SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday, - July 6, 1892.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

I. B. Oarms(?), jeweler, of Main street, has assigned his property to C. L. Hannaman for the benefit of his creditors. The liabilities are about $10,000, with assets over $7,000.

"Patience" is presented for the last time at Wonderland today. Tomorrow "The Pirates of Penzance" will be given by the talented opera company. The attractions in the Curio Hall are numerous and interesting as usual.

The Judges of the Territorial Supreme Court did not get through with their work today, and after formally meeting at 2 p.m. adjourned till 10 a.m. tomorrow. Should Judge Miner be present it is probable that the opinions deferred from this morning will then be handed down.

Amanda S. Chandler last evening filed a suit for divorce in the Third District court. She states that she married the defendant, George W. Chandler, in Iowa, in 1872, and that he for more than a year has neglected and refused to provide for her the common necessaries of life—because of his idleness, profligacy and dissipation. Two minor children are now living, aged 17 and 11 years respectively, and she asks for their custody.

A little girl of about eight years, named Lucy Smith, is another victim to the kerosene can. She is the adopted daughter of Mrs. Smith, of West First South street, and last evening started to make the fire in the stove of the summer kitchen burn faster. Resorting to coal oil, she poured a small quantity upon the coals. A big blaze immediately went up, and Lucy's clothing became ignited. She ran into the street and a gentleman who was passing at the time rolled her in a water ditch close by. This extinguished the flames, and though the girl was badly burned she is not, it is hoped, fatally injured. Dr. White was called and did all he possibly could to afford the little sufferer relief. The shanty went up in flames and smoke.

Temple Notice.

The Manti Temple will close on Friday evening, July 22d, and open again on Monday August 29th, 1892.

ANTHON H. LUND.

A Coat Stolen.

A sneak thief entered the Progress building this afternoon and appropriated a double-breasted sack coat belonging to a German named Schultz. The theft was soon discovered and reported at police headquarters. An officer was deputed to look the matter up, but the thief is still at large.

GALE AT GARFIELD.

The Canvas Roof of the Casino Demolished and the Performances Temporarily Stopped.

A windstorm of great violence played sad havoc at Garfield yesterday afternoon. The canvass roof of the new Casino, and its wooden supports, were completely demolished, the debris landing some distance away. Fortunately this happened before the commencement of the day's performance of the opera, and when none of the performers were within the building. The damage is estimated at from $400 to $500, and there will be no "show" for the next few days, until the structure has been re-roofed and the damage otherwise repaired. While the gale lasted excursionists on and about the pavilion were considerably alarmed.

A NEWSBOY BEATEN.

His Assailant Fined $15.—Names and Offenses of Other Transgressors.

James Murray, an inhuman individual, was before Justice Kesler this morning on a charge of assaulting little Sammy Bleadell(?), the newsboy, better known as "English." The lad's left eye was badly discolored and swollen. "Sammy" and a Tribune compositor explained the nature of the difficulty, which went to show that Murray was almost entirely to blame. His cowardly action cost him $15.

Another teamster was registered at the police station as John Doe. His offense was leaving his team unhitched. He forfeited $2 for his negligence.

H. L. Hartner(?) and Arthur Denman, arrested on suspicion, were discharged.

Thomas Daly, a Denver vagrant, encased in a suit of dirty and greasy clothes, with a sore head and dissipated look, will be tried this afternoon.

Mink Condly is in custody on a charge of assault and battery.

James Smith is accused of drunkenness and insulting a lady. He was released on his own recognizance.

BLOOR'S BAD BREAK.

He Poses as the Defender of Imprudent and Unfortunate Ex-Chief of Police Janney.

Shortly after the City Council adjourned last midnight, Alderman Rich was accosted on First South street, opposite P. W. Madsen's furniture store, by ex-Reporter James Bloor of the Tribune. Bloor said he wished to speak to Mr. Rich on important business, and the latter moved close up to the inner edge of the sidewalk.

Bloor inquired as to whether Rich voted for the removal of Chief of Police Janney. He received an affirmative reply, and said with an oath that he wished it distinctly understood that Janney still had friends and that he was one of them.

Mr. Rich, not desirous of precipitating or even encouraging a quarrel, started to walk away saying, "I will see you tomorrow, Bloor."

"No, you will see me now," said the latter, seizing him by the arm and facing him. Bloor said something further and then struck Rich a terrific blow on the left cheek.

