.

Eleventh Street and short forty citizens of 3d and Sixth streets petitioned for the placing of an arc light in their neighborhood. They represented that it was dangerous to travel in that neighborhood after dark; that there was danger of being assaulted by footpads or of falling over the precipices or deep gorges which pervade the streets. Referred to the committee on improvements.

BRISK CRIMES SALE.

Prospects of a Big Attendance at the Tuneful Opera at Ogden.

A telephone message from Ogden today announced that the sale of seats for the opera Chimes of Normandy, to be presented there tomorrow evening by the Salt Lake Opera company, opened up briskly with indications that the house would all be sold out long before night. Not a few of the orders for seats come from Salt Lake. The fact that tomorrow will be general holiday and that railroads have offered appreciable low rates to and from the Junction city, is sufficient to draw a large crowd of people from the capital to the second city of the State.

AMUSEMENTS.

Tonight the Ogden Opera company present the Mikado at the Theater. The photograph stands about been taken at Ogden. Prominent society people are represented in the quaint costumes used in the opera. The company remains here but one night.

The sale of seats for Is Cupid Manhattan began at the Theater yesterday morning and very creditable

very results were recorded. This is the musical burlesque and extravaganza which Jean McMoyle, of Denver, fame, has received so many favorable notices, wherever presented.

Another packed house at the Grand was the result of the excellent rendering by those who saw the opening performance of Sweet Lavender. The play will be given tomorrow afternoon and one on Saturday.

The news flashed over the wires from San Francisco to the effect that the Baldwin Hotel there, and the Baldwin Theater also, were destroyed by flames that started shortly before midnight last night, caused a sensation in this city, as the Baldwin has been visited and favorably commented upon by many people from Salt Lake who will be of greater interest in the fact that Secret Service was killed there for a long run and the first performance was given last evening. Shortly after the performance was over, the alarm of fire was sent in, and before the flames were anywhere near under control, the inside of the hotel and theater had been completely gutted. All of the scenery and effects carried by Mr. Gilbert's company were destroyed including the dancing apparatus used in the play by the actors. It was feared at one time that some members of the company had lost their lives, but later advices do not confirm this. Salt Lakers were fortunate in being able to see Mr. Gilbert's play, without interruption, and everybody here will feel to sympathize with him in the misfortune that has such taken him in San Francisco. This may be Gilbert's first serious encounter with the fire fiend, but whether it is or not, he certainly was not taken by surprise for theatrical people expect and prepare for periodical visits of the devouring element. Fire is a thing of commonly. It is a lucky thing that the fire did not break out during the performance, for a panic would have ensued, sure to follow and more disastrous results and loss of life would have been the sound. Just what Mr. Gilbert will do now regarding the balance of his engagement in San Francisco, remains to be seen, but it is more than likely that he will fit out his company as best he can, secure another house and present his service with "groups" and accessories. It should improve business rather than injure it. The "News," wishes Mr. Gilbert and the Bonnie, sunny words of cheer for the future.

The supporting company which accompanies Kellar, the magician, arrived in the city Monday and Mr. Kellar will be here Saturday evening. Performances in the art magic will be given on by Mr. Kellar and company on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 28th and 29th.

Good news comes from Viola Pratt Gillette, who is at present in New York. A letter addressed to this paper says that on Nov. 11th she sang for the Carl Sprotte Opera company at the Academy Theater, taking the place of Lillian McMillan, who was ill and could not appear. She has refused to accept the position of leading contralto in Francis Wilson's opera company, but will give the part of Gretchen in its production of Lorelgrave. Mrs. Gillette thinks sang the part of Hulda in Pavarin of Pinafore and scored considerable of a hit.

Thanksgiving at Sugar.

At the Sugar House ward meeting house tomorrow, Dr. James E. Talmage will deliver a Thanksgiving discourse, and Miss Maud May Babcock will render a vocal solo. The meeting commences on the sacrament. The meeting will begin at 10 a. m. All are invited.

