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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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GRAND JURY REPORT

Twenty-one Indictments Against County Officers in Montana.

NOT TO BE MADE A CARDINAL.

A Train Held Up on the Illinois Central—The Robbers Secure $1100 and Other Treasure.

KALISPELL, Mont., Nov. 11.—The grand jury has made a final report on the investigation into the doings of the county officers. Six indictments are returned against Sheriff Jaques for embezzlement and perjury, two again at Clerk Downey for embezzlement, three against Assessor Graves for embezzlement and misconduct, two against Judge McIlwain for embezzlement and misdemeanors in allowing prisoners to escape and eight against the county commissioners for misconduct in office in allowing numerous bills in excess of the amount that should have been paid. The finding of the jury caused a great sensation.

Professor Sheep Dead.

DUBOIS, Ida., Nov. 11.—Professor W. A. Sheep, brother of General Sheep, of Idaho, and for twenty years prominent in public school affairs of this city and state, died this morning. He was the author of several text books.

The Olympia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—The new steamer Olympia on her final trip was scheduled for position sequent to the navy. She made a maximum speed of 21 and 18 hundredths (21.18) knots, and averaged slightly under 21 knots on a run of 18 knots, with a heavy sea and strong wind. Her builders believe she can be made to go 22 knots and this speed gives the Union Iron works a bonus of $400,000 for extra speed.

Cox's Vote.

LANSING, Mich., Nov. 11.—The supreme court has handed down a decision holding that an employee of the Soldier's home at Grand Rapids is not entitled to vote in that township. It is held, however, if an inmate takes the proper oath on election day the ballot must be received.

HELD UP THE TRAIN.

But Robbers Got Back for Their Daring Feat.

CAIRO, Ill., Nov. 11.—The Illinois Central train, due here at 1:30 this morning, was held up at Mayfield bridge, Ky., eight miles south of here, by five masked men, that are supposed to have boarded the train at Birdwell. The robbers entered the express car, and secured a small amount of cash and a valuable package, the contents of which is unknown. The robbers then jumped from the train and made for the woods, followed by several pistol shots from the revolvers of the messengers and conductor too without effect. No clue.

Later accounts say that the stolen package contained about $1400. The thieves also robbed the passengers, though getting but little money. Blood hounds have been sent from Paducah, Ky., to track the robbers.

Sarafil in Romania.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—A report is circulated by the *Vossische Zeitung*, of Cologne, to the effect that Sarafil is to be made a cardinal. It was suddenly announced in the report circulated in the United States some months ago. The Associated Press is authorized to state that the announcement of the *Vossische Zeitung* is quite premature. The pope desires Sarafil to remain in the United States till his mission is completely ended.

Government Representatives.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—It is announced authoritatively that it has been decided on the part of the government to ask the court today to appoint J. W. Doane, of Chicago, and Frederick R. Coudert, of New York, to be associate receivers of the Union Pacific. This will give the government three representatives. Hoover Clark will be placed in charge of the operating department, and Receiver Mink of the accounts department. It is understood that additional receivers are likely to be appointed to represent other security holders of the Union Pacific.

Silver Washed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The treasury department has advices from London saying silver is weaker at 30¾ pence, a falling off of ⅛ since yesterday.

Gone to Australia.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 11.—Martin Heller, a contractor and builder employed on government work here, has disappeared with a large amount belonging to the government and subcontractors. It is believed he has gone to Australia.

Fighting Desperadoes.

PARIS, Ky., Nov. 11.—Last night eight strangers rode into North Middletown. It is supposed their intention was to rob the bank. They shot at every person on the street and mortally wounded Curt Morris, an old soldier. Citizens opened fire on the desperadoes, who answered with a volley from their pistols. The desperadoes left, but returned an hour later and were charged upon by the citizens who driven out of town. Three of the robbers were badly wounded but were rallied off by the others.

ANARCHY, THE ANARCHIST.

He was a Friend of Fuller, the Noted Anarchist.

