

\$10,000 A YEAR FOR BOUNTIES.

That is What New Bill Contemplates for State of Utah Hereafter.

HAS MUCH RED TAPE TO IT.

Hide Hunters Will Not Find It So Easy in the Future to Make a Fortune in a Week.

A big problem before the Legislature came to an issue today when S. B. 139 was introduced by a conference committee appointed to investigate the bounty problem. It modifies the law in important particulars, aimed a greater security to the state, limits the payment of bounties to coyotes, wildcats and lynx, makes a uniform rate of \$1 for all hides, requires the presentation of the whole scalp and tail as evidence, and puts a good deal of red tape in the way of getting ready money.

It allows and suggests that county commissioners offer additional bounties where they think the state bounty insufficient.

To get the bounty the hunter must bring in the hide within 60 days after killing the animal, swear that the animal was killed in the county where he presents the claim, and by himself. He must also present an affidavit from at least one reputable taxpayer of the county setting forth that he is a reputable citizen.

The county commissioner on issuance of the certificate must cut off the entire scalp, including the ears, in the presence of some other county officer, and submit affidavits from himself and other officers, who must present a certificate to the auditor. The clerk must keep in a safe place all scalps so taken till his accounts are settled, when they shall be completely destroyed.

The bill carries an annual appropriation of \$10,000, and should this sum become exhausted, the auditor must notify at once all county clerks, who will thereupon cease issuing certificates for that year. If a surplus remains for any year it will be turned back to the treasury, and cannot be used for the next year's payments.

SENATE EXECUTIONERS.

The senate commissioners were heavy executioners in their action on bills. Out of nine reports handed in five were accompanied by bills upon which death warrants had been signed. The judiciary committee was particularly jolly in leading the slaughter. It marked the death to house bill, by Marks, No. 175, on stray cattle, and 158, defining the word folio. McCrea's H. B. 132, on the manner of dismissing actions in the district court, was also killed. H. B. 130, on taking of a new census, by Lewis, was slated for slaughter.

Favorable reports were handed on Hollingsworth's H. B. 95, authorizing the use of voting machines; H. B. 151, by McCrea, on the dismissal of actions in justice courts; H. B. 175, by Holley, prescribing penalties for bribery; S. R. 65, by Park, providing for the reorganization of the militia.

Ten bills were up for final action, among them Hamberger's garnishment bill, and Gardner's arid land bill. These measures are expected to receive considerable discussion. Nothing is left of Gardner's bill, No. 120, except the clause abolishing the old law. Should it pass, it would give the state the arid land commission of the statute books.

IDAHO'S EXAMPLE.

Speaker Hunt Takes Reins and Proceeds to Force Action.

Capital News.—The house started in the last week this morning by disposing of a large amount of business, although but little of it makes newspaper copy. When Speaker Hunt led the ravel fall at 10 o'clock there was a fixed determination on his countenance that he would not let the session must show results, that all superfluous speechmaking dilatory motions and unimportant questions were to be eliminated, and only those matters and amendments which were germane to the question should be entertained. Some of the members discovered this fact when the speaker at once became deaf and only heard such motions that came from members who were recognized as fathers of a bill, or having the confidence of the higher powers of the administration. From now on the house will do business. It will be a little like the Idaho example, where a man who has a penchant for talking on everything and explaining to the house whether a bill meets with their approval or not, there are at least half a dozen men who seem to think it is their duty to talk on every bill when it comes up, whether it interests them or not, but the voices of such members will only be heard on a roll call for the remainder of the session. Those who were in the house two years ago and remember the action of the speaker then will take their cue and remain quiet excepting when they have a bill under consideration. Those who are not wise and do not heed this warning will have reason to know after the session has closed that Frank Hunt was a man who knew his duty as speaker of the house. From now on the day's program will be arranged in advance and some of those who have considered themselves important members will discover that their days of usefulness as members have closed.

