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. 181. MONDAY, JULY 3, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI.

TODAY'S TELEGRAMS

Preparation for the Celebration of the Fourth at the Fair.

A CALL FOR A SILVER CONGRESS.

Interest Attached to the House Committee on Coinage.—Stocks Improving.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The weather is cool, great crowds will be in attendance at the World's Fair tomorrow. They are already beginning to arrive. Half a dozen big excursion trains unloaded their passengers at the terminal station this morning and people already in the city have flocked to the grounds in large numbers. The bureau of admissions has estimated that long before noon more people passed the gate keepers than all day on Sunday.

The management has received notice of a flaw in the casting of the new Liberty bell, at Troy, and it will have to be recast, so that part of the ceremonies which contemplated having it ring on the 4th for the first time will have to be abandoned. This will, however, be scarcely missed in the multiplicity of attractions scheduled for the day. Cannons will roar, bells ring, bunting wave in profusion. The Declaration of Independence will be read at various points, and a feature never before seen in the Fourth of July celebration will be shot into the extensive lagoons of Midway Plaisance will take part in the ceremonies by gathering in the procession, marching through that picturesque thoroughfare and making as much rubbish as possible. In addition there will be a gorgeous display of fireworks at night. It is expected that there will be anywhere from a quarter to half a million people on the grounds tomorrow.

The Guatemalan building was dedicated today in the presence of a large crowd.

REGARDING TEACHERS.

An Ordinance That Throws a Number out of Employment.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 3.—The board of education has passed a resolution to the effect that hereafter no married women or unmarried male teachers should teach in the public schools. This throws out a number of old, reliable teachers.

Off for the North Pole.

NEW YORK, July 3.—The steam whaler Falcon, which will bear the Peary party to the north, steamed away from the wharf yesterday morning. There are seventeen in the crew, including the officers and seamen.

SILVER DOLLARS

Last Week's Issue Compared to that of a Year Ago.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The issue of standard silver dollars from the mints and treasury during the week ended July 1, is $496,100; the corresponding period in 1892 was $692,326. The shipment of fractional silver coins for the month of June amounted to $767,194; for June, 1892, to $1,025,657.

SUN DANCE.

Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians will Have a Celebration.

Special Dispatch to the News.

LANDER, July 3.—The "sun dance" of the Shoshone and Arapahoe Indians will take place next week on their reservation near this place. Note is the celebration when the young bucks are allowed to be full-fledged "braves."

Woolen Warehouse Burned.

BRADFORD, England, June 3.—T. S. Shaw's wool warehouse has been burned. The loss is a quarter of a million dollars.

The Ravages of Cholera.

MECCA, July 3.—Seventy-six persons died of cholera in Jeddah last Saturday and 440 here. Five thousand pilgrims have died of cholera here since June 1st.

Silver Certificates.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Silver certificates opened 79½ bid; 76 was asked at the close on Saturday.

THE BI-METALLIC LEAGUE

Call for a Silver Congress at Chicago Issued.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—The bi-metallic league issued a call today for a convention at Chicago on July 25th. The call will denounce the "conspiracy against silver," set forth the alleged evils to result from its demonetization, levelah against a gold standard and depict the benefits to accrue from making the parity of the two metals. The convention will be purely one of ways and means to prevent the repeal of the Sherman law. The call is issued by President Warner, Congressmen Newlands of Nevada, Lee Crandall, editor of the National Free and executive committeeman Johnson of Nevada.

General Warner, of the League, is preparing the call. Several members of the executive committee have not yet been heard from regarding their views as to the time and place for holding the convention. For this reason it now seems probable that the call will not be issued until Wednesday. It is likely that Chicago will be selected, but it is not yet definitely decided upon.