BARCELONA, Nov. 11.—Arogon, the French anarchist and one of the men arrested on suspicion of being connected with the outrage at the Liceo theater, is found to have been a friend of Fuller, the anarchist executed for attempting the life of Capt. Gen. Martinez Campo. The lodgings of the French anarchist were searched shortly after his arrest, and

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phone of the Chicago anarchist and other anarchistic prints were seized by the police, who also seized numerous letters addressed to Fuller. In the letters the Lloyd Brewers were spoken of as "swamp fox" for embezzlement, three against Assessor Graves for embezzlement and misconduct, two against Judge McIlwain for embezzlement and misdemeanors in allowing prisoners to escape and eight against the county commissioners for misconduct in office in allowing numerous bills in excess of the amount that should have been paid. The finding of the jury caused a great sensation.

Wants Me for a Cabinet Station.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Senator Peffer, when asked about President's action in the Hawaiian question, replied that he had not yet read the statement on which President based his movement and did not care to express an opinion. "And I care little, however," he said, "for what it may be used for a government cabinet station."

Medal for Kate Field.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Kate Field, who delivered her paper, *Kate Field's Washington*, for the congress held in the World's Fair, has succeeded in winning a medal and honorable mention. The verdict of the jury declares that her journal is the equivalent of several text-books and represents an all-embracing effort in the education to American institutions."

Suit for Divorce.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Richard Pate, the pugilist who rendered the famous Maclaine silver statue of Ada Rehan, has been served in a suit for divorce on the ground that he has never contributed to her support. They have lived apart five years. She says he is well to do.

Chinese Performers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The Chicago federal authorities here are investigating the importation of the Chinese brought over as performers in the Chinese theater in Midway Plaisance. The testimony shows that 400 men and women were brought from China as actors and employes, and the officials believe that many laborers were imported under the pretense that they were actors. Chin Pan Quan, manager of the show, returned to San Francisco before the officers could secure him.

English Visitors.

J. B. Marks Esq., a prominent boot and shoe manufacturer of Birmingham, England, accompanied by his son, J. B. Jr., arrived in the city on Monday last on a visit to his brother, S. H. Marks. This makes the second trip Mr. Marks has made to this country, the last time being about two years ago.

The gentlemen paid a visit to the World's Fair and other places of interest en route. He declares that Salt Lake City, with its beautiful surroundings, reminds him more of England than any other city he has yet visited in this country. Mr. Marks and son will remain with his brother about four weeks taking their departure for home.

THE SLEEP OF DEATH

J. P. Johnson Commits Suicide at the Collins Hotel.

TWO BOTTLES OF LAUDANUM,

A Third of Which and Thirty-five Cents Found in Bed With Him.

There was a strange case of suicide at the Collins hotel late last night or early this morning, and one that has left no new and practically mysterious in the literature before us.

The victim is J. P. Johnson, a man whose identity seems to be wholly unknown in this city. On the hotel book he registered as the Union as being from Nashville, Tennessee. He paid his bill for twenty-four hours in advance and he registered on the 8th and rights settled to the use of his room for another night.

Yesterday morning he left the hotel but on night returned unseen and took possession of his room again, a fact that was discovered by the night porter of the house. He went to his room and did nothing more than the night porter discovered Johnson in a bed quite unusual sitting posture with one arm thrown up over his head.

The contented face, fixed form and glassy eyes soon convinced the night porter that he was gazing at a corpse, and with his head almost in his mouth he noticed a pint vial and a half empty glass on the floor. Upon the table was a pocket knife and a few cents in change. The breathlessly hunted his story to Night Clerk Lee, who notified Coroner Lazier. That officer was soon on the spot and on entering Johnson's room found that he had been dead several hours. At his bedside were two almost empty laudanum bottles, which he had with him when he left the hotel, and a half empty glass of whisky with a few drops in it, which he had evidently taken to the liquor mixture. In the window's clothes was an old leather purse containing 35 cents and a piece of plug tobacco.