FOUND IT QUITE DIFFERENT

John Henry Martin, Journalist and Theatrical Man, Tells of It.

Contrasting Pictures of Salt Lake Twenty-five Years Ago and Now—Patriotic Sentiment and Departure of Volunteers.

Colonel Charles S. Burton today received a letter from John Henry Martin, City Comptroller's secretary. Martin is an old newspaper man and certainly can appeal, with friends in literary circles all over the United States. He passed through Utah many years ago from the East on route to the golden West in search of fame and fortune. That was before he became a journalist or before he was drawn into a theatrical career. It was when he was simply a freighter "whacking" oxteams from the Missouri to San Francisco. He has often visited Salt Lake since then and has always had a warm spot in his heart for the early settlers of Utah. It appears that he was among the Utah volunteers departed for Manila and that he abandoned that event to be in Denver when the news reached him. In Denver he was requested by Colonel Burton with the following article:

"Quite a little more than a quarter of a century ago, I was one of the 'Gentiles' among a mass of Mormons, Saints, apostates, Mormons, Mormon lovers, gamblers, miners, ex-gamblers, ex-miners, ex-pimps, ex-pimp-lovers, and half-whatever-you-may-call-them-men, in Salt Lake City. No fashions that had come from the modes of Paris or New York could be discovered among the men and women and women who filled the streets of "Zion's City" that day long ago. There were people there from all sorts of conditions, from the shapeless shiddy to the straw-trimmed sombrero. There were homespun, home-made shirts, the fruit of the loom, and bodies of indescribable Mormon wives. The Sunday shirts were of all colors, patterns and textures of the silks and calicos gave zone to the pattern. There were sashes, shawls, and bonnets of all sorts and constructed velvet and outlaw suits, and filled shirt fronts that denote the sport of the stage mines of twenty-five years ago, and there were the beadbedecked and fringed buckskin suits, the hats of the miners, seekers and trappers. Nor were the red men themselves absent from the crowd. Then, down the street, there were straggling, one-story buildings, that were then the main thoroughfare of Salt Lake, and there, in many doorways, stale-aided brunettes and carmine the tough little horses of the plains, stood harnessed to all kinds of vehicles, or carrying his brothers Mormon saddles.

"There were no hurrahs, no shouts of victory, no peals of laughter. Men with faces bronzed and worried, talked in low tones, and pale-cheeked, anxious-faced women gazed with eyes filled with fear into the faces of strange men, looked longingly for hope into faces where there was no hope.

"Brigham Young was on trial for his life. The man of iron will, and strong arm, that had led his people over many miles and from mountain fastness to fastness they had wrested from unwilling nature in the desert, was now struggling in the meshes of the laws of the United States. They remembered the exodus from Missouri, twenty-five years ago; how their beloved leader and prophet, Joseph Smith, had given up his life to a murderous public in Illinois, while they had been driven out on to the wind-swept plains of Iowa, and notwithstanding the refuge and the eagle land, and through they had to travel and toil almost unbelievable, plowed almost 2,000 miles of desert, plain and mountain between them and their persecutors, yet, only ten years in this far-off valley land, they had become hunted by the officers of the United States. And now, again, their leader was fighting for his life and liberty, and that had been waged against this peaceful and industrious people for so many years. This is the picture I saw twenty-five years ago.

"But thanks to railroads, telegraph wires and newspapers, thanks to the exercise of enlightenment which we believe exists—thanks to the broken barriers of ignorance, and the tolerance, I was the May day to the year 1898, privileged to stand on the same street in Salt Lake City and see the other picture. The tall brick buildings erected with turning, the brass and Britton waved in the breeze of the west, where as far as the eye could reach the air was filled with frightful strains of the bands playing our patriotic airs and thousands of well-dressed, enthusiastic men and women were waving flags and shouting Godspeeds and farewells.

