LAST EDITION

5 O'CLOCK.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, - - February 16, 1893.

FRAGMENTS.

THE members of the Union Glee club will meet for practice tomorrow evening at 6:30.

A. H. VOGELES, of the firm of Kienke & Co., left for an extended business trip to the East in the interest of his firm yesterday evening.

THE Eighth quorum of Seventies will meet in the vestry of the Twelfth ward meeting house tomorrow (Friday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

J. K. MODGETT, justice of the peace of Wales (Utah) precinct, has written to Governor Thomas asking to be appointed a notary public.

GOVERNOR THOMAS is in receipt of an invitation from the Michigan club to attend its eighth anniversary banquet at Detroit, Michigan, on the 22nd inst.

FUNERAL services were held today over the remains of Mrs. Eli Cushman in the Jewish synagogue. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. Interment took place at the Jewish cemetery.

THE Chinaman's New Year commenced last night and the bursting of torpedos and popping of firecrackers will continue at regular intervals in the vicinity of Commercial street for several days, while oriental feasts and celebrations will be the order nightly.

SEVERAL generously-inclined bakers and butchers have been liberal in their contributions to the World's Fair luncheons. As these luncheons continue for two days more, there is ample opportunity for others to emulate this worthy example and aid in the good work.

MR. BANCROFT of the Hot Springs road left the city today to join Chief Engineer Joseph and his party, who are making a preliminary survey of the proposed road to Castle'ie. The depth of snow retards the progress of the work somewhat, but the work is being vigorously prosecuted notwithstanding.

"If you have never seen or heard Bill Nye," says an enthusiastic critic, "you have wasted the best portion of your life. If you have heard him you cannot refrain from hearing him again." He will be at the Salt Lake Theater tomorrow night.

MARRIAGE licenses have been issued as follows by the county clerk: Jerome Crosby and Amelia Erson; Frank Shepherd and Jennie Ottley of Salt Lake; Kenneth J. McKenzie of Provo, and Ella L. McIntire of Bath; Rudolph Kasper of Salt Lake, and Eleanora Branscend of Mt. Pleasant; Robert A. Maynes of Ogden, and Clara Hamer of Salt Lake.

A LOCAL saloonkeeper, whose place of business has been raided a good many times of late by the police in search of vagrants, has hit upon a scheme whereby he has defeated the uniformed preservers of the peace. His plan was to take out a license as a lodging house keeper. As a result a score or more of men find a place of shelter in his saloon all night without fear of molestation.

Fifth Precinct Democrats.

There will be a meeting of the Fifth precinct Democrats on Friday evening, February 17, at 8 o'clock sharp, in Veterans' Fire Hall, 420 E. First South street. All Democrats of the precinct are kindly invited to attend.

O. H. VIRN, Sec'y.

Wonderland.

An entire change of program occurred at this resort today, and the performance of Lost in London was greeted by large and appreciative audiences. The Ogden triplets have proven a drawing attraction, and the little ones were visited by many curious spectators. Miss Kate Koons, the artist in oil and water colors, is a marvel, and the dexterity with which she does most excellent work with the brush is wonderful. Mitn and Boyle are artists in their line and their act is well worthy a visit.

Today's Probate Court.

Only two orders were made by Judge Blair in the Probate Court this morning, as follows:

Estate of Clarissa M. Robinson. Petition to mortgage certain real estate granted.

Estate of Mary Ann Childs. Petition for final discharge of administrator and approval of supplementary account. Decree granted.

Teachers' Convention.

The regular session of the Salt Lake District Teachers' convention will be held in the Latter-day Saints' College building on Saturday, Feb 18th, commencing at 1 p. m.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN, Secretary.

Still Another.

A man named Marriott yesterday afternoon, while fishing in the Jordan near the White bridge, made a ghastly discovery of a full grown infant. The body was found in the willows near the water's edge. The coroner was notified and an effort made to recover it, but in drawing it out of its moorings it sank to the water and floated down the stream

Nye and Burbank.

In order to avoid what might become monotonous in having a whole evening's entertainment devoted to quaint, witty and humorous sayings and recitations, etc., Mr. A. P. Burbank, who is associated with Bill Nye, and whose genius in poetic and dramatic recitation is of the highest, is given a liberal place on the program. The combination appear at the Theater tomorrow night.

