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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 20. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

MAYOR INDICTED

Also Selectman Roberts and Other Officials.

THE JURY COMPLIMENTED

By Chief Justice Merritt, for Efficient and Fearless Work.

$100,000 MINING SUIT DECIDED.

Judge Hogan Gets a Hard Blow From the Court—Other Features in Legal Quarters.

When Chief Justice Merritt adjourned the Supreme court to Dec. 21, he remarked that that body would then go out in "a blaze of glory." It is quite evident that the last Third district grand jury under Territorial rule decided to make its exit harmonious with the suggested burial retirement of the Supreme court, although the investigating arm of the judiciary made things decidedly warmer for some parties in its disappearance from public view than the Supreme court is expected to do.

One way by which it accomplished this was by its stinging report, published in another part of this issue, in which contributory memo to this end was in the batch of twenty indictments returned under Territorial laws and not under a United States statute—prosecuted in court today. Only five of these indictments were made public, Judge Howat retaining others of an important character for the enlightenment of the public at a future date. The five were distributed as follows:

One against Mayor H. N. Baskin, in his official capacity as the head of the city administration. He is charged with maintaining a public nuisance. The indictment alleges that from January 1, 1895, to Dec. 31 of the year, in Salt Lake city, he willfully and knowingly maintained a defectively constructed catch basin at the corner of Second South and Main streets, from which injurious and nauseating odors issued, contrary to law.

A second indictment alleges a similar offense at the same street intersection, and charges Salt Lake City corporation with being the guilty party. Under this the city corporation will be placed on trial for maintaining a public nuisance.

The third and fourth indictments are against Selectman Charles H. Roberts, a member of the present county court. The charges against him are serious indeed. He is alleged to have committed perjury in having sworn to two claims, made by him against the county, and presented October 31. One was $100 and the other for $198. The grand jury says the claims were not correct, while Roberts made such that they were. District Attorney Howat, a few days ago, made the statement that where claims were presented loosely and in good faith, there would be no indictments. These bills give the view of the grand jury on the claims made in this instance.

The fifth indictment is against Martin Hayden, Joseph R. Morris, Herman Bennenger and John P. Cahoon, charging them with combining to defraud Salt Lake county. This is in the old indictment quashed the other day.

When the grand jury came into court today, Judge Merritt was prepared to receive its final report, intimating that it would be forthcoming, having been communicated by Judge Hogan. When the jury presented a batch of indictments, and a bundle of vouchers belonging to Salt Lake county records, which was placed in the care of Clerk Donnan, R. N. Wells, foreman of the jury, informed the judge that all the business before the jurors had been disposed of, and they awaited his further pleasure in the court.

At this, the chief justice looked at the jurors for a moment, and then said the court thanked them for the attention to business and thoroughness they had shown in performing their duty. They had shown no political or other partisan bias, and had proceeded industriously and diligently with the work before them, and had accomplished it thoroughly. Especially had they investigated official matters in this city and county without fear or favor, and in a searching manner. For their work in this regard the public owed them a debt of gratitude. Again the judge thanked the jurors for their efficiency and vigor, and then informed them that they were released from further attendance at this session of court.

After their retirement to the grand jury room, Major V. M. C. Olive, acting as spokesman for the citizens, sprung a surprise upon George C. Lambert, who is the man to be selected to do the clerical work for the body. Mr. Lambert was presented by his fellow jurymen with a silver mounted umbrella, as a token of appreciation for his efficient services as clerk. Major Olive's neat speech was appropriately replied to by Mr. Lambert.

ROGAN MUST PAY HARD.

The decision of Judge Merritt, made today in the application of Frank Andrews et al, for injunction against John Hogan et al, is decidedly interesting, especially to the defendants, since it upholds the claim of the plaintiffs that the Hogans were acting fraudulently. The Andrews party asked that the Hogans be restrained from levying an assessment on the capital stock of the Hogan Silver Mining company, and from advertising the same for sale as delinquent, and from selling the same; also asking an accounting on the part of the defendant John Hogan, president of the company, for certain claims made by him and allowed by the board of directors, the plaintiffs asserting that the claims are fraudulent fictious and excessive, and asking that on the final hearing a receiver be appointed, and the affairs of the corporation wound up.

Judge Merritt granted all that the plaintiffs asked—the injunction, the order for accounting, and a statement that in all probability the corporation should be wound up as asked.