"The myriad of graceful wires on the beautiful, ample avenue to City Hall gladness into the smiling hope that while the stately golden image of the boy "Moroni" from his lofty place on the highest pinnacle of the temple, appointed to be trumpeting defiance to crushed Czars. The company, the same old regiment that Brigham Young and his people dressed over dinner, manoeuvered and drilled and marched forward solemn to soldiers going to the far south west. I saw railway going west, be yes, one of which were Mormon boys, the sons and grandsons of men who were driven from under the Lake of our dog fifty years ago, to fan scorching order. I saw them wheel in platoons into the same street in which their forefathers waited and watched for the regiment that escorted their Prophet and leader, Brigham Young, a quarter of a century before. I saw a battalion of Mormon boys, inheriting at the head of the street, marched to be entering in pride at the gate of the Salt Lake Temple, to the flag which had refused protection to their fathers, and their hearts beat high at the thought of Velasquez Philip H. Young, the grandson of Brigham Young, a West Point graduate, an accomplished officer and a gentleman, and a direct descendant of Gen. Hancock, and a graduate of the Columbian Law School. He will soon a Major in the regular army. He will not, and should not be forgotten that it

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

WEATHER REPORT

Weather report showing observations at 6 a.m. today:

Salt Lake—Barometer, 28.70; temperature, 30; minimum, 20; wind, southeast, light; 0, clear.

Heber City—Barometer, 28.80; temperature, 24; minimum, 24; wind, calm; rain, .30 inches; snow, 3; clear.

Chayenne—Barometer, 28.70; temperature, 20; minimum, 12; wind, west, 6 miles per hour; clear.

Harre—Barometer, 28.70; temperature, 24; minimum, 20; wind, southwest, 10 miles per hour; clear.

Huron—Barometer, 28.44; temperature, 14; minimum, 4; wind, southwest, 4 miles per hour; clear.

Miles City—Barometer, 28.22; wind, south, 4 miles per hour; rain, trace; clear.

Helena—Barometer, 28.92; temperature, 24; minimum, 20; wind, southwest, 18; rain, .40 inches; snow, 4; cloudy.

Winnemucca—Barometer, 28.44; temperature, 24; minimum, 24; wind, southwest, 10 miles per hour; rain, .08 inches; snow, 1; cloudy.

General and local forecasts for 36 hours ending 6 p.m. tomorrow:

For Utah—Colorado: Warm at San Francisco.

Fair tonight and Thursday; southerly winds; warmer.

For Salt Lake City and vicinity: Fair tonight and Thursday; stationary temperature.

J. H. SMITH,
Observer, Weather Bureau.

Senator Cannon Returns.

Senator Frank J. Cannon who returned to Ogden from Nevada and the Pacific coast yesterday came down to Salt Lake on business today and will return home this evening to spend Thanksgiving and not twenty with his family tomorrow.

Death of a Rough Rider.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Pope of Cheyenne, received word yesterday of the death of their son, Albert, one of Torrey's Rough Riders. When the regiment was mustered out Pope was sick in the hospital at Jacksonville, Fla. Typhoid, from which he finally succumbed.—Laramie Boomerang.

Paderewski Has Lost.

