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. 203. MONDAY, JULY 31, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

HOLERA IN RUSSIA.

A Marked Increase in the Ravages of the Epidemic.

RECENT OFFICIAL RETURNS.

A Vast Territory of the Czar's Empire Invaded by the Awful Foe.

ST. PETERSBURG, July 31.—Official returns just issued show a marked increase in the ravages of cholera in the parts of the empire where the disease is epidemic. From July 9th to 22nd there were in the government of Poltava 1193 cases and 559 deaths against 439 cases and 112 deaths during the week preceding. In the government of Ural there July 16th to 22th there were 123 cases and 16 deaths against 148 cases and 32 deaths during the previous week. In the government of Tomsk there were 72 cases and 19 deaths from July 16th to 22nd. The preceding week there were only 31 cases and 8 deaths. In Moscow from July 16th to 22nd there were 72 cases and 31 deaths. The epidemic exists, though less severe, in the governments of Viatka, Kazan, Kharkov, Oufa and Simbirsk.

Drowned in Big Horn River.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

LANDER, Wyo., July 31.—William Thomas of Deadwood, South Dakota, was drowned in the Big Horn river just below the hot springs on Wednesday. Judge Thomas of the same place, a brother of the deceased was present and witnessed the drowning. A search for the body was begun at once but without success. Judge Thomas then decided to dynamite the stream in hope of bringing the body to the surface. He and two others took four sticks of dynamite in a boat and proceeded to the place where the body sank. The fuse was short and before they could reach shore after lighting it the explosion occurred. The boat was overturned and the whole party narrowly escaped drowning. The body was not seen so it is believed it has floated on down the river.

London Market Steadier.

LONDON, July 31.—Stocks opened fairly steady, owing to the practical settlement of the Siamese question, but business was very light. American railway securities were weak, irregular; Argentines were flat, the output of gold for America causing a steady rise in the rate of discount in the open market, though the Bank of England was in a position to stand the export of four million pounds without raising the official rate. The open rate today was 5@5¼ against 5 last Saturday.

Killed by Lightning.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

LARAMIE, Wyo., July 31.—Joseph J. Shaffer, a ranchman living on the Laramie plains, fifteen miles from this city, was killed by lightning last night. He started to ride from his ranch to the postoffice at Sybrole and when a half mile from his destination he and his horse were struck by a bolt from the skies and evidently instantly killed. Mr. Shaffer was not discovered until this morning. He and his horse were lying in the road. His feet had not been removed from the stirrups. The crown of Mr. Shaffer's hat was torn out and the soles were torn loose from his boots. The deceased was twenty-nine years of age and single.

A Savings Bank Fails.

AKRON, Ohio, July 31.—The Akron Savings bank went into the hands of a receiver this morning. The capital is $200,000; reserve, $50,000; surplus $18,000. It will pay in full.

More Assets than Liabilities.

HORNELLSVILLE, N.Y., July 31.—N. M. Crane[illegible], a private banker, failed this morning. The assets are said to exceed the liabilities.

Runs on Ashland Banks.

ASHLAND, Wis., July 31.—The First National bank failed this morning owing to the steady drain on deposits. The resources on July 18th were $579,855. There was a run on the other banks in consequence.

Failed this Morning.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., July 31.—The Springfield Savings bank failed this morning. The deposits are $100,000; capital, $250,000. It will pay in full. The other banks are not affected and no other trouble is anticipated.

Note on Assignment.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

LODI, Wyo., July 31.—Baron Bros., private bankers have made an assignment to H. N. Callander. He is now in charge of the bank. He is confident depositors will be paid in full.

Royal Yacht Club Regatta.

LONDON, July 31.—The regatta of the Royal Yacht club took place today off the Isle of Wight. It was won by Prince[illegible]'s Britannia. Lord Dunraven's Valkyrie second; Royal Phelps Carroll's Navahoe third. Interest was attached to the sailing of the last name as the American challenger for several days.

The Britannia finished one minute, five seconds ahead of the Valkyrie which was one minute and 25 seconds ahead of the Navahoe, Samia was fourth, the Calluna fifth. Twenty guns fired before the race was finished.

STOCKS IN NEW YORK.

The Whole List Stronger, Led by Western Union.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Stocks opened lower, Chicago Gas broke from 42 to 38. Lake Shore broke on light sales from 129 to 126; whisky dropped to 27½; general electric to 37; St. Paul to 64. Burlington to 69½.

