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 2519 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

DURRANT'S MOTIVE.

The Most Damaging Testimony Against the Prisoner.

THE STORY TOLD BY A FRIEND.

Probability that the Attorney General Will Make the Closing Argument for the State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—At the 9 o'clock session of the taking of testimony was begun. The first witness was Dr. Hatch, who performed the autopsy on Blanche Lamont.

The witness says the prosecution has a witness whose testimony will give a motive for the murders—something that has been lacking heretofore, on account of Durrant's standing in social and religious circles. The name of the witness is Clarence Wolfe, and it is said that he will swear that on April 3, one day before Blanche Lamont was murdered, he and Tom Gore Durrant held the conversation which explains with terrible significance the young student's motive for luring the young girl into the cemetery. Wolfe lives in the police, and will tell the jury that on the afternoon of April 3, he and Durrant held this conversation which proved so much to the jury and which both knew only for a few months.

Durrant commented upon the beauty of Blanche Lamont. In a tone of rapture, and not of respect, he asserted that he had met a pure girl and that he intended to rob her of the virtue that she so highly prized.

This overwhelming testimony which Wolfe will give has been kept a profound secret by the prosecution. The defense and the public have believed that the young man was a friend of the accused and would take the stand only to speak a good word for the man whose life is at stake. I should an witness that Emmet Wolfe would be dragged into the case in a manner little to his liking. There was no suspicion that Durrant had confided to his friend the ignoble purpose which he spoke him.

One of the most interesting and sensational probabilities in the great case which is now in progress is that the attorney general, Fitzgerald, may be called upon to make the closing argument for the state.

THE FIGHT AT DALLAS.

A Movement to Have the Date of the Finite Carnival Changed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A local paper announces that the Sullivan carnival at Dallas, Texas, scheduled for October 31, November 1 and 2, probably will be given ten days earlier or ten days later, as the fall elections come on November 5 and many politicians who want to see the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight will be unable to attend on the date fixed. A movement has been started here in Chicago and other large cities to bring about a change in dates. Today Corbett and Fitzsimmons begin their first actual training. The present champion will do his first real work at Asbury Park. Fitzsimmons takes possession of the training quarters at Coney Island.

WAR ON FORMOSA.

Men and Women Called to Fighting the Japanese.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 4.—The Aomori Prefecture correspondent at Vladivostock writes that the Formosan insurgents are conducting a successful warfare against the Japanese, in which women share equally with the men, though the army is decreased by sickness. The Japanese will grant no quarter and spare neither women nor children.

Citizen Boundary Dispute.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—A special to a local paper from Buenos Ayres says: Advices from Santiago de Chile are that Chile will agree to the removal of the Laucanen. San Francisco de Limeira, in accordance with the Argentine convention, allowing the boundary line to pass through the highest peaks of the Andes and thus solve satisfactory the long vexing question between the two countries.

Uncle Sam's Debt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The public debt statement issued by the treasury department today shows the public debt the last day in August, less cash in the treasury, to have been $842,924,[illegible]. An increase for the month of $2,915,416.

Insulting to the Emperor.

BERLIN, Sept. 4.—Herr Fund, editor of the *Germania*, has been arrested and two editions of his paper confiscated upon the ground that the paper contained articles insulting to the emperor.

Swedish Naturalist Dead.

STOCKHOLM, Sept. 4.—Sven Lovne, the distinguished naturalist, is dead, aged 87.

Injured in a Cyclone.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 4.—A report has reached here that thirteen houses at Huntington, Carroll county, were demolished by a cyclone at 8:30 a.m. today. One man is reported seriously injured.

Attend of all Records.

CHICAGO, Sept. 4.—Word has been received that H. P. Searle, in his attempt to break the record from Chicago to New York, has reached Cleveland, Ohio, three hours ahead of all records.

One of the Robbers Captured.

SOMERSETTE, Md., Sept. 4.—Chas. Allen, one of the Springfield, Del., postoffice robbers who broke out of Lustine street jail, New York, on July 4th, was arrested here today on a telegram from Ozark, where he Blackhammed the postmaster and several bankers out of small sums. Clarence Webb, a confederate man recently escaped out of St. Louis, was caught with him. Letters found in Allen's pockets show that he has gone under the aliases of P. M. Hogan, M. H. Miller and Chas. Robinson. These letters, which are from his wife, are dated Oakland, California, and bear forwarding postmarks between that place and this city. Jas. K. Jones and another man are spoken of. Allen is 24.

