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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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THE GREAT ISSUE.

Bimetallism Not a Party Principle Any Longer.

SILVER MEN CAN UNITE ON TELLER

Senator Lee Mantle Thinks if the Democrats are Wise They Will Nominate Him.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The Record this morning prints an interview with Senator Lee Mantle, of Montana, who is stopping at the Auditorium, in which he says that Senator Teller should be nominated for the presidency by the Democrats at Chicago. When asked if he was in full sympathy with the silver men who walked out of the St. Louis convention the Senator replied that he certainly was. Continuing he said:

"The circumstances surrounding the delegation from Montana were somewhat different from those of Idaho and Colorado. In those states they were practically instructed to bolt while the Montana state convention voted down a bolting instruction. Hence five of the six delegates from Montana felt that they would best be reflecting the emphasis of their constituents by reserving all their rights and relegating the whole matter back to them to determine for themselves what their action shall be. So far as I am advised this course seems to have met the approval of the great body of Republicans in my state."

When asked if he endorsed the candidacy of Senator Teller for the presidency he said:

"I do, most emphatically. In my opinion he is at this time the only man in the public mind who can draw to himself the full strength of the bimetallic sentiment of the country and unless the full strength of the movement can be concentrated upon one man defeat is certain."

"Do you think a silver Democrat could win?"

"I do not. In the first place it is only upon the issue of bimetallism as opposed to the gold standard of the Republicans that the Democratic party has the slightest shadow of success in this campaign. With the silver question out it would be a waste of time for the Democrats to hold a convention even. Therefore the silver question assumes an importance which at this time overshadows everything else."

He then went on to say that the issue upon which the coming political contest must be fought is not distinctly a Democratic principle or a Populist principle or a Republican principle, and concludes as follows:

"The Populists and silver Republicans jointly will, I think, number at least three million votes—nearly or quite one half of the votes necessary to bring success. It is useless for our Democratic friends to say that these people are not honestly for bimetallism if they refuse to support a Democrat. The fact remains that many of them will not. The reasons are numerous and not difficult to explain.

"The question then arises, Will the Democratic party in convention take note of these varying conditions and take for a standard bearer the only man who, it seems to me, can at this time successfully weld the bimetallic forces of the country into a homogeneous mass and lead them to victory?

"Senator Teller has formally renounced the Republican party, so that in supporting him no Democrat need fear that he is voting for a Republican. He stands pre-eminently as the great champion and defender of bimetallism in this country. Bimetallists everywhere look upon him as their leader. He possesses in the fullest degree every necessary attribute of learning and experience and ability for the discharge of the great office of President of the United States.

"His record is absolutely clean and his personal character is above reproach. He is acceptable to the Populist party, although he differs with them in many ways, and without their indorsement the Democratic candidate cannot possibly be elected. No other candidate could attract the full Republican silver strength, which lies mainly in states which are absolutely essential to the success of the silver candidate.

"With him as their nominee I firmly believe the Democrats can snatch a victory from what, up to the meeting of the national Republican convention at St. Louis, was the most hopeless prospect which ever confronted a political party.

MARK HANNA SPEAKS FOR THE WORKINGMEN.

CHICAGO, June 26.—A special to a morning paper from Cleveland says that Mark Hanna does not think the silver question is a matter of great consequence to the workingmen and quotes him in an interview as follows:

"The thousands of workingmen who are employed by manufacturers of this country do not care an iota about this question of free silver. They say they do not see it. It is apparent that what the industrial classes of America want is better times, a dawn of prosperity and some assurance that they will ere long receive better wages, or at least a stipend equal to that which they were getting before the financial depression which followed the Democratic victory of 1892.

"I am convinced of the correctness of what I am saying because I have talked with my men on the subject. I have 5,000 to 6,000 men in my employ and I know by personal investigation that the men who are working in the shops and in the mines care little or nothing about the whole financial question. They recognize the fact that it is one of the issues of the campaign, but that is about as far as their interest goes. It is the farmers and the debtor class of the country who argue the free silver matter. The workingmen want prosperity and they realize the fact that this much desired condition can only come as a result of the financial measures of the prospective tariff.

