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. 177 THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

GLADSTONE REPENTS

Of His Former Attitude Toward the Disestablishment Question.

AN SUDDEN CHANGE OF FRONT

Regarded as the Most Extraordinary of the Many Remarkable Acts in His Career.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A special to the Herald from London says: There can be no possible question of the fact that the sensational and exclusive announcement in the Times that Mr. Gladstone has surrendered his pair in Parliament on the pending bill to disestablish the church in Wales in the coming session has been received.

The liberal leaders are endeavoring to mitigate its effect, but it is unquestionably the most extraordinary of the extraordinary acts in the great statesman's career. It promises to relieve in extreme instantaneity his aspect from the government which expected his own control of the party.

The truth is that Mr. Gladstone is more a church man than a liberal, and his age he cannot follow his early wont must eventually result in the separation of church and state, as it has begun and then in Wales, as he has pledged himself to disestablishment in Wales, but apparently has repented of it.

As he is on the steamship Tartarian sails at Kiel, even his nearest friends have apparently failed to get a explanation from him. But the following statement has been made on his behalf: since his retirement Mr. Gladstone has never voted in the House of Commons, but his vote has been passed off against that of Mr. Morley, a colleague, and the "father of the house," who is too infirm to attend his sittings. Some weeks ago Mr. Gladstone told Lord Tweedmouth, who was staying with him at Hawarden, that as there were some points in the Welsh disestablishment bill which he did not approve, he would prefer a vote in favor of them.

The first of these points, dealing with the treatment of the Welsh church endowments, was reached and accordingly Lord Tweedmouth informed the ministerial whips that Mr. Gladstone should be relieved of this act. The liberal whips sent word in consequence to the national whips.

Mr. Chamberlain heard of it and immediately made the fact known to the House. He was not aware that Mr. Gladstone's objection was confined to certain specific points in the Welsh bill and the House assumed that Mr. Gladstone whatever his pair in taken general disapproval of the policy of disestablishment.

The correspondent saw in the lobby of the House of Commons Mr. Herbert Gladstone, who corroborated in every respect the foregoing explanation, which had been obtained from another ministerial source.

"My father's withdrawal of his pair," said the son, "is limited exactly to some provisions of the Welsh bill, of which it was long been known he did not approve. It does not indicate any weakening of support on his part to the general policy of the government with which he is in entire sympathy."

Inquiry among other members of the party showed that Mr. Gladstone's action was prompting it is this instance, is sure to precipitate discussion, which may come now at any moment. The party leaders wish to have it and undoubtedly enough many liberal members would now like Mr. Gladstone in opposition to the Welsh bill to submit the government.

Not informed personally, however, as Mr. Balfour is as unwilling as Lord Rosebery himself to go to the country now.

FORGED BONDS.

Securities Purporting to be Backed by the Credit of Los Angeles.

LOS ANGELES, June 29.—Forty thousand dollars worth of securities, purporting to be backed by the credit of this city, that are being peddled around some of the leading financial centers of the East, are pronounced to be forgeries. The bonds purport to be issued for public improvement bonds bearing interest at 10 per cent. The bonds in question, a little over a year ago, were entered to C. H. White & Co., New York. That firm had already sold the Chicago representative to buy up to the extent of several issues of the bonds and then in Wales, as reported by telegram to look into this matter, which was offered at a surprisingly low price. Ten per cent bonds are not common and they feared something was wrong. Mr. White arrived here yesterday and at once went to the city clerk's office, where he succeeded that his suspicions were correct. No such bonds had ever been made, and if the bonds exist they are forgeries.

Battle With Giant Powder.

RICA CITY, June 29.—The workmen engaged in the Rico-Aspen and Enterprise mines in running their tunnel to blow through on each other, failed after sitting down and playing seven hours without another shot, they commenced throwing giant powder at each other. Two men were injured during the battle.

