MAY STOP THE FIGHT.

Strong Sentiment Against the Williams-Brown Contest to Take Place at Provo.

LOCAL SPORTS GETTING APPREHENSIVE.

Those Who Figured on Going Down to the Garden City to Witness the Exhibition Afraid it Will Not Come Off.

There is considerable apprehension on the part of local sporting men that they will not be permitted to witness the Williams-Brown contest announced and also announced to take place at Provo on Friday evening, owing to the fact that a strong sentiment is being raised against against the fight, and there is probable effort will be made to stop it. Moreover the prospects are against Williams. Williams is in Salt Lake and Brown in the Garden City, both fighters assure their friends that the contest will come off at the Provo Opera house as advertised and that there will be no interference on the part of the civic authority of the municipality.

PRESIDENT PARTRIDGE PROTESTS.

Says Steps Should be Taken to Prevent the Contest from Taking Place.

President Edward Partridge has gone east in opposition to the fight, and in a letter to the Enquirer, personally says:

Is Christianity on the wane? Is its boasted influence for elevating and refining humanity a myth? Has the world made power for good in changing the barbarous instincts of man from a low to a high grade of intelligence and morality become of less account? Are the brutal or animal instincts of man on the increase? Is he degenerating? are questions that should be answered by people face to face with some of the low and degrading tendencies of a class of people who do not believe but encourage and support the brutal games and vicious public exhibitions, a description of which occupies a considerable space in our daily papers.

A recent issue for the bridal, the immediate, the member of our state and nation appears to be on the increase. Respectability will encourage and applaud the bridal pomp and parade, the feast and tumble contest, wallowing in the dirt and mud, in danger of life and limb who made to appear more manly and noble. And now comes the more manly but no less degrading spectacle of men stripped to the image of Deity, standing up and pounding each other with their fists, breaking noses, blacking eyes, pounding each other until one or the other is completely disabled and laid up, sometimes resulting in the death of one of the contestants, all for money and the amusement of the spectators. Are these exhibitions conducive and preferred? Must our children be familiarized with such things and no effort made to put a stop to them?

I understand that an encounter is planned to come off this week in our city. Have we no municipal laws to prevent it? Are our city officers so cowed upon with authority to prevent such an insult to the honor disposed portion of our citizens? As a citizen and tax-payer of this our Garden city, I solemnly protest against the crowning infamy being imposed upon us. While it may not be very much dangerous to life and limb than the game of foot ball, it is no argument against calling a halt emphatically. These exhibitions of brutality should not be permitted among Christian and Christian people. It is time that the better class of the community should stamp them with their disapproval, and, if need be, take the steps to prevent such things taking place where our children will become familiarized with them. We have cause to be proud of our educational institutions and the good feeling shown by them amongst our community, and we should watch with a jealous eye the introduction of any thing of a pernicious character. I hope our city conservators of the peace will make examples of this matter, and if possible prevent such things being inflicted upon us. We have already had too much of it.

EDWARD PARTRIDGE.

Special to the "News."

PROVO, Utah, Dec. 28.—A "News" representative called on the Rev. J. C. Andrews today to learn whether the Montana association had decided to make any united or public effort to suppress the Brown-Williams contest.

The Rev. Andrews said: "We have considered the matter and are opposed to the fight. We think we have good reasons to be, because it is discreditable to the young and to the community which permits it to take place. We all remember how the best people of the state of Indiana, the state of Nevada where the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight took place there, will we believe not have shifting circumstances should arise against such fights being made to bring a similar reproach upon Utah. As to the drawing influence of that fight it is only a matter of time when, in this city, so far away, groups of boys gathered around the street corners and boys and men bet on the prize fights. I know of one child who was badly hurt in such an affair. The proposed fight is right at home and the influence we feel in Sunday schools. I believe the officers should take steps to stop the disgraceful exhibition. I believe they ought to do the people and their cause of office to do their duty. I don't know what they shall call upon the officers and take from the office. Such duty and prevent the fight. We have not been notified of it but there will doubtless be some effort made to prevent it. Of course the moral influence will be used against it."

OUR COLONIES IN OLD MEXICO.

Their Names, Water Supply, Climate and Other Items of Interest to Settlers.

To the Editor:

The headquarters of the Stake in Colonia Juarez. Anthony W. Ivins is president, with Henry Eyring as counselor and Helaman Pratt his second counselor. This stake has its Relief Society and other societies in the stake organization. The following are the names of the different wards and their locations:

Colonia Juarez, on the Piedras Verdas river, District of Galeana, state of Chihuahua, Mex., with 200 inhabitants.

