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. 195. TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI.

NEWS WIRED TODAY.

Two Steamers Seized By the Revenue Cutter Richard Rush.

THE SINKING OF THE VICTORIA.

World's Fair Favored With Ideal Weather.—Stock Markets in New York and London.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 18.—The revenue cutter Richard Rush seized the steamers Alexandra and St. Paul near the Obstruction Island, July 1st. The Alexandra had 15 seals and the St. Paul 8. The lieutenant of the Rush boarded St. Paul after having seen on the Alexandra and the captain of the former vessel, thinking he was under seizure, complained about the officer not seizing the Alexandra. He made a statement which showed that the modus vivendi was being violated and the lieutenant accordingly seized both vessels. They were sent to Sitka with the prize crew. The Alexandra is the vessel which shot on and disabled the United States man-of-war Monican June 28th.

THE LONDON FIRE.

Easy Buildings Said to Ashes as to Results.

LONDON, July 18.—Last night's fire among the warehouses burned over an area of 1200 yards. Thirty buildings, occupied by over twenty-five firms dealing in stationery, clothing, tea, wines, furniture, imported goods, etc., were totally burned. The night watchmen and families in many of them barely escaped with their lives. The loss is £1,500,000.

THE VICTORIA DISASTER.

Captain Bourke Continues His Testimony in Court.

VALETTA, Malta, July 15.—Captain Bourke this morning resumed the stand in the court martial trialling from the sinking of the British ironclad Victoria, off Tripoli. Bourke testified that he became aware of the danger of a collision almost as soon as the Victoria began to turn. Admiral Tryon had consulted nobody about the maneuvers. It had been customary to use a thirty degree helm, but Tryon changed it to twenty-eight degrees. Lord Gifford, the flag lieutenant of the squadron, testified that after the collision Admiral Tryon said to him: "It was all my fault."

THE FAIR.

Interest in the Bunger Contest Today.

WAYNE, Ills., July 18.—Considerable interest attaches to the World's Fair reporter contest, which takes place here today. It will not be concluded till late in the day. It is not yet known how many contestants will take part.

FINE WEATHER.

Ideal weather greeted the visitors to the World's Fair this morning. The sky is clear and the temperature just right for out door exercise, and a tracing breeze came off the Lake Michigan. Visitors were not slow to take advantage of the conditions and began to flock into the grounds early. Not since the Fourth of July have the ticket takers been so busy. The exhibit of the republic of Uruguay was formally opened to the public today and is exceedingly creditable.

Hatchford's Successor.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—It is learned from trustworthy sources that Attorney General Olney will be appointed to the Supreme bench to succeed the late Justice Hatchford.

THE SHERMAN LAW.

Arkansas Delegation in Congress Opposed to It.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., July 18.—Notwithstanding the fact that all the leading commercial organizations of Arkansas have declared in favor of the unconditional repeal of the Sherman silver law, the delegation in Congress will, with possibly one exception, vote against the repeal. The one exception is Congressman W. L. Terry of this city, and he refuses to commit himself on the question.

Great Eastern Steamship Company.

ST. PAUL, July 18.—President Hill of the Great Northern railway has completed arrangements with Samuel Banks & Co. of London for operating a line of steamers between the terminus of the road and the leading Asiatic points. The company will early in August have thirty large steamships in the Pacific service. One will carry the largest tonnage of any merchantman in existence. What is to be known as the Great Eastern Steamship company will be organized.

The Drought in Austria.

VIENNA, July 18.—The drought has caused a shortage in the oats crop, and higher prices. The government has decided that if there is any further rise, the army horses will be fed on a mixture of one third corn and two thirds oats.

NEW YORK STOCK MARKET.

The Effects of the Panic in the West.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The stock exchange opened in excitement and a general decline of prices followed. The break started in London and was accompanied by a report that a large international banking house was about to fail, and that there were liquidations of stocks on their account. No name was openly given, but several were suspected.

It is learned unofficially that the London stock exchange firm has been saved from failure by timely assistance, and it was supposed that this might have given ground for the report, as it necessitated added liquidation of several stocks. The house referred to is that of Crews, Lucas & Co., whose embarrassment was caused by the injunctions and unfortunate speculations of Junior partner. He has been helped and the house will not fail and the junior member of the firm will be dropped. This would not be accepted in Wall street as the firm that was causing heavy sales. It was insisted that the house behind the security was a larger house than Crews, Lucas & Co.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Stocks opened heavy, depressed, April lower. Their was considerable selling pressure on the bank troubles of the West and rumors of financial difficulties in London.

