THE SECOND DAY.

[Continued From Page One.]

Later, referring to the [illegible] against slavery, he pointed to the American flag at his back and [illegible] the idea of [illegible]. "[illegible] who vote up there [illegible] that flag talk of [illegible]. There [illegible] to mean. There can be none."

As he finished he descended from the platform and was accorded another great demonstration. [illegible] gates mounted their [illegible] waving their banners. [illegible] other delegates [illegible] wring his hands while the galleries yelled.

A NEW ARGUMENT [illegible].

George Fred Williams, the [illegible], Democratic, [illegible] ex-Congressman from Massachusetts, whose conversion to free silver was recently announced, was called to the platform amid great enthusiasm. He spoke in a new vein for the free silver men of New England, and his speech was by far the most striking incident of the day. He made an impassioned plea against sectionalism and made it in terrible, clear-cut ringing sentences, every one of which shot to the mark like a bullet. His first sentence, "This is not a sectional convention," brought the silver men to their feet like a regiment following a command, and when he declared "this is a rattle for the restoration of the union of states," the shout made the roof rattle.

"This is no transfer of the seat of power from the Atlantic to Mississippi," he continued, and the cries went up, "Hear, hear."

"I speak," he said, "in behalf of the honest capital of New England; in behalf of the real capitalists, men who have earned what capital they would by honest toil; and in behalf of the millions of [illegible] now silent."

"Our customers have been ruined," he declared. This new portrayal of the silver issue was received with marked approval. The farmers of the West and South, to whom New England sends her goods and railroads in which she invested her honest earnings were bankrupt, and now we have finally come down on our knees with you."

The seat of the empire was to be kept in the lumber camps of Maine, the plantations of Louisiana, the wheat fields of the West and the mining camps of the Rockies, by the restoration of a financial system under which prosperity would return.

When he closed with the statement that the seat of power was to be removed "from the control of Lombard street in London to—" the end of his sentence was unheard owing to the great tumult—the ovation which followed his peroration was dramatic.

The Virginia senator, Daniel, seized the young Puritan by both hands with words of strong approval, while Blackburn in his off-hand blue grass style said, "You did it splendidly, Fred."

Passing down to his seat with the Massachusetts delegation in a row directly before the platform, he was surrounded by approving silver men and one delegate from his own state extended a congratulating hand.

The committee on credentials having at last agreed on a partial report, the chairman, Mr. Atwood, of Kansas, was introduced and presented the report. It was found that the temporary roll was correct save as to Michigan and Nebraska. In Nebraska the report seated the silver delegates headed by W. J. Bryan. The announcement was greeted with a storm of applause.

The committee asked for further time to decide the Michigan contest.

NEBRASKA GOLD MEN MARCH OUT.

T. J. Mahoney, one of the gold delegates from Nebraska, made a brief speech of protest. He and his colleagues, he said, were not to be thrown out, and they marched out.

The report of the committee was adopted by a viva voce vote.

Governor Russell of Massachusetts at first demanded roll call but subsequently withdrew the demand.

The band regaled the convention with more music and the crowd was kept in a good humor while the wait for the decision in the Michigan case occurred.

Just Tell Them You Saw Me was being played as the Bryan delegation marched in. A big banner accompanied the delegation. The huge purple banner of the W. J. Bryan club was carried to the platform and planted in full view of the audience.

After a lull of some minutes Mr. Mateson of Louisiana moved that Tillman of South Carolina be requested to address the convention.

After ten minutes the chairman announced that Governor Altgeld moved that the convention take a recess until 3 o'clock.

No one had heard the motion on account of the bustle. The delegates were eager for work and there were cries of "No, no, no."

Senator White explained that the committee on credentials reported that it could not finish its work for three hours and the convention could not adopt a platform without the [illegible] seats settled. So, although Finley of [illegible] moved to proceed, adjournment was made at 1:?? p. m. till 3 p. m.

GOLD MEN ANGRY.

"What Right Have Interlopers to Run the Convention?"

