

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NUMBER 246.

FIFTY-SECOND YEAR

PRAYED FOR KING AND PRESIDENT.

Methodists in Ecumenical Conference at London, in a Chapel Built by John Wesley in 1760.

London, Sept. 4.—The Ecumenical Methodist conference opened in Wesley chapel today with a good attendance. The Rev. Joseph C. Hartzell, president of the conference, presided. The Rev. Joseph C. Hartzell, president of the conference, presided. The Rev. Joseph C. Hartzell, president of the conference, presided.

representatives. The colored Methodist churches of America are represented by delegates, including 20 colored bishops. The conference does not have legislative and administrative powers over the churches represented, their votes will probably be affected both directly and indirectly by the discussions on the religious and social problems that will come before it.

Among the subjects to be considered are "The Influence of Methodism in the Promotion of International Peace," "Biblical Criticism and the Christian Faith," "Principles of Protestantism Versus Secularism," "Methodism and Education," "Christianity and Modern Indifferentism," "Methodist Literature and Journalism," and "Practical Methods of Dealing with the Liquor Traffic."

A public meeting will be held at which the "Moral Unity of the English Speaking Peoples" will be discussed. The most striking feature of the conference was an impassioned plea of the colored bishop Walters, of Jersey City. He declared that there was a systematic effort on foot on the part of the white members to destroy the good opinion which the English people had of the colored people. He recapitulated the lynchings of the year 1900 and declared that, though ninety negroes were lynched, in only eleven cases had assault on white women been proved. The bishop's assertions on negro morality elicited loud cheers from the English part of the audience, and several of the many southern delegates declared their disagreement with the speaker. Another incident which attracted comment was a declaration of Sir Charles Skelton, formerly mayor of Sheffield, who, in welcoming the American delegates, criticized the war in South Africa, exclaiming "he is lost in South Africa."

He appealed to the visitors to go back and by preaching an example, make such work impossible. Dr. Potts, of Toronto, protesting in a heated and patriotic manner against the statements made by Sir Charles Skelton.

SUPPOSED TO BE RAILROAD MEN.

Engineer of Train Held Up on Cotton Belt Thinks the Robbers Were of the Craft—Amount of Money Secured by Them is Not Made Known.

St. Louis, Sept. 4.—From meager information received at the offices of Vice President and General Manager Bitt of the St. Louis Southwestern railroad, (Cotton Belt), six instead of five men held up the southbound passenger train last night near Elyau, Texas. After blowing open the safe in the express car with dynamite, the robbers secured two sacks of loot. This they transferred to the engine, which they detached from the cars. Engineer Henderson was compelled to put out the headlight by the robbers, who put him off and took charge of the engine, saying two of their number knew as much about running it as he did. The engine went south at full speed, followed by Engineer Henderson on a handcar. Early this morning he came up with his dejected engine about four miles from the scene of the robbery. The robbers, who the engineer believed from their actions were railroaders, had escaped into the dense woods surrounding the track. Henderson said the men were all young and wore masks. The engineer picked up the train and continued south. Neither the passenger nor the mail cars were molested by the robbers. A posse of horsemen under the sheriff of Boyd county left Texarkana to scour the woods on both sides of the track. The bloodhounds kept at the penitentiary at Rusk, Texas, for tracking

ing escaped convicts are being taken to the scene of the robbery. O. K. Wheeler, chief of the road's special detective force, with the main force, hurried to the scene on a special engine from Tyler, Texas. General Superintendent Fuller of the Pacific Express company, whose safe on the Cotton Belt train was reported stolen and robbed, stated that he had received no particulars of the hold-up. All he knew, he said, was that it had occurred. He did not believe the loss was heavy, for not very much money is ever carried on that train. He declined to state the amount shipped on that date. When asked what he thought the robbers carried off in the two sacks they were reported to have taken from the express car, Superintendent Fuller said they might have contained silver currency, possibly \$1,000 in each. Banks were closed in St. Louis on Monday when the train left here and for that reason it is believed by the railroad officials that the sum of money shipped was not heavy.

WHERE THEY ARE. Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 4.—A special to the Star from Texarkana, Arkansas, says: The robbers who held up the Cotton Belt train at Elyau last night are believed to be in the Sulphur river bottom and toward the Louisiana line. It cannot be ascertained from the railroad how much money they secured from the express company, but it is thought to reach into the thousands.

UNITED STATES AS A MEDIATOR.

