

SALT LAKE AND STATE NEWS

(FROM CORRESPONDENTS AND STATE EXCHANGES)

JUDGE GOODWIN'S NEW JOB.

Makes Peace With Kearns and Becomes Editor-in-Chief of the Telegram.

The Deseret News says: Wonders never cease. The unexpected has again happened. Judge C. C. Goodwin and ex-United States Senator Thomas Kearns have made their peace with one another. They are now fast and firm friends. At least that is the story that is told by the friends of each. And recent happenings give color to the report.

The most pronounced corroboration is found in the fact that Judge Goodwin, who was editor of the Tribune at the time Kearns bought it, but who was let out "for the good of the service," as Mayor Thompson puts it with reference to Lynch, has been retained as the editor-in-chief of Kearns' evening paper, the Telegram. He will assume his new duties on Monday next.

The announcement caused some surprise for the reason that Mr. Kearns has been bitterly berated and pictured by Goodwin's pen, as a bully and ignoramus; as a man who obtained his seat in the United States senate by methods that should not be winked at; as a man for whom Utah must blush in the congress of the United States. In all the years of Kearns' incumbency of the office few writers dipped their quills deeper in vitriol than did Judge Goodwin when the name of Kearns was mentioned. But that appears to all be in the past. Tom has seen Charles and Charles has seen Tom—since the last election. They have shaken hands over by-gones and gripped each other's paws in the hope of future developments. No more will the judge dictate sarcastic sentences about Utah's discoverer of the island of Alaska or refer slightly to him as the man "with the wad." Hereafter he is more likely to be characterized as St. Thomas or the "Moses of the West" or some other pseudonym of adoration.

The elevation of Goodwin in the house and grace and day of Kearns is said to be simply a sign of the times, a precursor of other and more important changes in the literary employ of the managing editor of the Silver King mines. And all that is, and may yet be, by reason thereof, is to be done to the end that "American" party principles and rule may come with power and force enough to return, in due season, a certain gentleman, to the United States senate.

NEGOTIATING FOR CLAY BEDS

Salt Lake, Jan. 9.—The freight department of the Salt Lake Route is figuring upon a special rate on fire clay and kaoline from Fairfield, Utah, where there are extensive deposits of this character, so as to foster an important industry.

Last week a carload of sample clay was sent to Los Angeles in order that a local firm might experiment with it with the object in view of securing a constant supply if it is found to be what is claimed for it.

In addition, the Peru Electric Manufacturing company of Peru, Ind., which turns out porcelain and electrical supplies, is anxious to get a sample carload. Should it prove satisfactory there will be weekly shipments both east and west and a low rate put in to secure the business.

But what will be better news to Salt Lake and Utah is that R. H. Bow-slog, the secretary-treasurer and manager of the Peru manufacturing concern, is seriously contemplating the building of a plant here for the manufacture of insulators, fire brick, pipe and porcelain goods. At the present time he is in correspondence with the traffic department of the Salt Lake Route in connection with the matter.

The fire clay and kaoline deposits, which are situated in the vicinity of Fairfield, are owned by Homer J. Kendall of Lehi. Preliminary negotiations on the part of the Peru Electric Manufacturing company are now said to be under way for the purchase of the property with the object in view of developing the holdings and turning them to good advantage.

SALTFAIR MEETING.

Salt Lake, Jan. 9.—The annual stockholders' meeting of the Salt Lake & Los Angeles railway company and the Saltair Beach company were held this morning at the office of the president of the corporation. Aside from the reelection of officers and directors nothing further was done, the matter of leasing the resort being left in the hands of the executive committee.

Following is the directorate of the companies:

Salt Lake & Los Angeles railway—Joseph F. Smith, president; James Jack, vice president; William McMillan, secretary and treasurer; The first two named with the following constitute the board of directors: John R. Winder, Neph W. Clayton and Hyrum M. Smith.

For the Saltair Beach company the following directors were chosen: Jos. F. Smith, John R. Winder, Anthon H. Lund, John Henry Smith, James Jack, N. W. Clayton and Hyrum M. Smith. The officer of the company are: Jos. F. Smith, president; John Henry Smith, vice president, and William McMillan, secretary and treasurer.

FAMILY REUNION.

Brigham City, Jan. 8.—The Cyril Call family, descendants of thirteen sons and daughters, is one of the largest in the church. His ancestry in the United States dates back to 1639. Omer and Homer Call, the two youngest sons, celebrated their 72d birthday on January 9, at Willard City. They are the oldest twins in the church and the oldest but one in the United States.

They have taken an active part in the development of Utah, coming here in 1850 and settling in Willard City two years later. They have been partners in business all their lives, and were the first to bring into Box Elder county a threshing machine, a saw mill and a grist mill.

Omer is the husband of two wives and the father of twenty-two children. Homer has had one wife, now deceased, and is the father of twelve children.

In July last they held a family reunion, at which were present 150 descendants.

They are faithful members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and were present at Green Plains, Ill., in 1845, when their home was burned to the ground by the mob. They served in the Echo Canyon war, in several Indian crusades, have held

responsible civil positions and have been very active men all their lives. May they celebrate many more birth-days.

