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. 223 THURSDAY, AUGUST 17, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

A SAVAGE CONFLICT.

Battle Between Caribs and Negroes in Bruna Honduras.

ABOUT ONE THOUSAND KILLED.

Damage Done on English Plantations to the Value of Thousands of Dollars.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—One of the bloodiest battles that has been fought in British Honduras is clearly a day, says a letter from Belize, just received in Trenton, N. J., published August 14. Plenty Creek and Stanton River, about thirty miles south of Belize. The site has been selected by upward of 20,000 Caribs, whose reservations embrace most of the good water cultivation. The population is occupied by English planters principally who have in their service 4,000 Jamaica negroes.

A few months ago a number of English planters, whose plantations are located from 20 to 30 miles from the coast, appealed to the colonial legislature of Belize for permission to transport through roads from their plantation through the Carib reservation to the coast. Permission was granted and the enterprise granted was authorized to commence work.

The rails for the railroads arrived from England three or four weeks ago. As soon as the Caribs found it out a number of them went to the English planters and warned them not to put the down on their reservations if they intend to avoid serious trouble. The English planters laughed and went to work and the English were beginning to think the Carib threat idle talk. Last Friday, August 3, the Caribs in large numbers armed with machetes, appeared upon the negroes at work on the railroad and ordered them to leave the reservation and ordered them to take up their tools. The negroes refused and threatened to attack the Caribs unless they stayed out. They went away in order to get the men with them to the scene of close upon 7,000 and began to war on the white.

The Englishmen ordered their negroes to try a little fighting. The moment the negroes raised their weapons the Caribs rushed upon them and with their machetes hacked and slashed the negroes to pieces. Stung to their senses were the negroes fought bravely and killed many of their antagonists, but they could only stand against the Caribs two hours.

Between 500 and 600 negroes in all were killed and almost as many injured. The Caribs had about one hundred killed and twice as many wounded, some mortally. As soon as the negroes were forced to beat a retreat the Caribs set to work to burn the property of planters, damaging many of the English plantations, and destroyed fruit and cattle to the value of many thousands of dollars.

Sold to E. S. Grant.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 15.—U. S. Grant Jr., the favorite son of the famous general, came up from San Diego on Tuesday with W. E. Hedley, the new proprietor of the Horton house. The latter, with his wife, his mother and children, is very extensively interested in southern California enterprises, embracing the purchase from Jesse Grant, the favorite son of the famous one of the most elegant buildings in the lower part of the state. It occupies a prominent rock facing on the Pacific ocean and is surrounded by very beautiful grounds. Grant and his associates image to spend a great deal of money in the Hedley and make it a magnificent place, which, in all its appointments and luxury will equal Coronado and Del Monte.

THE CHINESE MASSACRE.

Pek Says Chinese Strong Action by England Called For.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—A special to the World from London says:

Pel. Pryce, a member of the late cabinet and the author of "The Americas Commonwealth," in the House of Commons lobby made the following statements in an interview on the question of Chinese massacre:

"The matter is in the hands of the Foreign Office and I decline to say anything on any parliamentary action respecting the Chinese massacre, as we must wait until we know what the report of the Chinese envoy on the subject in the queen's speech.

"Do you expect debate on the massacres before parliament adjourns?" I asked.

"I certainly think it is a question we must bear a great deal about. It is of great importance both in this country and America."

"Do you consider that strong action should follow?"

"I cannot speak authoritatively on the point until I hear the dispatches which have been received by Lord Rosebery (colonial minister at Pekin, Sir N. R. O'Conner. But on the face of it, it seems a case for strong action. I have no reason to doubt Lord Rosebery will take what he says—in the way of addressing a remonstrance and demanding an explanation from China—may be necessary. We expect a statement from the colonial minister regarding it on the first opportunity in the queen's speech debate which begins on Thursday."

"Do you think that you are going to America at once, prisoner, for a visit?"

"No, I am not going at present. I have no authority for the statement."

