AROUND THE COURTS.

The Alleged Slayers of Dr. Elliott, of Grantsville, Again Arraigned.

CONCERNING A FLOCK OF SHEEP.

Two Cases Continued Temporarily—Admitted to Citizenship — the Logan Nelson Case Goes Over.

Hyrum McBride and John Benson, against whom the grand jury yesterday returned an indictment charging them with the willful murder of Dr. O. H. Elliott, of Grantsville, on April 17th, 1893, were arraigned upon the opening of the Third district court this morning.

When the indictment had been read by Clerk McMillan, Judge Zane asked the defendants—Do you plead now?

Colonel Montgomery (the defendants' counsel)—No, sir, we are not ready to plead at this time.

Judge Zane—What time do you want?

Colonel Montgomery—Possibly till Monday morning.

Judge Zane—Well, then, Monday next at 10 o'clock.

Colonel Montgomery said he understood that the indictment found against the defendants by a former grand jury was dismissed yesterday and the case re-submitted to the grand jury now in session. He supposed that that would vacate the case of trial previously set. He simply wanted to have an understanding as to that.

Judge Zane—Yes.

ABOUT A FLOCK OF SHEEP.

The Sheriff case (trial before a jury) was that of Willis & Sons, company of this city, vs. A. M. Woolley and Taylor H. Woolley.

For the plaintiffs Attorneys Arthur Brown and Leotrand Young appeared; the defendants were represented by Attorney Critchlow.

In December, 1889, the plaintiffs began an action in this court against James M. Nelson, A. D. Raymond and B. W. Merrill, doing business under the firm name of Nelson, Merrill & Raymond. At that time an attachment was issued against the defendants directing the sheriff of Tooele county to levy upon a small herd of sheep, located in the county named. On December 8th, it is alleged, 400 head were taken possession of, but when the sheriff was about to cause the sheep the defendants agreed to have them subject to the decision of the court in the case, and that if the suit were decided in plaintiffs' favor they should be turned over. In November, 1890, the case was tried and went to the plaintiffs' favor, they recovering judgment in the sum of $1400 and costs, taxed at $15.

Plaintiffs now allege that the defendants, disregarding their previous agreement, fraudulently took the sheep without their knowledge and disposed of them, appropriating the proceeds to their own use. The sheep were what is termed a stock lot, part wethers and part ewes, and plaintiffs aver that when they were valued at $2.50 each in December, 1889, the increase since that date was at least fifty per cent—20 lambs to the 400 head of sheep, that they had since been sheared and the wool was equal in value to $1 per head, making $800 worth, the lambs being worth $2 each, making an aggregate value of $1000, for which sum claim was now made, with interest at ten per cent per annum since November, 1890.

The defendants have entered a general denial to the allegations made by Messrs. White & Sons.

After some time had been consumed in preliminary to purpose by the defendants' counsel the taking of testimony was proceeded with, and the hearing was in progress when the court adjourned for to-morrow.

The trial will last all day.

ADMITTED TO CITIZENSHIP.

Wm. Vowles, an Englishman, now a resident of Tooele county, was admitted to citizenship.

SECURITY WILL TAKE NOTICE.

Joseph Cordetta et al vs D. Marks. Order to receive in lawful funds on interest on surety approved by the court.

CONTINUED.

The cases of John Bastian vs John A. Groesbeck et al, and Spencer Clawson et al vs Arthur Brown were set down for trial today, but when called on were continued indefinitely by consent of counsel.

AT ISSUE OVER.

The case in which William Logan and Elizabeth Nelson are charged with adultery was to have been tried in Commissioner Norrell's court this morning, but on motion of the prosecution it was continued till Saturday next.

HERE'S A GOOD SUGGESTION!

Silver is Good Enough for the West if Put to Use.

A Plan of Action that Meets Previous Objections and Makes the Way Plain for Labor and Trade.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, September 13th, 1893.

Editor Deseret News:

The present state of affairs, with over ten thousand idle men in our Territory, with great depression in all branches of trade through the discarding of silver, together with the near approach of winter justifies active search for a remedy to better our condition as a people and at the same time to exemplify our faith in our own resources by using them.

I see by the *Rocky Mountain News* of yesterday, that a correspondent advocates a medium of exchange representing legal tender from one to five ounces of silver.

