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. 163. MONDAY, JUNE 12, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

Sontag, the Noted Outlaw, Reported Killed but Evans Escapes.

THE BORDEN MURDER TRIAL.

To Inquire Into the Washington Theater Horror.—Osmond Executed.—Failures.—Appointments.

VISALIA, California, June 12.—Deputy Sheriff Rapelje, of Fresno county, officer Fred Jackson of Nevada, and others, who are in the mountains near here looking for Evans and Sontag, the noted Collis train robbers, came on them Sunday night. A general fight ensued, in which Jackson was wounded in the leg and Evans probably mortally wounded if not killed. Sontag escaped apparently unhurt. The wounded officer was brought here and the sheriff of Fresno was wired to send a posse to the scene.

The sheriff of Fresno was notified this morning that Evans is lying dead at Dinuba. He has gone to verify the report.

LATER.—Sontag was brought to this city this morning mortally wounded. It was he, not Evans, who was wounded in the fight. Evans escaped into the mountains.

WILL MEET TODAY.

To Inquire Into the Theater Accident.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The military court of inquiry to investigate the Ford's theater accident will meet this afternoon but the taking of testimony will not begin for a week, as the witnesses wanted are in attendance on the coroner's inquest.

IN THE DEADLY CHAIR.

Electrocuted for the Murder of His Wife.

SING SING, June 12.—John L. Osmond was electrocuted shortly before noon for the murder of his wife, Mary, and cousin John C. Burchell, in the apartments of the latter in New York city, in October, 1891. Jealousy was the cause. Osmond had an opportunity to escape on the night Pallister and Roehl got away, but refused to take advantage of it.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The stocks were tame after 11 o'clock with small declines. General Electric touched 77¼; sugar 86¼. At noon the market was weak.

Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The President has appointed postmasters as follows: James M. Cremin, Marysville, Cal.; Charles E. Norris, Hailey, Idaho; John N. Harder, Castle, Mont.; F. W. Buckson, Kalispell, Mont.

An Advice as to Silver Coinage.

LONDON, June 12.—Among the recommendations in the report of the commission to consider the causes, and remedies of the silver money system of India is one advising the stoppage of the coining in the India mints of silver for private account.

THE BORDEN MURDER.

Mostly Ladies among the Spectators in Court Today.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., June 12.—At the opening of the second week of the Lizzie Borden trial this morning over half the spectators were women. After the court had been formally opened the jury was directed to retire and what promises to be a protracted argument over the admissibility of the stenographic notes of Miss Borden's testimony at the inquest began.

After the arguments were concluded the court retired for consultation, and returning, decided to exclude the testimony.

Dr. Dedrick was then placed on the stand, and testified that, from examination of the bodies, he believed Mrs. Borden died first.

Policeman Hyde testified that he saw Miss Borden and her friend Miss Russell, go down into the cellar shortly before 9 o'clock on the night after the murder with a pail to the water closet and sink. The prisoner made a descent later alone. They had a light, but Miss Russell looked nervous.

Biology at the Fair.

Special Dispatch to the News.

LARAMIE, Wyo., June 12.—Aven Nelson, professor of biology at the state university, has been honored with a position at the World's Fair as a practical demonstrator in biology during the month of July. The work will be under the direction of the department of agriculture. Professor Slosson, the university chemist, has also been offered a position in the department of chemistry for some period during the exposition.

Thought to be Schaffner.

LATER—MILWAUKEE, June 12.—The remains of an unknown person, recovered from the river on Sunday, are believed to be those of Herman Schaffner, the missing Chicago banker, who disappeared the 3rd instant, just previous to the failure. The features correspond closely with those of the missing man.

HOTEL COLORADO.

The Formal Opening of an Elegant Western Resort.

GLENWOOD, Col., June 12.—Judges C. S. Zane and L. J. Anderson, Messrs. [illegible], S. Bamberger, W. F. McMillan and W. J. Shatwell, all of Salt Lake City, were among the distinguished guests when, last Saturday night, under the light of hundreds of incandescents in the beautiful ballroom the Hotel Colorado was formally opened. The commodious dancing room, with the wealth of Persia and Syria's most costly handiwork on its walls, the polished and waxed maple floor and delicately tinted walls, were a charming groundwork for the exquisite coloring of scores of fair women. The perfume of the latest and most fashionable scents in use by the ladies vied with the more subtle fragrance of the window gardens and the sweet light scent of the fairy Columbine, the flower of the silver state.

