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. 222. TUESDAY, AUGUST 22, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

VOORHEES HEARD.

He Addresses the Senate for the Repeal Measure.

EXPLAINING HIS POSITION.

Financial Measures Proposed.—Be fading President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Senator Voorhees addressed the senate this morning at length on behalf of the section repealing the purchase clause of the Sherman act. He explained the action of the President in convening the extra session owing to the lost confidence in the financial world. This lost of confidence, he said, was not to the credit of the government, which was better today than that of any other country on the globe. He praised the administration for the refusal to gratify the demand of the capitalists for the issue of three hundred million more bonds. He commented the extent of the nation's financial strength within its own borders and expressed that legislation had checked our foreign trade and had left us today without a commercial friend in the world. He had faith that the giant evil which crippled the commerce of the country would be removed within other evils which challenged attention and action. If the due greatness of the country was studied it would be seen that the financial panics and storms could have no foundation here. There was another exceedingly powerful fact of the government's credit. Money was simply a medium for exchange of values; money was a creature, changeable in vesture. Gold and its alleged intrinsic value went for naught as a circulation medium, so too the coin bore the stamp of the government. The same official stamp on silver or on paper at once controlled these and gives them the same quality as gold in purchasing power, no matter how debased or valueless the material may have become as commodities by mistake or unwise legislation.

DIFFERENT KINDS OF MONEY.

There were now different currencies used in transacting business in this country which would be as uniform in purchasing and debt paying power as to make them interchangeable. Never had anyone had these currencies been discredited by the government and that would never happen again. It was the duty of the government to furnish sound, reliable, constitutional money for the people. We are now instructed by a law without precedent parallel in American history, a law which had resulted in financial panic, alarm and distress and for whose repeal Congress had been convened. He characterized it as a compromise born in a moment of panic and dread that ever befell the cause of bimetallism or the honor and existence of silver money. He characterized it as a Republican measure to induce producers of silver to surrender their rights to free coinage. He (Voorhees) now stood ready to save their victims if misplaced confidence empty handed, without the privilege of coining their silver or selling it as a marketable commodity to the government. Silver degraded to a commodity could no longer hold its place with gold as part of the specie basis in this country, and it was now feeling, staggering under the blow which its enemies predicted with joy its speedy destruction. He congratulated Democracy that not a single Democratic vote had been cast in favor of the act. As a bimetallist he voted against the passage of the Sherman act and for the same reason would now vote for its repeal.

FAITH IN SILVER.

He avowed his unshaking faith that silver would remain forever one of the world's great and potent factors of the finance, commerce and traffic in the daily business transactions. It would neither be demonetized nor driven away from the habitations of the great masses of mankind.

The question had been asked whether votes would be given for the unconditional repeal of the law before a substitute had been agreed upon. He was in favor of eradicating this confessed evil from the body of our laws with no other condition than his right and the agency to support and counsel in connection with its repeal afterwards by independent measures sound financial system, continuing the coinage of silver on an equality with gold, which had been the declaration of the Chicago Democratic platform.

Mr. Voorhees defended the President from the charge of insincerity in connection with the silver plank of the party. He said the President had never recalled, retracted or explained a single word of his letter of acceptance, which was just as binding as when first given to the world. He was willing to stake his faith in the truth and honor of Grover Cleveland and his well known fidelity to pledges upon some mode. He paid a high tribute to Secretary Carlisle and said "God help the Democratic party if we are to turn our backs on such men as the President and the secretary of the treasury."

He spoke of the ratio as a matter of detail which Congress would determine as a fair basis. He entreated the people would not tolerate a single gold dollar. Then he addressed himself to the denouncement of the silverites and charged the money power which had come to Congress to approvate the financial situation, and spoke in favor of the present pension system as helpful in the distribution of money, urged the necessity of the government providing a new circulating medium to the place of that furnished at present by the national banks. He favored the addition of the money issued by the government, a currency properly guarded and issued by the state banks.

