The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 201. FRIDAY, JULY 28, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

IT LOOKS BRIGHTER.

A Symptom of Returning Confidence in the Business World.

LARGE ORDERS FOR GOLD ABROAD.

The Treasury Will Soon Be in a Position to Issue Gold Certificates Again.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The large orders given by New York financial houses for gold abroad to be imported is regarded at the treasury department as a favorable symptom of returning confidence. Much of the gold now coming here is the same which was exported three months ago.

The heavy shipment of American cereals abroad within the last two months has materially reduced the balance of trade against us. In such circumstances it will be natural for the United States to continue to receive gold from abroad. Gold in considerable quantities is also coming here from the West Indies. The Spanish gold on reaching our shores, from its way to the assay offices, is melted into bars and this and the European gold soon finds lodgement in the United States treasury. From present indications the gold in the treasury will therefore soon pass $100,000,000. It is today $97,000,000. When the $100,000,000 mark is passed, the treasury will again resume the issuance of gold certificates which law had to be suspended when the treasury gold was reduced below $100,000,000. Gold certificates now outstanding aggregate $90,000,000, an unusually small quantity for the treasury to have. The department, however, shows little or no interest in the amount of gold, whether it be $100,000,000 or $75,000,000, as it is the policy of Secretary Carlisle to use the gold on hand the same as he does currency, in meeting the obligations of the treasury. So far, for several months past, the gold reserve has been treated as available cash. On the basis the available cash in the treasury today is $122,000,000.

Lives Lost in the Flood.

PUEBLO, Colo., July 28.—Seven lives were lost in the flood here. The financial loss is a quarter of a million.

Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Everything treated in on the boards of trade was weak today, chiefly on account of the action of the associated banks as to the issuance of clearing house certificates, the operators believing that it portended fears on the part of financiers of further and increased monetary stringency. The wheat market touched the lowest point recorded in the history of the board of trade. September, which closed yesterday at 65¾, dropped to 62¾.

Great Strike in England.

LONDON, July 27.—The great Miners' Federation strike was inaugurated today in most pits. About 350,000 men are directly affected. There is no disorder so far.

At the Hot Springs.

Special Dispatch to the News.

BUFFALO, Wyo., July 28. — The curative properties of the hot springs over in the Big Horn Basin are meeting that place famous. There are about 200 people over there taking baths. The springs are pronounced superior to the Arkansas hot springs by those who have tried both.

He Started a Row.

CORNING, Ohio, July 28.—A white convict named Davis, on being released from the penitentiary, found his wife living with a negro. He went to the house last night and found several persons there, whereupon he started a row, in which James Cliff of was killed and Davis fatally hurt. Several others were seriously hurt.

Burned to Death.

Special Dispatch to the News.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., July 28.—The four-year-old child of William Van-Ness, a ranchman living on Smith creek, eighteen miles northwest of Sheridan, was burned to death last Friday. The child was left alone in the house when in some way it set fire to its clothing, presumably with matches. Before the blaze could be extinguished the child was so badly burned that it died in a few hours.

Cashier Absconded.

MANCHESTER, N. H., July 28.—It is rumored that Charles F. Merrill, treasurer of the Derryfield Savings bank and the People's Insurance company and cashier of the suspended Bank of Commonwealth has absconded. He is said to be short in his accounts in all three.

WIPED OUT BY FIRE.

Three Wisconsin Towns Very Badly Damaged.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—Bulletins from Merrill, Wis., Pentlac Junction, Wis., and Fifield, Wis., say that those towns are wiped out by forest fire. Medford has a population of 1000, Pentlac and Fifield 1000 each. The loss at Fifield is reported to be $200,000; the insurance is light; thirty-four buildings were consumed.

A later dispatch says it is learned that the fire at Pentlac was confined to the timber. No buildings were burned. The fire at Fifield started in a shed back of the Clifton house. Among the structures destroyed were four hotels, two general stores, saloons, restaurants, etc.

Site for a Hospital.

Special Dispatch to the News.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., July 28.—The board of trustees of the State Miners' hospital at this place, for which a $5,000 appropriation was made by the last legislature, met here yesterday and selected a site for the building. It is located at the foot of C street and contains fifteen acres. It will be donated by the city of Rock Springs. The trustees hope to let the contract for the building in a short time.

Thunderbolt in Utah.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 28.—A splendid rain visited Wyoming last night and this morning. About a half inch of rain fell. The rain is a Godsend to the ranchmen of the state. The drouth has continued for many weeks and old settlers say they never saw it so dry.

A CHIHUAHUA LAW.

