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. 206. THURSDAY, AUGUST 3, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

NEWS WIRED TODAY.

Iowa Editors and Russians Enjoy Perfect Weather at the Fair.

MORE ABOUT TURKISH OUTRAGES.

The Stock Market.—How to Conduct the Campaign for Harrison.—Cholera.—Accidents.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The weather continues perfect. There is not a cloud in the sky and the temperature is just right for going about out of doors. The management is actively engaged in cutting down the expenses by lopping unnecessary employes, and it is thought a [illegible] will be reached before the close of the week. In this way it is expected a quarter of a million dollars will be saved in three months. The payment of bonds will begin within the next ten days.

Iowa editors and their families to the number of nearly 500 were at the Fair today celebrating Iowa Press day.

The Russians held a celebration in honor of Empress Marie's name day.

EXPLOSION ON A SHIP.

Killed by the Bursting of a Grenade on a German Ironclad.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—A grenade exploded on the German ironclad Baden at Kiel today. Lieutenants Glasner and Zembach and seven seamen were killed, and seventeen wounded.

Sudden Departure.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

GREEN RIVER, Wyo., Aug. 3.—Ryan & Plummer, lessees of the Big Horn hotel have departed suddenly from the town. It is said they left numerous unpaid bills. Mr. Vick, proprietor of the meat market, claims to have a bill of $800.

HARRISON'S CAMPAIGN.

Pension Suspensions and the Monetary Stringency Come in Handy.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—A special from Shelbyville, Ind., says L. T. Michener has taken charge of Harrison's campaign for the Presidential nomination in 1896, working systematically from Washington. Secret clubs are now being formed all over the state. They will magnify pension suspensions and attribute the monetary stringency to the Democratic administration. It is understood that similar tactics will be followed in other states.

A Result of Jealousy.

GREENVILLE, Ill., Aug. 3.—In jealous rage Douglas Davis fatally stabbed his wife and cut his own throat, dying instantly.

No More Silver Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3. — No more silver certificates will be issued by the treasury department for the present as the limit prescribed by law has been reached; that is to say, as many silver certificates are now outstanding as there are standard silver dollars coined in the treasury to redeem them.

Under the Bland act 389,[illegible] standard silver dollars have been coined. The reduction in the number of standard silver dollars in the treasury has been brought about by the large demand recently for silver dollars from the South to move the crops in Georgia and the Carolinas and pay off hands at work on the cotton crop.

The List of Failures.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—Lazarus Silverman, a well known private banker, has suspended. His liabilities are half a million. The assets are said to be greater. Cash on hand, $8,000.

Silverman was one of the largest operators in northwestern iron properties and interested to a considerable extent with the Schlesinger syndicate. In the absence of Silverman, a representative of the house claimed that the embarrassment was only temporary. The deposits are estimated at $50,000, mostly by Hebrews engaged in small business. The other liabilities are estimated at from $100,000 to $200,000. The assets, however, have a nominal value of $2,000,000, of which $[illegible] is in real estate.

A COMMERCIAL BANK FAILS.

STEVENS POINT, Aug. 3.—The Commercial bank has failed. The assets are $230,000 and liabilities, $100,000.

UNION YARDS SUSPEND OPERATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 3. — The Union Stock Yards company at Rodeo has suspended operations on account of the depressed financial condition. The plant is new and valuable. W. H. Silverman, Chicago, is largely interested and also E. A. Hamer of Omaha.

The Cholera at Naples.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—A cable from a member of the marine hospital service stationed at Naples says cholera is growing worse there.

A Summer Resort.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Aug. 3.—Sheridan is fast gaining the reputation of being a summer resort. Hundreds of people from the East are coming here to enjoy the hunting and fishing in the Big Horn mountains. Messrs. Canfield & Parsons have erected a number of delightful cottages in the Big Goose canyon for the use of the tourists.

THE TURKISH OUTRAGES.