At 10 o'clock the hotel orchestra commenced one of Strauss's waltzes, opening the festivities in which many prominent ladies and gentlemen from near and afar participated.

THE POWER OF THE PRESS.

Failure as a Result of an Article in a Paper.

CHICAGO, June 12.—A receiver has been appointed for Howey World's Fair hotel and Howey Home Improvement company. The assets of the former are $[illegible] and the liabilities are $[illegible]. The assets of the latter are $141,000 and the liabilities $32,000. The failure is the result of an article in the Union Signal, the W. C. T. U. organ, charging Walter Thomas Mills, the principal stockholder, with irregularities in conducting the hotel, which was built with subscriptions to profit sharing certificates subscribed chiefly by temperance people. The improvement company was closely allied to the hotel for the purpose of furnishing accommodations, home supplies, entertainments, etc., for persons of small means.

GOULD GOT IT.

The Wyandotte and Northwestern Road.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 12.—The Wyandotte and Northwestern road, sold under the foreclosure of a million dollars mortgage to the Farmers Loan and Trust Co., Boston, was bought in by the Gould interest which controlled it, and it will be made a part of the Missouri Pacific. It is 200 miles long, from Kansas City to Beatrice, Neb.

WHAT THE PROSPECTS ARE.

Views of Senators and Representatives on the Sherman Law.

Important Questions Answered by Members of Both Houses of Congress.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The Times, with the object of obtaining the opinions of the individual members of both Houses of Congress, has telegraphed each the following message: "On equally good security, money now loans in England at one quarter of the current rate in the United States. In the opinion of prominent financiers, if the Sherman law is to be repealed, immediate relief will result from the prompt assurance thereof and resulting in the flow of cheap money from London to America. Will you oblige the Times by wiring briefly at our expense whether you favor the repeal of the Sherman law and what plan of issue you favor?"

One hundred and twenty-two have been heard from, eighteen senators and one hundred and four representatives. Of this number eighty-eight favor repeal, twenty-six are against repeal and eight undecided. Of this number fifty-three Democrats and thirty-two Republicans favor repeal; eleven Democrats and seven Republicans are against; five Democrats and three Republicans are undecided, and four Populists, three Socialist labor and one Independent are against the scheme outlined, answering the plans of silver men for free coinage. The Populists' demand is for more money, whether of silver or paper, and the more conservative, who believe in the national currency issue, the continuance or extension of the national banking system and the establishment of state bank issue.

Rawlins Paragraphs.

Special Dispatch to the News.

RAWLINS, Wyo., June 12.—Work will be commenced on the state penitentiary at this place in a few days. Contractor East now has a large force of men at work at the quarries getting out the stones for the buildings.

After Monday next the daily mail and stage line from Rawlins to Johnstown in the Sweetwater country, will be discontinued. In its stead a tri-weekly service will be run leaving Rawlins every Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings.

The Rawlins waterworks system has just been put in operation. The water is furnished from an artesian well, which flows 130 gallons of water a minute. Another well is being sunk. This will give an abundant supply of water.

Afraid of the Strikers.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Under protection of military work on the drainage canal was resumed this morning; but only one-third of the workmen took their tools, fearing a repetition of last week's violence on the part of the strikers at Lemont.

Typographers Meet.

CHICAGO, June 12.—The Forty-first annual convention of the International Typographical union met today. Three hundred delegates were present. Mayor Harrison welcomed the members of the convention, which then went into executive session on the report of the committee on the Childs-Drexel Printer's Home at Colorado.

Real Estate Firm Fails.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Butler Lowry, real estate, failed today. The liabilities are $50,000, and the assets are estimated in excess of that sum.

Scottish Gathering at the Fair.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Sir Fitzroy Donald MacLean, hereditary chief of the clan MacLean arrived here to attend the World's Fair gathering of the clan, accompanied by Archibald John MacLean, chieftain of Pennycross. This is the first gathering of any Scottish clan in the world outside of Scotland. They were met at the station by a big delegation of the clan. Besides the Chicago MacLeans there were others from surrounding places, such as Rockford, Ills., Jacksonville, Wis., and others from as far away as San Francisco, San Antonio, Texas, and Toronto, Canada. The chieftains will be feted and feasted during the stay.

