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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock ~EDITION.~

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 120. WEDNESDAY, APRIL 25, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

FIRST BLOOD DRAWN

Alarming News from the Industrial Division in Montana.

A NORTHWESTERN COXEY ARMY.

United States Troops Ordered to Intercept the Stolen Train from Billings, Montana.

HELENA, Mont., April 25.—Deputy marshals attempted to arrest the Coxey army near Billings. A fight ensued and one man on each side was killed. The deputies are reported overpowered and disarmed by the Coxeyites.

TO GUARD THE TRAINS.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 25.—An order has been issued by Judge Hanford of the United States court directing Deputy Marshal Vinson to swear in a sufficient force of deputies to guard the trains of the Northern Pacific from seizure by the commonwealers. This action was taken because of a report that a concerted movement was on foot to seize trains at Spokane, Seattle and Tacoma.

THE NORTHWESTERN DIVISION.

SEATTLE, Wash., April 25.—The northwestern industrial army, 1,000 strong, made up largely of men who came to the northwest to work on the Great Northern and the Everett and Monte Cristo railways, will start on foot this evening for Washington city. The next day they will march to Puyallup where the Tacoma contingent, about 500 strong, will join them. Hopes are still entertained of securing transportation from the Northern Pacific, but failing in making this arrangement, the evident intention is to board the first east bound freight train. The army is organized in fourteen companies of about sixty men each.

OVERTOOK THE STOLEN TRAIN.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—Hogan's army of Coxeyites from Butte reached Columbus, 30 miles this side of Livingston, and went into camp. Marshal W. A. Leigh, with a force of deputies overtook the stolen train at Columbus early today.

When the seventy-five deputies reached Columbus they found the party determined to proceed. The Northern Pacific officials were notified of the situation and ordered that no attempt be made to stop the train at Columbus. General Manager Kendrick, of the Northern Pacific, conferred with Colonel Swain, commanding the department of the United States of America, and it was decided to attempt to stop the train and seize the men. Fort Keogh is near Miles City and troops have been ordered to seize the train on the arrival there.

THE GOVERNMENT INTERFERES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 25.—The strong arm of the national government has been extended to check the Coxeyites who seized a train at Butte, Mont. Colonel Swain in command of the department of Dakota has been instructed by telegraph to intercept the mob and restore the railroad's property. There are sufficient forces of the United States troops at St. Paul and Bismarck, and the train seizers will be stopped at one of these points. This peculiar movement throughout the West has aroused the apprehension of the national authorities. Further inroads upon vested rights and good order will probably be severely repressed whenever the United States laws are violated.

Moving Their Families West.

Special Dispatch to the News.

NEWCASTLE, Wyo., April 25.—Major Walsh expects to bring a number of his colony of Iowa farmers here about the first of May. He says a hundred families will locate in this county during the summer and fall.

THE STRIKE SPREADING.

Mobs Marching through the Coal Region.

CONNELLSVILLE, Pa., April 25.—The strike is spreading. Almost every plant has closed, and mobs are again marching through the region to intimidate the workmen, but no violence has been committed. Many men were prevented from going to work today by their wives, who feared the vengeance of the strikers. Serious trouble is expected.

The Great Northern Strike.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 25.—President J. J. Hill, of the Great Northern, has agreed to meet the strikers' conference committee at 11 a.m., and a settlement of the strike or a final decision in favor of arbitration will probably soon follow.

Murdered by a Priest.

CINCINNATI, April 25.—Mary Gilmartin, a clerk, was shot and killed today while on her way to work, by Father O'Grady, a Catholic priest who came from Ireland three months ago. Miss Gilmartin is from Sligo county. Father Gilmartin, of Chicago, is her brother. She met O'Grady in Oakland, and his attentions caused gossip. Last September she came to America. After the shooting O'Grady took arsenic, but it did not kill him. He confessed the murder. Among his letters was one written by Miss Gilmartin to Archbishop Ireland exculpating O'Grady from wrongdoing.

A Fatal Fire.

