THE BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN MORMON HOMES.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

12 PAGES.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 90. SATURDAY, MARCH 11, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXVI.

A BOSTON FIRE.

One of the Most Destructive in That City.

MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED.

The Number of Lives Lost Not Yet Known.—Many Injured.

AWFUL SCENES WITNESSED.

Many Jump from the Burning Buildings—Others Fall Back Into the Flames.

BOSTON, March 10.—One of the most destructive fires in the history of Boston broke out shortly after 4 o'clock this afternoon, and before it was placed under control three hours later, burned over more than a quarter of a square, reducing to ashes several magnificent new buildings recently completed on the territory turned over three and a half years ago. It consumed property valued, by a conservative estimate, at $4,500,000, and was attended by scenes of panic and disaster never before equaled here. It claimed perhaps many human lives, and maimed or scarred at least thirty persons, some of whom will die of their injuries.

THE FOLLOWING VICTIMS

were taken to the hospital dead:

Unknown man, aged about 25, supposed to be Fred Meadowcraft; Robert J. Benson, aged 20; Ladder man, too badly burned to be identified; L. H. Salpeck, a merchant.

Injured—John J. Sullivan, engineer, severely; Joshua Sheppard, Charles J. Wellingworth, J. E. Donalson, Mike Hanns, Margaret Flynn, internal; Ada Ferris, seriously; Daniel R. Murray, Paul Murray, Benjamin Herdsmith, a member of Steamer No. 1; Michael Delvin, John F. Flynn, A. W. Saltash, Mary Flynn, C. J. Wellingworth, Charlen Gessine, Matilda Sanards, John J. Lyons, Kempton Tees, driver of hose cart; G. Blake, Albert Rosterick, ladderman; Frank Sachland, Miss Maggie Lover, Tom Gillis.

Jerid Goldin, who assisted in rescuing the people who jumped from the burning building, fails of a girl jumping from a third story window, striking telegraph wires, which cut her throat. In another instance he held a blanket into which a number of women jumped, all of whom were more or less seriously injured. In a third place he saw some thirty people jump into the street. A life net broke their fall but all were unconscious when taken out and most of them were undoubtedly badly injured. He was the window on the third floor from which they jumped, the scene a struggling mass of people, and he thinks many fell back into the flames.

THE FLAMES BROKE OUT

in the toy department of Horace Partridge & Co., who occupied the fifth and sixth floors of the seven-story building at the corner of Essex and Lincoln streets, owned by F. L. Ames. The cause is at present unknown, but the sight is described by those nearest as resembling the burning of a high firecracker. The flames spread with incredible rapidity and in a very few moments were at work in the entire interior of the building. There were many employes at work at the time and the other floors of the building were splashed with human beings. The usual avenues of escape were at once cut off, and then began a scramble for life which sickened the beholders. The male sufferers usually fled to the windows and rope, the latter generally being used by the women and children. Some escaped by using down telegraph poles, others by leaping into blankets. Several leaped to the pavement six or eight stories and were terribly mangled, and others, how many cannot now be told, fell back into the cauldron of flames or were overcome by the dense, black smoke which suffocated all who did not speedily escape.

The entire fire department of the city was soon on the scene. The companies of Somerville, Cambridge, Newton and Brockton arrived later by train and were requested to be in readiness from more distant cities. Fortunately, further help was not needed. Vast crowds of people began to come to flock to the scene, and as a matter of precaution Governor Russell ordered out two companies of militia. The fire spread rapidly, and despite the efforts of the entire fire system of Suffolk county, it was not controlled until the whole square was leveled and the five buildings on another street.

BUILDINGS BURNED.

The principal buildings burned and the occupants thereof are as follows:

Shaw building, occupied by Woodside Rubber company, Barber Bros., Lead, Jackson Machine company, Consolidated Machine company, Merrill Thread company, A. Packard & Co., J. H. Appleton, Hanover Shoe company, Lorraine Manufacturing company, Dolan, Jacobs & Co., United States Rubber company, Benjamin Bros., Howard street, S. B. Tingue & Co., English Rubber company, Tapley Machine company, Horace Partridge & Co., Hathaway, Soule & Harris, Lyon Coal Gloss company, American Tube company, and many others. The Lincoln building, five stories high, occupied by the Singer Manufacturing company, and many other tenants. Lincoln building, six stories, Essex street. Brown-Dutell building, Beck street. All the concerns in these two buildings were insured. A Hickory building on Essex street occupied by a paper box manufactory and the United States hotel were slightly damaged. Three small buildings occupied as dwellings and stores were also burned.

