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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, JULY 29, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 208. VOL. XXVIII.

INDIAN SITUATION.

Lively Battle in the Courts Anticipated.

SETTLERS TO BE PUT ON TRIAL.

The Troops Determined to Prevent Bloodshed and to Effect a Peaceful Settlement.

SPECIAL PRINTED TO THE NEWS.

MARKET LAKE, Ida., July 29.—The five companies of the Eighth Infantry from Fort Russell, which arrived here at midnight, did not leave their cars until morning, when the special train was unloaded and camp made. Major Stokes of the Seventeenth Infantry was called to the front without delay, so as to be nearer the seat of operations, should actual hostilities take place. These companies, unlike the troops who preceded, are all white men. The officers under Major Stokes, all of the Eighth Infantry, are: Lieutenant Ladue, Adjutant Lieutenant Rice, Acting Quartermaster Captain Cobb, Wells, Savage, Whitney and Rigg and Lieutenants Miller, Bell and Wash. There are 250 men besides the officers. The fact that the infantry will follow the cavalry to Jackson's Hole some long, is the surest indication that the advices from that region are of the most reassuring nature.

Every means will be used to induce the Indians to return peaceably to their reservation before force is used. The troops are moving very slowly, and it will undoubtedly take them some so long to reach Jackson's Hole as was calculated by the cavalrymen when they left here.

Although it is reported that a few Indians are returning to the Bannock reservation, their places have each been filled by half a dozen newcomers, who are pouring into Jackson's Hole from every side. A large number of these parties have been stopped in Teton basin, because it is not safe to enter the Jackson's Hole country at present. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the special train arrived bringing the transportation facilities for the infantry regiment on their march across the country and it is now being unloaded.

WHERE THE TROUBLE ORIGINATED.

SPECIAL DISPATCH TO THE NEWS.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 28.—As the smoke of the battle clears, it is almost certain that the total number of killed in Jackson's Hole uprising, came up to two bucks and one papoose; the other papoose having been spirited away, it is said, to the Lemhi reservation. This was the result of the beginning of the war and it is safe to say that there never was any further trouble or that the settlers in Jackson's Hole ever were in danger, and that the whole excitement originated in the brain of a lot of frenzied newspaperdom. With the exception of rumors all the news of an Indian uprising in Jackson's Hole have reached us through the Salt Lake and eastern papers. The people here have disagreed with the reports of the cowboy scribes as they know the Indians on this reservation better than the soldiers, and although they do not adore them, they believe they are as good as live Indians could wish to. Although the supposed trouble, arrived in Pocatello have reported everything quiet in Jackson's Hole. All the excitement they found was after they reached the railroad. Five companies of infantry from Fort Russell passed through Pocatello last evening and this morning a train load of horses, pack mules and equipments passed through on bound for the Hole.

STORIES OF A CONFLICT.

There are wild rumors on the streets today of a conflict between Indians and cavalry which passed through here Saturday, but as the soldiers could not possibly have reached where the Indians are, the rumors cannot be true. Advices from Soda Springs this morning report the Indians are leaving in Hole by the way of Gray's Lake and Soda Springs over the old Lander road. When the soldiers reach Jackson's Hole there will probably not be an Indian in sight.

ST. ANTHONY, Idaho Falls, Idaho, July 28.—Four companies of cavalry went to Jackson's Hole yesterday. A skirmish between Indians and settlers was probably fought Friday, as all preparations had been made to do so. Signal fires and smoke were seen all evening near the Conant Trail, and grave fears are entertained for the safety of women and children. The Indians are watching all passes going in from this side. At least 200 Indians, claiming to be Lemhis, have crossed the river seven miles above St. Anthony, within the past week. No squaws were with the war parties, but are taking many horses with them.

Settlers are becoming alarmed and are making preparations to organize companies. A number of men are going in via Teton Basin to assist the whites, who are making rifle pits at strategic points. Indians passing will give no information further than that they are going the way we which indicates that they have seen the signals and are prepared for trouble.