Home From the South.

Elder M. L. Corbett, of Kanab, Kanosh county, was in Salt Lake today, just having returned from a mission to the Northwestern States, for which part of the country he left his home on the 31st of March, 1891. The first three months of his mission were spent in Southern Illinois. The remainder of his mission was spent in Indiana. Elder Corbett did not enjoy the best of health, but performed good work notwithstanding.

He will leave for home over the Utah Central tomorrow morning.

THE SANITARY CONFERENCE

What Leading Physicians Have to Say Regarding It.

QUARANTINE LAWS NECESSARY.

Steps, They Say, Should be Taken to Fortify the City Against the Possible Ravages of Cholera.

The question of holding a sanitary conference as set forth in the resolution adopted by the City Council a few nights ago is agitating the council, Chamber of Commerce and Business Men's association almost as much as the scheme to secure the copper refinery. The resolution sets forth that it is of vital importance to the people of the Pacific coast and intermountain country that vigorous quarantine and sanitary measures be established and enforced during 1893; that Salt Lake shall invite the municipal authorities of all western cities having a population of 10,000 or more to join in this city in a convention to be composed of the health officers of said cities, to be held during April or May next.

VIEWS OF LEADING PHYSICIANS.

Commenting on the advisability of holding a the conference, Dr. Joseph S. Richards said to a NEWS reporter today: "I am in favor of anything that looks to the health of the community and the adoption of any measure which will prevent the spread of any epidemic. I am a firm believer in the idea that quarantine will be swept with a scourge next season and should my confidence prove to be correct, Salt Lake, as it is, on the highway between the East and the West, will be crowded with persons anxious to escape the ravages of cholera or some other disease; quarters of all kinds will be in big demand and the rush should be provided for. As to the time, I say the conference should be held in April. May is too late. I would favor meeting in March if arrangements can be made. The talk about waiting until our city has put on a coat of green sounds nice and poetical, but it lacks business application and necessities. Advertising is all right in its proper time and place, but we should not wait until the epidemic is upon us or until our efforts are anticipated by some other city."

DR. WILCOX

said: "We should grasp time by the forelock and do good work before the plague has an opportunity to strike us. Steps should be taken at once to protect those who may become victims of the disease and to care for those who have come in contact with the infection. A good deal might be said in regard to the methods of methods that shall be adopted. Arrangement for the establishment of disinfecting bureaus throughout the various wards of the city ought undoubtedly to be made and plans made to quarantine the depots, and a hundred little details attended to which we cannot afford to neglect. My idea is that the health commissioner should be authorized to issue a pamphlet clearly outlining the nature of the disease—I mean cholera, for that is the one that threatens us most—the course of treatment from the care of the patient to the disinfection of the house, bedding and unattached members of the family. Everything should be at hand early in the season. The city should take hold of the matter and immediately secure large quantities of disinfecting materials which can be distributed when needed, because it will be very difficult to obtain these in case cholera strikes the country.

"Yes, I am in favor of the conference and think it should be held soon, so that the representatives can get back to their respective cities and make recommendations in time to get to work at once."

DR. HARBRIDGE.

"A sanitary convention would be a good thing for Salt Lake. It would advertise us as but very few other things can. In case of a possible cholera scourge, cleanliness will be our only weapon. I believe in good sanitary precautions being taken. The history of cholera is that cleanliness alone will blot it out. It will come in as it has always done under the most stringently enforced quarantine laws. Let the city be cleaned up and kept clean and the death rate will be reduced and cholera will find but few victims among us in case it comes here. I believe almost religiously in the free use of printer's ink, and a sanitary convention held in Salt Lake will be the means of stirring up the people and getting them to clean up, which I reiterate is the great essential."

DR. BERNDT

when asked to give his opinion on the conference said: "I believe a general interchange of ideas will be a good thing."

"What is your opinion, Doctor, as to whether cholera will invade the United States next season, and if so is it likely to reach the Rocky Mountains?" asked the reporter.

