WHERE IS THE DIAMOND?

"Rubber" Pittman Is One Who Would Like to Know.

A Piece of Jugglery Somewhere and Detective Sheets Will Try to Unravel the Mystery.

A very strange incident was brought to light in Justice Lochrie's court this afternoon upon the replevin suit, in which E. J. Pittman, one of the referees in the "shooting match," and S. Lafayette, the new and arrow man, were the principals, being called up for settlement.

As mentioned in these columns yesterday, Pittman a few days ago instituted replevin proceedings against Chief Pratt in Justice Lochrie's court to recover a gold watch, chain, and diamond stud. Then S. Lafayette robbed up as claimant of the same property. Chief Pratt yesterday morning handed the articles in dispute over to the justice upon an order which substituted Lafayette, for the chief, as defendant.

The hearing was to have taken place this afternoon, when, at the appointed time, it was stated that Lafayette no longer made any contention for the jewelry in question, and thereupon the justice turned it over to the only other claimant, Mr. Pittman.

But an old diamond merchant, named Nelson Rokofsky, had just previously had an opportunity of examining the spinal shirt stud forming one of the articles, and he informed the justice that the "diamond" was no diamond at all—simply a piece of glass fashioned like the original, and worth, at the outside figure, five cents! This opinion was endorsed by another expert, who stated under oath that he had had twenty-three years' experience as a lapidary and diamond dealer. The latter averred, judging from the setting, that the "change" had been made within the last two or three days.

Now the wonder grows as to when the "exchange" could have occurred. Chief Pratt declares that the diamond (valued at $125 at least) was safe enough in the stud when he surrendered it to Justice Lochrie at ten o'clock yesterday morning, and the justice with equal emphasis makes affidavit that the stud has been in his possession from that time on until now, and that nothing has been done to it while in his keeping.

The justice, who appears to be one of the most puzzled of the whole party, has placed the case in the hands of Detective Shook, thinking that he may possibly be able, by diligent investigation, to ferret out the mystery and throw light upon what at present is certainly a most extraordinary circumstance.

Lafayette has been discharged from custody.

THEY WILL KNOW TONIGHT.

The Nine "Retiring" Policemen to be Notified.

Chief Pratt late this afternoon dictated a form of letter to the nine policemen who are to be retired from the force under the retrenchment order.

The chief was not willing to give the names of the men whose services are to be dispensed with, for the reason that they have not yet been notified themselves. All of them, however, will be officially apprised of their dismissal this evening.

Plead Guilty.

E. Mehay this afternoon plead guilty to assaulting Frank Malisse and was fined $5 and costs by Commissioner McNally.

As to Dividing the Spoils.

No settlement has been yet arrived at between the attorneys of the respective parties who engaged in the shooting business "at Calder's," not a News representative learned this afternoon that efforts in that direction are still being made in order to avoid further litigation.

Two More This Afternoon.

Hans Jensen and Carl J. Carlson, Swedes, now residents of this city, were this afternoon added to the already long list of naturalized by Judge Merritt.

Back From Soda Springs.

Judge Bartch returned today from his very brief holiday at Soda Springs.

Changes Tomorrow.

The change in the Union Pacific time table goes into effect tomorrow, August 30. The Atlantic express which is now scheduled to arrive here at 6:35 p.m. will come in at 1:15 p.m. The evening express will leave at 6:15 o'clock, and the evening train from the north and west will arrive at 8:05.

In the European Mission.

(Millennial Star, Aug. 16.)

RELEASE AND APPOINTMENTS.—Elder Samuel Gerrard has been appointed to labor as traveling Elder in the Liverpool conference.

Elder Enos Bennion has been released from his labors in the Cheltenham conference and has been appointed to labor in the London conference.

ARRIVALS.—Elders Benjt. M. Bateman, of Clarkston, Cache county, Utah, and Niels A. Morck, of Salt Lake City, arrived in Liverpool, August 1st, per Anchor steamer Anchoria, via Glasgow, on their way to the ministry field in Scandinavia.

Elder Samuel Gerrard arrived in Liverpool, August 8th, per Anchor steamer Circassia, via Glasgow. He was accompanied by Elder Frederick Dilworth, of Castle Dale, Emery county, Utah, who is on a visit to his native country, Denmark.

Land Office.