Liquidation on a large scale was the feature of the early trading. A further advance in the rates of exchange destroying the gold imports and reports affecting the credit of the Pacific Mail, Union Pacific and other companies, accelerated the downward movement. A sharp fall wiped out the margins and the brokers were accordingly forced to close out their contracts in many cases. The break in prices ranged from 1 to 6, the latter being general electric to 82, which is lower than during the panic page panic. Lead dropped 3½ to 29, Pacific Mail 2½ to 21, St. Paul 2½ to 50½ (new Northern preferred 2 to 104. At 11 o'clock the market was heavy.

A further decline occurred after 11, the lowest quotations being made since the decline set in. St. Paul sold as low as 50½ on a decrease in the earnings last week. Rock Island fell to 60½. At noon the market was weak.

SEN. JONES INTERVIEWED.

He Talks of the Repeal of the Silver Purchasing Act.

The Senate Can Be Tied Up.—No Chance.—Gold Now Must Come to Terms.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Senator Jones, of Nevada, is in New York arranging for a free silver convention at Chicago in August 1st. The senator told a reporter that whatever disposition the House makes of the Sherman act the repeal cannot pass the Senate unless a substitute is offered satisfactory to the champions of the silver free coinage. I can, if I wish continued the senator, tie up the senate from now till the terms of its members expire. Of course, there is likely to be a prolonged debate. Stewart, Teller, Walcott and the rest of us who demand free coinage or something akin to it, will have a great deal to say. If we get tired of being a minority in argument, to go into executive session, or indeed any motion at all that will continue the delay can be made.

But what if clotures be attempted?

No more chance of failure than there was during the federal elections bill fight in the Fifty-first Congress. The gold men must come to us; we shall not surrender to them by any means. Our Chicago convention bids fair to be a very popular and large one. We shall exhibit a strength, of which our opponents, perhaps, do not dream.

Stocks Flat.

LONDON, July 18.—Stocks are flat in sympathy with the depression in New York yesterday. Bar silver 35½.

The market closed unsettled under gloomy rumors of further difficulties. There were continual resignations. Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe declined ⅞; Lake Shore, ¾; Denver & Rio Grande, preferred 1; Northern Pacific, preferred 1½; Union Pacific, ¼. Securities at the close were the worst of the day.

FINANCIAL DISASTERS.

A Large Dry Goods House Closed by Attachment.

DENVER, Colo., July 18.—McNamara, a dry goods company, one of the largest houses in the West, was closed by attachment this morning.

The liabilities are a quarter of a million dollars; assets are unknown. The failure was caused by attachments by the Union National bank for $11,780, the Colorado National for $20,847. The president of the latter bank had a private claim of $25,000 and D. Sheedy, an officer in the Denver National, for $40,000.

AN OLD INSTITUTION FAILS.

FORT SCOTT, Kansas, July 18.—The First National Bank, the oldest financial institution in this part of the state, has failed.

THE BANK OF ANACONDA.

ANACONDA, Wash., July 18.—The Bank of Anaconda has failed, owing to the inability to realize on security. The liabilities are $50,000 and the assets $78,000. Depositors will be paid in full.

CITIZENS BANK OF ADA.

TOLEDO, O., July 18.—The Citizens Bank of Ada, the most prominent in Hardin county, failed this morning. No statement.

THE PANIC IN DENVER.

People Needlessly Excited.—The Banks Paying the Depositors.

DENVER, Col., July 18.—No scene was ever witnessed here before like that this morning shortly after the hour when the banks opened for business. The failure of three savings banks yesterday had excited the masses, and at the hour of opening, the streets were crowded with anxious depositors. Eleven clearing house banks, located within four blocks of each other, were surrounded and for into the streets the crowd gathered till the police was called on to clear the way for traffic.

At 10 o'clock the Union National, with a capital of a million dollars, posted notice that they would not open the doors. This started a panic and following quickly the Commercial National posted a similar notice. Then the National Bank of Commerce. A run was immediately started on all the other banks, though to a great extent on the People's National. The First National appears to have been in an unexceptionable condition, having over sixty per cent of the deposits on hand with a private fund of a million and a half in addition to draw upon, making it impossible to close their doors.