WHEELING, W. V., April 25.—Geo. Hibbard's residence was burned last night. Miss Jane Redman, aged 50, the sister-in-law of Hibbard, refused to leave in her night clothes and was suffocated. A son of Hibbard was seriously burned.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION.

Six Thousand People Assemble in Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—One thousand seven hundred and fifteen delegates are in attendance at the Republican state convention. It was called to order at 10 o'clock by State Chairman Gowdy. There were 6,000 people in Tomlinson hall. The picture of ex-President Harrison was suspended above the chairman's seat. Pictures of Blaine, the late Governor Morton, Gov. McKinley, Lincoln and Grant also adorned the walls. Great bunches of tri-colored bunting crossed and recrossed the hall. In front of the presiding officer's chair was a huge gilded eagle. The band played popular airs and bursts of applause were frequent. When the convention presiding officer, Ex-Secretary of the Navy Richard W. Thompson came on the stage, the convention cheered continuously.

Before the echo of Mr. Coffin's prayer had subsided, a husky Indiana delegate cried: "Hurrah for Harrison." The rules of the Fifty-first Congress as adopted and applied by Thomas Reed and justly endorsed by the present Congress were adopted as governing the convention. When Chairman Thompson arose to deliver an address he was unable to proceed for several minutes, owing to applause.

The platform adopted reaffirms the faith in the principles of the Republican party and continues: "The administration of President Harrison and the congressional legislation of the Republican party were wise, pure and patriotic, and we point to the marked contrast between the home and foreign policies of that administration and the present untrusty misgovernment afflicting the whole people. We denounce the unwise and unpatriotic action of the Democratic party attempting to eliminate the reciprocity principle of the tariff system, thereby moving a large foreign market to the products of American farmers, and depressing all interests. We denounce the present attempt of the Democratic Congress to overthrow and destroy the American industrial system, a course that, with the general fear of a violent readjustment of the country's business to a free trade basis, has increased the national debt and plunged the country into a most disastrous business depression and filled our broad land with free soup houses.

"We believe in a currency composed of gold, silver and paper readily convertible at a fixed standard of value and entirely under national control, and we favor the imposition of increased tariff duties upon imports from all countries which oppose the coinage of silver upon a basis to be determined by an international congress for such purpose. We denounce the avowed purpose of the Democratic party to restore an era of wildcat money. We believe in a liberal construction of our pension laws and condemn the unjust policy of the present administration, depriving the ex-soldiers of pensions without hearing, a policy intended to cast odium upon loyalty and patriotism. We demand the rigid enforcement of all existing emigration laws by the national government and demand such further legislation as to protect our people and institutions against the influx of criminal and vicious classes. We denounce the unpatriotic action of the Cleveland administration hauling down the American flag in Hawaii and condemn the arrogant assumption of power displayed in the effort to restore a tyrannical queen over a free people who had thrown off the yoke.

"We condemn the outrageous bargain and sale of federal patronage by the Cleveland administration in unblushing efforts to usurp the prerogative of the legislative branch of the government, to force favorite measures through Congress and compel the confirmation of Presidential appointments by the Senate."

The remainder of the platform is devoted to state questions, the present administration being denounced as extravagant and reckless.

Attempts at Bribery.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 25.—The jury in the Indianapolis National bank case has been locked up by order of Judge Baker. Attempts at bribery are reported and one arrest has been made.

Deficits in Railroad Earnings.

BOSTON, April 25.—The fourth annual meeting of the stockholders of the Union Pacific railroad company was held here today. The directors show a deficit on the whole system of $2,[?], compared with a surplus in the previous year of $2,[?]. The heavy decrease was due to the silver crisis, the failure of the Kansas wheat crop and the general prostration of business. The control of the stock is going abroad. The Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern show a deficit of $239,[?], compared with a surplus in 1892 of $744,[?]. The deficit of the Oregon Railway and Navigation System was $1,[?] in 1893, compared with $1,364,441 in 1892.

BLAND'S FREE COINAGE BILL.