The following filings have been made in the local land office under date of August 28:

Letitia Cory, of Cedar City, Iron county, final proof of desert land entry of the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 3, township 36 south, range 11 west; the s ½ nw ¼ and the northeast quarter and the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 22, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 23, township 35 south, range 11 west.

Charles W. Foote, of Nephi, Juab county, final proof of desert land entry of the southwest quarter, and the south half of the southeast quarter of section 5, and the north half of the northeast quarter of section 8, township 16 south, range 1 west.

The following coal patents were received from the general land office and may be obtained by their owners:

No. 113, Andrew Jensen, of Cedar City, Iron county, 160 acres.

No. 115, Daniel S. Poulsen, of Cedar City, Iron county, 160 acres.

Mineral patents were received as follows:

No. 1,182, Wm. F. Niedringhaus and Frank, G. Niedringhaus, to the Estella lode mining claim, in Bear valley mining district, Tooele county.

No. 1,192, Joseph Farren, to the Red Cross, Copper Mountain, and Green Carbonate lode mining claims, in Lincoln mining district, Box Elder county. This property is owned in the Upper Fish Springs company is interested.

BEAUTIFUL BLUE SNAKE.

Idaho's Splendid River and Its Golden Sands.

Hot Politics in Fremont County—"A. R." Discovers on the Silver Question.

IDAHO, Idaho, Aug. 27.—This part of Idaho presents the contradictory condition of being at once the driest and "wettest" part of the whole interior West. By all odds the most majestic of all the streams of the Pacific slope east of California flows through the great valley of which this settlement is a conspicuous part, while every thoroughfare is so deep with dustas though there were no moisture this side of the Pacific ocean.

After leaving the Union Pacific railway at Market Lake, twenty-two miles west, the travel hither is most discomforting, especially to the newcomer, whose inhalations of real property on the wing are continuous and aggravating. The stream spoken of—Snake river—is in places a mirror of a mile wide and nobody knows how deep, with a swiftness varying from rapids to an almost turbid condition. The stream has about five times the volume of our own and only Jordan at the former's thinnest place, while there are points at which by comparison the Jordan dwindles to the proportions of an irrigating ditch, while the waters of the Snake are everywhere bluer and clearer as well as wider. It meandrates into the Columbia river away over in Oregon, and but for the numerous falls and rapids would be navigable up to its forks, a few miles of here. It is a source of depletion to the treasury of bridge builders, one such company now having a "dead horse" on its hands in the shape of an entire span of a bridge a third of a mile long, which has lost unmoulded to the current and disappeared. To replace it will cost at least $1,000, which the builders must bear. Meantime the chief mode of passage from one bank to the other is by means of an old-fashioned ferry boat which plies ten miles west of here at a point where the water is variously estimated at from 25 to 100 deep, and which is enough to make all hope of landing at the steep banks (here 100 yards apart) at any other place than the boat's moorings entirely out of the question. For this diversion the traveler pays 50 cents, which is usually given up without regret, it is the fact that the thing must be repeated that causes sadness.

Snake river is altogether too plebeian a name to apply to such a magnificent body of water, and it is something of a reproach to the legislature that through all these years it has not been given such a commonplace as would more nearly convey to the minds of those who have not seen it some idea of its dignity and greatness. It is a worthy tributary of the beautiful and beautifully named Columbia, and yet behold the difference between the christenings! It is appropriate enough to the river, because it is as winding and sinuous in its course as a tow constrictor; but it is no more like a snake than a corkscrew in that regard, and surely there could be no excuse for applying the latter name to it. However, Idaho is a young state and a young country altogether, and doubtless such oversights will receive attention in due time.

The sands of Snake river abound with a dust not so annoying nor yet so plentiful as the other kind previously spoken of. In fact, the latter, so far from being objectionable, are very much sought for and in increasing demand. Gold in minute particles is almost as pervasive as the sand itself, but it is a very fine dust it has up to the present time successfully resisted the attempts of muscular power guided by reason, backed by capital and fertilized by science, to detach it from its primeval resting place in paying quantities. But it is there and is being taken out every day. Several machines are in operation and in place and at times good wages are reported; it is expected that this condition of things will increase and expand unalloyed dust will become a factor in the currency of the country. Certainly those who are at work at it are very much in earnest and intend to keep at it until fortune shows their efforts with inflexible success or it is clearly demonstrated that success should not be the situation. I have an invitation to visit and inspect some of these workings and will accept the same within a few days, for nothing is wanted will so give you a clear idea of the matter as a personal visit to the ground. There is considerable interest regarding the matter and of course will be more if the workings should become more general and the proceeds become visible to the uncovered eyes of the populace.