The family of settlers came out of the Hole late Friday evening and says in about will be able to get out without any assistance, but unless soldiers arrive soon a great many will from fear of attack. The people in Teton Basin are endeavoring the settlers in the Hole, and have lots off the roads until the arrival of troops.

HASTING TO STORE FOR SETTLERS.

MARKET LAKE, Idaho, July 28.—It is reported from the present Indian situation that there is danger of a clash of authority and the present field movements will be followed by a lively battle in the courts. Governor Hunt of Wyoming insists that the Indians will be taught that if they are in Wyoming they must obey the state laws. He objects to having the settlers of Northern Wyoming harassed and frightened by bands of Indians. Indian Agent Teter on the other hand made an investigation for the government and asserts that the Indians are in the right and have authority to hunt in Wyoming under their treaty of 1868.

These differences cannot be settled by the troops. It is learned from a reliable source that there is a surprise in store for the settlers who believe the troops are only going to that section to protect the settlers from the Indians. It is stated that indictments will be sworn out against every one of the settlers connected with the killing of the Indians who tried to escape while under arrest. This is in line with the recommendation made by Indian Agent Teter in his official report of the original trouble. The settlers will be put on trial for taking the Indians' livelihood away from them, and the mooted question of authority in Jackson's Hole will eventually reach a legal settlement.

No mail has been received from Jackson's Hole this week. The stage which brings it out once a week is now four days over due and nothing has yet been heard from it.

Just before the arrival of the troops a number of Indian runners started for the Jackson's Hole country to warn their friends and relatives and endeavor to get them out of there before the soldiers arrived. They were peaceful Indians and went with the idea that the troops would open fire on the first Indian seen. General Coppinger, through Indian Agent Teter, sent to the agency for more Indians to overtake these runners and explain to them to go on and tell the Indians that if they were peaceable they would not be harmed. It is the intention of the troops to prevent any blood being shed by either side if possible and endeavor to get the Indians to return quietly to their reservation.

SITUATION HIGH APPROVED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 28.—Dispatch received at army headquarters here today from General Coppinger show that the force of cavalry ordered to Jackson's Hole, the scene of the Indian troubles in Wyoming, is making its way there, and will reach that place by Tuesday night. In addition the troops have been ordered to Market Lake from Fort Russell, so as to be in readiness for active work should their service be required. No intimation is made of further trouble, and with the known peaceable disposition of the Indians on the reservation, the situation is regarded as very much simplified.

The statements that the Indians on the Washakie and Fort Duchesne reservations are not involved in the present movement is regarded by the officers of the army as very important. The Shoshones are under the direction of the agent at the former reservation and the Utes under the agent at the latter, so it is felt here that there will be no trouble expected from them. This condition of affairs, it is believed here, makes the situation much easier to handle, for with but one tribe of Indians to deal with the uprising can be much more easily suppressed. There are now four troops of cavalry on their way to Marysvale and five more will reach Market Lake tomorrow, which makes the available force all, it is hoped, that will be necessary to quell the disturbances.

THE MASSACRE STORY.

CHICAGO, July 27.—Despite the details from Boise City, Ida., and from Washington, in regard to the alleged massacre at Jackson's Hole, a local paper has the following special from Market Lake, Ida.:

Late this afternoon a courier from the Teton river valley reached Market Lake with a dispatch from some ranchmen who were surrounded by a band of the valley this side of Jackson's Hole. The message reads: "Use influence to hurry the soldiers forward. Indians are murdering, burning and pillaging. For God's sake use no time."

The courier cannot tell what was the extent of the massacre at Jackson's Hole. He believes none escaped alive. The news has been applied beyond the range, and the fires could be seen at night.

ALL IS QUIET.

MARKET LAKE, Idaho, July 29.—Dr. Wonsorn, at Rexburg, has just come from that place with news that Frances Dunham and Fred Cunningham, two scouts arrived in Rexburg last evening straight from Jackson Hole. They report that no conflict has taken place between whites and Indians and that matters are quiet.

