GRAND JURY REPORT.

It Was Handed Up to Chief Justice Zane this Afternoon.

THE CITY JAIL, COUNTY JAIL,

Penitentiary, and County Infirmary Come In for Review—A Hint for the County Authorities.

The grand jury of the Third district court presented their final report to Judge Zane at 3:45 this afternoon and were discharged by the court from further service. The report is as follows:

Hon. Charles S. Zane, Chief Justice, Utah Territory:

SIR—The grand jury for the September term, 1893, have the honor to submit the following report:

We commenced our labors on Monday, September 11th, 1893, holding daily sessions, through vacation, up to and including October 16th, 1893, when we adjourned to October 23rd, 1893, since which date we have held daily sessions, Sundays excepted, up to this date.

We have investigated eighty-nine complaints as follows: Eighteen United states cases; forty-nine indictments; Twenty, and ignored six; twenty-one territorial cases, forty indictments; twenty-six ignored.

THE CITY JAIL.

Having visited the city jail your jury would cheerfully join the chorus (invoiced) of those immortal juries who have gone before with condemnation of this ancient and unclean prison. Judging by the experience of the long line of juries who have previously condemned this structure, we do not expect that our recommendations will be followed strictly, yet we as in duty bound urge the need of a new jail to replace this dark dungeon that can only be improved by being abolished. Parts of the prison, as the kitchen, dining-room and hallway around east and south, jail enough to application of soap and water and whitewash would improve most of the walls and the cells. But even there the question should be considered to obey in any part of this jail so long as there is a vacant cell in the county jail. At the present time there would be room in the latter prison for more inmates than all who are confined in the city jail. Why they are not sent to the county jail, if any one should be sent to this "black hole," we were not able to find out.

THE COUNTY JAIL.

The county jail presents a marked contrast to that of the city. New, neat and clean, needing only a little repainting of a slight leak in the roof, this prison seems a model in all its appointments, and Sheriff McGrath and jailer are to be commended for the faithful discharge of their duties. There is no complaint of the food furnished here or at the city jail.

PENITENTIARY.

We find the penitentiary in excellent condition, cleanliness and order being everywhere manifest. Under the new gilded rules for the government of the guards perfect discipline has been maintained, reflecting great credit upon Marshal Brigham and the acting warden, Felix J. Stark, and promoting safety and comfort throughout the prison. Several improvements seem worthy of special mention; a system of rail and alarm bells has been put in, connecting electrically all parts of the prison with the warden's office, so that any moment any guard or only one be summoned or warned, and can call for help or sound a general alarm. A thorough and scientific system of identification of prisoners has been introduced. All prisoners are photographed upon entering the penitentiary and accurate and minute descriptive of each one, including all peculiar marks and scars, is entered in a record book kept for the purpose. The interior of the yard is now lighted by means of four large locomotive headlights. Two sets of catchers' beds have been purchased, furnishing employment to prisoners and materially reducing the expense of supplying shoes. A drug dispensary under the care of Dr. John S. Witcher has materially lessened the cost of the medical department. Dr. Witcher is popular among the prisoners, and the appearance of the hospital and the general good health of the prisoners attest the admirable management and skill exercised in his department.

A saving of several hundred dollars has been effected under the present administration by securing lower prices for supplies and by economy in the use of what has been purchased.

While it is to be regretted that the penitentiary is not a reformatory and that no regular employment can be given to the prisoners, still it appears that everything possible is done to occupy the time of as many prisoners as can be made useful in the care and routine of the prison and to farm work on the reservation. The women prisoners are also given employment in mending the clothes of the inmates.

COUNTY INFIRMARY.

The jury takes pleasure in commending the present management of the county infirmary. We found not a single objectionable feature; the food is abundant and of best quality, and the premises are kept scrupulously clean—the rules of good sanitation being observed—so far as the limited facilities of drainage will permit.

We especially congratulate the people on the administration of the county board in this department and particularly in the construction of an additional building which will enable the county to provide for the county's hospital patients on the premises at an expense of less than $1.1 per month, instead of $25 per month as at present in the city hospitals. The difference in cost to the county will very soon pay for the additional building many times.

We hope, however, the time is not far distant when the county will provide a place with more acres for the indigent, believing the products of the farm would materially decrease even the present monthly cost of the patients maintained.

DAVID CURTIS,
Foreman.

JOHN MONTGOMERY, JR.,
Secretary.

Beaverdam Stake Conference.

The Beaverdam Stake quarterly conference was held Sunday and Monday, Oct. 22 and 23, in the music hall. Bishop Thos. Dyer presided with as Elder S. B. Young, of the presidency of the Seventies, the Stake presidency and Patriarch, Bishops, and other leading brethren.