Cattle Thieves to be Shot on the Spot.

CHIHUAHUA, Mex., July 28.—To put a stop to cattle stealing on the Rio Grande border, the State of Chihuahua has passed a law that any one caught in the act of stealing will be shot on the spot and death penalty to be inflicted on all convicted cattle thieves.

The Weather Still Perfect.

CHICAGO, July 28.—The weather is cool with light clouds tempering the rays of the sun. The result is visible in the increase in attendance at the World's Fair and the low rates by the railroads are expected to add large numbers from the rural districts within a few days.

THE SIAMESE EMBROGLIO.

France Gives England an Assurance and Ignores Il.

The Blockade Commenced.—Foreign Residents in Bangkok Confer.—Anxiety Prevailing.

LONDON, July 28.—In the commons today the foreign secretary, in reply to a question, said the French foreign minister had assured the British ambassador to France, that the blockade of the Siamese ports would not begin till July 31st. The British minister at Siam, however, had telegraphed that that it actually began on July 26th, and this had been confirmed. The French government had been telegraphed for an explanation of the discrepancy.

PARIS, July 28.—It is semi-officially stated that the French blockade of the Siamese coast will begin today. Fifteen hundred troops have been ordered in readiness to proceed to Siam.

ANXIETY IN BANGKOK.

BANGKOK, July 28.—The night passed quietly. The anxiety continues. The French gunboats passed out of the Menam river last night and will undoubtedly join the other vessels off the island Koh Chang. Trade is at a standstill. There are no vessels in the river.

Representatives in Bangkok of several powers, leading merchants of the city and the commanders of the British and German gunboats met today in the British legation to discuss what action should be taken in the event of rioting on the part of the Chinese who form a large percentage of the city's population. The question was left open, but it was decided to ask Rear Admiral Hamilton for marine guards in the business centers as a measure of precaution.

Cholera in Spain.

MADRID, July 28.—Forty cases and twelve deaths from cholera or cholera morbus are reported in the El Pindo district.

Vacation Races.

SARATOGA, July 28.—The first race, 6 furlongs: Alfonsa won, Mask second, Pantomimo third. Time 1:17.

Second race, 5½ furlongs: Dodgeyer won, Kite second, Ellen third. Time 1:11.

Third race, 1 mile: Copyright won, Stonemason second, Clementina third. Time 1:44½.

Fourth race, five furlongs, handicap: Lord Harry won, Nick second, Tuano third. Time, 1:05¾.

Fifth Race, seven furlongs, selling: Shadow won; Veil second; Ellen third; time 1:28.

Clearing House Certificates.

NEW YORK, July 28.—The clearing house committee issued two millions clearing house certificates up to noon. The total now outstanding is twenty-five and a quarter millions.

TODAY'S FAILURES.

A Montana Bank Closes But Will Soon Resume.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., July 28.—The First National bank failed this morning owing to the Helena bank suspension. The assets are much above the liabilities. It is believed it will soon resume.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—Specials report the failure of the German American bank, Fort Washington, and Seymour's bank, Chippewa Falls.

MILLS SHUT DOWN.

HARRISBURG, Pa., July 28.—Harrisburg finishing mills, one of the largest creameries of the American Iron and Tube company, which failed yesterday, has shut down indefinitely.

BANK EXAMINERS.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—Comptroller Eckels has placed the national banks that failed yesterday in the hands of bank examiners as follows: Examiner Weightman in charge of the Oregon National at Portland, Oregon; Flynn, Ellensburg National, of Ellensburg, Wash; Wilson, First National of Helena, Montana; Lyman, Montana National, at Helena; Jennings, First National of Spokane, Wash.

DENVER, July 28th.—The Denver Hardware Company has failed for a large amount. No statement.

MT. STERLING, Ky., July 28.—The Farmers' deposit bank has failed as a result of a run. The liabilities are $150,000; assets $180,000.

Stock Market Today.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Stocks opened ⅛@1½ higher. Rock Island, St. Paul, general electric, and Lake Shore, were especially strong. The market was favorably influenced by higher calves and talk about gold imports and a reduction in the rate of money sterling exchange 5 to 10.

After the first rush to buy, the trades slackened somewhat and the prices yielded 1@2. Rock Island declined 1½ to 80½; general electric, 1½ to 44½; Sugar declined, 1½ to 85; Tobacco, 2 to 200; Lake Shore, 1½ to 131½; Western Union, 1½ to 91. The selling continued some time, many stocks falling of from 1@2 to second. At 11 o'clock the market was easier.

The market was quiet after 11, the fluctuations being narrow, in the main weaker, Distillers Cattle Feeders and Tobacco being the most active. There was a decided recovery.

