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.

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 131. VOL. XXVII.

TRAMP TRAMP TRAMP!

The Heels of the Industrialists Still Marching On.

A SIX MARYLAND BREAKFAST.

Reptile and Militia in the Northwest. —Railroad Men Getting Serious. A Train Scheme Feared.

HYATTS TOWN, Md., April 27.—The Coxeyites were astir today at 4 o'clock as usual, but did not begin their march until 8:30. Coffee and hard tack constituted the breakfast. The men slept on the ground and night. Some said they were too weak and sick to march today, but declared they intended to stick to their task.

ORDERED FROM CAPTURING A TRAIN.

INDEPENDENCE, Ore., April 27.—Fifty men who came here two last night joined U. S. Marshal Grady and Sheriff Kelly, entered the Portland special of the commonweal army from stopping a Union Pacific train at the place. After the train was pulled out the will men went into camp for the night. They are determined to push ahead today.

R. P. OFFICIALS DISTURBED.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 27.—A battalion of militia was called out here at midnight. Ninety men responded to the call within forty-five minutes, but most of them were unarmed and had to await orders. Col. Green denies that there was any other motive than an emergency call to test the availability of the militia, but with six orderlies kept watch at the armory during the night. It is known that the Northern Pacific officials are concerned over the possibility of the coming commonwealers from this city and Tacoma, who are now marching to join their forces at Puyallup Junction, will attempt to seize a train at that point.

MILITIA ON HAND.

TACOMA, Wash., April 27.—The first regiment state militia has received orders to be in readiness to proceed to Puyallup. The militiamen here assembled at their armory at midnight.

THEY CAPTURE A TRAIN.

CORVALLIS, O., April 27.—Coxey's army located a B. & O. freight train at Calimoxo two miles out of Wasbington court house and tore it down. Starting where the train was side tracked by order of the company. The men refused to get off. The sheriff says he cannot act until warrants are issued. A small squad arrived here on foot.

They say Galvin has resigned temporarily and escaped arrest as the leader.

KELLY'S MEN.

ADAIR, Iowa, April 27.—One hundred and twenty-one Sacramento men were missing today when Kelly massed the industrial army for march. The men asserted last night that they would walk no further, and after breakfast prepared to steal rides. Rain began falling soon after dawn and there was scarcely sufficient leaden sky hand the baggage. The grumbling among the men was loud and deep. Kelly ordered the army forward, telling the men to take the railroad instead of the wagon road. If they wished. "But do not interfere with the trains," he commanded. "If you do, you cannot go further with me." The five mile tramp to Casey was very slow, but a hot meal and coffee revived the men's courageous and the remainder of the trip better time was made. One of the Council Bluffs advance committee, R. O. Graham, became convinced today that further efforts to secure wagon transportation for the army was useless and returned home. Kelly spent considerable time today organizing a baseball team. The camp artist is preparing a banner for the club bearing the inscription "The Industrial Army vs. the Kelley side on to Washington."

KELLY APPEALS FOR HELP.

The rain ceased and the day became an ideal one for marching. Kelly stood only a solitary basket of bread and a pound of coffee here. He was threatened with the failure of supplies and issued the following appeal to Mayor Beale at Omaha:

"We are entirely out, united by Pinkerton and railroad detectives who are sparing no pains to break up the movement. Send no supplies by rail as soon as possible. We urge you once more to stand up to us and hope to make the Nation on Sunday."

TO PROTECT THE TREASURY.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., April 27.—Major Hasbrouck of the U. S. armory has shipped to the chief of ordnance at Washington sixty cartridges and one thousand rifles, the rifles are line 250 100 and a quantity of cartridges which can be shipped on short notice. The major says are the arms are to protect the treasury from an attack by the Coxeyites.

CITIZEN TRAIN ARRESTED.

WASHINGTON, April 27.—George Francis Train arrived here last night without license and today the police arrested him for violation of the license ordinance. Train wanted to go to jail but the police took him to court. Judge Miller refused to make a merry of Train and dismissed the charge.

The Immigrants Escape.

BUENOS AYRES, April 27.—The Brazilian immigrants, including Dr Nelson, on the Portugese war ships, have escaped.