There was not a scrap of paper or line of writing that would indicate who and what he was, but by hunting he knows he could find him other than what is held by his registering from Nashville. He was about forty years old, has a light moustache, a stocky build of three or four days' growth and a fair head of heavy auburn dark brown hair. His body was removed to Barnes' undertaking parlors where an inquest was held this afternoon, Messrs. Dye, Cartwright, C. K. Hammond and Tech, Barlow acting as jurors. They returned a verdict that the deceased came to his death from an overdose of laudanum taken with suicidal intent.

The vials bore Smith & Co's stamp but a call at their drug store this afternoon resulted in the News reporter being informed that they had no recollection whatever of such an individual as the deceased being sold laudanum since within the last few days.

Johnson will be given a suitable burial tomorrow unless friends or relatives can be found during the interim who will take charge of the remains.

Students' Society.

The Students' society met at the Latter-day Saints' College last evening. The program began with a reading by Miss Maude Wardrop. Instructor Chamberlin followed in a lecture upon "Water Waves." He briefly discussed light and sound waves and showed their value in the universal economy of energy. He discussed sea waves and the resolution of the three forces acting upon them, gravitation, pressure of adjacent particles of water, and the force that starts the wave, generally, in the case of sea waves, the wind. He also discussed tidal waves, and presented the generally accepted theory of their motion—the attraction that the moon and sun exert upon the liquid portions of the earth. Master Maurice Young gave a violin solo, and in response to calls from the audience rendered a second. The society then adjourned for one week.

THE COUNTY TEACHERS.

Interesting Session at the University Today.

The regular bi-monthly meeting of the Salt Lake county teachers was held today, and was an unusually interesting session. The program opened with a prayer upon phonics, by Miss M. A. Holmes, supervisor of primary work in Salt Lake City schools. Miss Holmes began by quoting from Joseph Payne the expression: "Teaching is a science and an art; it must be studied in methods and principles it can be mastered." In the work of teaching, the importance of phonics cannot be overlooked. Our aim should be to teach the pupil to read, to write, to spell, to think, to express himself. Phonics should be taught in connection with other branches. The system based upon phonics is the Pollard system, used quite extensively in the East, notably in St. Louis. The most common methods of teaching reading are the common and word methods. The special method advocated combines the best methods with phonics. The securing an effective method by which excellent results may be obtained. The effects to be obtained are: Independent readers, pronunciation, articulation and enunciation. In teaching small children, a period separate from the reading period was advocated. The ear should be trained to detect correct sounds (correctly and intelligently) if not taught by a skilled teacher, the work will be done blindly. Teach a few simple sounds at first, and thoroughly. The consonants may be taught in connection, but drill upon one vowel sound thoroughly at first.

After the first work in phonics, words may be taught by analysis, which action follows and keeps pace with the work. The next step is to make the first sounds with which pupils are familiar, learn to read, write, spell, think, express himself. In teaching pupils to read in higher grades who have not learned the sounds in the lower ones, the device of Miss Holmes is adopted—the sounds represented in and and monosyllables of the words in running up. Miss Holmes exhibited some important Pollard charts, showing practical and concise application.

The second part of the program was a lecture upon sound, by Prof. Alphabet. The following points were placed before the teachers for their consideration:

(1.) The solar chart—the excited by sound, the source of sound.

(2.) Colored musical—Sir Cooper's.

(3.) Water cubes—the world in color.

(4.) Vocalizing in Water colors etc.

(5.) Washing—to learn the colors.

(6.) Dancing designs.

(7.) Coloring familiar objects.

In touch cost most economically, the so to comparison. Colors from every cellular source. Silk of books paper, flowers, etc., and subject with colors on the color chart. In this way, pupils become experts in detecting colors, shades, tints and hues. In water colors, the teacher is to give a piece of drawing paper, and holding the same at an angle of about forty-five degrees, apply a wash first over the whole sheet, then, while the wash is still wet, apply a second tint over the upper sheet, and a still shorter wash on the third section, making three shades upon the same paper. In making designs for public, home or parochial schools, the teacher should offer a premium for the best design, and the pupils should be allowed to work out the design in any direction without reference to method, and a design will result. These designs will be very simple, and of great assistance in following the work. In the week's work of school tablets may be obtained, and with skill and application on the part of the teacher pupils will become greatly interested, and soon become quite proficient in drawing beautiful objects. This was followed by today's second lecture before the institute upon sound.