"Yes, I think cholera will invade, I believe, the whole of the eastern part of the United States next summer, but it will not come here. It cannot thrive here. It has nothing to feed upon in these high altitudes. Early Mormon emigration has proven that simply. Cholera, in the early fifties, raged along the Missouri bottoms and spread among the Mormon pioneers, but it disappeared gradually as the higher elevations were reached and finally was blotted out completely and that, too, without the use of any disinfectants. The conference can do no harm and it might do some good. I think, however, it should not be restricted to the health officers of cities alone. Its scope should be broader and more stable so that a full and free expression might follow and the best results thus be secured. I think, too, that in the matter of representation the Council, Chamber of Commerce and Business Men's association will find it to their advantage to consult with medical societies, not alone of this city, but elsewhere as well.

DR. CHEESMAN.

"In reply to your queries in regard to the advisability of holding the conference here, I will say that all that is necessary to convince us that something should be done is to take a walk up one of our back alleys into the interior of our business blocks. After that argument or comment will not be needed. As to whether or not cholera will flourish here I only want to say that should it strike here in enforcement when the thermometer is 102 and 103 degrees, I should be fearful of the result, for I believe it would rage mercilly. Put me down in favor of the conference.

DR. MEACHAM

was present when Dr. Fisherton expressed himself and added: "The City Council to a man is in favor of the proposition. I am glad of it for it means that the scheme will be successful. Aid will come from the Chamber of Commerce, the Business Men's association and the various medical societies. I think May is the month to hold it."

"Yes, about the middle of May," interjected Dr. Fisherton, "that is early enough."

"Like Dr. Fisherton," continued Dr. Meacham, "I am not certain that cholera will not find foot here, and in the event that it breaks out in the East the rush this way over the two railroads passing through our Territory will be tremendous, and the germs of the disease are bound to find some place in which to take root and thrive. Let us have the conference; the expense will be but small when compared with the good which will follow.

THE NEW MINING DRILL.

A Satisfactory Test of Its Capabilities Made Today.

In response to an invitation from Mr. R. M. Jones, the writer witnessed a successful and highly interesting exhibition run of his electric rotary mining drill at 25 East First South street this morning. The bit used was 11, taking out a series of smooth cores one inch in diameter. The rock on which the test was made is a hard formation of blue limestone mixed with quartz. The speed attained ran from two and a quarter to three inches per minute of actual boring.

The names of several of the most prominent men present in force appeared, many of whom expressed themselves in the presence of the writer as being highly pleased with the work done.

Col. Osborne, Comstock mine; Gus Holmes, M. D. Parker, C. F. Mason, R. G. Lange, A. Hazzard, Jr., J. L. Powell, S. D. N. Bennett, R. D. Carson, A. M. Hinkley, J. K. Gillespie, J. E. Caine, R. Gardening, W. F. Kelton, J. S. Cameron, L. F. Kohn, C. Lowe, J. A. Kendall, A. L. Hewston, R. Jackson, J. A. McFadden of Yankee Fork mine, Custer City, Idaho, M. D. Sinclair, Edwin Simpson, A. Jeffs, A. Hedges, C. Van Alstyne, of Utah mine; G. T. Hunsday, E. J. Schlendig, M. Wilson, of Horne & Wilson; Dr. Wing, of Springville; Onyx mine; C. M. Stokes, W. N. Chenoweth, H. M. Wells, W. B. Preston, Bullion-Beck; L. L. Dewsing, F. R. Snow, Star Tidine, Hailey, Idaho; I. Hoschbank, Star Mine, Hailey, Idaho; Oliver Hodgson, Star Mine, Hailey, Idaho; A. Manes, R. W. Sloan, A. S. Hyde, W. J. Hall.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

G. W. Dunn, Frank Daniel's advance agent, has arrived. Being a tireless man he is not quite as funny as the one he represents, and it is not at all necessary that he should be.

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Kenner S. Robinson, clerk of the district court at Ogden, is anything but averse to a stroll down this way and accomplished that feat last night, hanging up his harp at the Walker.

***

George H. Fenkhouser, doctor and druggist of Beaver city, is in our midst. He has so far failed to hand in his report. He came by rail. He suffered out little by the late fire and is willing to use sifter at all next time.

