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. 213. FRIDAY, AUGUST 11, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

READY FOR BATTLE.

Silver and Anti-Silver Men Reach an Agreement Today.

DEBATE TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

A Vote on the Repeal Bill to be Taken in the House on August 28th.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The brief proceedings in the Senate yesterday, ending after the action of the day before, indicate that parties in the Senate are beginning to line up. There is a slight cleavage on the Democratic side on the part of a few silver men, but generally they have adopted the policy of annoying their opponents by insisting upon the immediate discussion of the silver question. They are therefore resorting every action to obstruct and calling for yeas and nays to put the senators on record. One of the Republican leaders in financial matters said that they would pursue this line of action until the majority were obliged to proceed to business. He insisted that the Democrats could not charge the Republicans with partisan action inasmuch as they were simply trying to give immediate effect to the President's suggestions in the message. The Democratic senators resent the attempt of the Republicans to control the business of the Senate and dictate the character of the legislation. They have resolved that they will not permit action until they have themselves agreed upon a line of policy, and the action of the Republicans has had the effect of consolidating all elements on the Democratic side upon this resolution.

WORKING CONTEMPT.

Meanwhile the Democratic finance committee is in almost constant session, trying to arrange a plan of action and the lowest parliamentarians on the Republican side are quietly circulating among themselves to elicit means to carry out their ideas, so that the session in the Senate promises to be interesting. Between now and Monday it is hoped by the friends of the administration in the Senate that some plan of action may be agreed upon on the silver question.

Attention is concentrated upon the struggle in the House between the silver and anti-silver delegates. The forces on both sides will try again today to get together but the outcome is dubious with the general trend of opinion toward an absolute disagreement and deadlock of war. A conference of the opposing forces on the silver question was called for 10 o'clock this morning and the eagerness and anxiety of each side was more apparent by the early arrival of the parties to the conference.

The silver men's part of the program is to offer first a substitute looking to the coinage at the present ratio; if defeated, votes will be taken on amendments fixing the ratio at 17, 18, 19 and 20, in order, and finally, if these fail, upon the Bland-Allison act.

AN AGREEMENT REACHED.

The conference of silver and anti-silver men has reached an agreement by which the general debate on the bill for the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act will be limited to eleven days. This will be followed by a debate of three days under the five minute rule, when voting will begin on the bill and various silver amendments. The present arrangement is that the repeal bill will be introduced in the House today, and that the accompanying resolution shall prescribe the order of procedure, and the general debate begin at once. If carried out, this program will bring the House to a vote on the bill and amendments on August 28th.

A Company Mustered Out.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 11.—Company B, Wyoming National Guards of this place, has been mustered out. The company was organized in 1889, and was the best drilled company in the state. Lately a number of the boys have left, and it was impossible to revive interest in the organization.

A Cashier Absconds.

ALTAMONT, Ills., Aug. 11.—Lee Butler cashier of Wright & Co.'s bank, has absconded with all the available funds, amounting to about $6,000, including the money of several business men, school and township funds and those of the Modern Woodmen and building and loan associations.

Consignments of Cattle.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 11.—A number of large consignments of cattle have already been shipped to the Chicago and Omaha markets from Wyoming. Letters received from the Nebraska men state that cattle from the eastern part of the state are in much better condition than a year ago. Cattle from Southern Montana and Northern Wyoming are in average condition. The extreme dry weather has cut the ranges short.

A BIG FIRE.

Many Business Houses and Dwellings Reported Burned.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 11.—A big fire is reported raging at Milford Center, Ohio. The loss has already reached a hundred thousand. A number of business houses and dwellings are already destroyed.

A MEASURE OF RELIEF.

Certified Checks to be Used in Payment of Wages.

BUFFALO, Aug. 11.—In response to a question by a local correspondent, Comptroller Eckels has given the opinion that the use of certified checks as currency is not contrary to law. The scheme is to make certified checks for five and ten dollars payable to bearer, to be used as payment of wages. Bankers and business men here believe it will bring a large amount of relief at once. Advices to the Associated press are to the effect that similar action is being arranged by employers and banks at Danbury and Hartford, Conn.