Business Entanglement for Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—Mrs. Louis F. Alexander, who has decided to become a professional actress, left on the steamer Mariposa with her troupe for Alaska yesterday.

It is the intention of the party to go around to Nome, where they will play Nome's engagement. They will then go to Juneau.

The troupe includes the same people in it that played with Mrs. Australia in the Crutches at the society entertainment at the palace last April. There are two professionals among them, Hildreth Ellis and H. Rogers. Besides Mrs. L. F. Alexander, the party, Miss L. F. Benson, Miss Allen, Dr. Arthur Prior, Dr. Redding, C. Cregrave and Charles Emerson, are amateurs.

Every one thought it an slight undertaking for Mrs. Alexander to take these inexperienced people on the road, but she has much confidence in their ability, to use her expression for the stage and would listen to no suggestion of failure.

The troupe will be known as the Lincoln Farmer company. Mrs. Australia is the leading lady and Hildreth Ellis the leading man. Mrs. Australia is well known in social circles of this city. Her husband is a member of the wealthy French family in San Jose. Before her marriage Mrs. Australia was Miss Estelle Wilkinson, of this city. When her father died she inherited a half million dollars.

Denver Bankers Furnish Bonds.

DENVER, June 28.—L. K. Atkins, expressend of the Colorado Savings bank, and Charles D. Atkins, executed, filed bond bonds of $3,000 each today to answer to the indictments charging them with receiving deposits in the bank that was insolvent and had closed its doors to regular business.

Quietly Married.

CHICAGO, June 28.—Prof. J. Lawrence Laughlin was quietly married this afternoon to Miss Mary Curtis Cramer of this city.

HARD FIGHT FOR SILVER.

Allen of Utah and Dubois of Idaho at the Cleveland Convention.

The Proceedings in the sub-Committee on Resolutions—Second Day's Session.

CLEVELAND, June 28.—It was after 2 o'clock this morning when the subcommittee on resolutions of the league adjourned. Mr. Blackwell, of Massachusetts, presented a resolution inclining very strongly toward a gold standard and numerous other resolutions expressing all sorts of views on the money question followed in quick succession. Senator Dubois, of Idaho, and Mr. Allen, of Utah, spoke for the free coinage of silver at 16 to 1, without waiting for the co-operation of any other nation. As the discussion progressed a tendency became manifest to dodge the entire question by declining to adopt resolutions of any kind. A resolution was offered declaring that it is not the duty of the league to adopt a platform for the Republican party, as that important action should be left to the national convention which nominates presidential and vice-presidential candidates.

Dubois and Allen vigorously opposed this resolution, holding that it was the duty of the league to declare its principles. The gold men spoke in favor of the resolution. The vote was 9 to 2 in its favor.

The sub-committee resumed its session early after breakfast. The proposition of the free coinage men was modified into an address that would prevent the silver men from offering a minority report. Dubois and Allen had to be satisfied to prevent two reports from going to the full committee.

The sub-committee appointed Dr. Robinson, of New York, Senator Dubois, of Idaho, and Mr. Harrison, of Missouri, a committee to revise the address. The revision committee reported to the sub-committee at 10 a.m., and the discussion on the silver issue was resumed. The sub-committee, however, announced it would report to the full committee at 2 p.m. Soon it was thought all the differences would be adjusted in the committee room so as to prevent two reports from being made to the convention and a fight being precipitated on the floor. Meanwhile the silver men of the West called a conference for 12 o'clock, when Dubois and Allen will report and it will be decided whether they will agree on a compromise address to the people instead of a regular set of resolutions.

The Tennessee delegation requested ex-Congressman Wm. R. Moore to prepare an address to the Republican party, to be delivered to the convention, setting forth the claims of the South to fuller recognition by the party.

WARNER MILLER ADDRESSES THE CONVENTION.