FINANCIAL LEGISLATION PROPOSED.

He urged the necessity of financial legislation,

1. Which would furnish a sufficient volume of currency on practically a specie basis guaranteed by public honor.

2. To deprive individuals, corporations or syndicates of the power to issue information to the amount of silver or currency in circulation.

3. To minimize on a parity gold, silver and paper money.

4. To settle the status of silver money by authorizing it to form a portion of the specie basis requisite by the C' ustitution for exclusive coinage.

5. To overthrow the dangerous monopolization of the money power now existing at two money centers in the hands of a few institutions, by giving the people of the states the right to issue fair to the subject of issues thus returning to them some circulation.

To these five propositions, he added, a carefully adjusted and graded income tax, as the most equitable and straight measure for providing the government with a revenue.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The speaker laid before the House a communication from the secretary of the treasury in response to a resolution of the House asking for information relative to the purchase and storage of silver under the Sherman act. Ordered printed.

On motion of Lord, California, the Senate bill was passed admitting free of duty all articles imported for exhibition at the California midwinter international exposition.

Johnson, Dem., Ohio, asked unanimous consent for the introduction of a bill to provide for the exchange of United States bonds for treasury notes. There was no objection and the bill was referred to the committee on banking and currency with leave to report at any time after the special order.

The silver debate was resumed and Brumer, Dem., Wisconsin, addressed the House in favor of the repeal of the purchasing clause.

MR. CARLISLE'S LETTER.

The letter of Secretary Carlisle in response to the resolution of inquiry in the subject of silver purchases under the act of 1890 sets forth the following facts: From August 13, 1890, to August 26, 1893, the department purchased 168,416,307 fine ounces, costing $155,805,893. The highest price paid was $1.24 an ounce on August 26, 1890; the lowest 93 cents an ounce on July 14, 1893. Treasury notes to the amount of $148,115,355 have been issued in payment for the silver bullion, of which $74,630 have been redeemed in standard silver dollars and retired since August 3, 1893. Up to August 1, 1893, 46,114,161 treasury notes have been redeemed in gold, 10,087,184 standard silver dollars have been coined from the bullion purchased under the act of 1890. On the 16th instant the government owned of silver purchased under the act of 1890 133,101,353 ounces, costing $121,517,027.

ARABS REVOLT.

The Agent of the East Africa Company Killed.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—A dispatch to the Times from Zanzibar says that Arab soldiers stationed at the outlying post Kismayoo, on an island of that name, revolted and killed the agent of the East Africa company at that place. The Arabs threaten to destroy the town and the steamer Kenal which is now at Kismayoo. The British cruiser Blanche has gone from Zanzibar to quell the insurrection.

A Failure.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—S. Sykes & Co., wholesale clothers, have failed. The liabilities are $350,000 and the assets $200,000.

The Money Market.

NEW YORK, Aug. 22.—The premium on currency today is lower with quotations ranging from 1-32 per cent to par. Sterling exchange was firmer and good judges say the strength of the market is more apparent than real, and with the disappearance of premium on gold and currency, a rapid decline would follow, especially as the supply of bills against merchandise exports is large. Quite a number of sterling loans have been paid off during the past two days. This was only a temporary strengthening influence and on the contrary, shortly after noonday a Canadian bank reduced its posted rates to 4.81 and 4.85. Silver certificates bid up to 76 at the stock exchange without sale. Commercial bar rose 1 to 78. The market was dull but very strong.

DEMONETIZATION OF SILVER.