Now, since probably 80 per cent of our circulating medium would be used within our Territory, and as fully 75 per cent of all our money is either in the banks or in safety deposit vaults and is not interchangeable for securities without great sacrifice in the hot money, it seems to me to be well to take as the unit of this proposed medium of exchange, if possible, an interchangeable currency in which the entire Western people will have confidence, and which they will stand together to sustain. In order to do this it will be necessary to guard against counterfeiting and protect the economy of having the purity of the ingots tested at the expense of the government. To provide this, I would like to see a mint established, say, this, we envision a currency based upon a substantial foundation, a currency that will circulate without fear of danger to its possessor.

My plan would be to call a convention to similar such financial action as would endow the medium of exchange with all the legal sanctions possible to compel. To have a convention not unconstitutional, perhaps, really advised to be genuine, and sufficient to protect all our industries and create new ones, I believe to be clearly within our provisions. The note to be based upon the following plan: We want a number of competent men, one representing each of our various industries, chosen by the people and empowered by authorization issued to erect a warehouse on the storage of our silver, which will be cast in as large ingots as possible and checked with the Bureau, number of ounces, etc., against which silver certificates of deposits may be issued to addressees from time to time as the demand comes, the certificate or receipt to read that "the bearer is entitled to so many ounces of silver at a given finness on presentation at the nation treasury," and to be issued in convenient denominations that these receipts or certificates will be legal tender for all debts owing where there are specially provided. But such certificates would be taken by miners and all other those who labor after receiving the certificate indorsing or without saying. There should be, however, a provision enabling the mining and smelting companies to sell a graduated amount of silver so as to enable them to purchase eastern supplies and pay the miners who employ a given percentage of national currency, and to liquidate present indebtedness.

It is a fact that a large amount of the mining stock is held east, and that mining dividends are asked for by the stockholders in cash, which, the advantage of issuing the receipts for the greater portion of the running expenses of the mine, together with the fact of giving the Indian Ring property requested in these dividends which, I feel sure, would tend to rule from demanding a sale of the nation treasury as a concrete proposition of the mines and smelters in this direction, through withholding the excess from the speculators, and put silver above $1 per ounce within a year, and with the other silver-producing states joining us, I feel confident that silver would be put where it was in 1873 within three years.

The sale, I believe, would meet the approval of the merchant, since a certificate for an ounce of silver when made interchangeable, and a money which would pay 80 per cent of the taxes independent, and have a legal tender for a debt as much as one of gold or lawful money, would be as good as a check on a bank, before increasing the ability of our customers to become purchasers and so increase his profits, would as a matter of course receive his indorsement. It would meet the approval of the bankers because their securities would be made more valuable.

It would meet the approval of the real estate owners because their property would be enhanced in value.

To the workingman and to the miner it would recommend itself, because his labor would again be measurable.

No restrictions should be placed upon the merchant, banker, or anyone holding such receipts or certificates from placing the same for collateral current since the necessity of replenishing their stock of goods is serious.

Taxes be taken for granted that the entire week will sacrifice so little bullion as possible, since they can all work merely enough of it, and this probably for the event of the producers will be withheld from the world's market, and used by us at home.

It can be readily seen how much more advantageous it will be for us to trade as much as possible among ourselves under this system and "Grasshopperdom."

Respectfully,

W. D. LAWLER.

Improving.

Upon inquiry this afternoon it was learned that Mr. Joseph F. Bates, who was injured so seriously while riding on a wind car last Tuesday, has passed a fairly good night and is better today.

For the Plaintiff.

In the co-partnership case of P. C. Brown vs D. C. McGregor, tried in the Third district court yesterday and reported in that day's NEWS, the jury late yesterday afternoon brought in a verdict for the plaintiff for $[illegible].

Funeral Services.

The funeral of Mrs. Clara P. Agnesonne will be held at St. Paul's church at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The body will be in state at the residence, No. 216 West Sixth South, from 2 until 2:30 p.m.

Eighth Quorum.

The Eighth quorum of Seventies will meet in the vestry of the Twelfth ward meeting house tomorrow (Friday) evening at 7:30 o'clock.

Sunday School Conference.