When President Tracey called the convention to order at 11 a.m. the first thing done was to appoint a committee to invite ex-senator Warner Miller of New York to address the convention. The committee on credentials reported in favor of seating both delegations from South Carolina. Tale was adopted. The rules of the Reed House and the Denver convention were adopted. Warner Miller then addressed the convention.

Mr. Miller argued fairly against tariff being taken out of politics. He held that the conditions were such as to prevent it. Any party whose policy created deficiencies was a failure. The Republicans were not for tariff for revenue only, but for tariff for a surplus revenue. His argument for the Monroe doctrine and for American flag on Hawaiian soil was vigorously applauded.

He argued for "sound money" and such reorganization of the banking system as would extend the circulation without dependence on government bonds for the issue of bank notes. He hoped the party would stand by its record for bi-metallism and parity of money. He had the fullest confidence in the other nations assembling, through an international commission to the restoration of silver to its old place as standard money and believed it would be impossible to bring about such result without the co-operation of other countries.

Miller wore a brilliant McKinley badge and in referring to the absence of those who expected to be here around the hayrick, he said he would wear that badge till he reached the New York state line on his return, and there he would be for the empire favorite.

DIFFERENT IN FOREIGN SUBJECTS.

General Simpson, of Arkansas, moved to amend the rules so the election of secretary would be referred to the executive committee. As that was regarded as a move to defeat J. F. Byrnes, the silver candidate from Detroit, it created such a stir that the motion was withdrawn but notice was given that it would be renewed.

As the committee on resolutions was not ready to report, an opportunity was given all to offer resolutions which were referred without debate. Resolutions poured in regarding the Cuban insurrection, Hawaii republic, the Armenians and all other foreign subjects.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE AND OTHER QUESTIONS.

Blackwell, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution favoring the right of women to vote at all elections, and congratulating the women of Colorado and Wyoming upon their possession of the elective franchise.

Blackwell also offered a resolution arraigning the administration for its Turkish policy.

Wilmouth, of Maryland, offered a resolution, which, he said, would change the Democratic state. It promises for a protective tariff, reciprocity, honest elections, gold, silver and paper and parity, an aggressive foreign policy, etc.

Frank Greer, of Oklahoma, offered the following:

"We demand free and unlimited coinage of the American silver product with a prohibitive tariff on the foreign product, modified by financial reciprocity laws."

W. T. Schurtz, of New York, offered a strong gold standard resolution. R. L. Carr, of Colorado, offered a resolution of the silver men. Mr. Gould, of Massachusetts, offered a resolution opposing free and unlimited coinage of silver in very strong terms. Silver men and anti-silver men continued some time alternating in offering resolutions that did not materially differ from those previously piled up on the secretary's table by representatives of their respective factions.

Then a motion was made that the rule for the reading of the resolutions be rescinded.

Governor Pattison, Senator-elect Turpie and others opposed shutting off the reading. A debate followed in which neither speakers nor chair could recognize each other. Chairman Robinson, from the committee on resolutions, reported that the committee hoped to be able to report tomorrow morning, but if all these resolutions were to be considered the committee could not report before next week. The motion to rescind the rule for reading the resolutions in the convention was lost.

Shortly after 1 p.m. recess was taken till 2 p.m.

REFUSE TO ACCEPT.

Separate Receivership for the O. S. L. and O. N. on Judge Merritt's Terms.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A committee representing the Oregon Short Line and Utah Northern consolidated 5 per cent bonds has decided not to accept the separate receivership upon the terms of Judge Merritt's order.

KILLED HIMSELF.

Matthew McEwan, said to be an ex-President of Utah.

GOLDENDALE, Wash., June 29.—Matthew McEwan, a wealthy and respected farmer, shot and killed himself with a Winchester rifle at his farm three miles south of Goldendale. He committed the deed in his bedchamber this morning while his wife was cooking breakfast, the bullet passing through his heart. Deceased was 52 years of age, and at one time was a Mormon Elder in Utah.