HANGED TO A TREE

Four More Alleged Associates Killed by a Mob.

NEW ORLEANS, April 27.—A special from Talulah says that four more of the Rogue assassins were captured last night in Madison, a place two miles from Talulah. Two hundred masked men overpowered the officers and took the assassins to the place where they killed Boyce. The four men, Shell Charles, T. Charles, Scott Harry and Jerry McCly were hanged to a tree. Every effort possible is being made to capture Tom Shelton, the only one of the fugitives at large. There are seventeen negroes in jail here who will be tried.

A Large Failure.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Henry Newman & Co., brokers of cotton futures, spots and warrants, failed today. Mayets. The firm is one largest in the trade and the failure is said to involve $1,000,000.

Must Pay in Gold.

RIO DE JANEIRO, April 27.—A decree issued by President Peixoto orders the payment of customs duties in gold.

WANTED IN COLORADO TOO.

Two Alleged Swindlers Arrested in Salt Lake City.

Governor West Will Be Asked to Allow Them to be Returned to Denver.

DENVER, Col., April 27.—Two fine appearing young men with a short time ago registered at the Markham hotel in this city as Henry Berger and C. E. Walters of Omaha, were here arrested at Salt Lake City, and the governor of Utah will be asked to allow them to be returned to Colorado to answer to numerous charges of swindling. The two represented themselves as being experts in wines, liquors and beer, and by means of city language and manner induced liquor dealers in Denver, Colorado City, Manitou, Pueblo and Cheyenne to buy from them various quantities of wine, aggregating several thousand dollars. They represented themselves as being German experts about to open manufacturers of wine, and the liquor dealers were anxious to accommodate them in the hope of securing their trade.

Elk Starved to Death.

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 27.—Hundreds of Elk have been seen in this neighborhood that have died from starvation. The supposition is that they were driven from the mountains to the lower lands by the cold weather. The death of so many elk is reported known of their carcasses, there being but few in existence outside the confines of Yellowstone park.

HUNTING A TRAMP.

A Fiend in Human Form About to be Lynched.

TAMA, Iowa, April 27.—Over 2,000 men mostly farmers, have surrounded a four mile strip of timber which contains a tramp who last evening met Miss Maggie Orpha Stanley, the 10-year old daughter of Merchant Poath, on the public highway two miles east of the city and assaulted her. At 1:30 o'clock this morning the crowd was increasing and the men impatiently waiting for daylight, when the fiend will undoubtedly be lynched.

The Boniface Money Coming Up.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Will J. Davis, stake-holder of the Jackson-Corbett match, has received $9,000 from Jackson. Corbett's money was posted before he went to Europe. Jackson has now put up $7,000 of the $10,000 of the side bet.

THE FERRIS WHEEL.

It Will Soon Revolve for the Last Time.

CHICAGO, April 27.—Preliminary work incident to the taking down of the Ferris wheel at Midway Plaisance is now going on and consists of fall work, engines and boiling apparatus. Some time next week the big wheel will turn for the last time in Chicago. At that time several Ferris wheel company officials will be present to see the cars that are still in place. Some will simply hold on to the ten-turn iron beams, while others, more timid, will be tied on.

It will take two weeks to take the big wheel to pieces. Fifty men will begin the work, and several hundred will be employed before the last bolt is withdrawn. The material will be hauled on Illinois Central cars. The old wheel used for carrying the Krupp gun will be used for the seventy ton axle. The material will be taken to five trains of thirty cars each to New York city. There is 3,000 tons of metal in the wheel, and 500,000 feet of timber is needed for the false work. Taking the wheel down will be more dangerous than putting it up. Only one life was lost in erecting the big attraction.

The expense of taking down, moving and putting up the wheel will be $100,000. In New York it is to be placed at Twenty-seventh street and Bowery. Old Vienna will be reproduced at south Brooklyn. Here the wheel has 2,000 electric lights; in New York the number will be doubled. The old Ferris Wheel company does not intend to exhibit and a new company composed of New York men has been formed. Superintendent L. V. Hine has charge of the removal.

During the time the wheel was around 10,000 times and carried 2,000,000 passengers. The largest single load was carried October 16th, when at 2:30 o'clock 1,700 people were in the cars. The largest day's business was October 13th, when 38,000 people were carried. October 8th, 10th and 11th there were 145,000 passengers, the largest average for any three days.

