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. 207. FRIDAY, AUGUST 4, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

CENTRAL AMERICA.

The Financial Panic in the Republic of Costa Rica.

THE BANK NOTES VALUELESS.

WORK FOR CARRYING OFF HALF the Population of Port Limon.

ST. JOSE, De Costa Rica, Aug. 4.—There is a financial panic throughout the republic, caused by the condition of the silver market. Failures have been numerous and more are expected. All business is very much depressed and there is no improvement expected till some action is taken which will render prices more stable.

The Costa Rica bank is in trouble and its notes are no longer accepted in government circles.

Yellow fever is raging at Port Limon severely that half the population has fallen victims to it.

THE BERING QUESTION.

Not Yet Known When the Verdict Will be Rendered.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—Private advices, apparently authentic and later than those received by the state department as to the movement of the Bering sea arbitrators, have reached this city. Senator Morgan claims he can see that it will be impossible for him to leave Paris before Aug. 10th. The is a postponement of two weeks regard the time originally set for the departure. For several days the senator has been booked for a passage on the steamer sailing Aug. 5th. This was taken as a sign that a verdict of the arbitrators would be rendered this week, but from the language of his cablegram it seems doubtful whether the arbitrators will have finished their duties even on the 10th.

The London Market.

LONDON, Aug. 4.—Stocks were quiet, easier.

MORE FAILURES.

A St. Paul Savings Bank Closes Its Doors.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.—The People's Savings bank closed its doors this morning.

The West Side Bank, with a capital of a hundred thousand, closed its doors at 10 o'clock. No statement has been made. Bank officials say they expect to resume in a few days.

The comptroller of the currency has appointed Daniel W. Lawler of this city to take charge of the German-American bank.

ONLY TEMPORARY.

LEBANON, Pa., Aug. 4.—Lebanon Trust and Safe Deposit Bank failed this morning. It is a state institution and has a capital of $50,000. It is believed the suspension is only temporary.

A BANK PRESIDENT ASSIGNS.

JAMAICA, L. I., Aug. 4.—Frederick W. Dunton, president of the bank of Jamaica, New York, Brooklyn Surburban Investment company and Boynton Bicycle Railroad company has made an assignment. He was one of the largest investors in Queens and Suffolk counties. The assets are more than enough to cover all the liabilities if not forced upon the market. He has resigned as president of the Jamaica Bank.

AN INSURANCE COMPANY.

DENVER, Aug. 4.—A receiver has been appointed for the Equitable Accident Insurance company. The outstanding risks are six millions, reinsured with the Union Casualty company. Trouble among the stockholders was the cause of the failure.

JAMES H. WALKER & CO.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—James H. Walker & Co., dealers in dry goods, one of the largest firms in the city, confessed judgment today on a note for $9400. A concern has been seen for. The amount involved is $2,000,000.

Trout for Wyoming Streams.

Special Telegram to the NEWS.

CASPER, Wyo., Aug. 4.—Ninety thousand trout from the state hatchery at Laramie have been distributed in the streams of Natrona county this week. They were placed in the Elkhorn, Goose and Squaw creeks. All these streams contain pure mountain water and the trout will are doubtfully in them.

The Fair Today.

CHICAGO, Aug. 4.—The weather prophets all that the World's Fair visitors could wish, clear and cool, with a refreshing breeze on the lake. This was Scotland's day at the Fair and many thousands of Scots were gathered there. Various societies in native costume formed the most bright pictures of queer appearance on the ground. There was a union this morning at the Illinois building, mostly of literary men, musicians and artists. Later a congress of scots was held in Festival hall, at the conclusion of which a special concert of Scottish songs was held.

The council of administration of the World's Fair has directed the director general to investigate the claims of Lyman Gale in Midway Plaisance and if found immoral, stop them at once.

To Prospect the Big Horn Country.