Temporarily Insane.

ZANESVILLE, Ohio, June 12.—Ten [illegible] miles south of Fultonham, Mrs. Clara Weaver drowned her two children, aged four years and six months respectively, and herself in the chilly waters of the Buckeye Canal. Mrs. Weaver left a letter addressed to her husband, in which she stated [illegible] a crime she was about to commit, but her heart always failed. After saying she had finally made up her mind it would not be wrong, she was going to the creek, praying God to save her and her two little children. The woman was undoubtedly temporarily insane.

Harrison at the Fair.

CHICAGO, June 12.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison arrived at the World's Fair grounds shortly before noon. [illegible]

Jealousy and Murder.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., June 12.—Dick Hamilton, the well known river man, last night met his wife, from whom he separated, and her paramour, Wm. Sims, in the street and opened fire on them. In the melee she was killed and Sims dangerously wounded. Hamilton escaped. It is not known whether the woman fell from a bullet from Hamilton's revolver or Sims's, as she was between them.

Death from Cholera.

CALAIS, June 12.—Nine deaths from cholera occurred here yesterday.

The Washington Tragedy.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—The inquest over the bodies of the victims of Ford's Theater accident began here today. Col. Ainsworth, chief of the record and pension division against whom there is an implied accusation of responsibility for the accident, was present. First witness, Benjamin Ross, testified that he had not seen any area roped off as dangerous inside the building. For several years he heard rumors that the old building, particularly the rear wall, [illegible] was unsafe. Colonel Ainsworth was there during the time of excavation.

Charles Trautman, a clerk, testified that he had been warned by J. W. Webb, in charge of the first floor, not to approach the area on the floor roped off while the excavation was going on. No other warning of the insecurity of the building was given. The day before the accident Colonel Ainsworth examined the roped off space minutely and thought he went down stairs to see the excavation. The old employes told Colonel Ainsworth that the building was a death trap.

Smith Thompson, a clerk, testified that the messengers of Colonel Ainsworth were stationed on the stairway, and frequently notified the clerks with bated breath that it was the colonel's orders that the employes should walk on tiptoe up and down the stairway. Wilder was an engineer and examined the building. There were no props where the excavation was going on. He declared the feeling of the clerks towards Colonel Ainsworth was one of abject fear. A burst of handclapping from the assembled clerks followed this declaration. Then the hearing closed.

At the afternoon there was an exciting scene. Charles Barnes, a brother of one of the men killed, walked forward, shook his fist in Colonel Ainsworth's face, shouting, "You murdered my brother and shan't sit here intimidating these witnesses." Col. Ainsworth started to speak, when the excited clerks began shouting for him to sit down, shut up, and the like, followed by cries of "hang him, hang him," and the men sprang forward as if to execute the mandate. They finally quieted, however, and the inquest adjourned.

Meeting Postponed.

NEW YORK, June 12.—The meeting of the Northern Pacific board of directors, which was to have taken place today, has been postponed until Thursday. Consequently Henry Villard's resignation will not be acted upon until that time.

The Story Not Credited.

WASHINGTON, June 12.—Secretary Gresham has heard nothing of the threatened trouble between the marines of the Atlanta and the populace at Greytown, Nicaragua, and at the navy department no credence is attached to the story, for the marines were withdrawn as soon as landed, by order of the department, with instructions not to put them ashore except in an emergency.

Down from Montpelier.

Mr. F. Jones, a well known Montpelier, Idaho, business man, and bride nee Miss Mae Lee, of the same place, but formerly of Tooele, Utah, were spending the day in Salt Lake visiting relatives and friends. Of these the young couple have a host and all of them wish them bon voyage. They will leave for their future home in the morning.

Will be Buried in Denver.

The body of Mrs. Wilhelmina Laplow, of Denver, who died in this city of old age while on a visit to her daughter Mrs. W. D. King, yesterday, has been embalmed by undertaker [illegible] and will be forwarded to the deceased's home tomorrow for interment.

