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Office Copy

THE RACE FOR HOMES

Invasion of the Cherokee Strip by the Boomers Today.

A GRAPHICAL DESCRIPTION.

Cities Spring Up as by Magic in the Wilderness.—Inadequate Train Service.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kan., Sept. 16.—Five minutes before noon seventy-five thousand men and women were collected on the north and south boundaries of the Cherokee strip, awaiting breathlessly the signal which should announce the arrival of the hour when the possession of the land of that modern Eldorado should pass from the ownership of the government into that of its individual citizens. Some had mounted thoroughbred horses and some led fleet but wiry footed cow ponies, some bicycles and others buggies and wagons. The throng was made up of all classes, from the shrewd financier and real estate speculator to the steady young farmer, bent only on securing a homestead for himself and family. As the minutes decreased to seconds, the reins were tightened, girths cinched, stirrups and straps looked after, and every muscle was tense quivering with excitement. When exactly at high noon, at a signal from the commanding officer, the revolvers of Uncle Sam's representatives rang out the signal for the start, pell mell, helter skelter, hurry scurry, the great speculative army rushed across the lines and raced for home and fortune. Shouting men, cracking whips, rattling wheels, clattering hoofs and explosions of firearms, combined to make a confusion of sounds in keeping with the general character of the start and to render the scene one of indescribable pandemonium.

WOMEN IN THE RACE.

The ranks soon broke and the rushing boomers spread out over the strip with those best mounted in the lead. There were collisions and mishaps here and there; the break down of vehicles dashing not only the boomers but their hopes to the ground. Some horses refused to cross the deep gullies and the riders abandoned them, continuing the race on foot, making long detours to avoid bad ground. Here was a neck and neck race between horsemen who had chosen the same town lot or quarter section of farming land, scudding over the rocks, wading the streams, climbing precipitous banks. On they go. The cavalry which relinquished places in the line to the women has all disappeared in the scramble for actual residing ground and to take their chances with men in the race and it is to their credit that some of them made as good showing in the struggle as some of the men, reaching the goal in time to secure the desired tract of Mother Earth.

The boomer trains loaded with townsite seekers crept along, being forbidden to exceed twelve miles an hour, while horsemen passed them, waving their hats in derision. As the train pulled into the townsite the boomers swarmed out of the cars like ants, and in fifteen minutes what was merely a waste country became a populous community. Innumerable fights over lots resulted and, in a sense other forms of settlement than that of fight over night carried the day. The stronger took possession. Tents go up. Town meetings are held, officers elected and in an incredibly short time, a full fledged municipality has sprung into existence.

125,000 CERTIFICATES ISSUED.

In the meantime out on the prairies the farmers continue the race for homesteads, leaving the women folks to follow in the slow moving prairie schooners, bringing household implements and shelter, till such time as a permanent abode can be erected. Enough people made the run to furnish each of the 37,000 homesteads with an occupant and give every townsite 1500 inhabitants. Over one hundred and twenty-five thousand certificates were issued, but as a large number took both homestead and townsite certificates, the number of certificates does not represent the number of boomers. It is estimated that 20,000 raced from Arkansas City, 15,000 from Caldwell, 11,000 from Orlando, 9000 from Hennessey, 7000 from Stillwater, 5000 from Kiowa, 5000 from Hunnewell, and 5000 to 8000 from other points. In all nearly double the number which raced into Oklahoma. The weather was all that could be desired. The sky was clear with a cool north wind. The greatest rush was on the eastern strip, which contains the most fertile land in the entire reservation. Perry, on the Santa Fe, was the most favored townsite. Milford and Pond Creek, on the Rock Island, were the objective points of hundreds who made the run from Caldwell.

LEFT OUT IN THE COLD.

CALDWELL, Kas., Sept. 16.—At all stations between Caldwell and Wichita on the Rock Island road, hundreds of boomers were left because of the inability of the trains to carry them. It became necessary to lock the car doors to leave the unfortunates to shift for themselves.

ALL DESOLATE.

