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. 71. WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

WOOL AND WOOLENS.

Official Report on That Important Industry.

DEPRESSION IN PRICES GENERAL.

Local Remedies Not Adequate to Meet a Condition that is Almost Universal.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—In answer to a resolution of Congress, Worthington C. Ford, chief of the bureau of statistics, treasury department, sent the department today an elaborate report on "Wool and Manufactures of Wool." It says: "The increase in the production in foreign countries, especially in Australia, South America and Africa, has been far greater than in the United States. While the American clip has doubled since 1860, the Australian clip has increased tenfold, that of South America nine-fold, and that of South Africa five-fold."

The report shows that the year 1892 gave the most promising indications, then those of the year ended December 31 in Australia a set back. It says: "That the sheep raising interests of the world are passing through a period of depression is not to be denied. The low prices on wool have reacted upon the promotion by reducing the profits derived from the wools, and diminishing the inclination to extend the production. Were this depression local, local remedies would apply, but it is general and affects those countries where the conditions are favorable to sheep raising, equally as well as those where wool growing is a secondary matter, and even by the product rather than the industry."

Commissioner Ford sets forth numerous propositions, the result of his observations. No commercial and industrial nation can adequately supply itself with wool; no statesman of commercial and industrial importance imposes as high duties on wool and woolens as the United States; or legislates, short of prohibition, can maintain the prices in the face of the increase in the world's supply or wool; the entry of foreign wools has not injured the sheep industry in other countries; wool raising is controlled by the same economic conditions as other interests and the present depression in the wool industry is general, not local.

Silver in London.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—Bar silver 29¼d. The London mint will take 300,000 ounces of bullion at 132 per ounce, coupons with 14 1-32 tax week.

Fought to a Finish.

LAS CRUCES, N. M., Feb. 14.—Last night Jack Flynn, the champion roller weight of New Mexico, and Walter Kennedy, champion middle weight of Colorado, fought to a finish.

Flynn was in the sixth round after a very hard fight.

Decrease in Coal Mining.

(Special Dispatch to the NEWS.)

ROCK SPRINGS, Wyo., Feb. 14.—There is a considerable decrease in the amount of coal mined and shipped from Rock Springs during the month of January, 1894, as compared with the shipments made in the corresponding month in 1893. The decrease amounts to 1,037 cars or 33,925 tons, making a shortage of about 24,000 in the amount of wages paid the miners for the month.

A Rumor Contradicted.

(Special to the NEWS.)

STERLING, Wyo., Feb. 14.—Rancmen in this section positively deny the reports that have been sent out over the country to the effect that stock is rapidly perishing in northern Wyoming because of snow and the rigors of the winter. Diligent inquiry by the NEWS shows that the reports include only the average amount of mortality among cattle, horses and sheep on the ranges in this section.

Against the House of Lords.

DUNFERMLINE, Feb. 14.—The National Liberal Federation continued its meeting today and endorsed the Newcastle program and unanimously adopted a resolution to the effect that the constitutional supremacy of the national will by the house of lords was a deliberate abuse, and souring the minority of enunciation. Support was tendered to the commons' paramount authority. In speeches for the resolution the lords were denounced as a political company using the political power for its own pecuniary profit, and that what the people wanted was not a quarrel with and then destruction of their government.

The U. P. Situation.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 14.—Judge Hallett broke today for the Pacific coast and will be gone some weeks. This leaves affairs here in the Union Pacific-Rock Island situation for some time to come. Nothing has been heard at this end of the proceedings in the appeal made by the Union Pacific receivers, but the belief is held that whatever legal steps may be taken the Rock Island and the Union Pacific people will act with their house but will get together and compromise their differences including that with the labor union.

SINGIE BOWAN'S CREW

Twice Alive Today Unsuccessful Attempts.

SOMERVILLE, Mass., Feb. 14.—After twice unsuccessful attempts, the crew of the famous consumer Minnie Bowan was launched this morning. The crew was attempted and the explosion so seriously injured that no boat is to venture from the boat to the house near by.

Anarchist Threats.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The police say it has been definitely established that the Hotel Terminus bomb throwers came to Eddie Henry, born in Barcelona, Spain, 22 years ago, of French parents. He has been in Paris since the middle of January, coming from London.

A dispatch from Algiers says an anarchist manifesto, dated London, has been found there containing threats to assassinate President Carnot.