[Inquiry of both of the McEwan and McCune families in this city today elicited the statement that the Matthew McEwen referred to was unknown to them.—Ed. NEWS.]

A GOOD WORD FOR ROME.

Debate in the Manitoba Legislature on the School Question.

WINNIPEG, June 29.—The closing hours of the debate on schools in the Manitoba legislature were the most interesting of the whole session. Mr. O'Malley, leader of the opposition, said he was as good a Protestant as any of the government opposition, but he believed that in the paramount cause of the church of Rome in Canada, that church never tried to exert its influence to the same extent as the Protestant clergy who disgraced their holy office, unsurpated the pulpit and embittered the cause of religion in the mire of politics. He (O'Malley) moved an amendment to the amendment which urged the adoption of the Ontario school system here.

Mr. Martin read a telegram from Detroit, which, he said, indicated that a false synopsis of his remarks had been telegraphed to portions of the American press. He still contended the public school system of the United States had been condemned by several clergymen.

Premier Greenway, in closing the debate, was pleased that the opposition had at last decided to place themselves on record on the school question. He said it was evident the opposition had practically declared themselves in favor of separate schools. The speaker called for a division of the house on the O'Malley amendment. It was defeated, 6 to 25. The amendment of Pelletier received only four votes. The original resolution embodying the policy of the government to Ottawa was adopted, 25 to 10.

Grand Army Exercises

OTTAWA, Kansas, June 28.—Fully 10,000 people in addition to those living here or having tents in the Chautauqua grounds took part in the Grand Army day exercises today. Governor McKinley of Ohio was formally welcomed by Governor Morrill, and was received with tremendous enthusiasm. This afternoon he addressed a vast audience in the tabernacle.

Ascot Races.

ASCOT, June 29.—At Ascot today the gold cup was won by H. McCalmont's Isinglass, the winner of the Derby, Sainfoin second, Kilwarlin third. The only horses named started. Betting was 11 to 2 on Isinglass, 6 to 2 against Sainfoin, 33 to 1 against Kilwarlin.

In the race for Ross memorial stakes over the new mile course there were six out three starters. H. McCalmont captured the event with Lambert; Best Man second; Dingle Bay third.

FORMALLY OPENED.

The Canal Connecting the North Sea With the Baltic.

COMING OF CANNON, MUSIC, CHEERS

Thousands View the Ceremonies, Proud of the Achievement of the Great Fatherland.

BRUNSBUTTEL, June 29.—At 9:45 a.m. today the imperial yacht Hohenzollern with Emperor William and princess on board entered the western water gate of the Baltic and North sea canal in order formally to open it. The gate was magnificently decorated. The Hohenzollern passed through amid ringing cheers. The bands played the national anthem and the crowds joined heartily in the chorus. His majesty stood on deck and bowed thanks with visible emotion. At 4 a.m. the Holsteinbern severed the last one dressed across the canal and commenced the passage of the new waterway.

AT KIEL.

KIEL, June 29.—The weather today was magnificent and the greatest animation prevailed everywhere. At the earliest hours thousands were already on hand to Holstenau and Levensaulo to await the arrival of the imperial procession from Brunsbuttel. A special train conveying the representatives of the press arrived from Hamburg at 5 a.m. The shipping in the harbor was profusely decorated with bunting and presented a very picturesque appearance. Stands on adjoining heights were filled with signalers and masses of people unable to obtain seats were grouped everywhere.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

This being the 56th anniversary of the accession of Queen Victoria to the throne of Great Britain, by special command of Emperor William, the royal salute was fired at noon from all the German war ships which at the same time hoisted the British flag to the strains of the national anthem of Great Britain.

CURTAIN TO THE FIRST.