Special Telegram to the NEWS.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., August 4.—A party of Omaha men arrived here this morning with a complete camping outfit and will leave to-morrow on a trip of 40 miles into the Big Horn country. With the party is engineer Gillette of the Burlington, and a photographer with all set of instruments. It is generally understood that the party intends to thoroughly prospect the Big Horn country in the interest of the Burlington Railroad company.

Twelve Excursionists Drowned.

ALBANY, N. Y., Aug. 4.—A summer with an excursion party left Fort Lewis Mile island, in Lake George, for Port Point this morning. At Port Point landing the steamer sank. Twelve lives were lost.

The Troy-Times special says the name of the steamer, which struck a rock underneath this morning at Port Point landing, Lake George, was Rachel Sherman. She has an excursion party of twenty-nine persons aboard. The names of those drowned are as follows:

Miss Crotz,
Miss Burke,
Miss Hall,
Miss Worden,
Mrs. Mitchell and son and an unknown lady.

All the above named were from Troy, Brooklyn and Hoosick. It is said the party was composed mostly of New York and Brooklyn excursionists.

REFUSE TO SELL.

The Osage Indians do Not Want to Be Crowded.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Aug. 4.—The Osage Indians refuse to treat with the government for the sale of their reservation of nearly two million acres. They are well to do with nearly a thousand acres and don't want to be crowded by the whites.

THIS HAS DUE AUTHORITY.

Crisp Speaks About the Appointment of Committees.

He Has not Yet Decided on Anything but Will Be Governed by Circumstances.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A World's Washington: Speaker Crisp authorizes the statement that there is no basis whatever for any one of the many reports circulated regarding the appointment of committees. He has not decided upon a single appointment and will not for several days, certainly not before the arrival of the President and Secretary Carlisle, and probably not until the course shall have officially designated him as its constituent for speaker. He does not expect to announce the committees until eight or ten days after the organization Monday. He will make an exception of the committee on coinage, but has reached no definite determination as yet. The speaker's sole aim is to do only that which will be of the greatest interest to the party in co-operation with the administration. The truth is that all depends upon the tone of the message. If Cleveland shall confine his recommendation strictly to repeal with no hint of subsequent legislation in the direction of bimetallism, it might be considered wise to put Cockran against the redoubtable Bland, in which event Cockran would place the ways and means in become chairman of the coinage committee. If on the other hand the President should deem a mere pacific policy advisable, it might be considered wise to permit Bland to retain his position if he should care to do so despite the opposing majority in his committee. As the composition of the ways and means committee will be affected by that of the coinage committee, especially with reference to Cockran, it is easy to see that the reasons for the statement made above, viz: that all depends upon the President's policy as outlined in his message.

No Particular Excitement.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.—The closing of the doors of the German American National bank this morning as arranged at last night caused some withdrawal of funds from other banks, but there was no particular excitement or rush on. This morning the People's bank with a capital of $200,000 suspended. The failure is not considered important.

Confessed Judgment.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 4.—M. M. Simple Jr., president of the Pittsburg and Akron railroad, has confessed judgment for $209,458, as a result of the failure of that road, which went into the hands of a receiver a few days ago.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—Stocks opened lower. General electric fell 2; other active stocks ½ @ 1. The market was affected by easier cables.

Stocks soon become dull owing to lack of offerings and the market began to improve steadily. The shorts had big higher to cover contracts, with the result of advances of 10@1. sugar advanced 5 to 72; Rock Island to 58; Western Union 2½ to 77½; General electric 1½ to 42; at 11 the market was strong, at an advance.

There was a further advance in stocks after 11 o'clock and the tone was almost buoyant, mainly due to the scarcity of stocks and the effects of the shorts to cover. At noon the market was steady at slight reaction.

Attempted Train Robbery.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 4.—News was received here of an almost successful attempt to wreck and rob the Wabash train this morning near Atlanta, Mo.

A rail was taken from the track by the robbers, but the fact was discovered by the one of the section gang, who flagged the train and prevented the wreck.

WAR IN SAMOA.

The Accidental Discharge of a Gun Decides a Battle.