Ward No. 2, 40 miles south of the Juarez ward, on the Casas Grandes river, the same district and state. It is situated in a flat valley and is a fine farming district. The land around this settlement is of that nature that it will retain moisture, and, when irrigated properly, produces good crops of grain and fruit, without artificial irrigation. There are about 300 inhabitants in this place.

Ward No. 3 is also in Galeana district, in a very fine valley. This place is established to be the best farming land in other stakes. The general resources here are perfect. The water supply is plenty of water and additional to what is already controlled by the ward, and this further supply is a large supply of water will make the settlement secure from any future water troubles. Mr. Martin Hunsaker has taken up his home here and expended in the future. There are plenty of good land and water here for hundreds in Tentative.

The attitude of the above-named colonies, Juarez, Diaz and Dublan is about the same, the people generally speaking the same sentiments, according to the observations of Henry Eyring, Esq., whom I talk here in Colonia Juarez where we are. The season, summer heat is in full and reaches sometimes for a few days as high as 110 degrees, but this is not of long duration. This season of heat was not at very much curtailed, and pleasant by the rains which have fallen in the mountains, and the rain continues through the month, and though the Colonia Juarez, we are supplied with water, yet it is much more favorable for the people and the community in Salt Lake City, notwithstanding the same water is not as cold as it is thousand feet lower. In winter the temperature is very much more pleasant and it is seldom, indeed, that it lasts than twenty degrees above zero.

The people of Utahna and Chihuahua are strongly attached to their habits with an abhorrence of those who have left Utah, and for the further purpose of finding out the actual relation of the Mormon people belonging to the Oregon Short Line and the Grande Western railroad companies, the board of county commissioners caused to be cited before them this morning the car accountants of both roads, Mr. Van Cott appeared for the Grande and Attorney F. S. Williams for the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Williams objected to the proceeding on the ground that the board had no jurisdiction, and claiming it was a matter that belonged to the State board of equalization. The objection was overruled.

It was only recently that the Supreme Court passed on the question, holding in effect that the roads should be assessed according to their mileage and the proportion of time which the cars spend in other states than in the different counties. The State was further ordered to re-apportion the rolling stock of both roads in accordance with the views expressed in the decision. The county board contends that the mileage of the Oregon Short Line is 1,000 miles and that Salt Lake county has, as before, been unfairly discriminated against.

According to the testimony of Accountant Hickey of the Oregon Short Line it appears that in Davis county his company is assessed twice as much as in Salt Lake county, although the cars only remained on an average three hours in Davis county, while it figured up to about seventy-two hours in Salt Lake county.

The car accountant for the Rio Grande Western gave similar testimony with respect to the road in Utah and Salt Lake counties. The testimony also went to show that the State board has not figured on switches, side tracks, etc., and that the mileage of locomotives and cars which remain stationary in Salt Lake county. Neither had it apportioned on a basis of time.

In a conversation with a "News" reporter Commissioner Hall said that a special injunction was served upon Salt Lake county. Unjust because the county furnished both roads protection against fire while they were in operation in the county, took care of their employes and furnished water to wash the cars. Of this the counties receive no benefit. Mr. Hall said: "We have to care for the tramps and law-breakers that they dump on us from time to time."

The board was still in session when the "News" report closed.

Setting of Cases.

Judge Hiles will make a setting of cases Saturday, January 7th, for trial commencing Monday, January 16th.

Suit on Promissory Notes.

The Graham Paper company is suing William H. Rowe, Edmund Burke, Will Paul Peck, William H. Hoyt, Charles Lewis R. Britton in the Third district court to recover $96, on certain promissory notes made and executed by the defendants to plaintiff in November, 1892. The defendants were the officers and directors of the defunct Morning Times. None of them parties are in the state, so far as known, except Mr. Rowe.

To be Sold January 7.

The personal property of the Salt Lake City Copper Manufacturing company will be sold at the Copper plant, North Salt Lake, on Saturday, January 7, 1899, commencing at 10 a. m.

Referred to Blair.

The divorce suit of Don C. Robbins against Emma E. Robbins was referred by Judge Hiles today to Dennis Cook Blair with instructions to take testimony and report.

She Gets Her Child.

Cyrene Lowe who a few weeks ago obtained the Twelfth court to appoint her the guardian of her seven-year-old girl, Winifred, had her petition granted by Judge Hiles today. Mrs. Lowe's bond was fixed at $500.

Probate Orders.

Estate of Henry Hooks, deceased: Henry S. Hooks appointed administrator under a $200 bond.

Estate of Henry Hansen, deceased: Henry H. Stevenson appointed administrator; bond $200.

A number of other matters were continued until Saturday.

Of Interest to County Recorders.

