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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE NEXT CONGRESS.

It Will Be Differently Organized from Its Predecessor.

CRISP LOYAL TO DEMOCRACY.

Radical Changes in the Coinage and Ways and Means and Rules Committees.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The World's Washington: Crisp will organize the House in harmony with the wishes of the administration. This is not due personally to any agreement he has made, but because he desires to carry into effect the Democratic policy and the Democratic policy he believes is that which has been determined upon as the best by the administration. Whether Bland goes to the head of the coinage committee or not, that committee will never unconditional repeal of the Sherman act. As to Bland himself, it is not yet determined whether he will again be chairman. That rests largely with himself. If he is appointed chairman the majority of his committee will not be in sympathy with his free coinage sentiments. The leading committees of the House will all be in accord with the President's views. In other words, the House of the Fifty-third Congress will be differently organized from the House of the Fifty-second Congress. Crisp has expressed his purpose to members of the administration to so organize his committees that they will be helpful to the President's wishes. Crisp could not be elected without contest, possibly not at all if he had not been thus inclined for unity of action with the administration. Besides changes in the coinage committee, there will be radical changes in the composition of the ways and means, and appropriations and rules committees.

SILVER MEN MEET.

What They Will Urge Upon the Special Session of Congress.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Silver men from the West held a conference last evening with local advocates of free silver. The leaders of the delegation are: Willis Sweet and J. H. Forney, Idaho; W. M. Clements, Washington, and C. W. Saxe, Cheyenne, Wyoming. They decline to say what they will ask at the hands of the convention. Clemens will, after the deliberation, give out for publication what the gentlemen from the silver states will seek to secure. It is understood, however, that the men from Colorado, Montana, Wyoming, Idaho, Washington, the Dakotas and Nevada will urge a plank in the Democratic platform to the effect that it is the policy of the party to be urged for action by the special session of Congress. They will offer resolutions declaring that the demonetization of silver in 1873 was a crime against the producing element of the nation and its product; that while the Sherman law is not satisfactory to the silver people and is supported by their representatives it was accepted as the best legislation attainable at the time and that its unconditional repeal would be a blow at the mining industries of the West, which could be excused on no other ground than the desire to encourage the robberies of Wall Street and money lenders generally.

Letters are received daily from prominent Western men saying they are coming.

Retrenchment the Order.

Special Telegram to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 29.—Retrenchment is the watchword in every department of the Union Pacific. An order has just been issued that until further orders no work shall be done on Saturdays in the shops at this place. Today the agents at Aurora, Hutton and Dana on the sixth district were relieved and the stations closed. On and after Monday next the stations at Uva, Iron Mountain and Diamond on the Cheyenne & Northern branch will be treated in the same manner. This cut leaves but six stations on the main line between Laramie and Rawlins, and reduces those on the Cheyenne & Northern just one-half.

Paid in Silver Dollars.

TRENTON, N. J., July 29.—A run began on the Trenton savings bank this morning. The bank is one of the strongest in the state and no danger is to be feared as a result of the run. Withdrawing depositors were paid in silver.

Deputy Revenue Collector.

Special Telegram to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 28.—Hon. J. D. Hord, representative in the last legislature from Uinta county and formerly editor of the Evanston Register, has been appointed deputy revenue collector for Wyoming by Collector New. Mr. Hord has removed his family to Cheyenne and will edit the *New Star Journal* in addition to attending to the duties of his office. Fred Chaffin of this city has been given a clerkship in Mr. New's office in Denver.

SIAM YIELDS.

The Government Accepts the French Terms in Toto.

BANGKOK, July 29.—The Siamese government has accepted the full terms of the French ultimatum.

LONDON, July 29.—The Siamese legation in this city has received a dispatch from Bangkok stating that Siam, learning that France regarded its answer to the ultimatum as a refusal to grant the French demands and being most desirous of maintaining peace, has telegraphed the Siamese minister at Paris to inform the government that Siam accepts the ultimatum in its entirety. The dispatch adds the hope that the blockade will be raised, diplomatic negotiations resumed and an early settlement of the difficulties be effected.

PARIS, July 29.—In view of Siam's action in acceding to the terms of the ultimatum it is expected that France will withdraw its notes of blockade and accept Siam's surrender. It is understood the provinces on the upper Mekong will be subject to future negotiations between France and Great Britain.

Run on New York Banks.