APIA, Samoa, July 15.—War has broken out between Malietoa's and Mataafa's forces, but the warships of the three powers intervened and stopped the fighting. Mataafa and his chiefs surrendered. Mataafa lost thirty killed and 20 wounded.

The first outbreak of hostilities occurred on July 7th, when the royal forces started marching to Malietoa's camp. They captured the out post and disarmed four men in it, after which they were set at liberty, and went on the war actually began. The first blood was shed. Fifteen house were brought in triumph to the king. Mataafa's forces were scattered. Malietoa had carefully planned the attack and for the accidental discharge of a gun which precipitated the fight. Mataafa's forces had been entrenched. Malietoa sent his chief secretary to inquire the cause of this movement and the intention of the powers and determined to take the matter into his own hands and the advance upon Mala began. One section of the king's army was sent through the bush with orders to approach out and meet with another section. Below Mala a third section accompanied by an armed fleet of fifteen boats sailing at sea to the shore went along the beach. According to the plan Malaata was to be hemmed in on all sides. The accidentally discharged gun precipitated a fight before the circle around Mataafa was completed.

The followers of Malietoa and adherents of Mataafa met. Both these divided forces an open branch three or four miles into the interior. Large detachments of Mataafa's men were stationed in the battle yards. As the king's men advanced the men on Mataafa's side recognized friends and called out. Cordial greetings and handshakes were indulged and it seemed as if friendly relations would be established. One hundred old warrior named Fatu urged the king's men back to the ranks when some one fired a shot and the battle commenced. The firing became general and nearly. On the sea south, opposite the cattle yard, were posted a number of the king's men. Mataafa's men screened to the wall and were exposed to a raking fire. Another detachment of Malietoa's troops took advantage of the opening in the sea wall and poured repeatedly volleys into Mataafa's ranks, who were forced to abandon the cattle yards and take another behind another stone wall at a little distance in the bush. Here they made a stand and Malietoa's men retired. When they attacked the place next morning Mataafa and his warriors had fled to Malaata. Among the heads brought to the king were those of two women but it is believed they were killed by mistake, thong they took an active part in the fight.

The royal party marched on Nafu, where it met the section which ought to have prevented Mataafa's flight, but Mataafa and his followers made their escape in boats to the adjoining island Manoa. On July 8th King Malietoa sent an ultimatum to Mataafa demanding that he surrender himself and chiefs to the sole mercy of him that their lives be spared. No reply came to this. On July 16th the British man-o-war Katlanta arrived at Apia bringing joint instructions from the powers that the rebellion must be subdued. The commanders of the British and German warships and the consuls of the three powers held a consultation. It was decided to demand Mataafa's surrender and British and German warships (their vessels no American vessels there) sailed for Manoa. They arrived early in the morning on July 18th, sent word to Mataafa that if he did not surrender before 1 o'clock p. m. his camp would be shelled by the entire and Malietoa's warriors would be landed. As the Mataafans were weak in number and short of ammunition they would have been slaughtered had this program been carried out.

A $50,000 Fire.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 4.—A special from Princeton, Minn., says a fire at that place early this morning destroyed the First National bank building, one hotel and six houses, causing a loss of $50,000.

DISABILITY PENSION.

Bell was Well Paid for the Loss of Some Teeth.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 4.—It has just leaked out from the archives of the pension bureau that Deputy Commissioner Bell, who made numerous published statements severely condemning the liberality of the pension decisions of Judge Lochren and others, was himself in the same boat with the pensioners now handed up for his scrutiny. Up to the date of May last he drew a disability pension of $12 a month for the loss of teeth, indigestion and heart disease, all the result of military service. The decision of Assistant Secretary Reynolds which placed abolitioned veterans beyond the pale of pension was rendered the 27th of May. Four days later, on the 31st, Bell addresses a letter in which he resigned his pension and declared that he had considered himself entitled to it under the former decision but he thought under Reynolds's decision that he was no longer entitled to draw it.

Deputy Bell, asked if the statement about his having drawn a disability pension for himself was true, replied, "I supposed that thing would come out sooner or later; yes, it is true."

