12 PAGES.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 136. SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

MINERS SHED BLOOD.

An Attack on Deputies by Cripple Creek Strikers.

A SUMMER DEAD AND WOUNDED.

Colorado's Governor Will Order the Deputies to Disperse—General Unrest.

CRIPPLE CREEK, May 26.—The strikers seized a train at Victor about midnight and proceeded down Florence and Cripple Creek railroad to Wilder, where the Denver deputies were to camp. At 4 a. m. a battle occurred between the strikers and the subject of the deputies, in which Gen. Crowley, a miner, was killed and several others and three deputies were wounded. The particulars are hard to obtain as the wires have been cut. A second relief was shot dead in a saloon at Victor this morning.

The men that attacked the deputies number 300. Their approach was discovered by the sentries and the shooting began at once from both sides. The reports fired from the windows of saloons and the miners from behind boulders and trees. The engagement was short. The miners retreated to Victor after one man was killed and four wounded. A number of miners are missing. The dead man is George Crowley. The wounded men were taken by friends in hiding. It is not known how the deputies fared. The report is given that at least fifteen were killed or wounded. The town of Victor is quiet, the miners having resumed their positions.

DRIVING NEWSPAPERMEN AWAY.

Every known newspaper representative has been ordered away from Bull Hill Mountain and Victor (Bull Hill) and not to return again at the peril of their lives. C. J. Donahue, of the Denver Post, was slow in moving and several shots were fired at his heels. The threat was gone forth that not a line of information shall go out from here, if it can be prevented. Deputy Robideau was killed in the fight at Victor and one on the saloon as reported. The deputies have withdrawn to Florence where they will wait for reinforcements.

WILL ASK FOR U. S. TROOPS.

At the latest reports the Denver deputies were still at Wilder awaiting the arrival of reinforcements. They are expected to leave Colorado Springs today. The names of the wounded have not been learned. Up to an known none of the deputies were killed.

The man killed in a saloon at Victor was William Robideau, a deputy from Colorado Springs, who was driven out of camp a few weeks ago and ordered never to return.

It is now positively known that no lives were lost by the blowing up of the Strong shaft house yesterday. Samuel McDonald, superintendent, Chas. Robinson, foreman, and Jack Coughn, a workman, were in the second level of the mine at the time of the explosion and remained there in safety until dark, when they were brought out by Union miners and taken safely guard to Bull hill and released on parole. It is reported here that Attorney C. S. Thomas, of Denver, on behalf of the mine owners, is trying to have U. S. troops sent to the camp.

THE MINERS ARE MASTERS.

The officers of the Florence and Cripple Creek railroad have been notified by the Miners' union that the company will not be permitted to run passenger or box cars into Victor as the miners want to know when the deputies and arms are sent into use against them. The miners appear to hold the key to the situation. They number nearly 800 and are supplied well with arms. On the other hand, the deputies are large in numbers, poorly armed and equipped.

GOV. WAITE'S POSITION.

DENVER, May 25.—Attorney General Hagley has given his opinion that the deputies sent from this city to Cripple creek, in answer to a call for aid, are illegally sworn. Gov. Waite regards them as rioters and will issue a proclamation today ordering them to disperse. The militia has not been ordered to be in readiness for a call to arms.

A conflict at Cripple Creek today is feared. The governor makes no mention of impending danger. It has been learned that 1,000 rifles and 20,000 rounds of ammunition were shipped to Cripple Creek for the strikers during the past week.

GOV. WAITE RECEIVES A STAY.

DENVER, May 26.—Judge Hallett in the United States circuit court this afternoon, in refusing an injunction restraining the miners at Cripple creek from interfering with the Florence road, which is in litigation, said, "If the state government has fallen into the hands of socialists, which it has, that is your misfortune."

THE PENNSYLVANIA RIOTS.