NEW YORK, July 29.—As a result of the action of the savings banks presidents at a meeting last night declaring that they would require the legal notice for the withdrawal of money, there was a slight run on the savings banks of this city and Brooklyn today. They are all able to protect themselves under the clause of the law for an failures occurred or are anticipated.

DENVER'S UNEMPLOYED.

A Train Bearing Three Hundred of Them Stopped by the Police.

Some Threats Made but No Resistance Offered—A Compromise Effected.

KANSAS CITY, July 29.—The chief of police with a large force of men went to the state line this morning to meet a train load of three hundred unemployed men from Colorado who left Denver last night over the Union Pacific. This action was taken under the state law forbidding railway companies to bring paupers into the state. The chief was of the opinion that these men were tramps freighting on the sentiments of workingmen. When the train of five box cars reached the state line it was stopped. The members were informed an ugly frame of mind and made some threats, but were resistless in face of the force against them. The men finally agreed not to stop in Kansas City and the train was allowed to proceed to the union depot. After disembarking the men soon scattered, some going east and others south.

Receivers Appointed.

PITTSBURG, July 29.—Application has been made in the United States circuit court by Treasurer Park for a receiver for the New York, Lake Erie and Western as a supplement to the bill filed recently in New York. It is alleged it has a total debt for wages, supplies, etc., of over five million dollars. John King and J. S. McCullough were appointed receivers.

A REMEDY SUGGESTED.

Leading Bankers on the Financial Trouble.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The *Inter-Ocean* publishes a series of interviews with local bankers on the remedy for the financial depression. They are nearly unanimous in the opinion that the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act should be repealed and that the government should sell three hundred millions three per cent bonds in order to build up the treasury gold reserve.

The Fair.

CHICAGO, July 29.—The World's Fair weather continues as fine as could be wished. The sky is clear, the temperature comfortable and there is a bracing breeze from the lake. The visitors at Jackson Park today enjoyed themselves to the utmost.

Wheat Goes Lower Still.

CHICAGO, July 29.—There was another bear break in wheat today, the price of september plunging down to 80¼, a decline of 2½ cents from the lowest point touched yesterday, which in turn was the lowest figure ever made on the board. The confirmed gloomy financial outlook, the selling for account of New York and local houses, paid by shorts, the unfavorable New York bank statement and the execution of stop loss orders, were the principal forces in the decline. At bottom some good buying orders came on the market and caused a reaction and the market closed comparatively steady at somewhat recovery.

Saratoga Races.

SARATOGA, July 29.—First race, six furlongs: Potentiate won, Major Joe second, Monawai third; time 1.14.

Second, handicap, one mile and one-sixteenth: Prince of Darkness won, Gravesend second, Logan third; time 1.49½.

Third, Springbok stakes, five furlongs: Algomalite won, Prince Hendyarie second, Senecia third; time 1.02.

Fourth, six and a half furlongs: La Colonia won, Airplant second, Gen. Miles third; time 1.20½.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, July 29.—

Reserve, decrease	$1,041,000
Loans, decrease	2,000,000
Specie, decrease	1,000,000
Legal tenders, decrease	1,000,000
Deposits, decrease	3,000,000
Circulation, increase	1,000,000

The banks now have $4,032,000 below the legal requirements.

THE STOCK MARKET.

Influence by the Action of the Savings Bank Presidents.

NEW YORK, July 29.—The proposed action by the savings bank presidents had an unfavorable influence on stocks, the decline at the opening being from ½ to 2. Chicago gas opened anywhere from 44 to 42, against 47 at the close yesterday. There was one sale of general electric at 50, and the next at 39. Very soon after opening general electric receded to 32. Later it strengthened to 36½. There was a further covering in sugars in this stock. Chicago gas opened settled at 42 (@ 43, dropped to 37 and rallied to 41. The street was flooded with stocks about long leaves and that a dividend waive be passed. New York officials pronounced the report untrue. The general market was unsettled for a time. The prices declined ½ to 3, the latter in sugar. Subsequently it became steadier and rallied ½ to 1½. It was feared the action of the savings banks yesterday would check the trading, but the opening proved to be the case. All in other the market was firm.

Money on call nominally 4. Prime mercantile paper 5@7½; sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills 486 @ 486 for sixty days, and 487@488 for demand; posted rates 485 and 488; commercial bills 479@482; silver 67½. Mexican dollars 50. Stocks closed firmer, the last decline for the day being 1 to 2. Pullman Palace and Atchison and Terre Haute went down 3.