Paderewski hides from the world after the shadow of Mont Blanc. He is absorbed in composition, piano practice and the friendship of a Polish family who brought up his son. The youth had his mother when a few days old, Paderewski lost sight of him, and at one found a home in this family. Paderewski was then in his twentieth year. He left Poland and went as a pedagogue to Strasburg. Everything worked for the man. He found enthusiastic admirers in the late Rubinstein, Prince von Dohenlohe-Schillingsfurst and in her children, all accomplished pianists. The admiration, opened doors of great houses in Paris in 1888, when, when Paderewski determined to see what he could do in Paris. He was taken up by the Princesse de Sagan (nee Mouchy) and by her cousin, Princess Alexandre Bibesco. Chopin was in vogue and Paderewski was a great exponent and an accomplished musician, was captivated by the Polish stranger. He was poor, but he had what had a fine mind and that he was made like a Greek statue. He small feet and shapely hands helped him forward. The head was magnificent characteristic. Nobody since Rockefeller was a youth had such a head of hair. Paderewski, with his hair, was the cynosure of the people who would shout before by fluttering him. He is no schmaltzer. Not kindness itself to those who have claims on his good heart, consideration, sympathy and gratitude. But he will not be troubled with verses. Were a queen or an empress to call, the servant would say to her, "He is not at home." Paderewski is the hardest worked man alive and from choice. His scholarship is deep and extensive, and he constantly studies poetry, which he can in many languages. It was said of him at Strasburg that he was too reserved to be musical and too much the artist not to fall in love with some creation of his own imagination.—London Truth.

Biliousness
"I have used your valuable CASCARETS and find them perfect. Consider them invaluable in cases of biliousness, for they regulate the liver and are also most pleasant to take. I shall recommend them to my friends whenever occasion offers."
EDW. A. HAKE, Albany, N. Y.
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NO-TO-BAC
Quick and complete cure for any form of tobacco habit. Make men strong, healthy, magnetic. All druggists, 50c or $1.00.

A CANADIAN LADY

Gives Her Experience with Coffee.

My sick headache and dull, languid, sleepy feelings have all gone since I

MISS MATTHEWS.

Gillanders, Ontario, Canada.

have quit the use of coffee and taken to Postum Cereal Food Coffee.

You may be sure that I have abandoned the use of common coffee altogether.

A member of my friends in Ontario Michigan and here in Canada have been benefited by discarding the use of coffee and using Postum. I have known some whole people dethroned the cause of health, but upon inquiry have discovered that it is because they did not allow it to boil long enough and thoroughly that it always tries to catch them. No one can get a good cup of Postum without it is properly made, and it is a simple and easy thing if one will only follow the directions.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND.

United States Senator Tabor Says That It Should Now Be Used.

Recent events showed that a camp is more dangerous than a battle. Not only in the army, but in military life. Hundreds are lost to a healthy condition of the beginnings of poor health than by all other causes combined.

Dependence on medicine is absolutely to intermittent use. There is no more chance for a man or woman trying with three opposite forces than there is for a fever patient recovering from exposure or constipation today that have to of his or her going without the necessities of life.

Every candid person who has demanded aloud, under the depressing effects of fevers and brain exhaustion, hands to take to heart the words of each distinguished physician and Senator Tabor, who cannot afford to attach their guarantee to anything they have not themselves investigated.

DENVER, COLO., Sept. 29, 1896.

MESSRS. WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.: I recently recommended your Paine's celery compound.

It is the one remedy which should be widely used. I have used it, and I therefore know whereof I speak. Very truly yours,

M. A. W. TABOR,
Formerly U. S. Senator.

Do you suffer from insomnia? Are you one of those unfortunate individuals who wrestle with the pillow through the long hours of the night and toss in the morning with haggard features and hollow eyes? If so, take advantage of the remarkable power of the greatest of all remedies for restoring strength.

Paine's celery compound calms and equalizes all the nervous tissues and induces the body to take on solid flesh.

Nervous debility causes timidity, depression, and lack of confidence in the struggle of life, whereas plenty of nerve force insures self-reliance, energy and prosperity. In social circles, nervous debility is the cause of more misery than all other causes combined.

There is no better foundation for permanent good health, or a better preparation for coping with the hard work and trying strain of life than rich, red, pure blood and plenty of it, acquired by use of Paine's celery compound.

Physicians recommend Paine's celery compound as the one scientific remedy for restoring health and strength to the worn-out system.

R. K. THOMAS DRY GOODS COMPANY,
48 and 50 Main Street.

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ALL THIS WEEK.
One Hundred Ladies' and Misses'
JACKETS
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$4.75
Each; worth from $6.75 to $10 each.
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