ARKANSAS CITY, Sept. 16.—Arrived in the strip the throng found a desolate waste. Most of the hay has been cut off and what remains was either burned off by prairie fires or scorched brown by the drought and the sun. The creeks and rivers and the Arkansas and Cimarron nearly so. There will be great suffering for lack of water. In some places it is almost impossible to obtain, and in where it has to be hauled, many miles and then be of a poor quality, probably entailing much sickness. The work of digging wells is slowly and is very slow. Pipes will have to be put down a hundred to a hundred and fifty feet to secure water. The fact that in the towns the survey is only by blocks and not by lots, causes much confusion and numerous disputes. The strip contains nearly 6,120,000 acres, and estimating the families of boomers who will follow, it is estimated that today's rush numbered 175,000 souls. The strip has been added to Oklahoma, which now, therefore, has ample population to justify its demand for statehood.

FOUR SOONERS WOUNDED.

GUTHRIE, Oklahoma, Sept. 16.—Information has been received here that four "sooners" were fatally wounded last night by soldiers.

GUTHRIE DESERTED.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Sept. 16.—The city is nearly deserted. There are scarcely a hundred people in town. The remainder have gone to the strip, including five hundred women. Men armed with Winchesters are guarding the city against bandits that have threatened to loot the town. A report has just been received that a band is ten miles from town in camp, supposed to be members of the Dalton-Starr gang.

THE TRAINS MOVING SLOWLY.

ARKANSAS CITY, Sept. 16.—The engineers of the trains have been instructed to run carefully as it was feared the tracks would be tampered with. The discovery was made yesterday that straps and spikes had been removed from some bridges. Consequently the trains were so slow that horsemen wagons and horseback easily outstripped them.

WISCONSIN FOREST FIRES.

More Business Houses and Dwellings Destroyed.

Railway Men Bandage their Faces when Passing through the Smoke —People Terror Stricken.

MARINETTE, Mich., Sept. 16.—The fire last night destroyed twelve business houses and three dwellings. The loss is $100,000. The church at Marshfield, Wis., is unchanged. Additional families have been burned out. McMillan is still safe. Neillsville, Clark county, is in danger. Train men have to bandage their faces when they pass through the fire district. The entire region is enveloped in suffocating smoke. The inhabitants are terror stricken.

The Celebrations at the Fair.

CHICAGO, Sept. 16.—This is Texas, New Mexico and Hanford Day at the Fair. The weather was delightful. The sun shone brightly, and a crisp breeze made outdoor exercises delightful. The day was given over to appropriate exercises. New Mexico's building was the scene of festivities. Some of the most prominent citizens of New Mexico lent their presence to make the day a success. The opening address was made by Governor William T. Thornton, followed by ex-Governor Bradford Prince, who sang the praise of his territory. Captain Jack Crawford, a scout, gave several recitations, and short talks were made by Henry W. Warren, Miguel Otero, S. Romney, Howell L. Hersel, Francis Downs and others. A reception was given Governor Thornton, following the exercises.

The Britannia Won the Race.

ISLE OF WIGHT, Sept. 16.—The Britannia won the race for the Cape May cup.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—English asked for the immediate consideration of a resolution reciting the frequency of train robberies endangering the transmission of United States mails, and providing for an investigation by the committee on commerce and report by bill or otherwise.

Kilgore objected.

The filibustering against the Tucker bill, led by Burrows, Michigan, was resumed. The tactics of the two previous days were followed forcing a vote on motion to dispense with the call of committees and as before the Republicans and administration Democrats refusing to vote broke the quorum. Adjourned.

COULD NOT KEEP IT.

The Man Who Stole the Gold Arrested.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—It is understood that government officers have captured the man who stole a hundred and five thousand dollars' worth of gold from the mint at Philadelphia, and that a hundred thousand dollars' worth has been recovered. The name of the thief is not yet discovered. He was an employe at the mint, and used a common iron garden rake which he inserted between the bars of the vault door, and raked the gold out. He has been at work in this manner a number of years, but fortunately for the government and Bosbyshell's bondsmen he has hoarded up the gold, it is said, and on being captured, turned it over to the officials. Acting Director of the Mint Preston has returned from Philadelphia and he announces that neither the government nor Bosbyshell will lose anything.

THE FACTS IN THE CASE.