Rates of light money were unchanged, owing to the heavy withdrawals of currency last week causing a restless feeling. Lower rates, the talk of cutting the east bound rates by the trunk lines added to the depression. Pullman dropped 3 to 159; Lake Shore 3 to 126; sugar 1½ to 97½; general electric 1½ to 38; Chicago gas 1½ to 38; St. Paul 1½ to 64; Northwestern 1½ to 104; Chicago & Alton and at 153 against 162 last previous sale. Just before 11 o'clock Western Union rounded up from 88 to 91½. Tots strengthened the whole list which rallied 1@2 p. c., the latter Lake Shore. It was evident the market was heavily oversold. At 11 Western Union declined to 90 and the general market became easier.

After 11 o'clock, under heavy purchases, a general advance ensued, ranging from 1 to 3, the latter being general electric, which advanced to 41. Pullman advanced 2 to 149. Gramgeo, sugar and Chicago gas, were also conspicuous. At noon the market was firm.

In late trading stocks were somewhat easier. St. Paul receded to 63; general electric to 40, and the market closed heavily firm. Silver was entirely neglected. Money eased easier at 3, after renewing as high as 5 per day. Advices from Chicago say the First National bank of that city has ordered half a million gold to London, and two other banks smaller amounts.

SENATOR VANCE'S LETTERS.

His Interpretation of the Chicago Democratic Platform.

The Repeal of the Sherman Law Demanded as Going an Obstruction to Free Coinage.

RALEIGH, N. C., July 31.—Senator Vance last week wrote a letter to the Farmers' Alliance in which, in reply to a question as to his position on the silver law, he said he was unfavorably opposed to the repeal of the Sherman act, unless some substitute was provided.

He was severely criticised for the tone of his letter. He says: "The charge that a Democrat is at variance with his party, who refuses to favor the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law, depends on the truth of what the party laid down in the platform at Chicago. If promises or pledges amount to anything, the Chicago platform demand, the repeal of the law as an obstruction to the free coinage of silver. The obvious meaning is, if the law were out of the way we could have free coinage. That is one of the things I propose to put in place of the Sherman law and I propose to vote against repeal unless that be done. If any party is opposed to that, then the utterances at Chicago were intended to deceive. If it was sincere, then I am trying to stand on the platform. It pledges the party to the use of both gold and silver without discrimination. It we cease to coin one and refuse to tender it in payment even of obligations which by contract would be payable therein, we do discriminate against that metal. Men of common sense who are loyal to the purpose they profess will not surrender the advantages of their position. The law now in existence can be kept thus by the non-concurrence of either the House, Senate or President in its repeal, whereas the Sherman law once repealed, measures which are to take its place would have to be passed by affirmative legislation, requiring the concurrence of all three branches of the lawmaking department, and no sensible man acquainted with the situation can believe these measures could be passed under such circumstances.

Diphtheria in Carbon.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

CARBON, Wyo., July 31.—On account of the spread of the diphtheria in Carbon, Mayor Edwards has issued a proclamation cautioning the people to exercise the utmost prudence to prevent the spread of the dread disease.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, July 31.—There was another panicky stamp in the price of wheat on the board of trade five minutes ago. September opened at 59½ against 61¼ at the close last Saturday; quickly sold off to 57½ and almost as quickly to 59½. It thereafter became quiet, comparatively steady, fluctuating within the extreme range of 58½ and 59. The same cause which have prevailed for some time controlled today—the gloomy financial outlook; the inability of the longs to get money to carry the wheat and the inability to take advantage of the offers for cash wheat, because impossible to sell on the New York exchange. It is understood that one house, the senior member of which was once a prominent figure on the board but who has not been doing any large business lately, has notified those having dealings with the firm to lower traces.

At the Fair Today.

CHICAGO, July 31.—The weather is fine and cool, and there was a large attendance at the World's Fair today. A large delegation of mechanical engineers visited the grounds today and were shown the wonders of engineering skill in the White City.

Academy Leads to Murder.

RICHARDSON, Wis., July 31.—Geo. W. Smith, a well-known contractor, shot and killed his wife, and then killed himself. Jealousy was the cause. They had been separate for some time. She refused to return to him.

A Portland Bank Fails.

PORTLAND, Ogn., July 31.—The First National bank of East Portland has failed. The officers say the suspension is temporary. The resources are $300,000; with over $225,000 deposits $100,000.

