SHORTAGE OF WATER

Trees and Other Vegetation Dying in Many Parts of The City.

WHO IS RESPONSIBLE FOR IT?

Watermaster Wilcken Has Called the Council's Attention to It, But Can Get No Action, He Says.

With an abundant water supply and an excellent system for distribution purposes in this city, it is difficult to convince the public that they are properly treated when they cannot get a drop of the life-giving fluid for their orchards at a time of the year when moisture is most needed—a time in fact when it must be had or weeds and desolation take the place of fruit-laden trees and flourishing gardens.

That there is plenty of water for irrigation and domestic use when a policy of reasonable economy is pursued no one doubts—not even Watermaster Wilcken, who, when asked today why the irrigation ditches in some parts of the Nineteenth ward had been dry for weeks, replied, that he had called the Council's attention to the matter; that his communication has been referred to a committee; that the committee had taken no action, favorable or otherwise, so far as he knew, and that while they were letting their own time times were perishing and fruit falling to the ground unripened and withered in the Eighteenth and Twentieth wards as well as the Nineteenth. Mr. Wilcken stated that he was very sorry that nothing was being done, but denied all responsibility for the present condition and declared that he was powerless in the premises.

It is now five weeks since the irrigation supply east of City creek on the north bench was cut off and it is four weeks since the same thing was done on the west of the same stream. The excuse is made that the full supply is needed for the pipe system. That it is needed is most emphatically disputed. The fact is as shown by investigation that immense quantities of water run to waste every night and there are complaints and concerns in this city who open the faucets and valves on their premises and allow large streams to flow uncontrolledly. It is such a lavish use of water that is causing trees to die and gardens and lawns to burn up in different localities of the city.

Unless some relief is had immediately the result will prove disastrous in many cases, and a loss that will be difficult to calculate will be sure to follow. Whatever is responsible should out and that at once.

AN EARLY GRADER.

Reminiscences of the Utah Central's Construction.

Editor Deseret News:

Among the relics exhibited at the Pioneer gathering at Saltair, as mentioned in the SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS of August 24th, was the last tie laid on the Utah Central grade, which brings to my memory the laying down of the first tie at Ogden, which was done by myself and Roderick Davis. The grade was finished for some distance from the foot of Twenty-fifth south to the Weber river when the first two carload of ties arrived from the East. The ties came in double lengths and had to be sawed in two, requiring two men to handle them. The late Hon. Fermorez Little had the grading contract; the late John Perkins was boss. After finishing the grade to a point where the Ogden bridge over the Weber river was to commence, orders came for us to come to Salt Lake City. We started early in the morning, using "chunks'n mare" as a conveyance. When we got as far as Farmington, I think it was, the boys began to get hungry, looking to me to help them out. I called at the Bishop's house and after explaining matters to the Bishop's lady she gave us a large loaf of bread which carried us through to the city, arriving between 8 and 9 in the evening, where we were comfortably entertained by Brother Little's family. Next morning Brother Little took us to the residence of Brother Jesse Fox on South Temple and we were supplied with a tent, cook stove and grading tools. Commencing at a point some distance north of the Warm Springs we worked south till we came to what is now the U. P. depot, where we first broke ground. Near the northeast corner of the block was a large mound, evidently an old Indian burying ground. In leveling this mound we found a considerable number of skulls, bones, stone mortars for grinding grain, clay pipes, etc. I loaded a wheelbarrow with these mortars and bones and took them to the Deseret museum, located at the time on South Temple street. Respectfully yours,

ALEX. TOBIN.

The Closing Session.

The closing session of the class in the study of "Child mind" will convene this evening at 7:30 o'clock in the Fourteenth ward Relief Society hall. The exercises will consist of a review of Prayer's second volume on "The Mind of the Child," by Mrs. Alice Minto Wilson, and a paper prepared by Mrs. Mary L. W. Morris. All interested are invited to be present.

Supreme Court Tomorrow.

The Territorial Supreme Court will meet tomorrow at 2 p.m., when a number of opinions are expected to be handed down.

AMUSEMENTS.