CHRISTOWN, Pa., May 26.—The strikers generally attended the meeting at Mount Pleasant today. The report that 3,000 strikers are on their way to Pleasant Hollow to avenge the killing of the five men on Wednesday caused great excitement. Last night people barricaded up all night, but the most dire threats. At Federal the united miners have passed resolutions requiring Representative W. S. Stipe to use Congress to appoint a committee to make an impartial inquiry into the troubles and the "outrages for shooting" of men in the public highways at Fayette and West Moreland counties. About twenty-five strikers marched to the Ryle, Martin and Fair Chance works today and attempted to prevent the men from going to work. No violence occurred. Isaac Hurst charged with the killing of a non-union miner at Bradford, gave himself up today to Sheriff Wilhelm. Hurst is a prominent politician. He has charge of the deputies at Davidson on the day Chief Engineer Pelham was killed.

ILLINOIS MINERS PLAN AN ATTACK.

LA SALLE, Ill., May 26.—The police have received information that the strikers are holding a secret meeting today to plan an attack on the military tonight. The militia is located in a strategic position, and unless the opposing forces have learned they will be able to withstand an attack.

A DISASTROUS CONFLICT EXPECTED.

PANA, Ill., May 26.—It is reported that 500 striking coal miners in possession of a train at Terre Haute are headed for Pana. Nearly all the deputy sheriffs are veterans and the collision which seems inevitable will probably prove disastrous.

RIFLES SHIPPED TO DANVILLE.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., May 26.—Four military companies with the camp at Bessley near Pratt City today in the order of Governor Jones, to maintain peace in the strike region and guard property. The situation is more strained than ever.

A CAPTURED TRAIN.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., May 26.—Three hundred miners in the Big Four yards here are holding a captured train of cars in which they propose to ride to Pana, Ill. Mayor Rose and Sheriff Shontz have refused to interfere until the company have obtained warrants.

At Fontaine, a few miles from Terre Haute, 1,200 miners refused to allow the deputy engines to take out a Passenger train on the Illinois. No freight has passed through since last night. Superintendent Neel has wired that if the men are taken to Pana there will be bloodshed. Rather than move the men all trains will be abandoned.

President Doherty has wired President McBride of the National executive for advice.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Farms Inundated and Crops Destroyed.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 25.—The hot weather of the past few days has melted the mountain snow and glacier and streams flowing into Puget Sound. Skagit river is higher than for fourteen years and is still rising. At Mount Vernon business is suspended. The whole lower part of the town is flooded. Fifteen square miles of the farming land around Mount Vernon will be under water before night and crops will be inundated. Skagit flats, more than ten square miles, is under water and so is Olympia marsh. Hamilton, Avon and Sterling are inundated and it is said three miles of the Great Northern track near Fir washed out. Practically all the farming land in Skagit county is under water. The mills and the electric light plant at Mount Vernon are shut down. The Snoqualmie, Skykomish and Snohomish is rapidly rising and damage is feared. The Green, White and Puyallup rivers are high and the Northern Pacific bridge at Stuck Junction is in danger. The Cedar River is rising and has combined with the White to flood Duwamish valley south of the city.

Ransey on Trial.

DENVER, May 25.—The trial of Grand Chief Telegrapher Ramsey is in progress before the U. S. commissioner behind closed doors. The prosecution is represented by M. M. Colphins, and Ramsey by A. H. Thurston, formerly editor of the order. Ramsey is accused of misappropriating the money of the order, destroying the records, and sending operators to take the places of strikers on the Atlantic and Pacific.

For the Murder of a Policeman.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, May 25.—Austin Brown, colored, was hanged today for the murder of Anderson Harris, an ex-policeman.

Buried Under a Brick Building.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., May 25.—A twenty brick store house on Atlantic avenue, near Court street, collapsed at 2:30 this afternoon. One man was killed and five or six are badly hurt. Four men are buried under the ruins.

Explosion of a Gunpowder.

BERLIN, May 26.—In the military tactical department of Tempelhoff, today the gunpowder blew up with a terrific report, causing considerable damage.

From Washington to Paris.

LISBON, May 25.—L. Deacon Ross, the Portuguese minister to Washington, has been appointed minister at Paris.

Lord Salisbury's Successor.

DUBLIN, May 25.—Sir Fremont's Journal says Lord Frederick Roberts, formerly commander-in-chief of the army of India, will succeed Lord Wolseley as commander in Ireland.

The French Cabinet Crisis.