NOT A CANDIDATE.

Governor Boies Will Retire Over Politics.

KENOSHA, Ia., July 29.—Governor Boies is in the city. He declares he will not be a candidate for nomination for United States senator. He will retire from politics on the expiration of the present term.

The Standard Oil Company.

DENVER, July 29.—It is reported that the Standard Oil company is again in control in Colorado, having acquired its rival, the Rocky Mountain Oil company, at a cost of a million dollars.

TODAY'S FAILURES.

One of the Oldest Firms in the Country.

HAMILTON, Ohio, July 29.—McNeal & Urias, sale and leak company, one of the oldest sale firms in the country, assigned. The assets are $100,000; liabilities unknown. The firm states to be solvent.

ADRIAN, O., July 29.—The Citizens' Savings and Loan association failed this morning. It will pay in full. The capital is $100,000 and the surplus $50,000.

KANKAKEE, Ills., July 29.—The First National bank failed this morning. The assets are sufficient to pay the depositors in full.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 29.—The Commercial National, Portland Savings bank and the Ainsworth National bank failed this morning. With the exception of a slight run on the First National, the largest bank in the city, there was no excitement.

An Expert Examiner.

FOSTORIA, Ohio, July 29.—At a meeting the creditors of Foster & Co. and Charles Foster have decided to employ an expert to examine the books of the bank to see whether there are any irregularities in the recent transfer of real estate.

Long Distance Race.

VIENNA, July 29.—The Bosnian provincial government recently instituted a long distance horse race between Batnaro and Serajevo, 180 miles. The roads are rough and mountainous. All forty-seven competitors rode native horses. Nineteen riders were Austrian officers. A Mahomedan land owner won the first prize, 10,000 crowns, given by Emperor Franz Joseph. He covered the course in forty hours and twenty-six minutes. Three horses died on the road.

The London Stock Market.

LONDON, July 29.—Stocks were marked by the usual quietness that prevails on Saturdays. The sense of relief succeeded the nervousness of settlement which closed yesterday satisfactorily as a result of the settlement obtained through much assistance given by large firms to smaller operators. There was a slight reaction at opening this morning at American securities in sympathy with lower prices in New York yesterday, but subsequently the loss was more than recovered and the market became firm all round. A very large near account is still open and shares are scarce. Therefore, a further recovery in values seems secure. The markets outside American railroad securities was irregular. The changes were not important. A fair amount of gold was bought in the market yesterday for American account. Gold to the amount of $200,000 was shipped to the United States today.

Not a Dollar Paid Out.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, July 29.—As a result of malicious rumors a run was started on the Dollar Savings and Trust company this morning. The bank required the legal notice and not a dollar was paid out. It has wealthy stockholders and a number of merchants have drawn large sums from other banks and deposited with it, alleging the sentiment.

From Holland.

Today Elders A. L. Farrell and J. W. Hyde of Logan called at the News. They have just returned from a mission to Holland, on which they left February 18, 1891. Their labors in the Netherlands mission were attended with fair success. They report the mission as in good condition. In October, 1892, Elder Farrell was appointed to succeed Elder Metz as president of the Netherland mission, and discharges the duties of that calling until his release. On the first of June last Elders Farrell and Hyde left Holland on a tour in Germany and France. On their return trip they spent one time in London and when en route for New York took in the World's Fair. They speak highly of the Utah exhibit there. The brethren enjoyed their missionary labors, and most of the time had good health.

Confident of Recovery.

The following dispatch from Cincinnati, Ohio, reached here today: Dr. W. C. Pender of Salt Lake City, who it was feared would die on his way here to place himself under the Amick treatment for consumption at the Cincinnati hospital, received here almost too weak to speak, but confident of being cured.

IT RAISED A HOWL.

Officers and Employes Opposed to the Proposed Salary Cut.

THEY WILL FIGHT IT HARD.

The Contemplated Reduction Would Have Been Unnecessary Under an Economic Administration.

The resolution introduced at last night's meeting of the City Council, providing for a cut in the salary and wage list of the municipality of 25 per cent from the Mayor down to the janitor, is take effect August 1st, was the principal topic of discussion about the various city offices today. Naturally it is considered unfavorably. More than that it is esteemed unjust and illegal. Unjust for the reason that the laborer who gets only $2 a day cannot afford to have it cut to $1.50, and illegal in all cases where the salaries are fixed by ordinance. Illegal as applied to all elective officers for the statutes provide that salaries cannot be reduced to take effect during the term such action is taken. At least such is the position that was taken at the office in office of the present administration.