Fuses Expected in Every S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The said Quesada, secretary of the Cuban revolutionary party, will leave for Mexico today or tomorrow, having appointed a commission to assist from that country, if possible, the complaints of Cuba's refugees.

The report that the expedition expected at Point Grove was the one often spoken of as General Francisco Carrillo's, is denied. It was to be one of the largest thus far, and other things were expected of it. General Carrillo is a veteran of years of age and throughout the last revolution occupied a conspicuous position. Soon after the beginning of the insurrection, he was allowed to parole, going to N. but was released and came to New York.

JUDGE AND INSURANCE AGENT.

Both Accused of Intimidation, Extortion and Coercion.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 4.—A special from Pittsburg to a local paper says that ex-state senator, now a judge of Cleveland county, Gordon S. Hayes, and Special Agent Toll Thompson, of the State Insurance company, of Oregon, will stand trial in the state circuit court tomorrow on indictments by the grand jury for jail in action, extortion and coercion. The complainant is Mrs. Jennie E. Melcher of Oregon city. A year ago Mrs. Melcher's house burned. It was insured in Thompson's company for $1,000. Mrs. Melcher was of opinion that the loss was worth more. Hayes and Thompson coerced her into accepting the insurance policy.

RAILWAY FOR NICARAGUA.

Work Commenced on a Line One Hundred and Ten Miles Long.

Attempt to Bring a Colony from the United States to the Central American Republic.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Aug. 18.—[Special correspondence of the Associated Press.]—Work has begun on the railway from Rama at the head navigation of Bluefields river to San Ubaldo, on Lake Nicaragua. The national revenue in excess of expenses collected at the small fishtowns at Cape Gracias Dios and at the mouth of the Rio Grande de Matagalpa are to be applied to the construction of this railroad. These revenues amount to about $80,000 per annum. The length of the new railroad is to be about 110 miles. Work is to commence soon upon a narrow gauge railroad from the national railway at Masaya to Diriamba. Most of the money necessary to build this road has been subscribed by owners of coffee estates on or near the line of the road.

The national railway from Chinandega to El Viego was opened by President Zelaya and his cabinet in August 15. This railroad is about four miles long and it runs through a level valley. Its construction occupied 14 months. It will connect the old Indian town of El Viego with the main line of the national railway from Corinto to Nicaragua.

General Dardie, governor of Bluefields, has returned to Managua on leave of absence. He will probably not return to Bluefields as governor. General Pablo Reyes, who is acting governor in General Dardie's place, will probably be appointed to succeed him.

The Hon. A. E. Lowe, acting United States consul at Managua, has been seriously ill for a few days with fever of a malarial type. He is now improving but is not yet out of danger. Mr. Lowe has received orders from Washington to send by steamer to San Francisco, Cal., in charge of some reliable person, Edwards Sprecker, of Riverview, Ill., who shot himself suicide here about three months ago. Mr. Sprecker has nearly recovered from his injuries.

The eight foreigners, six of them claiming to be citizens of the United States, who were tried before a native court at Matagalpa in November, 1894, and acquitted of the charge of hanging an Indian who had been wounded having been one of a party that murdered a foreigner living near Matagalpa, were recently arraigned a second time on the same charges, no new evidence having developed meantime. They evidently had not been in Nicaragua when the murder was committed. The only evidence against them was that they were found at Matagalpa, while the other two were found guilty as charged. It is alleged that the second prosecution of these men, who are well to do coffee planters, was undertaken by the civil authorities of the department of Matagalpa, as a means of extorting money from them.

Mr. H. Dow, who registers from New York City, is here, endeavoring to make a contract with the government to bring a colony from the United States.

El Pueblo, a semi-official organ, alluding to Mr. Dow's project says: Nicaragua is desirous of receiving immigrants who come with money to live under her liberal laws, but that the government prefers that they should come only in such numbers as may be easily assimilated by the natives. Mr. Dow represents a business concern of Cincinnati.

Fourth Day Celebration.