For some time past there has been a question in the minds of many as to whether the release of a mortgage or trust deed required a revenue stamp as the filing of other papers do. United States Deputy Stamp Collector T. D. Lewis held that it did, but the opinion was referred to the head office with the result that Mr. Lewis today received information which affirms his ruling. All county recorders will therefore be notified that no matter what form the release of mortgages or trust deeds may come in, no revenue stamp is required, of course this does not apply to acknowledgments.

MORE BATTERY BOYS HOME.

Among Those Who Arrived This Morning Were Ex-Policeman Lund.

Among the members of Battery C, Utah Volunteers, who returned to the city from San Francisco this morning, were Chris Lund, the big, good-natured ex-police officer, and L. R. Butters of Salt Lake City, George W. Olson of Fountain Green, Jos. Robertson of Fountain Green, and George Nay of Gunnison.

The familiar form of Sergeant Chris Lund upon the streets was an unusual sight. He looks as sturdy and robust after his experience as one of Uncle Sam's boys is now. His time was taken up all day by shaking hands with his friends. He has taken to taste of army life, though in the main pleasant, has not left any disagreeable feeling and that he is glad to be home again.

FRIGHTFUL COASTING SPEED.

Terrific Rate at Which Toboggans and Schooner Parties Shoot Down by Grotes.

The Curves Lent Prospects of Mangled Limbs and Death Upon the Rails Which, by Without Terrorizing Effects.

This is the season of the year when the deadly coaster gets in its work, and the policemen on the city of "Trouble" perhaps round the nightly picket fence, with more busy than elegant, in its hourly endeavor to avoid the accusation of being the overloaded scapegoat of polling juvenile humanity that comes swooping down upon his unprotected rear with a vicious yell.

The Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-sixth and Twenty-seventh wards are the scenes of very energetic in the city who has to fear means or but indeed be doing rapidly and vociferously in the direction of down and destruction the form of a sled. From early in the morning until late at night when electrics desert the Cutler estimate, towards with the attendant rate of speed, the sound of sleigh bells and under horses' shoes, is in good center. The life of the coasters on the other hand, is made up of the reverse of quiet.

Last night in the Twenty-fifth ward a boisterous party of young people in Wood Transit car by but half a car length, and but for the prompt action of the motorman, a terrible accident would have been recorded. Numerous narrow escapes have been reported from that district during the last few days. Despite the fact that there are two miles of tracks to be used in that district, the coasters seek from the top of the hill to the bottom of the hill, and the result is that the cars are being assaulted or flying unless the cars are in the toboggan slide use. From the Nineteenth ward come the same tale. Cutler street seems to be the favorite rendezvous of the coasters, and the cars have to be on the alert to avoid the business of the hill.

It is feared that some serious accident will occur unless the cars are in the hands of security to the public, and with the momentum of the car coming down the hill, it is a matter of speed, and the prospects of the coasting season are gloomy for the unfortunate motorman.

DOINGS IN THE POLICE COURT

In the police court today Gus Hammonthal was fined $10 for drunkenness and using abusive language, while James Adams, who drunk and boozed, was given 60 days in the city jail.

Frankie Brown for being an inmate of a disreputable resort on State street, was given 60 days in the city jail.

ANTI-ANARCHISTIC CONFERENCE.

Efforts to Combine European Nations in a Plan to Crush Out Anarchism.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—A dispatch to The World from Berne says: The World correspondent has learned that the object of the anti-anarchistic conference recently held here, whose proceedings had been secret, was to form a

First—An international bureau of policy for the surveillance of anarchists to be established at Berne, composed of one member from each of the great powers, France, Germany, Austria, Russia, Italy, Turkey, Spain, Portugal, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Holland, and Roumania for England, France, Switzerland, Belgium, Holland, Luxemburg, Spain and Portugal.

It is probable the immediate result of the conference will be the establishment of an international police service.

Fatal and Costly Fire.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 24.—Between 1 and 2 o'clock this morning the multi-millionaire at the Pratt Coal and Iron company's property found on Sloss creek, discovered fire raging in the oil house. An alarm was sounded and the flames spread very rapidly and soon the main building and chemical works of the Pratt company, the largest plant of its kind in the South, and burned three weeks.

One hundred and twenty-five men were at work in the place when the original alarm was given, and, by good luck, escaped without a single accident and injury. The loss will be $100,000 and the insurance is $50,000.

The Sloss furnaces are located in the vicinity of the Pratt plant and the flames spread very rapidly and soon the main building and chemical works of the Pratt company, the largest plant of its kind in the South, and burned three weeks.