Burned to Death.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 11.—Five houses were burned here early this morning. A young son of Jacob Herold was burned to death.

The Sheriff in Possession.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The sheriff has taken possession of the Ingalls Manufacturing and Electric company. It has a capital of a million dollars.

CLEVELAND LEAVES WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Cleveland and Lamont left this morning at 7 o'clock. The former is going to Buzzards bay, and the latter to New York.

AT THE FAIR.

The Sky Overcast but the Attendance Large.

CHICAGO, Aug. 11.—For the first time in several weeks the sky is overcast with heavy clouds portending rain; but the moisture seems to interfere with the attendance at the Fair as the crowds began to come early and kept it up all forenoon.

THE HOUSE IN SESSION.

The Debate on the Repeal Bill Already Commenced.

Bland Opens for Free Coinage—Several Silver Speeches Heard.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—On assembling of the House immediately after reading the journal, Wilson, Democrat, W. Va., introduced the repeal bill.

Bland offered the agreement made the morning governing the debate. It limits the talk to a total of fourteen days from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., with night sessions for debate only, if desired.

Bland also presented the bill of the free coinage caucus. Bland demanded that previous question be ordered, but it was antagonized by the Republicans under the leadership of Cannon, who wanted to debate the question. Finally a vote was taken resulting yeas 137, nays 150. So the administration in the House failed to secure a quorum to order the previous question.

The Republicans generally voted with the Democrats in support of the motion.

The resolution was then adopted.

At 1 p.m. Rayner (Dem., N. J.) began the debate in support of the Wilson bill for the unconditional repeal of the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act.

Rayner said the adoption of free silver coinage would be the United States in the tail of any bankruptcy action of the world, opening the mints to silver. It might, for a time, maintain a fictitious value of the coin, but the value of the bullion would always be regulated by the market price. As long as the Sherman act remains on the statute books, so long will it be impossible to effect international arrangements, so long will the monetary conference result in failure.

Rayner said that what kept silver and gold at parity was the implicit confidence of the people. If the real condition of the treasury was known there would be no necessity for the repeal of the Sherman act, or any other repeal itself. The Constitution nowhere establishes gold and silver as the money of the country. There was no obligation to coin silver nor to purchase and store it for the benefit of the miner.

While referring to the Democratic platform Rayner said in course, "I know that the declarations of that document have been differently construed, according to views of the gentlemen expounding them. As for me, in this explicit hour of my country's need, I am not minded nor intimidated by the glittering words of a convention declaration."

Brown, (Dem. Ind.) followed Rayner. He was in favor of free coinage of silver, in view of the have wrought by the Sherman law and the demands of the Democratic platform, he would vote for a repeal with or without conditions.

In addition to repealing the Sherman law he would explicitly declare his country's need. I am not minded nor intimidated by the glittering words of a convention declaration."

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before permitting the retirement of its notes. No man can deny that this rule helps his constituency, who is in favor of free coinage."

Upon the question of ratio, Bland argued in favor of 16 to 1. He said if the United States would maintain the parity of gold and silver on that ratio the world would buy our products. We have property to sell and should induce purchasers to come. France maintains gold and silver at parity at a ratio of 15½ to 1 for seventy years, because she has property to sell. If we do this, said Bland, western Europe must come to our standard.

Bland having concluded an hour and not having finished, unanimous consent was given for him to continue with a request for the time limitation.

CLEVELAND NOT A DESERTER.

The Reason Why He Leaves Washington at this Time.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—The Herald's Washington expo: A wild report was circulated in Washington last night to the effect that Cleveland would leave and go to Buzzard's Bay today, because he feels he is beaten in his effort to secure the repeal of the purchase clause of the Sherman act. The silver men were relieved with joy and decorated the President and abandoned his pen and surrendered the leadership which he seemed to have assumed. The simple truth is, aside from correspondent, that a domestic event in Cleveland's family will require him to be at his side of his wife within seven days, and it is entirely decent politics to draw such delicate matters into the newspaper discussion of the political fight. The President stands by his message and expects to win in the struggle to give the country relief and save it from the general impending ruin. Nothing could induce him to leave Washington at such a critical crisis, but an event touching his tenderest and most sacred personal responsibilities.