TERRITORY EXTENDED.

George H. Bradley to Have Charge of Allis-Chalmers Branch.

It was learned today that the local branch of the Allis-Chalmers company is to be enlarged and made one of the most important of the firm's branches, and it has a good many of them scattered about the country. This probably explains the presence in the city of Mr. George H. Bradley, at the head of the Bradley Mining Machinery company of Spokane, which represents the Allis company in the northwest. The company will confirm it this afternoon, it is said, to say that the announcement is safe to be made that Mr. Bradley's territory has been extended to this state. The Allis company has maintained an agency in this city for some time past, and has been represented by R. C. Glendinning, who will probably remain with the company under Mr. Bradley. The latter could not be found this afternoon; hence no statement from him.

AFTERNOON ON 'CHANGE.

May Day was the principal seller during this afternoon's call of the mining exchange. The sales were:

May Day, 500 at 14 1/4; 1,000 at 14 1/2; 1,000 at 14 1/4; 1,000 at 14 1/2; Little Chief, 1,000 at 2.

BRIDGE AND GOOD ROAD BUILDERS.

Those of the House Don't Want To Extend Aid to the Larger Counties.

THE CARBON COUNTY CAMPAIGN

Special Committee Finds That the Reports of Fraud There Are Wholly Without Foundation.

The committee on ways and means had under consideration this morning H. B. 134, appropriating funds to the different counties for the repair and maintenance of roads and bridges. It was the consensus of opinion that such counties as are able to help themselves should be deprived of the usual appropriation, the idea being to reduce this fund to a minimum in order to relieve the burden upon the state. It is proposed to cut out such counties as Salt Lake, Weber, Utah, Cache, Sanpete, Sevier and possibly Davis, thus saving to the state from \$17,500 to \$20,000. This, it is thought, will help H. B. 131, by Roberts, an act in furtherance of good roads throughout the state, and appropriating annually the sum of \$1,000 for each county in the state, as a state highways building fund, which appropriation may be cut down to \$50 if the bill is passed.

So far as appropriations are concerned, the committee on ways and means is inclined to be as liberal as possible, but the situation is such that certain reductions must be made and it is safe to say that few bills will be passed, which require an additional outlay of public funds. The committee is composed of Representatives Merrill, J. A. Anderson, Austin, Joseph, Kinney, Lyman, Stewart, Simmons and Tolton, and is working energetically each day in the hope that the all-important appropriation bill may be reported as soon as possible. Inasmuch as the last week of the session began today, this bill will probably be reported within the next three or four days.

CARBON COUNTY REPORT.

The special committee which for some time past has been investigating the expenses of the National guard in connection with the Carbon county strike, has completed its labors and will probably file its report tomorrow. Chairman Marks states that the investigation was most thorough, and revealed everything in good shape. "The fact is," said he, "that there was absolutely no chance for fraud, as one man was a check against the other. The payment of bills was strictly according to army regulations, proper vouchers accompanying all items of expense. These vouchers were all checked and found to conform with the charges made. The report will be filed either tomorrow or Monday."

COMMITTEE REPORTS.

The committee on enrollment and engrossing reported favorably H. B. 38, by Fishburn, relating to annual school census; H. B. 89, by Kinney, concerning the enforcement of judgments; H. B. 98, by Kinney, relating to executions; H. B. 132, by McCrea, relating to concurrent jurisdiction of city courts with district courts.

The committee on education and art recommended the passage, with amendments, of H. J. R. No. 3, by Miller, proposing an amendment to section 2, article 10 of the constitution, relating to education.

The committee on manufactures and commerce recommended the passage of H. B. 130, by Edwards, relating to liens on personal property; also the passage of H. B. 148, by Cromer, an act requiring the marking of prison goods offered for sale; also the passage of H. B. 151, by McCrea, establishing a law uniform with the laws of other states for a uniform standard of weights and measures. The committee recommended that H. B. 169, by Miller, for the initiation and referendum be referred to the committee on judiciary.