The exact facts relating to the reported loss of gold bullion from the mint at Philadelphia were stated at the treasury department today to be that on account of the demands for coin, the vault in which $40,000,000 was stored in 1887 by Preston during the term of Fox as superintendent, and which was receipted for by O. C. Bosbyshell without weighing, was opened on September 8, and the bullion weighed by Morgan. Then it was found to be thirty bars short. These were valued at $134,000. Morgan at once reported the result to the mint bureau, and he was directed to return at once to Philadelphia to reweigh the bullion. On the second weighing it was still found short. Since this bullion was stored in the vault the weigh clerk, an old employe of the mint, had the sole custody of it, and circumstances indicated that he knew what became of the missing bars of gold. He therefore was charged with having taken it, and finally admitted his guilt. He then furnished information as to where over $100,000 of it was secreted. This was recovered yesterday and more will be recovered today, as he has expressed his willingness to give it up. How much more will be recovered cannot be accurately stated, but probably between $9000 and $12,000. It is believed the treasury department will lose nothing.

New York Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, Sept. 16.—Reserve, increase, $2,643,000; loans, increase, $1,130,000; specie, increase, $2,131,000; legal tenders, increase, $1,601,000; deposits, increase, $2,376,000; circulation, increase, $1,016,000. The banks now hold $1,922,000 in excess of legal requirements.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—The President has sent the Senate the following nominations:

Commissioner, T. J. Wylie at Nogales, Ariz.

Mrs. M. J. Gardiner, Anaheim, Cal.; Jared Patterson, Hollister, Cal.; Henry G. Tandy, Harrold, Cal.; Jonathan M. Blair, Logan, Utah; John Hartwig, Davenport, Wash.

DOINGS IN CONGRESS.

Voorhees Proposes to Close the Repeal Debate in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—When the repeal bill was taken up, Voorhees asked unanimous consent for the general debate to close on the 26th inst., amendments to be debated until the 27th under the five minute rule. Teller objected. Allison (Rep. Iowa) addressed the Senate on the bill.

IN BRAZIL.

The Bombardment of Rio to Commence in Earnest.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16.—Last night Secretary Gresham received the following message from Minister Thompson, dated at Petropolis, a suburb of Rio Janeiro: "I have been advised that all merchant vessels have been ordered by the revolutionary squadron to move farther up the bay, apparently to give the rebels a chance to bombard the city without damaging the merchant vessels. This is thought to indicate that the actual bombardment of Rio will begin today."

THE REBELS VICTORIOUS.

Private dispatches announce that the sailors from the rebel warships have practically captured Rio Janeiro and driven out President Peixoto and the government. The arsenal and custom house and the town Nictheroy, opposite Rio are in the hands of the rebels.

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 16.—The damage done by the bombardment of Rio and Nictheroy is much greater than at first believed. The insurgents are preparing to march upon Santa Anna, and try to capture the president.

JOHN M. ZANE'S LETTER.

He Wishes it Understood That He is Not Associated With E. W. Tatlock in a Certain Case.

Clerk McMillan, of the Third district court, is in receipt of the following letter, which came to hand this morning:

"Dear Sir:—There is a complaint filed in your office in the case of Davis vs Salt Lake Building and Loan Association of Utah in which the name of John M. Zane is attached as counsel. I do not appear in that case and have not authorized my name to be subscribed as counsel. I will, therefore, thank you to withdraw my name from the appearance, if it is so entered.

Yours truly,

JOHN M. ZANE.

The complaint in question makes serious, but, it is alleged by the other side, wholly unfounded charges against the officers of the institution mentioned and has created a great stir among them. The name of Mr. Zane was affixed to the complaint as associate counsel without his knowledge or consent and this has brought forth the foregoing letter, which will be submitted to Chief Justice Zane in due course.

County Teachers' Institute.

The first session of the school year was held in the University building at 10:30 today, Superintendent D. R. Allen presiding. H. W. Lewis was elected secretary pro tem.

The constitution and by-laws were read by the secretary, after which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Superintendent D. R. Allen, president; R. W. Ashton, first vice president; Mrs. O. T. McCornick, second vice president; James Sanders, secretary and treasurer; H. R. Bradford, assistant secretary; W. H. Marts, librarian; Nora Beamer and Mrs. T. W. Boss together with the librarian, program committee.

Vice President R. W. Ashton and Second Vice President Marts made short addresses, that of the latter being full of encouragement to the teachers. Superintendent D. R. Allen was also pleased to meet those who had not taught in the county before, and encouraged the teachers to take up a course of professional study during the year. He also advised the teachers to try and secure at the beginning of the school year a library and school cabinet.