THE PRESIDENT'S STATEMENT.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The following statement was made by the President and given out for publication this afternoon: "My absence from the capital at this time may create some surprise, in view of the intense interest in the subject now awaiting the determination of Congress. Though my views and recommendations have already been officially submitted to that body after things I am by no means certain I could further and by longer stay would be of any material service, it would be a great satisfaction to me if I could remain at the scene of action. But whether I am here or elsewhere, I shall look with hope and confidence to the action of the body upon which the constitutional responsibility now rests relieving our people from their present dangers and difficulties. I am going back to my summer home at the seashore because I am not sufficiently rested from the strain by which I have been confronted since the 4th of March, to fit me to again assume the duties and labors which await me here. I have been connected by those whose advice I cannot disregard that the further rest I contemplate is absolutely necessary to my health and strength. I shall remain away during the month of August and devote myself to rest and outdoor recreation. My day's doings will be devoid of interest to the public and I shall be exceedingly pleased if I can be free from the attentions of newspaper correspondents."

Silver Purchases.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—One hundred and thirty-two thousand ounces of silver were offered to the treasury today at 71½ to 76 cents, all declared and $4,715 tendered.

A Story Denied.

ST. PAUL, Aug. 11.—At the general offices of the Great Northern the story that Vice President Clough has resigned to accept a position with the Northern Pacific has met with an emphatic denial.

Cleveland Wants No Compromises.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A Washington special: Bayner and Cockran drove out to Woodley last night and had a brief conference with the President over the results of the caucus at Secretary Carlisle's. Cleveland approved the program and urged the visitors to put it through without relaxing their efforts on any account. He was especially emphatic in enjoining the anti-silver men to insist upon securing an affirmative in the fight and avoid compromises which, he said, would only weaken the good cause.

FOUND DEAD.

A Sensational Story Probably to be Tried.

NYACK, N. Y., Aug. 11.—Richard U. Ware was found dead near his mansion at Duffern, with a bullet hole in the head. He was a rich lace merchant of New York. It is believed there is a sensational story behind this. The wife was arraigned for the self-destruction. No reason is stated as yet.

Silver for Pensions.

COLFAX, Wash., Aug. 11.—The G.A.R. post here has passed a resolution asking Congress to have all pensions paid in silver.

Cholera in New York.

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—A bulletin from Health Officer Jenkins says bacterial microscopical examination of two cases reported as suspicious Asiatic cholera show spirrella of Asiatic cholera. Two more cases showing cholera symptoms were reported to the board today.

Earthquake in Italy.

ROME, Aug. 11.—A severe earthquake along the Italian Adriatic coast is believed to have caused a large loss of life. The shock was most severe in the south, particularly in the province of Foggia. Telegraph and train service is interrupted.

SPRING WHEAT AVERAGE.

A Falling Off of Seven Points Instead of Ten.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The department of agriculture makes the condition in the spring wheat average condition for July as reported by cables, that it would have been 74 making the falling off this month 7 points instead of 10.

STAND UP, MR. RYAN.

How About These Three Loads (75 Bushels) of Lime?

NEW AND SPECIFIC CHARGES.

The "News" Concerns Another Gentleman of Color in the Municipal Woodpile.—Affidavits, Etc.

The working of the Mogul mine by city employes and engine thereof by the News and subsequent investigation of the case before a United States commissioner has proven very interesting.

The NEWS thinks it so well that it has invested a little further into Mr. Ryan's methods and here presents other charges than those of working the Mogul mine at the expense of the city. They are to the effect that the city was called upon to pay for material used by Mr. Ryan a year or more ago while that official was building a residence or rather a part of one near the corner of Seventh east and Third South streets.

It is positively stated that lime, brick and other material were hauled to Mr. Ryan's premises by city teamsters and the taxpayers were called upon to pay not only for the hauling and for the material itself. That there may be no quibbling nor misunderstanding regarding the matter the NEWS herewith presents the affidavits of reputable citizens for the perusal of its readers.

