CRIMINAL TRIALS.

Charles Thiede Now Puts in His Plea of Not Guilty.

A MOTION FOR A NEW TRIAL.

Quinlan and Eddy Re-appeared Today. —Naturalizations by Judge Merritt.—Civil Matters.

Criminal business formed the staple trade in Judge Bartch's division of the Third district court again today. Chief Justice Merritt turned out new citizens during almost the entire forenoon, much to the vexation of a number of attorneys, who patiently waited to bring up cases on the law and motion file.

QUINLAN'S CASE SET.

Dan Quinlan, the keeper of a saloon on State street, and who was mixed up in the recent Calder's Park "smoking contest," plead not guilty to an indictment charging him with having assaulted B. F. Walker with a deadly weapon, to-wit: a loaded pistol, on Aug. 14th, 1894, with intent to do bodily harm. The case was set for trial on Tuesday next.

A BEFORE SCHOOL BOY.

Lonn Wright, a boy of sixteen, whose offense was burglary, he was another youth having broken into the second hand store of Alfred Ivins, on March 24th of the present year, came up for sentence.

Assistant District Attorney Howat thought this was a case in which the Reform school might be substituted for the penitentiary.

After briefly lecturing the defendant Judge Bartch directed that he be taken to the Ogden Reform School and there detained until 21 years of age.

W. S. STEWART—ONE YEAR.

Wm. M. Stewart, convicted yesterday of assault with intent to murder, next appeared for punishment.

During a row at the Lewiville house in this city Stewart used a razor upon one Dick Attwood and inflicted a dangerous gash upon his throat. For a time Attwood's recovery was doubtful.

The defendant, who at one time held the position of postmaster at St. Louis, Missouri, was sentenced to one year in the penitentiary, the judge remarking that the circumstances showed the case to be an aggravated one, even though some provocation might have been offered.

WANTS ANOTHER TRIAL.

In accordance with previous arrangement, Attorney Corey moved for a new trial in the case of Samuel Jarmuth, the youth who on Wednesday last was convicted of grand larceny, (the stealing of a horse, buggy and harness.) Frank Johnson, his co-defendant, it will be remembered, plead guilty and was sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

The grounds upon which the motion was based were three in number—insufficiency of evidence to justify the verdict, newly discovered testimony and "surprise which ordinary prudence could not have guarded against." Counsel introduced a couple of affidavits in support of his application. The one was by the defendant Johnson, made and signed June 14th, 1894. Affiant's statement herein was somewhat at variance with the evidence which he gave on the witness stand when called by the defense on Jarmuth's trial this week. In that affidavit Johnson declared that Jarmuth was innocent of the crime charged against him; and that he so informed Detective Sheets; that he had been acquainted with Jarmuth about two days before his arrest, and that he voluntarily made this affidavit so that an innocent might not suffer.

The second affidavit was by Jailor W. F. Hide, of the county jail, and bore date September 25th, 1894. Affiant says that about the month in June Johnson told him that Jarmuth was innocent of the crime charged, that he, Johnson, alone was guilty and that Jarmuth had "nothing whatever to do with it." He further stated that he told Detective Sheets this at the time of the arrest.

The prosecution opposed the motion.

Judge Bartch asked Mr. Corey what he proposed to prove, and counsel answered that if a new trial were had it would throw some slaughter the evidence of Johnson at the trial.

Judge Bartch—Upon what ground?

Attorney Corey—On the ground of perjury.

Judge Howat—Counsel wants to impeach his own witness and says that if he obtained a new trial he would not call him.

The court said he would like to have an affidavit from Detective Sheets, and in order that this might be submitted, the case went over until tomorrow morning, when sentence will be passed if Corey's motion does not carry.

THIEDE'S PLEA.

Charles Thiede presented the same nonchalant demeanor when called up to plead this morning as he did when first arraigned a few days ago. To the indictment charging him with the willful murder of his wife at Murray he plead not guilty in a loud and firm tone of voice.