The New York Banks.

NEW YORK, July 31.—This morning the savings banks of the city began to take advantage of the sixty-day time clause, where large amounts are concerned, to check the withdrawal of money for hoarding or in a senseless fright, but while nearly all the banks waived the privilege of using the time clause, yet, in comparatively few instances, was it applied. There did not seem to be any run anywhere. In Brooklyn the effect was somewhat different and the noise caused several runs. The greatest was on the Brooklyn Savings bank. When the news spread this morning an anxious crowd was waiting to draw money. Threats were made, but as there were no avail, the crowd soon gave in in a fairly good humor. There were also slight runs on Brooklyn Savings institution and the Dime Savings bank.

Anti-Silver Shot.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

CANTON, July 31.—Edward Fanton, a young man from Cleveland, Ohio, was accidentally shot yesterday while out hunting. He was sitting in a buggy and carelessly let the muzzle of his gun lie against his left side. A full of the buggy discharged the gun, the shot entering his body just above the hip bone. The wound is a dangerous one. His recovery is considered doubtful.

A Miner Killed.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., July 31.—Charles Bottom, a miner employed in No. 1, was killed today by falling rock. The deceased was a middle aged married man. He leaves a wife.

Failure of a Dallas Bank.

THE DALLAS, Ogn., July 31.—The First National bank failed this morning, due to the closing of the Commercial National bank of Portland.

SAID TO BE IMPRACTICABLE.

To Establish a State Bullion Depository and Issue Notes.

WASHINGTON, July 31.—Acting Mint Director Preston characterizes as "wild theory" the proposition of Attorney General Rigby, Oklahoma, to establish a state bullion depository and issue certificates against the silver bullion deposited therein. The scheme is not redictive of United States statutes it is said, but is regarded at the treasury as a temporary makeshift and impracticable.

The Third Negro Killed.

SEVANNA, S. C., July 31.—Handy, the third negro engaged in the crime on Mrs. Sightes, was hanged on the same tree as the other two, this morning.

Transfer of Silver.

NEW YORK, July 31.—There was a big demand at the subtreasury for transfer of silver dollars to western points, principally to Chicago. Up to noon $150,000 had been applied for. The loan committee of the clearing house at the morning session issued $2,325,000 additional loan certificates bringing the amount outstanding up to $28,995,000. It is understood that the certificates taken out today will be used to provide for further importations of gold. The subtreasury was a creditor at the clearing house to the amount of $602,555 and received gold in payment.

The exchange opened steady, subsequently weakened, owing to the increase of the supply of bills of all kinds. Posted rates at 487 and 489. The bankers figuring on gold imports generally agree that the receipts will be larger within the next thirty days or so.

The subscription books of the Northern Pacific collateral loan trust closed today. The subscriptions from stockholders amounted to little or nothing, and the underwriting syndicate will practically take the whole $15,000,000.

A Congressman Ill.

DETROIT, July 31.—Judge J. L. Chapman, member of Congress from First Michigan district, is critically ill. He is not expected to live through the day.

THE GEARY ACT.

A Lenient Decision by Federal Judge Ross.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 31.—Federal Judge Ross has delivered a lengthy decision on the Geary act, in the case of the United States vs Kong Dip Ken Wong, arrested on the instigation of H. C. Kate, chairman of the federal trader. He is a cigar maker and was arrested under the act 1892 now included in the Geary act. He was found guilty by Commissioner Van Dyke two months ago, and sentenced to two days' imprisonment at San Quentin, and stayed departed. Appeal was taken to the United States district court. Today Judge Ross decided that section 6 of the Geary act, providing for imprisonment at hard labor is in contravention of the constitution of the United States and unjust and is an infamous punishment where no crime is committed. He held the balance of the act valid and ordered the Chinaman reported and denied the stay of execution asked for by the defense.

Fear of Starvation.

ASTON, Wis., July 31.—William Nunemacher, a farmer who killed his wife and babe and two boys, aged five and three years, by dashing out their brains and then jumped head first from the window, is still alive, but paralyzed. The cause was fear of starvation.

Private Bankers Fail.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, July 31.—A. Dancer & Company, private bankers, at Marion, have made an assignment. The property is valued at $250,000. It is believed all will be paid in full and the bank reopen in a few days. There is no statement of assets and liabilities.

Hotel Keepers Fail.