CHICAGO, July 8.—The gold men are angry this morning and they have been holding conferences. They claim the silver men are [illegible] delegates with an other [illegible] simply to [illegible] through and that they have [illegible] the [illegible]. Hill, Whitney, [illegible], National Committeeman [illegible] and Congressman Sulzer [illegible] the [illegible] of the New York delegation, and [illegible] any kind [illegible] to [illegible] the [illegible] may be [illegible] may be, [illegible] way.

Senator [illegible] of [illegible] said this morning: "You will [illegible] he [illegible] who [illegible] preaches advocating [illegible] the [illegible] the [illegible] good [illegible] and [illegible] not delegates. I [illegible] John P. [illegible] of California [illegible] remark [illegible] the [illegible] and [illegible] Bragg and Franklin MacVeagh [illegible] to know by what [illegible] with the [illegible] of the [illegible] by the people. [illegible] of New York [illegible] has sent a delegate to this convention. What right have such people to assume to run this convention?"

It is only fair to say that no mention [illegible] bolting the convention was made at the gold men's meeting last night except when [illegible] California [illegible] in [illegible] his speech: "Well, if [illegible] I [illegible] I shall [illegible]." [illegible], Russell of Massachusetts and Whitney were averse [illegible] of [illegible] action, no matter what occurred.

General Bragg made a statement that he would not support a silver platform at Chicago. There was some talk of an independent ticket, but it finally resulted in the adoption of a resolution for a committee of one from each state to find the [illegible] of the people and report back in August in [illegible] of Delaware. When the New York delegation met after midnight there was some [illegible] talking, as the effect of the silver men [illegible] the Michigan [illegible] became known. The meeting [illegible] until 4 o'clock and adjourned at 5 o'clock this morning. [illegible], Henry [illegible] and Congressman Sulzer [illegible] a [illegible], Perry Belmont, Russell P. Flower and a few others said it was the only [illegible] for the gold Democrats. The meeting broke up rather [illegible] would be [illegible] to await [illegible] with Hill and [illegible].

WILL NOT BOLT.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The New York delegation, after an exciting conference this morning decided not to bolt. There was no vote but the sentiment was strongly against it. Perry Belmont was in favor of immediate withdrawal as was Congressman Geo. B. McClellan.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Planks of the Platform Discussed and Adopted.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The committee on resolutions was not ever prompt in assembling today owing to the fact that the sub-committee was at work until late this morning.

Shortly after it convened the full committee heard a delegation from the Woman Suffrage association, which desired to have incorporated in the platform a strong woman suffrage plank. The leading argument in favor of the resolution was made by Dr. Julia Holmes Smith of Chicago. An argument also was made by Mrs. Catharine Waugh McCulloch. The anti-suffragists were also given a hearing and argued against the adoption of a suffrage plank.

William P. St. John of New York advocated his free coinage plank which had been submitted to the committee. He made the argument that there are many votes in the East in favor of free coinage, and claimed that New York and some New England states have majorities for free coinage.

The sub-committee then made its report to the full committee, submitting the platform adopted last night.

W. W. Gatewood, a Texas delegate, made an argument in favor of moderation in the tariff declaration, and submitted the following, which has been incorporated:

"Resolved, That we favor a tariff for revenue sufficient to defray the necessary expenses of the government economically administered and so adjusted as not to discriminate against the industries of any section and especially the raw materials of the South and West, including their wool, hides, sheep, cattle and other live stock interests."

Allen W. Thurman of Ohio offered St. John's amendment to the financial plank providing for the issuance of coin certificates in times of money stringency in exchange for United States bonds and spoke in its favor.

The amendment led to an animated debate. Several opposed the amendment on the ground that it was not politic or wise to make any suggestion of the possibility of the free coinage of silver causing a panic. Others in support of Thurman declared that they believed the banks would not start or precipitate a panic in case of the adoption of free coinage, in order to regain the power which they had wrongfully wrested from the people. It was declared the banks were even now locking up the money in preparation for such a chance. The previous question was ordered on Thurman's amendment and it was rejected.