Services in This Direction Offered to Venezuela and Colombia as Soon as They Shall be Deemed Acceptable by Both Countries.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The action of the United States in tendering its good offices to Venezuela and Colombia to avert a war between those countries has not yet advanced to a point where this government has begun the work of mediator. It has signified its willingness to act, but it will remain for the two countries to indicate when the time has arrived for actual mediation. Colombia already has made known that she will welcome the exercise of the Pacific offices of the United States. The response of Venezuela is understood to be less definite in accepting the good offices of the United States. The Colombian minister, Dr. Silva, and the Venezuelan charge d'affaires, Senor Pulido, left for Buffalo in the Pan-American party today, which seems to indicate that no immediate crisis is anticipated.

The note of the United States offering to mediate has created an unusual stir in South American diplomatic quarters, as it is construed to be a rather marked development of the Monroe doctrine, and one which will be most acceptable to South America. Mail advices from Venezuela which reached the state department today contain a report from Minister Bowen, dated at Caracas about the middle of August, upon the conditions upon which Mr. Russell, the United States charge, undertook the custody of the Colombian legation at Caracas. Mr. Russell has been shown by the withdrawing minister to assume charge of the legation premises—not to undertake to look after the business of the legation. The Colombian government will make an emphatic rejoinder to the official statement of Venezuela that armed invasions by Colombian troops have been crossing the Venezuelan frontier and have been forcing war upon that country. It will show in substance that Colombian troops on the frontier are there to protect the border and that any crossing of the line has been by detached hands without the approval of the federal government. It has just been disclosed that General Uribe made a statement at the Colombian legation in this city to the effect that the revolutionary movement of which he is the head had the support of Venezuela.

PRINCE CHUN IS RECEIVED

Emperor William Hears a Letter, Written in Yellow Ink.

PRINCE WAS RESPECTFUL.

He Visited Mausoleum and Placed Wreaths Upon the Royal Tombs.

Potsdam, Sept. 4.—Prince Chun visited the mausoleum at Friedenskirch today and placed wreaths on the tombs of the Emperor and Empress Frederick. Emperor William received Prince Chun at noon in the presence of the royal princes Baron von Riehthofen, the foreign secretary, the principal ministers and generals, and the court dignitaries. The prince read a letter, written in yellow ink, to the emperor. After the audience Prince Chun inspected the guard of honor, and returned to the orangery, where the emperor will visit him this afternoon.

Doan Appointed.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The president today appointed Frank L. Doan to be collector of customs for Arizona.

Woman Strangled.

Kittery, Maine, Sept. 4.—The body of Sarah Waldron, 30 years old, was found today near the old fort at City Point. The woman apparently had been strangled to death and there were indications that the body had been dragged to the spot where it lay.

Steamship Arrivals.

New York, Sept. 4.—Arrived: Kaiserin Maria Theresa, Bremen; Barbarossa, Bremen.

Queenstown, Sept. 4.—Arrived: Teutonic, New York; Liverpool.

London, Sept. 4.—Arrived: Manitoa, from New York.

Glasgow, Sept. 4.—Arrived: Livonian, from Boston.

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New York, Sept. 4.—Arrived: Majestic, from Liverpool.

Added Censorship.

London, Sept. 4.—The going to and fro of certain persons between London and Cape Town is to be stopped by the government. The Post Mail Gazette says the mails of other suspected persons have been examined and that important correspondence has been seized.

British Columbia Cabinet.

Victoria, B. C., Sept. 4.—This afternoon J. T. Turner resigned as minister of finance and was appointed agent general in London. J. T. Prentice, provincial secretary, was appointed minister of finance, and J. C. Brown, of New Westminster, was appointed provincial secretary and sworn in this afternoon. Richard McBride, minister of mines, resigned this afternoon.

Eastern Temperatures.

Chicago, Sept. 4.—Temperatures at 7 o'clock, a.m.: New York, 68; Boston, 62; Philadelphia, 72; Washington, 62; Chicago, 70; Minneapolis, 62; Cincinnati, 66; St. Louis, 70.

Fifty Horses Poisoned.

San Francisco, Sept. 4.—Fifty of the horses of McNab and Smith, draymen, were poisoned some time last night and fully one-half of the animals are dead and the prospects are that many more will die from the effects of the poison, which, it is believed, was administered by strikers.

Diplomats Go to Buffalo.

Washington, Sept. 4.—Representatives of the diplomatic corps left Washington today on a special train for Buffalo, where they will be the guests of the Pan-American exposition management. Accompanying the diplomats was Secretary of Agriculture Wilson. The party will remain until Friday evening, participating in the ceremonies of "President's Day" tomorrow.

Careful in Language.