The House Committee Will Report Favorably.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The House committee on coinage, weights and measures today side-tracked the so-called Meyer compromise silver bill and decided to report favorably Bland's bill for free coinage of silver.

UTAH COMMISSION.

The New Members Confirmed by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—The Senate has confirmed the following appointments: Members of the board of registration and elections in Utah—J. R. Letcher, Albert G. Norrell, Hoyt Sherman Jr., Erastus W. Tatlock, all of Salt Lake City, and George W. Thatcher, of Logan, Utah.

A FORTUNE FOR TWO.

Two Boys, Herman and Charles Hahn, Looked For.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The American consul in Leipsic, Germany, has informed Mayor Wanser, of Jersey City, that there is a fortune in Germany awaiting two boys, Herman and Charles Hahn, regarding whom information is sought. The communication states that Reinhold Hahn, the father of the boys, died in Jersey City in 1878, when the boys were two and three years of age, respectively. The property is left them by their grandmother.

Mr. Wanser reported the matter to Chief Murphy, who learned that the father of the boys was sent to the almshouse in 1879 and died there in 1880. The mother of the boys lived on Newark avenue, Jersey City, and disappeared some time ago. She is believed to be dead. In December, 1881, Herman Hahn was sent to the almshouse, and ran away from there in 1887. He has not been seen or heard from in Jersey City since. The police can find no trace of Charles, the other boy.

INVITED TO LEAVE.

New York Society Taken In by a Distinguished Stranger.

HE FOOLED THE FOUR HUNDRED.

But Was at Last Hurried Off Unceremoniously to His Native Country.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Some curious facts have just leaked out concerning a certain young Englishman, who during the past social season has been conspicuous among the very fashionable set, and a frequent guest at the aristocratic clubs of the city. He posed as a great swell and had introductions to a number of the best families among the 400. Not a few envied his popularity while the season was at its height, but now public opinion has changed in regard to him.

He left New York suddenly on Saturday last by one of the outgoing steamers, and when he went, it is said, it was under a very dark cloud. In fact he was warned by a committee of his indignant fellow countrymen that he did not have time even to leave cards with those who had so generously entertained him during his stay in New York, to send regrets to the dinner parties to which he had been invited. The secret of his hurried departure is said to have been the discovery that the man was either a confirmed thief or hopeless kleptomaniac. Money, jewelry and other valuables belonging to his friends and acquaintances have been disappearing mysteriously all winter long, and it was not until a few days ago that the systematic thieving was traced to him.

Then there was an explosion. He was visited last Friday by a vigilance committee, made a full confession of his guilt, and was told that he must get out of town within twenty-four hours. This he did, only taking one hour to pack his grips. Since this exposure it has been learned that the young man had by no means a savory reputation in England and that he has been guilty of the same dishonest practices in London. It appears that he was received in New York entirely on trust and letters of introduction, which he brought with him, are believed to have been spurious. As he was of good address and polished manners, his sponsors among the 400 were easily deceived by his wiles, and he has left them all in a very embarrassing position.

Will Hear the Complaints.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Secretary Carlisle will give a hearing on Monday to J. C. Carter, counsel for the North American Commercial company, on questions in regard to the Bering sea matter. One question is the liability of the government for losses sustained by the company by cutting down the number of skins that might be taken under the existing contract. The contract authorized the taking of 100,000 skins per year, but since the complication arose with the British government this number was reduced until last year the maximum was 75,000. Another question to be discussed is the number of skins which may be taken the coming season.

To Combine for Silver.

MEXICO CITY, April 25.—It is stated that a retaliatory measure against the United States, England and other anti-silver countries is being considered. The plan is to increase the Mexican import duties 25 per cent. A strong combination of Mexico and the Central American republics is a possible outgrowth of the agitation.

The Samoan Question.