Thurman's amendment was offered as such to the paragraph in the platform declaring that the demonetization of silver has resulted in an appreciation of gold, etc., and this paragraph was adopted after the amendment was rejected.

The secretary proceeded with reading the platform section by section, developing little discussion as he progressed.

Senator Hill made the suggestion when the paragraph demanding the immediate restoration of free and unlimited coinage of silver was read, to the effect that there should be a declaration for the preservation of the parity of the metals.

This brought on the discussion as to the absence of the minority report, several silver men complaining that the minority report was unduly delayed and saying it should be before the full committee to be considered, together with the majority report.

Later it was stated by members that the minority report will not be presented the committee but to the convention. It may take the form of a protest.

The paragraph condemning the issuance of bonds in a time of peace started a discussion which was participated in by Thomas, Tillman, Gorman and others, when the possibility of a panic was freely discussed. Finally the paragraph was slightly amended on motion by Thomas, of Colorado.

The sections relating to tariff and income were then [illegible] with but few amendments. The only important amendment of the committee provision was one declaring for a tax that would be impartial. This and the second paragraph are in practically the same language as contained in the report [illegible] last night by the Associated Press.

The motion to strike out the income tax provision was promptly laid on the table on motion of Senator Tillman. The plank condemning the refunding of the Pacific railroads bill was adopted without debate, as was also a paragraph in regard to the provision which takes the position among other things against the dropping of the names of pensioners except under perfectly justifiable means.

The Pacific railroad plank is as follows: "No discrimination should be indulged in by the government of the United States in favor of its debtors. We approve of the refusal of the Fifty-third Congress to pass the railroad funding bill and denounce the efforts of the present Republican Congress to enact a similar measure."

The gold delegates did not vote upon the sections, reserving their right to concentrate their opposition to the platform as a whole.

The money stringency plank was adopted.

The paragraph declaring sympathy with the efforts of the territories to attain statehood aroused some debate. Jones, of Mexico, contending for the insertion in lieu of the plank reported by the sub-committee of the platform declaration of 1892 which takes explicit ground in favor of the admission of the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and other territories, as they may be able to show their capability of conducting the affairs of the state. He declared that if the Democratic convention would take this position it would make the territories Democratic when they became states. The amendment suggested was adopted.

The Cuban paragraph aroused considerable debate. Numerous amendments were offered.

The report on the platform as a whole was adopted, 38 to 14, by the resolution committee.

COMMITTEE ON CREDENTIALS.

The Debate on the Reconsideration of the Michigan Contest.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The committee on credentials met at 9 o'clock. The special order was a motion to reconsider the vote by which the sitting delegates of South Dakota were retained. Objection was made to making any report on the South Dakota case until Michigan was finally disposed of. After discussion the committee agreed to report on all but the Michigan case, that the roster prepared by the national committee is correct except as to the delegates and alternates of Michigan and Nebraska, and that as to Nebraska the committee is in favor of the contending delegates and alternates headed by W. J. Bryan.

The committee recommended that the committee accord the District of Columbia and each territory six votes. It seems that the furore raised by the decision to seat the Michigan silver contesting delegation, caused the sub-committee to think and there was a hurried called meeting this morning when the convention was about to meet. The silver men presented a proposition to give half a vote each to the gold and silver delegates in the contest. This was refused.

After consultation the silver men proposed that four delegates at large of the gold people and two gold delegates in the ninth district and two silver men of the fourth district should be seated. This would make the delegation stand 14 for gold and 14 for silver and give an equal division of the vote. Up to 1 o'clock no decision had been definitely arrived at.

When the committee on credentials reconvened at 1:15 p. m., after sending in a partial report, it considered the motion to reconsider the action on the Michigan contest. Chairman Atwood said he had not read the testimony and as they were to be opposed on the floor by the leading men of the country he wanted to be prepared to defend the action of the committee. The chairman ordered roll call on the motion to reconsider, which resulted in 26 ayes and 8 noes. This was a victory for delegate-at-large Worfield of Maryland who made the fight for reconsideration. Ohio moved the appointment of a committee of seven with Chairman Atwood at the head, to report on the facts and political law of the case at 8 o'clock. The chairman named as a sub-committee A. J. McLaurin, Miss; Worfield, Md.; Smith Weed, N. Y.; Blake, Texas; Urich Sloan, Ohio; O'Donnell, Colorado.