Several of the elective officers declare that they will not submit to the cut. Furthermore, that it would have been unnecessary providing the economical had been heeded with its constituents. Money could have been saved sight hundred thousand dollars at least per month, which was lavishly and unwisely spent. This could have been used today to bridge over the stringent times and give every man his due.

A strong effort will be made to defeat the resolution on Tuesday night, and unless some unusual pressure is brought to bear the attempt will probably be successful.

They Have Made It Up.

Besides the divorce suits given in yesterday's NEWS that of Martha A. Amos vs Gilbert D. Amos was filed late in the afternoon. Plaintiff alleges that although a marriage ceremony was performed between the parties on January 10, 1888, the defendant had a wife living in England, of which at that time the plaintiff was ignorant; that said wife in England died, and afterwards, in April, 1893, the parties to the suit were married legally by a United States commissioner in this city; that within two weeks of the performance of said marriage ceremony the defendant began a course of cruel treatment toward plaintiff, beating and striking her and using towards her the most abusive language, calling her vile names in the presence of others, Mrs. Amos says that the defendant is restrained from mortgaging, selling or transferring his real and personal property, amounting to about $70,000, pending the result of the action for divorce; that she is allowed alimony, and the custody of their two children, Gilbert B. Amos and Ewing D. Amos.

However, through the kindly services of a gentleman well and favorably known in legal circles in this city, a reconciliation was this morning effected between the parties. The complaint has been withdrawn, everything has been forgiven, and the husband and wife will continue to live together as though nothing had occurred to darken the path of their domestic happiness.

WHERE THE MONEY HAS GONE.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Said to Have Been Spent Without the Council's Knowledge.

Among the two or three Liberal members of the City Council who have fallen into line with the minority in the interest of municipal economy is H. F. Evans. He has been doing considerable quiet work and vigorous thinking of late. His investigation has proven conclusively to him that there has been an almost criminal disregard in the matter of expending money in different departments without the knowledge of the council. He claims to have discovered where more than $20,000 has been spent in the street department without even the sanction of the council. Last night he attempted to introduce a resolution condemplating a reconsideration in that direction but that kind of medicine was not palatable and he is still carrying the paper in his breast pocket. He will be heard on the question again.

Today's Probate Court.

Estate of Martin Correll, deceased. Hearing on petition for probate of will and order made admitting same to probate.

Estate of Frank H. Dyer, deceased. Order made that citations issue in W. K. McCormick and Mrs. Winnifred Grissom, directing them to appear on Thursday, August 3rd, to give testimony in this matter.

DAMAGE BY RAIN.

Hundreds of Feet of U. P. Railroad Track Washed Away.

Special Telegram to the News.

BEAVER, Utah, July 29.—Advices from Smith's ranch near Black Rock, this county, on the 27th, give the particulars of excessive rains and floods on the 23rd, 24th and 25th, and damage to the Union Pacific railroad track and ranches between Burnt Corral, Black Rock and up toward Milford, and report that in one place one hundred feet of track was thrown and washed out of shape and about thirty feet completely washed away. This was from two to ten feet deep. On section thirty-five, at or near Burnt Corral, fully 500 feet of the track was washed out entirely and this was from six to nine feet deep. Trains with southern mail matter were necessarily delayed. Two work trains were out repairing, one from Provo and one from Salt Lake. On the 25th, twenty-five railroads of cattle, two hundred head, Mr. Pat Ryan had started to ship north, had only got as far as Black Rock station and were waiting there for the track to be fixed. On the 26th one train was run out about six miles, and a portion of three cars were run off the track but no serious damage was done and no one hurt. Rains were so excessive at Minersville, but were of great benefit there, as the water had been very scarce for two weeks previous and the crops were greatly replenished thereby.

RAILWAY MATTERS.

Excursions Booked for Garfield Beach.—Reduced Rates to Weber, Coalville and Randolph.

The following excursions have been booked by the Union Pacific for Garfield Beach:

Tuesday, August 1st—Congregational U. P. S. S.

Wednesday, August 2nd—Spanish West Mission school.

Thursday, August 3rd—A. P. E. A. S. (Women).

Friday, August 4th—Excursion from Salt Lake City and western many points.