A recitation followed by Mr. W. S. Marks, and then work ended. The session so strongly became two hours and which was only lasting by the time, was prolonged until a late hour.

PHIL FOOTE CAUGHT.

That Desperado Character Has at Last Been Run Down,

AND IS NOW IN THE "PEN."

Highway Robbery and Assault with Intent to Murder are the Charges Against Him.

Deputy Marshal Fowler, of Provo, arrived in the city this afternoon, having in his care keeping Phil Foote, the notorious gambler and hold-up, whose achievements in that direction are doubtless still fresh in the minds of the public. Among his acts while in Salt Lake, it will be remembered that he one night, some two years ago, slide quietly into a gambling room over an East Temple street saloon and while the "company" were seated around the table crept up, held them up at the point of a revolver, pounced the table of a very large sum of money, backed out and got away. He was arrested but jumped his bonds. He was subsequently heard of at Grand River, Utah, where officers were despatched in search of him. At length they came up with him in that vicinity, and a terrific struggle ensued. Will Goodsell, who was then a deputy marshal, and a man named Adam Paul, who was at that time engaged in detective work, were among those who engaged in the affair with the desperado, but Foote managed to escape on that occasion. This occurred some time last winter, since which time the prisoner has managed to elude all the reach of the law officers until a few days ago, when he was captured in the neighborhood of Grand River.

Foote was taken up to the penitentiary soon after arriving here today. There are two indictments standing against him—the one for highway robbery, for which he will answer to the Third district court, and the other for assaulting an officer with a deadly weapon with intent to kill, on which he will be arraigned at Provo.

There is much joy at the marshal's headquarters and interest among the police over Foote's capture.

For Personal Injuries.

The $10,000 damage suit brought by Chris Rhomlacher against the Rio Grande Western Railroad company, on account of personal injuries, and which began yesterday in Judge Bartch's division of the Third district court, came up for further hearing today. It is doubtful whether the case will get to the jury today.

"Stolen" Diamond Story.

The police authorities are puzzled but now over a story of stolen diamonds. A carpenter giving the name of Brown was arrested last night on suspicion of having spirited away the said to be missing jewels which are valued at $500 or $600. They consist of a pair of earrings and three finger rings. The alleged victim is a lady who came here from Denver recently and who is now resident at a West Temple street lodging house.

There are a number of little details connected with the case that have not been satisfactorily explained and no less since strongest evidence is produced today in of the pawn, chief, and saw will be discharged from official custody.

RECORD OF PROGRESS

Sugar Factory on its Third Million Pounds for this Season.

SOME DETAILS OF OPERATION.

Considerable Ex Certificate—The Silver Repeal Bill—Mining and Business Items.

The announcement comes that many of the farmers of Utah county contemplate doubling their acreage of beets next season, and that a considerable number who have not engaged to raise sugar beets for the coming year. The factory is proving a great thing for Utah generally in keeping at home a large sum of money and reducing the price of sugar to a minimum, and is especially beneficial to Utah county in keeping out in that section the commercial the-tend.

In view of the promised increase of beet production in Utah it may be well to run a few items additional to those already published, regarding the factory's work in the present season. The picture of the mill is a most interesting one. Railway trains and an almost constant stream of wagons are still bringing sugar beets to the factory. Over the Bamberger railway extension alone on the gentile side, there are crowds and the workmen are piling beets out of sheds and preparing to cover them.

The beet yard at the factory consists of five sheds 300 feet long by 30 feet wide, the beets in them are deep—enough beets to cover one or one and two-acre blocks are over to a depth of five feet. The arrangement of the sheds is very convenient, the opening being on top. The beets pass over a trough, which will not allow any on the smaller particles. In the bottom of the sheds the floor is either one slants to the center, where a stream of water flows rapidly to the factory. There are four men employed shoveling beets into the stream, which carries them to the washing machines of the factory. As they pass under the wall they are taken up by a large water wheel, which drops them in a shute and conveys them to the washing trough. There the stirring machines keep the beets in constant motion until they are washed clean. They are then conveyed in a traveling chute to the cutter, where they are cut into small strips near the size and shape of a lead pencil. From there they pass down into the press, where all the juice is separated from the pulp, which is conveyed to some cars, and dumped in the pulp sheds.