Meeting adjourned till September 30, at 10:30 a. m.

JAMES SANDERS, Secretary.

MINES AND BUSINESS.

The Cleveland at Tintic Starts Up Next Week.

STONE CUTTING MACHINE TESTS.

Damages Against the Horn Silver.—Mining and Other News.

The board of directors of the Cleveland Mining company, whose property adjoins those of the Mammoth company at Tintic, held a meeting last evening and decided to start up the mines during the coming week, with a good force of men. The immediate cause of this step is the encountering of a large body of high grade ore.

THE NEW SAW TEST.

The test of the Lindblad stone cutter which was referred to in the News several days ago was made at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the presence of a number of well known citizens, several of whom are engaged in the stone business. The tests made proved in every way satisfactory, and revealed the fact that a saw has been invented that will successfully cut the hardest stone.

The cutting was done by a small hand saw. A block of Utah marble about a foot in width was placed under the saw, which was operated by Mr. Hanson, and in five minutes a cut six and an eighth inches in depth was made. Pieces of quartzite, granite and onyx were then sawn by the machine at about the same speed. From actual tests and a computation based upon them, the new saw will do thirty-six times the work in the same time and on similar material that can be accomplished by the stone saw now in operation at the joint city and county building. The manufacture of the machines is to begin at once in this city. When they get into operation they are expected to greatly reduce the cost of producing cut stone.

NOTES.

A dispatch from Beaver says that Thomas McCharles, who was suing the Horn Silver Mining company for $25,000 damages for injuries received in the company's mine, had been awarded $10,000 by the jury. An appeal will be taken.

The Idaho Commercial company at Weiser, Idaho, closed its doors yesterday. The liabilities are $40,000 against $90,000 in assets. The company did a banking and mercantile business, and the indebtedness is mostly to depositors in the bank. Slow collections is the cause assigned for the failure.

The San Francisco Chronicle announces the prospective collapse of the Vanderbilt mining enterprise. The Vanderbilt mines were first heard of late and the close of 1892, and their discovery opened up great possibilities to the observing minds of prospectors, as it is well known that the mineral wealth of the whole region thereabouts, extending from California as far as the Utah line, was both great and varied. The first strike was made by a couple of men who were out on a prospecting tour on the Mojave desert, and a location was made about twenty-one miles southeast of Ivanpah, a little station on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad. The moneyed aid of J. L. Flood and John W. Mackay was enlisted, and everything looked lovely. An eastern railroad company, with an eye to future profits and a connection ultimately with a branch line running through Utah, commenced to lay its ties and rails at Goffs, and by February of this year cars could run within six miles of Vanderbilt, which was already beginning to take the shape of a flourishing mining town. At that date a good-sized rush had taken place, and the population had swelled into the hundreds. But from early in August last things have not gone on so well, and now Flood and Mackay are convinced that their money has been squandered, and have taken a step which will probably wind up the whole scheme.

Needlework Guild of America.

The Needlework Guild was organized ten years ago, in England, by Lady Wolverton, "with a machinery of such beautiful simplicity that it could be a burden to no one, and the condition of membership, only two new useful articles of clothing a year, was so small a demand that the society became popular immediately. The elements of popularity and steady growth were in its very structure—no dues, no sect, no hampering privileges." Since then the work has spanned the Atlantic and stretches almost from ocean to ocean, across this fair land of ours.

Through the efforts of Mrs. W. A. Nelden, ten ladies of Salt Lake City have become interested in it, and the few gathered in Mrs. Nelden's parlor one warm afternoon in May, 1893, have increased to an army of 350 workers, called the Salt Lake City branch of the Needlework Guild of America. A branch consists of ten sections, with an honorary president, president, secretary and treasurer. Each section must have at least five (5) directors, one of whom shall be president and one secretary of the section. Each of these five pledges herself to obtain ten clients, who shall promise to contribute two new garments a year, making twenty-two (22) garments, of one hundred and ten (110) for each section. Each one send in their garments in October to their director, by the directors they are sent to the presidents of the sections, and by the presidents sent to a specified place, and there distributed according to the rules of the officers and directors to the needy and destitute in hospitals, orphanages, homes and among the poor, making in all a distribution of eleven hundred (1100) good, strong, new articles of clothing. The work is so simple, so easy for reaching in its benefactions, so easy, yet so great in its accomplishments, that we should each feel glad to be one of its workers, and make of our branch a tidings power for good in this city and throughout the Territory.