Tuesday, August 8th—Young Men's Christian association school from Provo and Salt Lake.

Tuesday, August 15th—Irish Americans from Salt Lake.

Friday, August 18th—Methodist reading school and epworth leagues.

For this evening's train leaving at 5:30, the Union Pacific will sell round trip tickets to Weber at a rate of $1.25 and for Saturday morning's train, leaving at 9 o'clock, will sell tickets to Weber, Coalville and Wanship, and return at a rate of $2.25. All tickets good for return July 31st.

On account of the theatrical performance tonight, Union Pacific train No. 5, which is scheduled to leave for Ogden at 9 p. m., will be held until about 11:30 p. m. for the accommodation of the Arbitrator company and parties attending the performance.

C. SPRECKLES ON HAWAII.

He Tells of Bold Schemes of Annexationists.

Conspiracies to Kill Ex-Queen Liliuokalani, Minister Stevens, Himself and Others.

Claus Spreckles, the sugar king, returned here Thursday on the Australia from the Hawaiian Islands, where he has been since April 10th, says the San Francisco *Chronicle*. He was terse but of strange things relative to the provisional government, an attempt to consolidate the deposed queen, Liliuokalani, as well as himself and a dozen others, the attitude of ex-Minister Stevens and the annexationists in forming a conspiracy to capture the islands, Minister Blount's firm course, which he commends, and many other things upon which the correspondents have not enlightened the public.

Mr. Spreckles was looking very well and said he was in excellent health. From first to last he gave his views and what he had learned in a circumstantial manner, and in a way that was very interesting. He seemed to have weighed his words well, and what he asserted, he said, were facts that had been thoroughly corroborated.

"I went to the islands," he said, "to thoroughly inform myself as to what has been done, and for six weeks I did not say a word. I did not wish to express myself till I had got the very inside of things. Now I state unequivocally that it was by a conspiracy that the island government was overturned, that it does not meet with the approbation of the people and that Liliuokalani ought to politics to be placed back on the throne.

"Annexation under the conditions would be wrong, and I don't think the United States wants to go into the business of robbing anybody. I state this as an American citizen, who is paying more than one-fourth the entire taxes of Hawaii. Let me tell you how I came to these conclusions.

"When I arrived there Minister Stevens sent for me, and when I called to see him he said that in all probability he would only be on the islands forty days longer, and that he had then done all he could in the interest of annexation, and now wanted to secure it completely before he left. He said that Sam Parker and Paul Neumann were the men who had the most influence with the queen. Parker was present, he said, but Paul Neumann was even more influential. Neumann had, he remarked, been the queen's attorney general, and what he said would have weight. Paul Neumann," he said, "can handle the queen, and you can handle Paul Neumann. Now," he continued, "you go and see Neumann and get him to persuade the queen to abdicate the throne entirely. Then that will settle it and we will have annexation at once and there will be no fight over it."

"Stevens added that he had done all he could for a year for annexation, and that now he wanted me to help him. I refused to do this, and that evening I called on Commissioner Blount and told him what Stevens had said. Blount at once forwarded these facts to Washington—he must have done it—and the result was that off went Stevens' head.

"This statement of Stevens, and other things which I learned, showed that there was a conspiracy on the part of the minister and a few men to annex the islands. I learned that at the time, that if the positive move to overthrow the queen that Lotin A. Thurston, now Hawaiian minister to Washington, went on Sunday morning at between 5 and 6 o'clock to J. F. Colburn, the minister of finance, and told him that now was the time to act. He said: 'Let's see Peterson (ex-attorney general.) You needn't fear Stevens will have the marines of the Boston here Monday and we will be certain of success.'

"Thurston, Colburn and Peterson, with William H. Cornwell, minister of finance, consented and Thurston repeated his words. That was treason. What else can you make out of it? And if the Boston marines had not gone ashore there would have been no revolution.

"As it was the queen said it was no use fighting the United States. It was robbery and I don't think the United States can allow it stand. They have been saying here that there were 1000 members of the Annexation club. I sent to President Dole to show it that 'As there are but 11,000 voters in Hawaii why not submit the matter of what kind of a government there should be to the voters?' He replied 'We would be beaten,' and I said 'Yes, you would; you would be beaten so bad that you would not know what was the matter with you.'

"Now I asserts, on what should be the best authority, that of the four annexation members claimed they have got only about 150. That is all, and of these 25 per cent are Portuguese who cannot read or write and who made their marks for their names, and the minority of the remainder are boys and beachcomers. Today, who organized the club, tell no one, and he ought to know."