The Sunday School conference of Kanab Stake convened Sunday evening, Sept. 4, in the Social hall at Kanab, Stake Superintendent Joseph Meeks presiding. After the opening exercises the Kanab Sunday school rendered a very interesting program, after which Brother Meeks tendered his resignation as Stake superintendent, for he was about to change his residence to another stake.

Brother Joseph E. Robinson, of Kanab, was chosen to fill the place vacated by Brother Meeks.

Elder F. M. Lyman, of the Council of the Apostles, made a few preliminary remarks of encouragement to Sunday School workers, and spoke very forcibly on the importance of their having working young people against so dangerous a battle. The meeting was well filled with young and old. A good spirit prevailed.

H. V. ABBOTT,
Stake Secretary.

A RELIGIOUS TEST.

That is the First Thing Applied to an Applicant for Work

AT THE JOINT PUBLIC BUILDING.

Then If the Applicant Believes in Vain the Liberal Ticket He is Boosted.

Wm. Miller, who resides near the Union Pacific depot, in the Sixteenth ward of this city, had an experience at the city and county building this morning that is of interest to the workingmen generally and to the taxpayers in particular, since the money of the latter is being used to do work.

Mr. Miller is a native of Germany. He has lived in the United States for many years, one-third of that time in Utah. He is a citizen of the United States and a taxpayer, and a man of family, and came to this city from Bingham county last spring, though he previously lived in this city for several years. Mr. Miller is not a Mormon, and never has been connected with the Mormon Church.

He gives the following account of his visit to the city and county building today, whither he went to apply work:

I called at the place and asked a man who was sitting down for employment. He pointed me to a man who was some distance away. I went to the latter and inquired for a job. The first thing he said to me was, "What ticket are you?"

"I am a German," said I.

"Do you belong to the Mormon Church?" was the next question he asked.

I made no reply and he went on, "Are you a Democrat?"

"Yes," I replied.

"What ticket are you going to vote?" he asked.

I kept silent and he repeated the question. I then said, "Sir, you don't understand me. I come to you for work and not anything about religion or politics."

He did not give me the job, so I skedaddled away. As I was going several of the men said, "You should have told him you would vote the Liberal ticket, then you would have got work." They also told me that nine men were employed last Friday because it was found out that they were not Liberals.

Two or three men who had been the janitors to move the work at administration outside workmen on religious and political tests.

This One Got It.

The bid of John Bryan ($2[illegible]), for the erection of an addition to the county infirmary was this afternoon accepted by the county court. A list of the bidders for the contract is given on the eighth page. Mr. Bryan's was the lowest of the six sent in.

THE CHANGES RECORD.

Filibustering Against the Tucker Report Begun.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14—The gold-bred one House were dead in anticipation of the preliminary consideration of the Tucker bill for repeal of the purchase clauses. At the conclusion of the chaplain's prayer, Harrison, Mich., one of the Republican minority, moved the House go into speech, cover Bill No. 1, to prevent the report of the bill in the House. He added immediately afterward the call of committees for reports to be presented with.

Tucker objected.

Harrison then moved that the call be dispensed with, without asking unanimous consent.

Tucker called for the yeas and nays. It was apparent at the call of committees, that the Republicans were evidently resolute. They responded to their seats to bring in votes in order to bar the quorum.

A number of unidentified Democrats, including the White House group, responded for present respect. Line to line, all also responded to vote. The yeas and nays, yeas 4, nays 166. No quorum.

A call of the House was ordered in order to the presence of absentees. The doors were ordered closed and messengers dispatched in all directions to bring in the absentees. The roll was called down to a long, dull, hard exhibit.

There did not call again showed a lack of a quorum.

Then a motion was made to bring the sergeant-at-arms to the bar of the House.

Hard flanked this movement by a motion to adjourn and roll was again called. It is the apparent determination of the Republicans to force the Democrats to produce a quorum of their own before the Tucker bill can be reported.

Hence motion was lost.

Then Tucker's resolution provided a better debate half an hour, but finally the resolution was adopted and the House adjourned.

The Democrats are badly demoralized and the fact that the Republican Democrats are making the responsibility to the effect to keep off the federal election discussion seems to greatly in question among the silver Democrats.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14—Faulkner, West Va., offered his amendment to the repeal bill providing for the coinage of silver bullion now in the treasury and a monthly purchase hereafter of enough silver to coin three million silver dollars, which together with silver dollars when coined, will be legal tender.