Mr. Rich immediately assumed a defensive attitude, but before he had time to resent the assault made upon him Bloor's hand had been thrust into his hip pocket, as though it was his intention to draw a revolver. Fearing serious trouble Rich turned on his heel and walked quickly away.

The assault was made in the presence of several of the councilmen, one of the removed officers and a number of bystanders. No arrest was made.

PROVO CENSUS ENUMERATOR.

Hon. Moses Thatcher to Address the "Garden" City Democrats.

In Commissioner Hill's Court yesterday, Sanford Fuller, of Springville, was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. Examination was waived and he gave bonds in the sum of $1000 to await the action of the grand jury. The alleged plural wife was required to furnish bonds for $500 for her appearance. After bonds were given, it was found that the grand jury in 1888 had found an indictment against Mr. Fuller and that as yet he had not been held on that charge, so he was compelled to give an additional bond.

Judge Blackburn held a short session yesterday in his office to listen to a motion for a new trial in the case of Tucker vs. Kellogg, administrator. The case arose over the Dunn(?) estate, and $2200 is involved, and at the last term of court a verdict was rendered for plaintiff. The motion was overruled.

An old man by the name of Robert Edwards was up before Justice Alexander today for disturbing the peace. He was out celebrating yesterday and imbibed too freely. He plead not guilty and asked for a jury trial; the case went against him and the court taxed him the costs of the case.

J. L. Bronagan(?) paid $10 for fighting. W. T. Woods, John Doe and S. Conrad deposited $5 each for being drunk. David Carpenter was fined $8 and William Adkins $10 for imbibing too freely.

At a meeting last evening of the board of education the plans for the addition to the Third ward school building were considered and the contract was awarded to the Provo Lumber Manufacturing and building company. It is to be two stories high and will cost $3155.

James Hardy was appointed census enumerator for Provo and was instructed to note the number, and ages of all who attended school last year and to what grade they belonged.

George Robinson was appointed teacher for the Nineteenth school district in the place of Mr. Poulson whose resignation had been tendered.

Mr. Prime Coleman of St. Johns, Arizona, is spending a few days in Provo with S. R. Thurman. Mr. Coleman has just returned from a mission to England and was associated with Mr. Thurman in London. The gentleman will continue his journey homeward about Saturday next.

Mr. John Deal, of this place, returned yesterday from a short trip to the Eagle Mining district, situated on the boundary line between Millard county, Utah, and White Pine county, Nevada. He reports things as favorable in that locality, and thinks before long it will be a very rich district. Several Utah men are interested there.

Everything is quiet today. People are recovering from the effects of the 4th celebration. Many of our citizens worshipped at the shrine of Bacchus.

R. S. Jones' establishment made a fine display in the procession on the Fourth.

It is expected that the Democrats of Utah county will have a general ratification meeting at this place on Saturday next. Hon. Moses Thatcher is expected to be present, to speak on that occasion.

Yesterday was the hottest day of the season.

Considering the dull times business is fairly good.

Our hotels are doing a good trade for this season of the year.

Quite a number of strangers and transient business men are to be seen on our streets.

PROVO, July 6th.

SUITS PLANTED TODAY.

An Attorney and a School Teacher Are the Plaintiffs Respectively.

In the Third District Court this morning, Le Grand Young brought suit against the Union Pacific Railroad company. The complaint sets forth that in or about the year 1850(?) one Abner(?) H. Raleigh located upon a lot at the southwest corner of block 132, plat "A," Salt Lake City survey, and held possession until about the year 1885, when he sold and deeded it to C. W. Lyman, who was the holder until July, 1889, when he, in turn, sold and deeded the property to plaintiff. After occupying the same till April, 1891, the defendants unlawfully and without right, ousted him therefrom, to his damage in the sum of $100, which he now claims, with costs.

Edward L. Burton, through his attorneys, Williams & Van Cott, planted suit today against the trustees of the Fiftieth(?) School District of Salt Lake County, namely Edward Rushton, Walter L. Brown and Alfred W. Jones. The claim is for $150 (and costs), for services rendered as a teacher, at the rate of $75 per month. Plaintiff claims that at the end of the month of the ninth term, without cause, defendants discharged him, thereby violating the contract between them. By reason of their alleged wrongful action, he says, he was out of employment during the tenth month.

COUNTY COURT.