Legal complications arose over a percentage of the receipts and the matter is still in the courts.

FASTING AND PRAYER.

Divine Aid in the Industrial Trials of the Nation.

TOPEKA, Kansas, April 27.—A petition, signed by women, writing from Sevier, Mo., rain upon Governor Lewelling to appoint April 30th as a day of fasting and prayer in Kansas for the purpose of interceding with Divine Providence to remove the industrial troubles which hang over the country. She remembers, she says, when the governors of Kansas and Missouri appointed such a day for the expulsion of the grasshoppers and it was soon effective. She is sure the present evils may be overcome in the same way.

THE CLOUD PASSES.

The Trouble at Tolmo Settled in a Peaceful Manner.

MUCH EXCITEMENT FIRST.

The Five Thousand Invading Miners Retain on a Special Train.

WEINGARTEN, Ills., April 27.—Action Governor Oglesby will be information from Tolmo that the threatening times have been made to protect the miners. He considered it unnecessary to send the state troops and feared even action might intervene before they prevent trouble. He expresses confidence in the sheriff's ability to preserve order and will use his personal influence with the invading army.

MORE ARGUMENTS.

TOLMO, Ills., April 27.—Another consignment of guns and ammunition was received here today for mine operators. The report that the miners are being legally authorized to hold arms.

THE ARMY HERE SOON.

TOLMO, Ills., April 27.—Two minutes who landed for lunch at Big Sandy not much, broke camp at 1 a. m. today, arriving at Tolmo at 4 a. m. with the Third brigade and drum corps. There were nearly 5,000, although hundreds and weary they had not lost their enthusiasm. Most of the colored miners had left the place before the clouds came night to avoid a skirmish. The army from Streator and Kingley arrived later. Gill, president, J. Crawford and Vice President James W. Morrey came in a special train and the conference took place between the men and Charles J. Devlin in the latter's private car. The sheriff's office is closed Devlin to address the miners, but he declined, saying he had not invited them here. The meeting was addressed by Gill, Crawford and Morrey, who counselled peace, and urged the army to leave and tolo the Tolmo miners to decide for themselves whether to strike. Five hundred were driven from the mountains to the lower lands by the cold weather. The death of so many elk is reported known of their carcasses, there being but few in existence outside the confines of Yellowstone park.

ENTERTAINED AT SUPPER HEAT.

SUPERIOR, Ills., April 27.—The miners here are frightened with excitement over the situation at Tolmo. A majority of the Tolmo men are negroes and it is feared they will be assaulted when they quit work or not and may be massacred.

DEEPER SIGNS FOR THE LADIES.

He Has Changed His Mind on the Suffrage Question.

NEW YORK, April 27.—Chauncey M. Depew, it is asserted, has signed the woman suffrage petition. In conversation he is quoted as saying: "I have seen the error of my ways. That is, I think that conditions have changed. The position of woman has changed. Woman herself is different in some respects from what she used to be. She owns a large amount of property upon which she is taxed. She has a right to say what she shall be taxed and under what laws she shall conduct her business."

PAID THE PENALTY.

Two Negroes Executed for a Brutal Crime.

MANASSAS, Va., April 27.—Jim Robinson and Benjamin White, negroes, were hanged in the jail yard here today for a criminal assault committed January 15th on Mrs. Elizabeth Heflin and Mrs. Kate Lee, near Gainesville, Prince William county. There had been talk of trouble with the negroes, but there was no excitement whatever. The criminal attack on Mrs. Jos. H. Robinson and Ben White were sentenced to hang, were assault committed upon Mrs. Elizabeth Heflin, a widow 65 years old, and her daughter, Mrs. Kate Elliott, a young woman of 25, on January 15, 1894. The two women lived together, about two miles south of Manassas. They were awakened at midnight by a pounding on their door and when they opened it found the negroes there. The men forcibly entered the house, outraged the women and then made their escape, after holding a conversation intended to lead their victim to think they were professional tramps from New York, but when they left the women ran to a house of their nearest neighbor and told of the outrage. While was so nearly white that they represented that their associate were negro and a white man. It was two weeks before the men were arrested and identified. Both were young men about twenty years old. White had always borne a good reputation and had other charges against his name.