In going over the case, the court's decision points out that no person could be a director or officer unless he was owner of 5,000 shares of stock; and that no assessment could be made until all the working stock was exhausted. The court found that none of the persons who claimed to be directors, except John Hogan himself, possessed the qualifications; that the stock transferred to John T. Hogan, W. J. Hogan and James A. Farrell to qualify them was not by a bona fide transfer, but "was colorable merely;" hence the assessments made by these parties as directors and their actions as officers were not valid.

The court also held that the transfer of the balance of working capital to John Hogan, by the directors, at thirty cents a share, was an unauthorized action. Hogan has been receiving $300 per month as president, and the court found that his services were not worth over $150; that his charge of $75 per month for watching was "absolutely without foundation;" that he had agreed to take 3,333 shares for the board bill of the men, but instead thereof charged the company $3,333, and had transferred to him stock at the rate of thirty cents per share. "This transaction," says the judge, "while perhaps an example of thrift on the part of the defendant Hogan, does not commend itself to me." The court also says: "Without going into particulars of discussing the other items of the said account, it is sufficient to say that the expenses had been there are excessive, fraudulent and fabulous." Further commenting on the case, Judge Merritt says, "It is clear to me that there will have to be an accounting between Hogan and the company, and his claims against the company adjusted by a jury, at least a large part of them. * * * From the testimony now before the court, it would seem that upon a final hearing, a large portion of these claims would have to be disallowed and in all probability the corporation wound up."

The defendants are enjoined as prayed for.

A HALF MILLION DECISION.

The five lawsuits of the Marion Gold and Silver Mining company vs Matt. T. Osborn, which occupied many days of Judge Merritt's time, involve not less than half a million dollars' worth of property in the Camp Floyd mining district, Juab county. The claims in dispute practically adjoin the great Mescar mine, hence their immense prospective value against the defendant. Judge Merritt gave his decision in the litigation today, in each case holding that the legal title is in Mr. Osborn. Notice of appeal was given.

OTHER BUSINESS.

Before Judge Merritt, George F. Goodwin was appointed referee to try issues, report findings and conclusions, and judgment thereon, in the case of J. A. Hess vs L. A. Kessler et al.

In the case of McCormacky vs Markham, the court will be asked to amend so as to include reporter's fees.

Default and judgment were entered against C. E. Wantland et al., in a suit on a mortgage by C. W. L. Stevens.

Demurrer was withdrawn and until January 7 is allowed defendant to answer in the case of Cunningham & Co. vs the Comstock Mining company.

The suit of Della Hartung vs Edw. Robins was dismissed on application of the defendant.

The arguments in the case of J. F. Hamilton et al. vs John E. Dooley, on a claim against the defendant as trustee, were then taken up and consumed the greater portion of the court's time.

Default was entered in the case of James F. Freeze vs John Harding et al, in which foreclosure of a mortgage was granted the plaintiff, and an attorney's fee of $300 allowed.

SENTENCED FOR STEALING.

The first business in Judge Bartch's division of the Third district court today was passing upon a motion for a new trial in the case of Thomas Stringham and James Martin. The court overruled the motion.

James Martin was then called for sentence. His alloxy, J. M. Hamilton, said that Martin, or Fuller—that being his real name, his stepfather being Martin—was a young man of good reputation, and notwithstanding the conviction secured, Mr. Hamilton doubted Martin's guilt of the offense charged. He had been in prison five months awaiting trial. A number of letters were presented as to the good character of the defendant and family. Judge Bartch said he had carefully examined the case, and saw no reason to change the verdict. He would take into consideration the statement in behalf of the defendant, and would lighten the sentence accordingly. He then ordered Martin to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for eighteen months.

Thomas Stringham was called, and in reply to the court stated, as Martin did, that he had not stolen the property alleged, notwithstanding the conviction. He was sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment in the penitentiary.

THE LYNN INDICTMENT.

In the case of the People vs. S. J. Lynn, one of the City Council, indicted for being a stockholder in the Sierra Nevada Lumber association at a time when the association sold a quantity of lumber to the city, the defendant's attorney, Frank S. Stephens, demurred to the indictment on the ground that it did not state a public offence. The demurrer was argued by Mr. Stephens and Judge Howat, and was taken under advisement by the court.

DIVORCES GRANTED.