PARIS, May 25.—M. Brisson has declined to form a cabinet. It would thus appear that M. Casimir Perier's resignation is impossible. A Deputy radical cabinet of concentration is more likely to succeed. If the plan fails, President Carnot will send a message to the Chambers announcing that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

An Anarchist Record.

PARIS, May 26.—Since the attest of Anarchists Guiot, Breslier and Gauch, the police have discovered that Gauch and Meunier, also in custody, is a member of the home cottage in Longchamps is also shown to be an anarchist of Meins and Pierson in the Cafe Foyot explosion.

CONGRESS PROCEEDINGS.

The Lead Schedule Taken Up Today by the Senate.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Information point to a lively day in the Senate over the lead schedule of the tariff bill. Twenty-three minutes were spent waiting for a quorum. The delay sent out the commendation of Hawaii.

The paragraph of the tariff bill relating to the duty on wheels at iron or steel was taken up. The original House amendment increased the rate from 20 to 40 per cent ad valorem. Teller Vest moved to substitute a specific rate of 1½ cent per pound. The Mills-Jay rate is 1½ cents per pound. The Vest amendment was lost by a tie. The next paragraph was then taken up.

At the conclusion of a speech by Sloop, Hill took the floor. The tariff bill, he said, did not meet the views of those who were in favor of speedy action. Hill declared that he proposed to recommend with himself the necessity requiring the passage of that act, and that the bill in question would meet his approbation in favor of the measure. The vote on Hale motion to place lead ores on the free list was defeated, yeas 9, nays 34.

Nine, 2nd and 1day cast only affirmative votes. Harvey voted against Hale's motion. After the result of the vote was announced, Hill said: "I desire to congratulate the distinguished senator from Maryland, that he is now leading into support of the cause with great alacrity." (Laughter.)

Senator Gorman replied that there had never been any doubt on the Democratic side that the senator from Maryland would be found standing for protection.

The debate completed the consideration of the lead and zinc paragraphs of the metal schedule, adopting the rates as heretofore reported.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—Among the private bills passed by the House today was one introduced by Geary, of California, granting certain right over the Lime Point reservation in California for the purpose of constructing a highway.

The house (as legal bill was then taken up) and Springer advocated the adoption of the bill.

OFFICIAL CELEBRATION.

Military Display on the Queen's Birthday.

LONDON, May 25.—The birthday of Queen Victoria was officially celebrated today. West End houses, was especially decorated. The prince and princess of Wales and other members of the royal family witnessed an elaborate military display known as "the trooping of colors" on the parade ground of Wellington.

A Stormy Voyage.

QUEENSTOWN, May 25.—The steamship Campania arrived today from New York. She encountered strong easterly winds and fog, and is about 12 hours behind her record.

New York Change.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Sugar opened 1-8 lower at 101, but quickly rallied to 102.

Sugar showed a fair buoyancy afterwards, 3-4 per cent of which a gain was lost. On another upward movement sugar advanced 1 and other shares lesser fractions. Lead a drive was made against sugar and Chicago gas, both of which sold down 1 per cent.

After the publication of the bank statement, the loan's favorable issues by many weeks, sugar stocks 1½ and preferred 1½. The market was steady at the close.

Weekly Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, May 25.—Reserve, decrease, $21,097,325; loans, increase, $2,336,600; specie, decrease, $1,105,; legal tenders, decrease, $1,311,200; deposits, decrease, $3,997,100; circulation, increase, $37,000. The banks hold $77,004,700 in excess of the 25 per cent rule.

Millionaires in a Bar Room Row.

CHICAGO, May 25.—H. P. Hinckleton, the famous board of trade operator, Millionaire J. Crim, another operator, Hotel Clerk Blanchard and Bartender Hilson engaged in a bar room fight at McCoy's hotel last night. Hilson was stabbed in the thigh by Crim.

A Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Northern Pacific Railroad company today won the Sanborn suit in the Supreme Court involving the title to mineral lands within the limit of the Northern Pacific land grant. Millions of acres are involved.

THE HAYTIAN REVENUE CASE.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The Supreme Court decided today the case of the United States against the steamship Haytian Republic, finding first in the interest of Washington and later in the district of Oregon for smuggling opium and Chinese, in favor of the government. It was contended by the steamship owners that the vessel could not be again libelled while the first case was pending. Justice White gave the opinion.

