THE DISTRICT COURT.

Two Cases Were Tried in the Houses of Justice at Noon Today.

APPEALS FROM A JUSTICE'S COURT.

Both From Mill Creek Precinct.—Orders Rendered By Probate Judge Blair This Morning.

Comparatively small things have formed the bill of fare in the two branches of the Third district court today.

In Chief Justice Smith's department the further hearing of the case of Jedediah Thompson vs. Franklin C. Avery was resumed. Lindquist & Rich (with whom Attorney J. E. Dinsen was associated) appeared for the plaintiff; Hiles & Hilles for the defendant.

As mentioned in these columns yesterday, suit is brought by the plaintiff to recover $1,00 64, claimed to be the balance (with interest) due on a promissory note executed February 27, 1893, the note being secured by a mortgage.

The case reached the jury at noon, and shortly after 2 p.m. a verdict was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $1,[illegible].

CLAIM FOR MERCHANDISE.

The case of Charles Dean & Sons vs. Peter Anderson was prosecuted with the attorneys Lee Frederick & Rich for the plaintiffs, William S. Van Cott for the defendant. The amount claimed is $[illegible], with interest, the claim being not contested. The defendant denies the indebtedness and argues that the claim is barred by virtue of the provisions of subdivision 1, section 3,440 of the code of civil procedure of Utah Territory.

JUDGE BARRETT'S DECISION.

When Judge Barrett's court was adjourned yesterday afternoon the trial of the case of Hiram Brown vs. Joseph Rovey was in progress. It was an appeal from the judgment of Justice of the Peace Hansen of Mill Creek precinct. Plaintiff sued in the lower court to recover judgment for $[illegible], said to be due for damages incurred to the alleged wrongful act of the defendant in killing plaintiff's horse.

Defendant denied every material allegation of the complaint. Upon the hearing plaintiff recovered in the sum of $[illegible] and the defendant appealed.

Owing to the absence of some of the parties when the case was called up this morning, the further hearing was temporarily postponed and the following suit was heard meanwhile. It is a sequel to the foregoing.

SUIT BY A WIFE.

Nephi Kenyon vs. Peter Gudmundsen et al., administrators of the estate of James Gordon. Attorney C. W. Bennett appeared for the plaintiff and Attorney W. G. Van Horne for the defendants. This case also came to the Third district court on appeal of the defendants, from the judgment of T. W. Hansen, justice of the peace for Mill Creek precinct, when on the hearing before him judgment for the plaintiff in the sum of $[illegible], including $[illegible] costs, on an action to recover damages for labor and materials furnished in the sinking of a well.

The case went to the jury at noon. Later they returned into court with a unanimous verdict in favor of the plaintiff, upon which they awarded the sum of $[illegible]. Defendants made exceptions to the entry, due to prepare statements on motion for a new trial.

CONTINUED.

In the case of W. P. O'Meara vs. the Brighton Gold Leadville Company, on motion of the plaintiff's attorney a continuance for two weeks was granted.

THE TRAUTNER SUIT.

In the case of H. Pendleton vs. Alfred C. Trautner et al., Minnie the plaintiff, obtained judgment for the sum of $[illegible], and her attorneys asked for judgment against the plaintiff on a counterclaim of $[illegible], the jury in Judge Smith's court, at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, found for the plaintiff in $[illegible]. The verdict was signed by nine jurors.

Probate Court this Day.

In the matter of the adoption of B. M. Stoin, hearing was had on petition of Wm. H. Ford and Frances C. Ford to adopt the infant named. Judge Blair made an order granting the petition.

Estate of Mary L. Charlton, deceased. Hearing on petition for letters of administration. George C. Charlton appointed administrator on filing a bond in $1,000. Appraisers appointed.

Estate of Abraham Cook, deceased. Hearing on petition to sell real estate. It is ordered to sell real estate, and order made accordingly. Appraisers appointed.

Estate of Eugene A. Estes, deceased. Tuesday, May 15, set for hearing petition for letters of administration.

Estate of Lars Eric Ericson, deceased. Hearing on petition to sell the sale of real estate, which was allowed.

Police Court.

The following cases were disposed of by Police Justice Smith this morning:

Ed. Nelson and Dan Morse, five days for sleeping out on the D. & R. G. W. railway.

Eight other hoboes were given five days each for attempting to steal a ride on the same line.

In the same court late yesterday afternoon James Fitzsimons was fined $[illegible] for the action of the grand jury, in the charge of committing an assault with deadly weapon, but was released on his own recognizance.

A Japanese, the same one F. Greenhow, the soldier, was arraigned for being drunk. He was turned over to the military authorities.