To the Pen for Life.

DANVILLE, Ills., Aug. 15.—Marshall, Hanson and Fox were arraigned this evening on the murder of T. A. Hicks, a Danville boy, three years ago. They pleaded guilty and were sentenced to the state penitentiary for life.

Plenipotentiary Cretins of the World.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Aug. 15.—Louis Cohen, who started yesterday at one o'clock on a 24 hours bicycle record, is the champion long distance rider of the world. At 8:30:17 o'clock this evening Cohen had equalled the world's record of 447 miles 8 yards for 24 hours held by Lyman and after a rest of fifteen minutes he started out to complete the 24 hours. He rode 400 miles in 20 hours, 17 minutes and 20 seconds.

Cohen rode 455 miles 1,760 yards, and rode the last ten miles in better time 2:30 etc, finishing away from the place nearest. He seemed as fresh as when he started. The American was discovered shortly, having was previously held by W. B. Forsyth, of Chicago, with a record of 437 miles and 84 yards.

WILL BE TRIED IN CHICAGO.

The Alleged Murderer of the Williams Girls and Others.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 15.—It has positively been decided that H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer of Minnie and Nannie Williams, B. F. Pietzel and half a dozen others, will go to Chicago for trial for the murder of the Williams girls. It is said Lawyer W. A. Gaston of Fort Worth, Texas, and District Attorney Graham had a conference today about Holmes. It is said the decision was reached.

TOO BRUTAL FOR MEXICO.

Peck Dies Does Not Want Corbett's Exhibition of "Physical Culture."

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 15.—C. F. McClintock, a prominent sporting man of Chicago, who came here a few days ago to see what arrangements could be made to have the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight come off in Juarez, Mexico, in case it was stopped at Dallas, received a telegram from Joe Sampson, the big railroad contractor at Mexico, stating that President Diaz would under no consideration allow the fight to take place on Mexican soil. Billy Smith, the pugilist, has been sent to the City of Mexico to get a boxing contract with Jimmie Carroll under President Diaz's cabinet to show them the sport is not brutal.

Today's Tornadoes.

HYDE, Aug. 15.—Lampt, Niagara, Louis, Audrey and Isidor started today in the race for the cup presented by Princess Blaphadie to Austria, the widow of the late Crown Prince Rudolph. The course was 25 miles Audrey and Isidor lost a couple of minutes at the start.

The Atlas and Britannia started today in the race for the Hyde town cup over a course about 25 miles long. At the end of the first round the Britannia had a big lead.

DISAPPEAR IN CHICAGO.

A Wife Loses Her Husband While Buying Food at a Restaurant.

She Too Drops Out of View While Searching for the Missing Man.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—A local paper today prints the following:

Dr. Arthur Hamilton of Los Angeles, Cal., said to be a college mate of W. H. H. Durran, the alleged San Francisco murderer, disappeared in Chicago Tuesday night and left his wife without money in a down town restaurant. At the time of his disappearance, Dr. Hamilton had in his possession $1,200 and jewelry valued at $1,000.

Dr. and Mrs. Hamilton arrived in Chicago Monday from New York. They had been to the sea shore and intended to stay about five days. Monday afternoon, his wife says, they hired a horse and buggy and went out to Jackson Park where they looked at the World's Fair buildings. In the evening they returned to the hotel, but Mr. Hamilton could not recall its name. Tuesday they passed in visiting several parts of the city. That afternoon they decided to take the night express to the Burlington road for Los Angeles, and had their baggage checked. In the evening they went for a stroll about the streets. The two were walking along Dearborn street when Mrs. Hamilton says, her husband met a man named Dr. Edwards, who was a friend of the family and college mate of Dr. Hamilton. Edwards informed the latter he was a student, and after the customary greeting was exchanged the conversation was turned to Durran and the murder of his wife in San Francisco. The two were standing near a restaurant. Dr. Hamilton asked his wife to step in and order some food which they would eat while on their trip, and said he would join her soon.