The Indians in the neighborhood are in the Hoback basin, about fifty miles from Marysvale, where the settlers are fortified and prepared to resist the savages should an attack be made.

NO SETTLERS MOLESTED.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The following dispatch from Indian Agent Teter, dated Rexburg, Idaho, near Market Lake, July 28th, was received today: "On the 27th inst. I met Sheriff Hayley, near Rexburg, returning from Jackson hole, where he had been out to ascertain whether settlers had been killed by Indians. Hawley states the settlers had not been molested by the Indians, who are supposed to have been camped about forty miles from the settlement in practically an impregnable position. There is no doubt of the fact that a large body of Lemhi Indians joined the other Indians in Hoodoo canyon."

GEN. SCHOFIELD'S OPINION.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—Speaking of the Indian disturbance in northern Wyoming, General Schofield today expressed the opinion that with direct management the Indians would soon surrender and return to the reservation. The only way they could cause trouble is by scattering in the mountains, but he thought unlikely they would precipitate hostilities now the soldiers are coming.

Speaking of the dispatch from Market Lake stating that the Jackson Hole settlers would be arrested and tried for the killing of several Indians accused of violation of the Wyoming game laws, Commissioner Browning said he knew that no steps were being taken in this direction. He added the Indian office would welcome the legal test of the right of the Indians to kill game in defiance of the state laws.

"If the courts decide that the law is superior to the treaty of the United States government with the Indians, the matter will be settled and we will be very glad of it," he said.

NEW YORK, July 29.—John C. O'Connor, attorney of the executors of the late Robert Ray Hamilton, has received the following telegram:

"Market Lake, Idaho.—Can you get a detachment of troops ordered to protect the Mary Mere ranch, so claimed by Coppinger? No troops within forty miles.

J. D. SARGENT."

The Mary Mere ranch, of which Robert Ray Hamilton was part owner, is about forty miles north of Jackson's Hole, close to the southern boundary of the Yellowstone Park. O'Connor placed himself in communication with the military authorities here in order that steps might be taken for the protection of Sargent.

AMMUNITION FROM SALT LAKE.

Citizens of St. Anthony, Fremont Co., are Much Disturbed Over the Situation.

It appears that the citizens of St. Anthony, Fremont county are considerably agitated over the Indian troubles though why they should be is not quite clear from the fact that they are at least thirty miles from the rim of the basin.

For several days past the Salt Lake Hardware company of this city has been shipping ammunition to them in response to urgent orders. Today the company received another order which they are asked to fill without delay. The letter in which it comes says that the Indians are very troublesome and the whites have found it necessary to lay in a heavy supply of ammunition in anticipation of a conflict. Nothing is said as to whether any actual depredations have been committed yet or not but the tone of the communication and the expense the people are going to in providing themselves with ammunition indicate that they are very fearful.

It was not possible to fill their last order today but the manager of the Salt Lake Hardware company said to a NEWS man this afternoon that it would go out with the first train tomorrow. Enough has been sent heretofore to keep them in supply for some time.

ANXIETY AT PLEASANT GROVE.

Governor West to Intercede Himself in Behalf of Utah Boys Who Went to Jackson's Hole.

A special messenger came from Pleasant Grove, Utah county, today for the purpose of soliciting the official aid of Governor West in behalf of a party of three young men who left home for the Jackson Hole country several weeks ago.

The communication was signed by the Mayor of Pleasant Grove and several of the leading citizens, and from it the information was gleaned that the party in question was comprised of William Clark, Nelis Nelson and Howard Driggs. They reached Teton without difficulty and were joined there by two other young men to the persons of Ben C. and Farley Driggs, brothers to one of Howard. A letter has been received by relatives stating that they left Teton three weeks ago with their horses, pack mules and camping outfit with Jackson's Hole as their destination. It is known that they went into the Hole country, but since doing so they have not been heard from by relatives in the Teton or here, and as a consequence the latter are very much disturbed. While they hope for the best, they are fearful that they might have fallen into the hands of the Indians.