LONDON, April 25.—Commenting on the Samoan question the Globe says it may be doubted whether the government at Washington will raise much objection to the annexation of Samoa by Great Britain. According to the Globe the Hawaiian matter has shown that public opinion in the United States is greatly opposed to mixing in the Pacific politics. The Globe says that whatever course is eventually taken, it is absolutely essential to have the united sanction of the three powers.

They Accepted.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., April 25.—Harvard yacht club has sent to Commodore Buck of Yale, the acceptance of the challenge for a race at New London the day after the Yale-Harvard boat race.

The Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Chicago gas broke 2 1-8 at the opening of the stock exchange. The rest of the market held pretty steady.

The interest in Chicago gas subsided after the first hour, the price then being 12 per cent below yesterday's close. Sugar moved [?].

Frank Hatton Better.

WASHINGTON, April 25.—Frank Hatton, editor of the Post, stricken with paralysis yesterday, is slightly better today.

Strikers Meet With Success.

UNIONTOWN, Pa., April 25.—The strikers scored their first victory last night, the Atlas Coke company signing the scale demanded by the Scottdale convention.

A SNAKE STORY.

Mrs. Schmidt's Experience in a Street Car.

NEW YORK, April 25.—Quite recovered from her thrilling experience, Mrs. Regina Schmidt is receiving the admiration of shuddering bevies of women friends for her rare presence of mind and marked heroism, when she tells of how her shapely ankle was squeezed by a writhing reptile in a crowded Third avenue cable car, and how she calmly lifted her skirts and shook off the serpent's clasp so that the gripman could kill it. The people on the car tell it differently. They say that as car 40 stopped at Twenty-ninth street on the way up town there was a piercing shriek followed by agonizing cries for help and a plump and pretty young woman suddenly threw one dainty shoe out before her, pulled up her skirts and then yelled. There was a live garter just above her shoe top. The young woman cried: "Take it off, some one."

Before the oldest man in the car could reach the frightened Mrs. Schmidt, the garter had wriggled off to the floor of the car. The gripman had heard some one yell that a boa constrictor was loose in the car. He rushed in with one of his levers and crushed the life out of the serpent. It was a garter snake, probably just in from the country in a farmer's basket of garden truck. It was a foot long, as thick as Mrs. Regina Schmidt's dimpled little finger, but it was big enough to create a sensation.

Got Oil Instead of Water.

SENECA CITY, Kas., April 25.—Oil has been struck at Bettinger Bros. & Co.'s quarry, two miles southeast of this city. The company was digging a well for water and after the discharge of a heavy blast for the purpose of deepening it, there was a heavy flow of crude petroleum. Money is being raised and arrangements made for further boring. Experts from oil regions have long said that oil would be found "under that Nemaha county bluff" and this strike verifies their predictions.

The Emigrant Rate War.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 25.—The Southern Pacific company has notified the interstate commerce commission that it is [?] a party to the emigrant traffic rate made by the Western Passenger association. In the telegram sent to the commission the local company explained that the proportion of the fare from Ogden to this city is part of a through rate only and can not be quoted as a rate from Ogden to California points. It will decline to accept any tickets sold at less than the full through rate from Atlantic to Pacific coast points. The telegram mentioned also that the Southern Pacific took no part in the rate cutting of the Union Pacific and is neither fighting for nor against that company.

FORGIVING HIS ENEMY.

President Hippolyte Extends His Hand to Legitime.

NEW YORK, April 25.—The latest newspapers from Port au Prince, Hayti, bring news of an unusual character. Instead of tales of murder and revolution, L'Opinion Nationale prints in very large and black type the announcement that President Hippolyte has forgiven his old enemy, Legitime, and has invited him to return to Hayti, and that he has furthermore urged the Chamber to vote a pension to Legitime on the ground that he is an ex-president of the black republic.