Then Mr. Spreckles told how it was that the public had got the impression for a time that he was in favor of the proposed annexation. He said that when Mr. Thurston, Mr. Cater and others first arrived here as commissioners to Washington Thurston sent him a message at 7 o'clock in the evening asking when he could see him. An hour was named, and at that time Thurston said that under the new constitution the queen was to have had the appointment of the supreme court judges, of course of the nation, would confiscate all the property of the white people and would deprive them of their vote, so that they would have no say in the government. The Dole ex-Minister would confirm everything, he said, "continued Mr. Spreckles, "that it was the case if was right to retain the provisional government. Then the commissioners and those interested in Hawaii met in parts A of the Palace Hotel, and it was the sentiment that they were not for annexation unless some provision was made for imported labor, something we must have in Hawaii.

"Well, the developments afterward proved that Thurston's statements were false, and when he and the other annexationists, sought Washington they did not carry out their promises in regard to labor. They let everything go in the interest of annexation.

"Now, the Hawaiian Islands, if annexed, would have been nothing but a cow pasture. They would be no benefit to the United States. We can let the islands have their own government, and prosper, and we can control them. As for this story that England is just waiting, that is all nonsense. England is not interesting. Then they circulated the same story about Japan. Japan does not want more colonies. I am no American citizen, and I cannot see what good it would be for the United States to annex the islands, nor what good it would be for Hawaii.

"I will not let the United States in a way to hold and still rule the islands without annexing them. The Kanakas are the best people on this earth. Let them put Liliuokalani back on the throne and have a minister resident for the United States. It won't cost the United States anything, and it will still rule the islands."

After Mr. Spreckles had gone aboard the Australia at Honolulu to leave for California C. S. Creighton, son of the late Robert Creighton of this city, came aboard and presented him with a memorial signed by more or less prominent men. It was beautifully inscribed with "Aye, Gass, executive solutions, and on it appeared many names, including those of the late Queen Liliuokalani and Minister Blount. The signers were: Queen Liliuokalani, R. J. Blount, C. Spreckels, S. Parker, W. Ashford, C. W. Ashford, J. Cummins, J. E. Bush, A. P. Peterson, C. L. Creighton, A. Rose, A. Foote, C. R. Wilson, J. W. Robertson, G. W. Berger, J. Bowler, C. H. Thomas, C. C. Kopsen, E. Norris, W. H. Richards, J. Campbell, J. F. Colburn, W. H. Cornwell.

"When we who remain are killed," said Mr. Creighton, "I hope you will return and visit our graves. From your fellow-citizens," continued the speaker, "I command one to die at the hands of the murderous society of the Annexation club." Then he added: "Threatened men live long; been we hunger! Here and usual earlier."

This brought out a strange story. Mr. Spreckles was asked if it was really true that all the persons named, including himself, were really threatened with death while he was there.

"Yes, it is true," he said. "They said at the Annexation club that we ought to be killed. They met there, and they each had the man they intended to kill. That was five or six weeks ago.

"But they had another murderous plan on hand," said Mr. Spreckles, "and that was to depose, if not murder, the queen. The latter was the first object. It was when Minister Blount was away, and they came to me and asked me to sign a petition to depose the queen. Mr. Blount had gone to Maui. They had arranged to go and capture the queen, and in the meantime they expected would occur they intended to kill her, and that claim it was time while attempting to suppress a revolution.

"However, one of about fourteen conspirators whipped his wife, and she, being highly indignant at it, and knowing the murderous conspiracy, sent it to another woman, and it was repeated to another till eventually one came to the queen and told her. Sam Parker at once came to me and told me of it, and said they would do it over his dead body. He felt sure he would be killed. We accompanied the Hawaiians all to remain at home and urged that not one of them be seen.

"Two men, Wagner and Cluff, that night took a position where they could see the conspirators, and they all went home, but they were unable to carry out their conspiracy. It was their intention undoubtedly to kill her. Minister Blount left on Tuesday evening and Wednesday night the crime was to have been committed."

Mr. Spreckles spoke in the highest praise of Minister Blount and says his report will be of thrilling interest when it is finally published.

LOTS OF WORK TO DO.

Chief Justice Zane Dives Deeply Into General Court Matters.

THE SATURDAY LIST OF MOTIONS.