Governor West, was, of course, powerless, but secured the Pleasant Grove people, through their representative, that he would act as far as he was able. From the movement of the United States troops, and according to the dispatches, a regular courier line will probably be established by tomorrow from Market Lake into Jackson's Hole, and if in the meantime the young men are not heard from, the Governor may endeavor to locate them.

The Boys All Right.

Later—This afternoon a telegram was received from Pleasant Grove to the effect that a letter had just been received from the boys written from the Teton Basin. According to it they are all right and now on their way home. Thus another cause for alarm has been removed and relatives will rest easier while sensational dispatches will be deprived of so item that on the face of it appeared quite serious.

NO TROUBLE IN THE TETON.

An Indian Chief Assures a Party of Salt Lakers That They Will Not Be Molested.

Mr. T. C. Griggs, of this city, has just received a letter from his wife, who is now in the Teton Basin with a party of Salt Lake friends. The letter was written on Thursday, the 25th inst., and contains information to the effect that the party had been assured by a prominent Indian chief that the whites would be in no way molested by the Indians.

The party were in the Basin thirty miles from Teton City at the time the letter was written, and did not seem to feel alarmed to any extent, at least not enough to allow it to interfere with their pleasure, and as there are several ladies among them it is not likely they would consider themselves so safe if there was actual danger near at hand. Two young bicyclists, Thomas Gill and brother, from Salt Lake, arrived in the Basin Wednesday, after a circuitous ride through that section and they encountered nothing of a threatening character.

TREASURER SETTIER.

Unable to Furnish Satisfactory Bonds.

DENVER, July 29.—T. H. Wygant, county treasurer of Arapahoe county, retired from office today on account of inability to furnish satisfactory bond for $500,000. Wygant was formerly treasurer of the town of Highlands. An investigation of the town's affairs is in progress and Wygant was asked to produce his books. He refused, saying he had burned the books, on account of liens and other revelations. David H. Moffatt and other bankers who signed his bond so county commissioners will elect a new treasurer this afternoon.

Dividends Declared.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The comptroller has declared dividends in favor of creditors of insolvent national banks as follows: 20 per cent, Baker City National Bank, Baker city, Oregon; 7 per cent, First National Bank, Cedar Falls, Iowa.

OUT OF BUSINESS.

Union National Bank of Denver Closed Today.

THE CAUSE OF THE FAILURE.

Depositors Will be Paid in Full and All the Liabilities of the Bank Met.

DENVER, July 29.—The Union National bank, of which H. W. Woolbury is president, was closed today. It will liquidate and go out of business. The Union bank was closed during the panic of 1893, but subsequently resumed business, and later consolidated with the State National, which also has been closed during the panic. It is said depositors will lose nothing and business not be seriously affected.

The immediate cause of the bank's closing was the loss of business. In the published statement of July 11 the deposits were given about $600,000. Since then the deposits dwindled to $324,000. The bank's loans and discounts, according to the last statement, amounted to $2,070,000. It will be possible to pay 25 per cent dividend to the depositors from the resources on hand inside of ninety days, and according to the statement of the clearing house, all depositors will be paid in full within the necessity of making an assessment upon the stockholders. The bank's capital is $500,000, divided among 400 persons.

David H. Moffat, president of the First National bank, said the closing of the Union National bank would not have any bad effects. The Times this afternoon says editorially: "Failure to notice will be paid deposits and the general situation will be improved by the liquidation of the bank's affairs."

Fire in Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., July 29.—Three inches of rain fell in this section Sunday. Bridges were washed out. Large hail fell, greatly injuring the fruit. Rain will make the Kansas corn crop immense.

Killed by a Bee.

PATERSON, N. J., July 29.—Henry Smith, a roller painter living at Haledon, was stung on the hand by a bee last night. He died almost instantly. Mr. Kline said the sting had reached a nerve that communicated directly with the brain.