Mrs. Hamilton did as she was told. It was then 9:30. The food was ready in a few minutes and picking up the package Mrs. Hamilton went to where she had left her husband and found he had left her to him gone. Uneasy, she went back to the restaurant and waited. While waiting Mrs. Hamilton told Miss Stein, the cashier, that her husband was traveling alone and that Dr. Hamilton was finally married to him. Then home, she said, was in Los Angeles, Cal. About 9 o'clock in the morning she went to the Central station and reported the mysterious disappearance of her husband.

A rumor was heard during the night that Mrs. Hamilton had been robbed and robbed near the postoffice. It may have been the missing doctor. Mrs. Hamilton spent the remainder of the night in the vicinity of the postoffice, where Miss Stein had guaranteed her rent. In the afternoon she went in search of her husband and said she was going to see Mr. Hoover, one of Hamilton's friends, who is an officer on state street. Up to midnight she had not returned to the hotel and Miss Stein now thinks the woman has met with some accident.

Lockout and Summary.

NEW YORK, Aug. 15.—Hay, W. B. since Cockran announce tonight the future as will not be connected in any capacity with Tammany hall. So far as the action of the Tammany executive committee, he says he will not affiliate with the organization or accept office as a Tammany hall candidate.

Explosion and Fire.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Aug. 15.—An explosion of benzine resulting in a fire consumed the plant of the Perrine Chemical Co. Friday, with $40,000 loss. William Adams and William Bemis, still men, were probably fatally burned. Ten oil stills and two tanks of crude oil, containing 12,000 gallons, exploded and were burned. Ten thousand barrels of refined barrels was lost. Big tanks remain, letting the oil run out, where it caught fire and is still burning.

NEWSPAPER SUPPRESSED

Anti the Editor Banished from the Osage Nation.

OUTSIDE Oklahoma, Aug. 15.—The Wah Shah-she News, published in Pawhuska, Osage nation, was suppressed today by Colonel H. B. Freeman, acting agent of the Osage nation, and its editor, J. F. Palmer, banished from the nation. The News alleged that Freeman is violating the laws of territories on the Indians. Freeman returned from Commissioner Browning an order giving him the power to suppress the News and to banish Editor Palmer. The excitement is intense and threats are made to tar and feather Freeman. U. S. Commissioner F. Lobdy protested against Freeman's actions now Freeman has tried to have him indicted, but without success.

The Hanged Did It.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Early in May, State Senator Peter Morrissey was shot and killed in the house of Maud Lewis, said to be the Senator's mistress, and the woman was indicted for murder. It now transpires that Maud Lewis was a mulatto, Albert Andrews, who has confessed to having killed Morrissey. He wants to be arrested, but the authorities have taken no action.

Hanged in Bridge.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 15.—Emil Bivers the negro who outraged and killed Mrs. Claus near Fulton, Mo., a month or two ago and was brought here for safe keeping was taken from the sheriff at Fulton about 1 o'clock this morning by a mob and hanged to a railroad bridge.

Hobson Carries for Taylor.

FRESNO, S. D., Aug. 15.—The inquest over the dead body of Taylor, who died at Sunset Taylor, returnable in three days.

QUEEN VICTORIA'S SPEECH.

To the Two Houses of the English Parliament.

LONDON, Aug. 15.—After the House of Commons reassembled today the members were summoned to the House of Lords with the usual formalities and the queen's speech was read by the lord chancellor, Baron Halsbury, as follows:

"My Lords and Gentlemen—The communications which I receive from the foreign powers assure me of the continuance of their good will. I am happy to say that no international complications have arisen in any quarter, calculated to endanger the peace of Europe.

"The war between China and Japan, which was in progress at the opening of the last session, has been brought to a conclusion by a peace which, I trust, will endure. I observed strict neutrality during the war and have taken no action in respect thereto except such as appeared to me likely to be favorable to its termination.