EXCITING SCENES.

It Would be Impossible to Narrate all the exciting scenes attending the conflagration. Hosmer O'Connell, in recalling the story of the fire, said he went to the second story of the Ames building and found a struggling mass of men and women in the to throw themselves out of the windows. He beat them back, and, stepping to the window, took one at a time, assisted them into a spot below. He succeeded in dropping thirty, and says there are at least as many who never came out of the building.

The manager of the Lotta Manufacturing company says the most employes are missing. This affords kind of starter as to circumstances attending the loss of life and the general extent of the disaster. The ground evidence is sufficient to-night, however, and it is impossible to get authentic death records. There were many intensely exciting scenes attending the fire. The one attracting the most attention was that of a man appearing in the eighth story of the Dutrell building when the fire was at its height. He stood a long time upon a table and possessed access to the opposite building had ever been used with intense and breathless suspense on the part of the spectators. He was weakened, however, and threw both legs over the cable and time warped his way heavenward, while a life-saving net was held under him by the police and firemen and the operator reduced to the impossible one to drop. He reached midway between the two buildings, and as the smoke cleared away he was seen to be recognized as that of Cadet John Fagan, out for the first time since suffering a fracture of the collar bone. A squad of men quickly mounted the building for which he was headed, and knowing the cable gradually lowered it till the hook at Dutrell company reached the man and carried him to a place of safety.

George McCluer told of seeing four men and women clinging to the stone work six stories up. It was impossible to reach them, and one by one they dropped, falling with a sickening thud on the frozen ground. Each of them were unconscious when rescued, and, from the nature of the fall, must have broken every bone in their body.

The employes of many large stores in the city were on duty until the fire was under control, ready to move goods if necessary. Incoming trains from all directions were heavily laden during the evening. Probably 5000 outsiders helped park the streets in the vicinity.

An conservative estimate of the total loss is $4,500,000. The insurance will amount to about $2,000,000. No effort will be made to compile the insurance tonight.

WHEAT ON HAND.

The Supply the Smallest in Ten Years.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 10.—It is estimated that the proportion of wheat on hand is 20.2 per cent of the last crop, the smallest in ten years. The quantity on hand aggregates 150,000,000 bushels, 20,000,000 bushels less than last March. A very large proportion is found in the states that do not grow a bushel for commercial distribution. On the 1st, 20,000,000 bushels are in the principal spring wheat states, more than half of which is required for seed in the spring. Of the winter wheat states only Kansas and California have any considerable surplus available for commercial distribution.

The corn on hand is estimated at 628,847,000 bushels, or 30.5 per cent of the last product. This proportion has been exceeded in March four times in the last ten years, and the quantity has been exceeded five times.

Rev. Peabody Dead.

BOSTON, March 10.—Rev. Dr. Andrew Peabody, for thirty-two years connected with the faculty of Harvard College, died this morning after several weeks' illness resulting from a fall. Dr. Peabody was probably more widely known and loved by the graduates of Harvard than any other man connected with the institution.

Senator Allen Appointed.

OLYMPIA, Wash., March 10.—The governor tonight appointed John R. Allen United States senator to succeed himself, the legislature having adjourned early this morning without choosing a senator.

Condemning Kansas Populists.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 10.—The state Republican league today adopted resolutions eulogizing the record of the Republican party; condemning the Populist state administration; denouncing Governor Lewelling and arraigning him and other Populist leaders as being guilty of high crimes and misdemeanors, and in attempting by military force to eject the legal house of representatives from the hall.

Shot by a Cowboy.

SANTA FE, N. M., March 10.—Sam Steble, 19 years old, from Illinois, and engaged in the dairy business, at Las Cruces, was shot and killed near town last night by John Roper, a cowboy. Roper was tried up by a Mexican, and evidently thought Stebe was the Mexican. Roper is under arrest. There is some talk of lynching him.

Life for Life.

CADDO, I. T., March 10.—At noon today Sheriff Johnson, of Choctaw nation, in accordance with a sentence passed upon him by Judge Hampton, shot to death Elias Loving for killing an aged Indian woman who, he said, had bewitched him.