GRAND JUNCTION, Sept. 4.—The fifth annual fruit day celebration drew over 3,000 visitors to this city, among whom were Governor Motts, Senator Teller, Congressmen Bell and Shafroth. Speeches were made by the two congressmen. The display of fine fruit was astounding even to residents. Over fifteen tons of fruit were given away.

To Run Him Out of Town.

ASHVILLE, N. C., Sept. 4.—Last night a mob of masks surprise and waylaid Tanner, colored, who is said to have been a Bluffs shots were discharged. Two or three rioters were shot and also a woman living in the neighborhood. Tanner escaped injury.

ALLOWED TO ESCAPE

The Bannock Indians Imprisoned at Marysville, Wyo.

FOR VIOLATION OF GAME LAWS.

Not Possible to Bring the Treaty Rights Before the U. S. Courts for Adjudication.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The department of justice has notified the Indian bureau that there are no Bannock Indians in confinement at Marysville, Wyo., these arrested and imprisoned by the state authorities for violation of the game laws having been allowed to escape. The district attorney of Wyoming, therefore, is unable to ask for writs of habeas corpus in their behalf, in this means that the bringing of the Bannock treaty before the United States courts for adjudication cannot be effected.

THE COMING YACHT RACE.

Articles of Agreement Signed by Commodore Smith and Lord Dunraven.

NEW YORK, Sept. 4.—The Americas cup committee met at Delmonico's tonight to be in office of Commodore James G. Smith. Afterwards Commodore Smith, chairman, and Lord Dunraven signed the formal articles of agreement to govern the race, exchanging documents afterwards.

Commodore Smith said he would not be able to make known the details of the agreement until then, but they are practically the same as those of 1893. The final program of the committee giving in detail the rules and the other details will be known tomorrow also.

The work of sand papering and smoothing the Vigilant is progressing rapidly, and she probably will be ready for a trial tomorrow night when the Defender will be in dry dock at Erie Beach, and both boats probably will be the scene.

LYONS AND WEETER.

Charges Against ex-Consul Weeter's Successor Formulated.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4.—The case of Lyons, said to be held in the Weeter case by the investigation of Consul Weeter, Weeter's counsel and present consul at Tamatave, Ma agascar. The investigation is in the result of charges made by Charles T. Lyons, a resident of Brooklyn, N. Y., temporarily in Madagascar last September. Lyons went to the island as an agent of a Boston firm of exporters and it is alleged learned the enmity of Weeter the agent and that in taking the place there he ended a personal friend of Weeter. Weeter had Lyons arrested on the charge of opening mail addressed by the consul to the governor of one of the new provinces of Madagascar and at the trial insisted upon sitting as Lyons's judge as well as acting as prosecutor. Lyons became so exhausted that he was denied a trial or imprisonment through this process that he forfeited the bail and left the island. He claims to have notified the state department promptly of what he had done and to have filed the charges against Weeter. He complained of his treatment, and recently received no attention. The state department authorities say they still not know his whereabouts until notified recently of his arrival in Brooklyn. Lyons has been notified that any charge he might have to make would receive due consideration. His defense against Weeter's original charge is that the latter so operated was authorized to blame, and that a letter to the Madagascar official was obtained under one seal with various leaves to himself (Lyons).

Weeter and his stepson, Paul Ray, met with Weeter as members of the court, and it appears that they themselves gained the ill will of Weeter because they treated what they conceived to be Weeter's desire unduly to punish Lyons.

INSPECTOR OF FORESTS.

How the Work of his Office is Being Conducted in India.

B. Ribbentrop, inspector general of forests for India, arrived to be a visitor in Salt Lake City within a few days. He is away from home on an eighteen months' leave of absence, and is showing his daughter some of the sights to be seen on a tour of the world. They have been through Australia, and are now in the West, beginning a tour of the United States before going to Europe. Incidentally Mr. Ribbentrop proposes to see something of the big forests of the world. "After eighteen month years of legislation," he said to a San Francisco *Chronicle* reporter the other evening, "we have succeeded in getting the kind of laws we need in India for the preservation of our forests. Under the system now in vogue the permanency of the big forests in India is assured, and the government will get a handsome and permanent income from them. Last year the government received 120 lakhs of rupees from the sale of timber. One lakh is supposed to be 40,000, but it is less, on account of the depreciation of silver. However, the profit is large. Of the 120 lakhs of rupees, 90 lakhs was near profit.