The pulp sheds are 300 feet long, 24 feet wide and 10 feet deep. These sheds are dug out basins, the first foot being on the surface of the ground. Eight thousand tons already have been unloaded and it is expected that 7000 more will be dumped. This refuse is valuable for cattle feed. Already there are being fed at the factory 250 head and there are expectations of fattening a great many more. There is enough pulp laid away in salt to feed 4000 head of cattle. It is sold at from Ogden, to $1 per ton, and a great many farmers are using it. The creamery near by is feeding several tons a day.

The beet juice passes through several clarifying processes and is finally reduced to syrup by boiling. When sufficiently reduced it is drawn into the centrifugals and crystallized. These machines consist in similar form to the wringers in a laundry or the separator of a creamery, and revolve at a rate of 1000 revolutions a minute. They hold from two to four hundred pounds. The centrifugals are run by the right movement the syrup is thrown through, leaving the grains adhering to the inside of the vessel. While in motion the material is blown and cleansed until, when it is ready to be removed, it is white as snow. Being cleansed, it falls to the center and is conveyed to the drying drum. After it leaves this, the granulated sugar falls down two shutes and is sacked ready for market.

Each sack has on it in addition to the company's mark, the number of pounds of sugar it contains. It is filled. Yesterday, Friday, men saw the sack marked 20,000, making 2,000,000 pounds of the Rose sugar in the world—an average of 333 sacks a day since the factory started the run this year.

There are 130 hands employed for the 100 days' run and twelve experts the year round. The factory is now receiving about fifty cars of beets each day as well as a thousand empty by wagons. There had been 23,000 tons unloaded up to last evening, and 10,000 tons worked up. It takes 50 cars of coal a day to keep the twenty furnaces hot. The freight expense alone on coal and beets is not less than $1000 a day.

The farmer receives $5 a ton for the beets delivered at the factory, and by the time they are stowed away there cost the company at least $5.50 a ton. Beets, in order to be successfully worked up, should go 13 per cent sugar with 87 per cent pulp, but some run so far below this that they have to be rejected. The average taken in have been nine to eleven per cent of sugar and seventy-eight pulp.

Out of 25,000 tons received there have been 2000 tons—or from one to four cars a day—condemned, and a heavy loss to the company. The contracts require the company to pay $5 a ton, any which beets are found and received because there is no sugar, the farmer hauls back the beets. He has delivered them $5 a ton, but only returns $2 of it, the company losing the rest.

Beets raised on the company's farm run 2 per cent better than those grown in other places. This is the result of scientific culture. The Utah Sugar company is paying considerable for the education of the farmers in beet farming. Around Lehi the people raise an average of 15 tons to the acre, these are of a good quality. Farmers raising sugar beets are required to open a correspondence with the management of the factory to obtain the benefit of their experience, and avoid raising unpopular

ENGINEER SETH CONTRACTS.

A. L. Hammond, chief of the mechanical service of the Treasury department, has discovered a new 25 calamities U. S. silver certificate. It is of same letter "C," series 1891, and of August 4, 1891. It has in it an oval portrait of Grant and a small stylized pick wall. The note is a wood cut production, as when the engravers are ready to work instead of time lost, and good number than the present, the three of the engraver and treasurer, and other work which is part on the edges of the portrait, are omitted from the engraving, so are also the words "Grant" under the portrait and the initials of the bureau of engraving and printing on the back. Under Hammond says: "The whole note is a very pretty piece of work and cost very little, and is not calculated to excite to careful handling of money."

THE REPEAL BILL.