The Question Brought up again in the House of Commons.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—The question of the Turkish outrages upon Armenian Christians has again been brought up in the House of Commons. Sir Edward Grey said what little information the foreign office had on the subject was very painful. Fifty-two persons had been arrested, and seventeen condemned to death. Many others were sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. Subsequently the sultan commuted the death sentence of all but five. These have been executed within the past two or three days. From the evidence given at the trials, all of which has been carefully investigated by the British representative in Turkey and a report thereon forwarded to the foreign office, it was clear that two of the men executed were probably innocent of the charges against them. The British representative in Constantinople used his influence to convince the Ottoman authorities that the trials were unfair but his efforts were in vain.

New York Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Stocks opened very irregular. General electric was 2 higher at 49, sugar 2 lower at 71¼. In a few minutes the market sold up on advance in the Bank of England rates of discount.

General electric soon advanced to 51¼. Grangers inclined to weakness on reports of poor July earnings. Sugar, after declining 1¼ to 71 rose to 74, reacted to 71¼; whisky [illegible] point to 16. At 11 o'clock the market was irregular.

Stocks were lower after 11 o'clock, an advance in the posted rates of sterling exchange endangering the imports of gold. Sugar was weakest and fell 3. At noon the market was steady.

Stocks were quiet this afternoon till the report of the Silverman failure was received from Chicago, when the bears began to hammer Western and other stocks. Sugar dropped 4½ to 69¼; Chicago gas [illegible]; general electric 4¾; Northwestern [illegible]; Rock Island [illegible]; St. Paul [illegible]; Western Union [illegible]; Huntington [illegible]. At 2:15 the market was steadier at fractional recovery.

MR. HUNTINGTON'S REMEDY.

The President of the Southern Pacific Reviews the Situation.

Silver the Poor Man's Currency.—How its Best Interests Are Served.

NEW YORK, Aug. 3.—Collis P. Huntington, president of the Southern Pacific, has dictated the following upon the situation: "If Congress will repeal the Sherman act and make, say $10 the legal tender of silver and not allow any paper to be issued under $5, that would put a large amount of silver in circulation. Then let the government issue $500,000,000 in gold bonds, bearing interest not exceeding 3 per cent, they to be used as collateral for the national currency, and let the banks have par in currency on the old form. That would restore confidence, make money plenty, and I believe, be a good thing for silver.

"I am for silver and would like to have it treated kindly, but I don't believe the best interests of silver lie in the buying of four and a half millions of it a month. Silver is the poor man's currency and has been for ages, and will always be. I believe when the commercial world understands that it is not going arbitrarily to hold the prices of silver they will very soon call a halt and ask what legislation can be brought about to use silver in a way to be of the greatest benefit to the great mass of the people through the world, whose currency, as I have said, it always has been and always will be."

MONEY SCARCE.

New York Banks and the Sub-treasury.

NEW YORK, Aug.—The banks here have shut down on the shipment of currency to the interior. The scarcity is so pronounced that agents are bidding a premium of ten dollars per thousand dollars today. Institutions with large pay rolls have been compelled largely to use silver. One bank is reported to have paid one per cent for all currency received at a big retail establishment. The banks requested depositors to use checks as much as possible and where cash is required they are paying a large portion in silver dollars. The supply of bills at the sub-treasury is growing limited and has caused a refusal on the part of the sub-treasurer to receive checks from the banks in payment for silver dollars and currency for shipment and pay roll use. The sub-treasury has collected checks through the clearing houses. The order of the sub-treasury today is that the banks must deposit cash against the withdrawal of currency and silver. This is one of the results by the conference yesterday between Secretary Carlisle and Assistant Sub-Treasurer Jordan.

THE SILVER CONVENTION.

The Committee Meets and Effects a Permanent Organization.

CHICAGO, Aug. 3.—The committee chosen by the silver convention met this morning and effected a permanent organization by electing General A. J. Warner of Ohio, president, and Gen. F. Washburn of Boston, general secretary.

Col. A. C. H. Fiske of Colorado and H. E. Taubeneck of Illinois were made honorary members. A committee of ways and means was elected, consisting of General A. J. Warner, Ohio; Hon. Dennis Sheedy, Colorado; C. B. Mathews, New York; W. A. Clark, Mont.; C. E. Allen, Utah; J. L. Johnson, Virginia and George V. Bryan, Idaho. A committee on propaganda was appointed consisting of Hon. J. S. Dougherty, Texas; Col. A. C. Fiske, Colorado; Ignatius Donnelly, Minnesota; I. E. Dean, E. D. Stark, Ohio; Gov. R. F. Kolb, Alabama. It was decided that the officials of the general committee together with the members of the sub-committee meet at Washington on Tuesday, probably to remain there until the close of the session of Congress.