"However, the nomination of McKinley on a gold platform is going to stimulate industry. It will bring back to this country much of the capital which was withdrawn by foreign investors and its effect will be felt to an equal degree among local capitalists. Why, I myself know of enterprises involving an investment of millions of dollars whose consummation was purposely delayed until the projectors could ascertain the character of the declarations in the St. Louis platform."

Suit Against a Railroad.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—The Central Trust company of New York has commenced suit in the United States Circuit court against the California and Nevada Railway company for $370,000, alleged to be due for interest on bonds issued by the company in 1884.

The complaint recites that on April 19, 1884, the railroad company resolved to borrow $5,000,000 on the issuance of 5,000 bonds at $1,000 each payable June 1, 1914. Of the lot only 345 bonds were issued. The latter were endorsed by the trust company and for its services the railroad corporation gave its note for $100,000, payable thirty years after date and bearing interest at six per cent per annum.

To cover its obligations the California and Nevada company issued a mortgage to the trust company on all its property, including a proposed line from Oakland to Bodie. It is claimed that no interest has been paid on the bonds.

The action was precipitated by the suit of Chas. H. Smith against the railway company, which was filed May 29th, and in which the railway company was asked to secure the bonds held by the Central Trust company [illegible].

C. B. King was appointed receiver for the road on motion of Mr. Smith and court is now asked to enjoin him from acting any longer in that capacity, a new receiver is asked and the suit includes foreclosure.

BAD CONDITION IN TURKEY

Persians Fomenting the Revolt Throughout Armenia.

Russia Endeavoring to Prevent the Publication of Reports of Outrages.

NEW YORK, 26.—A special to the Herald from Constantinople says:

Denial is given by the sublime Porte to the embassy statement that Turkish troops fired upon Armenian prisoners. Complete accord exists between the representatives of the great powers on the subject of securing the appointment of a Christian governor for Crete and the fulfillments of the treaty of Halepa. Each ambassador will send an individual note to this effect. Another sanguinary outbreak has occurred at Van, and 400 are reported to have been killed.

The Persians are promoting the disturbances and fomenting the revolt throughout Armenia.

The Druses have now received Bedouin support and are driving out the Turks.

Diplomatic pressure is being brought to bear upon the Porte for ensuring the chances of peace. The following statement has been received from Captain Vilaiar:

"I have witnessed hideous enormities. Young girls and women were publicly sold at auction. A mother threw her two daughters into a well to save them from the Turks.

"Evidences of Turkish official complicity have been obtained by me. The foreign press should be ashamed to remain indifferent." Capt. Vilaiar deplored the humiliating role accepted by France. The Porte continues to hang Armenians publicly.

It is understood that Russia will prevent the publication of Vilaiar's report.

Argentine Securities.

NEW YORK, June 26.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Strenuous efforts are being made to bring about a consolidation of the conflicting interests among the rival representatives of the British bondholders relative to the provisions of the bill for the unification of Argentine's debt. These efforts are meeting with success, to the advantage of all classes of holders of Argentine securities.

MRS. CRAVEN'S STORY.

She Was Secretly Married to Senator Fair, She Says.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26.—Mrs. Nettie R. Craven has at last revealed her relations with the late James G. Fair.

In the presence of a score of attorneys and a court room full of people she told Judge Slack last night that she was the widow of the dead millionaire. The marriage was by contract, she swore, and took place on May 23, 1892, at 523 Sutter street, where Mrs. Craven was then living. The record of the ceremony with Fair's signature attached was in her possession, she said, and would be produced this evening.

Like all previous developments in the famous will contest, few of the circumstances attending the marriage are known. Mystery pervades the event itself. According to Mrs. Craven, the contract nuptials were solemnized in the evening. The record of the affair was drawn by herself at her husband's request who feared it might be disagreeable to his children. Mrs. Craven maintained silence concerning the ceremony. Of the courtship and honeymoon she would not speak.