A Witness for Durrant.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Charles H. Clark, who it is believed will be a most important witness in favor of Durrant, is one of the best known commercial travelers on the coast. He formerly represented some local firms, but for several years past has been in the employ of Eastern business houses. At one time he made his headquarters in Portland. He has not been employed for about a year.

Clark bought a ticket for Boston on July 9 and left the city the next day. The last heard of him was at Ogden. He wrote a postal to friends from that city. It is known that many days have heard from him since then.

Clark is popular among his acquaintances and all his friends say they do not believe he would swear to anything that was not absolutely true. They say he is a man of the line, they may mix in his line of business, is given to romancing and can manufacture entertaining stories with great facility.

There is a slight possibility that he may have made a remark in jest that he saw Blanche Lamont and a man who looked like Durrant, but that Durrant, together on the day she met her death, and that this is what the defendant's attorneys are working on. This is not believed to be the fact, however, as Durrant claims that he knew about Clark's story several weeks ago, and that his attorneys will produce his evidence in court.

If Clark did see the girl just before she met her death, he spoke of it to none of his acquaintances, not even to his wife and relatives.

Shot the Preacher.

MITCHELL STATION, Ala., July 29.—Sunday services were being conducted in a negro church near here when a pistol shot was fired and the preacher, Rev. Eli Williams, fell dead in his pulpit. The ball entered his heart. The assassin's identity is not known. Swing and McKee, two negroes who were standing outside, were arrested and held as witnesses.

For the Benefit of the University.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29. — Mrs. Leland Stanford has been to Palo Alto consulting President Jordan about the opening of Stanford university in September. Mrs. Stanford's finances will not permit of any expenditures that are not absolutely necessary, but she will be able to furnish enough money to run the institution on the same lines as last year. President Jordan has submitted estimates showing that the university can be conducted without impairing its efficiency for $16,000 a month. Mrs. Stanford, in order to raise money, will sell off the stock on the Palo Alto ranch. There are now on the farm six hundred head of fine horses.

HYPNOTIZED HER DEFENSE.

Dolly Says She Must Steal, Although She Wants to be Good.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 29.—Dolly Agnew, the young woman confined in the county jail on a charge of larceny, only one of many previous similar escapades, has made the startling claim that she is subject to hypnotic influence. She claims that William Woodard forces her to steal in spite of herself.

When she is released here she is to be taken to Tacoma to answer charges of wholesale thievery from lodging houses and hotels, and her friends will endeavor to show in defense that the young woman's criminal career of the past two years is due to the peculiar power exercised over her by Woodard, her accomplice in some of the robberies. She is an intelligent young woman and claims that her father, whose name is unknown, is a banker and a gentleman of Chicago.

Dolly would have been placed in the penitentiary for the greater part of her 3 months ago, but it had been for the sympathy in her behalf, exerted on the authorities to good advantage.

Wherever she goes the woman never leaves unless she obtains a goodly amount of pelf. She earnestly declares that she means to be good, and would not do wrong but for Woodard's power, which she says, has driven her into trouble again and again. Her testimony here and on the Sound aggregate thousands of dollars.

THE BLOOMER GIRL.

A Clergyman's Protest Against a Modern "Dangerous Trend."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 29.—Since a bloomer ball was given in Chicago a few days ago preparations have been made for several functions of the kind in this city. As a result the local clergy are considerably agitated over the subject and last night Dr. Wesley Greene, of the Howard street Methodist church, paid his respects to the bloomer girl and the bloomer ball in the following words: "I believe in the wheel and in women riding the wheel, and in her getting rid of a great deal of unnecessary attire, but when it is announced that no women can attend the bloomer ball wearing skirts then it is time to put in a protest. It is my humble opinion that no women will go to the bloomer ball who is virtuous and cultured and possessed of taste. But let nobody quote me as saying that all who go to that ball are not virtuous women. I have not said that, but that they will not be all three of those things. I say that, in my opinion, as being a just prophecy.