In the case of Louisa C. Keenen vs Anthony Keenan, the plaintiff and Mrs. Fagale testified to the defendant's desertion of the plaintiff, and Mrs. Keenen was granted a divorce.

A divorce was also granted to Mrs. E. A. Franks from E. A. Franks, on the ground of failure to provide.

COAL MERCHANTS PLEAD.

In the case of the United States vs E. L. Carpenter and others, the indicted members of the "coal combine," a plea of not guilty was entered for each defendant, by their attorneys, F. L. Williams and C. W. Bennett.

GENERAL ITEMS.

In the suit of Esther Sarley vs John Leonard Austin et al, leave to amend the complaint by making additional parties defendant was granted.

A decree of foreclosure of mortgage for $1,158 and 8 per cent interest was made in the case of Jacob A. Dojewa vs John W. Whitehead Jr.

The case of Mary E. Roberts vs Henry Roberts, in which a divorce was granted June 14, 1895, and the custody of six minor children was awarded to Mrs. Roberts, on application for increase of alimony came up and was in progress this afternoon.

SUICIDE AT MURRAY.

Charles Walter Range Himself While Temporarily Insane.

An act which has caused sorrow and regret in the hearts of some of Murray's best citizens was revealed yesterday morning, when the lifeless body of Charles Walter, a prosperous and well-to-do farmer of that place was found hanging from the rafters of his barn, into which he had gone but an hour before to feed the cattle.

Walter, it appears arose from his bed early in the morning with the avowed intention of attending to his stock, which he apparently did, but upon not returning, a search was made for him which resulted in his being found, a lifeless, self-destroyed corpse. He had climbed upon the ladder leading to the hay loft and placing a noose about his neck had hurled himself to sudden death.

No apparent reason can be given for the man's rash act, other than that it was committed during a fit of temporary insanity. Mr. Walter's home was one of comfort and happiness, and he leaves a devoted wife, two sons and three daughters, to mourn his sad, sudden and unexpected exiting.

Justice Sanders, of Murray, impaneled a jury, composed of Lewis A. Stevens, Joseph Tomlinson and Jesse H. Wheeler, and on examination and investigation a verdict was arrived at in accordance with the facts as above stated. The funeral will take place tomorrow.

THE WORK OF BURGLARS.

Cahoon's Safe in Murray Blown Up and $20 in Cash Missing.

No sooner had the news of the Walter suicide been retailed to the citizens of Murray, then it became known that robbers had been plying their vocation during the night and had blown up the safe of Cahoon Bros., lumbermen.

The office attached is situated just opposite the Rio Grande Western, and was entered some time between 10 p. m. Thursday and 7 a. m. Friday, at between those hours the place was unoccupied by regular attaches. The safe was drilled into and charged with dynamite and the explosion that followed turned everything in the room topsy-turvy. Mr. Cahoon made an examination of his effects yesterday, and while everything was disarranged and the papers scattered in all directions, the only loss discovered is $20 in cash. The robbers in their flight carried with them a tax containing papers and notes of no value whatever, and the finding of these strewn all along the railway track, indicates that they had flown to this city. The officers have their eyes open.

CONSIDERED THE REPORT.

D. A. & M. Society Directors in Session this Afternoon.

The D. A. & M. Society directors met in their rooms in the Constitution building at one o'clock this afternoon with a very good attendance, President John H. Winder in the chair and Secretary George D. Pyper performing his customary duty of official amanuensis.

The chief topic of discussion and consideration was the report of the board to the Governor and Legislature concerning the twenty-first Territorial Fair as drafted by Messrs. Jennings, Sears, Hamberger and Secretary Pyper. It is a voluminous document and will be given to the public as soon after the first of the year as Statehood and Legislative development may demand.

The Christmas Contributor.

The News has received the Christmas number of the popular local magazine, The Contributor, and it presents a fine array of instructive and interesting reading matter. Among other articles are the following: My College Days (illustrated), by Richard R. Lyman; Santa Claus on a Vegetable Cart; Ideal Manhood; Christmas Stockings; The Sandwich Islands Country and Mission (illustrated); The Consistories of Mormonism; John Steven's Courtship; together with valuable matter pertaining to Mutual Improvement work by Prof. M. H. Hardy and G. H. Brimhall. The Embellished pink-quarter occupies five pages of the number; this is declared by some of our best critics to be of superior merit, and its worthiness is evident from its having secured the $25 prize which was paid for it by the Contributor company.