STORY OF A LIME TRANSACTION.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.
COUNTY OF SALT LAKE, }

I, William Varley, first being duly sworn upon my oath depose and say that I am a resident and citizen of Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah; that I am a member of the firm of Varley, Joseph & company, a firm that operated and engaged in carrying on work in the city and Territory of Utah during the year 1892, and up to May 10 and 11th of the same year, W. H. Ryan, superintendent of the Salt Lake City Water works department, purchased from the firm of Varley, Joseph & company, the following described lots of lime on each of the dates named, or an amount on the three dates aggregating seventy-five (75) bushels, that the said lime was charged to the account of W. H. Ryan as an individual citizen and not as a municipal official.

Deponent further says that as per verified vouchers, said accounts were transferred to Salt Lake City corporation and by its duly authorized representatives, the city Council, were erroneously the same were approved and placed to the credit of said Varley, Joseph & Company, June 7th and June 21st, 1892, respectively, the first account being $6.25 and the second $12.50 and paid by auditor's warrants Nos. 6166 and 6502, on June 6th, 1892, and on June 23rd, 1892, respectively. WILLIAM VARLEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of August, A. D. 1893.

JOHN L. NORDEEN, Notary Public.

My commission expires November 28th, 1894.

HAULED TO RYAN'S HOUSE.

TERRITORY OF UTAH, } ss.
County of Salt Lake, }

I, John Varley, first being duly sworn upon oath depose and say that I am a resident and citizen of Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah; that on the 12th day of May, 1892, I hauled from the kilns in Parley's Park twenty loads of lime to the residence of W. H. Ryan, superintendent of the Salt Lake City waterworks department, at or near the corner of Seventh street east and Third South street in said city; that said lime was delivered from the lime kiln of Varley, Joseph & Co., situated at or near the Warm Springs, in the aforesaid city; that said lime was charged to and paid for by the Salt Lake City corporation by Auditor's warrant No. 6502, on June 23rd, 1892. JOHN VARLEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 10th day of August, 1893.

JOHN L. NORDEEN, Notary Public.

My commission expires November 28th, 1894.

Mr. Wm. Varley, senior member of Varley, Joseph & Co., and for many years respected resident of this city was interviewed on the subject at his beautiful home on Fifth North street on Wednesday night. He was asked by a representative of this paper if the statement was correct that he had sold a load of lime to Mr. Ryan and that the same had been paid for by the city. He replied:

"Yes, three of them."

"Did you keep a record of these sales?"

"We keep an account of every load that leaves the yard."

"Then these particular sales will be recorded on your books, will they not?"

"They will—that is to say they will at least be on the store of the delivery book."

"Together with date, amount and name of the delivery man?"

"Yes, sir."

"Can you tell me, please, who delivered the lime?"

"Mr. Sam Shill, a city employe came after the two first loads and my son, John Varley, delivered the last one."

"To Mr. Ryan's residence?"

"He has since so intimated sir."

"You have no personal knowledge of that have you?"

"I am confident my son's statement is correct."

"When did you first ascertain that the city paid for the lime?"

"When I saw an item of it in the general appropriation bill in the county proceedings as published in the papers."

"And you got your money in that way, did you?"

"We did."

"How did it happen that your firm delivered only the last load?"

"I had a talk with Mr. Ryan after the first loads were obtained and it was agreed that thereafter he was simply to send in his order and we would fill it."

"Will you allow me to take a copy of the orders in question, Mr. Varley, as they appear on your stub book?"

"I will do so providing I can find them."

Mr. Varley then went in search of the order book and on his return the newspaper man procured the following copies from it:

No. 15.

DEN., April 27, 1892.

From Varley-Joseph & company 25 bushels of lime on account of W. H. Ryan.

Delivered by Sam Shill.

No. 16.

DEN., May 4, 1892.

From Varley-Joseph & company 25 bushels of lime on account of W. H. Ryan.

Delivered by Sam Shill. Per L.

No. 196.

DEN., May 12, 1892.

From Varley-Joseph & company 25 bushels of lime on account of W. H. Ryan.

Delivered by John Varley. Per L.