APPOINTEES TO WEST POINT.

Time and Places Fixed for the Examination.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A board of officers has been appointed to meet, February 26th, for the examination of applicants for West Point at the following places:

Fort Douglas, Utah; Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming; Presidio, San Francisco; San Diego Barracks, California; Vancouver Barracks, Washington.

A Final Survey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The secretary of the interior has issued instructions to the commissioner of the general land office concerning the latter's recommendation that the re-survey of the Las Vegas grants in New Mexico be repeated. He has directed that a final, complete survey of the grant be made in accordance with a recent departmental decision, so speedily as may be, that the so long delayed matter may be closed.

Pay Day Not Postponed.

GALESBURG, Ills., Feb. 14.—There is no truth whatever in the report sent from here last the Burlington road has postponed pay day. It will be temporary as officially announced a week ago.

BETWEEN THE LIONS' JAWS

A Frightful Sight at a Midwinter Fair Menagery.

2.0 Attendant Attacked by Three Wild Beasts in the Cage—A Narrow Escape.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14—A frightful affair occurred last night at Col. Daniel Boone's wild animal show at the Midwinter Fair. Carlo Hieman, an attendant, had taken three large, trained lions into a cage in the center of the arena, when suddenly the electric lights went out, followed by screams of agony from the cage, and smoke of burning hair issued at the beasts' jaws. The audience became panic-stricken, women screamed and fainted. Finally lights were secured and the dreadful sight was revealed of three lions gnawing at the prostrate form of Hieman. Col. Boone stunned upon iron bar and with rare intrepidity entered the cage, beat the beasts off, and rescued the keeper. Hieman was found to have forty wounds, some of which some performing near a vital organ. His scalp was torn entirely off, and he had deep wounds under the arms and on the legs and body where the animals' teeth had lacerated him. In spite of all this the physicians think that, unless blood poisoning sets in, he may recover.

Peckham Will Be Opposed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—The opponents of Peckham, for Supreme Court justice claim that he will be detained in committee by the senate by four to six majority. A vote will be taken to attempt to-morrow.

World's Fair Fire.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14—A fire again broke out at the World's Fair. When first discovered the flames were at work on the columns of the colonnade which connects the Machinery hall and Agricultural building, and very near the joint in the Agricultural building where the last fire occurred. It had made considerable headway before the first engine arrived, and was threatening the building at sidings and, when consents it will the larger structures. A second alarm calling more engines was sent out but the snowdrifts on roads to the spot prevented the fire department from making speed, and the flames, in the meantime, were making headway against the inadequate force at work.

The colonnade is practically in ruins, the columns are destroyed and the ornamental work of the cornice and stairway above has tumbled down. The fire, as the others, is incendiary.

The fire was under control at 2:30 o'clock. Besides the destruction of a large part of the colonnade the farmers' assembly hall just back of it, was badly damaged but not burned.

The Meeting of Processors.

CHICAGO, Feb. 14—A distinguished party of newspaper publishers and prominent men from East arrived late this afternoon for the new permanent organization of the Associated Press. Among those were the following from New York: S. S. Carvalho, the New York World; Chas. New York and J. H. Bunnell, the Post; E. Bunnell, the Commercial Advertiser; F. B. Gardner, the Herald; Ralph E. H. Butler, Rochester Union; with delegates from New York and New England.

From Philadelphia: D. D. Clayton McMichael, the North American; R. A. Cook, the Press; James E. Pearson, the Inquirer.

From Baltimore: Gen. Felix Agnus, the American; F. A. Richardson, the Sun; A. Sonneborn, the Herald.

From Washington: T. B. Noyes, the Star; W. C. Mebride, the Cincinnati Enquirer. A hundred and twenty-five representatives of the Associated Press papers were present at a meeting at the auditorium. The visitors will be given a banquet at the Grand Pacific tonight.

CONGRESS RECORD.

Fraudulent Petitions for Higher Tax on Whiskey.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—In the Senate, Frye said a statement had been published that the W. C. T. U. had petitioned Congress to increase the tax on whisky. The fact was that petitions purporting to come from that body had been presented to the House committee on ways and means, but the petitions has been investigated and it was found that they were fraudulent. No such persons were living in the towns from which they purported to come.