The relation was made in accordance with two deeds recently filed by Mrs. Craven to which the late senator is said to have transferred to her property worth $1,000,000.

Bold Attempt at Bank Robbery.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 26.—The boldest attempt at bank robbery ever made on the Pacific coast has just come to light. The object of attack was the heavy steel vault of the First National bank, one of the largest financial institutions of its kind in Southern California, and to reach it the robber dug a tunnel 102 feet in length, extending from a street adjoining the First National and running thence under the cellars of three other banks. This tunnel had proceeded to a point directly beneath the vault when the police authorities were apprised of its existence.

When the scheme was discovered the burglars had begun to remove the brick masonry supporting the steel vault.

The work is believed to have been done by a gang of at least five or six persons, but only one suspect—James K. Stephens—has thus far been arrested.

ABBEY, SCHOEFFEL & GRAU.

Proposed Reorganization of the Firm's Affairs.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The reorganization committee of the creditors of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau at a recent meeting in the office of Wm. Steinway, formally adopted the plan for the final adjustment of the finances of the embarrassed firm. Henry E. Abbey was present at the meeting and gave his complete assent to the proposition made by the reorganization committee.

Mr. Steinway, as chairman of the committee of reorganization, said the total indebtedness of the firm was $383,000, and that creditors representing over $333,000 of that amount, which is more than 92 per cent of the total indebtedness and given their unqualified consent to the scheme of [illegible] proposed by the reorganization committee.

The claims of the smaller creditors, aggregating about $10,000, will be paid at once in cash. The larger creditors will receive stock to the amount of their claims in the newly organized firm of Abbey, Schoeffel & Grau, which will practically begin its career free of all [illegible] and without a cent of indebtedness.

POOR CHILDREN'S DAY.

Picnic Under the Auspices of the American Volunteers.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Under the auspices of the American Volunteers a picnic of enormous proportions was given yesterday at Washington Park to the city's waifs. Three thousand urchins were thus enabled to get a glimpse of nature and to partake of a [illegible] meal.

It was poor children's day, by the grace of a proclamation by the mayor. Big piles of hats and clothing furnished by Chicago merchants were distributed among the children prior to taking the train for the park.

The transportation of so many young folks was a problem which Ballington Booth and Col. Fielding, the territorial commander of the Volunteers, wrestled for several weeks. It required 20 coaches to accommodate the crowd.

At the park hundreds of ball games were started. The bands played concert music and the boys rolled on the green grass and sabbed in the water to their hearts' content. Lunch was then served and the way that the ice cream, cake and sandwiches disappeared kept the waiters hustling.

Remarks by Commander Booth and Fielding concluded the day's program.

SILVER AT CHICAGO.

A Majority of Delegates for Free Coinage.

CHICAGO, June 26.—The Tribune this morning says:

"A canvass of the delegates of every state and territory on the currency question shows 575 delegates to the Democratic national convention to be either by instruction or personal preference for the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1 against 328 delegates instructed for, or favoring the continuance of the present gold standard."

The estimate is based on the unit rule by the delegates from states which have so instructed.

A Splendid Crop Prospect.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—President Roswell Miller and Gen. Manager Earling, of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad, who have just returned from a general tour over the western and northwestern portions of the system state that the general crop outlook throughout the West and Northwest was never better or more promising than at the present time. They found the crops in the very best condition everywhere during a week's travel over a large portion of the system, and it is apparent that if nothing intervenes to change the prospect, the crop will be larger and better than ever this year.

Are Merely Serfs.

COLUMBUS, O., June 26.—The committee in charge of the local celebration of the Fourth of July had arranged for 100 miners from the Valley to march in the parade in their mining outfits and with their mining lamps in their hats, but President Penna, of the United Mine Workers of America advised them not to do it. He says that by doing this they would proclaim themselves beneficiaries of the Declaration of Independence, whereas they are mere serfs and would in that way act a lie.

DANGEROUS FUN.