The House Committee on Coinage.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Owing to the fact that the betterment of the national finances will be the first and gravest problem to be confronted, particular interest attaches to the House committee on coinage of the next Congress. An adverse committee would be a potent very considerably to shatter business and worry the advocates of the repeal of the Sherman law. Whether or not Bland will be reappointed chairman is no one appears to know to certainty. His record as an earnest, unswerving friend of silver is well known. His democracy is not questioned. When the speaker is requested it has generally been his custom to re-appoint the old committee, but the doubt in the case of Bland arises from the fact that Crisp is well known to be in hearty sympathy with the President's views of the legislative needs and may have time to appoint to an important committee a man so thoroughly committed to the opposite view. In case Crisp should decline to give Bland the chair, it is also known he has the full confidence would be Representative Fracq, who is a gold standard man. Those who know both men clearly assert that the elevation of Fracq to the chairmanship, phenomenal, would be especially gratifying to the executive.

The Wabash & Flint Railroad.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CASPER, Wyo., July 3.—Plats 1-7 seventy-five miles of the right of way of the Wyoming & Utah railroad from Casper west have been placed on file in the land office at Douglas. One hundred miles of the survey has been completed. C. A. Sherman, president of the road, spent several days here this week looking after the interests of the company.

Attachment Against a Company.

CHICAGO, July 3.—The Minahan Binding company today obtained an attachment against the Tattersall Tournament company, a big concern which has been giving military tournaments in this city. Complainants alleged that the company was about to remove to the World's Fair grounds and violate the search contract of supplying feed. The English soldiers connected with the concern resisted the levy, mounted their horses and rode away. Later the sheriff and deputies from the World's Fair grounds to complete the levy by taking the horses.

THE GERMAN ARMY BILL.

William Has An Interview With the Leader of the Polish Party.

He Makes Certain Concessions at the Price for the Support of That Political Group.

BERLIN, July 3.—Emperor William today granted an audience to Von Kozielski, the leader of the Polish party majority. It is learned from the Polish leader that his party demanded in return for their support of the army bill certain concessions in regard to national schools. The emperor readily fell in with his views. Von Kozielski summoned Dr. Bosse, minister of instruction, who was directed by the emperor to prepare a scheme that would satisfy the Poles.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, July 3.—Stocks opened quiet, fractionally lower. General electric was weakest selling down to 34.

Stocks continued weak after the opening. The weakness was due to sales by traders who were disappointed that the market did not advance more on the call for an extra session of Congress. The attendance was small, many traders having gone to be absent over the Fourth. The dealings were not high. Northern Pacific, preferred, declined 1½ to 32¾; sugar 1½ to 82; Rock Island 1½ to 69½; general electric 1½ to 34½; Atchison ½ to 21½. The decline was accelerated by the receipt of lower prices from London and an advance in the posted rates of the sterling exchange to 482½ to 484. At 11 the market was steadier at fractional recovery.

Stocks were extremely dull after 11. The prices were irregular on a tendency, in the main, upward. There was a recovery of 1 @ 1. At noon the market was steady.

Prairie Dogs for London.

Special Dispatch to the News.

LARAMIE, Wyo., July 3.—Colonel W. H. Reed, the wild animal dealer, has just shipped twenty prairie dogs to London, England, where they will form a part of a varied zoological collection.

Will Resume Business.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Comptroller Eckles has been advised that the First National bank of San Diego, Cal., which failed a month ago, will resume business on Wednesday, having complied with the conditions imposed by the comptroller. It is probable also that the failed Washington National bank of Spokane, Wash., will resume business in ten days.

Robbers Taken Unawares.

DENVER, July 3.—Henry Starr and Kid Wilson, of the notorious Starr gang of train and bank robbers, together with Starr's wife and about $2000 in gold, were captured in a hotel at Colorado Springs this morning, where they had registered under assumed names. The robbers were taken unawares and arrested without resistance.

Alleged Pension.

CHICAGO, July 3.—At today's session of the national socialistic labor party resolutions were adopted praising Governor Altgeld of Illinois for his courage in pardoning the Chicago anarchists, and deciding to print a large number of copies of his statement accompanying the pardon, as a campaign document, in various languages.

Torpedo Station on Fire.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 3.—United States torpedo station is on fire.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon smoke was seen issuing from among the buildings on Goat Island, occupied by the government's torpedo station. It soon grew to a lively blaze. It is learned that the fire started in the smoothing factory on the side of the old Fort George, on the west side of the island. As soon as discovered, the removal of a large quantity of gunpowder stock in the building was begun and nearly all was removed when the fire reached it, resulting in an explosion and killing Frank Laughlin and Jeremiah Harrington. Injured—Michael Hogan, John T. Harrington, Eugene E. Copelard, seriously, and superintendent. The building in which the explosion occurred is a complete wreck.