Ex Governor Hunt Says He Knows Something of How It Was Done.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Aug. 22.—Ex-Governor John L. Hunt of Colorado who was in Cheyenne the day before yesterday, gave some interesting facts concerning the "conspiracy" to demonetize silver. "I was a delegate to the great Chicago silver convention," said the governor, "and there accidentally obtained some information that throws considerable light on the present controversy. I met there a young man whom in years gone by I had befriended. In the course of a confidential conversation he disclosed the fact that he is now the monetary agent of the English government whose business it is to keep a lookout for the course of financial legislation in the United States. He said that the suspension of the coinage of silver for private account in India was brought about with particular reference to its influence on silver in this country. This is the last fight the English gold bugs will make in the United States, on the silver question. They will do everything that money can accomplish to induce United States on a gold basis, but if that fails, they will accept free coinage at the ratio of 16 to 1, and call an international congress to settle the question on that basis."

About the situation in Colorado Governor Hunt said: "Well, we haven't any politics at the present time in our state. All the political parties, even the white-wing Democrats are united in the demand for the free coinage of silver. Why, men who have been bitter enemies for years have settled their differences and are pulling together in the interest of silver, so you can form an idea of the unanimity of the silver sentiment in Colorado."

When the governor's attention was called to the recent statement of ex-Senator Warner of this state that the demonetization of silver was all for the benefit of the Americans (meaning the Americans in contrast with Europeans) he only with emphasis, "Warner was right. Harrison would have signed such a bill, and I have it from his own lips. When President Harrison was on his western trip three years ago, I, in the several representations from Colorado, at Denver, a transparency was shown bearing the inscription: 'We will have the free coinage bill yet.' The President noticed it and remarked in a twinkling way, 'Well, we capable men, but the free coinage of the American dollar.'"

To Flee From the Plague.

BRUNSWICK, Ga., Aug. 22.—S. H. Harris is ill with yellow fever. The place has been quarantined. The authorities are urging the people to leave the city. Three thousand people are expected to get away.

Cherokee Strip to be Opened.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—The President has issued his proclamation opening the Cherokee Strip to settlement at the hour of 12 (noon) at noon, central standard time, on Saturday the 16th of September.

Millions Coming.

WALL STREET, Aug. 22.—The bull movement in the stock market gradually after the opening until advances of 1 to 3 per cent were noted in the leaders.

The Kiel brought in $397,000 in gold from Southampton, $500,000 from Bremerhaven and $170,000 marks from the Deutsche Bank of Berlin.

Gold to Germany.

LONDON, Aug. 22.—$400,000 in gold was withdrawn from the Bank of England for shipment to America today.

Hawaii to Washington.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—James H. Blount, commissioner to Hawaii, arrived here this morning and had a protracted conference with Secretary Gresham this afternoon. The President is expected back at the end of next week.

Silver Goes Up.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 22.—Silver took a jump upward today. London quotations as sent to the treasury department being two cents higher than yesterday's purchases by the department, which amounted to 129,000 ounces, at $0.74 25 per ounce.

WILD EXCITEMENT.

A Fight Between Railroad Men and Strikers Feared.

MARQUET CITY, Ore., Aug. 22.—Last night the officers of Gilliston came up the track as Schuylkill, Trustee County, because the company failed to employ the borough officials. At attempt of the company to ship the tracks with an armed force this morning brought on a conflict with the citizens resulting in the death of James Tuttit and William Hughes, citizens, and injury to Evan Davis and Richard Amour, mistaken by the residents of the contest. Will O'Connor was also shot in the hand and foot and others are reported injured. The wildest excitement prevails.

THE ITALIAN RUMBLE.

Officials Suspended for Failing to Maintain Order.

ROME, Aug. 22.—The Italian government is taking steps to punish the officials who are held responsible for not preventing the recent excitement in this city. Today Signor Giolitti, the prime minister and minister of the interior issued a decree ordering the suspension from office of Senator Gallenda, prefect of Rome, Signor Sandri, chief of police, and Signor Malpelli, inspector of police in the district in which the French embassy is situated. The decree stated that the suspension of these officials is due to their failure to maintain order.

