

that the check had been cashed. The governor, it was said, threatened to sue if he would not be paid. The state's attorney, however, announced a few moments later that the governor had telephoned the state's attorney, to enable him to present for examination the record in the case, to one of the justices of the Illinois supreme court.

News of the stay of execution was shouted to Hoch from the office of the state's attorney to Hoch's quarters in the jail. It was some minutes before Hoch could be convinced that he had been granted a reprieve, although he had never entirely lost hope. He did not believe the news until the minister, who had been with him during the morning, came and told him personally.

When the news became generally known around the jail, an immense crowd which had gathered about the structure sent up a shout that echoed throughout the jail corridors and was taken up by the inmates.

PREPARING FOR DEATH.

Chicago, July 28.—Three hours before the time set for his execution, Johann Hoch had not given up hope of obtaining a reprieve. Although there seemed little probability of interference by the state as the result of the action of Gov. Deneen and the state board of clemency in refusing him further reprieve, he believed he had yet a chance for life.

Hoch slept soundly during the night, retiring about 10 o'clock. He awoke only once, in the morning about 6 o'clock and complained of having a feeling of nausea. After he had been relieved his red eyes and soon fell asleep. He arose at his usual hour and declined the comparatively sumptuous meal given to all prisoners in the jail here. He said coffee and rolls were good enough for him and this was given to the condemned man.

Hoch at this time appeared as cheery as possible under the circumstances and chatted pleasantly with the death watch.

Hoch has been a model prisoner and the jail guards have been particularly friendly to him. After breakfast today he presented him with a bouquet of flowers. Several bouquets were sent to him from outside, but jailer Whitman and Sheriff Fisher refused to allow them to be sent to his cell, not wishing to risk a possibility of poison being concealed in them.

He was talking hard and as Hoch heard the matter he demanded the gloomy day.

"I fear that it is going against me," he told the guard.

To Attorney J. O'Neill he said he felt fine. One of the night guards who had been watching over him took leave of the condemned man. As the guard bid him good-bye, Hoch said: "What's the matter, I'm not going yet. If they hang me today they will murder an innocent man. Let them go ahead."

Hoch then changed his clothes, putting on a black suit and black scarf. He packed his few belongings, saying he might be able to use them yet. He gave Guard Sullivan a portrait of himself and wife, Mrs. Amelia Fisher. Hoch, sister of the woman for whose murder he was to hang.

Among the few callers admitted to see him were Rev. August E. Schuchte, his spiritual adviser, who aided him in his futile effort to raise funds to carry his case to the supreme court, and Rev. E. F. Hecker, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and his attorney.

To the ministers he spoke of his regret that the necessary fund could not be obtained. At the time for the hanging approached, Hoch grew somewhat less buoyant in spirit, and began slowly to lose the slight hope he had held out for reprieve. He was, however, content of his fate and would admit only the charge of bigamy against him.

HISTORY OF HOCH'S CRIME.

Chicago, July 28.—Johann Hoch, convicted murderer and confessed bigamist who was condemned to die today for killing one of his many wives, was in some respects a most remarkable criminal.

The exact number of the women he married will probably never be known, but he is reported to have had more than a score of wives in the last 10 years. Seven of this number he wedded in the city, some of whom are said to have died under suspicious circumstances.

Mrs. Marie Welcher-Hoch, for whose murder Hoch was sentenced to hang today, died of accidental poisoning, a short illness, Dec. 10 of last year. Preceding her death he had obtained from the woman all her money, as he had done in most of his previous marriages.

Five days after her death he married her sister, Mrs. Emma Fisher, his last wife as far as the record now shows, and the day following the wedding he obtained from her \$150 to be used, he said, paying the mortgage on the furniture and house where he lived. A day or two later he disappeared and Mrs. Fisher told the police.

A search for Hoch extended to Milwaukee, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh and New York, but he was not located. He was in New York, Jan. 30 on information given by a woman at whose home he was boarding and to whom he is said to have proposed to marry. He was an acquaintance of scarcely 24 hours.

Meanwhile Hoch's alleged marriages and crimes received wide publicity and in various parts of the country women were reported as having been his victims.

The bigamous practice of Hoch started in Germany. It is said, where he was known as Jacob Schmidt and it is supposed that was his real name. His first wife was deserted by him in Vienna. The list of wives as compiled by the police after his arrest numbers 27.