In a Bad Shape.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 3.—The grand jury has been called to investigate the South Side Savings bank failure. Pres. Trumpff and Cashier Koetting are missing. The affairs of the bank are in a bad shape. The depositors will probably lose everything.

BALFOUR A BIMETALLIST.

He Delivers an Address Before a Distinguished Audience.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—A meeting was held today at the official residence of the lord mayor to consider the financial and business situation, presided over by the lord mayor. The gathering was very largely attended. Among those present were Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Right Hon. Henry Chaplin, formerly president of the board of agriculture; Right Hon. Sir John Lubbock of the firm of Robarts, Lubbock & Co., bankers; Hon. Thomas F. Bayard, the American ambassador to Great Britain; Dan A. Hoffman and most of the leading bankers of London.

Balfour made an address and disclaimed political motives and alluded to the anxiety felt throughout the business world, connected with the currency changes of India and the action that might be taken by the United States government. A gold standard, Balfour declared, would never satisfy the commercial wants while a double standard alone would prevent the dangerous oscillations in trade. He condemned the isolated action on the part of individual states and recommended an international agreement fixing the ratio of value between gold and silver. In the course of his address Balfour [illegible] that the [illegible] bimetallism almost [illegible] of currency. This might be true, he said, of some bimetallists connected with the Western states of America, but it did not apply to the bimetallists of Europe who believe the adoption of bimetallism would prove the safest commercial policy in the event of a European war. The double standard would, according to Balfour, be immensely advantageous. The meeting adopted a vote of thanks to Balfour for the address.

Silver Bought.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The treasury in response to its counter offer yesterday bought 419,000 ounces of silver at $0.7[illegible], the entire amount offered.

A Destructive Fire.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 3. — One hundred and eighty houses in the town of Bink Oranberg have been destroyed by fire. Seven persons were killed and many injured.

Carlisle and Cleveland.

BUZZARDS BAY, Aug. 3.—Secretary Carlisle arrived this morning and was met at the station by Mrs. Cleveland and driven to Gray Gables, where he breakfasted with the family.

Bank of England.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Stocks were quiet and steady; Americans better.

The bank of England advanced the rate of discount ½ to 2½. The proportion of the bank's reserve to the liability has been reduced since last week from 48.133 per cent to 45.211. During the week its stock of gold has decreased $10,2[illegible].

Stocks closed dull and firm.

IT WAS A MISTAKE.

The National Bank of Nampa Does Not Exist.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 3.—The statement published that the First National Bank of Nampa, Idaho, had failed, was a mistake. There is no such bank.

Gold Coming.

SOUTHAMPTON, Aug. 3.—The steamer Normannia sails hence tomorrow for New York with $4,300,000 gold for American houses.

LONDON, Aug. 3.—Two and a half millions in gold were taken from the Bank of England for the United States.

The Imperial Bank.

BERLIN, Aug. 3.—The statement of the Imperial Bank shows a decrease of [illegible] marks.

LATEST COURT NEWS.

An Abstract of Judgment Filed.—Notice to Call Up a Demurrer.

Abstract of judgment was filed in the Third district court this afternoon in the case of Wm. T. Dorley vs. John H. Kelson. It was tried in Justice C. W. Hall's court and judgment rendered for the plaintiff for the sum of $94.29 and costs, taxed at $7.25.

ON A DEMURRER.

In the case of Morris Goldberg vs John A. Groesbeck et al., plaintiff's attorneys — Bennett, Marshall and Bradley—have given notice that the defendant's demurrer to complaint will be called up for hearing next Saturday.

PREPARING TO BOLT.

Reforming Liberals "Getting Tired of the Party Strings Being Pulled by Leonard, Lipman Et Al."

Threatening clouds are gathering on the Liberal political horizon and it is stated that trouble of a serious nature will soon arise.