Assistant District Attorney Howat wanted the case set for trial on Monday, Oct. 8th, but Judge Cherry, the defendant's attorney, asked that it be set for a later date, as he feared he could not be prepared with the defense so soon as Monday week.

Judge Howat remarked that the trial, including the empaneling of a jury, would probably occupy an entire week, and he was anxious that the jury should not be kept over the machinery, if it could be avoided.

It was arranged after some conversation that the fixing of the date of the trial should be deferred until next Monday, and if the prosecution then saw its way to accede to Judge Cherry's wishes, without undue interference with the business of the court, it might be understood the extension asked for may be granted.

W. B. EDDY.

The trial of W. B. Eddy, another of the bow and arrow fraternity, on a charge of larceny (the offense is alleged to have been committed with one Florence M. Johnson) was resumed. Judge Powers made a lengthy speech to the jury on behalf of the defendant.

The case went to the jury shortly after noon and at 2:45 they came into court with a verdict of guilty. Sentence deferred.

ALLEGED BICYCLE THEAL.

Hey Wright, a youth, is on trial this afternoon on a charge of stealing a Union bicycle, valued at $75, the property of Doyle T. Elwanza. Attorney Booth defended by direction of the court.

AGAIN CONTINUED.

The case of Earl Stephenson, the Reform school boy, whom the board of managers seek to have sent to the penitentiary as an out and out incorrigible, went over until tomorrow morning, at the request of Prosecuting Attorney Howat.

CIVIL MATTERS.

In the case of H. C. Goodspeed vs the Ford and Goodspeed Mining Co., judgment on the pleadings was entered for the sum of $93,499.88.

Bullock vs the N. Queen Spy Mining Co. The names of Rawlins & Critchlow were added as counsel for the defendants, on motion of Marshall & Rapin, attorneys for the defendants.

JUDGE MERRITT'S COURSE.

Utah Commercial and Savings bank vs Salt Lake Driving Park association et al. Time extended to R. S. Baskin to answer till October 15.

State Bank of Utah et al vs Patrick J. Ryan et al. Hearing on motion of receiver to be allowed to compromise certain claims and accounts, to proceed.

NATURALIZATIONS.

Duncan A. Gillis, Canada.
Gustave Erickson, Olof P. Anderson, Sweden.
Arnold Boyce, Thomas E. Collisham, Wm. Newman, Chas. Burgess, John Baker, Martin Mizey, England.
Mike Curto, Italy.
Carl J. J. Gleiter, Germany.
Henry Wille, Simeon V. Trout, James Hooper, Francis Cirgetz, Joseph Symons, Geo. H. Ayres, Jos. Bailey, Wm. G. Shipsides, Morris Oliver, Wm. Maynard, H. J. Sucking, Thos. Oeller, Jas. Paices, Nicholas Andrew, Jos. Thornton, Wm. Thornton, Wm. Cottrell, Geo. Harris, Chas. Barratt, Jas. Lavender, Walter L. Butters, Samuel Cox, John Teague, Edward Downs Jr., England.
John McLeod, Richard H. Swinburne, Hugh Ryan, Canada.
George Lindsay, Scotland.
John Neuman, Michael Anderson, Matt Hayes, Finland.
Olof Hansen, Wm. Larsen, John Eric, Otto Larson, Sweden.
Rees Jones, Wales.
Emil Mailer, John Schneider, Wm. Reinhly, Germany.
R. Maloney, Alex. Decker, Ireland.
Jacob Eggen, Switzerland.
John Anderson, Niels Peter Sorensen, Denmark.
Joseph Marvero, Italy.

WEBER COUNTY GRAIN.

Report and Comparison of the Yield This Season.

Editor Deseret News.

I herewith submit an accurate account of grain products of Harrisville and Far West precincts, Weber county, for the year 1894.