After having been confined in the Manassas jail for a few days, there was so much talk of lynching among the white people that the sheriff secretly spirited away to Alexandria, thirty miles distant. Their trial was set for February 7th and thence against the negroes was set for the same day. Governor O'Ferrell ordered the Alexandria light infantry to guard them.

With an escort of fifty militiamen with loaded rifles and fixed bayonets, back to Manassas on a special train, handcuffed together, and the courthouse was surrounded by soldiers during the trial.

Under the laws of Virginia a jury convicting of rape can specify whether the defendant is to be sentenced to the gallows or to a term of imprisonment, and both of them received the death sentence.

The only delayed attempted was that the negroes had gone to the house by an arrangement with the woman—a fairness which incensed the people greatly.

The execution was postponed to April 20th, and afterwards Governor O'Ferrell gave the men a reprieve.

THE EARTHQUAKE.

Terrible Scenes of Destruction in Greece.

LONDON, April 27.—The Times correspondent at Marianta, near Atalanta writes: "I visited several villages destroyed by the recent earthquakes and everywhere a scene of terrible desolation presents itself. Kondoni near Atalanta was levelled to the ground. Pocklani was totally destroyed. Forty children were in school when the shock occurred. Two hundred and twenty-eight children were killed. The number of men in Proklini is 45. At Malesina, eight miles away, even the houses would have been swallowed in the chasms that yawned in the earth. The dead here numbered 135. Martinka suffered almost equally. Hardly a house remains standing. Forty-two persons were killed.

FROM NEW YORK TO WASHINGTON

One Hundred and Twenty Miles an Hour.

PHILADELPHIA, April 27.—A company composed of New York and Philadelphia capitalists will build and electric railway from New York to Washington. The track will be elevated to avoid grade crossings, and two main tracks will be constructed. A third or center rail will insure the power instead of an overhead trolley system. Vestibuled cars fitted like Pullmans will be used. The company says it can construct the road for 50 miles an hour. Congress will be asked to grant a right of way in the District of Columbia. It is contemplated to make the road a postal and telegraph all rights and privileges will be granted.

New York, New Jersey, Penn. Delaware and Maryland legislatures will also be asked for the rights of way. The line will run via Philadelphia and Boston.

War on Saloons.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, April 27.—Every saloon here is closed at night as things exhibition were in progress. The newspapers have carried out their threat, and the city presents the same appearance as it did on the 4th of July, twelve years ago, the only month which that year under a thoroughly moral influence mulcted the saloons $100 a month, raised in license fees, and collected a total tax $1,800 a year. A number of the liquor dealers wished to resume, but the smaller dealers threatened to organize and sell liquor in case anyone got a special license to take the army home. It is the general impression here that the Tolmo miners will not return to work.

PUNISHMENT AT FEVER HEAT.

SUPERIOR, Ills., April 27.—The miners here are frenzied with excitement over the situation at Tolmo. A majority of the Tolmo men are negroes and it is feared they will be assaulted when they quit work or not and may be massacred.

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HE WAS CRUCIFIED.

But the Terrible Ordeal Did not Kill Him.

DR. BREDEMEYER, LATE OF UTAH,

Nailed to the Cross by Savage Nations in India, but Rescued in Time by Troops.

The following strange story relating a man who will be remembered by many people in this Territory, and whose body was brought to this city a short time since for burial, reports with variations in metropolitan dailies in the Sunday (April 22) issue of the New York World and the San Francisco Examiner. We quote from the former paper:

The body of a man who had been crucified, and who had survived the ordeal and lived for years afterwards, left Tacoma, Wash., the other day for interment at Salt Lake city. The remains were those of Dr. William Bredemeyer, who years ago was crucified by an uncivilized tribe in Bombay, India. The burial at Salt Lake City was by the order of his first wife, Adelle Hay Sherry-Bredemeyer-Elvaine. Hereafter wife, Mrs. Pauline Bredemeyer McVicker, accompanies the body, which was escorted to the train by members of sixteen Tabernacles, including 150 women, who were members of Relecca lodges, and the Pythagoreans of the order of Red Men and the Pythian Sisters.