BEILLY AND THE 400.—Business went up with a bound at the Theater last night. The advertising Hartigan's play of Reilly and the 400 has received through its long New York run, and the impression his old Lawrence left on the opening night were the contributing causes for the increased attendance, and with the star and his teaming manager, Matt Hanley,—than whom there is no more popular theatrical stars in all America—were in the best of spirits in consequence. "A howling success" is the best term to apply to last evening's entertainment. Nothing Hartigan has ever written, not excepting the best of his Mulligan Guards series, gives a more training, striking and hilarious reproduction of scenes and life among the slums of New York that this theater street night; nothing more thoroughly justifies the reputation Hartigan has earned of being the dramatic Dickens of his day. The second act, in which Miss Pulsifer so sweetly sang the familiar but charming "Maggie Murphy's Home," and the whole company joined in the chorus, was a wonderful piece of character work and as equally wonderful a piece of stage management; the manner in which each one of the twenty or thirty people on the stage sustained his or her individual part during that prolonged melee was a triumph of stage achievement. Hartigan in the quaintly humorous part of the Irish pawnbroker, with his occasional songs, was as amusing and pleasant as ever; Miss Pulick was excellent as Maggie Murphy; as Miss Flynn's admirable presentation of the Tough Girl, the best praise we can bestow upon her is to say it strongly brought Ada Lewis, the original of the part, back to memory; all the others of the company showed to much better advantage than in Lawrence, and it is very evident that it was intended for Reilly and the 400 rather than for that play. Tonight another of Hartigan's well known plays, Cordelia's Aspiration, opens the bill. Each night witnesses a change of performance, though no one would be sorry if Reilly and the 400 could be seen again.

DALY AND LAFAYETTE.

Something About a Judgment Note Given for the Sum of $350.

Chief of Police Pratt Drawn In, But a Motion Made By His Attorney Prevails.

The struggle is now between P. J. Daly, attorney-at-law, and S. Lafayette, the tow and arrow genius, the latter of whom is now too well known to local "fame" to need further introduction.

A few days since judgment was entered in Daly's favor against Lafayette, for the sum of $350, the defendant having recently, while under detention in the penitentiary, signed a judgment note in the attorney's favor for $350—this is claimed in consideration of legal services. On Tuesday Daly attached a chicken pie belonging to Lafayette, and then in the keeping of Chief of Police Pratt. Upon this the court was ordered to show cause in Justice Hurley's court today why he should not deliver up the articles to Daly.

The case was called up at 11 o'clock this morning. Attorney Meyer appearing on behalf of the judgment creditor, while Attorney A. L. Pratt represented the chief of that name. Lafayette—who was temporarily released from custody, the time "up" on a charge of vagrancy—was present, and leisurely whiffed a cigarette during the time the legal arguments were in progress. The statement is stated that he is indebted to Daly in the sum of $50 only; but Daly won't have this.

Chief Pratt's attorney had filed a motion to set aside and vacate the justice's order on the ground that there had been no examination of the chief, no garnishee, and no affidavit filed in the case, and that, consequently, no such order as that previously made would hold water.

The court sustained the motion after a lengthy argument.

It is now said to be Attorney Daly's intention to prepare and file fresh papers in the case; while there is some talk by Lafayette of taking steps to set aside judgment on the note.

Land Office.

The following filings were made in the local land office under date of August 30:

Ebenezer Gillies, of Beaver City, Beaver county, homestead entry of the north half of the northwest quarter, the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, and the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter of section 33, township 27 south, range 1 west.

Charles W. Hutsen, of Clarkston, Cache county, homestead entry of the east half of the northeast quarter and the east half of the southeast quarter of section 13, township 14 north, range 2 west.

Woman's Press Club.

The Utah Woman's Press Club will meet tomorrow night at 8 o'clock at Dr. E. R. Shipp's office.

IT WAS A HOT WEEK.

Harvesting Almost Finished — Fine Yield of Wheat and Potatoes.

Geo. R. Salisbury, weather bureau director, says:

The (just ended) week was a hot one, the average temperature being much higher than the normal, and scattering showers occurred throughout the Territory. It was not entirely favorable for threshing or haying, but principal occupations continued and warmth weather promoted the rapid growth of corn and potatoes are doing particularly well.

Harvesting is practically finished in all except the latest valleys, and the latest centers in threshing and the fine yield of wheat being turned out. From southern Weber county potatoes are being shipped in great quantities.

Box Elder—Threshing continues; the cutting of hay is nearly completed. Pears and apples are very wormy. Grasshoppers are laying eggs.

Utah—Wild hay about all in—now harvesting. Wheat is better than expected; will be free from frost. A crop are above the average.