"The government of India is gradually collecting all the forests of the present lands. We now have 80,000 square miles of wooded country under our supervision, in which all claims have been proved and permanently settled. When the English took India the forests were in a bad way. Under the Hindoos they were well cared for, and then followed 800 years under Mohammedan sway. When vast tracts of woodland were turned to create grazing lands for Boks. When the English came a little of western civilization set in. Railroads were built and houses were constructed, and these improvements brought such a sad destruction of the forests of the country that the government deemed it advisable to take prudential steps.

"The government at intervals gives orders that it should be known a certain piece of forest land so many miles in all, and auctioneers have sales in which to appear and prove their claims. An individual or a town probably has a preexisting right to take building timber from the forest in question. That right is proved and settled permanently, and thereafter only such trees are marked by the inspector for cutting. We handle the matter scientifically, and in such a way that the trees are cut and bring considerably removed.

"The study of forestry in India is different from what it is in Europe. In all Europe there are not more than seven or eight different kinds of forest trees. In Burmah alone we have between 1,000 and 1,100. Some are very valuable, some many are not, and it is the propagation of the valuable species and the weeding out of those that are useless that requires most of our experience.

"I spent some time in inspecting the forests of Australia. I admire them greatly, but I cannot say that I admire the manner in which they are treated after. The first question I was asked when I arrived in Australia was in reaction to Australia's prospects for shipping timber to foreign markets. The people there would not do anything of consequence if they could get rich in it. In India we think this is preserving the forests and look to the profit afterwards."

MOUNTAIN FARMING.

Report of Some Successful Experiments Without Water.

This week, says the Brigham City *Bugler*, Bishop Nicols came down from the mountains east of town, bringing with him samples of grain, wheat, barley and oats, that were raised on his new homestead. This farm is located near the four-mile hill, at least 2,000 feet above Brigham City, which gives it an altitude of 6,500 feet above sea level. This grain is in compare favorably with good irrigated crops, yet it was raised in entirely without the assistance of a drop of water. On this farm, in the very face of the mountains, the Bishop has raised an fine garden truck of various kinds. These when he tender water motion further. The crop of horse grass well. Although the grain is sowed two weeks later than to the valley, it is ready for harvesting at the same time. All this work was accomplished this year, but the results are more than gratifying.

The satisfactory results of this experimental project of the Bishop's are causing attention, a number of people from Brigham City to visit that locality. Several have laid out homesteads and will proceed at once to make the mountain sides blossom as the rose. Bishop Nichols says there are still left many equally good tracts of land in that vicinity which he would like to see other young men of Brigham take up.

HON. W. J. BRYAN'S LECTURE.

Sale of Reserved Seats Opened This Morning—Demand Large.

The reserved seat sale in ex-Congressman Bryan's lecture opened this morning, and the indications are that every seat will be taken. Those who are interested in the cause of silver should mid the immediate and by paying 25 cents for a reserved seat and attend the church. The general admission is free.

Congressman Bryan is spoken of as a most able silver opponent, and will doubtless hold an audience, attentive while engaged in his delivering his lecture on his favorite theme, bimetallism. The lecture is non-partisan and consequently will not interfere with the political views of any man or woman. Remember the date, next Friday night, at the Theater.

Virginia Conference Notes.

HARAN, Rockbridge Co., Va., August 28, 1895.

Editor Deseret News:

Under the blessings of an Allwise Providence, the bands and Elders in the Virginia conference have had once again the privilege of assembling in conference capacity. On Aug. 17th and 18th, the Saints, augmented in number by twenty Elders from Zion, met at the Mountain View accommodations, Haran, Rockbridge Co., Va. The weather on Saturday was rainy, yet there was a good attendance. There had been some threats of mob violence and a notice was posted on the school house door, warning all Mormons and their adherents, particularly the Elders, to leave the country, and forbidding any person to remove the notice under penalty of death. As we thought the outward appearance of the building sufficiently well decorated without such engravings, the notice was removed.