The Colorado National and several others were equally good. The people withdrawing their money were all small depositors. The banks are paying all demands except those on time certificates, demanding these to remain till the expiration of the time.

President J. A. Thatcher of the clearinghouse says: "I am confident that today will see the worst of this, and people will come to their senses. At a meeting of the clearinghouse last night we decided that we could not help the banks, and so none of them have gone to the wall. All of them, I believe, have ample security to protect all their depositors, but unfortunately at this time cash and not security is what the majority of the people is clamoring for."

At the State national bank quite a run is in progress. The officers appear to be in the best humor and say they are confident that they can weather the storm.

Up to noon everything was quiet at the First national. It is wondered that half a million in gold was received there just before the doors opened this morning.

Quite a crowd of people are about the doors of the Denver National. It was rumored that a run was in progress there but it was soon learned that the men of the Union Pacific employes were simply getting checks cashed for the last month's work.

"This bank is closed by order of the board of directors," is a notice posted at every entrance to the National Bank of Commerce. The officers inside refuse admittance to outsiders. The condition of this bank is not known as it did not print a statement yesterday as was done by almost all the other banks.

John H. Evans of the City National said that they were in good condition as anybody. Banks hope to be able to contribute enough deposits to this over. Several of the principal depositors have large deposits this morning. Those who owe the bank in the shape of notes but have made deposits had payment refused on their checks. Liabilities subject to check are $500,000. Of this the officials control nearly two-thirds, so that the cash on hand, amounting to $300,000, will meet the demands of the small depositors. The Union National closed its doors this morning and a notice was posted explaining that the bank had paid out a million dollars to the depositors in the last few weeks. It had realized on securities as rapidly as possibly but not fast enough. It has $1,000,000 in securities and owes approximately half a million. It is thought it will be able to realize on the securities which all the depositors will be paid in full. It expects to open again soon. The bank's resources consist of loans and discounts, $1,622,000 and United States bonds to secure a circulation of hundred fifty thousand; cash and exchanges $147,000; overdrafts $32,000; deposits $350,000. Due other national banks $14,000; state bank $29,000; paper outstanding $170,000. President Woodbury thinks it will reopen.

The Commercial National closed its doors when it became evident from the size of the crowd outside that a run was to be inaugurated and a notice was posted: "Closed for liquidation, by the order of the board of directors." It has a capital stock of a quarter of a million, but only $2,000 cash on hand.

At the American National the small depositors who are not numerous made a run. The bank has a million capital and deals largely with men who handle big sums.

The following are the first reports received:

PANIC IN DENVER.

DENVER, July 18.—The Union National bank has failed. It has a capital of $1,000,000. There is no statement yet.

A run is now being made on the City National, German National, First National, Colorado National and all eleven clearing house banks. A panic is on.

Later—The Commercial National has closed its doors. A notice on the doors says: "This bank has gone into liquidation by order of the board of directors."

The National Bank of Commerce has closed its doors. Ex-Governor J. A. Cooper is president of this bank.

Wheat Falls.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Under the influence of the panicky feeling in stocks in London and New York, and the bank panic in Denver, wheat plunged downward 2½ cents on the floor of Trade here today. September opened ½ lower at 83½, declined to 80½, rested 80@81-6. On New York reporting large export allowances other articles dealt in, especially hog products, were also more or less demoralized.

Probably Only a Rumor.

WASHINGTON, July 18.—The navy department officials do not credit the report that the United States steamer Mohican was fired on and disabled by a poaching sealer in the Alaskan waters on June 28th. One reason of this is the receipt of a telegram this morning from Captain Harper of the revenue cutter Rush, dated the 17th saying that by the command of Commander Ludlow of the Mohican he had seized the sealers St. Paul and Alexandra but making no mention of the disabling of Mohican. It is not believed that he would have omitted so important an event.

A RESTRAINING ORDER.

The Waters of Marble Canyon Creek, Box Elder County, in Litigation.

Jerry Deseer has commenced suit in the district court at Ogden for an injunction against Adam Larsen, E. Carter, Joseph Burton, E. McCuin, William McCuin, Abraham Ross, Andrew Ross and Henry Ross, to restrain them from diverting or appropriating the waters of Marble canyon creek, in Box Elder county. The plaintiff claims that he is the owner of 100 inches of the water and has been using it for ordinary, domestic and irrigation purposes. A temporary restraining order has been issued.