An old Liberal war horse and wire puller in speaking of the matter to a NEWS reporter this afternoon said: "A few of us got together last night and held a little caucus of our own and decided that we would sooner bolt the party and fight out the battle on national lines than allow things to continue as they are at present. We are getting tired of the party strings being pulled by Leonard, Lipman et al. Just watch what the next week brings forth. The bosses have had their way too long."

Said a Liberal saloon keeper on the same question: "Some of us are also getting tired of those fellows saying that we must vote as told or have our shops shut up. The truth is some of us are getting desperate these hard times, and don't care if our shops are closed. Put me down as opposed to the gang from this time on."

A Salt Beehive.

The committee of ladies of Salt Lake county having the matter in charge have had completed a full-sized beehive of pure salt for exhibition at the World's Fair, and it will be shipped to Chicago at once. It is a creditable production to those who designed and carried it out, as well as to the one who did the work.

INJUNCTION TALK.

Lawyers' Opinions on the Illegality of City Indebtedness.

CASES IN POINT ARE CITED.

The Act of Congress Does Not Apply Merely to Outstanding Bonds.—All Indebtedness Included.

The question of the city's overwhelming indebtedness is [illegible] every tongue and is being discussed to the exclusion of many important matters. Business men and heavy taxpayers are most exercised and not a few of them have consulted their attorneys in relation to the matter. No less than half a dozen legal firms have been considering the condition of affairs today and it is their unanimous opinion that injunction proceedings can be legally instituted against the municipal authorities to check their ruinous pace.

There has been some dispute as to the existing liability of the city, and as to whether or not it can lawfully contract indebtedness over and above the sum total of 4 percentum of the assessed valuation of city property for territorial and county taxes for 1892, which amounts to $1,034,320.

The city's indebtedness now stands:

Bonds sold	[illegible]
Annual interest on same	[illegible]
Outstanding warrants	[illegible]
	[illegible]

This, it will be seen, is considerably in excess of the limit placed upon it by the law.

One of the leading law firms of the city figures out the obligation of the municipality to be far beyond this even. They say that the $100,000 that the city will be called upon to pay as its portion of the contract towards the completion of the joint city and county building, the $[illegible] that will be due the Electric Light company before its contract expires, and even the salaries of the present elective officials, come within the definition of the term "indebtedness" as used in the act of Congress. To substantiate their claims in this respect they cite numerous authorities, among which are the following:

In the case of Lake county, Colorado, vs Rollins, 130 U. S. 662, Vol. xxvi American and English Corporation case, the following language occurs under the heading Limit of Indebtedness—application of Constitutional Provision — Compulsory Obligation.

"The aggregate amount of indebtedness of any county for all purposes shall not exceed a specified limit except upon vote by the county, applies not only to loans contracted, but also to warrants issued for ordinary county expenses e. g., fees and salaries and other compulsory obligations imposed by statute."

On page 1125 under the caption Municipal Corporations in the American Encyclopedia of Law the question "What Indebtedness is Prohibited?" is asked in a clause relating to "Bonded and Floating Indebtedness."

The same authority gives the answer in the following unmistakable words:

There is no distinction in reason between the case of entire absence of enactment conferring power and the prohibition of its exercise beyond a certain limit. Accordingly the prohibition is usually construed to apply to indebtedness of all forms incurred in any manner or for any purpose whatever, and is not merely applicable to bonded indebtedness.

In support of this a long list of cases, among them one decided by the Supreme Court of the United States, is cited.

A recent case decided by the Supreme court of West Virginia is directly in point. It grew out of an agreement between the city of Parkersburg and the Thomson Houston Electric company, wherein the latter agreed to erect and maintain an electric light plant, on the understanding that they would receive a quarterly installment for its use for a period of five years, at the expiration of which time it would be turned over to the city for the sum of $1.