Notwithstanding the threats, our meetings passed off without even so much as a semblance of trouble. The conference, in answer to prayer, was blessed with an unusual outpouring of the spirit of God, to such a marked extent that all who attended the congregations spoke with great power, and the spirit of peace was in the heart of every person in attendance. It will be remembered by those who participated as one of the grandest ever attended. Most delectable lunches were served on the grounds for the good sisters, so that in very deed it was a feast for the soul.

There were present at the conference the president of the conference, Elder George H. Wallace, and Elders H. H. Pitt, William Caine, Orson S. Taylor, Lars Bingham, M. Thomas, R. J. Heathcote, H. M. Berry Jr., W. W. Hoffaker, S. Jackson, Henry W. Berkstresser, N. W. Kimball Jr., Alexander Adams, D. H. Johnson, C. W. Nibley Jr., W. S. Bingham, George H. West, Austin H. Illingworth, Robert Day and William D. Drury, President E. S. Kimball arriving on Saturday evening, very much exhausted from his recent trip to Zion but willing to sing joy to bring revival, or to enjoy his revenue and learn to his counsels.

On Saturday the subject of faith was discussed upon by Elders Taylor, Hoffaker and Day; representing Elders Berry and Bingham to Elders Bingham, Berkstresser and Kimball; the Holy Ghost by Elders Caine and Wallace; missionary work by Elder Jackson, and Elder Wallace closed the service with a very fervent and logical discourse upon the text, Ecclesiastes 11:4, 5.

Sunday opened clear and fair. There was a good attendance, while the following speakers: Elders Bathurst and Bingham in the morning, Elders Nibley on authority, Elders Kimball and Berry on the Gospel, and Elder Taylor on the Book of Mormon, in divine and entirely and the Gospel revelation.

In the afternoon Elders Bingham and Adams continued the Gospel testimony, and Elder Wallace gave a summary of his work, in a soaring expression upon the mission of the Elders, the church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, Joseph Smith, Brigham Young, President Taylor, Elders Kimball, Richards, Smith and the divine Mission of the Prophet Joseph. The Spirit of God rested upon the speakers and they bore forth testimony to the truth of the Gospel. It was truly a time of rejoicing.

On Monday evening, a meeting of the saints was held at the residence of Bro. W. H. Ferguson, when they were addressed by Elder Kimball on Tithing, Elder Caine on the Word of Wisdom, Elder Taylor on Hygiene, Elder Thomas on Prayer.

The Tithing offerings were rich in the province of the Holy spirit, and as the reports for the past year were given, the general testimony was one of thankfulness to God for worldly prosperity, and a unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the Elders for their faithfulness in the work of the Lord.

As time was up to—and only an idea, we must say it has not completed the work—the conference adjourned, about four last year's work to the state of Virginia, it as follows:

Communicants received and closed, 25.
Tracts distributed, over 10,000.
Discourses delivered, about 1500.
Baptisms, 53.

Three Sunday schools have been organized, making a total of five, now in the conference. There have been 24 children blessed, during the minutes of the Saints. There have been distributed about 200 copies of the Voice of Warning and several copies of the Book of Mormon.

Last year there were about twelve Elders in the conference, the number now is twenty-four. Since May we have had twenty active and efficient Elders assisting in the work.

Elder John G. Kirk was released from the ministry to return home March 1, 1895. Elder Kirk was the pioneer of this conference in the mission and would like also to see Elder Sigurd Eder J. Taylor, and Elder S. E. Small be also a great work in advancing the cause in Virginia. He was succeeded by Elder George H. Wallace, who will seek fresh labor. Elder T. Zion, having completed an honorable mission in the "Old Dominion." Elders Ivie and Giles were honorably released in October; Elders D. M. Bird and Alfred in June, and July respectively.

The past year has been productive of good results, as the Elders have been necessarily laboring a great deal of physical work and presenting the conditions of Utah and her people before the world. Compared with the numerical labors of the Elders formerly, the number of baptisms seems small; at the same time there is more social intercourse and by the people than formerly. Much credit is due Elders J. Golden and Elias S. Kimball, who labor in the inspiration of the Almighty have done so much for the cause of truth and righteousness in the Southern States and for the successful method of carrying on the work.