The new Moulton Water company's reservoir at Walkerville, Montana, is finished and after being allowed a couple of days to dry it will be filled. Its capacity is 100,000 gallons, and it will take about two days to fill it. The old reservoir, which has the enormous capacity of 7,000,000 gallons, has also been cleaned out and thoroughly repaired. It will also be filled at once and held as a reservoir.

STORM IN A TEAPOT.

The Orphans' Home Lady Managers Stand On Their Dignity.

SELECTMAN BAMBERGER AT BAY.

It Was the Matron, He Says, Who Told the Story in the First Place. —The Bill Will Be Paid.

At last Monday's session of the county court, as readers of the News will remember, Selectman Bamberger presented a report in regard to the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery which was not altogether flattering in regard to the internal workings of that institution, and which has created quite a stir among the lady managers.

At the weekly meeting of the court today, as a consequence of what had gone before, half-a-dozen of the ladies who are directly interested in the affairs of the Home entered the board room shortly after 10 o'clock and took seats on the benches set apart for the public.

When Judge Blair and Selectmen Cahoon, Morris and Bamberger had taken their places at the table, the first named, as chairman, having [illegible] that a deputation was in attendance, said (with a look in the direction of the benches alluded to): We always give attention to the ladies first, and if any of you have any grievance, or anything to bring before this board, will you please come forward.

Mrs. Arthur Brown accepted the invitation as the spokeswoman of the party. Advancing to the railing she said—We have come before you, gentlemen, in regard to Mr. Bamberger's report concerning the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery, and want to know why our bill has not been allowed. We also desire to refute Mr. Bamberger's statements as to the affairs of the Home and its management. I have here the written statements of the matron and the cook and housekeeper and likewise the board of directors, if you will allow the clerk to read them.

Permission was at once granted, and the following documents were handed in:

SALT LAKE CITY, June 8, 1893.

I was employed as nurse at the Orphans' Home about nine weeks this spring. I left there June 1st. [illegible]

MRS. MARY BLISS.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 8, 1893.

I have been employed at the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery nine months as cook and housekeeper. During that time I knew of Herman Bamberger visiting the Home but twice. The first time he called with Dr. Worthington and brought two boxes of provisions, left, he said, from a party that had been given by the Hebrew ladies. He examined the artesian well by tasting of the water. The Home was all cleaned—the wood work had been all thoroughly cleaned—the floors freshly scrubbed—[illegible] the lower hall was a little untidy, as it is where over thirty children are supposed to hang up their things when through their play. They had not been as careful as the rules exceed and the things not in the best of order in that one closet. All the months I have been cooking at the Home I have never seen unwholesome, unsuitable or improper food of any kind sent there, nor have I ever cooked anything or served anything to the children that was not wholesome, nutritious and nice. The board of lady managers have sent the provisions three days per week and sometimes oftener—and always of the best quality. The Home has been provided with flour, sugar, lard, meat, butter, eggs, crackers, [illegible], milk, fruit of all kinds, [illegible] vegetables of all kinds that could be found in the market, while I was there. Mr. Bamberger's second visit was Decoration day. He called at the door to see if he had left his spectacles on his former visit and remarked to the nurse who opened the door that "he was going to give his sisters in law the Dickens, for he could not tolerate the way the Home was run." He did not come in and he made no examination of the Home this visit. The Home was in perfect order.

MRS. EFFIE SNIVELY.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 12, 1893.

We are directors of the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery association. It is our duty to solicit and deliver the supplies for the Home. We have never furnished or caused to be delivered any food unsuitable for [illegible]. The quality is such as used in our homes.

Mrs. J. H. [illegible],
[illegible],
Mrs. W. A. [illegible],
Hattie A. [illegible],
Martha A. [illegible],
Dr. E. [illegible],
Mary H. Ryan,
J. K. [illegible],
Mrs. C. H. [illegible],
Mrs. Arthur Brown,
Mrs. W. E. [illegible].

In reference to the directors last report Mrs. Brown explained that two of three of the directors were absent from the city and consequently had not signed it, but they would yet do so.

Next came the following letter from Mr. Hinman, Mrs. Brown remarking that after Mr. Bamberger's "scurrilous report" she set about making the necessary inquiries in order to enable them to give a satisfactory answer thereto.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 7, 1893.