SALT LAKE FRONT CASE.

WASHINGTON, May 25.—The suit of the United states vs the Illinois Central, known as the Lake Front case, was decided by the Supreme Court in favor of the railroad, Justice Field delivering the opinion. Justices Brewer and Brown dissented, holding that the United States retained the same interest in property as an individual who had granted the property for a certain object and might apply to the court afterward for a decree to prevent its diversion from that purpose.

Duty a Rumor.

SPRINGFIELD, May 25.—In regard to the report that Governor Altgeld had serious intentions of resigning, he said to an Associated Press reporter today that that is nonsense. The matter is only a rumor.

PARDON JOKES

That is the Petition of His Honor Governor Cleveland.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., May 25.—As a mourning of the legislature at 4 today not slight resolutions were passed commending the treatment of Coxey in Washington, and a petition asking President Cleveland to pardon him was prepared and signed by 100 persons. Senator Vest was requested to present the petition in person and report to the chairman of the meeting what the President said.

NO MORE FOOLERY.

Marching Workers Stopped by the Sheriff at Davis County.

"GENERAL" SMITH DEFIANT,

And a Gentle Allusion to the Wreckers Makes Him Excited—Dynamite Talk.

Special Dispatch to the News.

OGDEN, Utah, May 25.—A special news earlier has just arrived here on a finely drilled meeting finally factioned by Sheriff Woods, of Davis county, from the camp of the workers, with the information that Police Commissioners Empey and Jennings came up from Salt Lake this morning at the request of Chief Pratt and the Ogden police officials, for the purpose of advising with them regarding the situation, which had assumed a particularly threatening and serious phase, shortly after last midnight. At that time it became apparent that the industrials were very determined and desperate. They declared that they would go on to Salt Lake, even if they had to make their way with dynamite bombs through the ranks of the specially deputized civilians who guarded them.

The conductor of passenger train No. 8, which left Pratt at 7:40 this morning and Salt Lake at 8:35, reported information to the Salt Lake officials that the squads of Industrialists were large and numerous between the Garden City and the Junction, and that the men in charge who have been marching south the last few days, Stamps to say they have changed the course of their travels and are now travelling back towards Salt Lake. It is believed as they are a part of the army now near the Weber and Davis county line that they have been ordered to rejoin "Lieutenant General" Smith's organization. This information was telegraphed to Mayor Baskin from Ogden, and he immediately wired to suggested to him that it would probably be well to take steps to have the returning hordes of industrials stopped south of Salt Lake.

At the request of the Salt Lake officials Superintendent Young of the Union Pacific took along with the special train a telegraph instrument, relay and operator, it being the intention to put in a temporary station and establish a news bureau at some point on the railroad which would also be convenient as general headquarters. It was a great disappointment and inconvenience, however, to the newspaper men who had gone down to Ogden without the instrument being placed in position. The nearest telegraph station was at Ogden, six miles from the camping ground of the indigents in one county, and the officers in another.

A PRELIMINARY WAR OF WORDS.

Restlessness, expectancy and vigilance prevailed throughout the early morning hours of today. There was no thought of relaxation or sleep. Mounted scouts kept watch and made frequent reports of the manoeuvres, and of the movements of attempted deserters from the commonweal ranks. Armed deputy sheriffs and citizens patrolled, defied the invaders and at the points of their clubs prevented them from crossing the line. At 9 o'clock the army first drew on to the disputed ground, Sheriff Woods served the writ of injunction issued by the court on "General" Smith, after having commanded him to halt.

"Who cries halt?" inquired Smith to a base of leagued surprise.

"The sheriff of Davis county," was the quick and emphatic response, supplemented by the statement that, "You must obey the orders of the court."

"Huh," declared Smith, "my is an Englishman and has never taken out his naturalization papers, "we are Americans, and in the name of American freedom," we command you to allow us to go on."

"You have heard my decision," answered Woods, "be govern yourself and your men accordingly; there shall no more for all that I mean just what I say."

"But we don't propose to be shelved in this way," replied Smith.