Morgan—Cutting grain and second crop of hay. Some fall in the wheat. Grain, potatoes, hay and fruit will be good crops. Potatoes are being shipped.

Wasatch—Fine growing weather, but unfavorable for harvest; hot and sultry days and cool nights. Threshing commenced in earnest, with wild, dusty days; standing grain and spreading, stacks. The atmosphere is very smoky, probably caused by fires in the mountains. Harvest half out; turn of the thresher begins.

Weber—Dry week, with one or two showers at Harrisville. Threshing spring grain; it turns out better than last year; wheat is not for grasshoppers other product would receive the same fight. Atmosphere hazy, smoke; signs of approaching rain. Spring wheat and oats now being harvested at Hunterville; the crop is good.

Davis—Extremely hot, dry and sultry in the weather. "Indian summer" for the past few days. The yield of grain and fruit is the largest ever known in this county. Potatoes were a great benefit to alfalfa seed.

Salt Lake—Hard rain 12th spoiled some fine lucern hay in the Bells. Excessive heat 23d to 30th, inclusive. Preparing for threshing. Yield of the second crop of lucern is very heavy, competes with other products.

Utah—All Pleasant Grove corn and potatoes are ripening fast. Tomatoes (very now) grain is turning red well. Another cloud-burst washed out considerable crop, good. At Spanish Fork threshing is not over; wheat and oats are good; barley is light. Cutting lucern for seed. Beets are good. At Lake Shore wheat is in the last 30 stacks; very interesting sampling the sugar beets. At Payson some special wheat turns out eighty per acre. Potatoes very good. At Springville. Best crop good; above the average.

Juab—"Indian summer," with its smoky atmosphere and warm, calm days. Hay with second crop of lucern at Levan, and one thresher is running.

Sanpete—In vicinity of Manti the cutting of grain progressed fast. Some alfalfa has been damaged by the snowing. Heavy rains in the mountains, making water tuff for anything but irrigation purposes.

Millard—All things grain is being hauled. Corn and potatoes are doing well. At Holden grain is nearly all stacked. The weather for the last three weeks has been fine for growing crops. The showers have damaged lucern some, but have been good for corn and potatoes, and will make the yield above the average. Quite safely the last few days.

Sevier—Harvesting all crops, and other threshing grain exceptionally fine. Potatoes large and fine; corn looks well; third lucern well along.

Wayne—Harvesting begins on 25th. Grain ripening rather irregularly; prospects for a full crop. Range feed very poorly.

Washington—Hessjays and aphides have done great damage to wheat stacks near Pinto, where showers prevented hauling to of grain. Twice at Gunlock raised the creek higher than it has been for a year. Crops are looking well. People busier with fruit drying. Threshing over; grain good. Lucern ready for third cutting.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

WHEREAS, JOSEPH E. DOOLEY AND [illegible] executed to the undersigned, as trustee, a certain deed of trust, in the nature of a mortgage, bearing date the 1st day of [illegible] 1890, and duly acknowledged and recorded in the proper records of Salt Lake county, State of Utah, to secure the payment of one certain promissory note therein described, payable to the order of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company, and duly endorsed to the order of Alexander Anderson, and by him to Thomas Dwyer, and by said Thomas Dwyer to Mary Ann Dwyer, and by said Mary Ann Dwyer to Mary E. Dwyer, and by said Mary E. Dwyer to Mary E. Dwyer, trustee in trust for Elizabeth Dwyer, the principal sum of $2,000 with interest thereon at the rate of 1 per cent per month, payable on the 1st day of each and every month, and the principal sum of $2,000 to be paid on the 1st day of July, 1894, and the said parties of the first part, in and by said deed of trust, covenanted and agreed to pay said principal sum and interest when due, and to pay all taxes and assessments levied on said premises, and if default be made in the payment of said principal sum or any part thereof, or any interest on said principal sum, when due, or any part thereof, or any taxes or assessments when due, or any part thereof, or any other default in the payment of said principal sum or interest, or any part thereof, or any other default in the payment of said principal sum or interest, or any part thereof, or any other default in the payment of said principal sum or interest, or any part thereof, or any other default in the payment of said principal sum or interest, or any part thereof, or any other default in the payment of said principal sum or interest, or any part thereof, or any default in the payment of said principal sum or interest, or any part thereof, or any default in the payment of said principal sum or interest, or any part thereof, or any