A full text of the law repealing the silver purchase clauses of the Sherman act now is as follows:

That so much of the act approved July 14, 1890, entitled "An act directing the purchase of silver bullion and issue of Treasury notes thereon and for other purposes," as directs the secretary of the treasury to purchase from time to time silver bullion to the aggregate amount of 4,500,000 ounces, or so much thereof as may be offered in the manner prescribed in said act, and all provisions of said act conferring upon the holders of silver bullion the option to deliver silver in lieu of gold or silver in standard money, and to coin both gold and silver into money of equal intrinsic and exchangeable value, such quality to be ascertained through international agreement or by such safeguards of legislation as will secure the maintenance of the parity in value of the coins of the two metals and the equal power of every dollar at all times in the markets and in the payment of debts.

And it is hereby further declared that the efforts of the government should be steadily directed to the establishment of such a safe system of bimetalism as will maintain at all times the equal power of every dollar coined or issued by the United States in the markets and in the payment of debts.

PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION.

The articles of incorporation of the Mercantile Protective association have been filed with the Salt Lake county recorder. The incorporators are: L. Winter, president; C. H. Durst, vice president; H. W. Bell, secretary and treasurer, and L. Cohn, Nathan Stern, George Abegglen and T. K. Stevens, directors. The capital stock is unlimited. As declared by the articles, the association will carry on a general collection and commercial agency. J. W. Judd is attorney for the association.

UNCOMPAHGRE VALLEY BEETS.

Mr. E. Southworth, corresponding secretary of the Uncompahgre Beet Sugar association of Montrose, is in the city for the purpose of getting full communication with the Fallon capitalists who were in Denver a few days ago looking for a site for a beet sugar plant, says the Denver News. Since then several parties have been trying to meet them, Governor Waite among the number. They are understood to be in Chicago at present, but expect to return to Colorado for further investigations.

Mr. Southworth represents a section of the state that has made extensive experiments with sugar beets, for the growth and culture of which the soil of the Uncompahgre valley is especially well adapted. The farmers of that locality are now shipping beets to the Lehi factory in Utah, and their beets are pronounced superior to any ever received at the factory. The distance is 365 miles, but for beets with profit, although the Rio Grande and Rio Grande Western have been negotiating liberal rates. Mr. Southworth says beets cannot be shipped with profit over 100 miles—that is the experience at the Grand Island plant in Nebraska. The establishment of one plant anywhere in Colorado would certainly tend to the building up of a magnificent industry in the state.

NOTES.

A lot of 17 tons of Utah Fish Springs ice, which last arrived, sold the owner at 17 cents a ton and 45 per cent lost.

Richfield Advocate: Mr. Wilson, of Colorado, will be here this week to make an examination of the Butler mine. If he is as much interested with the mine itself as he was with the samples he examined, he will put in a sawing mill for the present and, if it proves a success, he will put in a large mill.

Denver News: The Denver Public Power company has its new plant in operation. It is located on the old Weir farm, west of the Platte river, and just below the pumping works of the Denver Union Water company, so that its operations do not affect in the least the value of the river for domestic purposes. The object of the plant is to supply the paper mills in the city and in Denver's trade territory with what is known as pulp, a commodity in the instance make up of Rocky Mountain white pine, Golden lime and Utah sulphur.

Boise, Idaho, Statesman: S. H. Boleby, the wealthy owner of the Winne Swan and Mabel mine near Baker City, Oregon, is spending a few days in the capital. The two mines were discovered about two years ago and they have proven to be among the richest gold properties in the West. In the Mabel there is a 4-foot fissure vein of ore that fairly glitters with gold, some time ago Mr. Boleby selected 20 sacks of the purest of the Mabel ore and pounded it out in a hand mortar and secured 424 ounces of gold. Mr. Boleby may become interested in this section and if he does Boise may congratulate itself. A story is told of his friends Mr. Boleby was in a position to know the facts in the case, which illustrates his astounding faith in the pretty little city from which he hails. During the height of the financial panic the two Baker City banks were present for ready cash. Mr. Boleby at once planked down $50,000 in gold coin and tied them over nicely.

BURGLARS AT WORK.

The Temple Barber Shop Cleaned Out by Thieves Last Night.

AT THE CLAYTON RESIDENCE AGAIN

This Time the Electric Burglar Alarm System Worked Splendidly.