In regard to the city's obligation the court held:

"In the constitution it means any debt created by contract, express or implied; any voluntary incurring of any liability to pay in any manner, when the given limit of indebtedness has been reached. It may be a debt payable in the future as well as payable presently; one payable upon some contingency, such as the delivery of property as well as for property already delivered. When the contingency happens the debt becomes fixed; it exists. * * * It can make no difference whether the debt be for necessary current expenses or for something else. * * * By the term indebtedness, as here used, is meant the state of being by voluntary obligation, express or implied, under legal liability to pay in the present or at some future time for something already received or for something yet to be furnished or rendered. This includes every kind of indebtedness no matter in what manner created or voluntarily brought about, or for what purpose, whether it be for municipal self-preservation or not; whether for pure air, pure water, good light, clean and convenient and safe streets and sidewalks; whether it be payable now or hereafter, quarterly or annually, or at any date running on thirty-four years; whether for current expenses or for fixed and definite debts or charges, whether for personal property or real property, lease or freehold. It is none the less indebtedness, created in some manner and for some purpose, and is within the purview and the bar of the constitution."

It is also held in the same ruling that "a city indebted up to the limit fixed by the constitution cannot carry on its operations upon credit within the meaning of credit in the constitution in any manner, or for any purpose, but must pay during the current year with funds in hand or already legally levied."

Also, "any taxpaying resident and voter of such city, suing in behalf of himself and of all other taxpayers of such city, has a right to enjoin the creation of any such unconstitutional indebtedness."

It will be interesting to note the developments the next few days and watch what steps, if any, will be taken to ward off the threatened injunction proceedings.

A REIGN OF FOOTPADISM.

It Is Believed it Will Be Inaugurated Here Soon.—Hold Ups Last Night.

The city is rapidly filling up with a rough element of unemployed men and officers and ex-officers declare that a reign of terror will commence here soon unless every possible precaution is taken to suppress it in its incipiency. Many of the men are desperate characters and when suffering from the pangs of hunger will commit daring and lawless deeds without hesitation.

Billy O'Neal was held up and assaulted in front of the American National Bank at 1 o'clock this morning by a burly tough who said to him "Throw up your hands, I'm desperate." O'Neal, however, threw the fellow off and escaped.

Later the police arrested a fellow who gave the name of John Clark as being the guilty party. One Bob Ellis was also taken into custody on suspicion of being an accomplice.

Shortly before 12 o'clock last night a badly frightened and excited man reported to Officer Davis that he was held up at the corner of Second East and Second South streets a short time before.

Austin, the Bank Hold Up.

Charles Austin, the alleged newspaper man who created such a sensation here a year or two ago and who was sent to the Insane Asylum at Provo, has escaped from that institution and is now at large. The Provo authorities think he started for this city and have notified the local officers to be on the lookout for him.

THE CASE OF ENOCH DAVIS.

A Motion to Advance It in the U. S. Supreme Court.

Attorney M. M. Warner, of Provo, has received the following from U. S. Solicitor General Lawrence Maxwell, Jr.:

"The case of Enoch Davis, plaintiff, vs The People of the Territory of Utah was docked in the Supreme Court of the United States, and the record ordered to be printed. The case is No. 961.

"You are hereby notified that a motion to advance this case to an early hearing at the next term will be submitted to the Supreme Court on October 16th next."

Mr. Warner has his briefs in the case prepared and will try to go to Washington in October and present them in person.

THE SUGAR FACTORY.

Its Machinery Will Commence Running on August 15.

BEET CROP IN GOOD CONDITION.

The Most Satisfactory Run Ever Made at the Works is Anticipated.

T. R. Cutler, manager of the Utah sugar factory at Lehi, announced today that the sugar works will start up on the morning of Tuesday, August 15, the necessary preparations having been made to that end. Said he, "On that day we will begin on the outside tanks; the inside tanks will follow about two weeks later. We will commence on about three thousand sacks of sugar.

"We count on having the best run ever made. I see the California works which have just started have doubled up. Their combined capacity is 740 tons of beets a day. The capacity of our one factory is 350 tons of beets per day, though we have reached a maximum of 390 tons in a day's run.

"The beets this year are in splendid condition. Their growth and cultivation has been most satisfactory. So far as the sugar factory is concerned, there is every indication that this season it will score a big point in the way of success for one of Utah's home industries."

CASTINO GOES FREE.

The Prosecution Cannot Prove That He Took Workman's Horse and Buggy.

The prosecution has failed to establish the charge against John Castino, of Tooele county, of stealing W. Workman's horse and buggy in this city last month. It having been shown that the accused was in Salt Lake and staying at the Metropole hotel at the time the stolen property was left on Castino's premises, County Attorney Murphy consented to the defendant's discharge. The hearing occupied almost the entire afternoon. It is now believed that Beckel, the alleged Tooele cattle stealer, knows something of the taking of the horse and buggy, and the probability is that he will yet be called upon to explain.