Notices have been sent to all the known charitable institutions in the city, which have been generally responded to. From the two Orphanages, the Day Nursery on State street and St. Ann's, comes the call for bundles of garments, anything wearable from shoes to caps, for seventy-five children ranging from six months to fifteen years of both sexes, no condition, bed and table linen also.

The Young Ladies' Aid Society's need boys' outing flannel underwear, girls' dresses and flannel underwear, men's underwear, women's underwear, and outfits for infants, also shoes and stockings of all sizes.

The Rescue mission, men—Clothing of all description for men from sixteen to sixty years of age, also small bedding, sheets and pillow slips.

The Rescue mission, women—Dresses, underwear, shoes and stockings for women, comforters, bed and table linen.

Newsboys' home—Bed and table linen and all kinds of boys' clothing.

In addition to these the destitute and needy of all classes, to whom a new garment may bring a blessing and help more brightly in a seemingly many gifts of all kinds than the rich.

MRS. EDWARD B. CRITCHLOW,
Secretary.

AUSTRIA'S FUTURE RULER.

Prospective Heir to Francis Joseph Coming to Salt Lake.

On Monday there will arrive in this city the man who, from present appearances, is destined to wear the crown of Austro-Hungary. He is the Archduke Franz Ferdinand of Estes, and for some time past has been visiting the large cities of the East and taking in the sights of the World's Fair. He is now en route to San Francisco to meet another European nobleman, the Prince Galitzin of Russia. The latter is a descendant of Vasilia Galitzin, surnamed the Great, who once came near placing himself on the Russian throne. The Prince has been for the last three years in Siberia, whither he was sent as the accredited representative of the czar, and where he traveled through wild regions, some of which were never traversed before, and on which mission he made a journey of 12,000 miles on horseback, encountering frightful dangers, from which he fortunately escaped.

When the archduke and the prince, who are old and firm friends, meet in California, where the distinguished Russian now is, they will visit the Yosemite and then come eastward to the Yellowstone National Park. They also expect to join in a hunting expedition to the north, for the archduke is a great hunter. Prince Galitzin expects to lecture before scientific societies in Boston, New York and London this fall, on his explorations and discoveries, as he is a naturalist of considerable note.

DAMAGES $10,000.

That is the Amount Claimed from the City by F. A. Lindner for Personal Injuries.

F. A. Lindner this morning filed a suit in the Third district court against Salt Lake City, demanding damages in the sum of $10,000 and costs, for personal injuries.

Plaintiff states that while passing with his wife along the sidewalk on the south side of east First South street, about sixty feet west of the City Hall, on April 4th of this year, a high board fence enclosing an excavation, and insufficiently fixed, fell upon him, knocking him down, bruising him and mangling his left leg just above the ankle to such an extent as to cripple him for life. Mr. Lindner says he was confined to his bed for a period of six weeks, to his room for some five weeks afterwards, and also "deprived of the ability to perform his duties as pastor of the Swedish Evangelical Lutheran church in this city." For medical attendance, nursing, etc., he alleges he has expended about $500.

Anthony Keenan is the plaintiff's attorney.

Mr. Bache's Condition.

A gentleman who visited Mr. Joseph P. Bache at his residence this morning subsequently informed a News representative that the patient is making satisfactory progress towards recovery, and should nothing unforeseen occur Dr. Benedict thinks he will be able to leave the house in ten or twelve days. Mr. Bache is still confined to his bed and occasionally suffers much pain in the leg, which is yet partially paralyzed. The injury to the head, his relatives [illegible] some uneasiness, but the danger which was at first apprehended seems to be past.

SISTER MERCY R. THOMPSON.

An Estimable Lady Called to the Spirit World.

At 10:45 o'clock last night Sister Mercy R. Thompson, aunt of President Joseph F. Smith, breathed her last at her home in this city, at the ripe age of eighty-six years and three months. The time of the funeral has not yet been arranged, as the arrival of President Smith, who is now in the East, but has been telegraphed for, is awaited.