The Hobbs case that has been heard in the police court for a long time was brought out in the third. Edward Hayes, charged with trespass and malicious mischief.

The woman in the case is Emma Jerome Dobbins, who is 30 years of age, who claims to take in washing for a living. It is claimed that on the 15th inst. Hayes broke into the woman's room at 232 West Second street, where Hayes alleges he was consorting with a negro named Frank Rogers. He was placed under $[illegible] bonds towards the Grand Jury for trial.

In the court docket there are a number of cases of interest to every member of the community, which will be reported in the court docket. The case in which Mr. [illegible] is interested in every special [illegible] The [illegible] is being [illegible] and [illegible] pole was found [illegible].

Agricultural Meeting.

A meeting will be held in the City Hall meeting house Thursday evening, April 19, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of organizing a horticultural or fruit growers' association in the Fifth Salt Lake county district, comprising the east part of the city lying between Third South and Twelfth South streets and of Fifth East including Fort Douglas, Bonneville, Cottage and Sugarhouse wards. All are invited to attend.

E. L. LOVELL.

"THAT INSPECTION YARD."

Mr. La Rogue Makes an Argument for the Stockyards.

Where the Company Is to Continue Free, and Where It Can Do Its Cooking Free.

Editor Deseret News.

Your valuable issue of yesterday, the 17th, contained an editorial regard to the location of the proposed point of inspection of live stock intended for use in Salt Lake city, which contained so many statements and inferences not founded in fact and intended to misrepresent the stockyards company, that I beg of you an equal space to reply to the party who wrote it.

This is an important matter, and as your paper has been so many of the out of town customers and people who reside far from the metropolis, it is only just that a truthful representation of the facts be published.

For several years it has been the earnest effort of those in whom the city's health has of necessity to rest the unpleasantness attending of stock over the city. The south office has the nearest at least some one particular thing, with the exception of causing the sewerage and contamination of the water. As all those of the past years were constantly complaining in almost numbers of sickness and disease. Those petitioned, when their work was done, enough to relief to relief to them. Where their force was not financial they sent to sleep restlessness. When their meals were tainted they sent to their homes and [illegible] which gave many sleepless nights. Where gases were [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] to [illegible] and [illegible] sufficient inducement to prove was made to enable them to offer $[illegible] for the property.

Cases of fever and [illegible] sufficient to give the city hospital many charity patients—a case every time [illegible] of the poor sinners, [illegible] a greatly increased price to every thing in the.

These are facts, and how is yet are and to these sufficient has further been in authority for a long time. City meetings was tried, but failed not sufficient; for those who were trying their best at the listing of water and water courses over with hay, and deliver it before the inspector would get track of it.

In framing the present law, those who have the city's good at heart were consulted and some of similar laws in force in other states were adopted, and the members of the house who passed the law acted for the people's good, as other legislators have done in other states.

And now comes the question of a proper point for inspection—for the law does not state that there shall be several or more than one. In the compromise the stock yards is naturally the most central point, for it is the only place specially prepared for the handling of live stock. In carrying out the law the inspector must have ample facilities for the inspection of the cattle, otherwise he has a place where sufficient accommodation is placed by themselves and so required with disease. To provide such facilities requires a very considerable expenditure, requires men constantly employed to look after it, requires a large convenient to railways, away from the populated districts, water, feed, shelter, good drainage and ample room—all of which the city yards possess.

The article yesterday from "One Interested" suggests that the city must have such plants, have them well inspected—all of which shows the writer is not very familiar with cattle and management of large stock. It is a sad truth, and that the service of inspection and isolation in such manner is more costly than the same operation by the city. To the inspection it is their special care in all cases to the city it is only one of the many duties required, attention which may be made pay in charge and whether to be housed or not.

It is very evident our interested writer has never seen or experience know how inspection is made, that it is very, very, very costly, for it is necessary, for the health of the city, an explanation is in order. A newspaper is always a place to handle live stock, where there are all facilities required for such performances, such as holding stockyards, well protected from the sun, with water, feeding troughs, gates, stage for medical, large space for weighing, good drainage, sufficient facilities for taking care of stock, and finally the stockyards are here complete.

The writer says that never have or railway live stock, never in any manner to be allowed in the office, entering or leaving of stock, or not allowed in the stockyards, and yet with those facilities for taking care of stock, or inspection. The cattle that are to be sent to market in the city are to be sent from the private stable to those who will be taken in at the yards, and from the railway stockyards, to be taking care of in the private stable yard. Taking any inspection place yard. The number of inspectors at the yards in the city who will go to work some who are paid at the yards the same hours as a common laborer. The inspectors are the yard. The stockyard yards are the yard. All day long to be in the yard. And our friend's statement that it is not [illegible] and [illegible] have [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]