The sixty-three jobs threshed give a yield of 11,371 bushels of wheat from 893 acres; 3,616 bushels oats from 71½ acres; 57 bushels of barley from 1 acres; total, 15,044. This gives an increase of total yield over 1893 of 1,311 bushels, and a decrease of 8,749 bushels from 1892, which was 23,744 bushels, being the largest yield ever realized here. The population of the United States census as taken by your correspondent in 1890 was 385 souls, and as taken in 1894 by the same enumerator 655 souls. On this talk our population is now about 700 souls. For seed, threshing bill, and feed for teams will take from 11 to 12 bushels, or not less than 10 bushels of wheat on the hundred, thus leaving in the producers' hands about 10,235 bushels of wheat, divided amongst 700 souls; this would give about 14½ bushels of wheat to each person, or the way our wounded merchants mills exchange our grain, about 435 pounds of flour to each person. I will leave it to other people to draw their conclusions as to the quantity of surplus we shall have to supply the commercial market, and this from a stinting community.

I have received a report from the postmaster at Huntsville which calculates the yield per acre at about the above figures.

The report from Pleasant Valley City and Marriottsville gives a larger yield per acre (upon the above figures) seven jobs at Marriottsville give 1,265 bushels wheat from 84 acres; 2,063 bushels of oats from 31½ acres; 364 bushels of barley from 3½ acres. Accompanying the report was the following poem effusion:

For Deer your Diddles Sprinkle Pete,
Imparting mental, only and solace,
Are the oats on which they were bested—
It's very good grain, the Lord be praised!
Tell the accounts to Ford Lee or editor Bible,
I am your respondent, Susie Walters.

While Utah may be favored with good crops the surrounding states are far below the average. The two Dakotas, which usually furnish millions of bushels for the commercial world, report a decrease of over 50 per cent this year; and California, which supplies one-fourth of the commercial export, reports 10 per cent less. Their reports of the corn product are at a higher decreasing ratio. So I give it as my opinion if the farmers of Utah would hold on to their wheat for a couple of months there would be an increase from the present starvation prices.

Senator Peffer in an elaborate report to the Senate committee on agriculture dated Feb. 15th, 1894, reports the cost of raising a bushel of wheat in the majority of the states at about 75 cents per bushel; but the bonanza farms of California and the Dakotas at about half that figure. This year, however, they have met with nearly a crop failure. So I again repeat to the farmers, hold on to your wheat for a little season.

Yours,
F. L.

Will Cancel the List Tomorrow.

Mayor Baskin has signed the appropriation list passed at the last session of the City Council, amounting to between $4,000 and $5,000. The list will be cancelled tomorrow.

Northern States Mission Conference.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa,
Sept. 25th, 1894.

Editor Deseret News:

According to previous appointment, the conference for the Northern States mission of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints convened in the Huntington Hall at 10:00 a. m. of the 22nd inst. Elders D. F. Stout and Wm. J. Butterworth, the former president of the Northern States mission and the latter of the Iowa conference, were present, together with the following named brethren: George A. Bean, Joseph M. Jepson, Milo F. Weaver, Jens J. Jensen, Stephen A. Bunker, Joshua H. Cook, Hans J. Nielson, Philip J. Garn, Austin Kearns, traveling Elders, and of the newly arrived Elders from Utah: Chauncy L. Stoner, Joseph M. Green, Jacob H. Clark, Frederick J. Christensen, Geo. Johnson, Henry L. McKinlin and George A. Washburn.

All the Elders spoke during the conference, and those who have been traveling in their different fields of labor reported success in every instance. A number had been added to the Church, and a great amount of prejudice had been swayed; a friendly feeling was manifested for the Elders in most places.

The newly arrived Elders manifested a humility in expressing their feelings as to their willingness to perform the labors that might be assigned them, that was praiseworthy in the highest degree. We were favored with the presence of Charles A. Bell, of Kansas City, late president of the Reorganite church; he was also at one time identified with the self-styled Reorganite church. Brother Bell was baptized into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints some time since, and on Sunday morning, the 23d inst., he was ordained an Elder. Elder Bell occupied a portion of his time on Sunday afternoon, spoke on the conditions of the world at the time of the coming of the Messiah, and that the world was in the same condition when the Prophet Joseph Smith, through the aid of the Lord, established the great latter-day work. He handled his subject in a masterly manner, proving himself to be a Bible-Christ scholar, and in possession of the spirit of God.