Frye then offered a resolution from the National W. C. T. U., signed by the officers to 41 votes and 4 affirmative against any tax on whisky, on the ground that the revenue should not enter into partnership with the manufacturers or sellers of intoxicants.

The House bill to compel the Rock Island road to stop its trains at Field and Beaudoucet, Oklahoma, then called up as unfinished business, and Pelosi, Indian, took the floor in favor of the bill.

The bill was opposed by Carey, Wyoming, and Martin, Kansas.

THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—The resignation of Brawley, Md., to take effect at once, by having been appointed United States district judge, was met and placed on file.

Hunter, Ills., as a personal privilege, explained his vote on agricultural appropriation and moved to strike the tariff bill was in committee of the whole.

Quigg and Strauss, the new members from New York, were sworn in and the House went into the committee of the whole on Hinds's seigniorage bill.

Stone, Ky., took the floor and addressed the House on the question.

Bank Closed.

BRYNSWICKER, Mo., Feb. 14.—The American National bank has been closed by order of the comptroller of the currency. The capital is $250,000 but the liabilities are small.

Postmaster Appointed.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14—The President has sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Postmasters—William E. Thomas, Peoria, Ariz; James H. Boyd, Sacramento, Cal; Gerhard W. Dwenger, Ferndale, Cal; Alphonso Leary, La Grande, Oregon.

ASSETS AND LIABILITIES.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Feb. 14.—The receivers' report will make the liabilities and assets of Cass county bank as follows: Liabilities from $500,000 to $515,000, assets $700,000. The $90,000 preferred claims will reduce this to $65,000. President Yetter is indebted to the bank $100,000. He has turned over real estate, included in the assets, to the value of $55,000. Isaac and E. J. Dickerson have taken a mortgage to secure the payment of $65,000. A. W. Dickerson, cashier, has an overdraft of 27,000. The grand jury is considering the matter.

IN REFERENCE TO STATEHOOD.

A Letter from Delegate Rawlins, Explaining a Cause of Delay.

Today Judge O. W. Powers informed a NEWS representative that he was in receipt of a letter from Hon. J. L. Rawlins, Delegate to Congress from Utah, dated February 6, 1894, in which language to the following effect occurs:

There has been some reluctance among Democratic senators, fearing, in view of the late elections, that Utah might possibly send two Republican senators. In view of this it has been deemed advisable, by the party committee, that statehood for Utah should be delayed until after the expiration of the present Congress, in order that important Democratic measures might not be retarded.

The people of Utah may be assured that the enabled bill will be passed during the present session of Congress. The letter closes with: "If our Republican friends are unable to endure the delay, I hope the Democrats will endure it with becoming fortitude."

Rising Boise City Records.

Clerk Doty has reported says the Boise Statesman that the city records from 1872 to 1889 are missing, they never having been turned over to him by his predecessor, C. S. McConnel. The council submitted the matter to Inness Mr. McConnel that he and his sureties would be held responsible for the return of the records. It is understood there are some warrant books also missing.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE ELITCH has evidently hit the fancy of the town very hard. Last night the attendance was much heavier than on the opening, which is something very rare in Salt Lake's experience. The individual hits were all repeated, and the applause was immense at the close of the scenes. The engagement closes tonight.

THE FIRE PATROL is the next attraction at the Theatre. It comes on Monday and Tuesday next.

Basalt Items.

(Correspondence of the NEWS.)

The past week has been somewhat mildew. Sunday was a bright day, but a cold north wind blew. The cold weather we have had here for the past two weeks has been much spell. The river has been frozen over and all the people are getting in cords of good cedar wood.

The folks are all well and cheerful. There is no complaint from any of the people and but very little sickness.

On Wednesday evening our block meeting was held at the house of Brother and Sister Whitmill, the subject discussed being "Caring for our Sick." Sister Whitmill, the only sister, Sister Jones, Sister Fred Larson and E. J. Farnes. The Saints all turned out well. Our last meeting was well attended. The subject was "A Trial With an Educated, or Educated Without a Trade." The trade was the winner. Our next subject is to be "Nature or Art."

Bishop Smith and Counselors and company started on Friday to attend conference at Lewiston, Idaho.

Sister Stanley, who has been very sick, is now on a fair way to recovery.

Elder Wilcox has departed of late.

Mr. McGuinan, the school master at this place, has gone away for a few days and Brother Charles Cliddle is acting temporarily in his stead.