Swan of Iowa has stated that three gold members of the committee on credentials have proposed to make a unanimous report seating the contestants from the Fourth and the Ninth Michigan districts. The silver men will agree to retain four delegates-at-large who are gold men headed by Don M. Dickinson's law partner, E. O. Stevens. This proposal would change the complexion of the Michigan delegation from currency to silver.

Votes for Teller.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Gov. Evans of South Carolina says 18 votes in his state will be cast for Teller on the first ballot and thereafter as long as there is a chance to nominate the Colorado senator. Evans says "if gold delegates from the East carry out their declared intent to sit mute in their seats when the vote is on the platform I am in favor of declaring them no longer members of the convention and turning them out."

Compromise as to Michigan.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Members of the credential committee says the Michigan gold delegation has proposed a compromise in the situation [illegible] the [illegible] delegates and three delegates at large, a total of five out of eight [illegible]. This, it is [illegible], will give the silverites seventeen out of twenty-three Michigan votes of the entire state delegation under the unit rule. The gold men, it is said, agreed to make no contest on the floor if the compromise suggested is agreed to.

Building the Platform.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The sub-committee on resolutions met again at [illegible] [illegible] platform [illegible] [illegible] Senator [illegible] suggested verbal changes, a number of which were adopted. There [illegible] no trouble about reaching an [illegible] on all the points except [illegible].

About the subjects upon which there was a difference was, of course, the main question. Senator Jones, Cockrell, George and Tillman with Mr. Owen of Indian territory prevented the majority report to the full committee about 9:30. Then began a fresh contest.

Good Blood

Is essential to health. Every nook and corner of the system is reached by the blood, and on its quality the condition of every organ depends. [illegible] good digestion, [illegible] [illegible] The way to have good blood is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. [illegible] [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills [illegible]

The Henley Regatta.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 8.—In the fourth heat for the grand challenge cup Thames beat First Trinity.

In the second heat for the Thames challenge cup, eight oars, Trinity Hall beat Kingston Rowing club. In the first heat for the grand challenge cup, Leander beat New College. In the fifth heat for diamond sculls, Hon. R. Guinness, holder of the trophy, beat Vivian Nickalls.

In the first heat for the challenge cup Magdalene college beat Trinity college. In the first heat for the ladies' challenge plate, Balliol college beat Emmanuel college.

In the third heat for the Thames challenge cup, Molesey Boat club beat Thames Rowing club.

There was considerable excitement when Leander and New College made for the starting line in the fifth heat—not the final—of the grand challenge cup. It increased when the crews got away. Leander had the Bucks station and won by half a length. Barring accidents, experts say Leander is now certain of winning the grand challenge cup. At the end of the minute New College was ahead of Leander. The Leanders led, pulling a magnificent stroke and began slowly to overhaul the New College boat. At Meadows the boats were level and at a mile Leander was leading by two men. Just at that point the wind came in strong gusts fairly stopping the New College boat and Leander won the hardest fought race ever seen at Henley. Guy Nickalls, number 5 of the Leander boat, was worth two men, and at the finish he seemed to pull the boat by himself.

Pacific Railroad Plank Adopted.

CHICAGO, July 8.—The Pacific railroad plank offered by Senator White has been adopted by the committee on resolutions.

Bland Gains 24 Votes.

CHICAGO, July 8.—Bland has gained an important accession in the 24 votes from Tennessee. In the roll call 12 delegates expressed a preference for Bland and 11 for Boies. The unit rule binds the delegation.

DEATH AT SALTAIR.

A Man Suddenly Expires While Floating.

Mr. Manes, father of the proprietors of the Vienna cafe, on Main street, was bathing at Saltair about 2 o'clock this p. m., and while quietly floating suddenly expired.