Pettigrew said he would attempt to demonstrate, since was confident he could, that the world wide monetary conference was a fake in three essential essays, the first the enormous increase of the debt, the second the continuous unprecedented fall in prices, for over a quarter of a century; third, the embarrassment to business lack of credit at the initiation of the European money kings. He said such money was needed and the repeal of the Sherman act would save the country $[illegible]. It would contract for currency by fifty millions per annum. He favored silver currency every dollar of which should be maintained at par with every other dollar and that it should consist of gold, silver and paper.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

W. H. Reagan has not yet turned from a journey on official business. He is now on the way to his home at Buffalo, where Democrats raised him to the Legislature two years ago.

W. D. Thomas, a resident of Sanpete, Milford county, is up from the pleasant village and visiting friends in the metropolis for a few days.

H. W. Hamlin, who is interested in mining interests at Bingham, is down on a visit and renewing acquaintances at the White house.

W. H. Reynolds, a prominent merchant of Kingfisher, Okla., spent a few days last evening and is now visiting here for the time being at the Morgan.

Sheriff Helsley came down from Ogden today, having in tow the Sheriff of the Junction City, Mr. Cody's wife and engaging in a little conversation with her (if she has to elopement) regarding the game which had resulted the so long spoiled with disaster to others and profit to itself. Marvel!

Judge Cochran has the Magnolia bar sweating in his capacious kettle. He is anxious to run on the labor ticket.

COMMERCIAL.

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

MONEY AND SECURITIES.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO WHEAT.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.

[illegible]

U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

DAILY WEATHER BUREAU.

[illegible]

LOCAL FORECAST.

[illegible]

DEATHS.

[illegible]

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE [illegible]

SAL LAKE CITY, [illegible]

ARTHUR PARSONS,
Secretary.

SAVINGS BANK.

[illegible]

Utah Savings & Trust Co.

[illegible]

NEW EDITION OF THE Latter-day Saints' HYMN BOOK

Deseret News Office

Price: [illegible]

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ROBERT BONNER

Superintending the shoeing of Sunol with the Putnam Nail.

[illegible]

Chas. Marvin

The Putnam Nail is the only exclusively Hot-Forged and Hammer-Pointed nail.

Look in your smith's shoeing box. If the nails have smooth edges for the whole length they are the PUTNAM, for they are Hammer-Pointed and are not sheared.

[illegible]

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As a Family Pill. They are not only Mild, but Exceedingly Effective.

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Special Sale of Silks.

Black and Colored Surahs at 25c.
Our full line of $1 and 75c Surahs go this week for 55c.
Our 50c Colored Bengalines for 60c.
Our $1.25 Black and Colored Diagonals for 85c.
Our $1.25 Extra Changeable for 95c.

Bargains in Black Silks.

Our 60c grade for 55c.
Our $1.50 grade for $1.15.
Our $1.75 grade for $1.25.
Our $2.25 grade for $1.65.
Our $2.75 grade for $1.85.

32 Inch Black India,

75c grade for 55c. $1 grade for 75c. $1.25 grade for $1.00

Great cut in fine Dress Goods. All our Henriettas, Hopsackings, Storm Serges, Bedford and Isabella Cords now selling for $1, go this week for 75c.

Big Drives in Cloak Department

$20 Fall Capes selling for $12.50.
$6 " " " " $10.00.
$10 " " " " $6.50.
$15 " " " " $10.
Light colored Blazer Jackets for $1.75, former price $6.75.
The prices on our White Embroidered Waists are cut in two.
The balance of our Blazer Suits at actual cost.

Wool Wrappers in Challie are now selling for $2.75.
Special prices in our Ladies' Underwear Department.
Get our prices on

Men's Shoes.

Our $6.00 Corn Solos for $4.00.
Our $4.50 " " " $3.25.
Our $3.00 Calf Congress for $2.50.
Our $3.00 Fine Shoes for $2.25.
Men's Crossmore Bals for $1.25.

See Our Line of Boys' Waists, Selling for 25c, worth 40c.

Secure These Bargains.

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Are invited to call and take advantage of the greatest genuine low priced sale on earth! Mail orders solicited.

R. K. Thomas,