London Stocks.

LONDON, July 28.—Stocks were steadier, American issues under the lead, otherwise there was little doing, operations being absorbed in settlement. There have been but small failures.

Gold Coming.

NEW YORK, July 28.—Three hundred and forty-seven thousand dollars in gold coin on the steamer this morning from Europe.

Jumping from a Train.

Special Dispatch to the News.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., July 28.—Another demented passenger jumped from a train running forty miles an hour near Carlisle, a small station fifty miles west of Green river, last night. This morning he was brought here in an unconscious condition. An examination showed that his spine was injured. From papers found on the unfortunate man's person it was learned that his name is John King and that he was going from Arlington, Oregon, to Macon, Missouri. The man has been sent to the Union Pacific hospital at Ogden for treatment.

Fire in Paris.

PARIS, July 28.—Fire broke out in the suburb of Ivry, opposite the wine docks this morning and spread rapidly. Seven thirty houses were burning.

The flames finally communicated to the wine docks. Ten thousand casks, 300 hogsheads of wine were destroyed. The loss is $600,000.

Portugal Included.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The President has issued a proclamation including Portugal in the benefits of the international copyright act.

Silver Offers Declined.

WASHINGTON, July 28.—The amount of silver offered the treasury today was 300,000 ounces at $0.7969 to $0.7999. All were declined and $0.7959 tendered.

No Unnecessary Expense.

MILWAUKEE, July 28.—Commander-in-chief Weissert of the G. A. R., in view of the depressed financial condition of the country has written a letter to the committee on arrangements at Indianapolis, asking them to go to no unnecessary expense in the preparations for the entertainment of the Grand Army.

The Relay Cycle Riders.

SPRINGFIELD, Ills., July 28.—The relay bicycle riders with a message from Governor Boies of Iowa to Governor Altgeld, arrived at 2:25 this afternoon, an hour and five minutes behind time. Much time was lost in the Mississippi valley on account of sand hills.

Fire Through Stove Polish.

PITTSBURG, July 28. — Explosive stove polish was being applied to a stove this afternoon and caused a fire in which Maggie Mitchell and Fred Russell were burned to death; Charles Macdonald, an unknown pallen peddler was burned fatally.

FOR HORTICULTURAL SOCIETIES

The Work They Might be Doing in Utah at the Present Time.

The devastation that is being effected by grasshoppers and other pests, as shown by the Utah crop reports for this season, suggests that horticultural societies would find something to profitably occupy their time now if the Territory were fortunate to possess such organizations. Under the combined efforts that might be made, gardens and fields could be made a source of revenue instead of providing food for voracious insects.

The program of the California Horticultural society, which has just been published, shows the scope to which such organizations reach and in what way they may benefit the country generally. The society meets in Los Angeles in November, and the following is part of the program of exercises:

Subjects to be disposed of on Tuesday, November 21.—The best varieties of different kinds of fruits to meet the wants of consumers. Co-operation among fruit growers. Sale of fruit by auction, and how to distribute and manage the sales of fruits in the Eastern and other markets. Transportation facilities and rates of freight on green and dried fruits.

To be disposed of on Wednesday, November 22.—The selecting, grafting and care of fruit. The proper time to thin the different kinds of fruits, gathering, packing, etc.

To be disposed of on Thursday, November 23.—Insect pests and tree diseases. Remedies for their destruction: Most effective and cheapest formulas; time to apply, etc. The best means to secure effective quarantine against the introduction into the state of foreign tree pests and diseases. Pruning, cultivation, fertilizing and irrigation.

Flora and Forest Culture.—To be discussed on Friday, November 24.—Protection to fruit. How to prevent devastations of fruit.

A convention held in this city in October might, as was suggested by Mr. Warner, effect the organization of societies by which fruit growers and gardeners in Utah could be benefited as they have been in California and elsewhere.

Notary Public.

Edmund Owen, of Provo, was today, by Governor West, commissioned a notary public for Utah county.

TO UTILIZE SILVER.

City Councilman Wantland Discourses Interestingly on the Proposition.

EARNEST TALK FOR UTAH PEOPLE.

How the Burden of Tribute to the East for Goods Might be Thrown Off.