Legitime has been living in Kingston, Jamaica, ever since he was overthrown by Hippolyte in 1889. For some time he plotted to overthrow the latter, but finally he abandoned it and lived in quiet, and the leadership of the malcontents passed into the hands of General Manigat, likewise an exile at Kingston. The political [?] which urged Hippolyte to become reconciled to his old enemy are doubtless that he makes himself by this means secure in power. His adherents are mostly in the northern provinces of the islands, while Legitime is very strong in the south. It is understood, although the Haytien papers do not say so, that Legitime will be president in 1897, when Hippolyte's term expires. In the meanwhile the latter will be secure from Legitime's plottings and both can use their influence to defeat the schemes of General Manigat and his followers.

Must Not Go Armed.

ALBANY, N.Y., April 25.—Governor Flower has vetoed the bill allowing the Sons of Veterans posts to carry arms.

Will Defend His Property.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., April 25.—Mortgages on the palatial residence of the war governor, William Sprague, at Canonchet, will probably be foreclosed by Col. G. S. Wheaton, who holds it. If this is done, Gov. Sprague will do as before, defend his property by force of arms. When the last mortgage was foreclosed the governor had a company of armed men to guard his mansion and any one who had attempted to take the place would have been killed. Although it is a magnificent residence, it is rapidly becoming a ruin. The mortgage is for $80,000.

AMONG THE FACTORIES.

Extensive Additions to be Made to the Provo Woolen Mills.

Machinery Sent For—The Lehi Sugar Factory to Start—The Deseret Woolen Mills Going.

The directors of the Provo Woolen Mills have made an important order for the enlargement of the plant at Provo, in order to meet the demand for a greater variety of goods. The order consists of several thousand dollars' worth of machinery for the finishing department of the mills, wool scourers, etc., which will be placed in operation as soon as it can be set up. The mills are now working to their full capacity.

THE SUGAR WORKS.

The sugar factory directors announce that on May 1st the factory will start up on a special run of sugar, the material for which it was thought to hold till the opening of the next season's run. This special run will last nearly a month, and produce about 300,000 pounds of sugar.

DESERET WOOLEN MILLS.

The Deseret Woolen mills, as announced in the News would be the case, have started up. A portion of the plant is now being operated, and the whole will be working at as early a date as practicable.

Will Lecture at Provo.

Dr. Rice, prominently known as a platform lecturer, will speak at Provo May 11th, and in this city May 12th. It is understood that efforts are being made in both places to give the doctor a cordial reception.

IN THE LEGAL CIRCLE

The $15,000 Action for Damages Against the R. G. W. Ry. Co.

VERDICT IN THE MADER SUIT.

The Earls Furniture Co. and Ex-U. S. Marshal Benton.—Claim Against An Opera House Proprietor.

The day opened in Chief Justice Merritt's division of the Third district court with the further hearing of the action, which began yesterday afternoon, brought by Joseph Krantz against the R. G. W. Ry. Co. The facts were very briefly recited in Tuesday's News.

The amount claimed, as damages, is $15,000, and the plaintiff makes a complaint thereon, in substance, to this effect: On July 18th, 1892, he was a passenger by one of the company's trains from Sunnyside to Lower Crossing. When he reached the latter place and had alighted the section foreman and [?] agent violently attacked him, beating him not only with their fists but with shovels also. After this, being unable to reach his destination any other way, he was obliged to walk to Provo, forty miles distant, and his injuries were so severe that he was confined to his bed for several days. The plaintiff, who says he is permanently hurt, is a peddler, and was mistaken for a "spotter" on arriving at Lower Crossing. For his share in the attack the section foreman was arrested shortly afterwards, fined $40 and also discharged forthwith from the railroad company's service. The defendants, of course, do not regard themselves responsible for the assault, which appeared to be a most unwarrantable attack upon an old man.

Attorneys C. S. Varian and A. V. Taylor are for the plaintiff and Judge Marshall appears for the defendant company.

The trial will last all of today.

FOR THE PLAINTIFF.

The case of Charles Mader vs the Taylor, Romney, Armstrong company, was part heard yesterday, reached the jury in Judge Bartch's court at 10:45 this morning. The facts were reported in yesterday's News and related to the payment of certain moneys to one W. H. Donnell. It was claimed that, by inadvertence, this money got into the hands of the wrong parties, viz., the defendants.