Workingmen Demand Free.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 22.—A mob of unemployed laborers marched to the city hall this morning and called out the mayor, who was greeted with cries of "Bread" and "work." The mayor advised them to return home, and assured them that the city would soon have one to prosecute public improvements and give many men work. The mob dispersed.

Closed Down.

KANSAS CITY, Aug. 22.—Swift's Packing House closed down today on account of the butchers' strike.

MR. D. C. MATTER IS WANTED.

He Shipped from Logan with a Horse and Buggy and Cannot be Found.

A few days ago, says the Logan Action, a fellow wearing an ordinary suit of clothes, a straw hat and carrying his left arm in a sling came to town and put up at the Logan house. He could do as much talking as half a dozen ordinary people, represented himself to be a civil engineer of some considerable importance, and said he had surveyed most of the railroads in the western country. According to his part of the story his arm was broken while on a surveying trip, but parties in Logan who claim to know what they are talking about assert that his arm was broken while working on a wind mill in the chain gang at Salt Lake. His name is D. C. Matter and he is about thirty-five years of age. On Sunday he went to Tomlin Bros.' livery stables and hired a horse and buggy for one hour. The hour never came and if Mr. Matter is caught he will find it matters much, as Sheriff Kirkbride was notified and reached him in Smithfield, where he found the horse and buggy in a wrecked field, but no Matter was to be seen. The sheriffs at Brigham City, Pocatello and other places are on the lookout for him. In Logan he also omitted to pay his board bill.

Buried This Afternoon.

Jean Davies, the Frenchman whose tragic death was chronicled in last evening's NEWS, was buried by Undertaker Hooper to the city cemetery this afternoon at the expense of the county.

FARMS AND MINES.

A Subject that is Being Agitated Among Agriculturists.

YOUR WHEAT AND WHAT TO REAPS.

Saving the Grain.—Sheep Wages.—Gold Near St. George.—Mining Notes.

The hardest outlook among the agricultural classes of the community is now one that requires special consideration aside from the general financial depression which exists. This is due to the condition of the crops which are being harvested. In some lines a full crop is reported, but in others there is a heavy falling off, both in yield and quality. The latter is notable the case with regard to the wheat crop.

In Cache Valley, where the wheat is usually the best in the Territory, and where this year it probably will not fall behind any other section, the grain is considerably below the average both in quantity and quality. Shipments of the season's wheat from northern Utah, received into Ogden, were certainly compared with last year's grain from the same section, to the great disadvantage of the former. The wheat crop this year was small and greatly stunted, although a spring contest with the weed did somewhat lard season's crop. Men will acquainted with the situation state that there is a general feeling of the grade of the north this year. The reason assigned for this, as well as for the light yield, is the late, cold spring, which was followed by severe and extreme heat.

This condition of the wheat crop seems to only a comparative exactly in the lower mainland, and that the best immediately will be of an inferior grade since good care is taken by the millers. In any event it means proportionately a smaller quantity of first per bushel, and consequently a less plentiful supply of breadstuffs.

In view of these facts there is reported a general feeling among prominent farmers to hold on to their best grain, in anticipation of higher prices for the coming year. It is argued that if the grain is permitted to go out of the Territory this year, with the light crop, a moment or tendency is imminent for next year's participants if those should be taken from grain growers or other sources, and therefore it is much better for the farmers to even clothe themselves to pay their debts with other products than the staff of life for, if the grain goes out of the locality, and there is a scarcity of money through a light yield of business, such as appears to be certain now, there will not be the cash among the people to purchase the grain and bring it back again for home consumption.

The agitation of these propositions among the farmers is having its effect with others not engaged in agriculture, and there is a good deal of talk and a fair share of action on the part of many people toward laying by a sufficient supply of breadstuffs to carry them over the next few months. Under the existing situation, the increase for laying in a stock of flour is deserving of thoughtful consideration.

MINING STOCK SOLD.