CHICAGO, July 31.—Chapman Brothers, proprietors, and managers of two Wabash Fair stands, mortgaged Judge Merritt for $25,000. The assets are estimated at $300,000, liabilities, $237,000.

Saturday's Holiday.

OMAHA, July 31.—Hereafter Saturday will be half holiday, without pay in the Union Pacific shops all over the road. This is done in order not to reduce the working force. It affects over six thousand men.

Receiver Appointed.

AKRON, Ohio, July 31.—W. A. Lynch has been appointed receiver of the Pittsburg, Akron & Western railroad. The road has a capital stock of $8,000,000.

WORK OF A FIRE BUG.

Twenty Thousand Dollars Worth of Lumber Goes Up in Smoke.

JAMES H. EARDLEY THE VICTIM.

Fire in a Second South Street Restaurant.—Blaze in Simon Bros.' Engine House.

JAMES H. Eardley, the well known lumber dealer of this city, not evening started for Pocatello on a field examination trip. About one o'clock this morning, seven hours after his departure, his stock of lumber and building material at his yard at 75-77 South street, was destroyed by fire. The flames burst forth simultaneously in a dozen different places in the yard and in a remarkably short time the entire premises were completely enveloped. An alarm was turned in and the fire department responded promptly and soon commenced battling with the devouring element. Six or eight streams of water played upon the flames for a considerable time before checking the progress. It required nearly three hours of work to entirely extinguish the fire. Then there was not a hundred square feet of lumber left, where one few was saved.

The loss is estimated at $20,000 and the fire is unquestionably declared to be the work of some malicious incendiary fiending whose identity up to the present is entirely hidden.

The building in which Mr. Eardley's business was conducted was comparatively valueless. It was owned by T. O. Angell and was insured. Mr. Angell's loss will reach about $1200. The business accounts and books were all saved.

INSURANCE.

Mr. Eardley carried insurance on the destroyed property as follows:

Home Fire	[illegible]
Phœnix of London	[illegible]
Hartford of Hartford	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

In addition to this there was $1000 insurance on paints and oils on the premises owned by another man.

DEAD IN A RESTAURANT.

About 4 o'clock this morning there was a small blaze in a restaurant on Second South street between East and West Temple streets. It was caused by the explosion of a kerosene lamp and extinguished by the chemical engine. Loss, nominal.

FIRE AT SIMON BROTHERS'.

There was a small blaze in the boiler room of Simon Brothers on First South between East and West Temple streets yesterday morning about 8 o'clock. It originated in a pile of dry wood and did but little or no damage, being extinguished before it had time to spread.

BUSINESS AND MINE.

Salt Lake Conservatism Gains Confidence in the East.

DEEP CREEK RAILWAY SCHEME.

Looking for Gold.—Silver Meetings.—Mining and Real Estate Notes.

W. H. Rowe, who has been on a trip east, expresses himself as more than pleased to be again in Utah, enjoying the fresh air of this delightful climate, and the sociability of friends.

Regarding the financial standing of Salt Lake and Utah generally with the East, Mr. Rowe says it is first-class. There is more confidence in Utah than in any other section of the West. This, he says, is due to the conservatism of Utah people on all matters, silver included. If wildest resolutions and inflammatory expressions were adopted by the people here, it would destroy confidence in the people there. As it is, those of the East look upon Utah as a solid conservative community whose record shows the people to be worthy of confidence in financial matters in the present crisis. The feeling toward Utah is that the people have proved, by their policy of moderation and a refusal to drift into radicalism, that they can be relied on in any emergency the country may be called to meet.

THE DEEP CREEK ROAD.

The meeting of the Real Estate exchange on Saturday evening was well attended, and the Deep Creek railway scheme received through discussion as far the projected place for building it was concerned. It was stated by Major Wilkes that the road could be built for $10,000 a mile. In the discussion of how to build it, the suggestions of C. E. Westland, J. H. Wilkes, E. F. Colburn and others were considered and consolidated, and a committee of five, consisting of J. C. Conklin, Harvey Harris, C. E. Westland, E. F. Colburn and Major Wilkes, was appointed to obtain statistics as to the probable cost and resources of the road.

The plan suggested was that subscriptions for cash be taken in land, and that this be included in a pool and money raised on it with which a portion of the line would be constructed. This portion would be bonded, and further construction pushed. It was the opinion that this plan could be made to operate with success.

THAT MASS MEETING.