He was surrounded by several friends at the time, and they state that there was no strangulation, nor symptom of water having been swallowed.

It is supposed that death resulted from heart trouble. Its suddenness will be a great shock to the many friends of the deceased.

Farnes for Forgery.

The trial of E. L. Farnes on a charge of forgery was commenced in the Third district court, before Judge Hiles this afternoon. The offense charged is that on March 31, 1895, he forged the name of E. Farnes to a refund check of the Union Pacific railway for $12.40.

L. J. Keyes, agent in the uptown office of the Union Pacific, was the first witness and testified that he paid the $12.40 to the defendant, E. L. Farnes, who signed the name of E. Farnes on the back of the refund check.

Mr. Ebenezer Farnes, to whom the refund check rightly belonged, testified that last year he bought a ticket on the Union Pacific to Huntington, Oregon, and return. He used the ticket going only and turned the unused portion of the ticket over to Agent Spencer of the U. P., who said he would send the witness a refund check therefor.

W. C. Shimp testified that he was in the police court at the time the defendant was given his preliminary examination and saw him write his name on a piece of paper which witness identified and which was put in evidence. The signature was "E. L. Farnes" and with the exception of the middle initial was the same as that on the back of the refund check.

The court here took a recess and had not reconvened at press time.

The testimony is all against the defendant, the witnesses being allowed to pass with ut cross-examination. Farnes is a young fellow from Idaho or Montana.

MEDICAL LICENSES ISSUED.

Meeting of the State Board of Medical Examiners.

At the late hour of half past ten o'clock last evening the State board of medical examiners concluded its session. During yesterday and the day previous it examined and issued licenses to practice medicine and surgery to the following persons:

G. W. Harvey, Kanab; J. M. Washal, R. W. Watts, Patrick H. Keogh, and Thomas H. Hasel of Salt Lake City.

Licenses to practice obstetrics were issued to Belle Ricks of Salt Lake City, Margaret Hansen, Teine, and Margaret J. Taylor, Leh.

The [illegible] licensed were Emily R. Dodds of Tooele and Mrs. Mary E. Harris of Centerville.

Mrs. Joseph Hewberry of Batesville and Margery N. Biggs of Kanab were licensed as [illegible].

Eli A. Folland, the present clerk of the board of health, was appointed clerk of the board.

USED INSULTING LANGUAGE.

Jim Smith, an Ex-Deputy Sheriff, Fined Twenty Dollars.

Police Justice Wanger had a case before him today in which an ex-deputy sheriff figured as the defendant and two now acting in that capacity acted as witnesses for the defense.

The case was one in which Jennie Nissen, a comely young lady of perhaps twenty years, charged Jim Smith, or Joe as the officers call him, with having used insulting and abusive language to her while coming in on the train from Saltair. The complaining witness, her father and sister, all took the stand and testified that Smith while intoxicated, did commit the offense he was charged with and that he used language toward Miss Jennie that would brand any man with the name of being anything but a gentleman.

The defendant's testimony was to the effect that while coming in on the train he made some gruff remarks to the girl's father, but not to the girl. The train was very much crowded and the passengers were necessarily jostled together. He had been drinking, but not to excess. He did not remember having said anything out of the way to the young lady.

Deputy Sheriffs Steele and Gibbs, who were in company with Smith at the time, testified that he made some remarks to the Nissen people, but what they were they did not know, although they were crowded very close together.

The testimony concluded, Justice Wenger found the defendant guilty and imposed the penalty of a $20 fine, while the peace officers who failed to attend to duty while the trouble was on departed to their respective posts.

Gray is Guilty.

John Gray was today found guilty of burglary in the criminal court. He will be sentenced by Judge Hiles on Friday morning. His crime consisted of breaking into the Utah Implement company's business house on State street and towing their safe open. Albert Singert was arrested for complicity in the crime, but his trial has been postponed till August.

Police Court.

John Fillmore had a hearing in the police court today for taking three of his horses from Mrs. Stevens, who was holding them for damage by trespassing on her property. The result was that the defendant was given until tomorrow morning to pay the lady $5 which she exacted for the damage done.