Hoch was promptly brought back to Chicago. The body of Mrs. Marie Welcher-Hoch was exhumed. A coroner's jury found she had died of accidental poisoning. Hoch was indicted and after a trial lasting a month and replete with unique features was found guilty.

After the trial Hoch complained he had not received fair treatment by the jury which, he said, did not give enough time to the consideration of the evidence, having reached a verdict in two or three hours. He denied the stories of his many wives and all he would admit was that he had committed bigamy once.

Little is known concerning Hoch's relatives as he has steadfastly declined to tell Sheriff Barrett, who had charge of the arrangements for the execution, anything concerning himself. His only confidant has been his spiritual adviser, Rev. August Schuchte.

Hoch was recently granted a reprieve that he might carry his case to the supreme court. Failing to raise the funds, however, the specified time the governor refused further to interfere with the mandate of the courts.

TWENTY SIX NEW CASES YELLOW FEVER

New Orleans, July 28.—An official report of 26 new cases of yellow fever and two deaths occurring in the preceding 24 hours, was made to the state health board today, making a total of 208 cases and 44 deaths to date. Of the 26 new cases, all except one are Italian. The exception is a negro

IDAHO SUGAR STOCK.

Eight Hundred Thousand Dollars Treasury Stock to be Sold.

The board of directors of the Idaho Sugar company met this morning, the first time since Manager Thomas R. Cutler returned from the east. The board was in session some time listening to Mr. Cutler's report of the recent deal by which the sugar factory at Blackfoot was purchased by the Idaho Sugar company.

The board decided that all the stock in the treasury of the company, amounting to \$800,000, should be sold at once to provide funds to meet the purchase of the Blackfoot plant. The stockholders of record on Aug. 5 will be apportioned the new stock, at par, amounting to 36 per cent of their holdings. The payment is to be made on or before Aug. 15, 1905. The stock transfer books close Aug. 5, 1905, and reopen Aug. 15, 1905.

The directors of the Utah Sugar company and of the Western Idaho Sugar company also held meetings, but only routine business was transacted.

living in the infected district. None of the new cases is above Canal street and all of them, with one exception, at 4222 St. Ann street, in the rear of the city, are in the area of original infection. The majority of cases reported are from the French market section.

The two deaths occurred in the vicinity of the market.

The Louisiana state board is in session, and will quarantine the state against New Orleans with the exception perhaps of the provinces of St. Tammany, Tangipahoe and Jefferson, contiguous to the city.

UTAHNS IN MEXICO.

Logan and Salt Lake Capitalists Preparing to Colonize Large Tract.

A colony in Mexico, to be made up of ranchmen and farmers seeking in Utah, is the plan on which certain promoters well known here are working. The Mexican board of July 21 contains an account of their work in the southern republic, and would indicate that the officers of the company will soon be here to organize their colony.

"Another colonization project is in progress," formation, Colonel J. J. Sullivan, a well known promoter of the Salt Lake City, Utah, is at the head of the movement to purchase a tract of land in the state of Chihuahua, and to bring out settlers and colonists from various parts of Utah. Associated with Colonel Sullivan are C. E. Harrison and Edward Hansen, of Logan, Utah, and F. C. Jensen, of Salt Lake City. The four gentlemen are now in the city, having returned from an inspection of the land which they believe to be entirely suitable for their purpose. They are now at Porter's hotel and will be here several days closing up the details of the trade in the state of Chihuahua.

The lands under consideration are said to be among the choicest portions of the state of Chihuahua. During the inspection the party visited all over the property and saw the great number of lands for the purpose contemplated. The lands under consideration are situated upon the southern border of the state, and the company will invite settlers to make homes in the Mexican state in a place with more natural advantages or a richer soil. The men interested are to be practical planters and men of long experience, and do much to aid them in their enterprise. The company will handle the land and distribute it among the colonists. It is proposed to bring out farmers, ranchmen from Utah principally, though any one desiring to buy land will be dealt.

SUMMER COLDS.

Laxative Bromo Quinine, the world-wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for it in every drug store and look for signature of E. W. Grove, M.D.

MAIL DELIVERIES.

Residents of East Bench Think There Should be Two a Day.

There has been some complaint from East Bench residents because they have not two mail deliveries a day instead of one. Postmaster Thomas says the city is rapidly spreading out, and more time is required for delivery as this local growth extends. The delivery has been greatly accelerated by the establishment of station A, at Eighth and Second South streets, as now carriers start from the main office, but there is an immense growth of population in that section of the city, and the force of carriers will have to be increased. However, this cannot be accomplished at once, but as soon as the postmaster can bring this about it will be done.