Sunday 10 a. m.—The Stake presidency and Bishops gave satisfactory reports as to the spiritual condition of the people; financially, however, all are feeling keenly the effect of the prevailing hard times, but are hopeful of a brighter future soon.

Elder S. B. Young spoke of the difference between the principles of the Gospel and the false doctrines of the world. It is the power of the Gospel that holds together the Latter-day Saints and induces them to meet great sacrifices to assemble great numbers to worship God from time to time.

Monday, 2 p. m.—Elders Charles Pedro, Alex Green and Jas. Hicks, returned missionaries from Samoa, John L. Jones from Switzerland, and Henry Boyer from England occupied the time and received good reports of the labors of their companions. All enjoyed their sojourn visiting the Gentiles in the nations whence they had been. They had received a great and beneficial experience, and were full of zeal to continue their good work in the Kingdom of God at home in Zion.

Monday, 10 a. m.—Elder Jno. E. Ross spoke of the principles of intelligence which is the gospel of life, and the power by which all things progress, both spiritual and temporal. The Lord-day saints have a duty to educate to work out a spiritual and a temporal life, joined to the Bible for guidance, to be attained by the sweat of the brow.

Elder S. B. Young discoursed upon the wonderful events connected with the receiving of the Gospel by Joseph Smith, the translating of the Book of Mormon, and notwithstanding the efforts of the horned to disperse the truth, and bore a strong testimony of the Gospel.

The General and Stake authorities were prescribed and numerous exhortations, as also some admonishes for the benefit of the saints.

A good feature of the conference time was the visit of our Governor, who is at present on a tour through the country and made his debut at the morning's session. A great reception was given to him by the assembled saints, who listened to his address, which was delivered in a kind and paternal way, bidding him to Beaverdam. All p. m. the citizens, old and young, together with the Beaverdam band, turned out to do honor to the Governor. The whole gathering on either side of Main street was joined in the parade, which was followed by the band playing "Red, White and Blue," marched and countermarched through town to the afternoon conference meeting place at 2 o'clock, when, after singing exercises including selections of national songs and patriotic airs, a speech of welcome to the Governor McCornell was read and presented by Henry Flamm in behalf of the town trustees and citizens of Beaverdam.

The Governor thanked the people for their hospitable reception and the object of his visit was to get acquainted with the people that he might know how to serve them. He needed to visit them and know their wants or he could not serve them as he would. The governor's speech was devoted to fidelity to the Constitution of our country in serving the best interests of the people of the state. He treated at length on the question of irrigation of the arid regions; he wanted legislation to create irrigation districts that the settlers could combine to control and use the water as well as settle the land for water and land were inseparably connected. He also wanted legislation to curtail the holding of too large tracts of land, for those who had too much only raised sage brush, whereas a settler with 80 acres can invariably prosper. He desired to have state jails made reformatories and not pauper-houses and have jails and asylums self sustaining, that the inmates thereof might be improved physically and mentally. The governor concluded with a brief address to his children, relating many humorous incidents of his secretary days and giving some good pointers on the road to success and promotion. Again he was grateful for the hands conferred upon him and the opportunity of speaking to the citizens of Beaverdam.

A unanimous vote of thanks was given the governor.

The band played a selection.

Rousing for the emblem, "Red, White and Blue."

Prest. T. E. Ricks said we had had a most enjoyable time and thanked all for their attention and the band and choir for the inestimable services rendered by them.

Singing, "Praise God from whom all blessings flow."

Benediction by Elder S. B. Young.

JAS. GILLESPIE, Stake Clerk.

Seventh Quorum of Elders.

We are requested to state that the Seventh quorum of Elders will not hold its usual meeting tonight, on account of the remodeling of the Twenty-second ward meeting house.

Lecture.

Prof. M. E. Jones, of this city, will lecture before the city teachers tomorrow, Saturday morning. Subject, Lake Bonneville.

More Indictments.

The grand jury, before handing in their final report this afternoon, presented ten more indictments—seven under the Territorial laws and three under the laws of the United States.

They ignored the charge of robbery against Marcus Scogin.

BOISE BARRACKS.

Residents of Idaho's Capital Object to their Abandonment.

The rumor that Major General Schofield had recommended the abandonment of Boise barracks in the near future proves to be correct. Official information has been received by Major Conay, commanding the barracks, in that office, and, unless the war department can be induced to take adverse action on the recommendation, the first of next year will double or witness the initial steps toward the removal of the troops.

Today's delegation in Congress, the Boise Statesman says, will be urged to make strenuous efforts to prevent the post being abandoned. The circumstances have brought that information to the part of our readers will have the desired effect, as has been the case on two former occasions when a removal of the troops from this point has been recommended.

News to this, however, does not high as some officials as the major-general hold his appointed in the direction. This fact, coupled with the desire to concentrate the troops in large garrisons, gives the white feathers a decided to disappointed aspect.