At 8:30 a.m. representatives of the press assembled on Prince Waldemar, the steamer allotted to their use for the day, and were welcomed by Dr. Hammann, of the foreign office. Dr. Hammann addressed them as follows:

"As the representative of the foreign office it is my agreeable duty to welcome you on this vessel; I trust that in the fulfillment of your arduous duties you will succeed in constructing the useful with the agreeable. I am sure you will closely follow the events and colleagues as they are meant and interpret them by the light of the words which fell from the emperor's lips yesterday evening—that this is an enterprise and work of peace and civilization."

The representatives of the press greeted the concluding words with enthusiastic cheers.

The Prince Waldemar then started for Holtenau, passing through the lines of warships decorated with a multitude of flags, presenting a magnificent spectacle. The press boat finally anchored opposite the sluice gates at Holtenau to await the coming of the emperor.

AT HENDERSUND.

HENDERSUND, June 29.—Early this morning the influx of sightseers was enormous. The various local and visiting associations and schools, headed by bands, marched to the stands set apart for their use, and prepared to enjoy the view of the imperial procession through the canal. The Hohenzollern passed here at 9 o'clock, followed twenty minutes later by Kaiser Adolf, having on board the kings of Saxony and Wurtemberg, the regent of Bavaria, Prince Leitbold and the grand duke of Baden. The passage of the two steamers was the occasion for loud and prolonged cheering from the immense crowd.

FORMALLY OPENED.

HOLTENAU, June 29.—The Hohenzollern reached the canal lock here at 12:40, the first vessel to formally pass through the canal, and was greeted with vociferous cheers from the mass of spectators. The Hohenzollern replied with her guns to the salutes of the foreign warships, and the opening of the Baltic and North Sea canal was accomplished fact.

Damaging Cloudburst.

RED BUD, Ills., June 28.—During a heavy rain last evening a cloudburst at Ames, a small village near here, did great damage to cropsand property. No lives were lost.

W. C. T. U. Convention.

LONDON, June 29.—At the second day's session of the World's W. C. T. U., the report of the secretary, Miss Anna Gordon, of Boston, was presented.

Governor Atkinson Feels Better.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 29.—Contrary to expectations, Governor Atkinson rallied last night. His physicians say he is better than at any time since the operation.

Hayward Gets Another Lease on Life.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 28.—The supreme court has granted a stay in the execution of Harry Hayward for thirty days.

THOSE LOS ANGELES BONDS.

Statement of C. H. White Concerning the Alleged Forgery.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A reporter of the Associated Press interviewed C. H. White of White & Co., to whom were offered the alleged Los Angeles bonds. He said: The facts as stated in your dispatches are entirely true. The bonds were offered to us by a Wall street broker to buy and upon looking into the matter we were somewhat surprised the bonds should have been offered at such low rate and in pursuance of our usual custom we informed the broker we would investigate and inform him of our decision. H. T. White, of our firm, being in California at the time, we requested him to go to Los Angeles to ascertain the authority for the issue of the bonds. This morning we received from him the following telegram:

"LOS ANGELES.—C. H. White & Co.—No issue of any kind outstanding." This of course means there are no legal or just bonds of the city of Los Angeles in existence at the present time. We have not taken the bonds and our only knowledge of the affair is through the broker.

INDIAN RESERVATIONS.

A Recent Decision Regarding Surveys Not Applicable to Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 29.—The construction of the treasury recently decreed in the case of the Yuma Indian reservation in southern California that the failure of Congress to make any appropriation for the resurveys of public lands does not affect the Indian reservations. The decision was brought about by a previous holding of the department that under the present law no re-surveys could be undertaken, and it was learned by those interested that the same construction might be put upon cases involving Indian reservations.

REDUCED RATES TO UTAH.

Other Railroads Decide to Compete with the Union Pacific.

One Dollar and Sixty-Six Cents per Hundred from the Missouri River—Interior Rates.