A Young Lady Nearly Suffocated in Her Father's Deposit Vault.

BARBOURVILLE, Ky., June 26.—Miss Ross Caudill, daughter of ex-Senator W. J. Caudill, came near dying of suffocation in her father's deposit vault yesterday. Mr. Caudill is deputy internal revenue collector for this district and his daughter acts as his clerk. He left the office early to take a train out of the city. He left Miss Caudill and her friend, J. H. Hierly, in the office. For amusement Hierly and the young lady go into the vault and let him close the door. When he did so the combination was unintentionally turned and the vault locked. It was then train time, the station almost a mile away and Mr. Caudill at the depot with the secret of the combination to the vault. Mr. Hierly ran for his life and happily the train was reached as it was leaving the station. The combination was secured and the vault opened after the expiration of about fifteen minutes. Miss Caudill was found to be unconscious, but under the care of physicians she slowly recovered.

Gold for Shipment.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., have engaged $300,000 gold in the subtreasury for shipment to Germany tomorrow.

ONLY FOR EFFECT.

New England Manufacturers Decide to Close Their Mills

TO INFLUENCE THE CONVENTION

At Chicago in Their Treatment of the Silver Question—Laborers to Be Without Employment.

BOSTON, June 26.—The Arkwright club, composed of the treasurers and selling agents of all cotton mills in New England, last night decided on a curtailment of production, the action being intended, it is said, to forestall any action looking to free silver by the Democratic convention at Chicago.

It was the general [illegible] after the meeting at Young's hotel that the action taken by the club was more for political effect than on account of an overstocked market and was intended to influence the Chicago convention in its treatment of the silver question.

President Lowell presided and the 34 men present represented most of the cotton manufacturing concerns in New England. The purpose of the meeting was to obtain the views of the manufacturers on the feasibility of getting the mills throughout New England to agree to united action on the matter. The statements of members seemed to show [illegible] was that the situation in this industry was such as to render a shut down for four weeks during the months of July and August advisable.

THE VARSITY RACE.

Four Crews Well Matched—The Weather Not Promising.

POUGHKEEPSIE, June 26.—New men [illegible] in the crews to row this afternoon from Harvard, Pennsylvania, Columbia and Cornell. [illegible] a departure from the practice of former years when seasoned oarsmen have been preferred. Cornell showed up the light of crew, but the men were in fairly good training. They averaged but 171¼ pounds. The Harvard average is 175; Pennsylvania, 169¼; Columbia, 174¼. The Pennsylvania crew seems [illegible] but as a whole the four crews are well matched.

There were heavy clouds, mists and showers and generally threatening weather conditions early in the day, but towards noon the prospect brightened and there may be a clear sky by the time set for the Varsity race—5:30 p.m. Cornell, Columbia, Pennsylvania and Harvard each has stake-boats [illegible] the crowd [illegible] during the streets and the banks of Hudson. The officials for today's race are: Referee—George L. Rives, Columbia; judges on referee's boat—Columbia [illegible]; Harvard, George W. Mumford; Cornell, H. T. White; University of Pennsylvania, Highland L. Hurt.

Timers—Columbia, Walter D. Pearl; Harvard, R. C. Watson; Cornell, W. W. Kelly; University of Pennsylvania, Louis C. Masters Jr.

Judges at finish—W. R. Curtis, Columbia; E. B. Storrow, Harvard; J. R. Moulton, Cornell; E. M. Howard, University of Pennsylvania; Joseph Read. In the final practice this morning Harvard showed the best form and Pennsylvania speed. The water was choppy and a head wind blowing.

At 4:30 p.m. the sky cleared and the wind was blowing gently from the north. If these conditions last until the time for the Varsity boat race the course will be as favorable as possible.

Yale's Magnificent Paddle.

LONDON, June 26.—A correspondent to the Pall Mall Gazette at Henley telegraphed this afternoon: "Yale did a magnificent piece of work this morning. While it was very little more than a strong paddle, the opinion of real experts is that if they can row as well as they can paddle they will win very easily."