"I deeply regret to say that the most atrocious outrages upon a body of English missionaries were reported from the province of Fu Kien in China. In reply to earnest representations addressed to the Chinese government by my direction, adequate measures, which I trust will prove effective, are being taken for the punishment of the miscreants and all persons in any degree responsible for these crimes.

"The international troubles which have broken out in Armenia, a district of Asiatic Turkey, have been attended with horrors which have excited the indignation of the Christian nations of Europe generally and my people especially. My ambassador and the ambassadors of the emperor of Russia and of the president of the French republic, acting together, have suggested to the government of the sublime porte certain reforms in their opinion are necessary to prevent the recurrence of the disorder. These propositions are now being considered by the sublime porte and I am anxiously awaiting his decision."

The speech concludes with reference to the inorganization of Dockmaland into the superior colony.

The speech to the Commons merely says the estimates for the service of the year not voted last session will be laid before them.

The second portion of the speech says: "My lords and gentlemen, at this season of the year it will probably be found more convenient to defer to the late session the consideration of any important legislation or measures except those which are necessary for the conduct of the administrative charges of the year."

To Measure City Water.

City Engineer Young today took a trip to Pathey's canyon to measure the water flowing in the stream. This is the last of the two measurements for this season, the other having been made in the middle of June. The purpose is to find out the amount of water that the farmers are entitled to from the Salt Lake and Jordan canal in return for the canyon stream which is used by the city. Two measurements are made during the irrigating season. The one in July regulates the amount of water that the farmers are allowed to draw until August, when the water is lower. The last measurement regulates the amount for the rest of the season.

Railway Notes.

Three hundred Irishmen came in from Park City this morning over the Union Pacific, the occasion being an excursion to Garfield Beach.

The railways took a large number of excursionists up to Ogden today, to witness the airplane races. A telephone message from Ogden stated that Fenton was unable to take part, owing to locality to get "a day off" from his employment.

The C. K. of A., which means the Catholic Knights of America, spent the day somewhere in Salinas.

SILVER SPEECHES.

At the Convention of Democrats at Washington.

THE ADMINISTRATION DENOUNCED.

Report of the Committee on Resolutions—An Address to the Democrats.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The silver Democrats continued in conference at the Metropolitan Hotel today. The committee on resolutions and pendant being unable to report when the morning was first called to order, C. P. Cocanes, either of the Mr. Joseph Cobbs, addressed the conference. He said it seemed to be an anomaly that such a meeting as the present should be called. For he knew of no doctrine of the party not in consonance with the purposes of this conference. He said Congress was the place to look for a declaration of the party's belief, and he declared that gold monometallism would be more disastrous than war, pestilence and famine. It was important to note the first, what was Hamilton's proposition and what was Hamilton's whether monometal as a national Hamilton and some to Harris, or Grover Cleveland were the leaders of the Democracy. He declared the silver agitation would continue until the end for which it originated should be attained. Cocanes also declared against the perpetuation of national banks, whose tyranny, he said, was the greatest any people would bear.

Representative Neal, Arkansas, announced entire sympathy with the subject of the conference. He wanted to see free coinage of silver provided for at the earliest moment. He said the position of the distinguished citizen at the other end of the avenue, which sentiment was loudly applauded. He declared the Democratic party had not to show in the last campaign it knew were no declaration against.

Congressman Governor Pennie, Illinois, declared that the free silver sentiment was dying out in that state. He said at the Democratic farmers and every party present he found no sense in that state were silver men. He declared he had been accused for silver, but because of his position on silver, but because he had to lose the odium of an administration which was not Democratic. (Applause.)

Representative Livingston, Georgia, said the time had come for another declaration of independence. "It is the purpose of the country from which I come," he said, "to plunge the flag with the stars and stripes and the sleeves rolled up and not doffed until the end." Tempestuous applause followed the sentiment. He declared the issues of bonds should not continue. He declared the last bond contract whereby the Rothschilds had been engaged to procure our credit, the most disgraceful thing that ever had taken place in the history of our country. The cry for sound money was a catchingo as all the people were for sound money. The prosperity of no interest had conference the rolls.