Swansea, Wales, Sept. 4.—The trades union congress today continued to debate the Taffvale decision, the president cautioning the delegates to be careful of the language used in reference to the house of lords. In voting on the recommendations of the parliamentary committee the congress was unanimous in declaring that an appeal should be made to parliament to alter the law, and that an authoritative decision should be sought as to whether peaceful picketing was illegal.

Crusier Sunk.

Berlin, Sept. 4.—The commander of the German fleet maneuvering in the Baltic, telegraphed today from Sassnitz, island of Rugen, that the third-class cruiser Vacht has been sunk off Arkona, after having been in collision with the battleship Sachsen. It is not known whether there was any loss of life.

Body and Rig Found.

Trenton, N. J., Sept. 4.—The police today discovered a horse and a buggy in the Delaware and Puritan canal, and upon investigation, a man's body was found in the buggy. It is believed that the body is that of a farmer who accidentally drove into the canal.

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DEATH OF MRS. SMITH.

One of Levi's Most Estimable Young Women Passes Away.

[Special to the "News."] Levi, Sept. 4.—Mrs. Clara Smith, the wife of George A. Smith, head book-keeper for the sugar factory, died at her home yesterday afternoon at 3.30 o'clock. Her death was caused by complications resulting from the birth of a child twelve days ago. Mrs. Smith suffered intense agony until death released her, and while the end was a relief to the sufferer it was profoundly grieved by the residents of Levi. The departed woman possessed a most estimable character. She was dear to all who knew her for the very basis of her nature was kindness, charity and sympathy. She sought out the good that she could do and left sacredly alone the private affairs of other people.

She was born in Sweden 23 years ago and came to Utah when a child. Tomorrow is the first anniversary of her wedding day, which was to have been celebrated with a happy circle of friends and relatives. The baby is being taken care of by a sister of Mrs. Smith. The funeral was held this afternoon from the tabernacle.

SCHOOL LOCATION REPORT

It Has Been Submitted to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs Today.

Information as to Its Locality Was Not Obtainable and Will Not Be Had for a Few Days.

[Special to the "News."] Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—Ephraim Corman, Boise, was today appointed an editorial clerk at a salary of \$1,400. The agricultural department's report on the location of the school in southern Utah was submitted to the commissioner of the Indian bureau today. No information as to where the site is to be will be given out for a few days.

POSTOFFICE FOR ELKS.

Branch Department Will be Established in Carnival Enclosure.

[Special to the "News."] Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—The postmaster general has authorized the postmaster at Salt Lake to detail a clerk for the branch postoffice to be established during the Elks' celebration.

Just to show how big a thing their street fair and carnival is going to be, the Elks have been working for two weeks past to get a branch postoffice established in the enclosure, and they have succeeded. It was principally through the enterprise of Capt. Stoll that the postoffice was secured.

DOWD GETS THE CONTRACT

Will Erect the New Building for First National Bank at Price, Utah.

It is to be completed so that the Institution May Commence Business on November 15th.

[Special to the "News."] Price, Utah, Sept. 4th.—The Price Trading company this forenoon opened the bids for the erection of the building to be occupied by the First National Bank, and awarded the contract to D. F. Dowd, of Nephi, at a sum not yet made public, but which is understood to be under five thousand dollars. The building is to be two stories high; of brick and Kyune greystone, with offices and lodge rooms above, and is to be completed within sixty days, in order that the bank may open its doors for business by November 15th. The First National's capital is fixed at fifty thousand. Oscar Booth, the Nephi architect, who planned the building, will supervise its construction.

GREAT CATTLE SHOW.

Supervisor White Says State Fair Will be Fine.

John H. White, vice-president of the D. A. & M. society, and supervisor of the cattle department, says the state will make the finest exhibit of cattle this year that has ever been made. There will be not only quantity but quality. Some of the finest blood is flowing in the veins of Utah cattle, which will be exhibited at this fair, that can be found in the world.

Mr. White says that shorthorn cows have recently been sold in England for \$5,000 a head, the peers of which are owned in Utah. He regards the state fair as a great help to the cattlemen. He brings out their best efforts and they import the finest strains of cattle for the purpose of carrying off blue ribbons from the state fair. The smile of the man when his first boy is born is a great deal like the one that adorns his face when he is attaching a blue ribbon to a favorite animal at the state fair. Mr. White says the only thing that is worrying him is to know how to take care of all the cattle that will seek shelter and compete for premiums at the state fair next month. He estimates that there will be between three and four hundred head of horned stock on the grounds.