Petition for the Removal of Road Supervisor Wallace.—Other Business.

Judge Bartch presided at the meeting of the County Court, held yesterday afternoon.

The hearing of the petition for the removal of S. D. Wallace as road supervisor was continued to July 18. The following witnesses were present, and were ordered to appear again in the aforesaid matter on July 18, at 10 a.m.: Chris Hansen, W. H. Barton, Jacob Riser(?), John A. Ringback(?), Almy Gerber(?), Stewart Tanner, Joseph D. Park, Robert Coats and Ed Decker. The clerk was ordered to subpoena James Decker and Edward Peterson.

In regard to the petition of Henry Cha et al. for the division of the Twenty-ninth school district, a petition protesting against said division was read. Arguments against and in favor of the proposed division were made by various gentlemen. Ordered that the trustees of the Twenty-ninth district furnish the court with a statement of the financial condition of the district and also the probable amount to be derived from the special tax of 1892. Case continued to July 11.

The surveyor reported a map of the county roads between Tenth and Sixteenth streets south and State and Ninth East streets. Ordered that the map be adopted as the official map.

C. T. Smart, superintendent of District No. 21, reported that Edward Bayaham's(?) ditch along the road running north and south east of Mill Creek ward house causes an overflow on the road. Referred to Cahoon.

The petition of the trustees of the sixty-sixth(?) school district for a division of special school tax levied in the twenty-ninth district for 1892 was read and laid on the table.

The attorney was ordered to inquire into the divorce of John W. Arnold, whose children are now county charges.

The collector made a report of uncollectable taxes for 1891 which amounted to $17,508. Referred to the county attorney.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The treasurer's report for the quarter ending June 30th was read and filed as follows:

CASH RECEIVED.

Balance as per last report	$12,500 [illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Commissioner, S. L. Lines vs. Salt Lake county	[illegible]
Walter Murphy, charges in amount of special school tax of 1891	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

CASH PAID OUT.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
General expenses	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]
Balance when warrants [illegible] paid	[illegible]

WARRANTS OUTSTANDING.

[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The county hospital report was read and showed: St. Mark's, eight patients; Deseret, four patients.

The report of the superintendent of the infirmary for June was read and filed; also the coroner's report for part of May and June.

The petition of John Gabbot et al. for opening a new road at Draper was referred to selectmen.

The bonds of the following persons for liquor licenses were approved and licenses ordered issued: Alex Keat(?), Sandy; John Hill, Mill Creek; R. H. Graves, Sandy; Pendere & Walton, Sugar House.

The court then adjourned till this morning.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Jack Derrick Found Wandering on the Street: His Death in the City Jail.

Between 9 and 10 o'clock last night Officer Sullivan discovered "Jack" Derrick, a character well known to the police, wandering aimlessly about the streets in a dazed condition. The patrol wagon was summoned and Derrick sent to the City Hall, from which he was transferred to a room in the jail. It was learned that he had been taking a course of treatment at the Keeley Institute on Second South Street for drunkenness, and the jail was re-entered with the intention of removing him thither.

This idea, however, was soon abandoned, and the man sent to the Utah Undertaking establishment instead, as he was found dead.

An inquest was being held at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

Effigy Burning at Ogden.

About three o'clock this morning a large and apparently indignant crowd congregated in front of the Reed hotel at Ogden, and hung in effigy United States Senators Warren and Carey of Wyoming. Attached to the body of each was a card bearing the inscription: "This is Senator Warren of Wyoming, who voted against free coinage of silver in the United States Senate." "This is Senator Carey of Wyoming, who voted against free coinage of silver in the United States Senate," was the other. The effigy of Senator Warren was attired in a black suit of clothes. Black skull caps covered the head of each. Senator Carey's effigy was dressed in a light suit of clothes. White ties with weird looking blood marks on them adorned the neck of each. This proceeding was the result of the manner in which Wyoming's representatives in the United States Senate acted by voting against the bill providing for the free and unlimited coinage of silver which passed the United States Senate the other day.

Admitted to the Bar.