A Pullman Worker's Suicide.

CHICAGO, June 26.—Lewis Roseland of Pullman ended his own life and that of his 3-year-old daughter last night by poison. This morning the wife found the body in bed. By his side lay the little girl's corpse. Roseland was employed at the Pullman works.

Hanged the Negro.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Irvin L. Ford, the negro whose brutal murder of Eliza Kregle on May 4th last, formed one of the most atrocious crimes in the police annals, was hanged at 11:33 this morning. Ford made a statement denying that he attempted to outrage his victim.

The Matabele War.

SALISBURY, Mashonaland, June 26.—Taylor's patrol returned after having relieved the Jesuit station at Chishawasha, which was defended without loss of life on either side.

BULUWAYO, Matabeleland, June 26.—Laing's troops surprised and routed a large body of insurgents on Belingwe range and killed Chief Malemba and three sons, besides recovering cattle and booty the natives had obtained in raids upon the whites.

Harrison Released.

WASHINGTON, June 26.—Minister Andrade of Venezuela today received a telegram from his government announcing that the British Crown Surveyor Harrison, whose arrest caused the strained feelings between the two governments, has been released by order of the Venezuelan authorities.

McKinley Will Celebrate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, June 26.—Gov. McKinley has consented to come to the Fourth of July celebration at Columbus.

A MISTAKE.

CANTON, Ohio, June 26.—A dispatch from Columbus announcing that Governor McKinley will attend the Fourth of July celebration there is pronounced a mistake. He does not expect to go.

Republican National Committee.

CINCINNATI, June 26.—A Times-Star special from Canton says: McKinley and Hanna have not yet any members [illegible] of the executive committee except the Quay [illegible] the committee. Fitts [illegible] will be an advisory committee. H. H. Kohlsaat of Chicago will probably be a member of the advisory committee; also [illegible] N. Bliss of New York.

Thomas McDougal of Cincinnati had a long talk with McKinley last night. It is said that he has been urged to accept a place on the advisory committee.

Today Charles Emory Smith of Philadelphia and Cyrus Maxon of Cincinnati came here and the make-up of the advisory committee was discussed with them. McDougal said: "There is but one issue—the tariff."

Fitts Lost His Case.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, June 26.—Judge Sage dismissed the case of John W. Fitts against Nicholas Longworth's estate. Longworth was a millionaire, one of the richest men of this city. Fitts claimed to be the illegitimate child of Elizabeth Longworth, who married William Flagg. Flagg died without issue. The testimony shows that Eliza Longworth was ten years old when John W. Fitts was born. Fitts has been employed many years by the Longworths, and it was held the suit was due to a conspiracy to secure a sixth of the estate.

Ladies Call on McKinley.

CANTON, Ohio, June 26.—The reception to Governor McKinley, Mrs. William McKinley Sr., and Mrs. William McKinley Jr., arranged by women of Canton and Stark county, began at 3 o'clock this afternoon when the guests of honor received a party composed of eight or ten ladies of the immediate McKinley relationship apparent on the [illegible] of the residence of the late Jacob Miller. Mrs. Anna Jones, in a happy speech extended the best wishes of the women of Stark county to Governor McKinley and hearty congratulations to his wife and mother. Governor McKinley responded briefly. Then the crowd passed through the parlor to shake hands with the guests of honor. The scene was one of brilliancy seldom equaled.

THIS IS FINAL.

Senator Gorman Will Not Go to the Chicago Convention.

BALTIMORE, June 26.—Senator Gorman will not go to Chicago. This is final:

"If I were to go," said the senator, "what more could I do than can be done by the gentlemen who compose the delegation elected by the state convention? Nothing."

It is doubtful if he will accept reappointment on the national committee. Certainly he will not be on the executive committee.

Gorman does not think there is any chance at this late hour to stem the free silver tide which he believes will sweep over the Chicago convention. Asked whom he thought the Democrats would nominate, he replied: "It looks like Boies."