The Corbett-Mitchell Contest.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 10.—The selection to secure the great Corbett-Mitchell contest in Buffalo has taken tangible form and a provisional lease of the exhibition building, which will seat 20,000 people, has been secured. A meeting of those interested in the affair will be held tomorrow, when it is likely certain proposals will be submitted to the Buffalo Athletic club to have the contest come off under its auspices. If the club refuses to accept the responsibility the Erie County Athletic club may be revived for the purpose.

The scheme to bring the contest here has taken firm hold and guarantees of funds sufficient to outbid other competitors are already secured. Whether the authorities would permit the contest is another question, but so far little opposition is evinced.

PANAMA TRIAL.

Public Interest in the Matter Abating.

FLOWY'S STARTLING FIGURES.

Ex-Premier Floquet Creates a Sensation in Court.

THE SPECTATORS DRIVEN OUT, ETC.

[illegible]

PARIS, March 10.—The public appears to have concluded that the most sensational part of the Panama story has been told, and when the trial opened today the attendance was comparatively small. Charles De Lesseps, Baihaut and the other defendants were in court, however, expecting, as it they wished the ordeal was over. Baihaut was looking especially disheartened and anxious for the end.

Ferry, the government accountant who has been appointed to examine the accounts of the Panama Canal company, was called upon to testify. He repeated in tone the figures and statements already given in the published report. He established that the Panama Canal company expended 109,000,000 francs in payment for newspaper advertising and favorable notices in the newspapers and other writings connected with the general "puffing" of the enterprise. Five hundred and fifty-eight million francs, being less than half the total amount subscribed, has been expended in actual operations on the canal. The present assets amount to 240,000,000 francs.

Ex-Deputy Chantagret testified that Boulanger, a civil engineer, came to him with an offer of 50,000 francs for his vote on the lottery loan bill. When he declined the offer Boulanger added that Charles De Lesseps had authorized him to offer any sum up to 300,000 francs for Chantagret's vote. Chantagret refused to accept money from Stephens, clerk for Floquet, in Baihaut's partner, testified concerning his experience with the list of congressmen compromised by the Panama scandal. He received the list from De Reinach, and after De Reinach's death delivered it to Clemenceau.

De Champ, another witness, made a sensation when testifying by remarking incidentally that he had been in constant communication with Andrieux.

Charles Floquet, ex-premier and ex-president of the chamber of deputies, was the next witness. He was nervous and pale. Before examining him Judge Des Jardins had Charles De Lesseps repeat his testimony as to the contribution of 25,000 francs made at his request by the Panama company, to the fund for the campaign against Boulanger in the department of the Nord. Floquet replied, "I repeat the denial already made by me before the examining magistrate. De Lesseps gave his testimony to show that I did not assume office until April 3, 1888, and the election took place on April 15, voting on the lottery ban bill on the 27th."

"Nevertheless we have proofs that De Reinach sent out money during your ministry in 1888," interrupted Charles De Lesseps.

"I do not understand what you mean," replied Floquet. Loud protests came from the body of the court and several persons shouted, "Tell the truth." The presiding judge's call for order only evoked more shouts, and in the uproar he threatened to have the court cleared. Both De Lesseps and Floquet tried to make statements, but could not be heard, and as the din increased Judge Des Jardins ordered the courtroom cleared, and amid the tumult the audience was driven out by the officers.

When order was restored De Lesseps reiterated clearly and positively his testimony. Floquet admitted that he had talked with De Lesseps concerning Reinach's suit. "I know neither De Reinach nor Cornelius Herz, however," he added, "and I am assured that anybody should make an inroad out of this trap. I would be ready to do again what I then did. When I found the Panama Canal company selling stale large sums for advertising, I naturally asked why such sums were used to judge to fill the exchequer of the republic."

"Did you know Lobigeois Artus?"

"I saw him once or twice," replied Floquet, "but had no regular relations with him."

Clemenceau was the most whilesome and denied that Cornelius Herz secured, as testified by De Lesseps, some 600,000 francs or the favor of *La Justice* toward the canal company.