OFFICIALS COMING.

Secretary Wilson and Gifford Pinchot Will be Here Next Month.

Secretary Wilson of the department of agriculture and Gifford Pinchot of the department of forestry, are expected to visit Utah next month, probably about the 15th. They will go to Sanpete and inspect the Manti forest reserve, and make other investigations along the lines of their official work during their visit.

IDAHO POSTMASTERS APPOINTED.

(Special to the "News.")

Washington, D. C., July 28.—Idaho postmasters appointed: Ammon, Brigham county, Carute W. Peterson, vice Ephraim S. Empey, resigned.

Idaho, Idaho county, Cyrus Kidder, vice Isaac B. Putnam, resigned.

SLIGHTLY COOLER TODAY.

Yesterday was the hottest day in the year, the mercury reaching 97 at 3 p. m. The hottest today was 92 degrees at 2 p. m., and there is a general sighing for relief all over town. The local weather office predicts cooler weather for tonight, however.

PETITIONS FOR PARDON.

The following petitions for pardon were filed today with the attorney general: From John T. Carson, forger, 13 years, sentenced July 10, 1901, from Platte county; Linn E. Jones, carnal knowledge, 15 months, sentenced Feb. 22, 1905, from Emery county.

O. S. L. TO BUILD TO YELLOWSTONE

Extension of the St. Anthony Branch to the Park is Considered.

NEXT WORK TO BE PUSHED.

Following the Finishing of the Malad And Minidoka Branches This Fall.

So great has been the travel into Yellowstone park this season and it is increasing every week that the Oregon Short Line is seriously considering the extension of the St. Anthony branch to the park limits in time to handle next season's business.

This morning City Ticket Agent Kyra was wrestling with 60 prospective passengers to Minidoka and the park and every day the problem is becoming greater. While, perhaps, business may not be so heavy next season with no Portland exposition to pull travel from the east, nevertheless everyone who is now visiting the Wonderland of the west will be a missionary when they return home. Since the visit of President Roosevelt to the National park it has been advertised greatly and is coming to the front as a Mecca for tourists.

Under existing conditions it is necessary to drive for 60 miles before the park proper is entered. With the extension of the St. Anthony branch to the park the distance to the park will be reduced to 40 miles.

The line has been surveyed and as soon as the Malad and Minidoka branches are completed the line into Yellowstone park will be the next to receive consideration.

After E. H. Harriman and his party returned from the park last week and saw the crowds and the natural attractions some definite action may be taken.

STILLWELL ROUTE.

Kansas City, Mexico Orient Railway is Progressing.

San Francisco, Cal., July 28.—Henry S. Manning, a director of the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Railway, commonly known as the Stillwell route, planned to extend from Wichita, Kan., in a southerly direction through Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas and Mexico to Tonolowampo on the Gulf of California, is here. He expresses the utmost confidence in the ability of A. E. Stillwell to accomplish his plans and says the route is being built in less than three years. He discussed the project with Mr. Manning said: "The conditions under which Mr. Stillwell has been building the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient railway are not generally understood. He is building the entire road through the financial aid of banking institutions. The road is being built in sections and he is already operating a portion of his line. Rails have been laid from Tonolowampo on the Gulf of California to the Gulf of California, and a road of 20 miles of road operating. Shortly after the line leaves the western coast of Mexico it crosses one of the most fertile sections of the southern republic, where abundance of business awaits it."

Getting Ready.

Vice President and General Manager W. H. Bancroft and General Supt. E. J. Buckingham of the Oregon Short Line have gone north on an inspection trip prior to the arrival of the Harriman special.

SPIKE AND RAIL.

Trainmaster Smith of the San Pedro went north last night to be gone for several days.

E. H. Harriman is reported to have resigned from the directorate of the Gould roads.

Kenneth C. Kerr, traveling passenger agent for the Salt Lake Route, is down in southern Utah drumming up passenger business.

Traveling Freight Agent Mandersfield of the Salt Lake Route is down at Milford loading nine cars of horses consigned to the east over the Rio Grande.

Capt. E. F. Taggart passed through Ogden this morning en route for his home in Ohio. His brother David Taggart of the Short Line, did not get the letter authorizing his arrival until a couple of hours later.

John F. Vallery, general agent of the Burlington at Denver, is being mentioned by the press of that city as standing a good chance to become general agent of the Burlington at Denver to succeed D. O. Ives, who has gone to the Wabash.