***

James M. Kennedy, lately from the Henry mountains, is intending to return in a week or two. He was today explaining to several acquaintances the "lay of the land" down there; he describes it as a hard place to get into and live in but a rich one nevertheless. Mail matter is dropped into a box on a road and it stays there till the carrier comes and gets it, this being sometimes several days or even weeks. He thinks the country will be swarming the coming summer.

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Christopher Spencer lives just "beyond" Jordan in what is known as Glendale Park, but he does business nearer the center of gravity in the municipal globe, and so comes in every morning. On arising and looking over his landed possessions a day or so ago, he was somewhat nonplussed to find the hide and entrails of a neighbor's heifer hanging on a fence. Inquiry developed the fact that the neighbors had not done it but some interlopers had and then walked off with the salable portion of the animal. The owner's name is J. S. Brewer and he is now in the Friendly Islands on a mission. A few nights previously some other neighbors had up a sheep which they intended to slaughter on the narrow, but some person or persons (perhaps the same as in the other case) saved them the trouble by doing so themselves and taking away the proceeds. This kind of thing seems to be getting a little too common for comfort.

PERSONAL.

Frank Chain, a prominent citizen of Denver, and wife are at the Cullen.

L. W. Shurtliff of Ogden is at the Cullen.

Geo. Fremont of Pittsburg, Pa., is at the Cullen.

MR. E. W. CESARES, representing Bill Nye and A. P. Burbank (who will appear at the Salt Lake Theater tomorrow night) gave the NEWS a pleasant call this afternoon.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

THE CULLEN—W. S. Tolles, R. E. Brown, Port Orford; C. E. Stevens, R. W. Tyson, San Francisco; Joseph Lecount, City; W. T. Gandy, Pocatello; Mrs. Gandy, Miss Gandy, Pocatello; Judge Lewis, New York; Geo. Fremont, Pittsburg; Frank Chain, Denver; Geo. Lee, Denver; F. J. Kelly, Ogden; J. S. Johnson, Park City; F. C. Ellis, Ogden; J. Pitzer, Ogden; J. Pitzer, Ogden; J. Wilson, Denver; L. S. Shurtliff, Ogden.

THE METROPOLE—J. R. Wilson, John Shaw, Chicago; Chas. C. Dodge, Denver; R. Lambert, Denver; J. J. Hill, Spokane; J. J. Sullivan, J. J. Fulton, San Francisco; J. C. Lewis, Chicago; E. L. Stallings, Omaha; H. A. Lindsay, Omaha; J. Lindsay, Omaha; Chas. Hagan, Omaha; Geo. Kunz, St. Louis; H. J. Hughes, Omaha; W. H. Clarke, St. Louis; J. E. Sullivan, St. Louis; Mrs. A. Morrow, W. A. Rice, H. T. Gilbert, Chicago; R. H. Gamble, Denver; J. Chalmers, Chicago; H. Fuller, Chicago; M. Dunn, Cleveland; H. S. Johnson, Omaha.

THE TRANSCONTINENTAL—Park Brewer, San Francisco; J. F. Goodinger, Ogden; F. Gomez, Omaha; Fred Wood, Cal.; A. M. Lewis, Omaha; J. Clark, K. Dunn, Kansas; A. Gaunt, Ogden; John S. Cutler, Geo. D. Cutler, Boise City; Jas. Gaul, Omaha; C. H. St. Pat, Omaha; J. C. Morrow, Denver; A. Aram, Ogden, O. T. Chamberlain, Washington; A. S. Johnson and wife, Quincy; F. E. Lane and wife, Pittsburg, Pa.

KANSAS NEWS.

The City of Topeka "Black and Blue" Today.

BONFIRES IN THE STREETS.

A Disabled Gatling Gun Threatening the Republicans.

A CASE OF INSUBORDINATION.

The Sheriff Swearing in a Posse of One Thousand Men—A Deserter Arrested.

TOPEKA, KANS., Feb. 16.—At 2 a. m. the Republican house was still besieged in Representative hall and a force of militia were still posted around the capitol. Colonel Hughes has again declined to obey the governor's order to eject the Republicans and the only recourse the governor has besides the regular militia are three companies of Populist provisional troops. Should the governor order them to eject the Republicans, they would decline attempt to do so.

Colonel Warner, who has planned the Republican campaign, says of these provisional troops:

"They are the governor's pet lambs. We are wolves now and would devour them if given an opportunity."