Boise barracks was established in 1863, and from that time it has been a source of great revenue to this city, the abandonment would be a serious blow to Boise.

It was the war department takes favorable action on the major-general's recommendation, the order for removal will be promulgated shortly. The sale of the reservation with the buildings, etc., may be ordered, or a small force may be left behind to look after the property.

THE RUSSIAN ESCAPES.

They Are Released in San Francisco on an Order from Washington.

The ten Russian convicts who escaped from Saghalin island to open boats, bound for nowhere, and who landed in San Francisco a very prison, have been released from custody and are now trying to earn an honest living as freaks in a dime museum.

They were given their liberty yesterday, says the San Francisco Chronicle of Nov. 16, by Chief Crowley, who acted under instructions sent to the immigration commissioner, who had issued their arrest, by Acting Secretary of the Treasury Curtis.

The telegram containing the instructions was received Monday afternoon, but its contents were not made known until yesterday, simply because no one could be found who could do so. Immigration Commissioner Stanley is a bright young man who knows a lot of things, but he could not carry on more of a conversation in the Russian tongue, and so the prisoners needed one to offer the delay was necessary in order that no blunder might be perpetrated. One appeared upon the scene yesterday and then the order of release was read. Afterward the men were brought before Chief of Police Crowley and with the assistance of the interpreter, gave some account as to how they could conduct themselves in this country.

The chief told the men that while this was a free country he would advise them before all about freedom were dealing with a person who committed crime, and warned them to be careful of their conduct. He also expressed some pity for strong men on shipboard and in Uncle Sam confined them not to be driven into any direct expedition for which encouraged market of our speed to overthrow this government. In conclusion he said that as long as they behaved their words proper and enjoy themselves as a vagabond each in perfect duty convinced that he every all obstacles and which would subject to the circuit.

The Russians seemed to be deeply interested in what was said and promised that they would do nothing to shock humanity. They were expressed much gratitude at the way they had been treated while in jail and hoped that some time they might have an opportunity of showing those in whose charge they were equal courtesies.

There was of them, who seems to have been a doubt cast in the Russian story and says that he was imprisoned because of a row one day dropped into the face of a major general, expressed it as his intention to spend the rest of his days in this city and he is come a citizen and seems to be contented now.

On leaving the city jail the men were taken to a clothing house and fitted out, then they went to work in their usual jobs. While they were standing around waiting for Chief Crowley one result of their term in the city prison became indicated. Some one commenced to ask ability to swear to English that would not be unpleasant.

Commenting the department ruling in the matter of the Russian escapes, one speaks for one in the cars. Several days ago Immigration Commissioner Wathy E. Stanley telegraphed to the collector of customs to the instruction of the release of the treasury department. It amounts to over 3000 words. The answer was received yesterday and was very laconic. It consisted of four words: "Release ten Russian prisoners." There was nothing explanatory.

"I will undoubtedly resent to the ruling in full in a few days," the commissioner said. "I was in doubt myself as to what the decision of the report would be. If the men were immigrants they had no right to land, for they were convicts. The point raised was that they were not immigrants, but had left Saghalin in an open boat bound for any place. They happened to be picked up by an American whaler, as they came here. Had they been picked up by a French or English vessel they would have gone elsewhere. I think, therefore, that the ruling was given on the ground that the prisoners were not en route for this country. Their destinality as citizens evidently did not enter into the consideration of the matter."

They Are Going Home.

General McCleernand will leave for his home in Illinois, over the Union Pacific, tonight. Governor Rich will also depart this evening, but will go via the Rio Grande. Colonel Godfrey left for the east last night.

Land Office.

The first application for homestead entry received November 23 in the local land office was that of Axel Belander, of Black Rock, Millard county, on the northwest quarter of section 8, township 23 south, range 5 west.

Oliver Flowers, of Milford, Beaver county, filed homestead entry on the west half of the northeast quarter of section 32 and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 13, township 29 south, range 9 west.

Mary F. Esperson, of Milford, Beaver county, made homestead entry of the east half of the southeast quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 27 south, range 9 west.

Oliver Costello, of Cedar City, Iron county, made homestead entry of the east half of the southwest quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 32, township 35 south, range 10 west.

William Dix, of Cedar City, Iron county, filed homestead entry on the east half of the northwest quarter and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 32, township 35 south, range 10 west.

John Bullwin, of Beaver, Beaver county, made homestead entry to the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 19, the southeast quarter of the southeast quarter of the west half of the southeast quarter of section 20, township 29 south, range 10 west.

Evan A. Morgan, of Beaver, Beaver county, made homestead entry yesterday on the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter, the east half of the northwest quarter, and lots 11 and 12, section 8, and lot 3, section 9, township 28 south, range 8 west.