The Silver Bill.

TROY, N. Y., June 3.—The Committee library bill will be rung for the first time tomorrow at one o'clock, to concert with some Chicago time. It will be confirmed by electricity from Chicago. The original program is modified on account of the delay in getting the bill. The statement from Chicago that the bell will have to be recast on account of a flaw is denied at the foundry where it is asserted that the casting is a perfect success and the bill very less.

SILVER PURCHASES.

Secretary Carlisle Decides to Suspend It Temporarily.

WASHINGTON, July 3.—Secretary Carlisle has decided not to resume the purchase of silver today and has notified the principal firms that offer silver to the treasury on purchasing days. This action is caused, it is the matter of purchasing silver on given days is discontinued with the consent of the treasury, he is simply exercising his right. The reason assigned to the minor and to the interested officials is that the treasury department has not yet completed its annual settlement made at the end of each fiscal year at the United States mint. Weather silver purchases will be resumed Wednesday is left open and will not be determined until Wednesday morning and circumstances will then decide the matter. The price paid for silver when the treasury completed its June purchases was $0.823 per ounce. Since then it has declined to $0.78 per ounce and is quoted today at $0.780 per ounce.

RADICAL SILVER MEN.

The Revolutionary Measure Proposed by Colorado Sisers.

Following are the resolutions adopted by the mass meeting of miners held at Creede, Colorado, on Saturday night:

Whereas, Since the establishment of thirteen original colonies into the United States of America, the government of this republic has been for and by the representatives and people of those states on the eastern boundary of America, to the exclusion and interests of another states and territories, except as their interests should sympathize with those of the center of government, and

Whereas, this embracing government of the states has for all times refused to admit the states of the great and progressive West into full citizenship, excepting them into the Union only in so far as they shall benefit the industrial states of the East, and only when such admission shall leave the balance of power where it has ever been, relegating to surrender into the West our right of privilege or voice in administration shall their selfishness has become out heinship, and

Whereas, the Western states have assumed much and suffered long without renouncing their patriotism for our whole and undivided country until the last refuge has been taken from us by abuses of the appointive power by executives whose hearts, souls and bodies travel in a radius seldom greater than the breadth of a state from Wall street, in New York City, using the vast and increasing patronage at his command to control, according to the lessons and interests of the population contained within his own narrow range of vision, legislation which must apply to a country having a width of 4000 miles and a breadth of 2000 miles, as diversified as it is great, until it is no longer possible for the West to secure its quota of benefit from the union of states, nor the principles of government contemplated by the constitution drawn to rule free thinking, untrammeled representatives to be assembled in Congress, and

Whereas, as an example, we, of the West, have long accepted and borne our part of the protection tax of the government as calculated to be of benefit to the whole country, well knowing as we have that it particularly benefited only the manufacturing states of the East; as have we with firm loyalty upheld the policy of national administration of the past without thought of local or individual benefit; and now, when we have presented the free coinage of silver as a necessity in finance, required by and calculated to benefit the whole country, North, East, South and West, we find our honesty impugned, our one honor we sought engraved upon the statutes heaped with insult, and our selves accused of desiring to build up our particular locality to the injury of the whole; therefore, be it

Resolved, That while we declare our allegiance and fealty to the republic, we call upon our representatives to demand of the Congress of the United States the submission of an amendment to the constitution of this union, which shall permit the peaceful loosening of the bond of confederation, inasmuch as shall permit the founding of the department of the West and the department of the East to legislate each in separate congress in matters of finance and trade; with each department its separate house of representatives; its president vested with full appointing power; the two departments to be independent, with a second house now constituted, and a president of the United States who shall be commander of the army and chief executive of the board of president.