In order to prove the statement that he supported the Panama canal enterprise from the beginning, Clemenceau declared that when Ferdinand and Charles De Lesseps visited him in 1885 they came, not in the name of Herz, as Charles De Lesseps now contended, but in the name of M. Cornil, who advised them to persuade the deputies to back the undertaking. In this interview Clemenceau promised unreservedly to support the company. M. Clemenceau quoted, in corroboration of this statement, several letters written subsequently by Charles De Lesseps, by M. Cornil and others, concerning M. Clemenceau's promise to help the company.

"What kind of a business man would De Lesseps then have been?" exclaimed Clemenceau, "to go months afterwards as he says and pay Herz. The latter did not own a single share in *La Nouvelle*."

M. Clemenceau next made a sensation by turning upon Baihaut and accusing him of having imparted to *Figaro* part of the testimony given on re Examining Magistrate Franqueville. The lawyers looked petrified as Clemenceau shouted this charge. They were too much astonished to say a word.

Judge Des Jardins demanded an answer to Clemenceau's charge. Baihaut then said lamely: "I will answer in time. I do not care now to come to blows with the witness."

Clemenceau while on the stand turned savagely upon Charles De Lesseps and challenged him to contradict the statement he was making. De Lesseps replied slowly, however, except when Clemenceau attacked Baihaut, when he nodded assent. M. De Freycinet charges that De Lesseps contradicted himself several times, although in the main he admitted the truth of De Lesseps' accusations.

TRANS MISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Trying to Arouse Interest in the Convention at Ogden.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 10.—W. H. Harvey, chairman of the executive committee of the trans-Mississippi congress is here trying to arouse interest in the convention which will meet at Ogden April 24-26. At previous conventions there has been no representation from the Pacific Coast, but this year it is expected delegates will attend from California, Oregon and Washington, as well as with those from other states this side of the Mississippi river, will bring the number of delegates up to 1200. The executive committee will meet at Santa Fe, March 15th to arrange the details of the convention.

FRANCIS JOSEPH TIRED.

His Abdication May Change the Politics of Europe.

PARIS, March 10.—Figaro states that it has received news from Buda Pesth. It is to effect that Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria is about to abdicate in favor of his brother, the Archduke Charles Louis. Should this prove to be true, great changes would be brought in the world of European politics, as the new emperor is strongly in favor of an alliance with Russia.

Towns Flooded.

WILKESBARRE, Penn., March 10.—This evening an immense ice gorge on the Susquehanna river broke and the waters rushed out with a tremendous crash. The town of Plymouth is under water, and the people are imprisoned in the top stories of their houses. The trains are all stalled. The village of Port Bowley is under thirty inches of water. At Pittston the water is twenty-three feet above the low water mark. At Coxton the telegraph station has been abandoned, the water having reached the eaves of the building.

LADY BLANCHE.

She Takes the Stand and Denies the Charges Made Against Her.

LONDON, March 10.—The trial of Howard De Walden's divorce suit was continued today. The manager of the Seabrook hotel and the servants were called to support the charge that Lady Blanche committed adultery with Captain Winter. They testified that Captain Winter visited her indoors at the Seabrook, dined with her there, and accompanied her to her parlor. Lady Blanche then took the stand in her own defense. She looked quite embarrassed, but retained her self-possession remarkably well, answering questions promptly, speaking pleasantly, indifferently or sarcastically, as the queries seemed to suggest. She denied in detail all the charges. The case then adjourned.

A Woman Creates a Sensation.

PORT HURON, Mich., March 10.—A woman giving her name as Mrs. Joseph K. Rite, who has been stopping at the Huron House some time, created a sensation today by publishing that she was the wife of Joseph K. Rite, a prominent citizen. She claims that Rite's real name is Snyder, that he deserted her in California 12 years ago, married another woman, and came to Port Huron, where he has since resided. Rite is the ex-supreme commander of the K. O. T. M. of the world. He says the woman's story is false and that she is crazy. Rite, however, has paid Mrs. Synder many visits at her hotel during the past few months. The affair has created a big sensation.

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BARGAIN SALES

NEXT WEEK.

In accordance with the promise previously extended, the following sales will take place in our stores during the week that follows. That legal week, however, as well as some of the special progressive business features of our concerns, will be found in the advertisements on back of this sheet.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.—Dress Rolls Exceptionally low this week.

H. DINKELSPIEL (LIMITED) 108 to 114 Main Street.

R. S. THOMAS.—Dress Goods.

BENNETT.—Lodge Pins and Lodge Buttons and Ties, Shoppers Headquarters.