INITIATIVE AND REFERENDUM.

The house committee on judiciary met this morning and discussed the bill providing for the initiative and referendum. Another meeting for the same purpose will be held Saturday morning.

FOR THIRD READING.

Bills scheduled for third reading this afternoon were as follows: House bills Nos. 190, 186, 14, 118, 124, 144, 145, 146, 177, 209, 111, 178, 138, and senate bills Nos. 47, 23, 67, 58 and 80.

THE ARIZONA STRIP.

The house received a communication this morning from A. C. Lee, a member of the Arizona legislature, suggesting a conference between members of that body and members of the Utah legislature concerning the annexation to Utah of that parcel of land known as the Arizona strip. On motion of Tolton the communication was referred to a special committee, to be named later and to report later.

SIDELIGHTS ON SENATORS.

Senator Loose was resting today after his strenuous efforts of yesterday. Rasband's mining interests are still on top with him. He is sorry his bill for an inspector is dead.

If the house keeps on killing every senate bill and the senate goes in to stout up every house bill, there are many wise ones who wish in it an end devotedly to be wished.

Senator Johnson is sure that his vote can't possibly be gained for any more silk money. He hadn't been visited by the lobbyists when he said it though.

Representative Anderson was in the senate trying hard to get a conference committee on his dead bank bill. House members don't realize yet that the senate knows what it does when it does it. Anderson got only the lay negative.

Rouse the torpid liver, and biliousness, sick headache, jaundice, indigestion, etc. They are valuable to prevent a cold or break a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are your confidence. Purely vegetable, can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

PUZZLED OVER PANAMA CANAL.

Shall it be Sea Level or Locks. Is Question Now Under Consideration.

MATTER IS STILL UNSETTLED.

Congress in the Dark Concerning it—"Pork" Bill a Source of Worry.

Washington, Feb. 27.—Where and how the isthmian canal shall be constructed are still unsettled questions. Shall it be a sea level canal or a canal with locks? Is the present location the best, or should the Darien route be considered? Members of Congress who are legislating upon this important matter do not seem to know. The canal commission has not made it clear, and its engineers have left the matter very much in doubt. It is beyond the power of Congress to legislate fixing the place and character of the canal because the information which has been given Congress is incomplete. Until there is something definite from the engineers Congress must be satisfied to vote the appropriations for preliminaries and await developments.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

There is a great deal of anxiety about the river and harbor bill, and congressmen are wondering whether this "pork" measure is to pass at this session. It depends very much upon the action of the senate. If that body is willing to allow it to go through without many changes of increase, there may be a chance for its passage. The bill as it was reported by the house committee, but it is not likely that it will be passed in its present form. It will be amended to any extent.

MORGAN ON THE SENATE.

No one has ever explained the bond of sympathy between the late Senator Quay and Senator Morgan. The Pennsylvania and Alabama senators were not very much in each other's company, but they had at different times long talks, and each appreciated the other. The day the eulogies were delivered on Quay, Morgan remained long in the senate until his turn to speak. He spoke in a few words of commendation of his friend. The Alabama senator, however, soon drifted away into a discussion of the senate in which he called attention to the continuity of that body notwithstanding changes in its membership. He pointed out that it had existed under the same rules for 100 years and was likely to continue for many years more. He said that every two years, but the senate is a permanent body in the national government.

THE BILL WAS FIXED.

The day the omnibus bill was finally agreed to in the house, Thad Mahon of Pennsylvania, chairman of the war claims committee, told Speaker Cannon he was going to call up the conference report. "Suppose you have" got it fixed so that it must go through," said Cannon. "Sure," replied Mahon, "I have got a claim from every state in the bill. 'I suppose you have Hawaii' continued the speaker. "The Philippines," replied Mahon, "I did have Alaska, but that was struck out in conference. So for this time, however, Alaska has no vote."