The defendants are the incorporators of the Marble Creek Irrigation company, which files its articles of incorporation with the Territorial secretary yesterday.

MINING AND MONEY.

Remarkably Rich Copper Ore Discovered Above Logan.

ONTARIO WAGES SETTLEMENT.

School Bonds will be Bid On Later.—Real Estate Business and Mining Items.

A report of good news comes from the north to the stockholders in the Rich-Cache Mining company, who are made up principally of business men in Salt Lake and Logan. The company owns a lot of claims on the mountain divide between Rich and Cache counties. It was realized that there was a fine prospect there and development work has been going steadily on. In one of the mines, the Daisy, considerable work has been done, with results that have proved most satisfactory. A vein of rich ore has been discovered, and the owners are therefore jubilant.

Joseph Kimball, president of the company, went up to see what there was to view, and has come back with some elegant specimens of ore. Some of the specimens show almost pure copper. Assays have been made, giving $9 in gold and 24 ounces in silver to the ton, and it is stated that the ore will average 45 per cent copper. The mines are thirty-four miles from Logan. It is understood that the company will not be slow in developing the new bonanza.

ONTARIO WAGES SETTLEMENT.

An amicable arrangement was reached last evening in regard to the wages question at the Ontario and Daly mines. The committee appointed by the employes met with Superintendent Chambers, and had a conference lasting some time. The situation of the mine owners was explained by Mr. Chambers, and the feelings of the men expressed by the committee. The various issues were thoroughly discussed, the result being that the terms originally offered by Mr. Chambers were considerably modified. Instead of a twenty per cent reduction all around, a compromise was effected on a ten to fifteen per cent reduction. The figures decided upon are to stand at the present conditions of the market, but would be influenced by a material change either way in the price of silver. Under the new arrangement the men will continue to work. The $4 men are reduced $0.50, the $3.50 men have fifty cents taken off, and the $3 men come down to $2.75.

NO BIDS FOR SCHOOL BONDS.

The city school bonds are no better off in the way of bidders than are the corporation bonds. The time for making bids on the $225,000 school bonds recently voted for the city school district, expired yesterday afternoon, but no bids had been put in. It was stated, however, by representatives of bond buyers that they might be submitted after the present financial stringency had been relieved, but under the existing conditions of affairs the money men could find more profitable use for their cash than investing in first class bonds. The Board of Education will exercise patience for a brief period, as it is likely the bonds will be taken at an early date.

THE CHAMBER SPEAKS.

The board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce held a meeting yesterday afternoon at its rooms, at which the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The leading mining men of Salt Lake City and Utah having called a mass meeting at the Salt Lake Theater, on Wednesday, July 12, 1893, for the purpose of considering what action should be taken regarding the silver question, and Theater being packed and several thousand people unable to gain admittance, and, whereas, at said meeting, appropriate resolutions were presented and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the board of directors of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce most heartily endorse said resolutions and the actions of said mass meeting, and urge every man receiving an invitation from the executive committee to be one of the delegates to represent Utah at Chicago and Washington, D. C., to accept the same, even though it be a sacrifice to himself.

Resolved, That the attention of the entire people be called to the necessity of giving each his time and money to the extent of his ability, to aid in the important work for which said delegates are appointed, and thereby retain for Utah Territory the reputation which she has always maintained, and gain additional laurels for the energy, public spirit and liberality of her citizens. A little money and time well spent at this particular crisis will accomplish more for the general good of the people than at any previous instance in the history of our great Territory. Be it further

Resolved, That the board of directors of the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce earnestly recommend to the railway corporations that they unite in securing transportation for the delegates appointed by the executive committee to visit Chicago and Washington who go to represent the vital interests of our Territory.

MINERS AGAINST FARMERS.

The ownership of the waters of Carson river, Nevada, is now the subject of a very important lawsuit. For many years Carson river has furnished the motive power for driving the mills that crush the ores from the Comstock mines. Of late years, however, the waters of the river have become of great value for irrigation purposes, and in consequence a conflict has grown up between the farmers and the millmen. The Union Mill and Mining company, a corporation established by the Sharon estate, has brought ejectment suits in the United States circuit court against 195 farmers of Ormsby county, Nevada. T. D. Edwards of San Francisco was appointed a commissioner to take testimony, and the hearing has been going on for several days. This case is a test one, as the present action will also determine the rights of the other milling companies.