Mr. John Varley was also seen at his residence on Ninth street in the Nineteenth ward on Wednesday evening by a News representative, and in answer to questions said: "I believe the last number under signature is the date shown on the stub as indicated by my signature. The lime was not used for city purposes. Had it been I would have been surprised and probably suspected something wrong, as it was ordered by and charged to Mr. Ryan."

"Where did you take the lime to, Mr. Varley?" asked the reporter.

"To Mr. Ryan's residence at or near the corner of Seventh East and Third South streets."

"You are sure of that, are you?"

"I am positive of it."

"Is there a possibility of you being mistaken, Mr. Varley?"

"There is not."

"Who received it?"

"One of the masons at work on the building."

"Was a receipt for it?"

"Yes, sir."

"We saw Mr. Ryan there?"

"I did not see him."

"Was anyone there whom you knew?"

"Yes, sir, Mr. Shill, the city teamster, who came after the first two loads."

"Did you have any talk with him?"

"I did; I was rather late in getting there and Shill seemed to be impatient and said: 'I didn't know you what I would have to come and get this load.' I then intimated it and the masons commenced to use it right away."

In confirmation of the truthfulness of the above statements the following copies of vouchers presumably on file in the city auditor's office are published:

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
May 10th, 1892.

Salt Lake City Corporation ——— Department.

Please move for payment in detail on this voucher, or the original bill from which it is made up, which is accompanying it.

To Varley, Joseph & Co., Dr.

1892.
April 25, by 25 bushels lime at 25c. $6 25

I hereby certify that the above account is correct. W. H. RYAN,
Superintendent.

Verified:
A. W. RAVENSCRIPT,
Auditor.

Approved:
———
Mayor.

Received from Salt Lake City Corporation ——— Dollars, Six and Twenty-five cents ($6.25) in full payment of the above account.

VARLEY-JOSEPH & CO.

Across the face of the original voucher stamped in red ink are the following words: "Appropriation June 7th, 1892, by the City Council."

On the back of the voucher is the additional statement:

Paid by Auditor's Warrant, No. 6166, issued June 6th, 1892. Name, Varley, Joseph & Co. ——— Waterworks Department. $12.50.

ROAD IN THE OFFICE.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
June 16th, 1892.

Salt Lake City Corporation, Waterworks Department.

Please move for payment in detail on this voucher, or the original bill from which it is made up, which is accompany it.

To Varley Joseph & Co., Dr.

1892.
May 4, by 25 bushels lime at 25c. $6 25
May 12, by 25 bushels lime at 25c. 6 25
$12 50

I hereby certify that the above account is correct. W. H. RYAN,
Superintendent.

Verified:
A. W. RAVENSCRIPT,
Auditor.

Approved:
———
Mayor.

Received from Salt Lake City Corporation ——— Twelve and fifty cents ——— Dollars ($12.50) in full payment of the above account.

Varley-Joseph & Co.

The voucher of which this is a copy has the following words stamped upon its face: "Appropriation June 21st, 1892, by the City Council."

On the back of it are these words:

Paid by Auditor's Warrant, No. 6502, issued June 23rd, 1892. Name, Varley, Joseph & Co. ——— Waterworks Department. $12.50.

THE "RED'S" GAME OVER.

He Will Be Taken Back to the Penitentiary This Afternoon.

Marshal Brigham at noon today received a telephone message from Governor Andrew J. Burt, of the Utah penitentiary, stating that he would arrive in this city by the 4 p.m. train from Stockton, Tooele county, with "Red" McDermott, another of the escaped convicts, who was captured at Ophir yesterday. Red left for Stockton this morning, and upon his arrival there the convict was turned over to his new foe by an officer from Ophir. McDermott is another desperado, and the reward has made the hearts of Marshal Brigham and Warden Yosler exceeding glad.

DEATH OF BOLIVAR ROBERTS.

Sudden Demise of a Well-Known and Respected Salt Laker.—Brief Sketch of His Life.