Sister Thompson was widely known and highly esteemed among the Latter-day Saints, with whom she has been associated for more than half a century. She was at the time of her demise one of the oldest members of the Church, in connection with which her life has been one of faith and cheerful sacrifice. She was a sister to the mother of President Joseph F. Smith, Hyrum Smith, and was consequently the sister-in-law of the Prophet Joseph, and [illegible] 1836. About two years after she became the wife of the Patriarch Hyrum Smith. She was one of the first residents of the 14th ward of this city. She has been an invalid for a number of years past.

A Wife's Complaint.

In the Third District Court last evening Hortense Gordson planted a suit for divorce from her husband, Alphonse Gordson. The parties were married August 23, 1888, at Rouen, France, and the complaint sets forth that soon after the marriage the defendant commenced illtreating his wife, and continued at intervals to do so [illegible] up to July, 1893; that some [illegible] ago and five days since several defendant severely beat plaintiff with a club and many times threatened her with a [illegible], and further that on May 15, 1893, he threatened to murder her, since which time they have not lived together. Plaintiff avers that she was in fear of her life of the defendant, who she believes [illegible] to kill her. Plaintiff prays that her maiden name of Hortense Dedillinger be restored to her. There are no children and no alimony is asked for.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Arraignment of Prisoners Before Judge Zane Today.

The Sheep Case Takes Up Another Day and Causes Saturday Motions to Be Set Aside.

Owing to the trial of the action of White & Sons company of this city vs A. M. Woolley and Taylor M. Woolley, which began on Thursday, running into this morning, the usual list of motions had to stand over in the Third district court. The arguments of counsel occupied the entire forenoon and the case went to the jury about 11:30. It is a dispute over an "alleged" flock of sheep.

This afternoon a verdict was returned for the plaintiff for $2011.82.

The following other matters came before Judge Zane during the first half hour of today's session:

NEW CITIZEN.

John Shearer, a Scotchman, now one of Salt Lake's population, was admitted to citizenship. His supporters were A. M. Paul and Samuel L. Sprague.

CRIMINAL CALENDAR.

The following offenders against whom the grand jury had found indictments were arraigned:

THE ADULTERY CASE.

Wm. W. Logan and Elizabeth Nelson plead guilty to a charge of adultery and Monday next was named as the day for sentence. The preliminary hearing was set for today in Commissioner Norrell's court, but the grand jury avoided the necessity for that by themselves taking the case in hand and finding an indictment.

The husband of the woman, by whom the complaint was made, is already preparing to institute divorce proceedings. There are two young children. Mr. Nelson is described as a most respectable, hard working young man and a good deal of sympathy is felt for him.

TAKES TIME TO PLEAD.

Charles W. Lead, indicted for larceny, was allowed two days to plead. Arthur Brown is his attorney.

THE WOMAN MISSING.

William Henry plead not guilty to a charge of adultery and Attorney C. W. Moore was appointed by the court to defend.

Susan Tallidge, the woman in the case (on bail), failed to answer, and a bench warrant for her arrest was ordered to issue. She was brought in this afternoon and was given till the 19th inst. to plead.

TO PLEAD ON SEPTEMBER 19TH.

Henry H. Leake, larceny. In this case the defendant's attorney applied that time to plead be given till September 19th, which was granted.

THEY DID NOT APPEAR.

The People vs Henry Hammond and George Gaylor, murder. These are the two boys accused of shooting at little Clyde Robertson with fatal results. They are out on bail, but neglecting to appear the court directed the issuance of a bench warrant for their arrest. Having been brought into court the defendants were allowed till the 20th inst. to plead.

DEMURRER WITHDRAWN.

Olive C. Beauchamp vs L. G. Hardy et al. Defendants withdrew their demurrer and were allowed to file answers.

Bryan's Sureties.

Mr. John Bryan, to whom was awarded the contract for building the addition to the county infirmary, has experienced some little difficulty in bringing forward his sureties, and the matter was to come up finally before the County court at four o'clock this afternoon.

Land Office.

The following applications were made in the land office today:

George Chase of Plymouth, Box Elder county, for homestead entry to the southeast quarter of section 4, township 13 north, range 2 west.

Heber J. Mitchell, of Fillmore, for homestead entry to lots 1 and 2, section 19, township 21 south, range 4 west, 77.82 acres.

Wm. C. Dyer, of Salt Lake City, for desert entry to the north half of section 29, township 1 north, range 2 west. He gets his water to reclaim the tract from the North Point Consolidated Irrigation company's canal.