Resolved, That we hail with the growth of the United States of America since the adoption of the constitution we all cherish and revere to have been so mighty that the present legislative and executive system is wholly inadequate to permit the fulfillment of that foundation principle of "equal rights to all, injustice to none," which is the chief corner stone of this republic, and we call upon the citizens of the Western states to unite in demanding of that Congress in which we have a voice, seldom heeded though it be, to the end that by the elective privilege of freemen we may not longer have our rights, our properties, our sacred honor in hostness, legislated away by the Eastern power which knows not our interest, refuses to learn our needs and will not accede to the rights our fealty and energy of the past entitle us to.

MUST DO SOMETHING

A Councilman Talks On the Matter of Tiding Over.

HE SUGGESTS A CONFERENCE.

He Thinks It Should Be Called by the Mayor.—Lack of Confidence Only Stands in the Way.

The city finances are at a very low ebb and the members of the Council realize for the first time that it is a condition (and a serious one) which confronts them. To bring about a better state of affairs or at least give temporary relief a Liberal councilman said to a News reporter today: "I am sensibly of the opinion that it would be a good thing for the Mayor to call the council together and endeavor to amicably devise some plan whereby the city might be able to tide over the present financial crisis. The proposition of course, is a difficult one but you know that in a multitude of counsel there is wisdom. It occurs to me it might be a good thing to enter into some kind of an area general with our business men, bankers and merchants to honor the city's warrants for a while, for a time (as it is when they meet be accepted or discounted) some will follow. Work will cease on every hand and men will be thrown out of employment."

The gentleman spoke frankly, sincerely and added that he was desirous to do all in his power to save the city's credit and give work to the laboring men.

On the same subject another officer of the municipality stated: "The idea is an excellent one and I believe should be acted on without a moment's delay. Mayor Baskin, however, does not care much for the counsel of his council. He never meets with the gentlemen who constitute that body and relations are very strained between us. But for one I would be willing to pay down any and all personal differences and rally to the cause. As I have stated the Mayor has not sent with us yesterday and I don't think he will do so now.

"President Loofbourow would take a call for a meeting of individuals with the members of the council if it were sent for but he was trespassing on the grounds of the Mayor and there the matter stands. Private business concerns are in bad condition not very few are in a worse shape than the city."

The prospects are, however, notwithstanding the distrust which exists between the various departments of the municipal administration that the officials will "get their heads together" and do something.

CORNER STONE LAID.

Work Commenced on the Woman's Memorial Chapel of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity.

The corner stone of the Woman's Memorial Chapel of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the Holy Trinity was laid yesterday afternoon on Fourth East street between Third and Fourth South streets. The occasion was one that called out a heavy attendance of the members of that church. The following gentlemen, ecclesiastical officials, were present and assisted in the ceremonies: Right Rev. R. H. G. Van Scheele, Revs L. G. Abbandsen of Chicago, C. A. Swensson of Lindsborg, Kansas, G. A. Brandelle of Denver, R. Rudolfson of Spanish Fork, F. A. Linden, A. P. Martin, O. Kuhr and Nels Malson of Salt Lake City.

In the corner stone, which bears this inscription, "Women's Memorial Chapel of the Evangelical Lutheran church of the Holy Trinity laid, July 2, 1893," were placed the following articles:

Copies of the Holy Bible, revised church book, general council's edition of Luther's small catechism, Sunday school book of the general council, by-laws of the new church's congregation, first annual report of the congregation and a history of the church, the printed program of the day, the names of all the executive, Territorial and city officials and the names of prominent officials at home and abroad, church almanac for 1893, and copies of these papers: The Lutheran, the Mormon, the Young Lutheran, the Foreign Missionary, the Church Messenger, the Herald, the Young Men, the Sod Saver and the Salt Lake Tribune of the date. Also a Columbian half dollar and postage stamp with a list of the articles placed in the receptacle.

After the stone had been laid addresses were made by Rev. Swensson of Kansas, and the Right Rev. Van Scheele.

SMALL BOY AND THE FOURTH.

The Former Will Not be Permitted to Explode Firecrackers in the Business District Tomorrow.