The young folks are amusing themselves at night with sleigh riding. It's a poor heart that never rejoices.

LONGBEEN.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Sergeant Lane Acquitted by the Jury This Afternoon.

VERDICT AGAINST THE U. C.

Damages $10,000 Claimed From the Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railroad Co.—Miscellaneous.

When the case for the defense of Sergeant Frederick Lane, charged with the killing of Joseph Leonard at Fort Douglas, in June of last year, closed late yesterday afternoon, Prosecuting Attorney Stewart asked that the special plea of former acquittal might be argued and ruled upon before the arguments were made to the jury. It is basic held that the plea was good it would at once dispose of the case if it were not, the prosecution would be glad to know that before presenting its side of the case to the jury. Judge Merritt allowed the request and after the point had been argued it was submitted to the court and Judge Merritt announced that he would instruct the jury, overruled the special plea, over objection of the prosecuting attorney, and with his opening address to the jury, dismissing the first offense charged, had been substituted the offense charged that it was the first time by blows which caused Leonard's death.

Judge Merritt then allowed Assistant Attorney Richard W. Young for the defense, and insisted that the defendant did nothing more than his lawful duty, remarking that there was not the slightest evidence of a conspiracy between him and Neufeldt to take Leonard's life. There was a rule against fast driving in the Fort, and these two men, acting under instructions, went out to arrest Leonard. The presumption of innocence in this case was that the defendant did not act in a lawful manner and that when he fired the gun—which he had a perfect right to carry, of course—he did it with a lawful purpose, with the intention of killing the man, but simply to frighten him off. He had instructions from his superior officer to fire, and acted upon them; but cannot be charged with the idea of there being a malicious intent.

Attorney Young followed on the same line, and Judge Hall made the closing reply for the prosecution.

Judge Merritt charged the jury this afternoon immediately upon the court proceeding after the lunch holiday recess.

At 2:15 the jury retired and returned into court half an hour later with a verdict of acquittal.

On motion of the prosecution the indictment against Private Sheffield was dismissed.

JURIES FOR THE WEEK ARE RETAINED.

Judge Powers found it expedient in regard to the representation made to the court yesterday that he had been retained to defend Private Sheffield. It was true he had been committed on the matter, but not at that time retained, or he would certainly have been on hand yesterday when the case was called. He mentioned this as accounting for his absence from the court. He did not intentionally put the court to the necessity of sending for him.

Judge Merritt was perfectly satisfied with this explanatory statement.

AGAINST THE SHERIFF.

In the case of the National Bank of the Republic vs H. P. Hapgood et al, judgment was entered against the sureties on appeal bond.

OUT OF THE TERRITORIAL FUNDS.

In the case of the People vs James Nicholson, a colored man, indicted for criminally assaulting Lena Nielsen, an affidavit setting forth the impecuniosity of the defendant was submitted, and the court made an order allowing certain witnesses to his behalf to be subpoenaed at the expense of the Territory.

IN JUDGE BARICH'S DIVISION.

The jury before whom was tried the case of Rachel B. Hewlett vs. W. H. Haley, in Judge Barich's court yesterday, have returned a verdict (signed by nine jurors) in favor of the defendant. The claim, as stated in yesterday's NEWS, was for $117, for services rendered as a professional nurse and board alleged to have been furnished to the defendant's wife. This is a reversal of the judgment in the court below, from which an appeal had been taken.

AGAINST THE U. C.

The further hearing of the case of Joseph Goddard vs John W. Young and the Utah Central Railway company was resumed this morning. The plaintiff demanded judgment against defendants $7,500, alleged to be due upon time checks and vouchers given for services rendered by the plaintiff and others for the defendants.

The jury after a short deliberation found for the plaintiff, assessing the damages (with interest) at $8,050.35. It was a unanimous verdict.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the case of Dunbar & Co. vs J. H. Grilling, twenty days were allowed to amend complaint.

Board of Equalization vs William Lidster et al. Allowed till March 1st to answer.

Deseret National Bank vs Dinwoodey et al. Ten days additional time allowed to amend complaint.

ACTION AGAINST A LOS ANGELES CO.

The action of Dunbar & Co. vs William Anderson in the Salt Lake and Los Angeles Railroad company was then produced with before a jury, Attorney Jas. H. Hart and Adam Smith, Jr., for the plaintiff and Messrs. Richards and Dickson for the defendant company.