Ex-State Treasurer Jones has been designated to serve in the place of Charles C. Homer, delegate at large, who declined to serve.

A Matter for Special Legislation.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 26.—A special session is liable to be called because of the decision of the supreme court which invalidates the incorporation acts of villages created since 1889. In consequence the securities of cities and villages will be depreciated. A curative act, the attorneys say, will go a great way with the legislature, but it cannot entirely remedy the situation. They hold that the legislature cannot impose a tax upon a village or a city that has been held to be void, and enforce its payment.

New Receivers Released.

NEW YORK, June 26.—An order was issued today by Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court for the southern district of New York to discharge Thomas F. Oakes, Henry C. Payne and Henry C. Rouse, the old receivers of the Northern Pacific railroad company and release them from all liability upon bonds. Receivers Edwin McHenry and Frank G. Bigelow have now full charge of the affairs of the Northern Pacific.

SCHOOL BOARD MATTERS.

Order for $2,212.75 Worth of Free Text Books Placed—Teachers' Vacancies Filled.

The board of education met last evening and decided to purchase $2,242.75 worth of free text books for use in the city schools. A leave of absence was also granted to Superintendent Millspaugh to attend the meeting of the National Educational association at Buffalo, New York. The books to be purchased are as follows:

Franklin's first reader, 500 copies; Harper's first reader, [illegible]; Stickney's first reader, [illegible]; Baldwin's first reader, [illegible]; Franklin's second reader, 300; Harper's second reader, [illegible]; Stickney's second reader, 200; Nature No. 1 reader, 200; Franklin's third reader, 250; Harper's third reader, [illegible]; Stickney's third reader, [illegible]; Nature No. 2 reader, [illegible]; Appleton's Introductory Fourth reader, [illegible]; Swiss Family Robinson, [illegible]; Robinson Crusoe, [illegible]; Tales of a Grandfather, [illegible]; Grandfather's Chair, [illegible]; Irving's Sketch Book, [illegible]; Lamb's Essays, [illegible]; Lamb's Shakespeare, [illegible]; Franklin's Life, [illegible]; Prince's arithmetic, part 1, [illegible]; Natural [illegible] number reader, No. 1, [illegible]; American Vertical Penmanship, [illegible]; Smith's Vertical Penmanship, [illegible].

High School Books—Milne's High School Algebra, 50 copies; Lockwood's Lessons in English, [illegible]; Collar & Daniell's Beginning Latin, [illegible]; Montgomery's English History, [illegible].

The following teachers were employed to fill vacancies from July 1st, at the following salaries:

Grade Teachers — Leona Horn, [illegible]; Edith McDonald, [illegible]; Rose Alley, [illegible]; Jesse W. Hampson, [illegible]; [illegible]; David A. Nelson, [illegible]; [illegible] Thompson, Baldwin [illegible], H. W. Anderson, Mary Van Horne, Ada J. Pratt, Charles Peck, Nellie Harmon, Harold Van Cott, Vie Gola Lloyd, Jessie Hutchinson, Sylvester Bradford, Patty Havens, Mary H. Evans, Mary Brinton, Anna Lade, $40 each per month; Winifred Rowe, Mrs. Carrie Morris, $65 per month; David L. McDonald, $50 per month.

High School—Susan Emery, $[illegible]; James A. [illegible], $[illegible].

The following resolution relating to [illegible] certificates was adopted:

Resolved, That high school certificates received on an average of 80 in all subjects, but with a standing in one subject of [illegible] below [illegible] be renewed [illegible] high school teacher after an examination has been sustained in the special subject taught by such teacher, and [illegible] for any principal after an examination has been sustained in any high school branch named by the applicant.

The collection of poll tax by principals for [illegible] was ordered paid into the treasury. Pay roll for the month ending June 15th amounting to $15,232.25 was approved. The diplomas received from the World's Fair for exhibitions school work were ordered framed and hung in the superintendent's office. Applications for janitorships were received from Joseph E. Irvin, D. C. Stadler, [illegible] Hughes and John [illegible], and referred to the committee on buildings and grounds. Mrs. W. W. [illegible] applied for the position of truant detective. The resignation of Mrs. A. [illegible] as a primary supervisor was received. A. [illegible] petitioned the board for a high [illegible] the south side of the Wasatch school grounds to prevent pupils from trespassing on his premises.