The alleged mass meeting of laboring men in the interest of silver, which was to be held on Saturday night, amounted to but an insignificant affair, and shows conclusively that Salt Lake has no sympathy with inflammatory speeches and reflection on the silver or any other question. The meeting was attended by a few whom were interested, and a few more who were there out of curiosity. J. R. Nichols, A. B. Montgomery and J. R. Rawlings addressed the crowd, the speech of the first named being of the fizzening stamp, and that of the last named being chiefly a protest against the proposed reduction in the salaries and wages of those engaged on city work.

INCREASE IN COAL.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., July 31.—The output for the mines of this place up to the close of this month is 28,000 tons less than the corresponding part of July, 1892. On account of the close times the eastern dealers have not began to order their winter supply. This accounts for the decrease.

PROSPECTING FOR COAL.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

RAWLINS, Wyo., July 31.—Frank Baker, a representative of the Union Centennial Coal and Iron company, was out from Ohio this week making an examination of the company's property in the vicinity of Rawlins. He was much pleased with the prospect work that is being done. Three shafts are being sunk. Mr. Barnett has decided to start a diamond drilling outfit with which to continue the work of prospecting for coal.

GOLD COMPANY ORGANIZED.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

LANDER, Wyo., July 31.—The Lander Gold Mining and Smelting company has just been organized in this city with a capital stock of $50,000. J. O. Wendell of Lander and E. H. Airis are the principal stockholders. The company has purchased the famous Burr mine at Lewiston, paying therefor $15,000. The Overland mill at Lewiston was also purchased. New machinery will be put in at once. It is expected that the mill will be in operation in about [illegible] days. A large force of men will [illegible] out to work at once developing the mine. Experts who have examined the property state that there is fully $5,000,000 worth of gold bearing ore in sight. If the mine turns out to be a producer it is the intention of the company to build a smelter.

LOOKING FOR GOLD MINES.

In the last few days quite a number of men have arrived from Nevada, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico silver mining districts to see for opportunity by long eye, first hand, investment in gold mining. The silver [illegible] says the Sacramento Record-Union, is such that most of the white metal mines have closed down and their owners are now looking to gold mining to help them out.

There are any number of quartz and drift mines in this state that need only the application of a little capital and pluck to be made to yield handsomely. Many old mines that were abandoned years ago because they did not yield their hundreds of dollars of ore to the ton are now being reopened, and the probability is that by another year there will be more mining going on from Trinity to Mariposa than has been witnessed in the last twenty-five years.

Recently Alexis Hayward and another capitalist bought the Oro Fino property near Shingle Springs, El Dorado county, and it is said they have now—or soon will have—300 men at work in it.

The quartz mining fever seems to be booming and California seems to be on the verge of a new gold digging and gold producing era.

INCOME REVISED.

The register and receiver of the local land office have formulated a ruling reversing a former decision of the same officers. It is in the case of the Roadside and Battler lode mining claims against the Nom de Plume claims. In a former contest it was held that the Nom de Plume application for a patent should be cancelled on the ground that assessment work was not properly done. Mrs. A. A. Cole, owner of the Nom de Plume, secured another hearing, with the result that the decision is now in her favor. The Register and Receiver find that the charge that assessment work was not done on the Nom de Plume for 1885 and 1886 is without foundation and that the bulk of the testimony entirely disproves the charges of the owners of the Roadside and Battler; also, that while the application for the Nom de Plume was irregular at the time it was made, the irregularities were not such as to warrant cancellation; that the application and subsequent entry of the Roadside and Battler were based on locations improperly and illegally made, and should be cancelled, and that the order cancelling the Nom de Plume application should be revoked and said application reinstated and the applicant, A. A. Cole, should be, upon furnishing the evidence required of all final claimants in mineral cases, permitted to make final entry for the Nom de Plume. Thirty days' time is allowed in which to take an appeal.

NOTES.

There is considerable excitement on Gold Creek, Wyoming, near where Fort Washakie trail crosses, over an immense copper find recently discovered which carries from $10 to $28 in gold. The vein is said to be nine feet wide and to carry which per cent in copper besides the gold.

Most of the tax notices for property delinquent in the city have been distributed. There is contained in the one notice all the taxes—city, county, school and territorial—assessed against the particular piece of property described, and in the entire jurisdiction of the city there is hardly more comfortable or easier than last year.