The fare to Ogden and return over the Oregon Short Line on Sunday will be \$1 for the round trip on all trains. The occasion is the anniversary of the union and excursion to Ogden canyon. A special train will leave Salt Lake also at 8:30 a. m.

The San Pedro train from Los Angeles this morning came in in two sections for the first time in the history of the road. In all 450 passengers were brought through and are spending the day in Salt Lake prior to leaving for the east this evening.

The Burlington has issued a splendid full size atlas of the western, northern and middle states with maps of the island possessions, Japan, China and the world included. In addition the atlas is copiously illustrated and contains considerable press matter.

The July edition of the Travelers' Blue Book, published in Los Angeles in the interest of the southern California railroads, consists of the Salt Lake route. Among the contributors is one from the typewriter of Fisher B. Harris of the Commercial club, dealing with Salt Lake and resources. The publication is a most interesting and useful work for the traveler.

ELKS ARE GRATIFIED.

Purple Day Celebration Covered Expenses and Was Much Enjoyed.

The Elks are in excellent spirits over their Purple day jubilation. The expenses amounted to \$1,000, and the receipts from the park races and the percentages at Saltair will just about equal this sum. The Elks are especially gratified over the fact that in all of the celebration not one member of the order was known to be the worse for liquor. The prizes for the best decorated windows will be awarded this afternoon, as the committee has just concluded its inspection labors. The Elks club, that their celebration brought 1,000 visitors to this city from outside points.

MARRIED TWICE; DIVORCED TWICE.

Such is the Matrimonial Record of Charles Smith, Charged With Cruelty.

FORMER WIFE IS NOW DEAD.

Woman He Married a Year Ago at Farmington, Liberated by the Court Today.

Judge Morse today granted Annie M. Smith a divorce from Charles Smith on the ground of failure to provide. Plaintiff and defendant were married at Farmington on June 28, 1904, and Mrs. Smith testified that her husband had not supported her at any time during their married life.

Another action for divorce was filed by the woman against Smith several weeks ago in which she charged him with cruelty, in that she alleged that he seized her by the hair and dragged her out of the house and threw her upon the ground. She also alleged that on numerous occasions he prepared food for himself and ate it and refused to give her any of it at all. This complaint was answered without prejudice upon her own motion and a new complaint was filed simply charging him with non-support, upon which ground the divorce was granted.

Smith came into public notice in March, 1904, when his former wife filed suit against him for separate maintenance. She alleged that he cruelly neglected her and failed to provide her with food and medicine while she was very ill and she was compelled to live upon the charity of neighbors. She was allowed separate maintenance by the court but shortly afterwards she died. After her death Smith married the woman who today secured a divorce from him.

ALLOWANCE FOR ORPHAN.

Mary Van Dam Gets Her Share of Augusta Anderson's Estate.

A decree of distribution was rendered today by Judge Morse in the matter of the estate of Augusta Anderson, deceased, and Judge A. B. Sawyer, trustee under the will, was authorized to pay to Mary K. Van Dam the sum of \$389.55, with interest at 4 per cent from Aug. 12, 1904. In her will Mrs. Anderson bequeathed \$500 to two orphan girls to be selected by Mrs. Arthur Brown, the money to be paid when they became of age.

Mrs. Van Dam at the time of Mrs. Anderson's death was an inmate of the orphan's home and was one of the girls selected by Mrs. Brown. The other one was Katie Parke Dunlop, who became of age and received her inheritance in August, 1904. The only condition imposed upon Mrs. Brown in the selection of the girls was that they should be of good character and giving the greatest promise of future usefulness if opportunities were offered them.

COURT NOTES.

Suit has been filed in the district court by Agnes R. Vadner against Elvira M. MacDonald to recover \$515.72, with interest alleged to be due on a promissory note dated Oct. 24, 1903, and payable to C. S. Vadner, who assigned the same to plaintiff.

Suit was filed in the district court today by H. Hodgson against Nephi S. Simpson and Maggie N. Timmon to secure the payment of a promissory note dated June 25, 1904, and payable 30 days after date. The amount of the judgment asked is \$100 and interest and \$15 an attorney's fees.

L. J. Thompson, charged with embezzlement, the particulars of which appeared in these columns Wednesday evening, was before Judge Diehl this morning for arraignment. He entered a plea of not guilty, and the matter was set for hearing next Wednesday for preliminary hearing.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to pressure on our columns, News advertisers are requested to hand in their advertisements for the Saturday News as early as possible to secure insertion in all editions.