This morning, on motion of Attorney Joseph L. Rawlins, Oscar W. Moyle, of this city, was admitted to the bar of the Supreme Court of Utah. We congratulate this estimable young gentleman on the progress he has made during the last few years. From our knowledge of his character and ability we feel confident that he will do credit to the legal profession or any other with which he may identify himself. He attended the University of Deseret for five years, and graduated from that institution in 1886, with the degree of Bachelor of Science. In the fall of the same year he entered the University of Michigan, with advanced standing, graduating in June, 1890, with the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. In the autumn of the same year he entered the law school of the University of Michigan and graduated on the 30th of June last with the degree of Bachelor of Laws, and was admitted to the bar of the Supreme court of the State of Michigan. Mr. Oscar Moyle is a solid, studious young man, of exemplary moral character, and excellent ability. He will make his mark in life, or we have missed in our measure of his quality.

China Exhibit.

There will be an exhibition of china, painted by local artists, beginning Thursday, July 7th, and continuing until Saturday evening, July 9th, at the art studio of Miss Kate Wells, 65 south, Main street, open from 10 a.m. until 7 p.m. The works are by Mrs. Van Horne, Miss Grace Young, Mrs. A. J. Gunnell, Miss Morris, Mrs. Millspaugh and others. The china will be for sale with the prices plainly marked.

HORRORS OF WAR.

Several Encounters Between Pinkerton Detectives and Workmen Today.

MANY DEAD AND WOUNDED ON BOTH SIDES.

Particulars of the Successive Combats.—Burning Oil on the River.

By Telegraph to the News.

PINKERTONS AND LABORERS.

A Sanguinary Battle Fought Today Near Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—The great lockout in the iron industry in this vicinity has borne its first bloody fruit. Between a dozen and twenty Pinkerton officers and locked out iron and steel workers are either lying dead or are more or less seriously wounded as the result of an encounter between them early this morning. The battle is still in progress and there is no telling what dreadful results may come before the close of the day.

The following is the story of the battle and its antecedents. Early this morning three hundred Pinkerton detectives arrived at Pittsburg from the East and marched quietly to Monongahela, boarded the barges and started for the Homestead Works, towed by steam tug "Tide." At 2:30 this morning the lock-out employes were notified of this move, and when the barges arrived at Homestead, five thousand people, including men, women and children, were waiting to meet them. As soon as the Pinkertons attempted to land they were warned off by the men and a battle followed. The Pinkertons were armed with Winchester rifles and the opposing crowd chiefly with revolvers. The Pinkertons opened fire, and at the first volley two workmen fell. This enraged the crowd and they bore down on the Pinkertons with resistless force. The Pinkertons fell back but continued firing, and finally the crowd on the bank retreated and climbed over a heap of rubbish toward the big trestle leading to the Pemicky railroad bridge. Three hundred armed workmen, however, stood their ground, and a desultory fire was kept up. Finally they too were compelled to fall back before the withering fire of the Winchesters.

The first shot came from the barge. The first man to fall was Martin Merry, a heater in one of the mills. He was shot in the side and fell with his face forward. A big Hungarian, standing near him, stepped over and was in the act of raising the prostrate body when he too was struck by a bullet and fell beside his comrade. Others rushed to the spot, picked up the bodies and carried them behind the sheds. One of the rescued, a Welshman, name unknown, was wounded in the leg. Merry and the Hungarian were taken to a physician's office, who examined the wounds and said that both would probably die. Five more strikers were wounded, two severely, but they were spirited away and their names are not obtainable. Five Pinkertons are reported wounded, four dangerously, including their captain.

THE ATTEMPTED LANDING.

The day was just breaking when the lights of the steamer with its barges on either side flashed through the gray vapor over the waters before the eyes of the people on the bank. The crowd ran pell mell toward the works, coming to the high fence which surrounds the works. The men used their shoulders as battering rams and in a twinkling threw down the barrier. Men, women and children rushed pell mell toward the point on the shore of the river for which the flotilla headed and gathered in a mass at the water's edge. Slowly the boat edged toward the landing and when the barges grated on the sand, the grim faces of the invaders were within a few feet of their opponents on the shore. There was an instant of awful silence, then a bright flash and a sharp report announced the commencement of the dreadful work. The firing became general on both sides. The strikers retreated for a moment, but quickly rallied at a short distance from the boat, and held their own by sheer weight of numbers, and compelled the deputies to proceed cautiously. Suddenly forty or fifty detectives attempted to jump on shore. The strikers responded with a sharp volley, driving the invaders back to the semi-shelter of the lower deck. Their captain was carried to the pilot house of the steamer. One of his men informed an Associated Press representative that although the wound was serious, it was not fatal. A number of others of the detectives were more or less seriously wounded in this encounter.