The outlook at this hour is belligerent. The refusal of Colonel Hughes to obey the governor's orders has balked the Populist program. The governor will make no statement of his plans for the play, but it is believed they include an order to the provisional troops to eject the Republicans from the Representative hall. Should that be done it will meet with armed resistance.

At 9 a.m. no overt action was yet taken, though Governor Lewelling still asserts positively that he will drive the Republicans from the hall at the point of the bayonet. The Republicans meet with equal positiveness that they will resist ejection, even to the use of arms. The sheriff still refuses to take a hand in the trouble. It is believed that the governor will next case to make an effort to drive out the Republicans with the present force of the provisional troops and that they may be reinforced during the day by other provisional companies to be organized. Colonel Hughes will probably be relieved today, in which case all the companies on the ground, which include most of the state militia, will retire with him.

The city is black and blue today, black with people come to "see the fun," and blue with troops.

Every train arriving the past twelve hours brought troops and Republican and Populist volunteers, armed with all sorts of weapons, anxious to take a hand in the fight. Soldiers surround the capitol guards at every entrance, and prevent any one from entering without a pass from the governor, countersigned by the adjutant general. The members of the legislature are not better off in this respect than common folks. Mrs. Lease managed to get in, but Mr. Lease spent several hours trying to follow her without success.

The Populists blockaded bonfires in the streets to warm themselves by. Battery A of Wichita with a Gatling gun and plenty of ammunition guards the main approach to the capitol, battery B of Topeka guards the several. Business is deadened; idlers walk in groups; a single pedestrian is a rare sight. The hotel corridors swarm with men from all parts of the state, to be on hand in case of an emergency. The troops sympathize mostly with the Republicans; so, in spite of the adjutant generals's order not to allow food to be taken into the Capitol the robbers conveniently fail to see the well filled baskets of provisions handed up to Representative hall by means of ropes. The Wichita battery even went so far as to bring its Gatling gun on the ground until for use, one very essential part of its mechanism having been removed. The captain of the battery appeared greatly surprised when his attention was called to the fact, and called up his men one by one and questioned them about it. All denied any knowledge of the circumstance, and the piece still rows immediately at the supposedly loyalists Republicans.

The Populists planned to assault the Republicans at 3 o'clock this morning, hoping to take them by surprise. Colonel Hughes learned of the plan and informed the Republicans that they had nothing to fear from him. A little later he was summoned to the governor's office; the plan was laid before him and he was ordered to carry it out. He positively refused, declaring that he was there as a peace officer; that the Republican house was the only legal one and he would not interfere with it. The governor threatened to relieve him. He retorted that the regiment would disband at the same time.

This piece of insubordination together with the fact that nearly all the commanders of the state troops are Republicans almost decided him to place no more reliance on the militia.

Among the arrivals today were about 400 armed Republicans and 100 armed Populists. There was no sleep for the imprisoned Republicans in the representatives hall. With the heat out off they had to organize pedestrian matches and other exercises to keep up the circulation of the blood. At 4 o'clock half a dozen gasoline stoves were sent up to them by ropes and the members gathered around them to get warmth they furnished. Sergeant-at-arms Clevinger of the Republican house has arrived here with 1,000 guns, a Democrat, under arrest for contempt for refusing to appear before the house election committee. He seeks to test the legality of the Republican organization. He appealed to the supreme court for a writ of habeas corpus and was released on bail 10 Friday. He claims that the Republican house is not a legal body and on the court's decision the status of that house will depend. The Republicans hope to be able to stand off the Populists till a decision is reached.

Sheriff Wilkinson is swearing in a posse of 1000 men, ostensibly to preserve the peace, but it is generally believed to be to support the Republicans' position. A conflict may take place when the posse is put to work.

The Populists have practically abandoned the field and met at noon in the basement of the capitol, where they decided to make no further attempt to gain entrance to Representative hall.

The members left in squads and got breakfast this morning and returned, each of a provisions for the sergeants-at-arms who would not leave as the guards would not let them return. At 11 o'clock the sergeants-at-arms appeared in the hall with their arms full of Winchester, which they proceeded to stack up in handy places. Then came a lot of mail carriers who earned be kept out of the building, carrying a plentiful supply of provisions. Next a file of 24 men, armed with Winchesters were stationed at the head of the stairway to prevent any unauthorized Populist from coming in armed or unarmed.