ANOTHER FOR MAINE.

Here's a place in Maine that never came under the senate's microscope before. It was discovered by the representatives of the Maine legislature who appropriated \$14,000 for a light and fog signal at "the an Har harbor. He an Har harbor. So for this time, however, Alaska has no vote."

QUITS IN THE HOUSE.

Representative Adamson of Georgia had the honor to be the first to resign from the house when Representative Payne of New York asked him if he would be willing to yield in half an hour for a motion to adjourn. "I have never yet," said Adamson, "in 30 years of my life seen a member of the house object to having a Republican Congress adjourn."

Well, replied Payne, "if the gentleman has been here so long and has not learned better than that it is not my fault."

The longer I see the distinguished gentleman from New York," retorted Adamson, "the higher I regard him. I am a high school graduate and the Republican doctrine the longer it will be before I change my opinion."

A SUCCESSFUL MEMBER.

James R. Mann of Chicago has been a member of the house for eight years and has found his level.

Carpenter's Letters From Panama.

The Chief of All Traveling Newspaper Correspondents to Write a Series of Splendid Articles for the Deseret News.

BEGINNING with Saturday, March 11, we shall publish a series of up-to-date letters from Panama about the canal and matters on the isthmus, from Mr. Frank G. Carpenter. Mr. Carpenter sailed from New York for Central America some weeks ago, and he is now somewhere on the Ten Mile Strip of land belonging to Uncle Sam, through which the great canal is being cut. He is well equipped as to photographers, letters of introduction, etc., and he will spend enough time there to learn what the situation is and to describe it for the Deseret News.

Among the letters Mr. Carpenter will write will be one describing the Great Canals of the Globe, and comparing them with Panama. Mr. Carpenter's wide travels will fit him for this description. He has within the past few years visited in person the Suez canal, the Manchester ship canal, the Kronstadt canal, which forms the European entrance to the northern part of the empire of the czar, and also the big ditch that Kaiser Wilhelm dug to let his navy quickly cut to the ocean from the Baltic. He has also seen the other great canals of Europe, including those of Holland, and has traveled upon the Grand canal of China, which, next to Panama, is one of the great works of the world.

Another letter will discuss the big problems of the Panama canal, including the Culebra cut, and the Bohio dam, showing the enormous work to be done, and, through the mouths of the government engineers, how it may be accomplished. He will also take up such questions as "Labor at Panama," giving some idea of the number of men needed for the work, their wages, and whether American workmen can profitably be employed there. This letter may require a visit to the Island of Jamaica, where so many thousands negroes were secured by the French for their work.

Our Ten Mile Strip and how it is policed and governed will also be an interesting topic, and another will be the Baby Republic of Panama, and how it is governed, including a chat with its president upon its resources and possibilities.

The health conditions will also be described, and, in fact, everything connected with Panama and the canal from the standpoint of human interest and live American interest.

After leaving Panama, Mr. Carpenter will probably go to Jamaica and thence to Cuba, where he will describe that island and its industries as they are in 1903. Later in the year he will make an extensive tour through Canada and the British northwest, giving our readers a year of foreign travel letters, covering in the neighborhood of twenty thousand miles.

"BEST OF THE GOOD ONES."

Three Crown Flavoring Extracts.

Every atom is perfectly pure and is filled with the finest flavoring qualities. They taste just like you like them to taste.



Your grocer sells THREE CROWN, prepared by—

Hewlett Bros. Co.
Of Salt Lake City.

It is at the top. No number of the house has been more successful than Jim Mann in the present Congress. It would take considerable space to recount his achievements, but he has been the author of much successful legislation and has had an important part in legislation that does not bear his name. He is on the committee on interstate and foreign commerce, a committee that has developed into the most important in the house. This committee has had charge of all the important legislation of the house, including that that relates to railroads, the isthmian canal, pure food, commerce of all kinds and, in fact, everything that has been brought up during the past four years. Mann has had a great deal to do with all this legislation, and this, together with his own ability, has made him one of the most conspicuous members of the house.