The jurors—11 to 1—found for the plaintiff in the sum of $[?]. Thirty days' stay was granted defendants to file statement on motion for a new trial.

BEAMS WITHOUT MARKHAM.

The next case was that of the Grand Rapids (Michigan) School Furniture Co. vs Frank Monroe—a suit in replevin. Attorney C. S. Kinney appeared for the plaintiffs, but the defendant did not answer, neither was an attorney there to represent him. It was stated by Mr. Kinney, however, that S. S. Markham was originally counsel for Monroe, but that he (Markham) had just left the country. Mr. Kinney insisted, therefore, upon proving his case and a jury was empaneled, the pleadings and certain depositions being put in. The total amount demanded was $954.[?], partly made up of a claim of $[?] for [?] opera chairs supplied by the plaintiffs to defendant's order, for his opera house in Commercial street, this city, in December, 1891.

The jury, after hearing the plaintiff's side and without leaving the box, found for plaintiff on the actual claim in the sum of $[?], and as damages $[?].

EARLS FURNITURE CO. ET AL.

The succeeding case was that of Thos. L. Leedom & Co., of Bristol, Pa., vs the Earls Furniture and Carpet Co. and I. A. Benton, ex-U. S. marshal for Utah Territory. Richards and Moyle for the plaintiffs; Sutherland and Howat for the defendants.

The action is brought for the recovery of certain goods and chattels alleged to have been taken from the plaintiffs at sundry times between July 10th and December 1st, 1892, and since withheld from their possession; or to have judgment in the sum of $1,[?], the value thereof, in case a delivery cannot be had. Further, damages are claimed in the amount of $500, for the alleged wrongful acts of the defendants in obtaining possession, together with costs of suit.

It is set forth that the defendant corporation was insolvent at the time of the pretended purchase, and that such fact was well known to the officers and agent of the defendants at the time; that such pretended purchase was made for the purpose of cheating and defrauding plaintiffs; that the defendant corporation intentionally obtained the goods without paying, and suppressed the fact from plaintiffs that they were insolvent. Since obtaining possession of the goods—on December 17th, 1892—the defendant corporation made a pretended confession of judgment in [?] court for $[?] in favor of John T. Hallern, whom plaintiffs allege to be a relative of the officers and stockholders and in control of the concern. A pretended judgment was likewise confessed for $[?] in favor of J. A. Earl, also an interested party in the concern, as president, director and a stockholder. That by virtue of the executions issued on such judgments the defendant Benton took possession of all the property and assets of the corporation to the value of $[?].

In his answer the defendant Benton alleges that the property levied upon was that of the [?] and corporation and liable to execution, and that he has not withheld the same unlawfully.

The hearing will occupy the remainder of the day.

ADDITIONAL JURORS.

In pursuance of the order made by Judge Merritt yesterday afternoon, U. S. Marshal Brigham this morning made return of an open venire for additional petit jurors for the April term as follows: William Bywater, Charles Silverwood, R. V. Dosser, J. E. Decker, Sexton J. Clawson, Joseph C. Dincher, George A. Akin, O. H. Gates, Charles McCarthy, Fred C. Davison.

A FORECLOSURE.

In the case of Edward D. Swan vs Hyrum Groesbeck et al, judgment and decree of foreclosure for $11,[?] odd were entered, with $[?] attorney's fee, in Judge Merritt's court today.

Today's Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Frank H. Dyer, deceased, with reference to the question of loaning out funds belonging to the estate, the hearing thereon was set for this morning, but by request it was continued for a week.

Estate of Ursula D. Vance, deceased. Hearing on final account and petition for final distribution. Account allowed and the administrator was directed to pay the costs of administration in full.

A petition for letters of administration was filed this afternoon in the matter of the estate of Jesse W. Fox, deceased.

Police and Transgressors.

Business has been very slack in the police court today, and as a result short sessions were held this morning and afternoon.