Dr. Bredemeyer was a great fraternity man. He was a member of nearly every secret order in existence, and had for years a week longer he might have gathered the representatives in Tacoma of the Hoplonphs. But paralysis carried him off, and with his right hand nearly gone, and the left so far as he lay in his coffin, the jagged scar left by those who crucified him could plainly be seen. Hundreds saw the scar, and thought it a strange sight.

The right hand scar was not so long as the left hand one by an inch. Both were between the bones of the thumb and forefinger, in the fleshy part of the palm. The left hand scar was two and a half inches long, and on both sides of the hands the scars stood out like miniature scabbards, and compared with the size of the hands. The serrated top ridges of the ugly marks were white and pronounced, like overcapped peaks.

When Bredemeyer was crucified there was no antiseptic surgery to kill the putrifying poisons in the air where wounds were being treated, and that over Palestine and unsightly scars. For twenty-four hours after he was crucified he received no treatment of any kind. When his wounds were dressed he was unconscious, and for several days it was thought he would die.

Bredemeyer was a quiet, unobtrusive Prussian, Mennonite in his sanity and his close friends knew of his crucifixion, but Tacoma people were in absolute ignorance of the facts until Bredemeyer's record of his own life was found among his papers after his death.

He was a graduate of the University of Bonn, and had previously qualified as a member of the Prussian Pioneer Engineer corps. That was in 1862. The next year he entered the Dutch Indie service as a mining engineer and expert, and advanced step by step in the chosen profession until in 1866, when the king of Upper Burmah made him chief engineer of the famous ruby mines in the northern part of that country.

Bredemeyer had headquarters at Mogoe, in the ruby mine district, where big guards were always out. The mines are jealously guarded, and all the precious stones belong to the king. From the ruby and the sapphire he realized a fortune from $50,000 to $75,000 a year.

North of Mogoe in the ruby mountains there are some ruby mines which the king had not had prospected up south an eminent expert at Bredemeyer. In fact, so white man has ever ventured into the mountains of the north, where dwell the half-civilized Singpoos, who, while recognizing the authority of the king, were mainly self-governed.

Bredemeyer's advent was the signal for great excitement among the Singpoos. They had never seen a white man, and when Bredemeyer proclaimed his mission under authority of the king, the Singpoos were not satisfied. Their cupidity got aroused when they thought they thought more of their rubies and sapphires than they did of the king's mandates. They decided to exactly the white man, if he did not flee from the country.

A handful of soldiers were with Bredemeyer. In all the country, which then had 3,000,000 of their loyalty, the king had but 10,000 soldiers. The Singpoos were not afraid of them. Bredemeyer refused to leave the country until he had carried out the orders of the king. The Singpoos declared war. The soldiers went into ambush, only to be surprised by the crowd the mining camp when the natives swooped down upon them.

While the soldiers were securing about 100 prisoners, a cross made of two pieces of native ironwood. Crude pieces of iron with sharp edges and slightly sharp at the ends were brought out, using some for nailers, the natives drove the irons through Bredemeyer's hands and feet.

The natives were beside themselves with double fury. In their haste they hurriedly mutilated the engineer's ears and fingers. Before the cross was finished he became partially unconscious. The stock was almost fatal. The last blow he remembered was the swarming Singpoos, with their big faces, broad noses, straight black hair and deep-brown skins, grinning like demons, uttering wild shouts and dancing and gesticulating at the foot of the cross. Some of them were entirely naked, having stripped off their apparel in the hysterical excitement of the capture and crucifixion of the hated victim.

As a rule the sellers must have realized about their bids. Thus far there are but few bids, and as the bids must be opened in the ceremony were not made, with but few exceptions.

When Bredemeyer had been nailed to the cross the native prepared to stone the victim to death on the ground. At that instant the soldiers happily interfered with a reasonable and tutored the natives. Bredemeyer was carried back to Sagaing.

The crucifixion occurred on July 15, 1866, at about noon. At noon the next day his wounds were dressed. The rainy season had not set in and it was very warm, so mold formed upon the wounds. It was found necessary to amputate the left hand. The officer who invited Bredemeyer, under directions from the king, and being accompanied to encounter great hardships, he specially recovered, and never again ventured into the home of the Singpoos.