Col. Casey Young, of Memphis, said he had written a letter to President Cleveland in connection with the proceedings of the conference. He corresponded with repressentative Democrat of Congress in favor of free coinage.

Representative Bryan sent a letter saying there was "not front in this country for two Republican parties."

Senator Bryan read a telegram saying, "I will follow the old guard wherever it leads."

Col. Young asserted that four-fifths of the Democrats were friendly to free coinage and he believed a properly organized movement would be irresistible. Speeches were made by Hon. John Cain, A. J. Lipscomb, of Washington, J. M. Hill, of Missouri, Representative Jones, Virginia, and Lockhart, North Carolina, and Mr. Bowers, Missouri. Hill criticized Cleveland's administration in severe terms, saying the President betrayed the Democratic party by a series of acts of perfidy and treachery. Such acts were without a parallel, one of the principal of which consisted in his ignoring the unmistakable declaration of the last Democratic platform. He declared there had been a bargain and sale by which the people of the United States had been thrown over to the Jays of Europe and bankers of Wall street, the result of which would be that their children and grandchildren would become indentured to the Jays of Europe. The bond transaction had been a scheme to enrich Grover Cleveland and John G. Carlisle to everlasting infamy. Hill said he was for free coinage. He would go down to the gate hence by hand until the administration of mankind as two of the most despicable frauds the country ever had. The speech reporter present to take special notice of the last sentence. He mentioned Senators Brice and Gorman as alongside to the administration.

Ex-Representative Tuson of New York was introduced as a "new convert." He predicted that the nomination of Cleveland would be weak and weaken the ticket in the East.

Mr. Lockhart advocated a campaign of appeal to reason and responded to recent to adequate demonstration. He controverted the idea that silver coinage was the continuing issue of the Populist party.

At 12 o'clock Senator Daniel made a report of the committee on resolutions. It was divided into two sections, one consisting of an address to the Democrats and the other a plan of organization. He said the address to Democrats was the same as that adopted by the Democrats of Texas, Missouri and Missouri.

The address was read by Governor Stone of Missouri.

THE ADDRESS.

The address issued discussions speaking with party authority, the assertion being a voluntary one, but strongly represents the opinion of the conference that the party should declare for free coinage of silver. The address concludes: The duty to the people requires that the party at the proper time to declare for the free coinage of silver and gold at the ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for action or approval of any other nation.

Resolved, second, it should declare its opposition to the policy of substituting for metallic currency of paper issued by corporations' credit currency, which is no other metal, the issuing of which is in itself illegal, and is in violation of the Constitution of the United States, which authorizes the issuing of money by the government alone.

Resolved, third, it should declare its opposition to the issuing of interest bearing bonds of the United States in time of peace and especially in placing the treasury of the government under the control of any syndicate or bank, its business to be to buy bonds of them at an enormous profit for the purpose of supplying the Federal treasury with gold to maintain the policy of government issues.

With a view to securing adequate relief the committee in the Democratic Federal policy shows set forth by the Democratic platform of 1892 should be established in 1893, and of the nominations of a committee for Florida, well known to have been in hearty sympathy therewith, we have every pledge our national convention and hopefully commended to our Democratic brethren in all states the duty of organizing and vigorously and systematically prosecute the work of thorough organization and to bring the adoption of a plan of organization herewith submitted is recommended.

Could We Do Without Wall Street?

It has been the habit of the many people—with the exception of the study Wall Street as hotbed to the morals of the country and injurious to our best business interests. Now, this is all wrong. We don't think we have any desire to see the "business pulse of the nation." It is that in the very best meaning of the term. As the pulse is used as a guide to the doctor in the medical change in the heart, so is the business pulse of the Wall street mother know the rise and fall of the business temperature of the country. Let there be any activity in association of manufacturing states, and it is immediately felt beyond in the stock exchange and the street exchanges where values are dependent upon public confidence.