OGDEN STANDARD: The versatile, soon-to-be, ex-senator from Utah, has continually, since he became United States senator, surprised the country and even his most intimate friends by the exhibition of some, hitherto, latent talent, and the uncovering of some great restive power.

This paper, always friendly to Senator Kearns, has insisted that his fame as a statesman would rest upon his capacity for work in the departments at Washington in the interests of his constituents, others less friendly have asserted that his fame was manufactured by the servile reporters and press agents, who have come under the magnifying influence of the great bonanza king, while still other, with less reverence for the exalted office of United States Senator and less respect for Utah's great statesman, who has so ably filled that office, asserted that his fame rested alone upon the bonanza king. The most ardent admirer, however, of the distinguished Utah nevers suspected, until yesterday, that he was a great orator. He was called upon by Patrick Henry, Daniel Webster, Rufus Choate, Henry Clay and other silver tongued orators of the "golden age" of the republic, or that he was able to fully and ably defend the country of his constituents by the elegance of his diction, the never-ending succession of his periods and the fiery pathos of his invective.

So Feb. 28, 1903, is a day long to be remembered by the history of this country, for on that day, one whom the average citizen of his own state had regarded hitherto as only an unlettered mine boss, called for himself a name among the truly great orators not alone of America, but of the world, wiped out whatever odium attached to having designated Alaska as an island, and, controlled by the commanding force of his intellect alone, the admiration of the nation and inspired awe and wonder even here among the Latter-day Saints.

AMUSEMENTS.

Joseph Murray will open at the Salt Lake Theater tomorrow evening in his exceedingly popular and pleasing play "Kerry Gow" and the night following will give "Shawn Rhue."

Daylight came this morning with 100 or more prospective ticket buyers crowding the steps of the Salt Lake Theater. For hours—until 10 o'clock—the column which grew until it extended around the corner for some distance up State street, stood its ground, gazed naturally awaiting the time when Treasurer Derr should appear in the box office and announce that the "Mother Goose" sale had opened. Prior to this there had been much jollifying and joke cracking to while the time away, and when a new comer put in an appearance he was promptly and cheerily howled down the line to take his place at the bottom which he was glad enough to do and get into a position from which he could survey and enjoy what each new recruit had to do willingly or otherwise. Altogether the scene was one to be remembered. Nothing like it has been witnessed in many a day, and it will be well into the future before it is duplicated. Business Manager Harrison of the "Goose" company, was on hand as was also Manager Pyper of the theater, who viewed the situation with intense satisfaction from the thought sanctum at the rear of the box office and pictured to themselves the mad rush of the week ahead.

MISS MIRIAM NELKE.

Dramatic reader, presented by L. D. S. Union in Barratt Hall, Fri., March 2, 8 p. m., assisted by Prof. A. C. Lund and Miss Boren. Reserved seats 50 cts. General admission 25 cts. Tickets at Deseret News Book Store. A delightful evening for lovers of literary analysis in comedy, monologue and dramatic scenes. Miss Nelke is a great reader. Prof. Lund's ability is well known. Miss Boren's singing is gloriously beautiful—a surprise even for Salt Lake audiences.

THOMAS KEARNS AS AN ORATOR.

Ogden Standard Editorially Eulogizes the "Magnificent Effort" Of Tuesday.

RETIRE AMID BOUQUETS.

He is Rung Off the Political Stage Amid Thunderous Applause—Cruel Satire.

Ogden Standard: The versatile, soon-to-be, ex-senator from Utah, has continually, since he became United States senator, surprised the country and even his most intimate friends by the exhibition of some, hitherto, latent talent, and the uncovering of some great restive power.