Then there was a lull in the battle. The Pinkerton's were gathering on the lower deck of the steamer and the workmen on the shore were sending a committee to scour Homestead for ammunition.

WOUNDED WORKMEN.

The following workmen are wounded: Wm. Fry, probably fatally; Michael Murray, dangerously; Andrew Soulier(?), seriously; John Kane, badly; Harry Hughes, slightly; two unknown men, badly.

It is not known just who was shot on the boat, but the number is fully half a dozen. One man dropped as if killed. The men on the shore, fearing that the detectives would get inside the works, tore down a hundred feet of the enclosure.

THE SECOND ENGAGEMENT.

The fighting was renewed shortly after 5 a.m., and the battle continued for half an hour. This second conflict was precipitated by another effort by the Pinkertons to land. A number of workmen were injured in the second encounter, but their names cannot now be obtained. The wildest excitement prevails. Thousands of workmen from surrounding places are supposed to be marching to reinforce the strikers.

William Fry, who was shot in the first engagement, is dead. The workmen have built fortifications of steel bars on the river bank and there are over a thousand men behind it. It is supposed that there are several Pinkertons killed on the boat.

At 6:30 the firing was resumed in a desultory manner. A workman named Wallace was fatally shot. The crowd on the shore is constantly increasing. All trains are watched, and all means of entrance to the works guarded by the men. All along the river and railroads men are stationed to give warning of the approach of trains or boats.

Before the second attempt was made to land, the officer in charge announced to the workmen on the bank that his men were Pinkertons and would land if they had to mow down every man in sight. He then ordered his men to advance. They were met by a shower of lead from the rifles and pistols of the scattered workmen. The officers fell back for an instant, but rallied, marching straight ahead they endeavored to get ashore but were driven back again.

Already four locked-out men are killed. John Morris was killed in the last effort of the officers to land. Another man was killed but he was carried away before he could be identified. People seem to be crazed by the bloody work. Men, women and children are running through the streets, crying for

REVENGE AND BLOOD.

At 9:30 the men began rolling barrels of oil to the river, intending to set fire to it on the water and burn the Pinkertons out. Sheriff McCleary has wired Governor Pattison that he is unable to cope with the mob. The situation is very grave. Five thousand workmen are on the ground. Unless something is done promptly there will be great loss of life. It is now known that six more workmen were shot at the second attempt to land. The captain of the tug and one Pinkerton man are dead. There are non-union men aboard the barge as well as Pinkertons.

The battle continues. The Pinkertons have made two attempts to land, but were repulsed both times.

It is reported that the captain of the Pinkertons is dead. He fell in the first assault, and has not been seen since. The men have entrenched themselves in the mill behind the machinery. They have received guns and ammunition, and swear that the Pinkertons will never be allowed to land, while one man remains in Homestead. The situation becomes more critical momentarily.

Heaton(?) Forrest, who was shot through the heart at 7:30, and another Hungarian who was taken to the temporary hospital, are dying.

D. E. Wilser(?) has just received two wounds. David Sult(?) is reported killed. Silas Wayne has just been carried down the street dead. The Pinkertons seem about to make another attempt to land. Their boat is almost riddled with bullets.

THE SANGUINARY WORK CONTINUED.

At 11 a.m. the strikers fired a car of oil standing near the works, for the purpose of burning the boat in the river. They expect to set the river on fire. The men placed a cannon on the hill on the south side of the river and are firing into the boat. Balls and scraps of iron are being used. At every shot the boat's side is penetrated and pieces thrown into the air. No move has been made to stop the shooting. Not a soul can be seen on the boat, no word can be gotten to or from it. The strikers claim that at least five men on board are killed or fatally wounded. One man says he saw six men fall. On every hand the men are gathering ammunition, and every possible sort of firearms are being collected. Shotguns are being loaded with buckshot.

THE PINKERTONS RECEIVE AID.

The steamer "Little Bill" came down the river about 11 o'clock, to take off the Pinkerton's employees on their barges. There were a large number of new men on the boat. The moment it reached the shore a regular fusilade occurred. The workmen say it had assistance for the Pinkertons. In the fight, the strikers, the Pinkertons and persons on the "Little Bill" took part. The cannoneers across the river fired three shots at the "Little Bill." Their aim was bad, one ball entering the open hearth department of the mill, took off a man's foot. The number of killed now is ten and eleven wounded. The strikers claim besides that the captain and lieutenant and four other men were shot and fell from the barge. One of the Pinkerton men jumped off the barge and was drowned. The pilot of "Little Bill" was killed. The boat was driven off and proceeded down the river. The workmen telegraphed to have it held at the locks.