Shortly after noon a company of 30 men with guns and rifles appeared on the main stairway and announced themselves as Lawrence guards come to assist their friends, the Republicans. It was soon discovered, however, that they were Populists, and they were driven away at the end of the bayonet.

The action of the sheriff in swearing in a thousand men made the odds so heavy against the Populists that they decided not to attempt to oust them. They decided to hold a hall for the meetings of the Populist house, governor and commander-in-chief of the state troops relieved Colonel Hughes of the direct command of the troops but allowed him to retain the command of the Third regiment. The governor himself assumed command of the troops.

At 11 the governor sent a message saying that he would give the members just fifteen minutes to vacate, or he would drive them out at the point of the bayonet. The message was received with derisive laughter, the guards were doubled, but the governor's forces failed to appear. It was decided to be too dangerous to put firearms into the hands of the sheriff's posse, so 500 baseball bats, all in town, were secured and given the men, the remainder being armed with sticks. Governor Lelewing has appointed Lieutenant Colonel Barker commander of the troops.

At 4 this afternoon the governor's private secretary appeared and submitted a proposition in writing from the governor to withdraw the militia and not allow the Republicans to be interfered with by the Populists if the Republicans would drop the legal proceeding against the Populists and if the sheriff would disband his posse, the agreement to last till the close of the session of last legislature. The Republicans are now considering the proposition.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.

Reasons Why the Sandwich Islands Should be Annexed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The treaty of annexation concluded between Secretary of State Foster and the commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii was transmitted to the Senate yesterday, but not made public. The message of the President was brief. It states that it was deemed more desirable to fully annex the islands than to establish a protectorate. The President says the overthrow of the monarchy was not in any way promoted by this government; that the restoration of Liliuokalani is undesirable if not impossible; that unless actively supported by the United States, it would be accompanied by serious disaster and disorganization of all business interests. He says:

"It is essential that none of the other great powers shall secure those islands, such possession would not consist with our safety and with the peace of the world. Prompt action upon this treaty is very desirable. If it meets with the approval of the Senate, peace and good order will be secured to the islands under the existing laws until such time as Congress can provide by legislation for a permanent form of government for the islands. This legislation should be, and I do not doubt, will be, not only just to the natives and all other residents and citizens of the islands, but should be characterized by great liberality and high regard to the rights of all people and all foreigners domiciled there."

In a letter to the President laying the treaty before him, Secretary of State Foster recapitulated the history of the recent events in the islands, leading up to the revolution and establishment of a provisional government, the appearance of the commissioners in Washington, the negotiations resulting in the preparation of the treaty, and the establishment of a protectorate by Minister Stevens. Secretary Foster confirms the President's statement, that the revolution was entirely unexpected so far as this government is concerned.

"At no time," he says, "had Stevens been instructed in regard to his course in the event of a revolutionary uprising. The change was in fact abrupt and unlooked for by the United States minister or the naval commander."

In regard to a protectorate, Foster says instruction had been sent to the minister commending his action in so far as it lay within the purview of the standing instructions to the legation and the naval commanders of the United States in Hawaiian waters and trusted to cooperate with the administration of affairs by the provisional government, but disavowing any step in excess of such instructions whereby the authority and power of the United States might appear to have been asserted to the impairment or the independent sovereignty of the Hawaiian government by assumption of a formal protectorate.

Foster says the provisions of the treaty reserve to Congress the determination of all questions affecting the form of government of the annexed territory, the citizenship and elective franchise of the inhabitants, and all questions relating to the economic and political status of the islands. In conclusion he says, that during the negotiations, he has received assurances from the representatives of the leading powers of the world in this city and from our own ministers abroad, convincing him that the incorporation of the Hawaiian islands into the Union will be regarded by these powers with satisfaction or easily acquiescence.