Logan Action 22nd.—Saturday evening Sheriff Kirkbride sold 1700 shares of stock in the Hub Cache mine, under the hammer. This stock was sold to satisfy a judgment in the Bryce Brothers & Hickman, and Tomlin Bros., against R. W. Sloan, formerly of this city, one judgment being for $98 and $7.85 costs, and the other for $98 and the same amount of costs. Dr. Harris purchased 1000 shares and J. A. McAlister the remaining 700.

NOTES.

At a meeting of the Virginia, Nevada, Miners' Union the miners refused to hold a conference with the mine superintendents on the question of reducing wages. They voted solidly against the reduction.

Logan Journal: Deputy Sheriff Crockett took a trip up Logan canyon on Wednesday afternoon on business, returning on Thursday evening. While there he attached the Mormon Girl, Bunker Hill and Santa Claus mining claims. While he was up Beaver Fork, Tom Hart and his partner, who are working the Mahogany mining claim for some Ogden parties, struck an ore chute in which there are thirty feet of galena to sight. The shipment of ore can be commenced at once.

W. L. Dykes has returned from St. George, and reports that, in company with George M. Burgess and Frank J. Stanley, he located a gold mine in the southwest corner of the Territory. He says the assay showed $125.96 in gold to the ton, and 31.59 ounces of silver. Three men were left to develop the claim. The mine is 15 miles from the Nevada line and 18 miles north of the Arizona line. The district, Mr. Dykes says, is destined to become the scene, in the near future, of great mining activity.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $97,[illegible].

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 73½c, lead, $3.20. London—Silver, 34½d.

BIDS AND SELLING.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, 2.[illegible]

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Bullion, 2[illegible]

SANDY'S ELECTION.

Incorporation Voted for Almost Unanimously.—List of Officers Elected.

Special to the News per Sandy Telegraph.

SANDY, Aug. 22.—The election yesterday upon the for or against incorporation passed off quietly and resulted in the voting of 103 votes for, and 5 against. This practically unanimous vote was followed by a general jubilation in which bonfires blazed, cannon roared, and social cheers rang out. The Sandy band mounted upon a buggy and led enlivened the determination to work for the interests of the people. Speeches by many other citizens followed, and the bonfires were kept up well into the night. This is the culmination of several years' efforts to effect the incorporation.

Following are the officers elected: Mayor, Arthur J. Gowing.

Councilmen, Albert White, Wm. T. Vincent, Thos. E. Marriott, Wells Cook, James Jensen.

Recorder, John Hutchison.

Treasurer, Geo. Marriott.

Collector, Hiram Moore.

Marshal, C. D. Rogers.

Justice, W. W. Wilson.

CONDITIONS TODAY HERE.

Last night our neighboring town of Sandy was resounding with the roar of shovels and picks with torches, and the streets were filled with an enthusiastic crowd of people cheering and shouting. The cause of it all was that yesterday was the day on which the question that was to decide whether or not Sandy should become a city and take the mission of the officers, was held. The election passed off quietly. Much interest was manifested by the people, no fears any apprehension as to the result, but from the local newspapers attending it, and in seeing the last election.

During the afternoon the streets were paraded by a wagon gaily bedecked with bunting, flags and appropriate mottoes, and containing Sandy's brass band, which carried to and fro the city, discoursing exploding showers of music intervals.

After the conversed the votes, the result was found to be for the incorporation and only 5 against, the law is latest that! Now, and in short time a bright traffic was seen along the principal street, and the rise of anyone sent for old to swell the city. After this had gone on for a time the cry of "Squeals from the Mayor" was raised, and a message was at once run into the capitals of the street. Amid thundering cheers Deputies Cushing secured the unlucky lad platform, but it was sore time before he was allowed to proceed. When quiet at rough sidelines, Mr. Cushing, in a short speech, thanked the people for the honor conferred, alluded to some of the benefits to be derived from incorporation, and pledged himself to perform the duties of his office in the interest of the people.