"But mark you, sir, you are stopped."

"What can we do and where can we go?" was the query that came from the general.

"The gates of Weber canyon are open to you" chimed Chief Pratt. "Your presence in Salt Lake is undesirable and will not be tolerated."

"Well," said Smith, as he turned on his heel, "I don't think we will change our course. It is my opinion we will go to Montana our journey unintrupted."

"Try it," said Pratt, "and we will hunt you back."

"You pretty much is one force, and if so, pray what kind?" inquired the defiant leader of the indigent hordes in a sarcastic and half mocking tone.

There was much more talk of a similar kind and Smith retired to consult with his colleagues. He had not been gone long when it was whispered to Pratt that the army had decided to go, even if they had to make their way through the guard line by throwing bonus among the deputy sheriffs and police.

In very short order Pratt and Woods decided that such tactics should be met promptly and seriously. They at once sent for Smith and informed him that in case of the slightest disposition exhibited by the men in the direction indicated, they would simply have their men retire a distance of 10 yards or so, load their Winchester rifles and open fire. Smith became excited and as he saw the determined face of the officers he declared having anything to do with the attempt and said threats, he communicated the decision of the officers to his men and for a time there was hurrying and skurrying in all directions.

The commotion was followed by a sixteen foot war I dance. The men on both sides stood and their breath. It was a moment of intense suspense. Suddenly there was a clash of the tugle fund and until in the camp of the "army"—then an avenue of a few days by Pratt's men, behind the dead line, but they halted suddenly as they had started. Then the army band played and their also ceased. The last selection was an effusion of "Industrials" dedged doubled to assemble language and was sung to the tune "Hail Hail the Gang's All Here." Then 300 men joined in the chorus. After his stirring performance Smith and his men held a council of war. Their subsequent action indicated a weakening on their part as they raised a short distance. Some of the men laid down and went to sleep, others started camp fires and waited for daylight.

TRADES UNIONS CALLED ON.

OGDEN, Utah, May 25, 1894.—Early on the morning being made to Chief Pratt early this morning by a prominent man that organize was in the army of the Industrials, Chief Pratt set forth to investigate the matter. He stated to Mr. Smith that he had of this and that if he saw any funny business on the part of the army he would set his men back one hundred yards and order them to use ball cartridges. Mr. Smith denied the charge and said his army was entirely unarmed.

This move on the part of Chief Pratt has taken effect and Smith is not so rash now, knowing that the officers mean business. Before this they had scoffing and jeering and threatening, with threats of blood, if they were to be the misery of all until daylight. To-men slept but little and had nothing to eat until late this morning, their commissary being at the camp not last night.

At 1200 a. m. a meeting was called by Smith, Mr. Greenman taking a prominent part. Resolutions were passed to the effect that they by where they now are and freeze the officers out; that they send squads in all directions inside the line to cause the officers all trouble possible; and that they select a committee of two men to call on the federated trades and trades unions in Salt Lake for relief. Five dollars was allowed, the committee selected and they will depart soon.

The officers from Salt Lake received previous early this morning and again this afternoon. They also have been furnished with two large tents in which to sleep, and Chief Pratt is certain that the Industrials can't freeze him out.

Smith feels very blue and don't enjoy camping on the sand ridge as well as in the city.

One very interesting affair occurred soon after the arrival of the army. Chief Pratt had just given orders for the men to his rear to be ready and not set until called upon. As the Industrials blew their bugles, one of the Davis county troop, thinking this a call for war, wheeled his horse and spur for the south. He has not been seen since.

SMITH'S "INDUSTRIALS."

OGDEN, May 25, 3 p. m.—Chief Pratt says of all the many bands of indigents that have arrived in the Territory since the Coxey movement, Smith's is the worst. They pride much of American freedom and right of way, but he makes no mistake in stating and positive statement that there are less than a score of Americans in the hordes they are now holding at bay. Smith is sent of Pennsylvania, and the native country has the reputation of being an agitator of the most vicious and dangerous character.

FARMINGTON IS FIRM.

The Farmington city council met this morning and endorsed the action of the Davis county officers in turning back the commonweal forces. They also sent reinforcements and provisions to the officers, and declare that they would be given all the assistance needed.

