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. 15. FRIDAY DECEMBER 8, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

NEWS WIRED TODAY

Commodore Stanton Reports the Flag Incident in Rio.

GOLD FOR EXPORT TO GERMANY

To Repeal the Tax on State Bank Circulation.—Defiant Tramps.—The Cronin Trial.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Commodore Stanton this morning submitted his written report of the incident of his salute of the flag of the insurgent admiral, Mello, in the harbor of Rio Janeiro, for which he was relieved by the navy department. It is probable that Secretary Herbert will soon give out a report with his findings thereon.

HUNTINGTON ELECTED.

Stanford's Successor as President of the Central Pacific.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 8.—H. E. Huntington, a nephew of C. P. Huntington, has been elected president of the Central Pacific railroad to succeed the late Senator Stanford.

Gold for Germany.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—Half a million dollars in gold has been engaged for export to Germany.

A quarter million more gold has been ordered for shipment tomorrow.

STATE BANK CIRCULATION.

A Bill for the Repeal of the Ten Per Cent Tax.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The subcommittee of the banking and currency committee on the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on state bank circulation will report a bill repealing the tax to a full committee this morning. The full committee will not act on the measure at once, but will in time report it to the House. The bill as framed by the sub-committee does not repeal the tax unconditionally, but provides that issues of currency shall be under the discretion of the comptroller of currency and shall be limited in amount. It is understood the bill has the approval of the President.

A Gold Cure Receiver.

LIMA, Ohio, Dec. 8.—A receiver was appointed today for the Ohio Medical Co., which has done an immense business all over the country in selling so-called bichloride of gold tablets for the cure of drunkenness.

Tired of Fighting.

CAPETOWN, Dec. 8.—Advices from Matabeleland to December 3rd are to the effect that King Lobengula has asked for parley and that the natives are laying down their arms and there will probably be no more fighting.

From Honolulu.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 8.—The steamship Arawa, from Honolulu, was reported late last night as having arrived in the straits, bound for Victoria, B.C. A heavy fog prevailed. The vessel is expected to reach her destination early this morning, but may be delayed.

A Dishonest Banker.

VIENNA, Dec. 8.—A sensation has been caused by the disappearance of a well known banker, who is said to have defrauded his clients out of 150,000 florins. He fled to South America.

DANGEROUS TRAMPS.

They Threaten to Derail Trains if Not Allowed to Ride.

TUCSON, Ariz., Dec. 8.—The order of the Southern Pacific railway that no tramps be allowed to ride on freight trains may result in bloodshed. There are 150 tramps camped at Lordsburg, who threaten to derail the passenger trains if the order is enforced.

AN EXPENSIVE NAP.

Mr. Shober Falls Asleep and is Robbed of His Money.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 8.—Ben Shober, a ranchman living on Houston creek, Crook county, recently shipped two car loads of cattle to Omaha, which he sold for $[illegible]. After attending to his business he went to the depot to take the train for home. While sitting in the depot waiting for the train he fell asleep. After getting on the train Mr. Shober missed his money. He thinks it was stolen from him while in the depot.

The Coughlin Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 8.—At the opening of the Coughlin trial this morning Judge Wing spoke in behalf of the defense. The taking of testimony began. The first witness was Ex-Police Captain Villiers who told the story of the finding of Cronin's body.

Sunk With all on Board.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—The steamer Margate reports that off Ushant she saw an unknown steamer in distress. She started to assist her, but before she could reach her she sank with all on board.

After the Anarchists.

MADRID, Dec. 8.—The police raided anarchist houses in Massana De Ria Leon and secured documents containing much valuable information as to the plots and movements of the chief conspirators.

A Double Execution.

DANVILLE, Ills., Dec. 8.—Harry Pate and Frank Hine were successfully executed here at 1 o'clock this afternoon. The crime for which they paid the penalty was committed August 25th last. They, with Elias McJungen and Charles Saucel, all young men ranging from 17 to 21 years of age, were readers of flashy literature, and Pate had passed two years among the cowboys of Texas. They waylaid Hounsick, a wealthy farmer, and his wife on a county road. When ordered to stop Hounsick struck his horse with a whip and Pate shot him dead. Hine and Pate were sentenced to death, the others, being the youngest of the party, to life imprisonment. There were two attempts made to lynch them. They professed repentance and were baptized yesterday.

Gold Exports.

NEW YORK, Dec. 8.—The announcement that $500,000 in gold would be shipped to Germany on the steamship Trave tomorrow was not unexpected. At [illegible] it was thought the amount would be a million, and it is not impossible that during the day another half million will be engaged. Sterling exchange is a shade higher, which lends color to the report that one of the banking houses with foreign connections is arranging to send for $1,000,000 of gold by Tuesday's steamer. The high rate of money on the continent is one of the main inducements to ship gold, the rate in Berlin being 4½, while here money on call is in greater supply than the demand at 1 and 1½. It is looked upon in certain quarters as a not unfavorable factor of the financial situation here, any exportation of gold if it should not reach large proportions, and no fears are expressed that the drain will be in any way dangerous. A firm which ordered $250,000 have cancelled the order, and will hold it for Tuesday's steamer.

UTAH'S STATEHOOD BILL.

An Attempt to Call It Up Causes a Block.

Kilgore Encounters a Republican Game of Filibustering.—The Bankruptcy Bill Killed.

DESERET NEWS BUREAU,
[illegible]
Washington, D.C.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Dec. 8.—[Special] The Utah statehood bill was called up for consideration during the morning hour, on motion of Kilgore of Texas, chairman of the committee on territories that the House go into committee of the whole on the bill authorizing statehood to Utah.

Objection being made, a call of the roll was ordered, the vote standing 145 for and 8 against. The Republicans refrained from voting. As 178 makes a quorum, Dingley, of Maine, made the point of no quorum.