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Cavilers and detractors will now arise to revile and criticize this new oratorical meteor—even while we write the tongue of slander is busily wagging and pens dipped in ink are busy and trying to defame the monument he has builded to his eloquence. One caviler asserts that his defense of the late President Snow was far-fetched, nasty and uncalled for. Unhappily his own paper, the Tribune, was the only paper in all of Utah which ever made charges of a corrupt bargain with the church by which "Thomas Kearns became a senator. This critic does not understand the situation, nor yet does he comprehend the magnanimity, the sensitive "confessing" of the delicacy of feeling that actuated the statesman from Utah in this matter—it was entirely a labor of love he sought to perform, the tribute of a grateful heart, an impulsive act, not a calculated one. It is true that here in Utah, where the late President Snow was so well known and so generally loved and respected, this tribute to his memory was hardly needed, but Senator Kearns wanted to show to the people of the great United States that he could be generous and fair to a "Mormon"—even if that "Mormon" were dead.

Another mean spirited and low-down detractor was heard to remark that Senator Kearns' style closely resembled that of another great and good Utah, (Ex-Senator F. J. Cannon, for the thought) "We do not doubt that Senator Kearns is a constant reader of his own newspapers, nor that he is a great admirer of the Tribune editor, Nelke. We do not doubt that the Tribune is a very fervent and frenzied of his passionate oratory, he may have used some of Editor Cannon's expression, but the elegant and beautiful, the impassioned and fervid eloquence, the lofty and sonorous logic, the easy yet graceful climaxes—all—all belong to Utah's great and lately (alas too lately) disappeared orator, Senator Thomas Kearns. To him they belong. They have made him famous. His fame is secure. He is rung off the political stage amid a shower of bouquets and humorous epigrams, and our only regret is that he must now resign himself to the philosophy of a less distinguished, but by no means to be despised, orator, John F. Ingalls, and call himself a "statesman out of a job."

A friend anxiously inquires what effect this great effort will have upon the "Mormon question, and in reply, says that he is not at all concerned. He leaves to suggest that perhaps the church will continue to do business at Brigham street despite the opposition of the senate. He is not at all concerned. President Smith will vary the usual methods of his business or religious life or that he will abdicate his high position because Senator Kearns is displaced by him.

Joseph F. Smith has a very strong will himself, and is not likely to yield much to the determined opposition even of so great a man as Senator Kearns. We predict, therefore, that the church will just go along in the old way and while, no doubt, everybody connected with it will feel some regret that Senator Kearns is not pleased with the present management of that body, yet the order of such management could hardly be reversed without revolution.

LOYD SUES THATCHER.

Seeks to Recover Balance for Sale of Certain Mining Stock.

Benjamin T. Lloyd filed suit in the district court today against Moses Thatcher to recover the sum of \$2,250 alleged to be the balance due on the purchase price of 20,000 shares of stock of the Copper Ranch Mining company. It is alleged that plaintiff sold the stock to defendant on March 5, 1901, and that only \$80 was paid on the stock.

Federal Court.

The law and motion calendar will be called in the federal court, on Monday, March 6.

Charles A. Walter, a laborer, has filed a petition in bankruptcy in the United States court. His liabilities are \$272.35, while the assets are placed at \$111, which sum is claimed to be exempt.

The following were yesterday discharged as bankrupts: L. Glasser of Helper, Samuel W. Potts, Olaf J. Carlson, Eugene C. Thompson, Theodore Farnes, all of Salt Lake, James P. Pace of Price and Kee & West of Bingham.

During the three years that B. B. Heywood has had charge of the U. S. marshal's office, there have been 208 civil suits filed in the federal court, only 45 less than the total number of cases during the six years preceding his term.

SUB-COMMITTEE WON'T COME HERE

(Special to the "News.") Washington, D. C., March 2.—Senator Hopkins, member of the committee on elections, said this morning:

"I do not believe further effort will be made to secure the consent of the senate to a sub-committee on elections. The senate committee on elections has all the information necessary to decide the question as to the right of Senator Smoot to hold his seat. In the opinion of most members of the committee further hearings would be a waste of time. My own judgment is that the Smoot case should be closed and the report will be submitted at the opening of the next session."