RUSH FOR MANHATTAN.

New Nevada Camp Continues to Create Excitement.

The rush to Manhattan continues unabated. Some are also returning and they in their turn create more excitement by giving forth favorable reports and exhibiting specimens impregnated with free gold.

The general consensus of opinion is that the new born district is all that is represented and will develop into a camp of permanency.

The following descriptive letter from Manhattan was received today, says the Sun of Goldfield:

"We arrived here last July 18 and have been here ever since. We have been leasing most of the time, but have not been lucky. We have three groups of good claims and have all of them bonded with a good chance to make some money.

"Now about our little town. On July 18 ours was the second tent here while now there are about 100 tents and houses. Building boom is on and town lots getting higher.

"There are two stores, one butcher shop, seven saloons, five restaurants, three lodging houses, two stables, two lumber yards, one mining company's office and one surveyor's office and also a newspaper office. The stages are full every night and there isn't half enough room for sleeping. Another good lodging house would make money. The saloons are all making money, although there are not many working men outside of leasers here. Some of the leasers are working two shifts. There are about 400 men around here. There is considerable activity and for surface showing it is excellent. They are finding rich ore every day. There are a few leasers shipping \$200 ore, but there are hundreds of tons of milling ore here. There is talk of two mills here soon.

"The outlook is good for a permanent camp. The mineral belt is about ten miles square. Town lots which sold at first for \$100 are now selling for \$500 to \$750. Lots can be purchased at the lower end of the town now for \$200, which is in a good locality for the future. The town of Central is three miles below here, and it is building up the canyon while Manhattan is building down. The stage fare from Tonopah is \$7.50."

JAMES CHIPMAN RETIRES.

Salt Lake, Jan. 10.—Few changes were made in the directorates of the national banks of Salt Lake City at the stockholders' meetings yesterday. It was known yesterday that James Chipman and Joseph Geoghegan had retired. They are succeeded by Charles W. Nibley and J. W. W. Fitzgerald.

Mr. Chipman has been prominently identified with the Utah National for a number of years. Six years ago he succeeded J. M. Stout as president of the bank. He was succeeded in turn by Joseph F. Smith at the time of the recent reorganization. At that time he surrendered most of his stock. He assigns as his reason for retiring altogether at this time the pressure of private business.

There was one change made at the Deseret National, where H. G. Whitney succeeds E. R. Eldredge. The other directors are John R. Barnes, A. W. Carlson, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, L. S. Hills, W. H. McIntyre, W. W. Ritter, George Romney, Reed Smoot, John C. Sharp, Moses Thatcher and John R. Winder. The same officers are retained—L. S. Hills, president; Moses Thatcher, vice president; H. S. Young, cashier; E. S. Hills, assistant cashier.

No changes were made at the National Bank of the Republic. The directors remain Frank Knox, W. F. Adams, J. C. Lynch, S. B. Milner, John Phipps, G. S. Holmes, Stephen Hays, James A. Murray and Thomas Kearns. Frank Knox is president; J. A. Murray, vice-president, and W. F. Adams, cashier.

The line-up at the Commercial National is the same as before. The old directors, John J. Daly, W. P. Noble, O. J. Salisbury, James E. Cosgriff, Moylan C. Fox and A. F. Holden are the directors still. The officers will be elected at a future meeting. Indications are that no change will be made here.

Walker Brothers' is not a national bank, but the stockholders' meeting was held just the same. The directors' meeting followed. No change was made. The directors are M. H. Walker, Thomas Weir, L. H. Farnsworth, E. O. Howard, F. H. Walker, H. G. McMillan and W. Mont Ferry. M. H. Walker is president; Thomas Weir vice president; L. H. Farnsworth, cashier; E. O. Howard, assistant cashier, and F. H. Walker, assistant cashier.

A NEW BUSINESS BLOCK.

Salt Lake, Jan. 10.—A. Fred Wey, proprietor of the Wilson hotel, has just let the contract for a \$30,000 business block to be erected at once at 133, 135 and 137 East First South street. The building will be three stories high, with a frontage of fifty feet and a depth of 159 1/2 feet. The first floor will be fitted up for two store rooms in front and a social hall, 40x60 feet, in the rear. The second and third stories of the building will be fitted up as a first-class rooming house. There will be forty rooms in the rooming house, sixteen of them with baths. The building will adjoin the Crane building on the east.

BURGLARS LOOT RESIDENCE.

Salt Lake, Jan. 10.—H. L. Home's trusty watch dog was locked up in a closet last night by burglars, who ransacked the home, 63 1/2 East Third South, and stole about \$50 worth of jewelry and silverware. The dog was left in the house while Mr. Home and his wife spent the evening with some friends. When they returned about midnight they found everything in the house upside down. They went through the house calling for the dog, and heard a whining noise in a closet upstairs. Mr. Home opened the door to the closet and his dog jumped out barking and growling.

The police were notified, and upon investigation it was found that an entrance had been made by prying open a window in the rear of the house. Two watches had been taken out of a dress-

er drawer, and several pieces of silverware were missing. The closets were searched, but no clothing was taken.