Petrifications and Rubies.

Special Telegram to the NEWS.

LARAMIE, Wyo., August 4.—A petrified lemon is one of the curiosities recently discovered on the Laramie plains. Petrifications are not very rare in this section, but this lemon is a perfect specimen of the changing of organic matter into stone. There is some rim rhein upon it, otherwise the color is well preserved.

Several rubies have recently been discovered in Gold Run creek, near the Centennial Mountain. Some of these have been sent to New York to determine their value.

Gil for Washington.

BURLINGTON BAY, Mass., Aug. 4.—Secretary Lamont arrived at Gray Gables at noon. The President's team met him at the station. Everything was in readiness to the start to Washington this afternoon. Besides the President Secretary Lamont and Carlisle and Olney will be in the party.

The Blockade Raised.

PARIS, Aug. 4.—Rear Admiral Humann, commanding the French fleet now in Siamese waters, announces that the blockade of Siam was raised yesterday afternoon.

Found No Cholera.

NEW YORK, Aug. 4.—A health officer boarded the subpoena Naples steamer Karamania this morning and examined the passengers. He found no evidence of cholera but the ship will be held and the passengers disinfected. Twenty-one were disinfected as a matter of precaution.

THE DRUGE CHARGES

J. A. Shafer, One of the Accused, Replies to Them.

BRUCE RE-AFFIRMS ALL HE SAID

He Claims That a Full Day's Work Was Never Done for the City. —Locators of the Mogul.

J. A. Shafer, one of the men charged with working the Mogul mine at the city's expense, laid himself down from the mountains yesterday and last evening came to the following effusive, which appeared in the morning papers:

SALT LAKE CITY, Aug. 3, 1893.

I, J. A. Shafer, a resident of Salt Lake City, and the Territory of Utah, do hereby and say that I am an employee of the Salt Lake City waterworks department and that my business has been to locate mineral prospects for water, clean out springs and remove deposed matter from the water sources supplying Salt Lake City with water through the pipes. In view of the fact that one W. D. Bruce has made statement to the public and made that certain Hidmont Mineral claim been prospected by me and has therefore, to place before the public the circumstances under which W. D. Bruce has been informed to make his mineral discovery.

On the 16th of June, 1893, under instructions from W. H. Ryan, the superintendent of the Salt Lake City waterworks, I was moved with a mining outfit to a point in Cottonwood Canyon about eight miles from Salt Lake City, or three-fourths of a mile from the mouth of said creek, where snowslides had washed the road down and deposited matter from the mountains, to put the road in a passable condition and to remove all brush and deposed matter from the creek, with these instructions on the 16 of June, 1893.

I employed one W. D. Bruce to assist me in the performance of said work. My instructions from W. H. Ryan were to work eight hours each day for the Salt Lake City, and to be paid for the same at $3.00 per day, and that he said W. D. Bruce was to receive $2.50 per day for his services (he worked eight hours and no more. After this work was done he said city I made an arrangement for my own account with W. D. Bruce to do a little prospect work on the Mogul mining claim of the Big Springs district, for which he received his board.

The claim was located and owned by W. H. Ryan, J. A. Shafer, J. L. Hoke and F. J. Moses, and the locator and last supplier of all character were bought and paid for by private funds for which I have receipted bills. The condition of the mine is such that only about two to two and a half hours work could be done each day, on the average from blasting would require the rest of the day to clear out.

The notes bond assignment of W. D. Bruce are my own private property, collected, and in every particular honored.

JAMES A. SHAFER.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 3d day of August, 1893.

LORENZO F. PALMER, Notary Public.

A NEWS reporter hunted Mr. Bruce up today and questioned him regarding Shafer's affidavit. He replied:

"I am willing to stand by every statement I have made concerning this affair. I have told nothing but the absolute truth and will tell nothing else.

"What have you to say in reply to Shafer claiming that he had a private arrangement with you for which you were to receive your board?"