AMUSEMENTS.

The evidences of appreciation offered Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theater company on the occasions of its visits here formerly has been so pronounced that it is probable Salt Lake will always be included in the return tours of this company. The program for the coming week at the Salt Lake Theater is an attractive one. Five different plays in as many nights, two of them new and three which have proved themselves favorites on former visits, make the dramatic feast. Sale of seats commences Saturday morning.

Resolutions of Respect.

The Elders laboring in the Indian Territory mission have forwarded to the NEWS resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Elder Peter H. Peters, of Three Mile Creek, Box Elder county. Elder Peters was a missionary in the Indian Territory, returning home from that field last September. He had had an attack of chills and fever from which he had not fully recovered when he was taken ill [illegible] later, from which he died on the 7th of July last. The resolutions pay a high tribute to the faith, ability, zeal and integrity of Elder Peters in his missionary labors.

Hurt by a Fall.

About 7 o'clock last evening the 12-year-old son of C. W. Carter, the well-known photographer, met with a painful accident by falling from an apricot tree while gathering fruit. The little fellow was severely bruised about the head and also had his left arm broken above the wrist. He is now under Dr. Benedict's care and is in a fair way to recover.

$25,000 RETURNED.

The Money Appropriated to the Copper Plant Bonus.

IT GOES BACK TO THE CITY.

The Copper Plant Men are Satisfied with $25,000 Five Per Cent Bonds.

There was another step in the $25,000 matter this morning. The cash which the city appropriated to the copper plant bonus fund was returned to the city's coffers, and the municipal officers now have some money to handle. In lieu of the cash appropriation the city has issued $25,000 of its bonds recently offered for sale.

The history of the proceeding has been peculiar, and may yet form an interesting episode. It was admitted that when the appropriation was made it was illegal, but the council ordered it and the money was hastily paid out. It was agreed that in return for the cash the city would take certain parcels of real estate to the value of $25,000 subscribed to the copper fund. But the city has not got the land.

As the matter stands, the bonds have been issued without any consideration therefor. Some of the members of the City Council do a little private grumbling on this score, but they have not acquired sufficient courage as yet to come out and demand a settlement of the business.

Today's Probate.

In the Probate court this morning only two matters came up, as follows:

In regard to the adoption of William and Ida Harrington, minors, the hearing on petition took place, and the same was granted.

Estate of Frank H. Dyer, deceased. Hearing on executor's account and objection thereto continued till Wednesday, Sept. 20th, at ten a. m.

Big Mortgage.

The Salt Lake and Ogden Gas and Electric Light company yesterday afternoon gave a mortgage in favor of the Farmers' Loan and Trust company, trustees, to secure the payment of 1500 six per cent twenty-five year bonds of $1000 each, total $1,500,000. The bonds are dated January 1, 1893, and run to January 1, 1918. The mortgage covers the property and franchises of the company of Salt Lake and Weber counties.

CLAIMS $5000 FROM THE CITY.

James W. Pitts Goes Into Court With a Big Grievance Today.

In the Third district court this afternoon James Pitts brought suit against Salt Lake City.

Plaintiff complains that in the month of May last the city, through its acting watermaster and other agents and employes, converted the waters of the Jordan river, turned them through what is known as the surplus canal, and thence upon the plaintiff's premises, flooding and almost entirely submerging his land—in many places to the depth of three or four feet. The water had even reached up to the kitchen door of his house, filled the cellar, covered the foundation for his barn to a depth of about two feet, floated the timber prepared for the building of the barn, washed away and filled up his irrigation ditches, and rendered his whole estate entirely worthless. The roads and bridges, he says, have been washed away, rendering it impossible for him to drive to or from his premises.

It is further complained that through this surplus canal the defendants are allowing a large portion of sewage to flow over plaintiff's land, creating thereby noxious smells, breeding disease, and rendering the place unfit for habitation.

Plaintiff states that he has on two different occasions petitioned the defendants to abate the nuisance and refrain from the unlawful acts complained of, but that his petitions have been wholly ignored.