From Mr. Ed. Palfreyman, supervisor of the horse department, comes the news that there will be a great exhibit of horses also. Some fine horses have been brought into the state since our last fair, and there are some surprises for the horse men.

The great feature of the coming fair will be a parade of fine stock on the main streets of the city one day, and possibly more days, during the fair.

CALLED UPON THE SHERIFF FOR AID.

Demmler Tin Plate Works at McKeesport to be Started Under Protection of the Law's Forces.

Pittsburg, Pa., Sept. 4.—Preparations have been completed for the starting up of the Demmler tin plate plant at McKeesport, and the resumption will probably take place late this afternoon or tonight. The start will be made with a large force of deputy sheriffs on guard, the American Tin Plate company having served notice on Sheriff McKinley that violence was feared. The introduction of the strong arm of the law in the steel strike will, it is believed, undoubtedly bring about a crisis in the situation. In some quarters it is thought it may lead to an early settlement of the present labor troubles and in others that the presence of the sheriff's forces may result in a conflict.

President Shaffer will be on hand, or have a trusted assistant at the plant, to see that no violence is done to strike breakers and that his men make no demonstration.

This morning 400 men went to work in the National Tube works. There was a crowd about the entrance to the plant, but the strikers failed to make good their threat to prevent the men returning. The management said the different departments will be started as fast as the men report for work.

The strike at the Pennsylvania Tube plant in this city is practically broken. This morning 150 of the strikers went to work. The remainder, about 600, will meet this afternoon to decide whether they will return or not.

President Shaffer laughed at the report of the threatened action of the tin plate workers but refused to make any comment. He said the general situation was satisfactory to the strikers.

It was stated at McKeesport this morning that it was believed that the tube works strike would be over before the end of the week, and that the full force of the mill, 600 to 700, will be back at work on Monday morning, as there is a strong disposition among the men to get back in the mills again.

At noon it was stated that the Demmler plant would be put in operation tomorrow morning and that fully two-thirds of the men had signed their intention of going back if protection is given them. There will be from 50 to 75 deputies on guard when resumption is made.

President Shaffer received a telegram from President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor denying the statements that a committee had been

appointed to investigate the charges made by Former Vice President Hickey of Milwaukee.

At New Castle, Pa., notices were posted today by John Reis, district manager of the National Steel company's plant at that place, that the mill would resume next week and all those desiring employment should make application at once. The wages and hours of work will be the same as given the former employees, and any person accepting a position will be retained regardless of whatever settlement may be made with the former employees of the company.

Conference at New York.

New York, Sept. 4.—A conference at which conditions of peace in the great strike are being discussed is being held at the office of the United States Steel corporation. The participants in the discussion include President Charles M. Schwab of the United States Steel corporation, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, John Mitchell, president of the United Mine Workers, Professor Jenks, of the Industrial commission; Secretary R. M. Easley of the Civic Federation, and Harry White, secretary of the Garment Workers' association. The conference was arranged this morning and was asked for by Samuel Gompers and John Mitchell, who are believed to be acting in behalf of President Theodore J. Shaffer and the Amalgamated association. They reached here early this morning and were joined by Messrs. Jenks, Easley and White. The entire party came down town at 12 o'clock and at 12:15 o'clock entered the offices of the United States Steel corporation. They were received by Mr. Schwab and shown to the consulting room.

Shortly after their arrival, Verpl Preston and some of the officials of the subsidiary companies entered. Mr. Schwab's office and joined the conferees. None of the participants in the conference could be seen and the basis of the discussion could not be learned.

The conference was still in session at 2:40 p.m. up to which time there had been no adjournment for lunch.

Paperhangers Now.

Washington, Sept. 4.—The organized paper hangers of Washington went on strike today, demanding \$3.00 per day, instead of \$2.00, which they are now receiving. The strike caused all the paper hanging firms of the city, with three exceptions, to suspend business.

RACE FOR THE CITY JUDGESHIPS.

Numerous Candidates Who Will Enter the Political Arena for Nomination—Office is a New One and Worth \$2,500 a Year—Recorder is Ex-Officio Clerk.

The vacancy that was so rudely caused in the police court department by the sudden and unexpected death of Justice J. B. Timmony, and the appointment by Mayor Thompson of Christopher B. Diehl as his successor, has resulted in directing increased attention to the fact that that office and those of the municipal ward justices will be entirely erased from the slate of city politics at the forthcoming election.

It will be recalled that the last Legislature passed a law repealing them and creating what is to be known as a city court, which in Salt Lake, will have two judges, whose terms of office will be for four years from the first Monday in next January. Their salaries will be \$2,500 per annum or a total of \$10,000.