Building Inspector.

Business is still dull with the building inspector, but one permit being issued during the week, and that being to Duke & Salisbury for a two-room brick at the corner of Third East and Third South streets, costing the sum of $540.

A LONDON BUDGET.

The Largest Cattle Show Ever Held in Islington.

WHERE WALES MADE MUCH MONEY

Annual Exhibition of the Food and Cookery Association—American Products Wanted.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—[Copyrighted 1895 by the Associated Press.]—The great annual cattle show in Agricultural hall, Islington, attracted to London the usual crowds of country cousins and other crowds besides, for the show was by far the largest ever held at Islington, which is saying a great deal. The display was remarkable it only from the fact of the great success of the royal and noble exhibitors. Queen Victoria's wonderful heifer Frederica, reared at Windsor, which swept all before it at the other shows, won £100 ($500) in specie and cups at the Agricultural hall this week, including the celebrated Queen's Challenge cup, valued at £150 ($750). Lord Rosebery's black heifer was a good second. Her majesty's exhibits also won prizes in other classes. The Prince of Wales triumphed with Southdowns, and the Duke of York won with his display of red polled cattle and Berkshire pigs. The prince and his son won first cups. Then was the Duke of York's debut as an exhibitor, as he only recently started breeding at his Sandringham cottage.

ALBERT DAY.

The queen, the prince of Wales and other members of the royal family were present today at the memorial service at Frogmore, this being Albert Day, the anniversary of the death of her husband. All the arrangements were carried out with memorable splendor. Her majesty deposited the usual wreath on the cenotaph, and anthems and hymns were sung by the boys of St. George's choir.

ONLY A TRIFLING ACCIDENT.

The accident to the prince of Wales on Thursday last when some grains of powder from his gun were driven into his right eye, while shooting on Sir Edward Lawson's estate, at Seaborne-field, Buckinghamshire, was of a trifling nature.

MADE LOTS OF MONEY.

It is reported on good authority that the prince of Wales made no enormous lot of money when the South African mining market was at its height a few months ago.

LORD DUNRAVEN'S BOAT.

In connection with Lord Dunraven's coming visit to the United States, it would be interesting to know why the original syndicate which was formed to build Valkyrie III did not remain intact. The syndicate originally consisted of Lord Dunraven, Lord Wolverton, Lord Lonsdale and Mr. Henry McCalmont. There can be no question as to the accuracy of this, as the members of the syndicate themselves confirmed this in the interviews which a reporter of the Associated Press had with them last January. But just before the Valkyrie went to America it was found that Lord Wolverton and Lord Lonsdale had retired from the syndicate and that Mr. Robinson had taken their places.

It is probable that two noblemen who retired, and who are both good yachtsmen themselves, and members of the Royal Yacht Squadron, were not content to sit at Dunraven's feet and let him have everything to say about the boat. Of course this is mere conjecture, but it is the most probable version of the affair.

A BALKAN EXHIBITION.

To celebrate the anniversary of the visit of Sir Walter Raleigh to Britton Guiana, Sir Max De Thompson and Dr. Garnet are arranging an exhibition at the British Museum which shall consist of relics, pictures, documents, etc., bearing upon Sir Walter's expedition.

On the 17th of January the Marine hotel, Cowes, will be sold at auction. This hotel is well known to yachtsmen and has during the past twenty-five years entertained most of the royal family and many of the notabilities of Europe.

LORD WOLSELEY IN GREAT DEMAND.

Since his elevation to the post of commander-in-chief, Lord Wolseley has been in great demand to assist at public functions.

A POPULAR CIRCUS GONE.

The old popular Hanglers circus, in Argyville street is now a thing of the past. The building has undergone a complete transformation and will open next Monday as the National Skating Palace. There is to be a flooring of real ice covering a space of 11,200 feet. The place has been handsomely decorated.

AMERICAN FOOD PRODUCTS.

The tenth annual exhibition of the Food and Cookery association will be held in March at the Imperial Institute. It is proposed at this exhibition to offer special inducements for the display of American food products and a large sum has already been raised by the committee to further this object. The business at the various music halls is enormous. Tuesday last, Dec. 10, was the third anniversary of the opening of the Palace music hall and it was commemorated in a special manner. An unusually long bill was presented.