"That is not true. No such understanding was ever made between us. I was simply to receive $2.50 a day and board for city work."

"Did you always work eight hours a day for the city?"

"No, sir; we never worked eight hours a day for the city at any time; nor anywhere near that number. In regard to smoke filling the mine so we could work only two hours and a half each day, I will say that the first two weeks we never fired a shot and did scarcely no work for the city but were engaged in cleaning out and timbering the mine. So there was no smoke during that period. Everything I said was and is the plain truth and I will prove it."

Considerable sympathy has been exhibited towards Mr. Bruce since he made his charge and there is a lot of idle and childish talk of "laying him up" and "running him out of town." To all this Bruce says that he has an aged father and mother to support and that he doesn't propose to be bulldozed by anyone. He says Salt Lake is his home and he proposes to remain here. He says he has no fear and looks upon such talk as being made simply to frighten him. If an official investigation is held he says he will tell everything freely. He is anxious that Mayor Baskin should know all the facts.

This morning's Tribune announces that Mr. Moses was surprised yesterday on WEDNESDAY evening when he learned from the columns of this paper that he was one of the locators and owners of the Mogul mine. Merely Read the NEWS. It anticipates your from of information and according to Mr. Moses's statement it has made him a wealthier man.

All joking aside, it is a singular coincidence that the committman from the Fourth should have been kept in profound ignorance of his interested property interests. The following taken from the records today proves him absolutely one of the original locators:

NOTICE OF LOCATION.

Notice is hereby given, That the undersigned, having complied with the requirements of section 2324 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, and the local laws, customs and regulations of this district, have located fifteen hundred feet in length by six hundred feet in width, on this, the Mogul mining claim lode, vein or deposit, containing gold, silver and other precious metals, situated in Big Springs mining district, Salt Lake County, Utah Territory, the location being described and marked as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point marked No. 1, which is a stake from which the Monument of bearing N. northerly 300 feet; thence S. southwesterly 1500 feet to a corner stake; thence 1500 feet northwesterly to corner stake; thence 300 feet northwesterly to corner stake, this stake is 20 City creek course about eight miles from the mouth of the canyon and about 50 feet from the Big Spring.

The Mogul Claim above described and known as the Mogul mine, located this fifth day of July, 1893.

Names of Locators—W. H. Ryan, J. A. Shafer, F. J. Moses, J. L. Hoke.

Filed for record this 7th day of Aug., 1893, at 10:30 o'clock a.m.

J. F. Serrg, Recorder, Utah, H. S. M. D.

Mr. Moses has always prided himself on being a practical and close student of the newspapers. It is there fore a notable instance that he did not learn of his mine ownership through some of the city papers which chronicled his connection with the mine soon after the incident.

It is only fair, however, to state that Mr. Bruce immediately exonerates Mr. Moses from taking any part in the game which he alleges has been played, although he is chairman of the Council committee on water which and should be pretty well posted as to what is going on in his department.

Suing Rhodes, Brothers.

King & Home have drawn up a complaint for Provo city in which Rhodes Brothers are sued for $35,015.80 for breach of contract in the construction of the waterworks. The complaint alleges that Rhodes Brothers agreed to pay in 18 are feet of wooden pipe of selected California redwood, banded with solid steel bands with a tensile strength of 27,000 pounds on a factor of three, or in other words, that it would require 216,000 pounds pressure to burst the pipe; that Rhodes Brothers did not put in good lumber; that the bands were not equal to the pressure required by contract; that the pipe has leaked all the time and the bands have rusted when the contract required that the bands should be painted to prevent rust. For this the plaintiff asks $35,015 as damages.

The plaintiff set forth as other causes of action that Rhodes Brothers agreed to indemnify the city from all suits for damage resulting from the waterworks, and that they should be required to pay the damages obtained by S. S. Cluff against the city amounting to $591.35.—Provo Dispatch.

Fifty-Third Anniversary.