The board then adjourned for one week, at which time it will order the purchase of $3,000 worth of school supplies.

Election Didn't Elect.

The election of majors in the First and Third battalions of the National Guard of Utah yesterday afternoon didn't elect—that is neither candidate got a majority. The election board, which consisted of Colonel C. S. Burton, Major E. A. Smith and Major F. A. Grant, canvassed the votes. Each battalion was entitled to twelve votes and they were cast as follows:

First battalion—Captain O. H. Grow, Company A, Salt Lake City, 6 votes.

Captain H. M. Lund, Company B, Salt Lake City, 6 votes.

Third battalion—Captain Thomas Gracy, Company C, Mount Pleasant, 5 votes.

Captain O. U. Bean, Company E, Richfield, 5 votes. This ballot also brought forth two unsigned votes for Captain Bean, but they were not counted. Had they been they would not have changed the result, as seven votes were required to elect.

The School Elections.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, June 22, 1896.—At a meeting of the county school superintendents of the state held in this city during the late teachers' convention, I was requested to issue a circular answering the following questions for the information of every school district trustee. I take pleasure in complying with the request:

1.—At the election for school trustees in the several districts of each county of the state on the second Monday in July, 1896, what will be the essential qualifications of a voter?

Answer: A voter at such election must be a citizen of the United States, native born or naturalized, of the age of twenty-one years or over, shall have been a resident of the state or territory of Utah for one year, of the county for four months, and of the school district for sixty days, each period as named to be that next preceding the day of said election.

2.—Will women be entitled to vote at this election the same as men?

Answer: Yes.

3.—Will women be eligible to the office of school trustee at this election the same as men?

Answer: Yes.

4.—Will it be necessary for one to have registered in order to vote at this election?

Answer: No.

5.—Will the trustees as judges of election also be judges of the qualifications of voters?

Answer: Yes.

JOHN R. PARK,
State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

CROXALL FINED.

The Shoes He Had Were Stolen From the Equitable Co-op.

Roy Croxall, who was arrested yesterday afternoon with stolen goods in his possession, stood trial in the police court this morning and was fined $30 for petit larceny.

The shoes found on Croxall when arrested turned out to be the property of the Salt Lake Equitable Co-op from whence he had apparently stolen them, and as he could offer no defense to prove to the contrary, the above fine was the result. It is equivalent to a month in jail.

CHIN TONG IN TROUBLE.

Tried to Get Into the House of Mrs. Winegar During the Night.

The case of the State vs Chin Tong came up before Justice Winegar in the police court at 4 o'clock this afternoon. The complaint charges the defendant, who is a Chinese gardener, with having at divers times since April 1, 1896, attempted to enter the dwelling place of Annie M. Winegar at 650 N. Fifth West street with intent to commit a felony. Tong rents the land which he cultivates from the complainant, Mrs. Winegar who is a widow. The woman alleges that on several occasions at unseemly hours of the night, the Chinaman has tried with all diligence to gain admission to her house by trying the window glass, which acts she now resents by bringing him before the proper tribunal for explanation.

The "Terror" Taken.

Jack Smith, "the Mercur terror," was arrested and locked up in the county jail by Deputies Gibbs and Steele today. He had been making dangerous threats in a saloon last night and was to appear in court this morning. He failed to do so, however, hence his incarceration.

FRAUD IS CHARGED

Against the Assignors of The Bank of Salt Lake

IN THE SUITS OF ATTACHMENT.

Deputy Sheriffs Enter the Bank—Accusation That the Bank's Money is "Cached" Away.

Developments in the Bank of Salt Lake failure are the source of much talk on the streets today. The matter is creating more of a sensation now than it did when the failure was first announced. Comment on the circumstances surrounding the assignment is very freely indulged and some of it is not at all complimentary to the promoters of the bank.