City Councilman C. E. Wantland has been talking silver and home enterprises considerably of late, and has evolved ideas that are worthy of thoughtful consideration. He was met by a NEWS representative today and the question put to him, "What about the plan to use silver at home?" His reply is suggestive of a great deal that is of special interest at the present time. He said:

"I presume the views of the banker will be worth more than the schemes of any real estate agent, but I have talked with a number of people about a plan such as suggested by the NEWS, and believe something good can be worked up in this direction. I certainly believe that the novelty of shaking up that the West is now giving will teach the people some useful lessons. The facts that the Inter-Mountain region can so arrange its commercial and manufacturing interests as to bind up a system which will peculiarly make us independent of the East. The bounded indebtedness of our cities and counties has not yet reached such proportions as to make us slaves of either Old England or New England. The real estate mortgage indebtedness in Utah, contracted by adventurers, is heavy but will not reach $10,000,000 probably for several years. The burden of the tribute paid to the east by the merchants for the goods which ought to be manufactured at home is the hardest pill which Utah has had to swallow, and when money is tight and our produce cannot be sold to bring money into the Territory (as is now the case with wool), of course the burden is hard to bear and the need of money is bearing terribly on all classes.

"The old people tell us of the days when vegetables were taken to the theater and were passed in for tickets. If silver is not put on some basis that will enable the miner to be operated the next few months and no other provision is made for employing the miners they will have to be sent out of the country either east or west, or the conditions now existing in Denver will be repeated here, therefore it is duty of every patriotic person in the city to do their best thinking on this subject.

"Some plan to utilize silver at home and establish a basis for an inter-mountain effort in this direction ought to be adopted. Of course anything so radically opposed to present practices will be criticised and called impracticable; but the people who oppose, on general principles, can afford to consider the special necessities of the case before condemning this proposition.

"If some plan could be devised for a deposit of bullion and have certificates issued on exchange, better protection might be secured to use the silver direct. There would be no danger of counterfeiting, of course.

"More than 10,000 of our people are thrown out of employment by the closing of the mines. This means about $1,000,000 a month in the disbursements of the mining operations. The effect of this can be appreciated by a comparison. Last year the city did a great deal of public work and supplied employment for many men, yet the whole cost for the year was only about one million, or the monthly loss now caused by closing Utah mines. This year hundreds of men are working on city work, street paving, waterworks, sewers, joint building, etc., and yet the year's expense will only be about a million or again the monthly loss from closing the mines.

"The foreign and eastern demand will help Nebraska, Kansas and Minnesota farmers to dispose of their grain at fair prices, but the farmers of Utah and Idaho will probably not be able to get very good prices for their products, as they have heretofore been so largely dependent upon home consumption. Unless something happens low prices may be expected unless the mining work is resumed soon.

"Now suppose the miners were put to work and silver was produced and put into shape in small bars, and the miner would get a three-ounces bar for his day's work. The miners would dispose of enough bullion to pay the expenses of operation outside of labor, and miners held the bullion as the extra amount produced until something is done to advance the price. The mine then would be certainly safe in working on such a basis. For such ores as would be treated by the smelters the smelter labor could be paid partly in cash and partly in silver bars.

"The miners would have the silver and what could they do with the bars? They could sell or trade them to get enough to live on during the winter. At a slight sacrifice they could get dry goods and groceries. At a small loss they could get grain from the farmers to turn into flour for their bread. Luxuries can be dispensed with this winter. If the actual companies don't want to take in Utah and take silver they can stay away. If the railroads won't take silver back the people need not travel. Suppose they would have to be passed at fifty per cent or forty per cent even. The people could manage to live through the winter. The result would be that a lesson would be taught by the struggle over the silver bars that would be worth millions to Utah because the great work of encouraging home industries would be inaugurated thoroughly. The effect would be that a great deal of silver would be accumulated by the farmers and others and it would not be on eastern market to bother the secretary of the treasury. And if our Utah farmers could not utilize the silver exchange for grain and vegetables an organized effort would send agents into Kansas and Nebraska where thousands of farmers would take some of the silver in exchange for their surplus crops and it would be no worse this winter to bring in a hundred train loads of grain, or flour, or beef, or chickens, in order to keep worthy people from starving than it is now to bring in butter, chickens and beef from Kansas because of the indifference of our people.

"If it is not feasible to use silver bars because of danger from counterfeiting then some plan can be devised to have a central clearing house or a number of places where bullion can be deposited and certificates issued. A certificate stating that John Smith or the bearer is entitled to so many ounces of silver certainly would be as legal and no more a violation of law than a warehouse or elevator receipt showing that somebody was entitled to so many bushels of wheat or potatoes. The banks would probably take the silver and to some shape issue paper that would be negotiable and safe. It is certainly a plain case that the miners of Utah could be enabled to live through the winter under a plan of this kind, and it could be a plain case that without the necessity of paying any cost for later the mine owners would be safe and could afford to give the portion of the previous set paid out for wages. The sufferers having gold and beef also to work out could manage to keep their men going.