Elder Stout occupied the rest of the time of the afternoon meeting in an able and convincing manner. He spoke first on the second coming of the Savior, and proved by numerous quotations from the Scriptures that his second coming would be literal one. He also spoke on the Priesthood and prominent many unhappy side facts that the Priesthood held by the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints was the same held by the Savior and His Apostles.

The general authorities of the Church and those of this mission were presented and unanimously sustained. J. H. Clark was sustained clerk of the Iowa conference.

On Monday President Stout held two Priesthood meetings, at which all the Elders spoke; those who had been laboring reported their labors, which was very encouraging. Elders Stout and Butterworth assigned the Elders to their fields of labor as follows: For the Iowa conference, Wm. J. Butterworth and the Johnsons, for Boone, Boone county, Iowa; Milo F. Weaver and Frederick J. Christensen, for Milltown, Jackson county, Wis.; Jens J. Jensen and Joseph M. Green, for Blackbird, Putnam county, Mo.; Stephen A. Bunker and Austin Kearns, for Gower, Buchanan county, Mo.; Joshua H. Cook and Henry L. McKinlin, for Brown, Holt county, Neb.; Hans J. Nielson and George A. Washburn, for St. Johns, Bradford county, Nebraska; Philip J. Garn and Joshua H. Clark.

On Monday night Elder C. A. Bell delivered a sermon, subject, "The reason why I became a Latter-day Saint." He occupied an hour and a half and held his audience as if by magic, with the exception of one or two interruptions by a Reorganizer, space will not permit me to write further of his highly interesting lecture, but I will say that he left no stinging room for the further. Great credit is due Sister Huntington for furnishing the means with which to make the hall comfortable for the Saints, and to Mr. F. Halliday and wife for their labors in arranging the hall, and for the great kindness extended to the Elders. Elder Clifton Milner will go with President Stout to Tassel, in southern Illinois, and conference will be held there on the 27th and 28th of September.

J. H. CLARK,
Clerk of Conference.

Returned from Provo.

District Attorney Judd returned last evening from Provo, where he has been conducting the prosecution on the trial of the celebrated Davis case.

Woman's Press Club Meeting.

The Utah Woman's Press club will hold a meeting tomorrow night, beginning at 8 o'clock, at Dr. Shipp's office.

THE RECENT FOREST FIRES,

Evidence That Tiny Wires of Incendiary Origin.

Investigation May Result in the Prosecution of the Guilty Parties.

CHICAGO, Sept. 25.—President W. J. Littlejohn, of the Underwriter's Association of the Northwest, who in an address before that organization, declared the recent forest fires were ordered started by the lumber kings, in an interview today stated that his charges were based on an investigation made under his direction. "These fires have occurred every year," said Littlejohn. "And it was apparent that there must be some motive for the incendiarism. Our company accordingly sent men up into Michigan and Wisconsin the summer to make investigations, and they received sufficient evidence to satisfy me that some big lumber deals fired the forests in order to hide the evidences of their timber stealings. The evidence is not sufficiently strong to warrant the charging of any particular men with the deeds. However, I am informed the states of Michigan and Wisconsin have appointed expert commissioners to investigate the fires. Until we know the results the insurance organizations will do nothing. There is a possibility, however, in the event of the failure of these commissions to develop the matter, some of the insurance unions will take up the prosecution themselves. I am confident that the state authorities can secure all the evidence necessary if they try."

Burned to Death.