On the other hand, excess that is flowing from outside world having been a depressing effect in Wall Street, and the prices of securities and products take a lower turn. Times and conditions and nature's conditions are allowed to have effect. Of course there are times when speculation, guidance get control of financial channels, and then the speculation upon natural conditions and prevent them from having natural results. It is at such times that public sentiment is aroused and people begin to Wall Street that was not due to the work of men hoped in a speculation to give him effect to natural conditions.

Wall Street is essentially a place where the law of cause and effect is most marked. It is as impossible for any speculator of note to defy the laws as it is for any human being to defy the laws of nature. You cannot stay the tides of time the Mississippi. As a speculator has no control, a broker and operator to create speculation, commanding sum of the tribute of a people to pay up the price of wheat and maintain it in the face of a bear sale. All is no use trying to buck against God Almighty, so can upset the laws every time. The public opinion of allaire there is much more than expressed in these law terms words of a disappointed speculator than to whole volumes of the big and wise editorials pressed against Wall street's ways and means by unbelievers who have only a sunny line of the subject they are talking about, and seem only to every what they do not understand. Wall street is not a gambler's paradise.

This is as fine place in the business world where more hard work, closer calculation, keener insight into affairs and philosophical and conservative conclusions are required than in the bankers' and brokers' offices of Wall street. There is no class of men who watch events more closely than the operators in the Wall street offices. In the times of best times it was to Wall street that the government turned for help. It was from Wall street the assistance came that saved a continuance of its government a possibility. Wall street has saved the nation more than once, and may have to do it again. It is ever ready to respond to any call, public or private, where financial or business problems were to be solved and the financial health of the nation preserved.

It is very true that men have used Wall street as an opportunity to make a Wall street, but there are not the men who have made it reflective of the business prosperity not only of this city but of the country. It is men who manage wind may properly be termed the statesmanship of banking. Wall street is a place where surplus money from all over the country is invested, and where the tickets to the East.

In the securities of the corporations which are dependent upon the material development of this country—the greatest land under God's good sunlight.

Yes, indeed, we cannot do without Wall street.

How would our 160,000 miles of railroads have been constructed without Wall street? These great pioneers of development, prosperity and civilization would have remained exceedingly limited in their extent and scope, if the bonds to build with had not been negotiated by Wall street. Look at the Pacific railroads! The estimate of bonds have spent in millions from an income of the people, and the enormous increase of wealth they have been instrumental in the development of our vast national resources to our own country. It would be a sad day for the prosperity of the country if every man, woman and child, with $1,000, the lowest economical accumulation, Then, again, look at the array of enterprises connected with the railroads, the telegraph, telephone, the thousand and one other enterprises that they could do for the same reason as other important activity and other department of human energy. These industries, forming the basis of our wealth, and financial contracts to railroad building, our building and railroad purposes of every description, cannot be easily be abolished. Wear a place there would be in politics if they would only make for any purpose the use of the Knights of Labor and the Farmers' Alliance. Wall street is the best friend and a enemy, they would be to send companies with an organization of railroad employes.

While it is unfortunately true, as I have pointed out in my book, "Twenty-eight Years in Wall Street," and in other publications, that there have been rotten projects and enormous sums, especially through the medium of association companies, and the use of influence for the most selfish purposes, yet in spite of such conditions, the national system, projected by Wall Street capital, has been a solid foundation in the marvelous increase of this nation, which has no rival parallel for growth, energy, in a country, increased from three to sixty millions of people, and Wall Street is not only independent in this country, but foreign nations are feeling the necessity of its existence more and more every year.

Wall Street, and Wall Street mainly, is rapidly making New York the financial center of the world. The London Stock Exchange, Paris and the Berlin Bourse would be insufficiency that of the New York Stock Exchange were to be closed for a week or two. Hence, the importance of great industries dependent on them. Would Augusta accordingly in the same way that said road, railroads and other enterprises would suffer if Wall Street, or Wall Street, the great financial curtain from which they draw their most invigorating inspiration.