"If this effort is undertaken in good faith the device can surely be worked out and the movement be made entirely successful.

"I believe that the women of Salt Lake can do as better work than to get into the movement with all their energy. If something is not done to provide work for the unemployed the suffering of men, women and children will be such that the Winter of 1893 will be long remembered. The brave boxes in the houses of the wealthy will have to be bound with very heavy bands of iron if the little children of unemployed men begin to cry for bread. Utah has men and women brave and bright enough to see that none of her worthy people need be without the necessaries of life, and her brave men and women ought to be strong enough to rise in their might and destroy the spirit of idle pride and extravagance that is becoming so strong in Salt Lake City. Will it not be a great thing if it can be said of Salt Lake City that her women in addition to passing resolutions, worked out successfully the great problem forced by the crisis now upon the West?"

A Serious Fall.

William Hooper, a young man employed as a tinner by F. E. Schoppe & Co., met with a serious accident late yesterday p.m. while at work on the new Ricketts block diagonally across the street from the Knutsford hotel. In moving about he had occasion to move on to a piece of wantling. It proved too weak to bear his weight and he was precipitated with great force to the floor below. His chest came in contact with an uncovered joist and three ribs on his left side were badly broken. Besides this he was severely injured internally. Dr. Marshall was summoned and prescribed for him. After the young man had been removed in his home at No. 236 Wall street Dr. Benedict was called to and he now has charge of the case which promises to be a most stubborn if not dangerous one.

To Enjoin the City.

A combination of taxpayers within the sprinkling district has been made with the purpose of enjoining the city from collecting the special sprinkling tax. The ground for this action is the alleged illegal way in which the tax is levied. Those who have combined to take legal proceedings in the matter are desirous of giving all who wish to do so an opportunity to unite with them, and for this purpose have appointed O. H. Pettit, whose office is at 11 East Temple street, as a committee with whom arrangements may be made. The opposition to the sprinkling tax was defeated last year, but those concerned are proceeding upon other lines this season, and are sanguine of success.

Two Minute Talks.

The City Council will hold an adjourned session tonight. A big budget of business awaits consideration. It is said that a new retrenchment plan, decidedly objectionable to the windy ones, will be inaugurated. It contemplates that no member shall be allowed to speak more than two minutes on any question and that he shall not be entitled to the floor more than once on the same motion. At this rate even, there being fifteen members, it might require thirty minutes to take action on anything.

Today's Probate Court.

In the matter of the adoption of Nellie Leona Morrissey, a minor, an order was made granting the petition.

Estate of William Matthews Sen., deceased. Sale of real estate confirmed.

Political Club Articles.

The articles of incorporation of the Utah Democratic club, an extensive mention of which was made in the NEWS a couple of weeks ago were filed with the county clerk this afternoon. The object of the club "shall be to promulgate and defend Democratic principles, to uphold and encourage pure and patriotic government and to provide social relaxation for its members."

An Important Withdrawal.

Elias Morris, who presided as chairman over the working men's meeting held last evening in the interest of silver, at which it was decided to hold general meetings in the several wards, and a monster open-air meeting to wind up with, was seen by a NEWS representative today and expressed himself with some earnestness in opposition to the project. Mr. Morris attended the meeting without knowing what was really the program, and accepted with reluctance the chairmanship. He has since become convinced that the proposed measures are not in the interest of harmony and are consequently calculated to do more harm than good. He is for union of effort, co-operation with the committee previously appointed and having the matter in hand, and opposed to the latter scheme, which seems more to be guided by disaffection and jealousy than from real earnestness in the cause. He accordingly withdraws his endorsement and influence from the proposed ward meetings and the rally arranged for tomorrow night.

DRY GOODS DEALER ASSIGNS.

Liabilities Small.—Mr. Ewing's Assets and Liabilities.

Last evening David H. Tatham, dealer in dry goods at 208 south, East Temple street, made an assignment, naming Charles H. Schorr as assignee. The assets are the stock in trade, store, fixtures, etc., the total value of which has not been ascertained. The liabilities are about $3,000, listed as follows:

CLASS 1—PREFERENCE.

J. F. Hoopes, salary due on promissory note [illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Deseret National bank, balance due on promissory note	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

CLASS 2—UNSECURED CLAIMS.

C. S. Lichtner, rent	[illegible]
Hamilton Hosiery Company, Chicago	[illegible]
Hamilton Hosiery Mfg. Company, Mo.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Jones, Kent & Co., Chicago	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]