NANAIMO, B. C., Sept. 25.—A fire started at 5 a. m. today in Royal Hotel, which was destroyed. Pat Mayer, the proprietor, and a boarder known as "Frita" were burned to death. Three guests were badly injured. The flames spread along Wharf street, destroying half of the Nanaimo hotel, A. L. Stevenson's dry goods store and five small frame buildings. That the sewer part of the town was not completely wiped out was due to the absence of wind and the heroic work of the volunteer fire brigade.

A Record Broken.

BUFFALO, Sept. 26.—T. L. Mott, a local unattached wheelman, has accomplished the feat of bicycling the double century mark over a course from Buffalo to Erie, Penn., and return, in 14 hours, 21 minutes, 15 seconds.

Taken to Washington.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Captain Hawgood, arrested yesterday on the charge of embezzling $355,000 from the government, was brought before Judge Benedict, of the United States district court today on application for an order for his removal to Washington. Hawgode said he had no objection to being taken to Washington. Judge Benedict then signed the order.

Lucania's Latest Record.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The steamship Lucania was signted off Fire Island at 5:30 p. m. Her usual sailing should bring her in shortly it only tugs enough of a fog. Should this be done, it would reduce her record on the Westward trip about 15 minutes.

NOTES.

The Millard county Blade says that M. M. Johnson, of Oasis, has been making a unique collection of rattlesnakes and now has fifty of the rejoicing, hissing serpents in safe keeping.

The school board at Aspen, Colo., is now taking steps to enforce the law compelling the attendance of children at the public schools. The board is determined and every effort will be made to have every child of school age attend from now until the school term closes.

There was nearly a tragedy near Fulton, Cal., on Sunday. A man, whose name could not be learned, was on the train of a Portuguese named Castro, helping himself to a few grapes when the owner shot at him. Castro followed up the shot by seizing a piece of wood and beating the intruder until he was covered with wounds and streaked in blood. The physician who attended the victim found a deep wound on one of his arms as if made by a bullet or possibly by a nail in the club used.

The Butte (Mont.) Inter-Mountain says: The latest reports from the East relative to the copper market and the probability of an advance in the price of that metal in the near future has had a cheering effect on many Butte mining men, who have been looking to see the market decline for several weeks. The majorities of good copper properties in this district have never been more numerous than during the past months, and it is known that a number of mining deals are being negotiated, which, if completed, will result in the opening up of several new properties.

There were 223 cases of opium of 11 pounds each imported on the steamer Rio de Janeiro which arrived from China yesterday (Monday) says the San Francisco Chronicle. The duty on this is $55,154. A larger lot is expected by the next steamer. Ordinarily about 125 cases a month are imported, but during the present month 350 cases have been taken out of bond and duty paid thereon. This is larger than the average is expected to be, but the customs people are watching the importations closely to see how much more opium will be imported under the reduced tariff than under the old rate.

A Mexican named Pedro Grijalba, has lived on the Hassayampa, near Prescott, Ariz., twenty years. He is a pioneer miner and Miami says he found gold in that that had been uncovered by the recent rains. Following the direction from which the flood had rolled he discovered the ledge and inside of 10 hours he had collected $2,800 in gold. He sent down to Prescott to find what he had not sold as specimens he shipped to the mint. Since then he and two others have sent to the mint between $5,000 and $6,000 worth of gold. Too bad he is poisoned, where the large nuggets had been extracted from, but new developments discover a large lode of gold bearing matter. Samples taken from his last below the surface pan quantitatively well. The discovery is about 40 miles from Vulture, in the Black Rock district, a mile west of the mouth of Fool's canyon, which empties into the Hassayampa.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining uncalled in the Post office at Salt Lake City, Utah, on Sept. 25, 1894. In claiming any of these letters the applicant must call for "Letters Advertised," and give the date of this list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D.C.

LADIES' LIST.

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[illegible]

A. H. NAST, Postmaster.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $170,626, against one day last year, $72,491.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK.—Silver, 69½; lead, $3.50.
LONDON.—Silver, 29⅞ d.

ORE AND BULLION.