"I believe every respectable woman will frown upon any such entertainment. The danger of the bloomer craze lies in the fact that if the public shows a little latitude in dress there are those in every community who are disposed to make it disgraceful."

For Queen's Use.

QUEENSTOWN, July 29.—The Britannia and Alice started at 10:45 this morning to the tracks of the royal Munster Yacht club for the cup presented by George Gould. The course was fifty miles. In the race for amateur yachts Howard Gould's Niagara sailed over the course to half the prize money.

No Disaster.

MEMPHIS, July 29.—The Anchor Line steamer Belle Memphis arrived this morning showing no signs of the reported accident. Captain Harry is at a loss to imagine how the report of disaster to the boat originated.

French Republicans Victorious.

PARIS, July 29.—The election of members of the Senate gives republicans a majority. The republicans gaining three-quarters of the seats.

A Vessel in Flames.

QUEENSTOWN, July 29.—The Tuggar Smith has been turned off Ballimore, Cork county. Nine men are missing; eighteen were rescued by the coast guard.

Mrs. Corbett Gets a Divorce and Money.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Referee Jacobs in his report in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Olive Corbett finds Mrs. Corbett entitled to a divorce and recommends that an agreement entered into by her and her husband at the time of their separation, by which he agreed to pay her $100 a week for life, be confirmed.

Another Disappearance.

CHICAGO, July 29.—Another case of mysterious disappearance which will may be assigned to Holmes, was reported to the police today by the neighbors of Dr. Hossler, who disappeared in 1892. Dr. Hossler for several months had offices in the Holmes building. He and Holmes were often seen together, apparently being intimate friends. Some time in 1892, the date being a matter of doubt, the physician dropped out of sight. He had but few acquaintances and although the disappearance caused some talk among the neighbors, little attention was paid to it.

Nevada Land Selection Approved.

WASHINGTON, July 29.—The secretary of the interior has approved the clear list No. 14 of land selected by the state of Nevada in part satisfaction of the grant of two million acres in lieu of the usual school grant. The list is of 23,523 acres.

Cuban Affairs.

HAVANA, July 29.—Before leaving Manzanillo for Cienfuegos, Captain General Martinez de Campos pardoned all political and war prisoners. The prisoners thus released include many under sentence to be shot according to military law and others condemned to imprisonment in the African colony.

The captain general has granted three months' leave of absence to General Salcedo, who will have charge of the troops.

Sovereign's Proposed Repeal of Banks.

CINCINNATI, July 29. — President John McBride of the National Federation of Labor, stopped here Sunday en route to Columbus. Speaking of the manifesto issued by President Sovereign of the Knights of Labor, favoring the bonding of national bank notes, Mr. McBride said: "While the principle of doing away with the class of money is a good one, I do not think Mr. Sovereign has chosen the right course to attain his end. If his advice were followed the result would be injurious to labor, because it would reduce the volume of money in circulation, which is to every one's interest to have increased. I do not think American workingmen, even Knights of Labor, will pay any attention to Sovereign's manifesto."

Depew's Mother-in-Law Dead.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Mrs. Ellen James Hepburn, mother-in-law of Chauncey M. Depew and widow of the late William Hepburn, died last night at the Depew residence at Dobbs Ferry. Her husband was one of the foremost merchants of New York. She was the only daughter of the late George Washington Navin.

Spaniards Ambushed.

MANILA, July 29.—An official dispatch from Manilla, the capital of all the Philippine islands, says the natives of Cavagan, province of Cavayan, at the northern extremity of Luzon, recently treacherously ambushed a party of Spanish troops, killing and wounding several soldiers. Consequently a Spanish punitive column was sent to Cavagan, captured and burned the town, after a fight in which 100 natives were killed, including the principal leader. The Spanish lost their captain and sixteen soldiers killed and had several men wounded.

IT WAS A BIG CLOUD BURST.

A Roaring Torrent Fell on the Foothills and Descended on Hunter Yesterday.