WOUNDED PINKERTONS.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—Captain F. H. Hein, who had charge of the Pinkerton men at Homestead, has been brought to the hospital here with five wounded companions.

The list is as follows: J. W. Kline, shot in the head, will die. Injured: Captain Hein, shot in the leg, will recover; Russell Wells, shot in the shoulders; J. C. Hoffman, shot in the leg; David Lester, shot in the hand, condition serious.

Another man shot in the arm has left for the hospital. His name is unknown. Another wounded man will arrive later. Hein has been in the employ of the Pinkerton's many years and has handled several large strikes. He was always considered a conservative man.

HEIN INTERVIEWED.

In an interview this afternoon he said: "The men were picked up in Chicago and New York. They are a very fair lot and numbered 200. I gave them strict orders not to shoot until fired on. When we proceeded to land the whistle blew and the strikers immediately commenced to shoot. To protect ourselves we had to return the fire. Seven or eight of our men are hurt. I do not know their names."

Hein said he had been ordered to protect the property and did the best he could. He regretted very much that any shooting was done.

Charles Hoffman, brother of J. C. Hoffman, one of the injured men, corroborated the statement of Captain Hein that the strikers fired first. The sheriff and representatives of the Amalgamated Association and of the Carnegie Steel Company have held a long consultation, after which the sheriff's counsel went to consult with H. C. Frick. It is hoped that the matter will be arranged without further bloodshed.

TO INVESTIGATE THE STRIKE.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—Caminetti of California introduced in the House a resolution authorizing the Speaker to appoint a committee of five to investigate the report on the cause of the strike at Homestead, Pa., and the conditions producing the same.

TO BUY DYNAMITE.

PITTSBURG, July 6.—Four workmen came from Homestead this morning. They say that five Pinkerton men and five workmen are killed, and a number of others are seriously injured. As reported, there are four men here to buy dynamite and nitroglycerine to blow up the boats on which the detectives are, but the story is not generally credited. The steamer "Little Bill" returned to this city shortly after noon. Captain Rogers is very indignant at the action of the strikers. He said, "I never saw such a cowardly attack. The strikers had a fortification of pig iron. The minute we arrived they commenced firing. Not a shot was fired by the Pinkertons until their comrades were shot down like dogs."

A FLAG OF TRUCE SHOT DOWN.

At one p.m. a flag of truce was displayed by the Pinkerton's and shot down; it was hoisted a second and third time with the same results. The workers have heard that the militia have been ordered here and seem determined to rid the place of every Pinkerton before the troops get here. Men are lying in wait on both sides of the river opposite the barges for the detectives to show themselves. Every moving object on the barge is fired on. An occasional shot comes from the barges. It is thought that some of the Pinkertons have been wounded during the skirmishing. The car of oil set fire to, to fire the boat failed in its object. All sorts of wild rumors are afloat. One says the G. A. R. and Sons of Veterans have turned over their arms to the workmen and that two cars of ammunition have gone to the strikers from this city. The Amalgamated officials deny this. The rumor that the strikers are coming here to lynch(?) Captain Hein is not credited; but the police authorities are prepared for such an emergency.

The conference between the sheriff, Amalgamated officials and Carnegie was fruitless. The outlook is far from encouraging.

FLAMES ALONG THE RIVER FRONT.

At 1:10 this afternoon, eighteen men were taken from the yard of the mill. Three died, two of whom were Pinkertons. The wounded men were taken home or sent to the hospital here. The dead were removed to undertakers.

The flames are now spreading along the river front and the mills are threatened. Several explosions are heard and people are fleeing to the hills to escape the fire.

At 2 p.m. one of the Pinkertons raised his head above the edge of the barge. He was immediately shot in the head and fell backward.

J. W. Kline, a wounded Pinkerton man, has just died in the hospital. The superintendent of the City Poor Farm, near Homestead, has just telephoned the mayor that burning oil is floating down the stream that surrounds the pumping station, and unless assistance is rendered the station will be destroyed.