John Brellsman was being tried at press time for having attempted to pass a fraudulent check for $35 on the National Bank of the Republic.

Saltair Beach Notes.

The Eleventh ward is spending today at Saltair.

Tomorrow the [illegible] M. E. church Sunday school goes to Saltair.

Pioneer Day will be celebrated at Saltair this year. Preparations are being made to make this event a memorable one. The program of exercises will be announced in a few days.

DAILY WEATHER VANE.

Observations Taken at Utah, Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Nevada Stations.

Weather reports showing observations at 8 a.m. today:

Salt Lake City—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 64; minimum, 64; wind, southeast, light; rainfall, none; partly cloudy.

Baker City—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 60; minimum, 58; wind, south, 8 miles per hour; rain, none; clear.

Cheyenne—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 56; minimum, 50; wind, west, 8 miles per hour; rain, .12 inches; partly cloudy.

Helena—Barometer, 30.00; temperature, 64; minimum, 62; wind, southwest, light; clear.

Miles City—Barometer, 29.94; temperature, 62; minimum, 58; wind, south, light; rainfall, .22 inches; clear.

Winnemucca—Barometer, 29.92; temperature, 60; minimum, 60; wind, northeast, light; partly cloudy.

Idaho Falls—Barometer, 29.90; temperature, 58; minimum, 56; wind, northwest; light; cloudy.

General and local forecast for 36 hours ending 8 p.m., July 9th:

For Utah, fair tonight and Thursday; continued warm.

Salt Lake City and vicinity: fair, stationary temperature.

J. H. SMITH,
Observer, Weather Bureau.

Today's temperature is shown in the fac simile thermometer given below:

MINOR MENTION.

Sells & Forepaugh's circus is announced to perform in this city on July 29th. It is a large aggregation.

All the Utah Kindergarten children on the excursion to Garfield Beach tomorrow will go out on the 8 o'clock train. The program begins at 4:30 p. m.

In the police court yesterday afternoon, Perry J. Anson was found not guilty of an assault upon William Murdough, and discharged.

The fact a one-story building is being constructed on such a corner as that opposite Market row, south, indicates that buildings above the first story is not resulting in good advantage in this city now.

A commercial man in a position to know, states that not more than from $25,000 to $35,000 worth of ice is being sold in Utah in a year by any one firm, the trade is so divided among different wholesale houses.

The Thirteenth and Fourteenth wards have joined together in giving their annual Sunday school excursion which is to take place on Tuesday, the 14th inst., to Garfield. A program of amusements has been arranged, one of the features being a six mile bicycle road race.

THE GREEN BAG.

Judge Street will hold court till the 18th.

The state land board will meet at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Judge Ritchie commences work in court early—9 a.m.

All jurors in the criminal court were today excused until Monday, August 24th.

John F. Garrett, 28, of Mercur, and Keturah Cole, 20, of this city, were today granted a marriage license.

Elizabeth Thompson today filed a complaint against Thomas Firin in an equity suit. The action is brought to compel fulfillment of a contract to convey certain property upon failure to pay certain promissory notes.

In the case of the First National bank of Dixon against Boyd Park the defendant was today given to and including July 20th to prepare and serve a statement on motion for a new trial.

A decree was entered in the case of the United States Mortgage and Trust company vs. Alice M. Goodson, that the plaintiff recover $3,[illegible] principal and interest and $250 attorney's fees and $19.85 costs; that cross complainants recover $9,000, and $100 attorney's fees and $3.45 costs.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, - JULY 8, 1896.

Junction City Items.

Yesterday afternoon on the streets much interest was taken in the telegrams from the Chicago convention and general satisfaction was expressed at the success of the silver men in defeating David Hill for the temporary chairmanship. Bland seems to be the most popular candidate with the Ogden Democrats and Teller the favorite with Republican silverites.

Two boys made their escape from the Reform school yesterday; they were found in the brush on Weber river last evening.

The school board have made their appointment for school teachers.

PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, - JULY 8, 1896.