The treaty itself provides for the cession of all rights of sovereignty over the islands and of all public buildings and property to the United States, the revenue from public lands, except such as are reserved for government purposes, to be used solely for the benefit of the people of the islands. Until Congress provides otherwise, the existing government and laws of the Hawaiian islands are continued subject to the paramount authority of the United States. A resident commissioner shall be appointed and have power to vote any act of any government. Until Congress enacts the necessary legislation, the existing commercial relations of the Hawaiian islands, both with the United States and foreign governments shall continue. Further immigration of Chinese into the islands is prohibited and the Chinese now in the islands shall not be permitted to come into the present territory of the United States. The public debt of the islands will be assumed by the United States to the extent of $3,250,000. The United States agrees to pay Liliuokalani $20,000 a year during her life and Princess Kaiulani $150,000. Provision is made for the exchange of ratifications of the treaty at Honolulu as soon as possible on the part of the United States by the resident commissioner provided for in the treaty.

It will be observed that under the provisions of the treaty the sugar producers of Hawaii will not participate in the bounty provided by the McKinley law unless Congress should extend it to the islands.

MITCHELL CANNOT LAND.

Detained at Quarantine as Being an ex-Convict.

NEW YORK, Feb. 16.—Charlie Mitchell, the English pugilist, who arrived this morning, has not been allowed to land, being detained at Quarantine on the ground that he an ex-convict his landing would be a violation of the law.

Mitchell's lawyers will apply to the United States courts for a writ of habeas corpus, claiming that he was only convicted of a misdemeanor and not of a felony, and therefore that he is not properly termed a convict.

Powder Works Explode.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 16.—The explosion at the Mahoney Powder Works resulted in the death of Martin McAlwee and Peter Scaggs, and serously injuring four others. The cause of the explosion is not known.

The Boiling of Sand as Sugar

Does not make it have a sweeter taste.

Why should the branding of cold rolled and sheared nails as first horse and forever polished change their characteristics?

Look at your horse nails. If they show the marks of the sheets on the edges near the point, avoid them; they are cold rolled and sheared.

The Putnam Nail is the only nail forged and hammer polished and made by machinery in existence. It is drawn from the best Swedish iron made at a welding heat by the action of hammers alone, polished by the water process and hammer polished, thus following the old hand process.

Thus a perfect contact of the metal is secured and a tougher, better nail results.

There are no shear marks on its edges, for it is not sheared but is made into points.

At a quarter of a pound to shoe a horse, there is no shoe on your horse on each horse shoe.

Insist on its use and say that cost.

PROVO MILLS CLOTH

Will outwear anything in the market.

We Make Men's Suits to order. We also have a stock of Ready-made Clothing on hand.

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO., 36 S. MAIN STREET.

Weber (Brine Creek) Coal, 150 S. Main

All kinds of Coal, 150 S. Main.

One Million Dollars to Loan, Six to 8 per cent.

CONWAY & DONNELLAN, Room 29, Commercial Block.

Save Money by sending your Prescription to the Knudtzon Pharmacy. James O'Connor, proprietor.

Get your Abstracts of Title at the County Recorder's office. They are made directly from the official records.

J. C. Jensen wants it known that he makes no false secret Abstracts of Title. Office under Utah National Bank. Notary Public.

Coke for Base Burners and Heaters, and all kinds of Coal at T. R. Ellerbeck & Co's, 69 East First South street.

Family wines at Gothe-Scarff Drug Co., 20 East, First South street.

Scarff's Cough Cure made by Gothe-Scarff Drug Co., 20 E. First South St.

COAL, COKE AND KINDLING. J. S. MARKS & SONS. Removed to 159 Main.

WANTED.

A FEW HAYS BOARD EACH WEEK AT THE HILL VIEW, 47 E. FORTY SECOND, N.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard

GIVE IT A TRIAL.

B&S HOMŒOPATHIC COUGH & CROUP SYRUP

PLAIN & FIGURED SILKS AND SILK CURTAINS At COST for ONE WEEK, Commencing February 13th.

SEE GRAND DISPLAY IN OUR MAMMOTH SHOW WINDOWS.

DINWOODEY'S.

WE HAVE MOVED.

Come and see us in our Elegant New Store in the McCornick Block, 18 W. First South St., just Round the Corner from former location.

Utah Book & Stationery Co.

Duncan M. McAllister, Manager.

COALTER & SNELGROVE CO.

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