A MEETING OF SYMPATHIZERS.

OGDEN, May 25, 3:30 p. m.—A preliminary meeting of sympathizers was called for 3 o'clock to be held at the corner of Washington and Twenty-fourth streets. Arrangements were in the hands of the Junction city contingent of "home reserve" similar to the Ogden-Salt Lake combination of "home" and "lake." At the time indicated a considerable crowd had congregated together and the beating of a snare drum and through the distribution of dodgers being circulated about town. An unknown man mounted a temporary platform and announced that Mayor Brough had given the Industrials permission to speak from the steps of the city hall, and thither the crowd marched without further ado.

OGDEN, 4 p.m.—The meeting at the city hall was presided over by a man named Lodbrie and was attended by many of the leading citizens of Ogden. He opened demonstrator of the action of the Salt Lake and Davis county officials in stopping the army.

He was followed by Captain Wilcox, and old U. A. H. man, who spoke in a somewhat similar vein.

Then Mary Breeden, of the late Territorial Legislative Council, took the lap step and made a rousing speech in clear and forcible terms and with an absence of personalities. Mrs. Breeden he declared by offering the following resolution, which was adopted amidst a storm of applause:

Whereas, it has come to our knowledge that a band of our fellow citizens were marching peacefully through our Territory in their way to the national capital, there to present to the form of a living petition to them to authority their supposed grievances; and

Whereas, these fellow citizens were met at the northern boundary of Davis county by an armed force of police and U. S. marshals from Salt Lake City and were prevented from pursuing their journey; and

Whereas, the honor, the chief justice of the Territory has issued an injunction against the further progress of the army; and

Whereas, the sheriff of Davis county is ordered that said John Doe and R. H. Roe and all persons acting in concert with them and all persons in the employ of said agents or counsels and all others in aid or assistance of them or each of them, absolutely desist or refrain from marching into, upon or through said Davis county, or from to any wise coming into said Davis county or any part thereof; and

Whereas, we believe his honor in issuing this order assumed no jurisdiction and unfortunately constitutes a precedent to be seized and follow citizens; therefore

Be it resolved, that bowing to the majesty of the law with all due respect to the court of the state, we cannot, dissembling any time, act to the prejudicial chief justice of the Territory, we the citizens of Ogden, in mass meeting assembled, do most earnestly protest against the interference of the judiciary and executive departments of the Territory to the right of American citizens to pass through the Territory of Utah and we earnestly ask that his honor so modify the order as to permit the body of fellow citizens to continue their journey through the Territory on their journey eastward.

At 4 p.m. Calvin Hemmer had just published a second anti-Mormon mass meeting in Salt Lake, and Judge Hiles was in a new meeting on behalf of the territorial and capital officials.

The meeting is still in progress and there is also a large and enthusiastic number at Ogden sympathizers with the Industrials marching out to the Davis county line and releasing the "army" on "command," that they be allowed to pass.

Great excitement exists, and both sides of citizens are crowded on the ground surrounding the city hall.

An Alleged Thief.

Ella Doe, a young woman about twenty-six years of age, of respectable appearance, was arrested shortly after noon today by Sergeant Ettinger, for petit larceny. The warrant was sworn to by Miss Jean McAbie, who alleges that Ella stole some jewelry from her in her bedroom. It appears they both lived in the same building, and Miss McAbee claims to have sufficient proof that Ella disposed her jewelry. Miss "Doe" was confined to the police station. Where at the police station and on an order from Justice Smith she was released on her own recognizance until 2 p. m. Tuesday. It, as alleged, she hailed herself to any of the complainant's property, she will have ample time to dispose of it.

THE BOX CAR "GENERAL."

Carter Said to be Nearing Grand Junction.

Inquiry at the headquarters of the home reserve of the Industrial army today disclosed a world ignorance as to the whereabouts of "General" Carter. "General" Hayle was the only man who seemed to know anything, and he stated that the "General" was somewhere near Grand Junction.

The following late dispatch by Associated Press, is interesting in this connection:

GRAND JUNCTION, Col., May 25.—Carter and 200 commonwealers from Salt Lake arrived here today. They will go on east.