It will be a great shock to the community to learn of the sudden death of Bolivar H. Roberts, the end event occurring at his residence a few minutes before last midnight. For months past Mr. Roberts has been under the care of skilled physicians for a bad trouble and it was known by them and intimate friends of the deceased that his days on earth were practically numbered. The public, however, did not know that his condition was so serious, nor in fact did Mr. Roberts himself, and he vainly hoped that his life would be extended.

Early last evening while at the Alta club rooms Mr. Roberts was taken with severe pains in the bowel and side. His suffering subsided sufficiently for him to go home. Soon after his arrival he sank into unconsciousness and he remained in a comatose condition until he spirit passed into the unseen world, death being directly due to internal hemorrhage.

The deceased, who was in his fifty-first year, was a man well and widely known in this city and Territory. He possessed a broad mind, a charitable heart and and fine class business qualifications. He came to Utah many years ago and was identified with numerous progressive public movements. For some years he served as Territorial treasurer and was elected a member of the Salt Lake City Council on the Liberal ticket which immediately preceding the first complete Liberal municipal administration of Idaho.

When the current movement on national political lines was inaugurated he identified himself with the Democracy and remained a firm follower of the party up to the time of his demise.

Mr. Roberts was a man of tender feelings and the death of his son in December, 1891, and the subsequent death of his wife preyed heavily upon him and he never fully recovered his usual vigorous disposition. The date of the funeral has been fixed for tomorrow at 4 p. m.

AMUSEMENTS.

The repertoire of the Lyceum company would suffer little if Mr. Daniel Frohman should eliminate from it Dion Boucicault's comedy of Old Heads and Young Hearts. While there are many beauties in the old comedy that call forth the admiration of discriminating lovers of the quaint and curious customs of fifty years ago, yet there is so much in it that is so absolutely alien to the average mind of this generation that the piece, viewed as an evening's entertainment, is dull and disappointing. It has not the sparkle to give it that delicious flavor of modern life that comes from a Gilbert or a Sardou, neither has it the merit to rank with them as an enduring literary production. The most interesting feature of the presentation last evening was the entertaining, yet unfortunate, acting of Miss Rorer, which was doubtless the author's aim. The one bright spot in the part and the gem of the evening from a literary and poetic standpoint was the tag at the end of the play which Le Moyne invested with a feeling and pathos that sounded much like a benediction of thanks that the end had come. Bering is not an ideal Lillington Cobb. He is much too gentlemanly to run about the stage in the throes of an industrious artist as the part seems to demand. His reading is too dignified to reveal the Sophia Cobb. Chas. Wyndham as the eccentric old soldier drew a clever and choicely old character picture and Fritz Williams excited an occasional smile by his droll grimaces.

The audience was so small as to be distressing. During a whispered dialogue in the play a loud laugh came from the box office. It was Frohman laughing at the receipts.

Take it off, Mr. Frohman! Take it off!

In the Interests of Irrigation.

Among the callers at the executive office this afternoon was Prof. Samuel Fortier, who occupies the chair of civil and hydraulic engineering at the Utah Agricultural College at Logan. The professor is making a tour of the Territory in the interest of irrigation, and will prepare an exhaustive report thereon at the conclusion of his labors. He started upon his trip in June last, and expects to return to Logan by the 1st of September. He has already done a good deal of work along the Jordan canals, and will now go down the Sevier.

Is It Lead?

Marshal Brigham received a telephone message from Ogden shortly before 2 o'clock this afternoon stating that the unknown man who was killed on the railroad at Ogden at an early hour this morning (as reported in another column) is believed to be Thomas Rees, one of the convicts who escaped from the penitentiary last Sunday. The marshal himself will go to Ogden by this evening's train to see the body.

Rees was convicted in the Fourth district court at Ogden on October 4th, 1892, and sentenced to three and a half years's imprisonment for robbery.

Suits on Promissory Notes.

Hannah S. Reading this afternoon filed a suit in the Third district court against Thomas and Mary Cullen to recover $500 on a promissory note, secured by mortgage, with interest at 10 per cent per annum, $200 attorney's fee and costs.

In the same court today the Commercial National bank of this city instituted proceedings against A. H. Carter, Francis Hall, J. L. Wandland, A. M. Janes and O. H. Carlson, seeking to recover $500 on a promissory note, with interest at ten per cent per month from July 7th, 1893, and cost of suit.