Fourteen months later, immediately after he married Miss Irene at Nagoe, he was engaged by the Japanese government as a mining engineer, and employed years later, on account of the condition of his wife, he removed to California. From there he worked in Salt Lake, remaining for the United, meeting misfortune attended him. It is estimated will make a mulcomment of the right-handed man, who was born in 1835, and he was 61 years old when he died. Bredemeyer went to British Columbia, and thence back to Washington, three years ago, where he concluded an association in Utah.

When his body was removed to the morgue, attention was called to the lingering scars on his hands and feet. Those fingers of his left hand were gone, and his right foot showed signs of mutilation, while the left foot looked as if it had been sawed off. The toes were gone, and the left foot had been lopped off by his crucifiers. The loss of the toes was the result of an a prospecting trip in Utah.

The day of the funeral his casket was literally covered with fraternity badges, the gold lettering on which was valued at $500. He organized the Foresters and the Redmen on the Pacific coast, and was honored with the highest office conferred by members of the secret orders in the Pacific Northwest.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

John Saffle Meets Death by Falling from a Scaffold.

There was a remarkable and fatal accident at McCormick's bank shortly before five o'clock last night. The victim was John Saffle, a professional freeman, decorator and painter, who came to America from Germany about eighteen years ago and who has resided in Salt Lake for the past three years and a half.

O'Lain has been employed by C. W. Mangley, and when he met with the mishap which cost him his life was building a scaffold in the interior of McCormick's bank. It appears that he lost his balance and was precipitated to the floor, a distance of ten or twelve feet, sustaining considerable injuries. He was rendered unconscious and remained in a comatose state from the time until the death, which occurred at 1 o'clock this morning. His injuries were about the head, neck and shoulders. The deceased has no relatives in this city, but has a brother somewhere in California. He was considered a very fine artist in his particular profession and did a good deal of work in the Salt Lake Temple. He was 47 years of age.

An inquest was held at the undertaking establishment of Joseph William Taylor this afternoon and a verdict rendered in accordance with the facts as stated.

CHINESE GAMBLING CASES.

"Flowery Kingdom" Tan Tan Recognizes in Court.

The police court was thronged with a motley crew of sellers and gamblers yesterday afternoon to listen to the testimony in the case of Ong Hoy, charged with keeping a gambling house, and eight other Mongolians accused of being "runners" to the place in question.

The Chinamen came into court prepared to contest the case to the close. Attorney VanCott appeared as counsel for the defendants, while Assistant City Attorney Van Horn prosecuted. The defendant had previously pleaded not guilty and the investigation was commenced by calling Detectives Allen Paul and George Steele, two of the arresting officers, who testified that when the door was raided they found all of the Chinamen were playing cards, and that they were surrounded by a complete set of gambling paraphernalia.

The case was tried in progress late this afternoon, with instructions that it would continue until the close of the session.

Increased Freight.

The Union Pacific is running special freight trains between this city and Ogden almost every day. This shows that more freight is being forwarded now than ever before, business is also increasing. It is an encouraging sign.

An Alleged Forger.

The detectives are looking after a young man named Frank Barnett, who, it appears, has a promissory note that is that of Jim the Penman. He is alleged to have signed the name of Surveyor General George W. Sims and others to checks for various amounts, and succeeded in passing several of them. One for $10 was cashed for him at the St. Elmo hotel, another at the Enterprise house, while others were floated in some of the smaller lodging houses in this city. The checks were addressed to Delgrim, and complaint was consequently filed against Barnett. The forging has method of "raising the wind," he was known by his companions and his victims as Frank Bonner, but Barnett is said to be his proper name.

Detective Roberts has been working on the case for a day or two, but he and last night yet succeeded in locating his man. The chances are, however, that he will be found and made to face the music.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Kranz Recovers $4000 From the S. C. W. Railway Co.

SUIT AGAINST A LAUNDRY CO.

Other Matters in Legal Quarters.—The Probate Court of Today.

The closing arguments in the $15,000 damage suit brought by Joseph Kranz against the D. S. G. W. Railroad Co., and which has been under investigation before Chief Justice Merritt and a jury for the last three days, was made by Attorney C. S. Varian late morning, on behalf of the plaintiff. The case was given into the hands of the jurors shortly before noon, upon the conclusion of the judge's brief charge.