A WRIT OF PROHIBITION.

Arguments Heron Took the Whole Morning Before Judge Merrill.

A week or ten days ago C. H. Parsons filed a petition for an alternative writ of prohibition against U. S. Commissioner Nash, with the object of preventing him from taking any further action in the cases of A. B. Dire & Co. vs C. H. Parsons. Judgment was recently rendered in favor of Asmuhl for a total of $1,500. An alternative was issued against the defendant and returned unsatisfied. Supplementary proceedings were begun, at which time Parsons was restrained from disposing of any of his property. An alternative writ was issued by Judge Merrill and the commissioner ordered to show cause why he should not stop the action in question. The arguments were made by Attorney John M. Zane, representing the plaintiff, and Assistant Attorney B. R. Shepard for the defendant. They were submitted to the chief justice shortly before 12:30.

OTHER MATTERS.

In the case of Samuel Roberts Jr. vs S. S. Howard, the motion by defendant's counsel to retax costs was argued. The court ordered that the number of witnesses for the plaintiff be reduced to two, and that the attendance and mileage mileage was allowed.

Wythe Denny vs John Beck. On motion of plaintiff, P. J. Daly, attorney, was required to file within two days a specific answer showing notes, securities and property to his possession; also setting forth particulars as upon from the state of the city hall, and thither the crowd marched without further ado.

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A WRIT OF PROHIBITION.

Arguments Heron Took the Whole Morning Before Judge Merrill.

A week or ten days ago C. H. Parsons filed a petition for an alternative writ of prohibition against U. S. Commissioner Nash, with the object of preventing him from taking any further action in the cases of A. B. Dire & Co. vs C. H. Parsons. Judgment was recently rendered in favor of Asmuhl for a total of $1,500. An alternative was issued against the defendant and returned unsatisfied. Supplementary proceedings were begun, at which time Parsons was restrained from disposing of any of his property. An alternative writ was issued by Judge Merrill and the commissioner ordered to show cause why he should not stop the action in question. The arguments were made by Attorney John M. Zane, representing the plaintiff, and Assistant Attorney B. R. Shepard for the defendant. They were submitted to the chief justice shortly before 12:30.

OTHER MATTERS.

In the case of Samuel Roberts Jr. vs S. S. Howard, the motion by defendant's counsel to retax costs was argued. The court ordered that the number of witnesses for the plaintiff be reduced to two, and that the attendance and mileage mileage was allowed.

Wythe Denny vs John Beck. On motion of plaintiff, P. J. Daly, attorney, was required to file within two days a specific answer showing notes, securities and property in his possession; also setting forth particulars as upon from the state of the city hall, and thither the crowd marched without further ado.

OGDEN, 4 p.m.—The meeting at the city hall was presided over by a man named Lodbrie and was attended by many of the leading citizens of Ogden. He opened demonstrator of the action of the Salt Lake and Davis county officials in stopping the army.

He was followed by Captain Wilcox, an old U. A. H. man, who spoke in a somewhat similar vein.

Then Mary Breeden, of the late Territorial Legislative Council, took the lap step and made a rousing speech in clear and forcible terms and with an absence of personalities. Mrs. Breeden he declared by offering the following resolution, which was adopted amidst a storm of applause:

Whereas, it has come to our knowledge that a band of our fellow citizens were marching peacefully through our Territory in their way to the national capital, there to present to the form of a living petition to them to authority their supposed grievances; and

Whereas, these fellow citizens were met at the northern boundary of Davis county by an armed force of police and U. S. marshals from Salt Lake City and were prevented from pursuing their journey; and

Whereas, the honor, the chief justice of the Territory has issued an injunction against the further progress of the army; and

Whereas, the sheriff of Davis county is ordered that said John Doe and R. H. Roe and all persons acting in concert with them and all persons in the employ of said agents or counsels and all others in aid or assistance of them or each of them, absolutely desist or refrain from marching into, upon or through said Davis county, or from to any wise coming into said Davis county or any part thereof; and

Whereas, we believe his honor in

ARRESTS AT PROVO.

Garden City Residents Accused of Rioting in Riot.

FIVE ARE TAKEN INTO CUSTODY.