H. McCardell is under arrest for vagrancy and interfering with an officer. A notorious gambler forfeited $[?], and "Charlie Chinaman," a Mongolian vegetable peddler, was fined $2 for leaving his team unhitched and carrying on trade without a license.

THE PLAT E MUDDLE.

A Report of Adjustment Finally Agreed On by the City Council.

Property Lines to be Disturbed on Apricot Street Only—Deeds to the City and Transfers to Owners.

City Engineer Young, City Attorney Hoge, Chairman Dunsmore of the board of public works, as a special committee in the matter of the street lines of plat E, reported as follows at the meeting of the City Council last night:

We beg to report that, in our opinion, the method which should be pursued to straighten out the so-called plat E muddle is:

First—To adopt as official the existing street lines as nearly as, in the opinion of the city engineer, the same can be consistently and properly done, except in the case of Apricot street.

Second—To have the city engineer make a survey of each block and subdivision thereof as far as necessary, in order to get a description of the blocks and plots properly referred to permanent street monuments.

Third—To have the several property holders on such block, as far as necessary, deed their property, as described in the deeds now held by them, to the city, such deeds to be acceptable in form to the city attorney.

Fourth—To have the city deed to the several property holders on each block, as far as necessary the lots held by them, as described in the new survey to be made by the city engineer, such deeds to be acceptable in form to the city attorney; provided, that in cases where the newly deeded lots have greater frontage than the ones described in the old deeds, the city shall be paid a reasonable price for such extra frontage.

Fifth—To widen Apricot street, west of Oak street, to a width of 40 feet, or thereabouts, and east of Oak street to a width of 33 feet, or thereabouts.

Sixth—To have the city engineer make an official map of plat E in accordance with the new survey, to be regularly approved by the City Council, and filed with the county recorder.

We respectfully recommend that the city engineer be authorized and instructed to carry out the above suggestions at the earliest time practicable.

The report was adopted.

The Mammoth.

At the stockholders' meeting of the Mammoth Mining company, held yesterday afternoon, the reports of the general manager and secretary were approved. It was unanimously resolved that twenty more stamps be added to the mill, making it a mill of forty stamp capacity.

Messrs. Samuel McIntyre and L. C. Trent were elected directors in place of E. E. [?] and H. F. Mason. The directors for 1894 are William McIntyre, J. A. Cunningham, W. M. Bradley, L. S. Hills, W. S. McCornick, L. C. Trent.

The officers are as follows—William McIntyre, president; J. A. Cunningham, vice president; L. S. Hills, treasurer; J. Fred Corker, secretary.

Sad Bereavement.

Many hearts in this community will be filled with sorrow at the demise of Mrs. Louannah J. McEwan, which occurred today. The deceased was the wife of Henry T. McEwan, whose father was accidentally killed last week. She was the daughter of the late Bishop L. W. Hardy, and was a native of this city, being in her thirty-first year. She leaves three small children.

Sister McEwan was a most estimable woman, whose sweet disposition and amiable ways made her a large circle of friends. She has been very ill for several months, and all that loving care and skillful attendance could do was done for her, and it was hoped that she would be again restored to health. But this was not to be, and in her departure is mourned an affectionate wife, a kind and loving mother, and a noble woman. May He who doeth all things well comfort the hearts of the sorrowing husband and children and other relatives and friends, and strengthen them in this time of great affliction. The funeral services will be held in the Twentieth ward meeting house on Friday next, at 2 o'clock p.m.

FOR HOME INDUSTRY.

Prize Offered for the Best Essay on Home Products.

THE BUREAU COMMITTEE WORKING

Provo to Get a Lift.—The Last Three Days of the Industrial Fair.

The Bureau of Manufactures committee has decided to offer a medal to that pupil of the city public schools who will write the best essay on the home productions of Utah. The details of the competition are set forth in circulars which are being sent out to the various school teachers.

The committee is working also to give Provo a lift in the way of stirring up the people there to making a specialty of earthenware manufacture. The Garden City has every opportunity for success in the pottery business, and the committee is eager to give any assistance possible to developing the industry there. It is likely that a public home industry meeting will be held in Provo, which the bureau committee will attend.