MINERAL PATENTS.

The following mineral patents were received at the Land Office yesterday and are now awaiting their owners:

No. 1825, to James S. Wilson and David Kay, for the Surprise lode mining claim, covering lot No. 40 in West Mountain mining district, Salt Lake county.

No. 1822, to the Tintic Iron company, for the reverse No. 2 lode claim, covering lot No. 331 in Tintic mining district, Juab county.

No. 1919, to the Denver & Ogden Mining company, for the graphite, Graphite No. 2, Hermone, Lexington, Franklin and Plymouth lode claims, covering lot No. 37 in North Tintic mining district, Utah county.

No. 1920, to Charles E. Loose and Samuel S. Jones, for the Divide lode claim, covering lot No. 313 in Tintic mining district, Juab county.

SMELTER SCORCHED.

Word has been received from the District district in Midland county that yesterday Charles M. Howard's smelter was destroyed by fire. No details are given. The smelter was erected at a cost of all of $60,000.

REAL ESTATE COMPANY.

The Young & Fowler corporation has filed articles with the county clerk and will carry on a general insurance and real estate business, including the buying and selling of stocks and bonds and the loaning of money. The incorporators are Ernest M. Fowler, Vinnie H. Young, William T. Fowler, Lawrence H. Young and Heber Young, all of Salt Lake City. Heber Young is president and Ernest M. Fowler is secretary and treasurer. The capital stock is placed at $25,000, divided into 500 shares of the par value of $50 each. The principal office will be in this city.

NOTES.

Business men are feeling more encouraged over the situation, and freely express the opinion that August will not pass before better times will have been ushered in.

A party consisting of O. P. Posey, Otto Stallman and C. F. Kerns of the Salt Lake Copper Manufacturing company, Franklin Farrell, president of the Parrott Mining company; Ben Tibbs, superintendent of the Parrott; U. B. Lawler of Nevada and others, left last night for Nevada on a mice exploring expedition. They will look over the prospects for copper and silver ores in the West.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $159,155.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 71½; lead, $3.55. London—Silver, 35¾.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Bullion, $3810.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ores, $2800; bullion, $11,800. Total, $14,600.

W. G. M. Stewart had in for assay today samples of 17 tons of Monitor ore.

J. W. Currie had in today for assay 17 tons of Monitor ore.

W. A. Hodges had two controls in for assay today.

THE CITY'S NEXT POSTMASTER.

There is Considerable Speculation as to Who He Will Be.—Colonel Hyde's Name Suggested.

There is no little amount of speculation these days on the part of local political place hunters and their friends as to who shall get this office or that. This well paying position of postmaster is perhaps as frequently spoken of as any other.

It has been known for some time that two of the candidates in the field are Thomas Hull and ex-Postmaster Barrett. Now it is stated that Colonel Hyde, ex-editor of the Salt Lake *Herald*, can secure the appointment by simply asking for it. Colonel Hyde is an old Missourian and a staunch Cleveland Democrat. He commenced his active career as a reporter on the St. Louis *Republican* some years before the states. He gradually worked his way up until he became editor in chief of the paper and for years he held that position.

When Mr. Cleveland was elected to the Presidency the first time, or shortly after, Mr. Hyde was in Europe. While there he was tendered and accepted the postmastership of St. Louis. He served in that capacity for four years and then resigned and went to St. Joe, where he established a paper called the *Daily Press*. From St. Joe Mr. Hyde came to Salt Lake at the solicitation of the late Frank H. Dyer and others.

Regarding the mention of Colonel Hyde's name with the postmastership a friend of the colonel's said today he was confident that it would not be accepted even if tendered. He was certain that Colonel Hyde could get something better from the administration if he wanted it. In fact he knew of better offers to him.

OLD FOLKS AT OGDEN.

Twenty-one Carloads of Them All Happy as Can Be.

Special to the NEWS per Postal Telegraph.