Mrs. Arthur Brown, Director Orphans' Home, Main street, Salt Lake City:

Dear Madam—In answer to your question relative to the Orphans' Home, would say that from October 1, 1891, to April 1, 1893, I held the position of superintendent of the county infirmary, which joins the Home on the south, and by order of the former county court I [illegible] to the Home, as the county was paying board for some of the inmates and I was there frequently, and I must say what surprised me more than anything else was the cleanliness in and about the Home and the general tidy appearance of the children and their good behavior under the capable management of their matron.

As to the food, I can say that by request I have often collected groceries and meat donated by city merchants and they were [illegible] of good quality. I have never been present at meal time, but have often been told by your matron that they had plenty of good, wholesome food. As to the conditions of the clothing, can say [illegible] I took charge of the infirmary the ladies of the Home had a woman weekly at the Home and she did good work, but lately they have sent the washing to a steam laundry. As to the water used it comes from an artesian well and I was informed it came from a depth of between 200 and 300 feet and [illegible] similar to water from other wells [illegible] which is used for drinking and culinary purposes and called good, especially so the water at the school house where hundreds of children slake their thirst. I supposed it was all right and I should like to see an analysis of the water from the well at the Home and one of the water used at county infirmary compared as to purity.

As to the appearance of the yard, of course there are some weeds growing there and in the orchard. There may be at times playthings and some pieces of boards or some stones scattered here and there, but what can one expect with twenty to thirty-five little ones playing around. Who would keep it in better shape? I have never seen it in a condition that was filthy or that I thought was disease breeding. In fact it is much better than an ordinary country yard. I think you ladies are deserving of much credit for the good work you have done taking care of by contributions so many unfortunate little ones, most of whom by right should have been wholly cared for at county expense instead of [illegible] for their support from the very people who help to pay the county taxes. Perhaps things have degenerated down there since I saw it. Respectfully,

J. H. HINMAN.

Mr. Bamberger had said (continued Mrs. Brown) that the inmates of the institution drank surface water. The lady desired to explain, however, that a well was sunk on the ground nearly five years ago at a depth of 254 feet, and that was what Mr. Bamberger called "surface water." But since the first attack of diphtheria at the Home the drinking water had been obtained from Mr. Christopherson's large flowing well on the north side. Precautions had been thus far taken. If Mr. Bamberger had visited the Home as a private individual the directors would like to know it. If, on the other hand, he went there as a representative of the county, it was an acknowledgment that the children were the wards of the county court, and the directors would ask that their bill be paid. Mrs. Brown proceeded to remark that there seemed to be some misapprehension as to the nature of the Home, how it originated and as to "what rights private individuals had down there." She therefore, by way of explanation, read from the list of its objects, etc., and assured the board that what the lady managers did there was purely a labor of love from first to last.

Mrs. Ryan, chairman of the clothing and sewing committee, upon being asked by Mrs. Brown to speak, stated that the articles of wearing apparel for the use of the inmates of the Home was solicited from the personal friends of the lady managers. During the two years she had been associated with the institution no filthy clothing had ever been used there—not even soiled goods. There had been nothing supplied to the inmates that she could not put upon her own children.

Mrs. Brown pertinently wanted to know whether Selectman Bamberger secretly visited the Home in an official capacity. Because if not, she desired to "serve a notice on him right now to keep off the grounds altogether." She also hoped the Board would be honorable enough to pass that bill.

Selectman Morris understood that the bill from the Home was referred to Selectman Bamberger by the court, and he had recommended that it be allowed. It was attached to his report, and the Board's intention was to allow it; but it had gone over until next appropriation day.

Mrs. Brown was pleased with this assurance. She had thought that the bill (which amounts to $450 odd) would not be allowed; but, "would it not be right and proper to ask Selectman Bamberger to produce his proof?"

Selectman Morris opined that, inasmuch as the bill had been presented to the court, they had a perfect right to investigate it.

At Selectman Bamberger's request Dr. Worthington, the county physician, was called upon.