One hundred and twenty-five men were at work in the place when the original alarm was given, and, by good luck, escaped without a single accident and injury. The loss will be $100,000 and the insurance is $50,000.

The Sloss furnaces are located in the vicinity of the Pratt plant and the flames spread very rapidly and soon the main building and chemical works of the Pratt company, the largest plant of its kind in the South, and burned three weeks.

One Large Scar

Is All That Remains of Great Scrofula Sores

Neighbors Could Not Bear to Look Upon Her—A Grand, Complete Cure by Hood's Sarsaparilla After Others Failed.

"I was taken with scrofula in my head and eyes. Not long after this, a scrofula sore appeared on my left cheek, extending from my upper lip to my eye. Other sores came on my neck and on my right arm and one of my limbs. They were very painful and painful and soon became great running sores. My face looked so bad that some of my neighbors could not bear to look at me and advised me to wear a bandage, but I feared this would irritate the sore and make it worse. So I

Could Not Hide the Sores.

My sister, who was familiar with a case like mine, which had been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, urged me to try it. Finally I was persuaded to do so, and in a short time I saw it was bringing me. The sores began to heal and the neighbors in my head was better. In a few months the sores on my arms and limbs all healed, those on my neck gradually disappeared and now there are all gone. I have never had any symptom of scrofula since. One large scar on my right arm is all the sign that remains of my terrible affliction. The scrofula is also cured." MRS. J. M. HOLMES, Nashua, New Hampshire.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the Only True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RAILROAD TAXATION.

County Board Contends That Salt Lake Don't Get a Just Proportion.

MORE ROLLING STOCK NEED ASSESSMENT

In Order to Make it Equitable with Davis and Utah Counties—Cite Cases Issued.

Acting under the belief that an unjust discrimination was being made against the taxpayers of Salt Lake county and for the further purpose of finding out the actual relation of the Mormon people belonging to the Oregon Short Line and the Grande Western railroad companies, the board of county commissioners caused to be cited before them this morning the car accountants of both roads. Mr. Van Cott appeared for the road and Attorney F. S. Williams for the Oregon Short Line. Mr. Williams objected to the proceeding on the ground that the board had no jurisdiction, and claiming it was a matter that belonged to the State board of equalization. The objection was overruled.

It was only recently that the Supreme Court passed on the question, holding in effect that the roads should be assessed according to their mileage and the proportion of time which the cars spend in other states than in the different counties. The State was further ordered to re-apportion the rolling stock of both roads in accordance with the views expressed in the decision. The county board contends that the mileage of the Oregon Short Line is 1,000 miles and that Salt Lake county has, as before, been unfairly discriminated against.

According to the testimony of Accountant Hickey of the Oregon Short Line it appears that in Davis county his company is assessed twice as much as in Salt Lake county, although the cars only remained on an average three hours in Davis county, while it figured up to about seventy-two hours in Salt Lake county.

The car accountant for the Rio Grande Western gave similar testimony with respect to the road in Utah and Salt Lake counties. The testimony also went to show that the State board has not figured on switches, side tracks, etc., and that the mileage of locomotives and cars which remain stationary in Salt Lake county. Neither had it apportioned on a basis of time.

In a conversation with a "News" reporter Commissioner Hall said that a special injunction was served upon Salt Lake county. Unjust because the county furnished both roads protection against fire while they were in operation in the county, took care of their employes and furnished water to wash the cars. Of this the counties receive no benefit. Mr. Hall said: "We have to care for the tramps and law-breakers that they dump on us from time to time."

The board was still in session when the "News" report closed.

MAKING AND UNMAKING

Gen. Superintendent Calvin Removes and Appoints a Montana Division Official.

REPORT THAT MR. BANCROFT WILL RESIGN

And that He Will be Succeeded by Mr. Calvin—The Latter's Ax Falling with Painful Frequency.

As was generally predicted in railroad circles at the time of the removal of Division Superintendent H. E. Van Horn of the Butte division of the Oregon Short Line, nearly a week ago, General Superintendent Calvin's ax has fallen again.

This morning a similar notice was passed around the general offices of the Short Line, when called that Mr. C. A. Bates had been removed and Mr. John McMaris had been appointed superintendent of the Montana division of the system.

The removal of Mr. Bates is another unadopted one whether the division of the road, by being from the jurisdiction of his railroad career closely connected with Mr. Dickinson of the Union Pacific.

The appointment of Mr. McMaris not only shows the determination of Mr. Calvin to make a clean sweep of the Short Line system, but, in the second place, the removal shows the further weakening of the Vanderbilt interests in the Short Line.