IN UTAH HOMESPUN.

California's State Militia Will Dress in Utah Cloth.

ORDER FOR THE GOODS ACCEPTED

Provo Mills Will Run—Beaverdam Manufactory at Manti.

The California state militia are to use new suits of clothes, the best they have ever worn, and the work of rehabilitation has been begun. The citizen soldiery of the greatest of the Pacific states are to be clothed in Utah-made cloth, manufactured from Utah wool. While this Territory says vast quantities of California early fruits, vegetables, and other necessities, the Golden State will reciprocate by making heavy purchases of homespun cassimeres and blues for the tinking of the national guard.

The contract as to who would win in the competition for furnishing the cloth for the new uniform of the California state militia has been going on some time. Samples of cloth and estimates of prices were secured from the various mills in the country, and the representatives of the Utah product, while they knew it to be in the front rank on the propositions of quality and price, hardly dared to hope for success in competing with the great mills of the East and West. But they knew they had merit on their side, and proceeding on the principle that what is worth having is worth asking for, made their proposition, achieving a complete and easy victory.

A prominent San Francisco house has the contract for making the cloth up into suits, and in the Provo Woolen mills has been awarded the contract for manufacturing the cloth. The material selected is to be blue cassimere and kersey. The first order aggregates material for about five thousand suits.

It is to be presumed that when for months past the Provo mills have been kept on the run, it was a question whether the Provo mills could accept the order, as it involved the operation of only a portion of the plant, which would not alone pay for working. A prolonged meeting of the board of directors of the mills was held in this city yesterday afternoon, and considered this and other phases of the subject, which involved the question as to whether or not the mills should close down. Should they do so, more than a hundred employes would be thrown into enforced idleness, and between four and five hundred persons in the families of those employed would have their source of food supply cut off. The philanthropic view of the case prevailed, and it was decided that the mills would be kept running, if satisfactory arrangements can be entered into with the employes, and the product piled up in the hope that it will find local patronage. With this understanding the California order was accepted, and the contract closed. The meeting of the board is a big thing for Utah, and a grand triumph for the Provo mills.

HOME MADE DAMASK.

James E. Hogan of Manti is an experienced weaver of damask table cloths, having carried the business in Scotland. A short time since he decided to commence the manufacture of the goods here, and sent for two Jacquard looms. One of these he placed in operation in Manti, and today sent to Salt Lake a sample piece of his handiwork, in the form of the first double damask table cloth ever manufactured in Utah. It is scarlet colored, and of tasteful design.

Mr. Hogan says that, considering the quality, he can easily compete with imported goods in this line. The material used is chiefly wool—a home product—the cotton being a small feature. He is satisfied that when the merits of the goods he is manufacturing become known, the people will find desire to have anything but the home made article, because of the superior quality.

BEAVERDAM PAPER.

The paper which has been manufactured at home has received a goodly share of attention from buyers since the recent agitation was begun. Geo. C. Lambert, who took the stock of the Granite Paper company, whose mill is on Big Cottonwood was interviewed since his arrival, speaks well of the patronage received for the large stock which the company had to dispose of. Mr. Lambert has his warehouse in the old Z. C. M. I. shoe factory, and a considerable portion of the stock yet remains. It is a matter of congratulation that purchasers have given the home-made articles more attention than formerly. It shows the trend of sentiment among business men.

HOME FROM THE SOUTH.

Councilman Folland Talks of Good Crops, Scarcity of Money and Damaging Floods.

Councilman Folland, who left for a trip to Southern Utah a little over a week ago, returned home last evening and was about the streets attending to business today. To a NEWS reporter Mr. Folland stated that he spent some time in St. George and other Washington county towns. He said further:

"The people of that section have good crops and are prospering, notwithstanding the scarcity of money. Heavy rains have prevailed throughout the southern part of the Territory of late, roads have been washed out and considerable damage done."

Mr. Folland took a trip up the Santa Clara in the interest of a mining scheme with which he is connected, but the particulars of which he does not care to disclose.