The hall having been started, each of the other officers-elect came forward in response to the continued demands of the people, and made short speeches alluding to the duty of continuing as they had in the past, with the exception of a few, and thanking the people for the honor conferred, and pledging himself to an honest, impartial and just administration of the duties of his office.

Not yet satisfied, the crowd clamored for more, and with the exception of some nearly every man whom it was thought could make a speech at all was called out. There were speeches of all grades and kinds but hopeful and cheerful. Prominent of the town, John Hardcastle, who was the first man to plant the seed of hope and enthusiasm, declared that Salt Lake would soon be but a suburb of Sandy.

When well on toward midnight, the crowd got for home to shout music, and the majority would their way homeward. The illuminations were all substantial men under whose hands the people entrust the affairs of the city will receive wise and conservative management.

SECRET SERVICE WILLIAM.

"X" Specialists Positically On the Hay Seed Importation.

What Has the Monopolistic Scavenger and Wealthy Concubinist to Say On This Subject?—Is He Anxious to Hear Now?

Editor Deseret News:

With permission for space in your excellent paper I desire to remark for the benefit of "X" that I have never entertained a doubt as to the regularity of the scavenger's business. It is the continued monotony of it that I affect to. It is now announced as an explanation of our brave councilman's present pall, that he has been in the secret service of our respected national parent. If this be true how often must the old gentleman have been most grievously perturbed by the dereliction of his way ward son!

As we have not heard of the paternal Samuel being seriously sick until lately while undergoing the gold cure, I must confess to a little skepticism as to this being the reason for the existence of the scavenger on the municipal payroll. I understand though that as a compliment to his experience in the detective business, he has been boundless a lot contract to catch a few minows for bonnes to the bunkwell. Personally, I could if he could even catch a cod. This will be resolved, however, by the scavenger next November.

I wish to suggest in an unobtrusive manner that he not put jackaying our in it policy in "X" to cope his friend so early in the race for the consummate goal. I would take him for a wolfe and varmint his strike and politic to the admiring gaze of his constituents of the First precinct before sending him to the pot.

With these few preliminary remarks, the scavenger having been given the usual time in a nuisance notice to arise and explain the hayseed enigma and failed, being precluded by his inane modesty, I present to constitute the mystery.

The legend goes that once upon a time on the farms of the Bear river in the wilds of western Wyoming might have been seen numerous hies bearing on many hills. Their nomadic Mormon owners considering the inclemency of the winter in that region concluded it was not meet to be without hay at that season of the year, and therefore to provide for a week long lull to these kine, decided their range land to assume that appearance so pleasing to a town farmer. With that view they proceeded to have cocks were where wild wormwood sanded in frag-rates on the Evanston sir. Planting this material out of they advertised for some expert hayseeder to bring about the desired miracle. Our scavenger having in his youth seen a copy of the "Farmer's Boy," who could plough, and sow, and locky the board of "Lively as Farming" be, with visions of wild fields of waving grass, he beautiful indeed, succeeded in sending one of his native fools, with his brawn's modesty valiant to and accepted the job.

As is usual in subduing the soil in the wilds and wooly west, the sage brush was removed, the furrows turned, and the hay producing seed soon infused to the genial earth, prominently to be manifested in its season, awaiting the lapse of time, and the action of the elements to bring it forth. What might have been the feelings of these Sports, her when now the expiration of a few weeks a most remarkable spectacle was presented to their view? The entire tract had the appearance of a spot of operative meadow. The landscape appeared as if all the fragrant weed and speckled flow in the universe had cast their spots upon it. Acres upon acres were as lush of vegetation as is my country of late. Many months were advertised to assume for the phenomena. Some farmers expatriated that the hayseed in could with sans and that they had decorated the soil. Others suggested that the sun might contain alkaline substances infused in the germination of the seed. Some averred that the sagebrush had combined to fly and fed upon it. And one crank advanced the theory that the seed had been caught up in a system of whirlwind and carried about two miles and dropped in rather southward, and spread on to a tract of country where a new fresh was taking on the appearance of being cultivated. However, none of these theories were accepted as explanatory, and after various experiments the hay seeds were conferred to applications of a universal placer, and to have been invented by one S. P. Chase, and then the farmers claims began to take on the appearance of the surrounding verdure and although the city of Sandy had more vived green the landscape was counted its proper color and all was serene.