So far as the "News" correspondent can discover the only senators who desire to visit Utah with the object of reopening the case are Messrs. Burrows and Dubois.

The application of James Pingree of Ogden, Alfred Blomquist of A. Blomquist, Alma Eldredge, George Carter, William Carter and George Heard to organize the First National Bank of Coalville, Utah, with \$25,000 capital, has been approved by the comptroller of the currency.

LATE LOCALS.

Seven cases of measles were reported to the city board of health today.

The funeral of Augustus M. Gary was held at 2 p. m. today from Evans' undertaking parlors under the auspices of Mt. Moriah lodge of Masons, with interment at Mt. Olivet.

Lawrence Rich, a prominent young vocalist of Portland, is at the St. Nicholas hotel on a visit to the family of his Uncle A. R. Rich. Mr. Rich has a fine bass voice, which will be heard here before he returns to the coast.

A meeting of the principals of the city school was held this morning and arrangements were made for several meetings to be conducted by Dr. Willis Brown in regard to the anti-cigarette leagues being formed in the schools.

A default judgment has been entered by the clerk of the district court in favor of plaintiff in the case of the Bingham Coal & Lumber company against Dan Clays for the sum of \$517.20 found to be due on a promissory note.

There will be a meeting tomorrow evening in the First congregational church, of the young people's societies of the local evangelical churches, to discuss the constitution recently prepared for the Christian union, and to enjoy a literary and musical program.

Erskine & Liljenberg are completing plans for a \$9,000 brick and stone terrace for George W. Williams on Fourth Street between West Temple and First West streets. There are three houses in the terrace, each with eight rooms, equipped with all the modern improvements.

If the state armory bill goes through the Legislature, members of the First regiment say they will have a regimental band of 22 musicians to begin with, and which will be increased to 30. None of these are or will be members of the musical societies of the city, and it is to be Mr. Latoni, a local barber who plays clarinet.

A delegation of residents of Big Cottonwood district will call upon the county commissioners at 4 o'clock this afternoon in regard to the appointment of S. Taylor as road supervisor of that district. It is said that the members of the delegation had another man in view for the appointment and they desire to have the appointment of Mr. Taylor rescinded.

The equable, unchangeable climate continues today as usual, and the weather report today says there will be more of it for the next day or two, in fact the weather all over the country appears to be mild, and the weather clerk congratulatory after his recent frigid rampage. The atmosphere is balmy and mild, and during the middle of the day doors and windows are open pretty much all over town.

Dr. Beatty is very much disgusted at the recent discharge of a brand of a wagon driver who beat his horse to death with a cart run. He regards the failure to prosecute as a miscarriage of justice, and remarked this morning, that if the law were to be allowed to run its course, the man who was in the town might as well be under the Spanish government. The doctor is consulting with the city attorney to see if the law can be enforced, and the perpetrator of this outrage punished.

Active construction continues this fine weather on the new barracks and guardhouse at Fort Douglas. The new bachelor officers quarters are so attractive that several young officers of the garrison are contemplating the idea of giving up all idea of matrimony that they may continue indefinitely to enjoy the pleasures of the new and elegant quarters. The whickered fringe of brush that for so long unadorned the bank of the post lake has been cut off by the commanding officer, and the change appears to be an improvement.

Local Woodmen say recent talk in the morning papers about the headquarters of the Order of the Woodmen of Utah, being removed from Denver to this city is all idle talk. There are 2,400 members of the order of the Woodmen in Utah, as against 17,000 in Colorado, and in view of the fact, no one could be supposed to Salt Lake? One morning paper even went so far as to publish the front elevation of the headquarters building to be erected in this city. It is told how the building was to be divided up and how occupied.

PERSONALS.