This morning the rumor prevalent among the railroad men in Salt Lake that Superintendent Bancroft was about to resign his place, he came to be filled by Superintendent Calvin. The importance of this report could not be verified, Mr. Bancroft having gone to Pocatello last evening with Mr. Calvin, and, with information, was not there is little doubt of Mr. Bancroft's resignation. The manner in which Calvin's ax is falling is regarded as the forerunner of other important changes still to come.

Mr. Bancroft, who leaves the employ of the Short Line, is one of the most popular young railroad men in the west, and his many friends will heartily regret his departure. It is understood that he will step into another position on the off the Missouri river. He began his railroad career as an office boy for Mr. Dickinson when that gentleman was chief dispatcher at Laramie, Wyoming, during the time of the Union Pacific office, Omaha, and later became chief dispatcher himself. He was then transferred to the Short Line as assistant division superintendent of the division of Idaho. Under Mr. Bancroft's supervision the road was carried, Mr. Bancroft became the superintendent of the Montana division, which position he has held for the past two years.

Mr. McMaris has been for some time the travelling auditor of the Short Line, and is well known in Salt Lake. He was for years an employe in various positions on the Union Pacific with headquarters in Ogden. He left the service of the Union Pacific for some years and entered business with his brother in Ogden. He left the business and went to Texas and became connected with the International Great Northern, where he was general agent, superintendent of the road and finally general manager. He left the service of the road and entered the Short Line. His headquarters were at Pocatello, Texas, when Mr. Calvin came to the Short Line. He transferred him to the local road and gave him the position of travelling auditor.

Mr. McMaris assumes the position of division superintendent of the road on Jan. 1st.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC ON ITS DIGNITY

Failing to Secure Favorable Action from the Roads it Cuts Western Rates.

Failing to get the Ann local roads to join them, the Southern Pacific last evening published a cut rate from San Francisco to Ogden, Utah, upon specifications, also, pipe, also, mattress covers, quarry, lumber and lots, and a

General Agent Gray of the Northern Pacific says they were compelled to follow the cut made by the Southern Pacific from the demoralized rate from the east, and failing to induce the Union Pacific to join them, the Northern Pacific made an independent rate to Ogden. The cut rates from 20 to 30 per cent, and the rate will be maintained for the month of January, notwithstanding that there is no competition of rates after the lines on the eastern leads.

It is said that Lloyd Gunnison for the Southern Pacific is in the city. Chief Clerk Beaver said this morning that the Southern Pacific is to Utah and not as it is per cent of the eastern rate from the Missouri river. The Southern Pacific will not publish a rate founded upon the rate taken from the Missouri river to Utah, but will publish a rate to Ogden, the rate taken to Mr. Gray.

Mr. Gray explains his decision of the Southern Pacific rate to Ogden, which is the cut, Chief Clerk Beaver said this morning that the Southern Pacific is to Utah and not as it is per cent of the eastern rate from the Missouri river to Utah, but will publish a rate to Ogden, the rate taken to Mr. Gray.

Mr. Gray explains his decision of the Southern Pacific rate to Ogden, which is the cut, Chief Clerk Beaver said this morning that the Southern Pacific is to Utah and not as it is per cent of the eastern rate from the Missouri river to Utah, but will publish a rate to Ogden, the rate taken to Mr. Gray.

Christmas Richness.

In preparing for the good things for Christmas don't forget that a necessary feature for a successful menu is the baking powder. Have you the good's quality for the U. S. you are all right. No other baking powder of equal quality with the U. S. and at as low price. When you think of all the usefulness and quality combined for a Christmas gift, remember the U. S. Baking Powder.

YOUR GROCER SELLS

U S, BAKING POWDER.

at following prices:

$ OUNCE CAN..... 10c.
8 OUNCE CAN..... 15c.
16 OUNCE CAN..... 25c.

Remember, every can guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. You take no risk. Why not give it a trial?

MR. STOUTT ARRESTED

Furnished Bonds of Two Thousand Five Hundred Dollars Under the Warrant.

MAKING OF FALSE ENTRIES CHARGE

Hedges' Note Figured in the Transaction Which Caused the Arrest—Is Charged of Forgery Made as Yet.

"The President of the United States of America to the Marshal of the Territory of Utah for the District of Utah, his deputies, or any other of his officers:

"Whereas complaint on oath and in writing has been made before me, that on or about the 19th day of December, 1898, at Salt Lake City, in said district, one Jos. L. Stoutt, did, in said district, make and cause to be made, and do and cause to be made, false entries in the books and records of the Utah National Bank, of Salt Lake City, a national banking association, of which he was then and there organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States, with intent to injure and defraud said association, and the agents and officers of said association, and the agents and officers of said association, and the agents and officers of