CHICAGO, June 29.—All Colorado and Utah lines have decided to meet the reduced rates of the Union Pacific from the Missouri river to those states. The rates to Utah will be based on $1.65 per one hundred from the Missouri river. The Colorado rates will be as follows for classes: $1.65, $1.10, $1, 80, 70, 65, 55, 45, 40, 35. This is a reduction from the present $1.65 scale and averages much higher to the lower than the higher classes. All the reductions are effective July 1.

FOR HEAVY DAMAGES.

The Marion Mining Company Begins a Libel Suit Against the "Tribune."

The Marion Mining company late yesterday afternoon entered suit in the Third district court against the Tribune Publishing company for $100,000 for alleged libel.

The complaint alleges that the plaintiff is the owner of and engaged in the operation of sundry valuable mines and a mill for the reduction of gold ore, situated at or near the town of Mercur, and in Camp Floyd mining district, Tooele county, Utah. That among said mines are the Marion and Sparrow Hawk mines.

The said two mines were at one time, some five years since, held under bonds and lease by a corporation known as the Sparrow Hawk Mining company, which said company surrendered its said bond and lease without completing title thereto.

That on the 19th day of June, 1893, at Salt Lake City, in the Territory of Utah, defendant printed and published of and concerning plaintiff and its said properties in defendant's said newspaper, certain words, and with the intent to injure and damage plaintiff, to wrongfully depreciate the market value of its properties and shares and injuriously affect its standing and credit.

That by said words defendant meant to falsely charge that plaintiff has by acts of confusion and commission fraudulently acquired title to the Sparrow Hawk mine and other mining properties.

That plaintiff's title to the said property is not good and might be overthrown by legal proceedings.

That plaintiff has fraudulently applied money belonging to and furnished by said alleged Sparrow Hawk owners, and is liable to be compelled by legal proceedings to refund same.

That plaintiff's property is not productive, and that plaintiff and its management are not worthy the confidence and credit of the public and the persons with whom it deals.

That said publication was and is false, injurious and defamatory.

That by reason of said false, injurious and defamatory publication, plaintiff has been damaged in the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

Wherefore, plaintiff prays judgment against defendant for the sum of one hundred thousand dollars and costs.

Seriously Shot.

William Sewell, a cowboy, employed by Preston Nuller, was yesterday, says a special to the *Herald*, hauling rock salt in the Strawberry valley, and scattering it around for the stock. While lifting a heavy piece of salt, his pistol dropped, striking the tongue of the wagon and exploding the cartridge. The bullet entered Sewell's right arm, just above the elbow, came out and pierced the fleshy part of the back just below the right shoulder. He was brought to Provo late last night. He is now at the Excelsior house attended by Dr. Allen.

POLICE COURT.

A Man Arrested on the Charge of Assaulting His Boy, is Discharged.

John A. Nielsen, a Swedish dairyman, living on Eighth West between Ninth and Tenth South, was arrested at 9:30 a.m. today on the charge of assault and battery. The complaint charged the defendant with "beating, wounding, bruising and otherwise ill-treating in a cruel and inhuman manner his 12-year-old boy Oscar." The complaint was sworn to by W. H. Chamberlain, who was an eye witness to the assault.

Mr. Chamberlain testified that on Tuesday afternoon last, hearing screams emanate from the defendant's yard, he walked over and saw Nielsen seize the lad and beat him over the back with a large piece of board. The boy plead piteously to be merciful and, Mr. Chamberlain says, staggered from the effects of the blows.

The boy was placed on the stand and reluctantly testified to the beating he received on the day complained of, and also admitted that his father often beat him with a stick and a strap. He denied, however, that he had been kicked. The little fellow also added that his mother had been dead four years, and died while he was on the farm.

The defendant, in defense of his action towards the boy, stated that he had sent Oscar on an errand and that he was gone three-quarters of an hour, when it should not have taken him more that fifteen or twenty minutes. He admitted striking him with a board, but denies kicking him, claiming that a parent has the right to chastise his children.

Justice Smith told the defendant that he has the right when it was done in a reasonable manner, but that he must not cruelly distress him.