In fact, enterprise everywhere would be depressed as it would by a visit of financial "la grippe." It would be the very height of folly to think of contracting with Wall Street that the financial centre is fast approaching the point at which it is destined to become the great clearing house of the world's enterprise and industries. In the course of evolution and a higher civilization we may yet be able to get rid of the conditions which, in Congress, but without Wall Street, never.

HENRY CLEWS.

IN THE COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Superintendent Allen Makes His Report for the Year.

Interesting Information Furnished Relative to Teachers and School Children in Salt Lake County.

The following is Superintendent of County Schools Allen's annual statistical report for the year ending June 30, 1893, for Salt Lake county outside of Salt Lake City. Number of districts, 29; grammar schools 17, primary 35, intermediate 21, mixed 57, total 93; non-Mormon teachers, males 6, females 19; Mormon teachers, males 46, females 62; number of non-Mormon children between the ages of 6 and 18, boys 646, girls 611, total 1,257; number of Mormon children between the ages of 6 and 18, boys 2,800, girls 2,400, total 5,024; number of non-Mormon children between the ages of 6 and 18, enrolled 1,400, boys 1,000, girls 1,141; per cent of non-Mormon population enrolled 55, per cent of Mormon population enrolled 69; number of non-Mormon children under 6 years of age enrolled 4, girls 4; number of non-Mormon children under 6 years of age 11, boys 7, girls 4; number enrolled over 18 years of age of non-Mormon, boys 11; number of Mormons over 18 years of age enrolled, boys 34, girls 30; number enrolled under and over school age, non-Mormons 9; Mormons 91; which enrolled regularly, non-Mormons 1,000, Mormons 4,000; average daily attendance, non-Mormons 594, Mormons 2,800; per cent of non-Mormon school population actually attending school 47, per cent of Mormon school population actually attending school 67; average number of terms schools have been taught 8.5; average number of months schools have been taught during the year 10; average monthly pay of teachers, non-Mormons, males $48.19, Mormons, males $46.54, non-Mormons, females $50.24, Mormons, females $48.01; amount of compensation all paid to male $41,800.75; amount of compensation from all sources $45,995.75; average monthly compensation $1,000; number teaches number of pupils to each, reading, 1,000, writing, 1,000, spelling 1,000, language lessons 1,000, English grammar 1,000, geography 1,000, U. S. history 1,000, arithmetic 1,000, physiology and hygiene 1,000, composition 1,000, drawing 1,000, elocution 1,000, music 1,000, physical geography 1,000, natural philosophy 1,000, algebra 1,000, geometry 1,000, chemistry 1,000, botany 1,000, political economy 1,000, moral science 1,000; value of school property, grounds $24,000, buildings $131,000, furniture $15,000, apparatus $5,000, total $187,000.

Funeral of S. M. Lowendahl.

The funeral services over the body of S. M. Lowendahl were held on the 14th inst. in the South Cottonwood meeting house. A large number of vehicles followed the remains from the residence to the meeting house.

The ward house was well filled with mourners and friends. The pall-bearers were H. W. Brown, Bernard Howe, C. Haley, Jos. Chesley, B. H. Brown and C. H. McCleave, all members of the Sixth quorum of Seventies, of which deceased had been a member for many thousand years.

Hymns Congregational, W. Brown, B. H. Tripp, C. H. McCleave, Hymns Hymn and Joseph L. Rawlins, Bishop of the ward, were the speakers.

Deceased was born in the year 1822 and was baptized into the church in South Cottonwood cemetery, Emil Joseph L. Rawlins offering the dedicatory prayer.

ASPHALTUM FLAMES.

Charles Newson, Wife and Baby Saved By Them Today.

THEIR RESIDENCE ALSO DAMAGED

The Scalding of the Baby in a Tub of Water and a Shower Bath Given Mrs. Newson Proves a Serious Injury.