The action is brought to recover $10,000 as damages, which it is alleged has been sustained by the plaintiff owing to the death, by drowning, of his minor child, John W., claimed to have happened on March 20th, 1892. The complaint alleges that during the co-direction of a railroad bridge across the river at the place in question, the company did construct a temporary footway, of planks, upon the bridge, for the use of persons employed in the construction of said bridge, which footway was not fastened to the rails. The footway was so laid that when the wind blew it would tilt and throw off persons, including children, into the river below. The plaintiff's son was so thrown into the water and drowned while attempting to cross the bridge and was so drowned.

The company's defense is that the bridge was not completed and not in use at the time of the death of the boy. It is denied that the company was guilty of any negligence in the premises, and that the boy was not lawfully in the place where he was at the time of his death.

The proceeding of a jury was in progress when court adjourned for adjournment.

REPLY TO PROF. PAUL.

Value Can Be Had as Cheap in Salt Lake as at Logan.

(Special Dispatch to the NEWS.)

A stinging reply of Prof. Paul's had letter revealed the strange statements. First to page

The College collectively, moreover, backs up the University's main argument by actually obliging us to fill the proper University wants, now done by the University, and by the Legislature, which appropriates money for building and maintenance, and $20,000 annually for the two years. Can with the cost of doing so the work at the Logan College.

The College will receive $70,000 from the national government during the two years, this, with $50,000 from the Territory, makes $120,000 as their estimated cost of doing at Logan the work above described. To this add $10,000 for the school for the deaf and $3,000 for the normal school at Salt Lake, and we obtain a total of $133,000 as Prof. Paul's estimate of the cost of carrying the University and College for two years in our Salt Lake.

Next he says:

Union at Salt Lake will also mean the abandonment of the present University site—at least the Salt Lake men say it will—and various other sites are now being canvassed. Union at Salt Lake will thus double the expense of buildings this year and about $70,000. This makes the immediate expense of union at Salt Lake City each the sum of $200,000, or there about.

Union at Salt Lake does not mean the immediate abandonment of the present University site. This site can be used with as little immediate expense for union as the one at Logan can.

The deaf mutes can be moved to Logan or provided for in some other way with no small inconvenience. The Logan property can be prepared for the University and there is then sufficient room at Salt Lake for the College and University. A change of site can be made when convenient and without costing the Territory a dollar if sufficient time and attention is given to the matter. The people of the Territory outside of Logan and vicinity are pretty generally convinced that the College and experiment station should never have been placed there. Those who are clamoring for immediate union at Logan seem to be aware of this and are desperately urging such union while the moment is most propitious for their design, apparently thinking that if the Legislature cannot be coaxed or driven into some action that will perpetuate the future mistake, there is every prospect of that mistake being cancelled in the future.

He says:

Immediate union is advocated. The public welfare demands it, the people expect it, the legislature should effect it.

If this is true, then let immediate and complete union be made at the best place for it, Salt Lake City, where it will cost no more to unite and run the combination than it will at Logan.

In regard to the exposure of the fact that the gentleman overestimated by 100 per cent the saving to accrue at Logan, according to his own figures, he has point and the inimitable oversight at which little more than a smile is fitted. What he alleges concerning it is totally irrelevant. The gentleman had better admit that his zeal for Logan led him to make the statements and accounts statement.

He says:

The following celebrated colleges and universities are located in small towns:

In the list following he enumerates twenty-eight institutions, of these eleven have the adjacent cities to the cities of Boston, and four on these are in the immediate vicinity of large cities. Colleges exist in Utah will be somewhat more than a mile from the University, from Cache, the Agricultural College and the University located. Out of the state universities enumerated by Prof. Paul, located in small towns or near to any of the largest cities of the state. For example, Ann Arbor, the University of Texas is located in the capital and one of the largest towns of the state and is not the center. In how many cases is it that institutions located on the edge of the territory or state, and adjacent, and in one of the smaller towns of the state can be found?

The gentleman is well aware that the superiority of Salt Lake from an educational point of view is not only in the fact that it is a city but also in its environs by most best qualities of such institutions, and in the fact that it could not be met from the people.

It has been shown repeatedly that Salt Lake offers superior natural facilities for University, industrial, agricultural, scientific, and theoretical advantages if accessibility to the greater part of the people is the criterion.