There was a tremendous downpour of rain—a veritable cloudburst—at Hunter yesterday (Sunday) afternoon, about 3 o'clock. The weather had been hot and threatening for two or three days, but there was nothing to indicate that a flood was about to descend on the people, but it came and with terrible force.

Dark clouds gathered on the foothills above the settlement shortly after noon and continued to lower and grow denser for some time, when there was a flash of lightning followed by a peal of thunder. Then great sheets of rain fell, but for a very short time only, as they were succeeded by a downpour of water that was simply one immense sheet at least three-quarters of a mile wide. Almost before the inhabitants were aware of it a flood was upon them, covering farms and filling up and washing out ditches as it went. The average depth of water, it is said, reached from two to three feet and fields and yards suffered accordingly.

The Salt Lake and Utah canal was cut open by the flood in two places and the regular flow of water diverted from its channel. The canal bed was also filled with sand, rocks and debris of various kinds. A short distance away there was scarcely perceptible enough to allay the dust.

OFFICIAL COURTESY.

It Was Generously Bestowed on the First Presidency and Party While on the Alaska Trip.

In conversation with the First Presidency this afternoon a representative of this paper learned that general regret was entertained by them on account of a failure to mention the fact in the NEWS article on their return from Alaska, on Saturday, of the many acts of kindness shown them by the officials of the Union Pacific. The omission, it is needless to state, was entirely unintentional.

Presidents Woodruff, Cannon and Smith say that both they and the other members of the party were shown every possible courtesy through the efforts and influence of General Manager Eff. Dickinson and his able and accommodating representative, Superintendent W. H. Bancroft, who put his own private car and porters at their disposal. The same statement applies to the officials of the Northern Pacific and Oregon Railway, Navigation and Steamship company, all of whom did all in their power to make it pleasant for the party.

Court Matters.

O. H. Ogder was before United States Commissioner Greenman to-day for embezzling a set of harness and shotgun belonging to H. P. Folsom. He was required to give $250 bail to appear for trial on Wednesday.

A warrant has been issued for the arrest of Bee, the saloonkeeper of the corner of West Temple and Twelfth South streets for selling liquor on Sunday. Sheriff Hardy was passing the place yesterday when he saw Bee come out with a tray of glasses of beer to serve some customers. When the sheriff was discovered the tray was hastily conveyed into the saloon, the parties missing their beer.

The test of the spraying law was argued before Judge Merritt today, and submitted, as to the constitutionality of the statute.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, JULY 29, 1895.

Arrested for Murder.

Saturday, Sheriff Wright and Deputy Sheriff Sullivan, arrested Frank Martin, alias J. S. Hill. He is wanted for a murder which was committed two years ago, at Evanston. Sheriff Ward, of Uinta county, has been tracking Martin for two years, and on Friday, sent a telegram to Sheriff Wright, to look out for him. In less than twenty-four hours after being notified, Martin was arrested at the Union depot, just as he was getting on the train, for Salt Lake city.

Notes.

The Y. L. M. I. Associations of Ogden and Weber county, have made arrangements for an excursion, to Saltair, on August 5th.

There was a large attendance of friends at the funeral of Silas Orth, the youth that was drowned in Ogden river, last Friday evening.

This evening, Miss Snow will give one of her lecture recitals in the Methodist church.

It is probable that Ogden will have to make room in its cemetery for Wood Kindelbach, in Salt Lake city, competing for the grand prize.

Small congregations were the rule yesterday at the churches. At the Tabernacle, Elders Joseph Perry and Frank Stratford, were the preachers.

Johnnie Spargo was playing at F. J. Kiesel's farm on Saturday, when he fell and broke his right arm and hurt his back.

TO STAY WITH THEM.

That is the Order to Sheriff Hardy' Deputies

NOW PURSUING HORSETHIEVES

Fred George and Pat Cochran, of Salt Lake, Being Chased Down in Wyoming.