CAPITAL NOTES.

The Work of the Fifty-Second Congress.

MR. HENDERSON'S ANALYSIS.

The Withdrawing of the Hawaiian Treaty Still Discussed.

ADDITIONS TO BE ANNOUNCED.

No Prospect of Accomplishing Anything by an Extra Session of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 10.—Mr. Henderson of Illinois, for eight years a member of the House committee on appropriations, presents an analysis of the work done by the Fifty-second congress. He gives the total appropriations, including permanent appropriations, at $1,020,622,561, exceeding the Fifty-first Congress by $36,464,870, an increase of $113,717 for each congressional district in the United States. He notices that the Senate makes large appropriations, and calls attention to the fact that the House at the session just closed sent bills to the Senate for $153,087,242, or at the rate of over $1,057,900 per session. "The House," he says, "was a billion dollar House, for its bills for the Fifty-second Congress aggregated $1,004,179,614 before they reached the Senate. He asserts that, in addition to the appropriations actually made by the Fifty-first Congress, it authorized contracts mortgaging future revenue, to the sum of $59,520,621. He says if the Fifty-second Congress seeks to excuse itself by charging its extravagance to the legislation of the Fifty-first Congress, then the latter can make similar claims against its Democratic predecessor.

To guard against a deficit Mr. Henderson warns this administration to give closer attention to "economies" and "whisky rim." In enacting internal revenue than it did from 1885 to 1889, when it collected $64,080,042 less than President Arthur, and $115,555,546 less than President Harrison. He says the retiring administration paid $260,215,931 on the public debt, saving in interest $55,052,493 annually.

He touched on pensions, showing how the pensioned current rolls will reach the highest point in December 31st, 1894, with 1,111,918 names on the rolls, including invalids, widows, orphans and dependent parents, the annual value of the rolls at that date being $156,000,000. In 1895 there will be dropped from the rolls 41,932 pensioners, with an increasing rate thereafter. Referring to the complaints against widows' pensions, he shows that if all the widows' claims yet undisposed of were allowed, there would be 109,351 dead soldiers unrepresented on the rolls by widows, orphans and dependent parents.

He also pointed out the danger to the treasury from war claims, and says Congress should be on its guard lest about $900,000,000 may yet be drawn from it to satisfy their demands. Mr. Henderson refers to the decent of the bankrupt bill in the House, the burial of the pure food bill, the slaughtering of the anti-option bill, the inability of Congress to grapple with the money question, its silent admission of the McKinley bill, and predicts that the Fifty-second Congress will go down to history as a "know-nothing" and "do-nothing" Congress.

THE HAWAIIAN TREATY.

The action of the President in withdrawing the Hawaiian treaty is still a matter of discussion among senators. A Republican senator said today that he had received intimation that the President is desirous of modifying the treaty and it would ultimately be returned to the Senate. The senator thought it possible that the President might so frame the treaty that annexation would depend upon the Hawaiians as expressed by the vote of the people. Should the majority reject annexation then a protectorate might be established, and this in turn would result in annexing, because the United States could not undertake permanently to assume responsibility for the sale of the islands without power to control them acts. Thereafter further similar treaty, the treaty was analogous respecting the sugar bounty.

THE INTERVIEW

between Secretary Gresham and Thurston and Castle, the Hawaiian commissioners, this afternoon was brief. The secretary intimated that he might desire some information from them regarding the situation in Hawaii.

BOARD ON EXTRA SESSION.

Mr. Cleveland is quoted as saying to a senator that it would be necessary to issue bonds or call an extra session of Congress. If there was any prospect of accomplishing anything by an extra session he would call it, but there seemed to be no such prospect.

CHIEF CLERK OF THE AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

Secretary Morton has appointed Donald MacDonald, of Nebraska City, Neb., chief clerk of the agricultural department, vice Henry Casson, resigned.

CANDIDATE FOR THE CHILEAN MISSION.

M. V. Gannon of Omaha, president of the Irish National league, was among the callers at the White House today. He is a candidate for the Chilean mission.

THE FIRST POSTMASTER.

The first postmaster given office under the new administration is Newton A. Hamilton, who today was appointed postmaster at Flora, Miss.

The Sierra Gang.