Enforced Military Service.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—Minister of War Mocenni, of the Italian government, is now in correspondence with Chas. Rosewaswei, King Humbert's consul at Chicago, concerning a question of enforced service for an American citizen in the Italian army. Oreo Durante, a naturalized American citizen, editor of Chicago L'Italia, and for a second time a municipal office holder, has been ordered to report for a physical examination to determine his fitness for service as a soldier of Italy.

Early next week, in pursuance of these orders, Mr. Durante will report at the office of the consulate and will submit to an examination. Mr. Durante says that owing to the dipomatic policy between Italy and the United states, it is necessary to acquiesce in his demand of King Humbert if he wishes to escape arrest, imprisonment and enforced military duty on his occasion of any future visit to his fatherland.

Will Begin all Over Again.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—A local paper says:

The new management of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railway has decided to cancel on January 1 every contract of every description held by or against the old company and begin all over again, as if none of them were in existence. This decision applies to traffic contracts for supplies, contracts with other corporations, railroad and otherwise, and in fact, contracts of every kind.

COLONEL INGERSOLL'S IDEAS.

Hits the Christian Hell that Bothers Him, it Seems.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Colonel Robt. G. Ingersoll found a lively mail from the Christian Endeavorers who have been praying for him in convention while he returned home from his western trip, and he said:

"Yes, I have not been converted by their prayers, I am glad to say, and there is no occasion for taking a 'death and after' picture of me. I want to finish my days without the consolation of a hell."

"Did it annoy you to have the Endeavor's take such a public interest in your conversion?"

"Dear me, no," said the colonel. "They meant it kindly and for my good. The only difference of opinion that we have is that I believe this world is natural and they believe that it is supernatural, something that was constructed by sleight of hand by some one up in the clouds. That is all."

"But what if you should be converted?" suggested the reporter.

"That would be a fearful misfortune and I should be unhappy all the rest of my life."

"If you had absolute faith in the Christian religion, would it make you unhappy?"

"I certainly would. How could I be otherwise? A man of intelligence who is a Christian and who has imagination could not help but be unhappy. Just think of the hell it holds out. If he is a Christian he must believe that the people whom he knows and loves so dearly are to be separated in death and some are to go to hell and some to heaven, and they are to stay there forever. It would make the very unhappy to believe that."

"Why, if there is some one up in the clouds to whom these people were pray give advice and instruction how things should be run down here, I certainly want to know about it. But, you see, I don't believe there is. I should very much dislike to accept the Christian religion and all that it holds out, even to those who believe it and live by it."

Col. Ingersoll had not had time to read all of the hundred or more letters that were waiting for him and two or three that he had opened struck him as being very foolish. One writer made a violent attack on the colonel and another wrote in a kindly argumentative way. Neither produced any effect, however.

Arizona Water Storage Company.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from London, says it is reported that a large Anglo-American banking house has placed in Glasgow, Scotland, the entire issue of the first mortgage bonds of the Arizona Water storage company, amounting to $500,000. This is said to be the largest irrigation company in Arizona.

ENTERED THE DARDANELLES.

But the Turkish Authorities Came Near Firing on the Royal.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 13, via Sofia, Dec. 14.—The British gunboat Dryad which is to act as a second guardship for the British embassy here had an exciting time passing through the straits of the Dardanelles. When she approached the forts Kum Kale and Sedd-el-Bahrej, the entrance to the Dardanelles, the sentinels, having been notified that the sultan had granted permission for the passage of the boat, quickly manned the guns. The commander sent a boat out to meet the Dryad and satisfied himself that she had the right to enter.

Shipbuilders' Strike Not Settled.

GLASGOW, Dec. 14.—The engineers by ballot rejected the employers' terms; therefore, the strike in shipbuilding circles that was believed to have been settled, will be continued.

England's Supremacy Threatened.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—News was received from Glasgow and Belfast today that the great strike in ship building trades is to continue, and caused a depression in stocks and in commercial circles, for there is no doubt the supremacy of Great Britain in ship building is threatened, and large contracts for foreign warships will, unless there is a change for the better shortly, go to Germany and other countries. It is believed, however, the employers will have to yield to the end, as pressure is being brought to bear upon them by the government, in view of the delay in completing the work for the British admiralty.

LOOK OUT FOR HARRISON.