There are but three days more of the Industrial Fair, and a large number of visitors are availing themselves of the opportunities afforded of beholding what can be produced here. New exhibits have ceased to come in, and in the arrangement of the others all will be left as it is until the close.

The exhibit of the Lambert Paper company is a reminder of the great disaster which swept the Granite paper mills out of existence. The Lambert company has a large stock of the home made paper yet on hand, and the samples shown of book, print and wrapping paper of various kinds are of themselves a most interesting display.

The artistic work of Miss Kate Wells, photo-colorist, draws many well deserved compliments from lovers of the beautiful, and the burnt wood etchings of Miss Mary Teasdel are an interesting study. As one observer remarked, he did not think "a redhot poker and a smooth board could be made to produce pictures like that." Near these exhibits is C. W. Carter's large display of [?] photographs and other works of art.

The American Biscuit company has an elegant exhibit of its products, in the way of plain and ornamental cakes, crackers, biscuits, etc., that make a most interesting study. The various articles are well arranged and have a thoroughly tidy appearance. There is yet an opportunity for a step in advance, however, and that is when cracker boxes and labels, as well as the contents of the boxes, are of home production.

John Reading's exhibit of seed peas suggests an industry that will yet become an important one to Utah, but is very backward thus far—the raising of garden seeds. While in the Fair is displayed some of the finest seed peas, of the best varieties, that ever were seen here, it would be safe to say that where one pint of the home raised pea has been purchased by local gardeners, ten quarts of the imported seed in the same varieties have been bought for the city gardens this spring. This will change sometime, and gardeners will buy home-grown seed when they know where to get it of first quality.

The Wasatch Asphaltum company has an elaborate display of its asphalt, in paving and insulating compounds, varnish, roof pitch, etc. The legend of the development of the wonderful deposits operated by this company in Uintah county is but hinted at in a placard which has the words, "We have shipped east $[?] worth of this."

In the same booth is the Rocky Mountain cough syrup exhibit, and an excellent display of asphaltum products, lubricating oils and shoe cases, by G. F. Culmer & Brothers.

The Utah Slaughtering company makes a most advantageous exhibit of its lards and meats, and in a prominent place have a card which conveys a volume of meaning to the people of Utah, since in its general application it can be made to refer to almost every local industry. It reads: "$1,500,000 annually sent away for bacon, hams and lard."

The Salt Lake Vinegar company makes a good showing of home made malt vinegar of the first quality, and in such quantity as to show that there can be produced here sufficient to supply the local market without any importation of the inferior eastern acetic acid.

The Woods Cross Canning and Pickle company has some beautiful samples of canned fruit and pickles. The latter being in glass, can be carefully scrutinized, and will give the most careful observer satisfaction in that regard. Those who sample them bear witness that their quality is not in any way inferior to their fine appearance.

Elias Morris & Sons company have a valuable and well arranged exhibit in the Fair. It consists of various marble designs, tiling, mosaic coping, onyx, and other fine stone work, which shows skill on the part of the mechanics and taste in the selection of the work. It is in this exhibit that is to be seen the pretty onyx [?], and a magnificent specimen of onyx, the marking of which is like an immense oyster shell.

The Salt Lake Pressed Brick company and the Anderson Pressed Brick company both have good displays of the product of their yards, as have also Brown's marble yard and C. O. Johnson, marble worker. The latter has a beautiful marble monument which elicits much praise.

The Burton-Gardner company, the first manufacturers of the combination fence here, have samples of their fencing on exhibition, showing the various styles.

There is a fine sample of refined sulphur from Cove Creek in the Fair, but outside of coal there are none of the Territory's minerals represented in the exhibition.

Each evening this week music will be supplied, and on Saturday, until late in the evening, will be a grand gala day, to mark the close of the Fair that has remained open longer and attracted more general attention than any yet held in this Territory, and is probably the most nearly a thoroughly Home Industry exhibit ever held in the West.