Our conference has been remarkably blessed in good health, for which we thank God, although word of sickness (Sisters J. Jackson, Caine, Hefer, and H. Tanner, of Lynchburg) reached us that the sickness of the latter over a labor of one month's duration suffering from an ill place of long standing. Elder Thomas accompanies to the brethren but we had a few weeks visit, the latter was sudden and sad, and after being in the field about four months he left for home in July.

There is not an Elder in the field but is proud to have to be privileged to suffer in the cause of God and we think we have no greater cause for the love of the earth. To all our friends and brethren throughout the world we send greeting.

Your brethren,
GEO. H. WALLACE,
President of Conference.
M. THOMAS, Clerk of Conference.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Admitted to Citizenship—Judgment Against the Utes—Law Ex-Mo ion Calendar.

One citizen was admitted to the Third District Court today—Max Blank, a native of Germany.

In one of the suits against the Iron Mining and Smelting company, Mr. Green was substituted as plaintiff in place of Iron Silver Mining company, and judgment was entered as prayed for.

Other cases were as follows:

Nels Lake Lumbermen's company vs. the Iron Mining company; F. Pierce withdrew as attorney for defendant.

Mary H. Gallies vs. Amos Butler; case dismissed and attachment dissolved.

N. R. Waterman vs. D. C. Robins; dismissed.

The law and motion calendar will occupy the remainder of the week.

Y. L. M. I. A. Notice.

The Y. L. M. I. A. officers' meeting will be held at the residence of Mrs. M. Y. Dougall, on next Saturday, September 7th, at the close of the morning session of the Stake conference.

MARY A. FERRIS,
Stake Superintendent.

HARMONY AGAIN

Prevails Among Members of the County Court.

SHERIFF AND CLERK CONTENT.

County Attorney Says Sheriff's Services Must be Paid—Sheriff's Salary Fixed at Last.

The county court met this morning with all the members present.

The following business was disposed of:

Attorney Whitewater made a report upon his investigation of the matter of the duties of the county clerk in hearing license cases. He is to affirm, that the clerk, in the past, is not compelled to devote either his time at the hearings or his services in getting out the necessary papers. The report was adopted by vote of all.

Selectman Geddes offered a resolution to compensation of the sheriff for serving process, and shall be ten cents per mile; that the sheriff as jailor shall receive $60 per month, and as cattle detective to discover violations of stock laws, he shall receive a sum not exceeding $100 in any one month upon his filing an itemized statement of his services.

A number of appropriations were made, and the court adjourned until next Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

A petition was received from John Ill to fix the fences of Ernest Lytlge from the county infirmary, and yet to care for and support also an order that transportation is given him to Anaconda, Montana. Referred to committee on infirmary with power to act.

The petition of D. B. Brinton et al, for the appointment of F. [illegible] A. McDonald as assistant county meat inspector was referred to selectmen.

The petition of Henry Neal et al for the construction of public highway with the n h Riverton from middle of section 34, township 3 south, range 1 west, thru Lake meridian, on section line running north and south on east side of section 3, 10, 15, 22, 27 and 34 was referred to the road committee.

The communication from J. P. Turnbull, justice of the peace at Bingham, calling attention to the needs of two bad gap sick men, Samuel Carmel and George Gustorm, who are at that place, was read. Selectman Roberts stated that Carmel was at present in the county infirmary. The other man will be attended to.

A petition from George E. Lee, of Bingham, of the total loss by fire on August 19, 1895, of his road superviser, mostly such consolidated records, etc., and requesting instructions in the premises, was referred to the county attorney.

The requisition of Geo. E. Lee, road superviser of district 18, for tools to replace those destroyed by the fire at Bingham, was referred to the road committee with power to act.

The clerk's return of a sale of real estate was confirmed.

The report of the county clerk, on cancellation of redemption interest bearing warrants was filed.

The report of the county meat inspector for the month of August, 1895, was filed.

The warranty deed from Elizabeth Stone to Salt Lake county of certain real estate was received by attorney, and upon finding the property to be worth $300 or more, it was given authority to have it recorded.

The petition of Selectman Geddes for a road in Riverton was read and the road was established.

Upon the resolution of Selectman Roberts, Michael Kimball was appointed special policeman for Bingham City, at a monthly compensation of $25.

The appointment of Selectman Geddes for a selectman to enter into blank [illegible] was granted.

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