OGDEN, July 18.—The old folks' excursion arrived here at 10:05 this morning. There were about 1200 souls; of this number 1010 were over 70—consequently old folks—and the remainder, 187, was made up of members of committees, aids and trainmen. The train, which was under the management of the genial conductor, John Asnub, who has now performed this pleasant duty eleven times, consisted of twenty-one cars and one for the commissary. Each car was provided with a gentleman and two lady aids, whose duty it was to see that all were provided with refreshments such as lemonade and cakes and perform other little offices for the comfort of the aged veterans on their annual out. Besides the badges worn, each gentleman was presented with a miniature flag, which also decorated the lapel of his coat. The ladies were given fans to keep themselves cool and the Old Folks' chair cheered all with the music of their sweet singing.

At the depot here they were met by carriages which quickly conveyed them to the scene of action. Tables were all ready, and as Brother Savage got it, they had nothing to do but eat, drink and be merry.

This is the eighteenth annual excursion. The first was in 1875, to Lake Point, and today is the fifth time that Ogden and Weber county have entertained the Old Folks. Right well are they doing it. All are provided for, all are happy.

Sunday School Sociable.

The Tenth ward Sunday school will give their annual lawn sociable next Thursday evening at the residence of James E. Mallin sen., No. 60 East Sixth South. Ice cream and refreshments will be served under the direction of H. A. Howe, assisted by the young ladies of the ward.

ABANDONED WELLS.

The Natural Gas Prospects Are Very Discouraging.

RHODES BROS. SINK $25,000.

The Loss a Heavy One for Hard Times.—They will Discontinue their Salt Lake Office.

For more than a year Rhodes Bros., the great pipe manufacturers of Denver, have been industriously at work prospecting for gas on a tract of country contiguous to that in which the New American Gas company has been operating. They were backed by such wealthy men as Mr. Hunter, the Leadville millionaire and others equally as strong financially. Night and day they continued operations and expended vast sums of money. Five wells in all were sunk, two of them to a depth of between one thousand and one thousand one hundred feet. In the larger wells 12-inch pipe was used. Six-inch was the smallest class of pipe used. One of the great shafts was sunk within a quarter of a mile from the noted Tuscarora whistler. The Messrs. Rhodes Bros. claim that when they commenced operations none of the wells had been driven to a depth greater than four hundred feet. The they knew was simply surface gas and as they were anxious to get down to bedrock, they pushed on into the earth in hope of finding it. But it was a fortuna hope on their part. Nowhere were there the slightest indications of Tuscarora, state or any material harder than clay. It is true they encountered occasional flows of gas but not in sufficient quantities to be of particular value. Then again they knew of no device whereby they could confine or save over the unsatisfactorily and flutter quantities found. The reason for this lay in the fact that the earth at the bottom of the pipe was always soft and tremendous caverns were invariably blown out allowing the gas to escape.

The Messrs. Rhodes are so dissatisfied with their venture that the prospectors they will give up their office in this city and return to Denver. The unused pipe they have here they will endeavor to dispose of. If unsuccessful it will be sold and shipped elsewhere.

If any tenderfoot in the shape of a natural gas enthusiast will call upon the Messrs. Rhodes Bros. he will, it is said, hear a refrain of unsuccessful vapor hunting that will cause his feverish imagination to cool off with a rapidity that will cause him to wipe the perspiration from his brow, put his hand on his purse and thank his lucky stars that he was not roped in.

NARROW ESCAPE FROM DEATH.

The Four-Year-Old Son of Jethro Rydalch, Grantsville, Attempts to Swallow Tincture of Iodine.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

GRANTSVILLE, July 18.—A serious accident occurred at this place today and that the victim of it is not now dead is a marvel. A little four-year-old son of Jethro Rydalch was playing about the house when out of curiosity he, child-like, opened the door of a closed washstand, the lower part of which contained a number of shelves and which was used as a medicine chest. On the shelves were a good many small bottles containing various kinds of medicine, some of which was of a poisonous character. The little fellow took one of the vials containing tincture of iodine from the lot and uncorking it placed it to his mouth. Almost immediately the act was observed by Dr. Davis of Tooele, twelve miles distant, was telephoned to and he prescribed an emetic which was promptly applied. It disclosed the gratifying information that none of the tincture had reached the child's stomach. The little fellow's mouth and throat, however, were frightfully burned, though the injuries will not prove fatal. The case was one that excited considerable alarm and now that serious results are not anticipated all concerned are rejoicing.

Arump Case Continued.