Legal Matters.

Estella Johnson of Cedar Fort has commenced suit for divorce against Charles W. Johnson, on the grounds of extreme cruelty and habitual drunkenness. Plaintiff asks for the custody of four minor children and for a division of the joint property amounting to about $2,300. An order has been issued requiring defendant to show cause on July 13th why he should not be restrained from disposing of the property pending a hearing of the case. The parties were married at Cedar Fort, August 11, 1887. Dustin Harrington is attorney for plaintiff.

Grace E. Reylance of Springville has brought suit for divorce against A. E. Reylance on the grounds of cruel treatment, consisting of harsh, unkind and indecent language, which has been carried to the extent that plaintiff has been compelled to leave defendant. She asks for the custody of one minor child, seven months old, for alimony and costs. The parties intermarried in Springville, January 9, 1895. Thurman & Wedgwood are attorneys for plaintiff.

The following orders were made in the Fourth district court yesterday:

In the matter of the estate of Henry McIntyre, deceased; petition of [illegible] the McIntyre [illegible] for letters of administration set for hearing July 18th.

Estate of M. L. Snyder, deceased; final account and petition for decree of distribution set for hearing Saturday, July 18th.

Notes and Personals.

Con Ryan, a tramp, was brought over yesterday from Springville to serve fifteen days in the county jail for using insulting language, of which he was found guilty in Justice Westwood's court. It seems that a small boy called Con a tramp; the boy's mother tried to apologize, but Con would listen to no explanation and used some very abusive language to the lady.

Marriage licenses have been issued to John Jenkins of Mammoth, aged 23, and Annie Powell of Springville, aged 18; Abraham Jenkins of Mammoth, aged 21, and Rose Ostler of Springville, aged 19; George Tanner of Payson, aged 24, and Emma Spencer of Indianola, aged 19.

D. H. Beebe has gone to Mammoth to take charge of a mercantile business to be started by S. S. Jones and others. A. O. Smoot takes charge of the lumber and building business, belonging to A. O. Smoot estate, which Mr. Beebe has managed.

Bishop Wm. Price of Goshen has resigned on account of age and poor health. Elder Peter Okleberry has been called to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Bishop Price.

E. E. Dudley, Esq., has arranged to move to Salt Lake City, he will be found at the office of Assistant County Attorney Harrington.

J. E. Boyle, with twenty men, was billing the town yesterday for Fore-paugh and Sells Bros.' shows which exhibit here on July 28th.

Mrs. Edna Jakeman will remove to Price, where she has accepted a position on the Advocate.

The people of the Third ward will enjoy their annual outing to Nielsen's park in Lake View tomorrow.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 8.—The stock market opened weak, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, July 8.

Wheat—July, [illegible]; Aug. [illegible].
Corn—July, [illegible]; Sept. [illegible].
Oats—July, [illegible]; Sept. [illegible].
Pork—July, [illegible]; Sept. [illegible].
Lard—July, [illegible]; Sept. [illegible].
Ribs—July, [illegible]; Sept. [illegible].

Chicago Live Stock.

CHICAGO, July 8.

Hogs—
Light, [illegible].
Mixed, [illegible].
Heavy, [illegible].
Cattle—
Beeves, [illegible].
Cows and heifers, [illegible].
Texans, [illegible].
Stockers and feeders, [illegible].
Sheep—Market steady.

Omaha Live Stock.

Special to the News.

South Omaha, Neb., July 8.

Cattle receipts, 1,100; market active, strong.
Western steers, [illegible].
Cows and heifers, [illegible].
Feeders, [illegible].
Sheep receipts, 1,700. Market strong, for [illegible].
Westerns, [illegible].
Lambs, [illegible].

Silver, Lead.

Silver—[illegible].
Lead—[illegible].

DEATHS.

HOLMAN.—In Sandy, Salt Lake county, Utah, July 7th, [illegible], after a lingering illness, [illegible] Anna [illegible], eldest daughter of [illegible] and Alice E. Holman, aged 25 years and [illegible] months.