Yesterday Father Josiah and Mother Mary Ann Saville celebrated the fifty-third anniversary of their marriage. Father Saville is as straight and active as many men of fifty and Mother Saville is a woman of the usually bright intellect and good memory. Both of them have reached the seventy-seventh milestone of time.

Will Report Tonight.

The Joint city and county building committee has had another hearing again today with Contractor Norman and expect to be able to make recommendations to the council tonight whereby work on the structure will be resumed.

JOHN WILKES BOOTH.

THE REPUTED UNPUBLISHED STATEMENT OF THE NOTORIOUS WOO THEREUNTO HIS BODY.

(Cincinnati Enquirer, July 23.)

When a second and more permanent message came directing me to appear before the commission I deemed it prudent to obey. On my way a third messenger was met on his way to my house, who was no less than the chief of the detective corps, the noted United Spies, he returned, conducted me on board the steamer, and ushered me into the cabin, where the commissioners were in session, and by whom, notwithstanding my constancy, I was very politely received. I was then told it had been stated to them I had received a letter from the hand of Booth and they wished to know if I could identify the body, and to go on deck and examine it thoroughly and make my report. The body was on deck, completely concealed by a tarpaulin cover, and Surgeon General Barnes and his assistants standing near it.

By his order the cover was removed, and, to my great astonishment, revealed a body in whose lineaments there was to me no resemblance of the man I had known in life! My surprise was so great I at once said to Gen. Barnes, "There is no resemblance in that corpse to Booth, nor can I believe it to be that of him." After looking at it for a few moments I asked, "Is there a scar upon the back of its neck?" He replied, "There is." I then said, "If that is the body of Booth, let me describe the scar before it is seen by me;" and did so as to its position, its size, and its general appearance so minutely as enabled him to say, "You have described the scar as well as if you were looking at it, and it looks as you have described it. Here then the identity of a man thus that made by a surgical operation." The body being then turned, the back of the neck was examined, and my mark was immediately found by me upon it. And it being afterward, at my request, placed in a sitting position, standing and looking down upon it was recognize the features of Booth. But never in a human being had a greater change taken place, than the man whom I had seen in the vigor of life and health, as the chief of the bagged corpse which was thrown me, in its yellow and decomposed state, its nakedness and matted hair, and its whole facial expression, sunken and sharpened by the exposure and starvation it had undergone.

The right lower limb was greatly contracted and perfectly black from a fracture of one of the long bones of the leg.

An autopsy was then made by the assistants of Gen. Barnes, who proved that the bullet which killed Booth had passed across two of the vertebrae of the neck, causing their fracture and lesion of the spinal cord.

The body was secretly, and at night, buried in the yard of the penitentiary, which was no generally known for some time afterward.

That great uncertainty was felt, and that much doubt was expressed at the time of the death of Booth, and long afterward, as to the identity of his body, is notorious. Not less this circumstance contested with his capture all tended to corroborate the belief that he had been killed, yet on the body which was produced by his captors nearly every vestige of resemblance to the living man had disappeared, but the teeth made by the sculpel during life remained indelible in sooth, and settled beyond all question at the time, and all cavil in the future, the identity of the man who had assassinated the President.

JOHN FREMONT MAY, M. D.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 10, 1887.

On Promissory Notes.

Joseph F. Lissegaa this afternoon began proceedings in the Third district court against William Burke to recover $1,739.50 on a promissory note, with interest at ten per cent, and costs of suit. Richards and Richards are the plaintiff's attorneys.

Jenne J. Sutton is also suing Mels E. Swoy, A. M. Jones, Ralph E. Jones and G. W. Stephens on a promissory note for $200, with interest at the rate of 2 per cent per month and costs of suit. Frank Pierce is the plaintiff's attorney.

THE WASATKA SPRINGS,

Located Near the Warm Springs, the Subject of Litigation.

The Wasatka Mineral Water Company Obtained a Temporary Rest against Order Today.

This morning in the Third district court the Wasatka Mineral Springs company of this city, through their attorneys, Brown & Henderson, instituted legal proceedings against Theodosia Cook, Nellie Cook and Abraham Jells.