The real estate market has suffered a complete collapse. The number of people who desire to purchase land is few, while offers for sale are abundant. Investors fight especially shy of city property, as the taxes have become so high and the prospect for a rise in value is so little in the future. Money, the man with money goes to the suburbs to buy, for fear that excessive taxation will render him land poor if he becomes possessed of city lots. At least that is the way real estate men are stating the case.

WRONG, Colorado, Mosr. All mines at Creede have shut down and the miners are leaving camp as fast as conveniences can be supplied. Hard times are upon us and there is hardly a family in camp who have thirty days' provisions stored. Prospects are becoming critical. Bachelor City is almost deserted except families, the miners having left in search of employment. Creede and Jimtown are meeting with the same fate. The camp will soon be dead, quitsiec.

BOISE, Idaho, Statesman.—W. S. Hawkins, state mine inspector, is in the city. Mr. Hawkins has been in the north for over a month, not attending any inspection during last time. All the properties in the Coeur d'Alenes are closed down and business is at a standstill. Thousands of men have left that section in the past three weeks. Mr. Hawkins stopped off at Baker City. He reports the mines there in good condition. Some of the gold properties are the richest he has ever seen.

Our sweet land, says the Davis county Clipper, seems to serve as one vast laboratory for producing grasshoppers. When we goes around in the field but to be left to believe that at least one hundred per cent of the eggs deposited last year have hatched out. Several distinct broods of grasshoppers are noticeable. Some infant very small, others somewhat larger, until nearly the full grown grasshopper is reached. They are simply as numerous as the sands on the sea shore.

HAS HE GOT THEM?

A Difference of Thousands In a Joint Building Matter.

IT IS BOWMAN'S TURN NOW.

He Claims a Handsome Credit Instead of a Deficiency.—Very Queer Mathematical Calculation.

And now another complication has arisen in the joint city and county building transaction and the much muddled committee are scratching their heads and wondering what the next disclosure will be. It has been a case of in and out between the committee and contractor for months past. Of late the committee have been at the bat while Mr. Bowman has been surveying the situation from the outside. At the same time he has been using some earnest figuring on his own account and today he frankly said to a NEWS reporter: "Maybe the committee will throw Mr. Bowman overboard at their meeting tomorrow evening and maybe not, I say not. But maybe Mr. Bowman will show the committee something that will open their eyes and cause them to change their mind. Oh, he by turn now. And yet if the committee will do right by me I will finish the building."

On July 5th the architects submitted to the joint committee a detailed statement of the money expended on the building and the amount that would be required to complete it. The calculations were for parallel columns and amounting to recent tests do not come out right. For instance, in the column showing an expenditure of $242,514.09 there is a discrepancy of $10,[illegible]26. This Mr. Bowman claims is in favor of and not against him as subsequently represented by the committee.

The amount required to complete the structure is estimated at $[illegible],125.55. In the column also a mathematical miscalculation of $8500 is shown.

According to this figuring Mr. Bowman claims a credit in his favor of $7[illegible]3.14 instead of a deficiency of $5[illegible],[illegible]24, and on that showing expects to again secure possession of the building and go to work.

SILVER PROBLEM SOLUTION.

A Local Satirist Thinks That Ward McAllister Could Easily Settle the White Metal Difficulty.

A well known gentleman of this city who has original and pronounced views on the silver question, and who is considerable of a satirist in his own amiable and peculiar way, thinks he has found the key to the solution of the all-important and absorbing white metal problem.

All that is necessary, he says, is to incorporate the corresponding of silver to such an extent that it will be converted into serviceable household and other wares all over the land. This, he believes, can be accomplished without difficulty providing Ward McAllister of New York, "your Honor" the same only be induced to set the pace by furnishing his own palatial residence with it throughout. This done, he further says, there would be such a demand for silver throughout the country that it would be necessary to open every mine in the west to supply imitative and fashionable American houses.

Notary Public.

Mr. Thomas Cahill, of Park City, was today commissioned a notary public for Summit county.

A Lost Boy.

Mrs. Berths Kime, who resides at 45 west Seventh South street, called at the NEWS office today, and stated that on Saturday her son Adolph, 10 years of age, left home and she had not been able to learn any tidings of his whereabouts. She does not think that any serious accident has befallen him, but is of opinion that he has been enticed away by bad boys, and in some where in the city. It may be possible, she says, that he has been induced to visit Ogden, in the hope of getting to his father, who is at present in the east working. Mrs. Kime is very anxious to learn the whereabouts of the boy and to have him return. Anyone who knows where he is will be doing an act of kindness by communicating with his mother. When he left home the boy had on blue overalls and waist, drab coat and brown hat. He is German, but speaks English fairly well.