LURED TO HER RUIN.

Pretty "Edith Leonard" Taken From Her Home to a Gilded Palace of Sin.

POLICE SAY THEY CAN DO NOTHING.

The Almost Heartbroken Mother Defied and Told That Her Daughter Will be "Shipped" to Butte.

A sad story of a young girl's unfortunate career is going the rounds in official circles just now. It is one that proves the existence in Salt Lake of as dangerous pitfalls and snares for entrapping innocent, unsuspecting and virtuous young women as any that can be found in the wickedest city in the land and one that will doubtless prove an object lesson to every father and mother who may read of it.

Several months ago "Edith Leonard"—for she is known by that name now—of the First ward of this city, was the brightest and most beautiful daughter of a striving and respectable family. She had admirers by the score and friends almost without number. She was also well known for her industrious habits and freedom of temper and dress. Among her accomplishments was that of artistic hair dressing, a business in which she had made considerable money, a large proportion of which she had spent in beautifying the family home. One article thus earned was an elegant piano, on which she learned to play with more than an ordinary degree of proficiency.

In the early part of the present summer she accepted a well paying situation, so far as money is concerned, as fancy hair dresser, with a woman who had some time before come from the East and opened up parlors in the McCornick block.

For a time all went well. "Edith" returned home regularly at nights after work, kept good hours and so far as known maintained a maidenly and circumspect course.

Then suddenly came a change, the awfulness of which will only be realized when the whole story is told. It appears that among the customers in the hair dressing establishment where "Edith" found employment were some of the frail, vermilion faced creatures who throng and ply their sinful avocations in the disreputable dens of the city. They saw "Edith's" beauty and rare accomplishments and as time wore on became familiar with her and were anxious that she should become one of them. Notwithstanding promises of glittering gold, inducements of a life of ease and luxury and other similar assurances her finer sensibilities and judgment revolted against the base suggestion of the kind and she shrank horror-stricken at the thought of the terrible temptation.

Two weeks passed. "Edith" failed to go home at nights. Her whereabouts were not known and for a time could not be ascertained. At the expiration of a fortnight she was located in an infamous resort on Franklin avenue. Her mother found her there surrounded by wanton women and evil men, under the influence of some terrible drug. Her ruin has been accomplished. But the mother plead and wept with her child so only a mother can, but all to no avail. The girl was no longer capable of comprehending her true condition. When she would arouse from the stupor in which she was found it would be to give vent to a spirit as though stimulated by a violent fit of weeping.

The mother sought to take her from the place but was prevented by the landlady and a horde of gaudily clad women who, like evil wild beasts, were gripping to the shackles of deceit to the banquet and dancing hall. Repeated attempts have been made by the mother and other relatives to rescue her since that time but all have ended in failure. Most of them terminated much as did one two or three days ago. The mother ever hoping and believing she would be successful was informed by the [illegible] proprietress of the place: "Your daughter is my property now and you shall not interfere with her. My house must have attractions such as her and I shall keep her as long as I can. But you needn't worry she'll be dead soon and then you won't have to trouble. Her kind don't live long anyway. Besides she is past nineteen and I propose to ship her to Butte soon where you can't bother her."

The above facts were mostly gleaned from the mother at the family residence by a News representative last night. She also informed the newspaper man that she laid the matter before the police authorities two or three days ago and appealed to them for assistance, but they replied they could do nothing for her. She further alleges that her daughter has been kept constantly under the influence of some drug. The last time she visited the girl she did so unexpectedly and says she signified her willingness and anxiety to accompany her home. Almost instantly the landlady ordered the girl into another room into which she followed and remained with her for probably a quarter of an hour, when they went into another apartment where the mother was impatiently waiting. She says the change that had come over the girl was marvelous. She paced the floor like one possessed of evil spirits and acted more like an insane person than a rational being. After that she had no desire to return home.

Altogether the case is one of the most sorrowful that ever came to light in this city and there is a strong feeling that the persons responsible or the dark doings connected with it should be hunted down and punished to the full extent of the law.

Fell in a Fit.

Joseph W. Wilson, a mill contractor, fell in a fit while in the postoffice building this morning. He was taken into the warehouse of George M. Scott & Co. and Dr. Standart was summoned. After a time Mr. Wilson recovered.

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