Dr. Worthington—I wish to state my position in connection with the Orphans' Home according to this court. It has come to my knowledge through friends and curious investigators that I have been very variously quoted and referred to in this matter. It has been my earnest endeavor to keep out of this affair, knowing that nothing except injury to myself and business could result from such a procedure, but I now find that my name has been dragged into the matter in such a way that silence cannot be further maintained. Some three weeks ago I visited the Orphans' Home (as I thought in my official capacity) with Mr. Herman Bamberger. While there we inquired together about the condition of the cisterns connected with the Home and remarked that they needed cleaning, [illegible] that the water from an artesian well on the grounds of the Home was unfit for use in my opinion. In the course of our conversation with the matron of the Home she stated that much of the clothing sent to the Home from various sources, and brought by the children on entering, was unfit to use and had to be cast aside. It was then remarked by me that this was the most plausible answer to the infections to which the institution has been subjected; also [illegible] at sink in the basement of the building, contained a small amount of stagnant water and some refuse about the corners, a fact to be expected in such an institution of this kind. A few days thereafter I had occasion to call on Mrs. Arthur Brown [illegible] I then [illegible] explained the above points to her in as gentlemanly a manner as I know how. Knowing that the Home is a private institution the subject was treated in the same manner as such conditions would be handled in private practice. Further than this I have said nothing.

After some desultory talk Judge Blair said he was glad the ladies of the Home had come there and that they had made so good a showing. He appreciated the good work in which they were engaged and trusted there would be no reason for complaint in all hereafter. Certainly if the court had to pay the bill they had a right to go down and see what kind of an institution it was. To deny that privilege would be inconsistent.

Mrs. Brown—We have invited you before, and even offered to send carriages for you. The only intimation, however, that after the ill-feeling and malice which Mr. Bamberger exhibited towards the institution and its patrons "they had no special wish to see him there as a private individual." "We have a right," she continued, "to protect ourselves from our enemies. If Mr. Bamberger comes in his public capacity he is always more than welcome."

Judge Blair said it was in that capacity Mr. Bamberger paid his recent visit, and Mrs. Brown replied that she so understood now.

Selectman Bamberger indignantly repudiated the implied assertion that he was an enemy of the institution and said—I also went there as a private citizen, but I had no idea of what I reported upon until the matron told me of it on that morning. But for her I should have known nothing about it.

Mrs. Brown seemed astonished at this statement and said—Then we will bring her here next Monday morning.

Judge Blair (very promptly)—Oh, I think we have heard enough on this subject; I don't think you need trouble yourself to come again. I feel sure that "order will reign in Warsaw" now.

The deputation then left and the ordinary business of the board was proceeded with.

In Virginia.

Elder James Vance Jr., writing from Hartwood, Stafford county, Virginia, under date of June 7, says: "I have enjoyed myself as a missionary in the Virginia conference. I have labored in three counties for the past fourteen months, finding many friends and a number who are investigating the principles of the Gospel. We arrived in Stafford county in May, in search of a place to hold meetings in. We got the consent of the trustees to occupy the Antioch church, but the day before meeting was to be held we were informed that we could not have it. When the time came to hold meeting there were several persons at the place appointed who wished to hear us, so we located ourselves under a large oak tree, and fixing seats of rails for the people, we held meeting. A good spirit prevailed, and those present said they felt well paid for coming out to hear us. From that occasion we got several places to hold meeting in, and the people are not now as afraid to come out and listen to us. The work of the Lord is on the increase."

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

That Body Will Assemble in this City Next Thursday, For Duty.

Territorial Secretary Richards this morning received a letter from Hon. A. B. Williams, chairman, of the Utah Commission, notifying him that that body will meet in this city on Thursday next. The hour was not stated in the communication. It is not, of course, known what matters will engage the attention of the commission, but there is no doubt that the present registration list, which contains hundreds of names that ought not to be there, will among other things, undergo a rigid revision.

Bank Examiner.

This morning Territorial Secretary Richards endorsed the appointment of bank examiner upon Judge Elias A. Smith, as the successor of Mr. Frank Kimball.

New Law Combination in Ogden.

Within the past few days a strong law firm has been formed in Ogden, its members being Hon. C. C. Richards and Judge J. H. Macmillan. The new firm will occupy a handsome suite of office rooms on the third floor of the Utah Loan and Trust company's building by the middle of the ensuing week. The gentlemen are well known to the public and their abilities have been often tested. They will doubtless stand in the front rank of successful attorneys in Utah.