The defendant was then discharged.

Albert Barrett plead guilty to stealing a tide valve from Ruby 23. Defendant was fined $15.50 on his pressing when arrested.

Yee Sun, a keeper of a Chinese lottery, forfeited $20. Yee said the game was reckless to citizens of the Flowery kingdom only.

FIREMEN TO BE LAID OFF.

Notified That Their Services Will Not Be Required After Saturday Next.

There was another stir in fire department circles today when Chief Dennis formally notified four of the firemen, Welsh, Sykes, Chapman and Hurt, that their services would not be required after Saturday evening next at 6 o'clock.

This action is a result of the reinstatement of Gilbert et al by the court which made the number of men in the department in excess, by four, of what the city ordinance permits. It has been known for some time that there would be a reduction somewhere and that some one would have to go, but it seemed to be the opinion that the four men who succeeded Gilbert and Goldsmith would be the unlucky ones. Today's action, however, proved to the contrary and in consequence there is rejoicing on one side and wailing on the other.

Welsh, one of the four who has been notified as above indicated, said this afternoon that he did not blame the chief particularly in this case, as, under the circumstances, something had to be done. He, however, stated that the step would result in more litigation, and that it was not the intention of him or the other three firemen to allow the matter to go undecided. They had all proved true to their trust and to the city and did not propose to be summarily disposed of.

Second Homesteads.

SALT LAKE CITY, June, 1893.

Mr. Editor:

Please publish the following for the information of your readers:

Under act of Congress of December 27, 1894, second homestead entries are allowed under the following conditions: That any homestead settler upon public land is unable by reason of a total or partial destruction or failure of crops, sickness, or other unavoidable casualty, to secure a support for himself, herself, or those depending upon him or her, from the land entered as a homestead, and who on account of any of said reasons has, prior to said act, forfeited his or her entry, such person shall be permitted to make a second entry of not to exceed a quarter section on any public land subject to entry under the homestead law, and in perfect title to the same under the same conditions in every respect as if he had not made the former entry. Persons wishing to make such second entries, call on or write to

Yours truly,
T. C. BAILEY, Land Agent.

Police Record Today.

This has been a very quiet day in and about police headquarters. There was no court this afternoon and only the most trivial kind of cases came before Justice Smith this morning. The arrests during the day were as follows:

John A. Nielsen, a dairyman, charged with committing an assault and battery. Frank White, with begging and Albert Turner with stealing a ride on the railroad.

School Matters.

Seventy candidates for certificates to teach in the schools of Salt Lake county have been present at the examination which was held at the University on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Of this number three are candidates for certificates of the first grade, and the remainder for those of the second and third grades. Superintendent Allen, Prof. Cummings and Prof. Anton are the examining board.

The session commenced the last piece of the faculty of the University, will open at the University building on Monday next. The prospects are encouraging for a large attendance.

The teachers of Salt Lake county with Prof. Sachse in a body tomorrow. A pleasant time is expected.

The board of examiners meets in regular session tonight.

Thomas Hepworth's Accident.

As noted in the NEWS the death of Thomas Hepworth was due to his having fallen into the shaft of the elevator in the rear of the Lambert Pajar company's office. It is but fair to the company, however, to say that the responsibility does not rest upon them. They are not the only users of the elevator, and other parties had opened it for use at the time the accident happened.

AROUND THE COURTS

Judge Merritt Takes Up the Law and Motion Calendar.

WILSON WAS ARRAIGNED TODAY.

Robert Vint Admitted to Citizenship—In Foreclose a Mortgage.

Judge Merritt was engaged today on the law and motion calendar. In Judge Bartch's division of the Third district court one defendant was arraigned and one applicant was admitted to citizenship.

Before Judge Merritt.

The following orders were made by Judge Merritt:

John A. Groesbeck vs Joseph H. Smith et al; order of dismissal as to Salt Lake Abstract company.