The jury at seven o'clock this afternoon brought in a verdict, finding for the defendants—as directed by the judge—with the first count of action; for the plaintiff on the second, assessing his damages at $4,000. Nine years several and a half ago, December. A forty days' stay was granted, both sides making exceptions.

DEMURRER.

In the case of John Friese et al vs the Rio Grande Western Railroad Co., the motion for a new trial, demurrer argued and submitted, was overruled, it being admitted, by consent of all parties, that the judgment be reduced to $5,000 on the understanding.

Attorneys Dale vs Charles Hayes. This was a short case, being a claim of about $200 for work supplied. Attorneys Keeler and Young for plaintiff; Attorney Stewart for the defendant, to whom after the jury found.

Herman Horne, a German, now of Salt Lake City, was a witness in this case.

Home of Education vs Salt Lake Fuel Elite company. Order made permitting amended to file a amended answer and cross-complaint.

The case of James Hughes vs E. J. Harvey—jury being been waived—was tried on the issue of a cross to cross. It is a dispute in regard to certain monetary transactions between the parties.

BEFORE JUDGE BANCROFT.

In the case of Thomas L. Loedom et al vs the Eatls Furniture Co. et al, the defendants were allowed a thirty days' stay to file statement on motion for a new trial.

In the case of the Utah National Bank vs John A. Iron bank et al, the demurrer to amended complaint was overruled, and exceptions taken, and ten days given to answer.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFFS.

In the case of Thomas L. Loedom et al vs the Eatls Furniture & Carpet company and L. A. Beal, as U. S. marshal, in which sought to recover the possession of certain goods, valued at $1,500 with damages in the sum of $500, the jury at 4:30 yesterday afternoon returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the possession of the goods or their value, $931.62, with damages in the sum of $77.88.

A $5,000 DAMAGE SUIT.

The suit of Susan Williams vs the Utah Steam Laundry company was argued and submitted to Judge Bartch's court late yesterday afternoon. On the part of the plaintiff it is stated that on March 25, 1893, she was in the employ of the defendant company as a sample girl. Upon the date mentioned she was ordered by the foreman, contrary to the custom, not to pull the cords, only to pull the cords and shake it and then put it in again, but to put her hands on the large roller as the same was revolving and remain the elevator. In doing so she caught her right hand between the rollers and permanently injured it. Negligence of the defendant company is alleged. The damages are placed at $5,000.

Attorneys John M. Cannon and Barlow Ferguson for plaintiff; Bennett, Marshall & Dailey for the defendants. The hearing was resumed this morning.

ACTION AGAINST MILL OWNERS.

William E. Price has instituted legal proceedings in the Third district court against Samuel A. Kenyon and Hyrum Beaston, owners of a Roeling mill, to collect damages in the sum of $27,500 for injuries sustained by plaintiff while in the employ of the defendants. The complaint sets forth that on May 3, 1893, the defendants were making repairs upon the mill, when plaintiff was directed to take pieces of iron to the top of the mill, and while so engaged he was carelessly constructed and that plaintiff was working upon it, when it gave way and dragged him violently to the earth, bruising his body and causing internal injuries. He prays judgment for $25,000 for injuries and $2,500 for wages, services and care otherwise incurred to the extent of $2,000.

TODAY'S PROBATE COURT.

Estate of John L. Byrd, deceased. Hearing continued till Saturday, May 12th.

Estate of Patrick J. Dowlin, deceased. Hearing on petition to sell certain personal property, which was granted.

Estate of Clarence W. Hall, deceased. Hearing on petition to sell personal property, and order made as prayed.

A Vile Case.

C. H. Shoemaker was before Justice Smith today to answer to a vile charge. It is claimed by the complaining witness that he commenced a lascivious conversation to a ten-year-old girl. The accused pleaded not guilty and the hearing of the case went over until tomorrow.

Big Appropriation List.

The City Council will have a very large appropriation list to pass at its meeting tonight. While there is no money in the treasury to draw on, the claimants are pressing prompt action, in order that they may get warrants on the seconds coming item.