GALVESTON, Tex., March 10.—A Mexican special says Sheriff Grady returned last night with Rafael Barajas and Ferdinando Salinas to custody, having captured them about 20 miles from here. Rafael Barajas was a director of the late revolutionary movement in the absence of Catarina Garza. Ferdinando Salinas was the private secretary of Catarina Garza from the beginning of the movement.

Residence Pardoned.

LANCASTER, Pa., March 10.—A member of Captain Brewster's company in a raid in Mexico, has received a letter from him saying he had been pardoned and was now on his way home.

Fire at Nashville.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 10.—Fire tonight in the establishment of Dry, Seagraves & Hume do damage to the extent of $50,000.

A Popular Man Shot.

ST. CATS, Minn., March 10.—A special to the Pioneer Press from Paris, N. D., says a quarrel arose today with intimation of the murder by an Indian policeman who shot and killed Bill Fielder, a noted cattle man. Fielder's wife had just received her share of "Pony" money and Fielder demanded it. She refused and he struck her, breaking her arm. Agent Lohmann sent the Indian police to arrest Fielder. He resisted and they shot him. United States Commissioner Lusk has sent two United States deputy marshals to the reservation to attend the police on a charge of manslaughter and trouble is expected.

The Oregon Pacific Receivers.

NEW YORK, March 10.—A. Right is getting up for the possession of the books of the Oregon Pacific Railway company. March 4th E. Ingersoll Hogg of New York was displaced as receiver of the property by Judge Fulton of the circuit court in Oregon, and Everett W. Bailey of Cotswold, Ore., was appointed in his place. The papers in the matter officially certified have not yet arrived here. Feeling the books would be sent out of the state, the bondholders of the committee who procured the removal of Hogg today, through lawyers Patterson & Pendleton, sued out a writ of replevin and had the sheriff put in charge of the office at 45 Wall street. Mr. Hogg thereupon obtained an order from the supreme court of New York permitting him to recover possession of the office. The sheriff has not completed an inventory of the books and papers and other contents of the office, and until he does the opposition to Mr. Hogg will control the situation. Other legal moves are expected.

About Laura Little.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., March 10.—Laura May Little-Jones, who committed suicide by shooting at Ogden, Utah, was called to the Assembly post-office. She left Sacramento last Tuesday evening, giving her associates an explanation of the causes of her going. They know nothing of her love affairs. Her name is still on the payroll of the Assembly.

Freight Agents Adjourn.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal., March 10.—The freight agents of the transcontinental lines adjourned this afternoon to meet Tuesday at Monterey. One of the reasons for this is that the officers wish to confer with R. H. Countess of Chicago, who has been appointed to the secretaryship of the Transcontinental Freight Rate Commission, before proceeding with other business. The principal business of the conference has been completed and the object of the meeting has been accomplished. The chairman of the conference gives the following report to the Associated Press:

"The California lines in session here have agreed to adopt to California terminal points the only practicable same rates as put in force to north Pacific Coast points by the northern lines from Chicago points west, the new tariff to go into effect about April 1st."

Worlds Fair excursion rates have not been formed, but will be formed by probably at Monterey, together with other minor issues. R. H. Countess, who has been appointed secretary of the Terminal Transcontinental Freight Commission, is ex-auditor of the old Transcontinental Association. He has accepted the office and will meet the commission at Monterey Tuesday. The officials here are much put out at the report that the action taken by them means a rate war. They have not gone beyond any of the rates made by northern lines.

MR. BENSON'S GAS FRANCHISE.

What He Proposes to Furnish Gas and Electricity For.

As an early date the City Council will devote a meeting for the purpose of discussing the question of granting a franchise to Wendell Benson to manufacture gas and to use and occupy the streets, lanes and alleys, and other public places of the city for the purpose of conveying electrical currents by means of pipes or conduits laid or to be laid, below the surface of the ground, or by means of wires or conductors placed above the streets, to be used for electrical lighting and furnishing power, and also pipes to be laid below the surface of the ground for the conveyance of steam for heating, furnishing power and other purposes, to property owners and users in this city for the term of twenty-five years.

He also offers to furnish gas to the citizens at a price not exceeding $1.75 per one thousand cubic feet, if pass on or before the 10th day of next month, and agrees to light the City Council Chamber and the offices of the several departments of the city government, free of charge. Mr. Benson also agrees to furnish an illuminating gas of not less than eighteen candle power and incandescent electric light of not less than sixteen candle power, the same to be subject to the inspection of a proper officer appointed by the city council, to determine the quality of the gas and electric light.