But for the presence of mind of Charles Newson, of No. 608 West Third North street, an accident at his place shortly after noon today, would have been attended with most serious results.

Mr. Newson at the time was at work in the Premium Washer factory, situated in the rear of his premises. By some means a large kettle of black asphaltum became ignited, apparently exploding. The liquid contents were scattered in all directions, a goodly portion of it falling on the clothing of Mrs. Newson and her baby whom she had brought into the shop for a moment.

As quickly as possible Mr. Newson threw the burning kettle into the yard, where it struck the ground at the back of the house and soon set fire to that. Unfortunately the baby's clothes were also ignited and the little boy was in great danger of being very badly burned when Mr. Newson seized and poured it into a tub of water completely extinguishing the flames. Then he turned his attention to his wife, who seized into the house to get the other children out, and being apparently oblivious to the fact that her own clothing was in flames, Mr. Newson was compelled to the most strength kind of a shower bath which came to well applied buckets of water thrown by her husband.

But by this time there was a blaze in the rear of the house and before it was extinguished Mr. Newson sustained damage to the amount of $50. He was himself quite badly burned about one of his arms and wrists which Mrs. Newson was also painfully burned about the arms.

The baby was most seriously injured receiving bad burns on the back and shoulders. Subsequent to the little fellow's terrible plunge into the tub and after the excitement had subsided, his father, who had demonstrated that he knew what to do in the time of trouble, gave him another bath, putting his little fat form into a vessel containing five gallons of oil to exclude the air and thus a way the smarting from the burns. It is expected that the whole family will be all right again in a few days.

COMING TO SALT LAKE.

Splendid Opportunity for Colorado to Tell This Important Section.

All aboard for Zion will be the cry tomorrow and next day, says the Denver Republican of yesterday, as all railroads running west from Denver to Salt Lake City. A special rate of $20 has been authorized for the occasion and big crowds are expected. The Rio Grande has put a ticket on the market good going to Salt Lake by the broad gauge line and returning narrow gauge, or vice versa, with stops over all along the line. It has also arranged with the Union Pacific road to exchange passengers, and the officers in charge of going to Salt Lake. By this arrangement Union Pacific, on the contrary, the rate still being $20. The Colorado Midland has its notice of offering tickets to Salt Lake and Ogden at the $20 rate, with a rate of $18 from Leadville, $15 from Aspen, $12 from Glenwood Springs and the same rate from New Castle.

Probate Court.

In the estate of George W. Quinn, deceased; hearing on return of sale of real estate came on regularly; proof of posting notice approved; Allen R. Quinn sworn and examined; order made confirming sale.

In the estate and guardianship of J. M. and H. H. Livingston, minors; hearing in election to guardians to show cause why Rudolemon William Farrell should not be permitted to withdraw from the board of said guardian; also hearing on petition for settlement of guardian's account came on regularly; proof of posting notices approved; James Thompson sworn and examined; account approved; new bond fixed at $9,000.

In the estate of Robert Irvine, deceased; hearing on final account came on regularly; proof of posting notices approved; Joseph Irvine sworn and examined.

Estate of John Bailey, deceased; hearing on report of commissioners appointed to partition estate come on regularly; proof of posting notices approved; H. Dickinson sworn and examined; report confirmed.

In the estate of Charles M. Donelson deceased; hearing on petition for letters of administration came on regularly; proof of posting notices approved; continued until Aug. 16, 10 a.m.

In the estate and guardianship of John B. Chess, minor; order made appointing C. E. Allen guardian, on filing bond in the sum of $900, and notice ordered prescribed by law; deceased has no will so to settlement.

Bishop Woolley's Sister Dead.

Elder S. A. Woolley, Bishop of the Ninth ward of this city, received a telegram today from East Rochester, Ohio, announcing the death at that place of Julia A. Riley, August 15th, of a fever. Mrs. Julia W. Taylor, aged 78 years, 7 months and 27 days, Bishop Woolley, who was the youngest of seven children, is now the only one surviving. He is his 75th year.