IS NAMED CAMP LAWTON.

National Guardsmen Have Settled Down to Hard Business.

Drilling Occupies a Large Part of the Day, Yet the Occasion is Not Without Its Pleasant Features.

The National Guard has christened its encampment grounds Camp Lawton in honor of the illustrious hero who fell in the Philippines. The boys who went to Lagoon with the fond anticipation of handing out real joyful times to themselves have by this time had the conviction forced upon them that they are not parties to a canyon outing. General Cannon has provided means to keep the boys from wandering off on the hillside to gather flowers as will be seen in the following program: Reveille, 5:30; mess, 6:00; sick call, 7:30; guard mount, 8:00; drill, 8:30 to 10:00; drill, 11:00 to 11:55; mess, 12:00; officers' call, 12:45; drill, 1:30 to 2:00; drill, 4:00 to 5:00; mess, 5:30; retreat, 6:30; guard mount, 7:15; tattoo, 9:30; taps, 10:00.

The prettiest maneuver in the army tactics is guard mount, which has to be gone through twice a day. It is a complicated maneuver, however, and some features of it didn't go off very smoothly the first time or two, but all the boys are becoming familiar with the exercise, which is worth seeing. There is not the rigid, rigidly about Camp Lawton that one encounters in a European military camp; not the cold austerity of the officers, and the servile mechanism of the men, but there is sufficient discipline preserved to suit the purposes of Uncle Sam.

Cheerfulness characterizes the camp and there are some irrepressible spirits up there who would have their mirthful grunts if they were on the firing line in the midst of battle. General cordiality exists between the officers and the men and as both are imbued with the purpose to make as

for the four years. Judging from the pay of the judges of the Supreme and district court judges—\$3,000—is considered a very good salary. It is so far to serve to draw some strong timber into the contest than has entered heretofore for the purely precinct office.

It is generally conceded that Judge Timmony would have been the unanimous choice of his party by his lived, a fact that would have left but one other nomination to be made by the Democratic convention. The names of the other Democratic candidates that are being urged forward are Judge J. N. Cherry, former law partner of Judge Timmony; Mat Thomas, Justice Nielsen, Justice Sommer and ex-Justice Pardee. On the Republican side are Judge M. L. Ritchie, Justice Diehl, H. S. Tanner, Justice Dana T. Smith and ex-Justice Weneer.

The city recorder will be ex-officio clerk of the city court.

much of the opportunity of the encampment as possible the eight days in camp will likely pass without a friction.

Brig.-Gen. John G. Cannon is in command of the camp and the officers present are: Lieut.-Col. H. M. R. Lund, assistant inspector-general; Lieut. Col. Ford, inspector of target practice; Lieut.-Col. W. F. Beer, assistant surgeon-general, and Maj. R. J. Glendinning, Maj. S. A. Kish, judge advocate, is expected to report today. There are eight companies of the First Infantry, under command of Col. S. C. Park, as follows: Company A, Nephi, Capt. W. T. Denny. First and forty-four men; Company B, Salt Lake, Capt. Zink, First Lieut. Smetzer, Second Lieut. Forslund and twenty-seven men; Company C, Salt Lake, Capt. J. W. Alford, First Lieut. Webb and Second Lieut. Carter and thirty-five men; Company D, of Woodruff, Capt. John Walton and thirty-four men; Company E, of Hountal, Capt. Heywood, First Lieut. Riley, Second Lieut. Stoker and sixty men; Company F, of Mantle, Capt. Kamerman and thirty-one men; Company G, of Provo, Capt. Buchi, First Lieut. Smoot, Second Lieut. Thomas and forty-four men; Company H, of Salt Lake, Second Lieut. Williams and twenty-four men. Battery A has thirty-four enlisted men, with Capt. O. R. Grow, First Lieut. Webb and Second Lieut. Knouse. The signal corps is represented by Capt. J. A. Greenwald, First Lieut. A. A. Smith, Second Lieut. Skidmore and twenty-one men. Maj. Benmore and twenty-one men. With diet is in charge of the hospital, with Chief Steward, Fred Schmale, Acting Hospital Steward, J. W. Clovis and nine men.

COUNTY FINANCES.

Treasurer Dale Issues a Report Today For August.

The county treasurer's report for the month of August was issued today. It shows:

Balance on hand, Aug. 1st. \$24,422.39
Total receipts during Aug. 4,651.59
Total disbursements 14,197.47
Cash on hand 15,747.82