The small boy is angry and the property owner happy over the issuance of the following by the chief executive of the city:

To Samuel Paul, Chief of Police:

Dear Sir—The ordinance of the city relating to fireworks, section 15, p. 205 of Revised Ordinances, provides that "No person shall be allowed within the limits of the city, to discharge or set off any rocket, squib, cracker or other fireworks without the consent of the Mayor specifying the time when and the place where the same may be done." A violation of this ordinance is punishable by fine and imprisonment. In view of the fact of the near approach of the Fourth of July, and the present condition of the streets in the heart of the city, by reason of the paving which is being made at the present time, I do within the following limits, to wit: Commencing at intersection of North Temple and West street, thence south along West street to Fourth South street, thence east along Fourth South street to Second East street, thence north along Second East to North Temple street, thence west to First East street, thence north to North Temple street, thence west on North Temple street to place of beginning.

I therefore order and request that you will take the necessary steps to prevent the violation on that day of said ordinance within the boundaries of the foregoing description, and in order that the inhabitants may have notice of such contemplated action, I request that this order be inserted in the newspapers of the city.

Respectfully,

H. S. BASKIN.

MR. HINES SAYS IT IS UNTRUE.

The City Street Supervisor Denies Certain Rumors Regarding Political Trickery.

It has been positively stated many times the last few days that Street Supervisor Hines's office had been converted into a political machine, and that it was being manipulated for all that it was worth in the interest of the Liberal party with a view to securing valuable data for the coming campaign. The job is said to be carried out in this wise: Mr. Hines has had a corps of men engaged for some time collecting poll tax notices about the city. These men have been warned of making their rounds generally during business hours, when the heads of the household is away from home. Their questions—usually addressed to the wife of the absent husband—are reported to be about as follows: "Who lives here?" "Does your husband pay poll tax?" "What are his politics?"

The answers to these queries are said to be carefully noted on slips of paper especially prepared and handed over to the chairman of the respective Liberal precinct committees, the purpose being to put in the hands of the Liberals the exact status of political affairs in the city.

Said a well known politician today: "I would not object to any party entertaining its own strength and the voting capacity of its opponents by a legitimate method, but what would be in itself it would probably be good politics. But it is detectable, disreputable to do that kind of work at the expense of the city."

A News representative went directly to Street Supervisor Hines regarding the matter today. That official denied that any of his employes were engaged in that kind of business, at least so far as he knew. He was warned Messrs. May and Miles, the men who were distributing notices, to be very careful about asking questions and added that they were both conservative men and he did not believe they would do that kind of work. He was confident they would not and could not understand how the rumor started.

BERE ARE HALF OF THEM.

The Utah Commission This Morning Began the Appointment of County Registrars.

The members of the Utah commission were this morning occupied with the work of selecting persons to act as county registrars, and up to noon the following counties had been disposed of:

Millard—James A. Melville.
Juab—Fred W. Chappell.
Iron—Amos C. Call.
Tooele—David R. Stover.
Washington—Edward H. Snow.
Weber—John Seaman.
Beaver—Geo. N. Pennsmore.
Box Elder—Wm. Lowe.
Garfield—Samuel O. Crosby.
Emery—J. W. Williams.
Iron—N. W. Pryor.
Sanpete—J. P. Christensen.
Utah—W. C. Sohns.

All of the foregoing are Democrats with the exception of Mr. Stover (Tooele), who belongs to the Republican party.

A NEWSPAPER CHANGE.

Charles W. Penrose to Succeed Colonel Wm. Hyde as Editor in Chief of the Salt Lake "Herald."

An important change in local newspaper circles will occur on the 15th inst., when Charles W. Penrose will succeed Colonel Wm. Hyde as editor in chief of the Salt Lake Herald. Colonel Hyde's resignation was drawn up over two months ago, presented to the board of directors and accepted without a dissenting voice.

Said one of the officers of the Herald company today: "The resignation, however, was not the result of any disagreement between the Mormon and non-Mormon members of the board nor on account of any misunderstanding or difficulty with Colonel Hyde. The resignation was unasked for and was accepted unanimously. Colonel Hyde will leave voluntarily and will take with him the best wishes of the entire board.