Classified advertisements cannot be assured publication in all the Editions, and in proper classification, unless received in this office before noon on Saturdays.

ASSIGNED TO UTAH.

Graduating West Point Cadets Who Are to be Stationed at Fort Douglas.

In the assignment of graduating cadets from West Point to stations in different branches of the service, Cadet Charles Roemer is assigned to be second lieutenant with the Twenty-second light battery and Cadet John Lund is assigned to the Twelfth light battery, and Cadet R. B. Bates to the Twenty-ninth infantry, Fort Douglas.

Notice from the war department states that dental surgeons will hereafter be directed to the muster rolls and returns of the hospital at their permanent stations.

For administrative purposes in the transportation of current business pertaining to ordinary routine, the following telephonic communication is authorized to be established at each military post, the whole number of telephones not to exceed 12:

To the office of commanding officer.....1
To the office of quartermaster.....1
To the office of commissary.....1
To the hospital.....1
To the guardhouse.....1
To the post exchange.....1
To the residence of commanding officer.....1
To the residence of adjutant.....1
To the residence of surgeon.....1
To the residence of chaplain.....1
To the corral.....1

Telephone installation for rifle range, fire control purposes, war college, and service schools are not included in the above allotment, they being provided for separately, according to the necessities of the occasion.

MISSIONARIES MALTREATED.

Elders Chester A. Pulley and William R. McNeil Shamefully Abused.

DRIVEN OUT OF SAUQUALAK.

Constable and Other Prominent Citizens Leaders of Trouble, Unruffled by Mayor.

Elders Chester C. Pulley and William R. McNeil, traveling in the Mississippi conference, were brutally maltreated on July 8, at a place called Sauqualak, Nuxoubie county, Idaho. McNeil and Pulley, in releasing the affair, says: "While laboring in Sauqualak, Nuxoubie county, Idaho, McNeil and I were refused entertainment seven times on July 1, and as it was getting somewhat late, and the probability of our finding entertainment not very encouraging, we stayed overnight in a schoolhouse in town, and having visited most of the families there we went out and labored in and around Coeurville, until the afternoon of July 7, when we came to Sauqualak. Here we got our mail and visited a number of the few families who had been visited with a town before. We then began to ask for entertainment. After being refused five times we came to the home of the constable, Tom McClure. We asked him for a place to lie down, and he promptly refused, telling us if we did not get out of town shortly we would be in the ditch with the negroes, with a ball and chain on our feet, and we had harmed no one, had broken no law of the country, and had a right, according to the Constitution of the United States, to worship God as our consciences dictated, and we would preach to others, that they might learn the Gospel, and see for themselves whether or not it is in accord with reason and common sense. He said he had better get out of town or he would see that we did. We bid him good-night and went to S. B. Chamberlain's, the postmaster, where we stayed. While we were mailing our letters, the next morning, July 8, W. J. Hubbard came to the door of the postoffice, and said he wanted to speak to us, and I told him all right. On going out, we found Dr. J. A. Perry and this man McClure waiting for us. We all stepped around immediately back of the building, when they told us to get out of town immediately, or they would get lugsy whips and drive us out. We told them we had seen the mayor, Judge, and had asked him for a place to sleep, and he had said that we had a right to preach on the street if we wished, and that the law afforded protection to all who were in the land, and he was willing to do what we had broken no law, and were minding our own business. They told us there was a law besides the letter of the law, and he would do it. We told them we were the law of the people. Dr. Perry told us it would not do in these days for us to go around telling the people what Paul said. I kindly asked him whether people, who believed in the Bible, ought to be willing to do what the Apostle Paul said. McClure put his clenched fist against my nose and threatened to smash my face, using very abusive language concerning us and our people, and he asked me to go to the mayor's office to get a book I had loaned him the first night we were talking together. McClure, Hubbard and the doctor came to the mayor's office. McClure and Hubbard began to threaten to horsewhip us out, and McClure got both of his hands around my neck, and he commenced to strangle me. Just then N. J. Campbell interfered, making him let go. We then got our grips and commenced to leave town, with the men behind with whips. The mayor never said a word to quell the disturbance, and the only man there to raise his voice in our behalf or in behalf of justice and liberty, was this Mr. Campbell, who is a Louis Sparks man, came there to see that we were not horsewhipped.