Work on the construction of the works under the franchise shall be begun ninety days after the acceptance thereof, and shall be completed within eighteen months thereafter.

HOWLING FARCE

The City Solons Give a Cheap and Lively Show.

A $15,000 STREET EXTENSION.

That Extra Sewer Main Ordered Laid on Fifth South Street.

RENAMING OF STREETS.

Contract Boulevard Resolution Adopted—Bids for Water Hydrants—Miscellaneous.

There was a special session of the Council last night called for the purpose of disposing of a part of the large amount of the unfinished business with which the council was laden. The committees present were: Harries, Hardy, Horn, Ross, Bell, Lawson, Evans, Simmons, Kelly, Beardsley, Wattlund, Heim, Fulmer, Loofbourow. Councilman Evans acted as chairman, and Assistant Recorder Dennis as chief clerk. The meeting was a howling farce from commencement to close. The various transacted is given below:

The Proceedings.

Arthur P. Ferl asked to be allowed to use certain city land for the removal of gravel and sand. Committee on public grounds.

The Rio Grande Western asked permission to connect its property with the sewer system. Committee on sewerage.

L. S. Clark asked to be given permission to work out tax for extension of watermains. Committee on waterworks.

$15,000 FOR AN OPENING.

The city engineer reported in the matter of the petition of T. G. Webber and others relative to the opening of Second street between Canyon road and State street, that while the opening of that street would be a great convenience and would no doubt, be necessary at some future time, the cost, which he estimated at about $15,000, seemed to be a sufficient reason to postpone the matter for the present and he recommended accordingly. Adopted.

REDUCTION OF LICENSE FEE.

The committee on license recommended that the license fee be reduced from $100 to $60 per annum and that the city attorney be instructed to draw up an ordinance covering the same. Adopted.

THAT SEWER LINE.

The committee on sewerage submitted a form of contract to be entered into between the city and Gladding, McBean & Company for the purchase of three thousand three hundred feet of fourteen-inch sewer pipe to be laid on Fifth South street east, and recommended that it be adopted.

Hardy—I tell you, gentlemen, that if you carry this scheme through, it will be unlawful. It will be a needless and almost useless expenditure of public funds. It is being carried out in the express benefit of one or two persons and corporations. Where general sewer extensions are made it must be through and with the consent and under the direction of the board of public works.

Lawson took issue with Mr. Hardy, saying there was nothing to be gained by standing on a little technicalities.

Wattlund said that the proposed extension was according to the plan marked out years ago and should be followed. Besides, Fort Douglas should be connected with the city, and the extension of this line would bring that about.

The vote on the ratification of the contract resulted:

Ayes—Folland, Heim, Horn, Kelly, Lawson, Moran, Wattlund—7.

Noes—Bell, Hardy, Harries, Loofbourow—4.

Excused—Beardsley, Evans, Simmonds—3.

The chair ruled that the motion was lost for lack of a requisite majority.

This decision caused a terrific uproar among the councilmen who are working for the carrying out of the scheme and Lawson appealed from the decision of the chair whose action was overruled by a vote of seven to six.

The contract was then referred to the Mayor for his approval.

RECONSTRUCTING OF STREETS.

The committee on streets reported as follows in the matter of changing names of street in West Grand View addition recommend that the names be changed from A and B streets to Blaine and Wilson avenues as requested by petitioners, recommend that the paper be referred to the city engineer for report.

CAN'T SHINE ON THE STREETS.

The committee on streets reported adversely on the petition of Philip Adams to maintain a bootblack stand near the Globe-Pitts corner. Adopted.

LIQUOR LICENSES.

The committee on license recommended the granting of liquor licenses to the following persons: Frank Moore, M. Livingstone, John Lohr, Hoffenberger Bros., W. J. Shinn, G. S. Holmes, E. F. Foster & Co., A. Kiner, E. L. Burrell, Henry Sadler, Rhode Murphy Gurney, Finnale & Rickert, Jacob Alt, Louis Hobbs, Hugh Bros., E. Kelly, Ralph & Sonne, E. Jenovitz & Co. and C. T. Whitbrooke. Adopted.

APPROPRIATIONS

[illegible]

THE BOULEVARD AGAIN.

Lawson offered the following:

Resolved, That it be the sense of the