The plaintiff corporation was organized in November of last year, but amended its title as above, in February, 1893. Prior to the company's first organization Messrs. George A. Burgess, John G. Shipp, D. H. Bailey, John W. Magill Jr., and Joseph M. Stoutt organized with the defendant Jells for the purpose of certain land close to the Warm Springs, he being the agent of his daughter, Theodosia Cook. There was situated upon the land in question a mineral spring known as the "Wasatka." For the sole purpose of obtaining the spring—the only improvement for the purchase—the plaintiffs bought from Jeffs lots 1, 2 and 14, in block 12, Lake View subdivision, for the sum of $200, the assumption of a mortgage on the property of over $1600 and 5000 shares of the company's stock out of a total of 100,000.

Within the last thirty days, however, the city engineer has made a new survey by which it is claimed that the boundary line of lot 14 on the north side falls further south in front about 124 feet and behind about 142 feet. Before the survey the plaintiffs had done a large amount of work in developing the spring, laid pipes and made other preparations for utilizing the waters for medicinal purposes and bottling, and these works extended over the new line as established by the city surveyor about eight and a half feet.

Hence the plaintiffs have extended the spring beyond the lines to the north so as to lay over the new line a little way upon lot 15—belonging to Theodosia Cook—the defendants claimed the spring and asserted title adverse to the plaintiffs to that part of lot 15 north of the new line, and forcibly prevented the plaintiffs' employes from taking the water and attempted to turn the spring will further north into lot 15.

The plaintiffs pray that they be decreed the owners of the spring and have executory use thereof, that the deed be so rectified as to include that part of lot 15 lying north of and adjoining lot 14, and represented by Jells as being so, and quiet title of the latter lot. They also ask that the defendants, pending the hearing of the suit, be temporarily restrained from interfering with the spring or with plaintiffs' employes.

Judge Marion granted the injunction as prayed. Therefore the business of the company will not in any way be interfered with, and the water will be placed on the market as usual.

RAILWAY ITEMS.

Change of Time of Union Pacific Trains. —Special Rates.—Notes.

A general change in time of the Union Pacific trains will occur Sunday morning. The overland flyer, heretofore leaving at 8 a. m. will leave at 7:30 a.m. and this train will stop at all intermediate points between Salt Lake and Ogden. The Butte train, now leaving at 10:5 a. m. will be discontinued and the train for Cache Valley, Butte, Portland and all points north and west of Ogden will leave at 4 p. m. An additional local train will leave Salt Lake for Ogden at 4 p. m., while the local train for all points east will leave as at present, 8:30 p. m. The local train from Ogden will arrive at 7:30 p. m. instead of 7:10. There will be no change of time in trains for the south.

GOOD FISHING.

On account of the large number taking advantage of the reduced rates made by the Union Pacific to Wanship, Coalville and Weber last Saturday for parties of fishermen, it was been decided to place an excursion rate, $1.25, in effect for tomorrow (Saturday) evening and the next morning. Tickets will be sold tomorrow evening and next morning for Weber and in the morning for Weber, Coalville and Wanship. All tickets good for return until Monday.

BOYER.

On account of the excursion from Ogden and other points to Garfield tomorrow (Saturday) the Union Pacific will hold their regular train No. 3, which is scheduled to leave for the east at 5 p. m. until 7 p. m., and will run this train through to Juab instead of to Provo west.

Hon. John F. Dillon, general counsel for the Union Pacific, will arrive at Salt Lake from the West tomorrow morning and leave the same day for the east, visiting Glenwood Springs.

A ROMANTIC AFFAIR.

Singular Chapter in the Career of John Castino of Grantsville.

ARRESTED AND MARRIED IN TURN.

The Young Italian Links His Fate With Miss Despain, a Tooele County Belle.