"Stay with them until you get them," was the order issued by Sheriff Hardy today to Deputies Gibbs and Smith, in response to a telegram sent by them from Evanston, Wyoming this morning, saying they were six hours behind Fred George and Pat Cochran, the alleged horsethieves from this city who tried to kill Sheriff Harrington and his deputy, Earl Williamson, of Summit county, on Saturday. The Utah officers have been joined by Wyoming officers in the pursuit.

Sheriff Hardy instructed the attempts to arrest the two desperadoes, whom he had reason to believe have committed many thefts here lately George is 20 years of age and Cochran 24, but their actions the past few days show them to be easily in need of prison reform.

In starting out from Salt Lake on Friday, the thieves were accompanied by a young man who refuses to make their character or errand, and therefore his name is withheld. About fifteen miles up Emigration canyon the young man turned to go further. He evidenced they were thieves, and refused to accompany them to Wyoming. Thereupon they robbed him of $15, shot his horse and left him to return more on foot. Sheriff Hardy learned of this, and sent Deputies Gibbs and Smith out. At the same time he notified the Summit county officers.

Sheriff Harrington and Earl Williamson started after the thieves, trailing them a considerable distance. Following up Chalkdust creek they came upon them, Cochran opening fire. The bullet struck the sheriff's saddle, and a piece cut the sheriff's face. Harrington returned the fire, but his gun, an old Winchester he had borrowed to take, got out of repair, and he was powerless. George opened fire from the store, and Sheriff Harrington and Mr. Williamson had to retire, as they were taken at a disadvantage. From that point the desperadoes got over into Wyoming, where Deputies Gibbs and Smith have closed in upon them as stated. Further information is expected hourly regarding the chase in the Wyoming mountains.

A SHOCKING CASE.

Story of a Terrible Crime With Little Girls as Victims—The Culprit in Jail.

Two complaints, charging offenses of an awful character, were lodged in United States Commissioner Pratt's court today against George W. Wilson, who is accused in the complaint of making criminal assaults upon two little girls—both under the age of 13 years—Clara and Lillie Carney. Wilson was held in $1,000 bonds on each charge and being unable to find security remained in the custody of the officers.

Last evening at 6 o'clock, Wilson was taken to the police station as were also six little girls ranging in age from eight to fifteen, who, according to the police related a story of terrible wrong inflicted upon them by the man. The girls are Josephine, Clara and Lillie Carney aged eight, ten and twelve years respectively; Daisy McCrillish, eleven; Lizzie and Ethel Blundell aged thirteen and fifteen.

To Captain Donovan and the police officers and before their alleged seducer they stated that they had made regular daily visits to his room at the rear of the Walker House and he had given them money, candy and food in payment for the liberties he took with them.

Wilson stated that he had had criminal relations only with the oldest but that he had fondled the others.

The case was so awful that Fire and Police Commissioners Jennings and Simpy and Assistant United States Attorney Howat were called in and listened to the children's confessions.

When Wilson was placed in jail most of the children seemed to feel sorry for him and cried.

The parents of the Blundells live at Eleventh East and Twelfth South street; Mrs. McCrillish, a widow, lives at the lower house, and Mrs. Carney resides at 225 west First South street. The father of the Carney girl deserted his family some time ago.

Wilson came from Colorado three years ago and has been employed during the last two years as fireman at the Walker house.

Will Stop the Nuisance.

Chief of Police Pratt and some of the officers are being accused by a certain class of law-breakers consisting of boys and young men who bathe in the Jordan river and canals inside the city. The effect of one of the city ordinances is that there shall be no bathing in streams inside the city limits by persons in a nude condition. This law is disregarded continually for complaints come to almost every day that some shameless young fellows have been indecently exposing themselves to view and an officer is compelled to spend most of his time riding along the bank of the river.

Leniency has been shown in the past, because it was thought that in many cases the good results of the clean water overcome the bad effects of breaking the law. In the future, however, the law will be enforced, and all who are caught will be made "examples" of.