They Give Bail to Appear for Trial at Nephi on Monday Next.

Special to the News per Denver Dispatch.

PROVO, Utah, May 25.—This following the seven citizens were arrested this morning on the charge of rioting that George Sill, C. W. Smith, Richard C. Watkins, A. O. Anderson and Thos. Leonard. They gave bail in the sum of $500 each for their appearance at Nephi next Monday to be arraigned on the score charge for which the grand jury has indicted them.

The indictments grew out of the affrays of the same kind at Provo on the 12th inst., when the Industrialists were here with the U. P. train captured at Lake Junction. The indicted citizens are those who have encouraged the Industrialists.

TWO MORTON IN THE CONVENTIARY.

Special Dispatch to the News.

NEPHI, Utah, May 25.—The six Industrialists charged with riot at Provo pleaded guilty and were given two months each in the penitentiary. Seventeen pleaded guilty to riot at Thistle and got 30 days each. The indictment against four was dismissed, and four will be tried. There was much excitement in the court room caused by Robert Chilton, one of the Industrialists, having a fit. He chewed his tongue and froth and blood poured from his mouth. One of the men tied a string around his finger, and opened his mouth with the court crier's hammer, and the man gradually recovered. The indictment against the poor fellow was dismissed.

A Long Investigation.

The hearing of the case of George F. Cutler vs Francis D. Cliff et al had not concluded when Judge Merrill adjourned court yesterday afternoon; so it has gone over till Monday next.

Seventh School.

Yesterday afternoon the exercises under the direction of Miss Shelley, of the Seventh school, were of a more than usually interesting character. First upon the program was a selection in singing by the school, after which members of the room were sent in divisions to the board to show their proficiency in drawing. Articles of various kinds, such as pens, ink, coffee pots, cups, knives, spatulas, fruit, etc., were drawn by the first division. The second and third divisions produced representations of mountains, trees, valleys, volcanoes and many other natural objects of interest. In a number of instances a description of the object was given connected with the drawing of the same, thus giving the exercises additional interest. One pupil gave in an interesting manner the abundance of the Nile, illustrating with crayon points of interest in the "Pyramid." A duet followed, which was well rendered. Next on the program was an exercise in general culture, pupils being dressed in uniform, and presenting a neat appearance. The various evolutions were given in a highly commendable manner, and the ease and grace of movements showed the good effects of their training.

At the close of the entertainment superintendent Spencer, Principal Pratt, Angelina and Mrs. Rose spoke appreciatingly of the afternoon's program.

SUING FOR A DIVORCE.

A Husband Borrows His Wife's Money and Then Neglects Her.

Electa Johnson this afternoon filed a suit for divorce in the Third district court from her husband, John Johnson, on the ground of failure to provide.

The marriage took place in this city on October 19th, 1891, and there is one child issue, Charles F., aged eighteen months. Defendant is described as a highly respectable man of good disposition, and it is stated that during the entire married life of the parties he has been cruel to his wife and given way to harsh and abusive language. He has frequently compelled her to absent herself from home and go to her mother's house. Plaintiff has also failed to provide for her marriage, their ages ranging from five to sixteen years. Immediately after their second marriage, plaintiff says, she loaned defendant $150 upon the promise of early repayment, but that he has failed to return it.

Defendant is stated to be the owner of the house and lot worth $1,800.

Mrs. Johnson, besides the divorce, prays for judgment for the loaned money, with costs as attorney as the court may deem just, for $250 alleged of interest and inland, and $50 attorney's fee.

Colonel Kaigler is the plaintiff's attorney.

To Arouse Interest.

Dr. N. G. Burnham, a prominent homeopathic physician of Denver, and one of the committee of that place appointed to make arrangements or the national convention of homeopathic physicians to be held in Denver in June, is making preparations to bring a large number of the delegates to this city after the convention adjourns. To that end he has requested a large amount of advertising matter pertaining to this locality that the individual efforts may be augmented. Dr. Burnham, while a resident of Colorado's capital's estimate, with the attractions and resources of this city and Territory and states that in his opinion all who can should not fail to visit one of the finest portions of the United States. Secretary Colburn accommodated him cheerfully.