Richard W. Young has succeeded Judge Zane as chairman of the executive committee, and in answer to questions by a News reporter today he said: "The change comes with the utmost cordiality on all sides. Notwithstanding, personally I regret very much to see Colonel Hyde sever his connection with the paper. He is a veteran journalist of splendid ability, and understands thoroughly the thousand intricate questions involved in the running of a metropolitan newspaper.

"There has been no effort to make it appear that trouble has arisen between the Mormon and non-Mormon directors and stockholders and that the Colonel was ousted. I want to say that such is not the case and that it is only for political effect that the rumor is circulated. This talk about the Mormon contingent capturing the paper is ridiculous. It is a well known fact that the non-Mormon element owns a majority of the stock and has a working majority on the board of directors.

"As to myself I shall not attempt in any way to dictate the policy of the paper as influenced. I am simply chairman of the executive committee, a majority of whom are non-Mormons and a body to whom important business questions are referred for consideration. The question of Mormon and Gentile was not thought of as far as I know in my appointment. If it had been it would not have accepted. The fact was Judge Judd found the duties of his office so numerous and important that he was obliged to resign. That was all there was and is to the matter."

New Building and Machinery.

Margetts Brothers have made an extensive addition to their brewery at the corner of Second North and Second West streets, in the form of a two-story brick building, just completed, and new boilers, kills and machinery, to the value of nearly $2000, for the purposes of their manufacturing establishment. The new plant has been started up and is now running regularly.

Stole the Fruit.

The residence of Wm. Freckleton, on the corner Fourth South and Fifth West streets was visited by thieves sometime during Saturday night. When Mrs. Freckleton arose on Sunday morning she discovered that the kitchen window had been forced open, and several bottles of fresh strawberries which she had put down a day or two before had been carried off. The police express the opinion that the deed was the act of some people of not very savory reputation who reside a short distance down the street.

TAKING HIS TIME.

Marshal Brigham Believes in Slow Action in Making Appointments.

His List of Subordinates May Not Be Completed For Quite a Couple of Months Yet.

U. S. Marshal Brigham devoted a good deal of his time again this morning to receiving the personal applications of those seeking positions under him, either as deputyships or as officers at the penitentiary. To a News reporter the marshal said it was not his intention to make any more selections today; and when asked when he thought he would have his staff complete he answered: "Well, I am going to appoint my men one at a time, covering a period of probably two months."

Mr. L. M. Bailey, formerly agent of the Confederate Oil company, will act as the new marshal's private secretary, and a desk has already been assigned to him in Marshal Brigham's room.

The reappointment of "Uncle" George Walton as one of the bailiffs gives general satisfaction among habitues of the Third district court. Mr. Walton first took an oath to serve as a deputy marshal here under the late Marshal Dyer, on August 1, 1886. During Marshal Parsons' regime he was policeman at the court building, and upon Marshal Boston laying hold, Mr. Walton served under him in the same capacity and also as a special deputy. He was highly recommended to the present marshal by Mr. Boston, and during the recent trouble at Eureka put in seventy-five days there as a "special."

Charles M. Nielsen, president of the Scandinavian Democratic club, has also received an appointment as court bailiff.

Mr. L. L. Archer, who comes from Iowa, and who was at one time engaged in the real estate business in this city, was this morning appointed a deputy marshal by Marshal Brigham.

Clark Dan Swann, another faithful officer under previous marshals and a man full of experience and tact in that department, continues to go about his work as though nothing at all had happened. It is generally conceded that Marshal Brigham has done well in continuing Dan's name on his list.

TODAY'S COUNTY COURT.

Miscellaneous Subjects Introduced at This Morning's Session.

At the meeting of the county court this morning Judge Blair presided; Selectmen Coleson, Morris and Damberger were also present.

FIVE MILLS ON THE DOLLAR.

A communication was read from C. E. Stanton, city recorder, stating that the City Council had fixed the rate of taxation for the year 1893 at five mills on the dollar, upon the assessed valuation of property within the corporate limits.

NEW STYLE OF WARRANTS.

A resolution was adopted approving a new style of warrants. The only material change made was in the addition of a clause providing for interest at 6 per cent per annum.