SUSPENDS PAYMENT.

The Park City Bank Goes to the Wall.

RUN ON THE FIRST NATIONAL.

Ed. Kimball Assignee of the Insolvent Institution.—The Cashier Disappears.

The Park City bank, the oldest in the town, closed its doors this morning, creating great agitation among the depositors. The notice announcing the suspension of payment named Ed. Kimball as assignee. The bank officers claim that the suspension is only temporary, and that all they need to get through all right is a little time to realize on their securities. There is some question, however, in the minds of outside parties as to whether there will be any resumption.

The Salt Lake correspondents of the Park City institution were Wells, Fargo & Co. The failure was not entirely unexpected in this city, as it was known among bankers that the Park institution was closely pressed in its finances. All checks presented for payment at city banks were, however, cashed up to Saturday, the Utah National having taken up quite a number that day.

The excitement consequent upon the closing of the Park City bank caused a run upon the remaining bank of the town, The First National. This institution was, however, meeting all calls promptly. Its correspondents in this city are McCornick & Co. and the Commercial National bank. They state that there is no danger with the First National, as it can meet all of its liabilities without difficulty. It is not likely, therefore, that any other financial organization will be drawn down by the failure.

Cashier Richardson, of the Park City bank, was in Salt Lake yesterday, and went up to the Park. He prepared the assignment papers, and at 7 o'clock this morning took the Union Pacific train out of the Park. His whereabouts were unknown to the people up there today. His absence, however, is probably on legitimate business and will be explained all right.

This afternoon the following special dispatch came to the News:

PARK CITY, June 12, 1893.—The Park City bank assigned to Ed Kimball this morning. Liabilities unknown at present. There is great excitement among the depositors. Richardson, the cashier, is out of town and nothing is known of his whereabouts.

AMUSEMENTS.

There has long been anticipation concerning the promised local engagement of Mr. Richard Mansfield, who is announced to appear at the theater for two nights, commencing Monday, June 19th. Mr. Mansfield is a unique and commanding figure upon the American stage; foremost for creative skill and artistic taste as a producer, he is a man of versatile attainments, fine literary skill and great courage as a producer of new plays. The public now has the fullest confidence in anything that Mr. Mansfield presents, and wherever he appears he is greeted with immense audiences. There will be an elaborate illustration of Mr. Mansfield's varied skill as an actor in the plays selected for his appearance here, as follows: Monday night Beau Brummell will be presented, and on Tuesday night, The Scarlet Letter, his own dramatization of Hawthorne's immortal story.

FROM THE GOLDEN WEST.

The "Examiner's" Brilliant Prize Winners in the City Today.

Twenty-one of California's brightest boys and girls, fresh from school, and prize winners in a most thorough and rigid examination, of round trip tickets and expenses to the World's Fair, by the San Francisco Examiner arrived in Salt Lake this morning at 8:00 over the Union Pacific. During the forenoon they were given an organ recital at the Tabernacle by Professor Joseph J. Daynes, and later, a drive about the city in the Raymond. At 2 o'clock this afternoon they went to Garfield to enjoy a bath in the Great Salt Lake. They are scheduled to return at 4:30. At 6:00 they will resume their journey eastward.

This youthful party of brains and energy is surrounded by every luxury and convenience known to modern railway travel and is being transported across the continent in a specially constructed car of a most magnificent pattern. It is called the Santa Ysabel and is a marvel of design, neatness and finish.

His Purpose was Good.

W. J. Battle, the engineer on the Union Pacific switch locomotive which was near the place where Mr. Gresson was so frightfully injured on Saturday, is very sore from a hurt which he received in an effort to aid the unfortunate man. Mr. Battle saw the passenger locomotive strike Mr. Gresson, and he jumped from his own engine in an attempt to catch him. Had Mr. Battle not met with an accident himself he could have reached Mr. Gresson in time to have pulled the latter from the side of the track as he was being rolled by the engine, and thus prevented the car truck from passing over his arm. As it was, Mr. Battle caught on an iron rail and was thrown to the ground, [illegible] spraining his own hip considerably. The delay thus caused was sufficient to prevent his success in rescuing the unfortunate man. Mr. Gresson is progressing nicely today.