Politicians Think He Will Be Hard to Defeat.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Colonel L. Swezey, sergeant-at-arms of the Republican National committee, has just left this city for St. Louis to engage rooms, first for the National committee and then for General James S. Clarkson, who is to preside in the Allison room, and last, but not by any means least, to secure apartments for Senator Matthew Stanley Quay, of Pennsylvania, and the Pennsylvania delegation; for Garrett A. Hobart and the New Jersey delegation, and for Sam Fessenden and the Connecticut delegation.

General Clarkson and ex-Secretary Platt had a long talk at the Fifth avenue hotel. W. W. Hyde, the Republican committeeman for Ohio, was at the hotel and he said that Mckinley is now on the home stretch for nomination. Ex-Secretary Charles Foster, of Harrison's cabinet, said that he and all the Ohio delegation would vote for McKinley, but he believed that the politicians about here not for Harrison. The Hon. Richard Matney, of Watertown, one of the elsuccessful of the Platt lieutenants in New York, stated that Harrison would be the hardest man to defeat in the convention.

"HAMMER-" LUNACY.

Danger of Keeping Insane Persons in Private Families.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A special to a local paper from Austin says:

Another frightful tragedy has just been enacted in Winnsboro which illustrates the danger of harboring so-called "harmless" lunatics confined in private families.

For years the well known millionaire, Herr Antrell, has caused to permit the incarceration of his son in an insane asylum. Through the influence of prominent physicians he managed to secure the boy's release from the keeping of insane classes of state or private institutions. In a sudden fit of anger young Antrell grabbed a carving knife from a table and cut his aged father to death. The enraged young man then attempted to kill himself, but only succeeded in inflicting some slight wounds, as the cries of the father brought the other members of the family on the scene, who disarmed him and prevented a suicide.

DEFENDER INVESTIGATION.

Dunraven's Visit to New York Now Postponed for a Time,

But Arrangements are Still Got for the Inquiry Demanded.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Although the visit of Lord Dunraven to New York has been postponed for a time, the special committee of the yacht club appointed to investigate the charges made against the Defender people are going ahead with the arrangements made for the inquiry demanded in the case. One officer of the house committee of the club to set aside a portion of the model room for the hearing has been accepted by the special committee as the best place for their meeting, considering all the circumstances and the first session of the court will be held at the club house on Friday, the 20th inst., at 2 o'clock p.m. It is not possible for Lord Dunraven to be here at that time, but without the fact will cause any of the plans agreed upon by the committee to be changed cannot, of course, now be told, yet it seems unfortunate that the disaster to the Germania should have delayed the arrival of the British yachtsman.

The special committee arrangement, it is said, to be ready on the 20th inst. to hear what Dunraven has to disclose. Was due to the fact, first, that he would then be in New York, and, second, that they would have made themselves acquainted with the report of the cup committee, and thus, in a measure, be in a position to appreciate the strength or weakness of the testimony. But it may be that the absence of the author of the Defender charges at the first or second session of the committee will not be material, as, if any evidence of an important character is taken before his appearance, he can be made acquainted with it, if such is his wish. Still it is necessary that Lord Dunraven should be on hand at the hearing at the first possible moment, as with the charges officially before the committee, the rest of the work will be tolerably clear.

It will, of course, be the wish of the Defender syndicate to cross-examine Lord Dunraven through their counsel, and it is reported that Joseph H. Choate has been retained and will look after the interests of the syndicate, or to be more particular, after Mr. Iselin's interest at the hearing of the committee. Then Lord Dunraven will, no doubt, be glad to hear the evidence of the Defender's crew, that the cross-examination of his counsel may be based on his suggestions, and thus be satisfactory to himself.

According to the latest cablegrams, Lord Dunraven, after the accident to the Germania, returned to London and announced that he would make some new arrangement with the New York Yacht club before proceeding to America.

E. Maitland Kersey, Lord Dunraven's representative in New York, was asked when the earl would call for his country seat, and if he had made any new arrangements with the New York Yacht club or the special committee. In reply Mr. Kersey said:

"I have not heard from Lord Dunraven and do not know what arrangements he has made. He has as yet probably not completed his plans. Of course, after the accident to the Germania, he returned to London. If any arrangements have been made with the committee they have not been made through me.

ALLEN G. THURMAN.

A Notable Gathering on the Occasion of His Funeral.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Dec. 14. — Never has there been a more notable gathering in this city at a similar occasion than at the funeral of Allen G. Thurman. Present were Mr. McKinley and the state officers, city officials and all the government employes in the city attended.