ACCIDENT IN BULLION-BECK.

Eureka, Utah, Jan. 9.—John Malvey, a leaser, and Antonio Ruggerio, a miner in his employ, were crushed to death in a cave-in in the Bullion-Beck mine this forenoon. About six mine carloads of earth fell on them. Malvey's body was frightfully mangled, and Ruggerio's back was broken.

The two men were at work on the 600-foot level. They were in an old winze about forty feet under what is known as the Kirby stope. They failed to appear for their noon meal, but nothing was thought of that, because leasers are not subject to the usual mine regulations.

When the miners quit work at 4 o'clock, however, Tom Downey, a close friend of Malvey's, noticed that the latter's luncheon pail was still full. He became somewhat alarmed, especially when investigation showed that Ruggerio's luncheon was likewise untouched.

A searching party was sent after the men. Ruggerio's body was found first, and, after some digging, Malvey's remains were dug out of the earth which covered them.

WANT ELECTRIC LIGHT RECEIPTS

Manti, Jan. 9.—A receipt for \$1.95, issued by the Manti Light & Power company, was endorsed as a check, passed by several business houses in Emery county, went through the Salt Lake clearing house and back to Manti, where it was held up by the Manti City Savings bank.

A Manti man took the receipt in his pocket to Emery county, where he went to settle some accounts. The receipt, which had been issued to him when he paid his last month's light bill, came out of his pocket with other papers. The Manti man remarked jocularly that he had no further use for the receipt and turned it over to the Emery county man. The latter evidently took the receipt for a check, and endorsed it. He got \$1.95 on it somewhere in Emery county, and the receipt passed several hands before it reached the Salt Lake clearing house. It was sent for collection to the Manti City Savings bank by the Deseret National bank of Salt Lake, but the Manti bank refused to pay.

DISCUSSES THE MOROCCAN MATTER.

Washington, Jan. 9.—The propriety of discussing in open senate a resolution introduced by Senator Bacon calling upon the president for an account of his appointment of delegates to a proposed conference on Moroccan affairs, to be held by European powers at Algerias, Spain, was considered for four hours today and then, by a strict party vote, it was decided that the resolution should be executive business. Senator Bacon, in supporting his resolution, contended for a public session, and Senator Spooner declared that the adoption of the resolution would be an encroachment by the senate upon the constitutional rights of the president, and virtually of his powers as chief magistrate.

Offense was taken by Senator Bacon at the remarks of Senator Spooner, the former declaring emphatically that he did not purpose being charged with insulting the president. Mr. Spooner said he did not mean to imply that it had been an insult to introduce the resolution, but it would be an affront to the president to adopt a measure which questioned the executive on a matter on which he was well within his own rights.

Insisting that he could not see the distinction, Senator Bacon said that if it would amount to an insult for the senate to adopt the resolution it would be just as much so for him to offer it. "I do not understand your logic," replied Senator Spooner, "but if that is your conclusion, and you insist upon construing your course as an action of that sense, of course I cannot flinch from the consequences."

The Wisconsin senator's reply ended what had threatened to be a dangerous colloquy and the debate on the general proposition was resumed.

Spectators were excluded from the senate at 1:20 p. m. on motion of Senator Lodge, who objected to Senator Bacon making a speech on his resolution in open session. Ostensibly it was to settle that point that the doors were closed, but the merits of the resolution were thrashed out so thoroughly that it is unlikely that they will again be gone into. Every Republican senator voted against considering the resolution in executive session, and Senator Pettus, one of the ten Democrats present, all of whom voted for consideration in open session, declared he was opposed to the adoption of the resolution. If called up again it is probable it will be referred to the foreign relations committee without debate.

In speaking in favor of the public discussion, Senator Bacon said that the public should know what is proposed by the conference in Spain, and whether the action of the president in naming delegates would involve the United States in a contract to carry out the decision of the conference. He pointed out that the interests of France and Germany in Moroccan affairs are vital and action in favor of either of the countries would be offensive to the other, and that the United States by participating would incur the enmity of the aggrieved country.

Senators Spooner and Lodge took the position that the action of the president in appointing delegates would not bind this government in any manner for the reason that any contractual relation with a foreign government can be made binding only by a treaty ratified by the senate.

The discussion was confined almost wholly to the three senators named, although others gave close attention and occasionally contributed questions which drew out explanations of many of the constitutional questions raised.

San Francisco, Jan. 9.—The stable and yards of the Overland Freight and Transfer company, situated in the middle of the block on Bryant street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, nar-

rowly escaped complete destruction by fire this morning. Twenty horses out of 230 stabled at the time of the fire were burned. Forty-three trucks and wagons were destroyed, and the damage to buildings and valuable freight stored in the sheds amounts approximately to \$150,000. The origin of the fire is not known.

Headaches and Neuralgia from Colds.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold and Grip remedy removes the cause. Call for the full name and look for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.

After men have spent all the money they could rake and scrape together on clothes for their women, the women now come out and say that it is the man's fault that they wear the kind of clothes they do. Now, isn't a woman the most exasperating thing in the world?—Los Angeles Times.