An Intended Autodafe in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., July 6.—A report has reached here that Wilson(?), the murderer of Minnie Walsh, a thirteen-year-old girl, has been located in the woods near Milwaukie, the scene of the crime, and the thicket is surrounded by a body of armed men. It is said the mob intends to capture him alive if possible, and after pouring oil on him, burn him at the stake.

Decapitated on a Railroad Track.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., July 6.—A freight train on the Big Four took a siding to let another pass. Pierre(?) Richardson, the engineer, and Otto Fielding, a fireman, alighted and lay down with their heads on the rail on the main line to wait for the arrival of the other train due in fifteen minutes. They fell asleep and the train, when it came, took both their heads off.

Mrs. Amanda Paisley

For many years an esteemed communicant of Trinity Episcopal church, Newburgh, N. Y., [illegible] "Thank You" to Hood's [illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla

[illegible]

HOOD'S PILLS [illegible]

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

FOR SALE.

5 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND ON THIRD East, [illegible] south of Penitentiary road. [illegible] Apply on premises [illegible]

50 SHARES EAST JORDAN CANAL stock for sale at reduced prices, partly on time. S. F. SPENCER(?), [illegible]

WANTED.

10 TEAMSTERS. APPLY AT ROOM 8 [illegible] Building.

WASHING AND IRONING AT HOME. [illegible] Apply to Mrs. [illegible] Twentieth Ward [illegible]

ALL KINDS OF SCRAP IRON, COPPER, Brass and Lead in any quantities, and highest cash price paid. [illegible]

INFORMATION WANTED

OF THE WHEREABOUTS OF GILBERT L. Walker, late of Honolulu, H. I. Address E. Jepson(?), Ogden.

LOST.

A BLACK SILK UMBRELLA FROM streetcar, in front of City Hall. Finder will be rewarded on leaving it at [illegible] East Street.

BIDS FOR BRIDGE STRINGERS AND TIES.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE office of the County Clerk up to 12 m. July 11th, for the following bridge stringers, [illegible] three hundred bridge ties [illegible] The county reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

By order of the County Court.

C. R. ALLEN, Clerk.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Estate of Peter Hoffman(?), Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN BY THE undersigned John M. Cannon, administrator of the estate of Peter Hoffman(?), deceased, to the creditors of, and all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, with the necessary vouchers, within four months after the first publication of this notice, to the said John M. Cannon, at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

Dated July 6, 1892.

JOHN M. CANNON,
Administrator of the estate of Peter [illegible], deceased.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the estate of Albert [illegible] Ware(?), deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT [illegible]

Dated June 21st, 1892.

C. R. ALLEN, Clerk of the Probate Court.

WADDELL & ARNOLD(?), attorneys for estate.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court, in and for Salt Lake County, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the Estate of Henry Ingersoll(?), deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT [illegible]

Dated June 28th, 1892.

C. R. ALLEN, Clerk of the Probate Court. By [illegible], Deputy Clerk.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the matter of the estate and guardianship of [illegible] Mary E. Piper [illegible]

Order to show cause why order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

JANE T. PIPER, THE GUARDIAN of [illegible]

G. W. BARTCH, Probate Judge.

WARNER & [illegible], attorneys for petitioner.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of [illegible]

Dated June 29th, 1892.

RICHARD [illegible], CHARLES [illegible], Executors of the last will and testament of [illegible], deceased. [illegible], attorney for estate.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT IN pursuance of an order of the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah, made on the [illegible] day of June, 1892, in the matter of the estate of Hannah [illegible], deceased, the undersigned, the administrator of the said estate, will sell at private sale, to the highest bidder [illegible]

THOMAS H. LEWIS, Administrator of the estate of [illegible], deceased.

Salt Lake City, June 29th, 1892.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah, County of Salt Lake.

Amalia Weiss, plaintiff, vs. Emil Weiss, defendant.

The People of the Territory of Utah send greeting:

To Emil Weiss, defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO APPEAR in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—or judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint.

The said action is brought to have a decree of this court dissolving the bonds of matrimony [illegible]

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, the Hon. Charles S. Zane, Judge, and the seal of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the Territory of Utah, this [illegible] day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-two.

[SEAL] HENRY G. McMILLAN, Clerk. By [illegible], Deputy Clerk.

[illegible], attorney for Plaintiff, [illegible] Main Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.