Burglars tried their hands on the Temple barber shop on South Temple street last night. The discovery of that fact was made by the proprietor this morning when he opened the shop and found that he was in a bad fix for shaving's immediate work, owing to the disappearance of the tools therefrom.

The thieves evidently were busy, as it would not be possible for a time, unless he was very disturbed in size, to get in at the transom, where the entrance was effected. It is also evident that there was more than one person engaged in the burglary. The drawers in the shop were forced open with a chisel, as had been the transom, and all the razors, strippers, etc., carried off. There was no money in the shop, so the thieves failed to obtain anything in that line. They did secure, however, about $100 worth of razors, etc., to the financial loss of the proprietor, Fred Hansen, and to the great inconvenience of himself and employes.

A number of razors belonging to private parties, who had left them for sharpening, were also stolen.

AT THE CLAYTON RESIDENCE AGAIN.

Several months ago it will be remembered that burglars made a very successful and profitable raid on the handsome residence of Mr. Nephi W. Clayton of the Eighteenth ward, carrying off with them gold watches, chains, other jewelry and cash to the amount of nearly a thousand dollars. It will also be remembered that the house was fitted up with the latest improved electric burglar alarm system which on the night of the robbery had through some unaccountable neglect been left unconnected with the dynamo. That omission, intended as it was with such a good reason, was a mistake and sure to be forgotten and every night since the event all had the system has been put in good working order and that, too, with beneficial results, as on Thursday night burglars made another attempt to invade the premises by prying up a window, and so set that started the alarm going with such intensity that bells were set ringing all over the house.

The burglars promptly took to their heels and were soon out of sight. They, however, were not the only ones who were startled, as the whole neighborhood was aroused. Mr. Heber S. Wells, who lives across the street was one of those who was suddenly awakened from a sound sleep by the terrific ringing of the bells, and, divining what was the matter, seized a revolver and started in pursuit, only to be beautifully out-distanced by the unwelcome midnight callers. It needs to say the same gang will not visit the Clayton residence again.

THUGS STILL AT WORK.

They Continue Their Highway Robbery Pursuit in a Terrorizing Manner.

The last reign of lawlessness inaugurated in this city about a week ago is assuming dangerous proportions. Appearances indicate as announced in last night's News that a quartette of thugs is responsible for a considerable part of the lawlessness. Last night a Fort Douglas soldier named Baum was held up by four masked men at the corner of Fourth South and Ninth East streets and robbed of $2.60. The robbers all met receivers and brandished them about Baum's head until he was as submissive as the traditional lamb.

About 10 o'clock John U. Glezy a young man was also held up, evidently by the same gang, the scene of the robbery in this instance being on Second S. East between Third and Fourth South streets. As a result young Glezy mourns the loss of a gold watch and chain, a pistol and a small amount of change.

Will Carlson, an aspiring young pharmacist of sixteen years, employed at Smith & Co's drug store, was frightened almost out of his wits by the same gang at 10 o'clock. He lives on the Tenth East street near the corner of Sixth South, and was on the way home at the time. While passing the corner of Tenth South and Eighth East he was surrounded by four masked men, two of whom poked pistols into his face, while the other two relieved him of his cash—the small sum of thirty cents. This they took with muttering an oath, cursing and started off as though they were looking for other victims.

At Portage.

The returns of the election at Portage, Box Elder county, show 59 votes for the Democratic candidates and 13 for the Republicans.

New View of Salt Lake Valley.

Mr. C. W. Carter, the veteran photographer, is getting out a new set of views of Salt Lake City, the negatives of which were taken from the top of the Temple while the scaffolding was around that edifice, by Mr. Glezy. The views start at the house of the Temple street, to the center of the Carlisle building, and proceed westerly and southerly, taking in all the principal buildings and showing Salt in the distance. The mountain ranges are also nicely shown. The southern boundary of the valley is also given and then the mountain peaks along the east side, with Fort Douglas and the Observatory on the north bench. The view finally terminates at the starting point. The views are well taken and are bound in a folder, with letterpress description, etc. The whole is a neat piece of work.