The Arump case came up in the police court today but was again continued. It is expected that the hearing will be resumed tomorrow.

AMNESTY QUESTION.

The Utah Commission Adopts Resolutions in Relation Thereto.

THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL SILENT.

The Commission is of the Opinion That Former Polygamists Should be Allowed to Register and Vote.

On June 19th, through the secretary of the interior, the commission asked for an official opinion from the attorney general of the United States as to the effect which President Harrison's amnesty proclamation would have upon the right of persons heretofore disfranchised to register and vote. Yesterday the following wires were received:

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17th.

A. B. Williams, Chairman Utah Commission, Salt Lake, Utah:

Under date of 19th inst. answer was sent desired to render an opinion on question presented in your letter of 5th inst., having no authority to anticipate decisions in exercise of duties of their office.

WM. H. MORAN,
Acting Solicitor.

The Utah commission devote the whole of this morning to a discussion of the question, and then affirm on the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, A difference of opinion appears to exist as to the efficacy of the amnesty granted by ex-President Harrison to remove disfranchisement in Utah, from your dissatisfy to vote; and

Whereas, in the so-called of existing government, the people begin to be refused to take of the right to vote;

Thousands hundred, thousand persons in the Territory who were qualified to vote, and who have since and have committing any crime, if no more than Saturday last, 1890, begin to be the opinion of the commission, if the amnesty is available, be permitted to register.

July 17, 1893.

While we voluntarily assume the responsibility to advise the registration officers of the various election precincts, that in the opinion of the commission the amnesty, if valid, permits former polygamists to register as voters, if otherwise qualified, upon their taking an oath of affirmation the July 1890, since the 1st day of November, 1890, been guilty of the practice forbidden by the acts of Congress known as the Edmunds and Edmunds-Tucker laws, we desire to record that it is our opinion, speaking strictly from a legal standpoint, and not as we might wish it were the legal effect, that the operation of the voting privilege is merely an amnesty legislation, fixing the qualification of voters, and not a pardon or punishment for crime or disobedience to the laws, and, therefore, that the amnesty proclamation of the President does not, without further legislation, restore the privilege of voting to those time disfranchised.

As this is a question, however, upon which opinions differ, even among those who command respect for legal acumen, it becomes so much a question of doubt, that we feel impelled to resolve the doubt in favor of those who suffer from the deprivation, and therefore give our assent to an error of judgment, if it be error, on the side of clemency, in accordance with the spirit of the proclamation, and, as we believe, in accord with the sentiments of the people of the Territory, as well as one which can more readily be defended than an error in the other direction.

E. B. HOUGHTON,
A. B. WILLIAMS,
JOHN A. MCCALLISTER.

Colonel Godfrey, one of the members of the commission, remarked to a NEWS reporter while the latter was copying the foregoing: "You can say for Colonel Lett and myself that we voted for the resolution because we believe it is the law."

PROSPEROUS NEPHI.

Not Even a Simple Business Failure in "Little Chicago."—Promising Crop Prospects.

Judge T. L. Foote of Nephi was in the capital today on business. To a NEWS reporter he stated that notwithstanding Juab county had been greatly damaged by reason of the downward trend of silver, the residents of that county were reasonably prosperous and happy. In the region round about Nephi, the hay, grain and fruit crop prospects were of the most promising character.

Not a business failure has been chronicled in "Little Chicago" during the depression and the indications are that none will occur, at least not in the near future.

The good people of Nephi are very much elated over the fact that there will be a term of court held in their city in September next. The splendid court house at that place is owned the best in Utah and will be all that is necessary in the way of affording ample accommodations for court purposes.

There is a good deal of business at Nephi now by reason of the partial reconstruction of the roadbed of the Sanpete Valley railway between that place and Mount. A great many new rails are being placed in position and soon the road will be in excellent condition for the fall trade.

Nephi is the acknowledged center of the wool business of Southern Utah and many of the sheep men who live there or near there are still holding their spring clip with the hopes there will be a rise in the market before another season.

Set Free Today.

Charles Harris was released from the penitentiary this morning, having served his sentence of six months for robbery. He was sent up from the second district.

To Be Heard From.

The Utah commission did not make appointments of precinct deputy registrars today, as the following counties, the only ones remaining to be filled, have yet to be heard from: Iron, Grand, San Juan, Tooele, Wayne and Cache.