William J. Kennedy, of Milford, Beaver county, made homestead entry of the west half of the northwest quarter of section 19 and the east half of the southwest quarter of section 18, township 29 south, range 9 west.

[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $[illegible].

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York—Silver, bars, [illegible]; London—Silver, [illegible].

[illegible]

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Silver bullion, $[illegible].

McCornick & Co. received today: Bullion, $[illegible]; Utah, $[illegible].

J. L. Lowe & Co. received today: Gold, $[illegible]; silver, $[illegible]; Utah, $[illegible].

W. A. Hodges left in his away today in lots of Utah city's take Bullion and [illegible].

W. G. M. Stewart left to be away today 117 tons of Tintic rock on and 21 lots of Ore [illegible].

J. W. Cairns left in his away today 127 tons of ore [illegible] and one silver ore.

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND BANKERS.

[illegible]

Successful Operation.

J. S. Wright, of Star Valley, Idaho, was operated upon today by Dr. Lynch of this city for the removal of a cataract from his left eye. He underwent the operation successfully and his speedy recovery is now expected.

LIST OF LETTERS.

Remaining unclaimed in the Post office P. O. Salt Lake City, Utah, for week ending Nov. 23, 1893. In ordering these letters please say "advertised letters," and give the date of the list. If not called for within two weeks they will be sent to the Dead Letter Office at Washington, D. C.

LADIES' LIST.

[illegible]

GENTLEMEN'S LIST.

[illegible]

Farmers Eat

Quaker Oats.

SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible]

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.

[illegible]

S. PRATT, President. W. S. McCORNICK, Vice President. A. W. THOMAS, Sec. and Treasurer.

FOR ALL KINDS OF

BOOK BINDING, PAPER RULING
BOOK .·. AND .·. JOB .·. PRINTING
AND STEREOTYPING

GO TO THE

DESERET NEWS PUBLISHING COMPANY, Salt Lake City, Utah

R. K. THOMAS,

26, 28, 30, 32

EAST, FIRST SOUTH STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

"THE SILK HOUSE"

Special Holiday Offerings
At Less Than New York Cost.

Silks

$1.00 Double Warp Surah Silks for 55c.

10 SHADES IN PINK.	10 SHADES IN BLUE.
5 SHADES IN RED.	5 SHADES IN HELIOTROPES.
5 SHADES IN GREEN.	5 SHADES IN TOPPIES.
5 SHADES IN GREY.	5 SHADES IN SLATES.
5 SHADES IN TAN.	5 SHADES IN NILE

$1.00 Colored Silks for	55c.
About 15 shades to close.	
$1.50 Assorted Dress Silks,	75c.
About 10 pieces to close.	
75c. 36 inch China Silks,	55c.
40c. 22 inch China Silks,	25c.
Bright colors for fancy work.	
Colored Surah Silks,	25c.
Printed China Silks,	25c.
50c Black Satin Brocades,	65c.
85c Colored Crystal Silks,	65c.
$1.25 Shaded Crystal Silks,	85c.
$1.25 Colored Diagonal Silks,	89c.

SPECIAL PRICES IN BLACK SILKS.

Spotted Silks,	85c, $1.00, $1.25.
Ombres Striped Silks,	$2.25 yard.

ELEGANT FOR DRESSES AND TRIMMINGS.

$1.00 Colored Silk Plushes,	85c.
$1.25 " " "	75c.
$3.25 " Brocaded Velvets,	$1.50.
$3.25 Fancy Silk Velvets,	$1.50

Nothing is more appropriate for a Christmas Present than a Silk Dress.

INITIAL HANDKERCHIEFS.

VERY FINE.

Ladies' Linen Cambric, 4 for $1.00. Gents' Linen Cambric, 4 for $1.00.

Ladies' Linen Cambric, 4 for $1.00. Fancy Silk Initial, 75c and $1 each. Ladies' $3.50 Initial, 75c and $1 each.

What is More Than a

Plush Wrap

For a Christmas Present

ALL NEW.

No. [illegible] Plush Jacket, [illegible], $[illegible]
No. [illegible] Plush Cape, [illegible], $[illegible]
Fresh Butterfly Cape Coat, [illegible], $[illegible]

FOR THE LADIES

Gents' Handkerchiefs and Mufflers.

Gents' Handkerchief Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, [illegible], worth [illegible]
[illegible] " " " [illegible] " [illegible]
Colored Border Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, [illegible]

SPECIAL NUMBERS IN LADIES' COATS.

ASK FOR THEM UNDER THESE NUMBERS.

No. [illegible]	Ladies' Fur Trimmed Cloth,	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
No. [illegible]	" " " "	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

...Old Stock...

Last Season's Ulsters, 25c on the Dollar.

[illegible]

Remnants! Remnants!

Thousands of Them Very Cheap

R. K. THOMAS