He prays for damages in the sum of $5000 and costs and for an order to show cause why an injunction should not issue restraining the defendants and their officers from perverting the waters of the Jordan river, and likewise from carrying the sewage over his land.

Frank Hoffman is Mr. Pitts' attorney.

A HEAVY DISCOUNT.

Territorial Warrants are Getting Away Below Par.

BANKS OFFER 85 CENTS ON THEM.

This Figure Means a Rate of About 53 Per Cent Per Annum Interest.

The insufficient quantity of money for circulation is making itself felt everywhere. The banks have no money to spare except at high rates of interest, and then only in limited quantities, as they prefer to be safe in the face of any demands that may be made by depositors.

But there are investments made which are deemed almost absolutely safe, and the rates of interest required on these sometimes seem fabulous. A business man who had to have some cash a short time ago, said he was under the necessity of paying for it 5 per cent per month, or 60 per cent per annum. Of course he hastened to pay the money back at the earliest possible moment, realizing that with such a rate of interest going on his business would soon be gobbled up.

But even a higher rate than three per cent. per month on loans is being paid by some who have received pay in territorial warrants. A party who had a quantity of these went to some of the banks today and all he could get was 85 cents on the dollar.

In the ordinary course of affairs the warrants will be redeemed about the first of December, four months hence. The rate of interest which it costs the seller of these warrants at 85 cents is 17 11-17 per cent for the four months, or a small fraction under 53 per cent per annum for the amount of money he would realize.

In the case of the owner of the warrants in the particular instance referred to, the high figure for money struck him as being a little more than he cared to pay, so he figured it up. At the close of his calculations he remarked, "I guess I can pull along till those taxes come in, and will retain that interest myself. I can't get half of it out of the money between now and Christmas."

KENTUCKIANS MEET.

Governor West Receives a Pleasant Call From An Old Friend.

Among Governor West's callers at the executive office this morning was Mr. Lewis Lebus, who recently left Kentucky—where he has considerable property interests—and moved with his family to Los Angeles, California, this step having been determined upon for his health's sake. Mr. Lebus and the Governor hail from the same town in the Blue Grass state, where they were old friends. The gentleman is a thorough-going Republican and was one of the delegates to the Republican convention at which ex-President Harrison was nominated nearly five years ago. He is very much pleased with Salt Lake, and has formed very favorable impressions of our city and its environs.

RYAN DENIES IT.

He Says He Can Prove Himself Innocent.—Mayor Baskin, it is Said, will Let Him Try It.

There was considerable consternation in the Liberal camp last night over the publication in the NEWS of the "mysteries of municipal mining" in City Creek canyon and the affidavit of an ex-city employe in regard to the matter. Both of the morning papers reproduce (one full, the other in part) the NEWS article and give place to milk and water denials by Mr. Ryan as to complicity in the case. That gentleman is quoted as saying he has documentary evidence that will prove the truth of his statements. Mayor Baskin, it is said, will give him an opportunity to do so at an early date or step down and out.

Getting Through Fast.

The workmen have nearly completed the painting and paperhanging at the executive office and the several departments will shortly be ready for occupation. Governor West's rooms have been partially re-furnished and are already beginning to present a very cozy appearance. So soon as the offices on the opposite side of the hallway—namely the two rooms heretofore occupied by the Utah Commission—are ready, Territorial Secretary Richards and his aide will move their belongings over, and enter into possession.

Is He Married?

County Clerk Meloy is the recipient of some singular letters of inquiry now and again. A curious unit among the residents of Grantsville, Tooele county asks through today's mail whether it is a fact that John Castino (the young man acquitted in Commissioner Pratt's court yesterday afternoon on a charge of stealing a horse and buggy, has been granted a license to marry, and then goes on to state the "whys and wherefores. The "suppositions" are not absolutely complimentary to the subject of the query.

Back From Yellowstone.

After enjoying a ten days' sojourn in the Yellowstone Park, prospecting, fishing and going around, Sam Parsons, ex-warden at the Utah penitentiary, and ex-Deputy Marshal Will Goodsell returned home last night. They are now in splendid trim and loud in praise of Yellowstone as a resort for tourists.