A PITIABLE CASE.

A Father Refused Permission to Dig His Own Child's Grave.

He Says He was Told that He Must Raise Two Dollars and Fifty Cents to Pay the City Sexton.

A NEWS reporter last evening investigated a case the nature of which is such as to appeal to the heart of every charitably inclined person in the community. The facts are as follows:

Carl Kraut, a laborer residing at No. 376 east Fourth South street, formerly an employee of the city, is without work and his family sick and almost without food and with poor prospects of replenishing their impoverished larder. A few days ago the youngest child died while the mother was confined to her bed in a critical condition. The father went to the City Cemetery, where he owned a burial lot, taking with him an interment permit from Health Physician Beatty, and requested that he be allowed to dig the child's grave as he did not have the money to pay the usual fees. This petition he declares was denied him and he was painfully informed that he must get $2.50 for the sexton before the grave could be dug. He explained that he did not know where to go or what to do in order to raise the required amount. But this explanation did not satisfy and he was again told that the cash must be forthcoming, whereupon he came down town as a friend says "smarting with anguish and with a heart as heavy as lead."

Finally he was introduced to a couple of city councilmen who stated they could do nothing for him individually, as they were not connected with the cemetery committee. They, however, referred him to the chairman of that body, who after considerable red tape were granted the relief so earnestly asked for and the following day the body of the dead babe was borne to its last resting place.

Since that time the mother has been very ill and is still in a deplorable state. When at the family residence last night the NEWS reporter was informed that she needed good nourishing food and medicine and from her appearance and surroundings the statement seemed correct.

Mr. Kraut was advised to call upon the city physician and the Mayor for temporary relief and he hesitatingly consented to do so. There is no doubt but that Mayor Baskin will carefully inquire into the case and act upon it as his merits demand.

THE CHOIR.

Concluding Performances Before the Chicago Tour is Entered Upon.

The farewell concert at Saltair for the benefit of the choir fund, takes place Saturday. A most attractive program is arranged, including several choruses by the whole body and the appearance of Mr. Easton, Mr. Fyperand favorite soprano Nellie Dunn Pugsley. These singer have not yet been heard at Saltair. The quartette from Hogle's, the prima score from Tavastaan, a ballad chorus of forty, and the Hallelujah chorus will be features of the program.

The grand farewell reception and social concert at the Tabernacle next Sunday evening, will be the last occasion the city will have to aid the great excursion by its patronage. On that evening it is hoped that all the churches in the city will dismiss early to give their congregations an opportunity to bid the choir Godspeed. The musical features will be the rendering of the great program selected for the concerts on the way to and from Chicago, and will of course include the appearance of Mr. Easton, Mr. Pyper, Mrs. Pugsley, Mr. Webb, Mrs. Allison, Mrs. Thomas, Mrs. Edward, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Enright, Mr. Peterson, the entire chorus and string quartette.

AROUND THE COURTS.

The Mother of Frank H. Dyer Petitions for an Allowance.

THE YEADON-WOODRUFF CASE.

A Morning of Small Things in Judge Hurich's Division.—The Westlake Springs Dispute.

Before Probate Judge Blair this morning a hearing was had on the petition for allowance to Winnifred Grimson, a widow, and mother of the late Frank H. Dyer, in regard to whose estate the present matter came up.