The friends of the banking institution are very much in the minority, to judge by street talk, while those who do not hesitate in charging fraud appear to be greatly predominant. All the attachment proceedings given below are in the same nature and all charge a fraudulent assignment to beat creditors, and this is set up as a cause of action.

RECEIVERSHIP PROCEEDINGS.

According to an order made last night by Judge Street in chambers, the litigants in the case of the Geyser Gold Mining company and others against James H. Bacon et al, appeared in the Third district court this morning in proceedings for the ousting of Assignee Ross and the appointment of a receiver for the defunct bank. The plaintiffs were represented by C. C. Dey and C. S. Varian, and the defendants by Dickson & Ellis, J. W. Judd, C. F. Loofbourow and Booth, Lee & Gray.

The defendants' attorneys protested that the papers in the case had been served upon them but a short time and they desired a continuance until tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock in order to give them an opportunity to at least read the documents in question.

Judge Street said that tomorrow he was obliged to take his wife, who has been very ill for some time, out of town to a place where she could regain her health, and the necessity being very urgent, he would be unable to hear the case tomorrow, but suggested that if Judge Hiles could be induced to take the matter up it could go before him at the time desired by the defendants.

Mr. Varian thought by taking the action before Judge Hiles tomorrow it would necessitate the trial of the case before two judges, as it would doubtless be returned to Judge Street next week, Judge Hiles having a criminal case set for Monday morning. He suggested, therefore, that a continuance be had until Monday morning.

"Judge Hiles," continued Mr. Varian, "may also be interested in this case to some extent, either as a debtor or creditor."

Judge Ellis—Judge Hiles, according to the published statement, had four bills in the bank when it busted, and I think he would waive that.

SET FOR MONDAY.

After agreement between the attorneys on both sides, Judge Street set the hearing of the receivership proceedings for 10 o'clock Monday morning, unless Judge Hiles can be prevailed upon to take up the matter sooner.

MORE ATTACHMENTS.

In addition to the attachments issued last night against the bank, William Ford filed one for $4,337.75; then came W. H. Knox with another for $1,700, followed by E. W. Hanson with a claim for $283.[illegible].

LAST NIGHT'S SCRAMBLE.

There was a scramble last night to get places near the top, so far as priority is concerned, in attachments against the bank, and Deputy County Clerk Loomis was kept busy in his office receiving filings until after midnight. M. E. Mulvey succeeded in placing himself at the head of the list, and J. L. May came next for over $13,000 of city funds.

At 5 o'clock yesterday evening Deputy Sheriff Montgomery attempted to gain an entrance to the Bank of Salt Lake but the door was locked and the blinds drawn. It was thought that Assignee Ross was in the building and deputies were placed at all entrances to prevent his egress. It was discovered, however, that Mr. Ross was not in and Deputy Nusse went in search of him and at 7 o'clock found the assignee and informed him of the attachment proceedings which had been commenced against the bank. Mr. Ross refused to admit the deputies to the building and with the assistance of a step ladder, Deputy Montgomery, a little after 7 o'clock, climbed through the transom. He then admitted Deputies Steele and Guthrie and immediately posted the following notice on the glass panel of the door:

CLOSED.

HARVEY HARDY, Sheriff.

The rear door was unlocked and Deputies Clark and Gibbs entered and Deputy Guthrie utilized the typewriter in making returns on the attachments from the Third district court.

THE ATTACHMENTS.

The first attachments were served by M. E. Mulvey, J. L. May and C. J. Geary, who if the assignment is broken, will have the first lien on the bank's assets. The claims on which attachments have so far been made are as follows:

M. E. Mulvey	$ 1,500 00
J. L. May	13,[illegible]
C. J. Geary and wife	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
William Ford	[illegible]
W. H. Knox	1,700 00
E. W. Hanson	283 [illegible]

AFTER A RECEIVER.

About 10 o'clock last night, immediately after the filing of Mr. Geary's