This has been quite an eventful week for John Castino, or Castino—for by the latter name he is more commonly known—of Grantsville. On Wednesday last he was detained greatly against his will, in Commissioner Cole's court from 10 o'clock in the morning until a late hour of the afternoon with the charge preferred against him of stealing a horse and buggy was being investigated. Preliminary to Castino, however, the case fell to the ground and he went forth a free man. Yesterday afternoon he was married in matrimony with Miss Gertrude Despain, an eighteen-year-old damsel of Tooele county, under circumstances out of the ordinary run.

In yesterday's NEWS the fact was mentioned of a letter having been received by County Clerk Maloy, from Grantsville, in which the writer desired to be informed whether Castino had lately obtained a marriage license through his office. A search of the records was made, but no such name was inscribed upon them. A reply to that effect had been written and the letter was passed with others to the rack ready for mailing, but who should enter the county clerk's office between 4 and 5 o'clock but the man Castino, accompanied by his intended bride and a lady and gentleman friend. A marriage license was applied for and issued, Castino giving his age as 40—though he does not look to be old by at least seven or eight years—while Miss Despain's was elected here to be 18. But, on the other hand, has a younger appearance than that.

Probate Judge Hall was in the adjoining south room at the time, so to speed the happy event the gentlemen accompanying led the bride thither.

Castino is an Italian by birth, has been living at Grantsville for some time and there formed the acquaintance of the young lady, and while marriage was thought of and talked of, the course of his intended bride was by no means smooth. But Castino's arrest the other day brought matters suddenly to a climax. Miss Despain accompanied her lover to the city, remained with him throughout his trouble and gave testimony in his favor on the trial for grand larceny. Indeed, her own testimony went a long way towards the establishment of his innocence.

Upon his acquittal the young couple made up their minds to marry forthwith, and are now husband and wife.

A PAPER COMPANY ASSIGNS.

It is the Deardorff, of this City, with Liabilities Returned at $14,851.15.

Harry E. Deardorff and Samuel A. Duncan, trading as the Deardorff Paper Company, whose premises are situated on west Second South Street, in this city, this morning filed their deed of assignment to the office of County Recorder Lippman, with liabilities $14,851.15, assets not yet scheduled.

The creditors under class A, are included as follows:

CLASS A.	
Mathis Cordage Co.,	$ [illegible]
National Envelope and Paper Co.,	[illegible]
Cook, Holmes & Co., Chicago,	[illegible]
Kraft Paper Co.,	[illegible]
T. Hendricks Sons,	[illegible]
Chippewa Paper Co.,	[illegible]
Alliance Paper Co.,	[illegible]
E. A. Wright Paper Co.,	[illegible]
H. B. Smith Envelope Co.,	[illegible]
Smith Paper Manufacturing Co.,	[illegible]
Hamilton Paper Co.,	[illegible]
The Irwin Bros. Paper Co.,	[illegible]
D. L. Ward & Co., (Ltd.), Boston,	[illegible]
Cyclone Manufacturing Co.,	[illegible]
Inter Ocean Paper Mill Co.,	[illegible]
Chicago Paper Co.,	[illegible]
Lyons Paper Co.,	[illegible]
Milton Paper Co.,	[illegible]
Hamilton Paper Co.,	[illegible]
Salt Lake Board of Trade, (Ltd.),	[illegible]
Total,	$ [illegible]

Timothy H. Gage is the assignee.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

J. W. Sanborn, who ably superintends and looks after the affairs and workings of the Agricultural College at Logan, came down last evening and retired for the evening at the Templeton.

Governor West was the entertainer of a dinner townsman yesterday, his guests being Louis Lepoin and his residence Cynthiana, Kentucky. The visitor is a Republican, but such distinctions make but little real difference to truly big men.

Henry Schultz, who has been interviewing the county school superintendents of the southern side of Utah, as assistant Territorial superintendent, has returned to this city from his useful and doubtless pleasurable errand.

Priesthood Meeting.

The regular Monthly Priesthood Meeting of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Assembly Hall, Salt Lake City, on Saturday, August 5th, 1893, at 11 a.m.

JAMES D. STERLING, Clerk