In the case of these facts, to which there are open to the charge for a suitable union of Salt Lake City, only array of possible hold and unknown figures are adduced, which necessarily has been exposed, and which again, that is a display of distinctly advantage that would compel acceptance if started to a business.

To sum up the whole question, the proposed union before a Logan and Salt Lake City, in the way it is made satisfactory action, employs the suitable means, can be made to change to Salt Lake at Logan and the same situation would be repeated at Logan or elsewhere on the other. Salt Lake furnishes the best currently educational opportunities in the Territory and is as accessible to the greatest number of people within a radius of 100 miles as any other place. Salt Lake is convenient for the establishment of more property than it is made at Salt Lake, at stated for immediate union, partial of completion.

By a little waiting and proper management union, complete and satisfactory, can be made to be made without loss of cost, and meanwhile both institutions can be continued under one management, expenses can be saved and the $20,000 annually can be saved by requiring at least twenty-five dollars for admission fee. Which is the wisest course?

X.

Filing of Suits.

The Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Trust company has filed a complaint in intervention in the suit of Charles H. Dethlefsen vs James H. Bacon et al, in which the present plaintiffs demand judgment against Dethlefsen and wife for $25,000, alleged to be due on a promissory note secured by a mortgage. They also ask for the appointment of a receiver.

John G. Grey has filed an action the Grunsen company in the Third district court, praying that the defendant be ordered to transfer to him a certificate for 511 shares of stock in the Grunsen company, upon the set forth in his complaint, and arising out of an unsatisfied judgment.

Today's Probate Court.

Judge Blair's duties in the probate court this morning were extremely light. One order only was made. That was in the matter of the estate of W. H. Shearman, deceased, in which hearing was had on final account and petition for distribution. The court directed that the executors convey certain real estate to Thos. G. Shearman; final account allowed and decree of distribution made to the executors in trust.

ANOTHER RAILROAD MOVE.

It is Proposed to Construct One Between Payette and Emmett, Idaho.

When the Statesman several months ago, says that paper, announced steps would shortly be taken to build a railroad between Payette and Emmett, the statement was received by many with incredulity. Last Saturday a meeting was held at Payette for that identical purpose, and the enthusiasm displayed by the two hundred or more prominent citizens of Payette valley, who were present, should have been sufficient to allay any incredulity on the subject.

J. H. Richards, the well known Payette attorney, was in the city yesterday. Mr. Richards is a prime mover in the matter, and he is confident that the road will be built. He says a survey of the route was ordered at Saturday night's meeting. An engineer with seven assistants will commence the survey today.

About forty prominent citizens of Emmett attended the meeting. They reported that people of their thriving little town had already subscribed about $10,000 for the survey and construction work and more would probably be raised.

As soon as the survey is completed Payette will announce the amount it will give towards the enterprise.

Mr. Richards says a road such as is projected could soon be placed on a paying basis. Besides the immense fruit and vegetable traffic, lumber cut at Emmett, and log it floats down the Payette, could be taken to market at greatly reduced prices. This would increase the already extensive lumber business of that section.

George Gaylor's Case.

The father of George Gaylor—the youth whose trial in the Third district court on Saturday resulted in the disagreement of the jury, and who was temporarily released on bonds—appears highly of the treatment which his son received at the hands of U. S. Marshal Dingman and his staff during the long period that he was confined in the penitentiary. Yesterday the same gentlemen referred himself and the attorneys for seeing the boy, besides acknowledging other considerations made to public officers sworn to have a fair trial. In view of the fact that the majority of the jury favored young Gaylor's acquittal, it is hoped and believed by many persons that the prosecution will not push the case to a second trial. The testimony as against Gaylor certainly left room for a doubt.

Printers' Party at Logan.

An invitation has been received from the "members of the printing craft at Logan" to attend a chest and chow case masquerade in the Thatcher opera house on Thursday evening, February 22. The invitations are very unique, being printed on miniature chest sheets, accompanied by miniature chow chips. It is expected that the affair will be the leading social event of the season at Logan.

NOT VERY THREATENING.

Some Loud Talk by the Unemployed Paraders Yesterday.

But the Sayers's Firm Language and Their Own Good Sense Prevailed.—A Typical Agitator.—The Petition.