Mrs. Grimson, in her petition, recited that for a long time prior to the death of Frank H. Dyer she had been a member of his family and dependent upon him for support, that she is now old and infirm and has no means of obtaining livelihood. In his will the deceased recognized her as an object of his bounty and gave previous to her a legacy of $50 per month, or such other sum as his executors should deem just and right. The executors, however, she stated, had conferred a considerable part of the estate into case, and the same was now in hand. Petitioner claimed that a large amount of the property and money in the executors' hands belonged in fact, and she has begun an action in the Third district court for the recovery of $27,000, should she be successful in her suit, she alleged, there would and remain enough money in the hands of the executors to pay the debts in full, and nothing would be left for petitioner. For this reason the executors were one willing to advance any portion of the legacy, the debts of the decedent being a charge upon the assets of the estate prior to the payment of legacies; and if the claims of the widow should be established, any payment made to her upon her legacy would be held to be illegal as against creditors who had the first right to the distribution of the fund. Hence no part of the legacy had been paid to her.

Mrs. Grimson went upon the witness stand and testified as to her present circumstances, etc., and Mrs. Ella F. Dyer, widow of the deceased, when asked, gave her consent to the allowance prayed for.

Judge Hyde represented the petitioner; Attorney Carey L. Williams was present as one of the executors under the late Mr. Dyer's will.

Judge Blair said this case was one which appealed so strongly to the conscience of the court that he felt disposed to grant the relief asked. He hence therefore ordered the payment of $50 monthly towards Mrs Grimson's support, commencing at the date of decedent's death, the same to be discharged a prior charge upon the estate in all other claims, except funeral expenses, costs of administration and other family support.

OTHER ORDERS.

Estate of Frank E. Foote, deceased. Hearing continued till Friday, September 8th, at 10 a.m., at request of counsel.

Estate of Martin H. Peck, deceased. Hearing on two annual accounts of executors. Order made allowing same.

Estate of Martin Bossen, deceased. Hearing on executors' account. Order made allowing same.

Estate of Jane Trewick, deceased. Hearing on petition for probate of will and letters testamentary. Order made admitting will to probate and appointing John Trewick executor without bonds.

Estate of Wm. Rosevear, deceased. Hearing on petition for partial distribution, which was granted. Executrix authorized to deliver $750.72, due the estate from her to Joseph Gross and Susan Gross.

Judge Hurich's Docket.

The following business was transacted in Judge Hurich's division of the Third District court this morning.

The legal arguments in the case of Hiram Yeager vs Simma S. Woodruff et al, which was partly heard yesterday, were now concluded and the court took the matter under advisement.

Morris Goldberg vs. John A. Nimmons et al. Hearing on cross-complaint on motion for appointment of a receiver set for next Saturday.

Utah Commercial and Savings Bank vs L. G. Hardy et al. Motion to strike out answer argued and submitted.

W. H. Mellors et al vs James T. Little et al. Order to show cause for injunction argued by counsel.

The hearing of the action brought by the Westlake Mineral Springs company against Theodosia Cook et al was on the bill for this afternoon. It is an injunction proceeding in reference to a mineral spring near the Warm Springs.

Indifferent Attempts.

The municipal committee on waterworks have been making a series of indifferent attempts lately to hold meetings and readjust matters under their direction for the benefit of the new superintendent of waterworks, Mr. Griffin. All endeavors, however, have resulted in failure. A final struggle was to be made this afternoon in order that certain matters might be reported at the meeting of the council tonight.

Knows His Relatives.

Joseph Chulette, a Frenchman, called at Coroner Taylor's office this afternoon and identified the body of Jean Davies, who was killed on the railway on Saturday last. He says he has known the deceased only six weeks but that he is quite well acquainted with his relatives in France. He accordingly procured copies of last evening's NEWS containing an account of the fatality and the two letters translated from the French to send to Europe as proof of Davies's death. He says the Davies estate is a large and valuable one and the proof referred to will be necessary in order to settle up the family affairs. All things considered the case is one of the saddest of the kind that ever occurred in this section.