In accordance with the wishes of the deceased, the exercises were simple, yet most impressive. Rev. J. L. Grover, the late friend of Judge Thurman, himself 88 years old, read the Episcopal burial service, recited the Lord's prayer and pronounced the benediction. There was no sermon.

For two hours a stream of people passed through the house viewing the remains.

This afternoon the remains were laid beside those of Mrs. Thurman, being accompanied to the cemetery only by the immediate members of the family.

IT'S A SCORCHER!

A Grand Jury Wields the Claymore Vigorously.

CUTS ARE DEEP AND MANY.

County Officials Subjected to a Terrible Arraignment.

CITY GOVERNMENT ALSO HIT AT.

Even Rascally Justices of the Peace and the Secretary Salesmen Get a Blow.

The grand jury for the September, 1895, term of the Third district court closed its labors today by filing the following spicy document; for jurors received the thanks of the court and were discharged:

To the Honorable District court of the Third judicial district of Utah, Hon. R. A. Merritt, C. J., presiding:

The grand jury respectfully report that they have been in actual session sixty-one days, and have investigated one hundred and twenty-five cases. Ninety-nine indictments have been found under Territorial laws, and four under those of the United States. Nineteen territorial and three United States cases were ignored.

Acting under the instructions received from his honor, the judge of this court, we have examined into the affairs of Salt Lake county, more under the administration of the present county court and that of its predecessors. This labor has been an enormous one and the expended a great amount of time and attention, and has necessarily prolonged the term of our existence beyond our anticipation. We now think we have sufficient material to justly engage the attention of a grand jury for another month at least; but we are reminded that the term is drawing to a close and compelled to leave further inquiry into these matters to our successors, or to those upon whom will devolve this unpleasant duty.

The dishonesty, fraud and extravagance of the old county court are now matters of public notoriety, and need not be further commented upon in this report; but it is unfortunate that the men who were chosen to supersede its incumbents, become, though in a lesser degree, infected with the same grasping greed for gain.

In the matter of mileage alone, many thousands of dollars have been paid without any legal authority; and while there might be some excuse in allowing a number of these claims for traveling in the interest of the county, there is absolutely no right, neither in law nor equity, in allowing the many shameless and disgraceful claims that have been paid without scrutiny and without investigation, either as to the exactitude of the charges, the accuracy in extending and footing of the figures, or as to whether the service has actually been rendered. We have, however, refrained from indicting where we believed there was no criminal intent; but we urgently recommend that civil proceedings be had to recover to the county these illegal and litigious fees. We understand that some of the interested parties have voluntarily mitigated themselves to refund, and naturally the above recommendation does not apply to them; but it does apply to all others, both of the present and past, that come within the statute of limitation. During the past three or four years all the selectmen have made these illegal charges for mileage; but the probate judges, with but one exception, have refrained from doing so, though they have failed to do their duty in preventing their associates from receiving these unlawful fees. The county attorney, upon whom devolves the duty to institute proceedings for the recovery of this money, is dependent upon the very men whom he should now vigorously prosecute, for the amount of his compensation. This is an evil that should be remedied by a Legislature, fixing the salary of county attorneys.

Complaints have been made to us of the excessive and unlawful fees charged in the office of the county clerk. Inquiry have revealed a fairly warranted the complaints; and we find that this abuse has grown out of an improper construction of the law, and that under legal advice; and were it and that the construction made by the clerk, or by his attorney, usually indeed, some time these increased the lawful fee tenfold we might regard the construction as being made in good faith, but as both clerk and attorney appear to be mutually benefited by their own interpretation, we feel that both should be severely criticised and rebuked.

During our investigation of city and county affairs, we have frequently noted the disregard or ignorance of the law, displayed by officials in the past and present, in the matter of fees, in relation to furnishing supplies and material of various kinds to the city and county. The violation of law in this respect has grown to be one of the abuses in our city and county; and we invite the attention of the court to this subject, with the recommendation that the next legislature will define the offense and fix the penalty therefor. This will tend to raise the standard of public officials in the future.

Our investigation has also developed the fact that the county court has come to the habit of appointing police officers in some of the county precincts, and paying them a regular salary. We can find no authority whatever for such action, and we believe that the persons so appointed have no legal authority to serve process from any court, and that the payment of a salary to

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