"While walking away, we thought of the charges brought against us, that we are Christians and are desirous to the government and trying to overthrow it. But what shall we say of such officers of the land as these? What will our government do to protect more effectively and more rapidly than such acts of its officials? What if the 'Mormons' should treat missionaries as we are treated—would we ever hear the last of it? 'Blessed are ye when men shall revile you and persecute you, and shall say all manner of evil against you falsely, for my sake.'"

Elder Pulley is from American Fork, Utah, and Elder McNeil is from Fairview, Idaho.

JAMES H. WALLIE.

PERSONALS.

C. A. Quigley has gone to South Bend, Ind., and Chicago, on a business trip.

Edward L. Kroemer, a mining man from Torreon, Mexico, is registered at the Knutsford.

Dr. and Mrs. E. O. Jones of Murray have returned from a trip to Portland, Seattle and California.

Mr. M. D. Wells of the Consolidated Hardware and Machine company has gone north on a business trip.

Mrs. Thomas Radcliffe has gone to the Portland fair, and on her return east will stop to visit with friends at Idaho Falls.

John Roach of Goldfield, Andri Anderson of Bullfrog, and John Hixson and George E. Green of Tonopah, where registered at the Southern hotel.

Former State Engineer Gemmill and Mrs. Gemmill will leave for the first of the month for Spain via London, where Mr. Gemmill is to examine and report on a Spanish mine.

Miss Alice Foote has returned home for the summer from college at Chambersburg, Pa. Her many friends are pleased to see her on crutches as she dislocated her knee in an accident at college. However, it is not considered serious.

Landford G. S. Holmes has returned home from Cincinnati, where he has been to get a new suit of clothes, and who died there last month. Mr. Holmes reports the heat in Ohio as something fierce, and he is very glad to get back to Utah.

Lieut. A. G. Goodway of the Twentieth infantry has been ordered to join the troops in the Strawberry valley. Lieut. C. S. Hoyt of M troop, Fifth cavalry, at Duchesne, has been transferred to another command of the Twentieth infantry.

LATE LOCALS.

Mrs. A. J. McMullen of this city gave birth to a baby girl at St. Mark's hospital today.

The number of transfers turned in by the street car conductors for Monday's traffic numbered 20,345.

J. A. Brown has been appointed manager of the Provo exchange of the Independent Telephone company.

The flag sidewalk along the State street side of the Salt Lake theater is being extended north to the Telephone building.

A local lumber dealer says that from 15,000,000 to 20,000,000 feet of lumber is shipped into Utah each year for mill timbering purposes.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Lloyd, wife of T. K. Lloyd of 443 north Fourth East street, was held at 4 p. m. today, with interment at Mt. Olivet.

Local furniture dealers report trade as very satisfactory, with purchasers paying medium and even better prices. The heaviest sale is in carpets.

Services in the Jewish temple have been discontinued for the heated term, and will not be resumed until the second or third Friday in September.

Elder Malcolm McAllister who has been doing missionary work in Great Britain for the past 27 months, will leave tomorrow for Rio Grande Western coast here at 10:25 a. m. tomorrow.

A local bill board manager says there are 150,000 square feet of board in this city, and the ratio between theatrical and commercial advertising is three to one in favor of the latter.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Gates entertained a small party of friends at their residence last night in honor of Mrs. Gates' brother, Col. William Young, who is paying a short visit to this city.

Joe Warren and a 15-year-old girl named Willie Little were arrested this afternoon by Officers Heath and Taylor, charged with improper conduct. The arrest was made in the rear of a state street saloon.

Negotiations are progressing whereby the First Methodist church people will be enabled to retain their old house of worship for a few months longer, until their new church edifice has been built.

The officers of the board of education and the janitors of the city schools will be paid their salaries for the month of July tomorrow by Clerk Judd. The amount of the officers' payroll is \$666 and the janitors' \$1,661.

Several cases of typhoid fever are reported to the state board of health in the lower sections of the city, and Secy. Healy advises special care in the matter of maintaining sanitary surroundings of premises, as the typhoid season is approaching.

The concrete work on east South Temple street has been completed and the asphalt has been laid to Third East street. The street railway company has so far completed the south track that cars can now run over it all the way through, and traffic is thereby much relieved.

There was a small fire at 9:45 o'clock this morning at the residence of Mrs. Shankman, 51 west Third South street. The loss on the contents was placed at \$6. The cause of the blaze was Mrs. Shankman attempting to wash and setting fire to a lounge. The woman tried to drag the lounge out of the house and in doing so received several painful burns on the legs. The fire department from No. 1 station extinguished the blaze.