Funeral services will be held at parents' residence in Sandy, Friday, July 10th, at 2 p. m. Friends are cordially invited.

WALKER.—Samuel Walker, of [illegible], [illegible], July 7th, at [illegible] a.m., aged [illegible] years, [illegible] months and [illegible] days.

Deceased was born in Salford, Manchester, England, and emigrated to Utah in [illegible]. [illegible] [illegible]

Funeral from family residence, [illegible] [illegible], Second Ward, Thursday, July 9th, at 2 p.m. Friends respectfully invited to attend.

OVERWORK

INDUCED

Nervous Prostration

Complete Recovery by the Use of

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

"Some years ago, as a result of too close attention to business, my health failed. I became weak, nervous, was unable to look after my interests, and manifested all the symptoms of a decline. I took three bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla, began to improve at once

and gradually increased my weight from one hundred and twenty-five to two hundred pounds. Since then, I and my family have used this medicine when needed, and we are all in the best of health, a fact which we attribute to Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I believe my children would have been fatherless today had it not been for Ayer's Sarsaparilla, of which preparation I cannot say too much."—H. O. Hinson, Postmaster and Planter, Kinard's, S. C.

Ayer's THE ONLY Sarsaparilla

RECEIVING MEDAL AT WORLD'S FAIR.

AYER'S Pills Save Doctor's Bills.

LOST.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 8th, ON EIGHTH [illegible] Temple, [illegible] Main or State street, a lady's gold [illegible]. Finder will please return same to this office.

AN ORDINANCE.

AN ORDINANCE LEVYING A TAX on the assessed value of the taxable property within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, for the year 1896.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the City Council of Salt Lake City that there be, and is hereby levied on all the real and personal property situate, lying and being within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, made taxable by the laws of said State and the ordinances of said City seven mills on the dollar as follows, to-wit:

First—To defray the contingent expenses of said city [illegible] mills on the dollar.

Second—To defray the expenses of constructing the waters of said city 1½ mills on the dollar.

Third—To defray the expense of opening, improving and keeping in repair the streets and sidewalks of said city ½ mills on the dollar.

Fourth—To defray the expenses of constructing and keeping in repair sewers and drains in said city [illegible] mill on the dollar.

SEC. 2.—This ordinance shall take effect from and after its approval.

Passed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, State of Utah, July 7th, 1896, and referred to the Mayor for his approval.

DAVID S. EMERY,
City Recorder.

Approved this the 7th day of July, A.D. 1896.
JAMES GLENDINNING, Mayor.

State of Utah,
City and County of Salt Lake, } ss.

I, David S. Emery, Recorder in and for Salt Lake City, State of Utah, do hereby certify that the above and foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of an ordinance entitled "An ordinance levying a tax on the assessed value of the taxable property within the corporate limits of Salt Lake City, County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, for the year 1896, passed by the City Council of said City July 7th, 1896, and approved by the Mayor July 7th, 1896, as appears of record in my office.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the [SEAL] corporate seal of said City this the 7th day of July, A. D. 1896.
DAVID S. EMERY,
City Recorder.

B 286.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE owners of property abutting on Second South street between West Temple and First West streets that the undersigned were duly appointed by the City Council of Salt Lake City, Utah, on July 7, 1896, as a board of equalization and review to hear objections, if any, to the assessment for the paving, curbing and guttering on Second South street, from West Temple to First West streets, being in paving district No. 1; and a statement that so completed and such session will be held in the office of the City Recorder, Room [illegible], City Hall, for five (5) consecutive days from [illegible] to [illegible] o'clock p. m. of each day, commencing July [illegible] and ending July [illegible], [illegible] both days inclusive. During said time the assessment list will be open to public inspection, and any person or persons feeling themselves aggrieved may have a hearing before said Board and said Board shall have authority to make corrections of any tax deemed by them unjust.

JOHN ALLEN,
HENRY J. HAYWARD,
W. [illegible] O'MEARA,
E. M. GALLACHER,
E. M. JEPHSON.

Salt Lake City, Utah, July 8th, 1896.