The NEWS yesterday made mention of the meetings and proceedings of a number of the unemployed in this city. In addition to what was reported up to the hour of going to press, the history of the unusual event requires the statement that the crowd called the Mayor's residence, but failing to find him there, they dispersed between four and five o'clock, and early in the evening reassembled in front of the City hall while a committee went into the Mayor's office and consulted with him on their condition. They represented that they were tired of continued agitation in the work going on at the foot city and county building and noted that they be given something to do.

The Mayor listened patiently and replied that there had been an effort at labor to all that had been done so far as he knew, but he was not in a position to give relief himself. He intended going to Washington to urge the passage of the increased bonding bill which, if successful, would of course give relief. More than that he could not promise.

One of the delegation damaged the cause he represented by saying with an oath, that unless something was done they would resort to violence. That strain of talk the Mayor quickly and effectually stopped by declaring that if anything of the kind was attempted it would go hard with the men who indulged in the pastime.

It was evident that some of those who talked the loudest and the hardest were not the ones who were the most needy or deserving. That there were worthy men in the crowd—men who have families to support and for whom work would be a great boon—there is no doubt. But the officers say there were also a great many chronic idlers and graybacks, who would stagnate to their heels if offered employment at a laborious kind. One of the loudest talkers was arrested and ticketed on a charge of attempting to incite a riot. He gave the name of William World. When searched his legislation was shown by the discovery upon the person of an order for six days' work and a ton of coal given him yesterday by Councilman Dinsberger. He also admitted that he had just quit a job of seven days ago and that he really had but little cause for complaint. On promising that he would take no further part in such demonstrations, he was allowed to go unpunished.

A committee was finally appointed to draw up a petition and resolutions to present to the City council, the following was the result; it was signed by between two hundred and three hundred men:

Petition of the citizens and taxpayers of Salt Lake City to the Hon. E. N. Ricks, Mayor, and the City Council of Salt Lake City, by the committee, as follows: G. W. Morgan, chairman, 770 West First South street; Samuel Allen, 105 West Third North street; W. Morgan, 770 Fifth West; Thomas Ellis, 1 Ensign place; John Robinson, 401 West Second North street.

Received, That we, the undersigned citizens and taxpayers of Salt Lake City, do hereby pray and petition the Hon. E. N. Ricks, Mayor, and the City Council of said Salt Lake City to furnish us with at least enough work to sustain ourselves and families, so as to prevent us from starvation and must have it, and we further pray and petition that the Honorable Mayor and the City Council be asked and appoint one of the five men on the committee, with authority to act as our representative in business Dinsberger's office, so that we can be sure of getting a fair share of the work now given, and, if Salt Lake City is given as a show if fairly done, we hereby call the attention of the honorable Mayor and City Council to immediate action on this petition, as our needs is "Work or Bread."

E. H. BATON, Secretary.

Ogden Items.

OGDEN, Feb. 14.—An order was made in the Fourth district court yesterday morning by Judge Miner in the cases of Daniel Hamer vs Weber county and Weber county vs Daniel Hamer before making findings of judgment being entered, Judge Miner says he is ready in case to amend pleadings in conformity with the proof and also to introduce further evidence if they so desired. The case of Daniel Hamer through his attorneys accepted.

The C. P. pay car came in yesterday and made the boys of that road think it a welcome visitor.

Mr. Chas. Philbrick is in town today. It is the intention of this gentleman to establish himself here in the livery business.

Mr. J. S. Waters, owner of the Hailey sampling works at Hailey, Idaho, left for the capital this morning.

The funeral of John Hill, who died yesterday morning, will be held in the Third ward meeting house today at 2 o'clock.

Jas. Sullivan, the man who was arrested yesterday by Officer Ferris for drunkenness, disturbing the peace and resisting an officer, will have a hearing before Justice Bagley today.

Two boys named Joseph and Wm. Hagen were arrested by Officer Brown yesterday and sent to Salt Lake, where the boys are wanted.

Officers Silvey and Baxter arrested Michael Brach yesterday, wanted in Salt Lake for forgery.

Washington's Birthday.

Exercises commemorative of the birthday of the father of his country will be observed by the Washington school on Friday, February 23rd, as the 22nd is a legal holiday, and no session of school is a consequence. It is expected that the G, A. R. will attend the exercises in a body. The Lowell school will on the same day have exercises commemorative of the distinguished poet, as his birthday falls on the February 22nd.