McCornick & Co. received today: Bullion, $6,500; silver and lead ores, $8,500. In all, $15,000.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Bullion, $1,024.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Base bullion, $4,000; ores, $6,500. Total, $10,500.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County, Utah, for the Territory.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

[illegible]

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

NOTICE

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of the Germania Mercantile Company will be held at the Company's office, No. 17 So. Main St., Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 10th day of October, 1894, at 2 o'clock, for the purpose of taking action on a proposition to increase the capital stock of the company from $50,000 to $100,000 by the issuance of 500 shares of the company's stock, and for the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Sept. 24, 1894. J. G. WEBBER, Secretary.

H. B. WINDSOR & CO.,
General Insurance,
Royal Exchange. Milwaukee Mechanics. Hartford Steam Boiler. Fidelity and Casualty Co's.
406 and 407 Progress Building.

What is More Attractive
Than a poster here with a fresh, bright complexion? Try it, use Pearson's Powder.

SUNOL!

ROBERT SONNER
Superintending the shoeing of Sunol with the Putnam Nail.

PROSPECT HILL STOCK FARM,
HILLSIDE & SIDELEY,
PROPRIETORS, YEVERING CO., PA., Feb. 16, 1893.
PUTNAM NAIL CO., Neponset, Mass.
GENTLEMEN:—Mr. Robert Sonner, Superintendent of the Park Farm, will write that I have used the Putnam Nail and others, but in the same to the point with our horses that I have used other and other nails to be used than the Putnam Nail. Regard Nail if not perfect it. When there may be horses as good, I know where there are, and should advise make experiments.
Very respectfully yours,
Chas Marvin

The Putnam Nail is the only exclusively Hot-Forged and Hammer-Pointed nail.
Look in your smith's shoeing box, if the nails have smooth edges for the whole length they are the PUTNAMS, for they are Hammer-Pointed and are not sheared.

The above picture, from a photo representing Mr. Sonner in the act of shoeing Sunol, is a faithful representation of the Putnam Nail. Mr. Sonner is considered the best shoer of horses, will be seen in his box of a box, from the Sunol, which point, with other nails, are caught if it and sharp for bridge, etc.

PUTNAM NAIL CO.,
Neponset, Boston, Mass.
For Sale by Z. C. M. I. and Branch Houses.

R. K. THOMAS,
26, 28, 30, 32, East First South Street,
Salt Lake City.

Special September Announcemnnt.

WE ARE NOT LOOKING FOR PROFITS,
WHAT WE WANT IS VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

We shall offer some Tremendous Bargains to effect this object. We shall show a thousand of lots

JACKETS,
CAPES AND
WRAPS,

At about one half their value, ranging from Two to Ten Dollars. We don't want a Wrap left in November First. We want increased room for our Dry Goods Department, so will close out our Entire Stock of

LADIES,' MEN'S AND
CHILDREN'S
SHOES.

You'll all want Shoes for winter, and now is the time to get about two pairs for the price of one. You should not wait until sizes are broken, but call early. Mail orders can be filled by giving sizes.

SILKS.

About Ten Thousand Dollars worth will be thrown on our counters, at prices that all can afford a Silk Dress. We are showing about Five Hundred Pieces

New
Dress · Goods,

Which will sell at not much more than half of last fall's prices. We shall offer Fifty Thousand Dollars worth of

RIBBONS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TOWELS,
SHAWLS,
FASCINATORS,
UNDERWEAR,
SHIRTS,
TIES,
WINDSORS
HANDKERCHIEFS,

And Family Supplies Generally in this sale, all at Cut Prices, as we are determined to close them before January stocktaking. We don't want to have it a few weeks before then when people have been supplied, but the Knife goes in at the very commencement of the season. You'll all want lots for your money this fall. It will be given you at our

Reliable
Establishment.

This is a bid for your business, and the One Hundred Thousand Dollars worth of goods we expect to move between now and Christmas, will save to the customer fifty Thousand Dollars.
REMEMBER the Three Great Specialties,

SILKS,
SHOES,
CLOAKS.

R. K. THOMAS.