Those who look at a map for Bonneville or Fremont county for that matter, will look in vain unless they find one of so much recent date of publication than last year. As I do not serve on the legislature—two years ago this coming winter—Bingham county was struck with legislative lightning and shivered into three parts, this taking the northern part. Governor McConnell appointed all the county officials, and in accordance with a disposition which obtains generally with those who have patronage to bestow, made them all Republicans. To this the Democrats demurred as vociferously as is customary on such occasions, but the demurrer was overruled. Now they are in the fair for the first election, and share their ability to show that the reigning regime as reflexes of the people's will are an absurd negation; in other words, they expect to put some out Democrats on guard hereafter. There is nothing more uncertain than this, for the reason that no test has been made, and a review of the situation only makes the forces appear tolerably equal as between the two issues, while the Populists have a thorough organization and are by no means numerically insignificant. The campaign is now well on, several meetings have already been held. The Democrats are making a thorough canvass which began here Thursday evening and will continue to the close of the campaign. Every town, village and hamlet in the county will be visited by each of the parties, and not a night (Sunday excepted) without a meeting somewhere will be allowed to pass. There is also a struggle of considerable prominence going on over the location of the county seat, which was temporarily fixed by the legislature at St. Anthony, a town about 14 miles east of north from here and thereby anything but central. Market Lake is nearer to the center, but if the geographical and legislative equities are preserved Rexburg will win. S. A. K.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS BUDGET.

(Printed Aug. Special Correspondence of the DESERET NEWS.)

SWEDEN.

Lawyer Emil Sevenson has been appointed mayor of the city of Varberg.

During the month of July 12,000 tons of pine ties were exported from the City of Lulea.

The Norwegian Cabinet Minister Hagerup saved a girl from drowning in the Norrstrom the other day.

"Little Karin" is the name of a new opera by Per Hallstrom, the well-known Swedish composer. The libretto is by Frans Hedberg.

Hugo Salmson, one of Sweden's most prominent painters, who for a long time was the teacher at Prince Eugen, committed suicide by hanging himself.

Another prominent Swedish artist, Carl Hedelin, committed suicide the other day. He had been arrested in Paris while temporarily insane and hanged himself in his cell.

The Grand Duke Alexis Mikhailowitsch, of Russia, sent an order for 1,000 Swedish stamps. The grand duke is said to be a great collector of Russian as well as foreign stamps.

Prof. Lindelöf, a prominent scientist of Upsala, was lately arrested while traveling in Turkey, and was first released when the consuls of several European powers interfered in his behalf.

A great many American tourists arrived at Stockholm the other day. Their director was Engineer S. K. Hoppstock, of Bergen, Norway, who will visit America next year for the purpose of arranging tourist trips to the far North.

Cultivation of the silk worm is carried on to a very small extent in Sweden. The reason for the small interest taken in silk culture, is probably to be found partly in the fact that the soil can be used with equal profit for the cultivation of root crops and partly in the difficulty found in preventing the premature hatching of the eggs in the spring before there are any leaves.

NORWAY.

A tourist hotel will be built on the high mountain Galdhuspiggen.

The Norwegian Bank of Credit is taxed for an annual income of 300,000 kroner.

Bergen had a big fire, during which four people were killed on the spot and several dangerously injured.

Iben is in Christiania taxed for an income of 12,000 kroner and a fortune of 300,000 kroner.

The woolen cloth manufacture of Norway is of very small importance, as compared with the manufacture of cloth in Sweden.

Norwegian artists are rapidly coming to the front. As to their paintings many of them have recently been sold in Paris.

DENMARK.

Prof. E. Hansen, of Odense, died at the age of 80 years.

The government has ordered three new and large guns for the army.

Roeskilde had a fire in which two children were roasted to death.

The Duke and Duchess of Cumberland will pay a visit to Copenhagen this fall.

The corner stone of the first Home for laborers in Copenhagen was laid the other day.