WOUNDED HIS WIFE.

Sam Boyd Fires a Bullet into His Wife Thinking Her a Burglar.

DISCOVERY OF THE MISTAKE.

The Husband Distracted Over His Awful Work but Thankful It Did Not Prove Fatal.

A very peculiar and distressing accident which, strange to say, was not attended with fatal results, occurred at the home of Samuel M. Boyd, at No. 258 West Second South street at an early hour this morning.

Mr. Boyd and wife had been visiting at the home of the former's parents near by. It was about midnight when they returned home and a little later when they retired for the night. They had not been asleep long when Mrs. Boyd was aroused by the vigorous ringing of the door bells and came to ascertain the locality of the blaze. She went out and stood upon the porch to listen. But her husband was less cautious and turned over in bed and was wrapped in slumber again though sub-conscious deception seemed that he did not sleep soundly, so when his wife started to return to the house her movements awakened him and upsetting out she had gone out and thinking that the disturbance was caused by a burglar, he sprang out of bed, armed himself with a revolver and started for the door. He was greatly excited and indistinctly saw some distance ahead of him the form of a person crossing the floor. He supposed it was a genuine house breaker and cried out: "Hold on there you have gone far enough."

Mrs. Boyd could scarcely resist laughing outright, being perfectly oblivious to the terrible surprise that was brooding for better half. She paid no attention to his remarks and continued advancing when he blazed away the bullet passing through the door jamb of the door and nearly clipping the handle. Following the outer surface of the door around so far as the door is black where it emerged from the door.

The shot was followed by a sharp cry of pain and Mr. Boyd recognizing the familiar voice of his wife became more excited than ever. He fell upon his knees to the floor where the prostrate form of his wife lay badly wounded and bleeding. In response to calls neighbors came running in and Dr. Marshall was sent for. On arriving he dressed the wounds and made the sufferer as comfortable as easy as possible. The NEWS representative Dr. Marshall stated today that while the wounds are not necessarily dangerous they are very painful and need the best of care.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd have been married for several years and are very much attached to each other. Last night's experience was the most exciting incident in their career, and all things considered they are thankful that matters are no worse.

Whitmore Holds the Stage.

Judge Zane held court again this morning for the purpose of listening to further evidence in the contempt proceedings against Banker O. C. Whitmore, who was upon the witness stand testifying in his own behalf. There was a good deal of wordy sparring between counsel on either side, and at noon a recess was taken till 2 p. m. Upon the time of adjournment nothing a special transpired.

HE WON'T STAY HERE LONG.

A Montana Man Who Came to Salt Lake Wanted for Embezzlement.

Deputy Sheriff Goodwin arrived in this city from Thompson's Falls, Montana, and is awaiting the arrival of requisition papers from that state in order that he may take back with him one H. D. Hoeye, a barber by trade. Hoeye formerly resided in Salt Lake and is now wanted on a charge of embezzlement.

For some time past the accused has been residing at Thompson's Falls, Missoula county, Montana, and when he came to Salt Lake recently he left his wife and family behind. He obtained employment with the Consumers' Trading company in this city, and then his duplicity began. He wrote a letter to the sheriff of Missoula county about a fortnight ago, subscribing himself "H. D. Davis," and representing himself to be a deputy sheriff. He stated in his communication that one H. D. Hoeye, said to be from Thompson's Falls, had died here and that he had been buried by the Knights of Pythias. The writer also asked the sheriff to inform Mrs. Hoeye of her husband's death and burial. But the sheriff was suspicious, and on being arrested in Salt Lake there Hoeye and "Davis" were one. Therefore he corresponded with Sheriff McIntosh, and furnished a close description of Hoeye. The result was the latter's speedy arrest.

When the Montana officer arrived on Saturday evening he soon found that his suspicions were well founded, and the accused himself was obliged to confess the truth. He expressed himself ready to return to Montana, and will be taken back to Thompson's Springs as soon as the necessary papers reach here. This will be tomorrow or Wednesday.

Cleaning Up.

The executive office is at present in the possession of cleaners, painters and paperhangers. When they have finished their work a great transformation will have been effected. Governor Wolfe's apartments are literally turned inside out.