Edward C. Singer vs Salt Lake Copper Manufacturing company; order to show cause set for July 10 by consent.

Elizabeth H. Anderson vs Salt Lake Gas company et al; demurrer to answer withdrawn.

J. S. Kelly vs J. W. Maxfield et al; demurrer to complaint overruled.

H. S. Lowry, administrator, vs Jos. H. Worrell et al; demurrer to complaint sustained and ten days allowed to amend.

John Beck vs J. J. Cushing et al; demurrer to complaint; dismissed.

Utah Savery company vs John Beck; motion to dissolve attachment; set for June 30.

J. W. Corrigan et al vs Edwin H. Ayers et al; motion for a new trial argued and submitted; motion to relax costs signed and relaxed as may be agreed by counsel.

C. L. Anderson vs A. Fenstermaker; Motion to relax costs; submitted by plaintiff.

Wilmerding Carpet company vs John H. Haleig; demurrer to complaint; argued and submitted.

John C. Heesch et al vs Helen M. Morgan et al; motion for a new trial; stricken from the calendar.

Before Judge Bartch.

Robert Vint applied to Judge Bartch for admission to citizenship this morning. He answered the questions put to him to the satisfaction of the court and was allowed to become a full-fledged American citizen.

C. L. Wilson was arraigned before Judge Bartch this morning on the charge of receiving stolen property. Attorney J. M. Tanner was appointed by the court to defend him. He entered a plea of not guilty and his bail was reduced to $250, but as he was unable to furnish that amount was taken to the penitentiary.

SUIT FILED.

Robert A. Davidson today commenced suit in the Third district court against Angus McKellar, Mary A. McKellar, Philip Phelps, Mollie Phelps and Joseph Meade to recover the sum of $2,120 alleged to be due on a promissory note given by the defendant, Angus McKellar, and interest thereon from June 10, 1885, at the rate of 15 per cent per annum, and $200 attorney's fees. Plaintiff prays for a decree of foreclosure on the property mortgaged to secure the note, and that a receiver be appointed pending the final determination of this action.

COURT NOTES.

Sing Lee, arrested on the charge of assault with intent to do bodily harm, appeared before Commissioner Greenman last evening and gave bonds in the sum of $200 to await the action of the grand jury.

R. C. Chambers filed in the Third district court yesterday a notice of appeal from the judgment rendered against him in his mining suit against Susan B. Emery, administratrix of the estate of A. B. Emery. Mr. Chambers' sureties on his appeal bond are John F. Dooy and Richard Mackilvish. The amount of the bond is $300.

COUNTY COURT MATTERS.

A Brief Session Held This Morning, Salary Accounts Allowed—Miscellaneous.

There was a brief session of the county court held this morning. No further action was taken in the matter of the furniture investigation and it has now gone over until Saturday, when it is hoped that Haykin will be present. On that day the expenses, also of the two testifying experts will be presented and it is said allowed.

Registration was opened this morning for two records for the recorder's office and a criminal docket for Commissioner Hemmer. Attorney Whitmore was allowed $1,200 and Dr. Wright $300 on salary account after which an adjournment was taken until Saturday morning at ten o'clock.

For Destroying Property.

Henry Reiser swears to a complaint in the police court today, charging Dan Davis and Roy Wilson with destroying the screen doors and breaking the windows of a building owned by Mr. Reiser, situated at No. 400 Hand Cowdery Fourth South, between Fifth and Sixth East streets. The defendants will be required to explain their conduct tomorrow morning.

No Longer Twain.

A wedding ceremony pronounced last night at the residence of William Van Dyke, No. 35 Canyon road, made his daughter, Miss Maud Van Dyke, and Mr. W. G. Hadley, man and wife, Judge McNally officiated. Only the relatives of the contracting parties were in attendance. The young couple have the best wishes of their many friends in their matrimonial venture.