J. A. Chilstrom, proprietor of the Rose Hill dairy farm at Colorado Springs, has discovered a vein of coal four feet in width on his land. The farm is about five miles northeast of town. The vein has been opened to a depth of twelve feet and at that depth there is an excellent body of hard bituminous coal. The coal resembles Scotland coal somewhat and is much superior to the Franktown article. The intention is to forthwith develop the property and place the coal upon the market. A company will be organized to bore for oil and gas.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $127,005. Same day last year, $70,852.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York,—Silver, 69½ bid, 69.15. London,—Silver, 31 d.

ONE AND BALANCE.

Wells Fargo and Co. received today: Paid, balance, $4,781.

McCornick & Co., received today: Hammer mills, $1,100.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ores, $1,193; bullion, $2,600. Total, $19,800.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake county, Utah, for the twenty-four hours ending August 28, 1894.

Louis C. Hart et ux to George F. Newman, part of lots 1, 2, block 41, plat A, City Survey 1 00

Zadok Jones et ux to Jesse N. Smith, part of lots 3, 4, block 10, plat B, Salt Lake City Survey 1 00

Jesse Harlan et ux to John Mitchell, part of lot 3, block 86, plat A, Salt Lake City Survey 1 00

Same Harlan et ux to John Mitchell, part of lot 3, block 86, plat A, Salt Lake City Survey 1 00

E. M. Wallace et ux to John Mitchell, same 1 00

Kate and Keith Brown to Alice Jones, lots 3, 4, block 10, plat B, Salt Lake City Survey 1 00

C. A. Humphrey to John C. Hay, lots 7, 8, block 2, Humphrey's Subdivision, Salt Lake City Survey 100 00

H. C. Dewolf to Charles F. Middleton, undivided interest in and to the following described real estate 200 00

Frank A. Green to Annie E. Naylor, part of lots 3, plat D, Salt Lake City survey 1,250 00

STOCKS AND BARGAINS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Aug. 28, 1894.

Sugar	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Tobacco	[illegible]	Reading	[illegible]
Canada Pacific	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Canada Southern	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Cotton Oil	[illegible]	Do pfd	[illegible]
Chesapeake	[illegible]	Southern Railway	[illegible]
Chicago Gas	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Delaware	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Distillers	[illegible]	Wabash pfd	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Cordage	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Do pfd	[illegible]
Louisville	[illegible]	Chicago Gas	[illegible]
Lead	[illegible]	National Lead	[illegible]
Do pfd	[illegible]		

Money, 2 per cent.

CHICAGO STOCKS.

Reported by Logan & Bryan, 36 Exchange place.

Wheat—September	[illegible]	Sugar	[illegible]
Do December	[illegible]	Lead	[illegible]
Corn—August	[illegible]	Lard—September	[illegible]
Do September	[illegible]	Ribs—September	[illegible]
Do October	[illegible]	Do October	[illegible]
Oats—August	[illegible]	Pork—September	[illegible]
Do September	[illegible]	Do October	[illegible]
Do October	[illegible]		

Chicago, Aug. 28, 1894.

BOSTON.

Quotations furnished by Messrs. Lewis, Hodges & Co., 20 Exchange place, Salt Lake City:

Atlantic	[illegible]	Mass. Gas	[illegible]
Bonanza	[illegible]	Old Colony	[illegible]
Calumet	[illegible]	Quincy	[illegible]
Centennial	[illegible]	Rio Grande W. pfd	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	Do Gold Coupons	[illegible]
Humboldt	[illegible]	Do Scrip	[illegible]
Mass. Mining	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Rec.	[illegible]
Quincy	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Scrip	[illegible]
Tamarack	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold	[illegible]
Bonton Consols	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Scrip	[illegible]
Bonton Parrot	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Rec.	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Coupons	[illegible]
Parrot	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Scrip	[illegible]
Tamarack	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Rec.	[illegible]
Bonton Consols	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Coupons	[illegible]
Bonton Parrot	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Scrip	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Rec.	[illegible]
Parrot	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Coupons	[illegible]
Tamarack	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Scrip	[illegible]
Bonton Consols	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Rec.	[illegible]
Bonton Parrot	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Coupons	[illegible]
Franklin	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Scrip	[illegible]
Parrot	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Rec.	[illegible]
Tamarack	[illegible]	Do Land Trust Gold Coupons