KELLY AND CO'S BOND.

The bond of Kelly & Co., county prisoners for 1893, was approved in the sum of $2000. Their sureties are J. L. Calliner and F. G. Horn.

COUNTY INFIRMARY.

Superintendent Allen, of the county infirmary, presented his report for the month of June. It showed patients discharged during the month 10, death 2, admitted 14. Number of inmates at the institution on June 30th, 41.

FOR THE "FOURTH."

The sheriff was directed to appoint John Dessing as a special police officer for Sugarhouse precinct for July 4th.

BIG DIRECTORS.

Henry Tanner tendered his resignation as one inspector and W. E. Hope applied to be appointed in his stead. The former was accepted and Hope's application was filed.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

When Will the Wattmore Case Come to an End May Well be Asked.

ZANE AND BARTCH TAKE TURNS.

The Chief Justice Rules on Several Motions Which were Submitted to Him on Saturday.

Esther George C. Whitmore, of Nephi, must be getting tired of the shuttlecock and battledore game which the two branches of the Third district court have been playing with him for the past week or two. First the matter of Whitmore's contempt came up before Judge Zane; then it resolved Judge Bartch's court; next the attorneys found it necessary to go and pour some of the trouble into the ear of the chief justice, because Judge Bartch declined to do something which he feared would disqualify him from sitting on the bench in the appellate court, and so the case has been pitchforked to and fro. In needs this same condition it still stands.

When the defendant's attorneys filed Judge Bartch this morning, his Honor, after taking the matter of the settlement of the bill of exceptions under advisement since Friday, was not yet prepared to give any definite opinion thereon, and ordered that the case stand over until next Friday; while the question of the settlement of the supersedeas bond—another phase of the present proceedings which has created a good deal of all-round comity—he referred to Chief Justice Zane.

Counsel on both sides thereupon packed up their law books and other belongings and sought the presence of Judge Zane. Judge Varian and Judge Hunstman explained just how things stood, and took on an air of entertainment as they told how Judge Bartch did this and did not do that, leading disqualification as a Supreme court judge if he went too far in this affair.

Then the case was argued before Judge Zane in the name of L. A. Scott Elliott, plaintiff, vs George C. Whitmore et al., defendants, as follows: On motion to confirm the report of the commissioner. Motion to release court motion of defendants for a new trial; motion to strike out the affidavits in support of a supersedeas bond on appeal. Defendants' counsel moved for a stay of mandate against Referee J. H. Harris regarding him to settle the case without a new trial, to which the plaintiff objected.

VERDICT FOR PLAINTIFF.

The jury in the case of Charles E. Merriam vs John A. Groesbeck came into court shortly before three o'clock and returned a verdict for the plaintiff, assessing the damages at $1600. It was signed by ten jurors.

The action, the hearing of which began on Saturday, was brought to recover $10,000 and costs, alleged to be due as the penalty of a certain bond given by defendant to plaintiff on December 1st, 1890, conditional for the opening to a street through block 55, plat A, Salt Lake City survey.

Notary Public.

To George D. Olson was this morning issued, by Territorial Secretary Richards, a commission to act as a notary public for Millard county.

FULLED UP IN TIME.

The Heat Has Its Effect Upon Members of the Salt Lake Bar.

The extreme heat, combined with the mass of difficulties with which the several attorneys engaged in the weathorne case of L. A. Scott Elliott vs George C. Whitmore et al., find themselves encumbered, had anything not a soothing effect upon the participants in the prolonged arguments in Judge Zane's court this morning. As an example, it may be mentioned that while Judge Hogg was upon his feet pleading with all the eloquence at its command, Attorney Varian (of counsel on the other side) essayed to take by reference one of the law books which lay immediately in front of the judge.

"I want that," sharply exclaimed Judge Hogg as he pounced down upon the precious volume.

"Oh," retorted the ex-district attorney, "pray don't be so irritable this morning," as he fastened upon his "brother" a look which was almost enough to kill.

Judge Hogg didn't deign to reply, but the painful pause which he made and the searching glance which he gave towards opposing counsel indicated that his thoughts were deep indeed.