Ex-Marshal Parsons and Ex-Deputy Arthur Pratt.—The Whitmore Contempt Case.

The crowd of attorneys which flocked into the Third district court room at the commencement of this morning's business was something of an indication that a busy day might be expected. When Chief Justice Zane took his seat at ten o'clock a formidable list of cases set specially for hearing today lay before him, and in addition to this, a number of informal matters formed a preliminary to the more solid work to follow. Among the company of the seats allotted for the accommodation of the public was Banker George C. Whitmore of Nephi, the "hero" of contempt proceedings, whose presence in the Third district court of late has been very frequent. His case was included in this day's hearings.

A YEAR OF NOT GUILTY.

In regard to the charge of maintaining a nuisance, brought against the Utah Slaughtering company, this being the day named for the defendants to plead, Judge Henderson on their part, entered a plea of not guilty.

ACCOUNTS ALLOWED.

The accounts of Commissioner Norrell, for the year ending June 30th, and the "remaining" accounts of ex-U. S. Marshal Benton, were allowed, on motion of District Attorney Judd.

SHORT RECEIVERSHIPS.

Geo. W. Oglesby vs. A. J. White et al. Default, and decree of foreclosure entered in favor of plaintiff.

P. H. Beaudoel vs W. H. Fairchild et al. Default; judgment for plaintiff. Twenty days' stay allowed.

Louis Rothenberg vs John Beck et al. Demurrer to complaint in intervention of the Salt Lake Valley Loan and Trust Co. withdrawn and twenty days given to answer. Demurrer to amended and supplemental complaint withdrawn and twenty days allowed to answer.

Samuel Cooper vs John C. Sandling et al. Default and decree of foreclosure entered; $250 allowed as attorney's fee.

Geo. Naylor vs Salt Lake City et al. Motion for a new trial submitted, by consent of counsel, on series stipulations and overruled. An exception was taken.

Lamont Simonds vs Jas. M. Kennelly et al. Default and decree for plaintiff. Attorney's fee allowed $175.

Utah Commercial and Savings bank vs L. G. Harry et al. Demurrer overruled; six days to answer.

Kate Tomle et al vs W. L. Greene et al. Leave given to file complaint in intervention.

Union National bank vs William Burke. Demurrer to complaint sustained and taxes under advisement.

J. J. Montague vs Geo. McCarroll et al. Motion for re-hearing set for Saturday, August 5th.

Rosalind C. Buchanan vs Kenneth Buchanan. Default of defendant entered.

Cunningham & Co. vs the Well Annie Mining Co. Demurrer to complaint overruled; five days allowed to answer.

PRATT VS PARSONS.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Arthur Pratt, Territorial auditor, vs E. H. Parsons, late U. S. marshal for Utah, was next introduced by Attorney Critchlow, the defendant's counsel. The action was brought to recover certain fees, being on a claim filed between the defendant, as U. S. Marshal and the plaintiff, who was one of his deputies, the amount claimed being $1,473.30, with interest from March 15th, 1890. The trial was a protracted one and the jury found for the plaintiff, to whom they awarded the sum of $1,273.30. Exceptions were taken to certain portions of Judge Zane's charge to the jury. The plaintiff was represented by Attorney Van Cott, who insisted that the verdict should stand.

His honor took the matter under advisement.

HERE IT IS AGAIN.

The Whitmore contempt case was then called up, the plaintiff, L. A. Scott Elliott, being represented by Attorney Varian and the defendant by Judges Henderson and Hoge. The facts associated with this proceeding have been reported frequently in the columns of the NEWS, at different times during the last six or eight weeks and again came upon the same old lines. Suffice it to be claimed, will not copy the previous order of the court, while, on the other hand, Whitmore insists that he has not taken, neither has he sought to take, any more water out of the stream than is legally due to him, and declares that he has not been guilty of any violation or contempt of court.

After the attorneys had read certain statements and affidavits bearing upon the controversy, the plaintiff and other witnesses were called. The taking of testimony promised to be a tedious proceeding and was going forward when the court adjourned at noon.

WHEN THERE'S THE.

The legal arguments on the report of Referee Harris in the "hurt baby case," if it was arranged, should be taken up as soon as time affordeth.

ON AN APPEAL BOND.

Mayer, Stroose & Co. this morning instituted proceedings in the Third district court against Wm. Greenbaum, John A. Greenbaum and Joseph S. Wing to recover money on an appeal bond.