Kilgore moved a call of the House and the motion being sustained a call of the roll was again called, on which 188 responded aye, and 32 nay, making 188 votes, just ten more than a quorum. The Republicans refusing to vote on the motion, further proceedings under the call of the House were suspended and the morning hour having expired the House proceeded to other business.

Delegate Rawlins has been active in getting this matter into shape and says that it will now come up again tomorrow. The bill will pass by a large majority as soon as it is brought to a vote.

Most of the Republicans will try to obstruct the consideration of the bill, but many of them will support it, when it comes to a vote, and the Democrats and Populists will generally support it.

The bankruptcy bill has been under tedious discussion for the past two hours, and in the motion to strike out the enacting clause it was decapitated by a vote of 142 to 11, and at 3 o'clock the House adjourned till Monday.

C. H.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—In the House Kilgore of Texas called up a bill admit Utah to statehood and the Republicans began to filibuster.

The morning hour expired without action on the bill, and the House went into committee of the whole on the bankruptcy bill.

Bland moved to strike out the enacting clause, thus attempting to defeat the bill and, after an exciting debate, the motion prevailed.

The vote by which the bankruptcy bill was killed stood 132 yeas, 111 nays. Adjourned till Monday.

Shareholders Not Satisfied.

BOSTON, Dec. 8.—In response to a call the shareholders of the Oregon Railway and Navigation company are gathering here for the purpose of demanding better representation in the affairs of the Union Pacific.

THE WOOL TRADE.

The Argentine Republic Has a Word to Say.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 8.—Minister Zeballos of the Argentine Republic has informed Secretary Gresham that the Argentine government is hopeful that the present tariff law may be changed to permit greater commercial intercourse between that country and this. Argentine wools have heretofore been absorbed by France and England, the trade amounting to over $80,000,000 annually.

THURSTON SPEAKS.

The Plan of the Provisional Government in Hawaii.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—Minister Thurston, before leaving for Honolulu, told some friends of the provisional government, that a plan of action had been agreed upon by the government and would be carried out. The provisional government has 1100 men under arms ready to respond at the signal of a bell. This force will not be permitted to fire on the United States marines if landed, neither will the provisional government lay down its arms and leave the government building upon the request of Minister Willis. Even after the marines are landed the provisional government will remain until the members are arrested and taken out. It will resist any interference by any other than an armed force of the United States, with the military force at its command. It will not allow the adherents of the queen to enter the palace or dictate to them. That is the program as outlined by Thurston to the friends here before departing for Honolulu. It is also positively asserted that Thurston is going to Honolulu, whatever may have been said regarding his visit to Chicago and San Francisco, to look after the Hawaiian affairs in those cities.

Strengthening the British Navy.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—In the house of commons, the secretary to the admiralty, replying to further questions regarding the strength of the British navy compared with the navies of other nations and the steps being taken to remedy it, announces that the two battleships, four cruisers, two scouts of war and a number of torpedo destroyers, in addition to several other ships of war, now building will be pushed forward with the utmost possible dispatch.

THE TARIFF.

Lower Duty on Tin Plate Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Democratic members of the ways and means committee of the House have changed the tin plate schedule of the tariff bill from ad valorem to a specific duty, fixing the rate at 1½ cent per pound, or one cent lower than the present tariff.

Gladstone Ill.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Gladstone is ill and unable to go to Brighton today, as arranged.

Not Yet Arrived.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 8.—Advices from Victoria up to 11 a.m. say the steamer from Honolulu has not yet arrived.

A French Shooting That Was Serious.

PARIS, Dec. 8.—An exciting scene took place this afternoon in an anteroom of the senate. While thronged with people, a messenger of the senate, after an altercation with a waitress, drew a revolver and fired three times. The girl fell, seriously wounded. The would-be murderer was turned over to the police. The shooting caused great excitement in the Senate.

Argentine Rebels Repulsed.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 8.—The insurgents have made an attack upon Rugo and been repulsed.

THE ITATA CASE.

The Chilean Government Files Claims For Damages.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 8.—The Chilean government has filed with the Chilean claims commission claims for damages in the well known Itata case. The South American Steamship company's officers in Valparaiso are claimants and want $227,000 damages. This is the only claim presented by the Chilean government. The committee has overruled by a vote of 2 to 1 the demurrer of the Chilean government to the claim of the North and South American Construction company. This was on a contract to construct a railroad 700 miles long from Santiago into the mining districts for which the company was to receive $17,000,000 in gold. The claim is for $5,500,000. The demurrer of the Chilean government to the claim of Chas. G. Wilson, of Iquique for damages during the war was unanimously sustained on the ground that Wilson is not a citizen of the United States. Today is the last day on which claims can be filed.

The Sea Gives Up More Dead.

PROVINCETOWN, Mass., Dec. 8.—Three bodies have been picked up on the beach washed ashore from the wreck of the Jason, making a total of twelve so far recovered.

Death for Pirates.

BREST, Dec. 8.—Alexander and Joseph Burque, brothers, on trial before the naval court martial, charged with murder, mutiny and piracy in the South Pacific are condemned to death.

Gladstone is Ill.

LONDON, Dec. 8.—Gladstone suffered from severe abdominal pains today. Mrs. Gladstone administered simple remedies, but as the sufferer found no relief, Dr. Bond was called. Later—Dr. Bond said there was nothing alarming; that the patient's pulse was extremely strong and there was no fever.

ANOTHER OLD TIMER DEAD.

Samuel G. Read Passes Away at His Residence on Fifth West Street.

Samuel G. Read, an old and well-known Salt Laker died [at] his residence No. 249 South Fifth West street at 9:20 this morning from la grippe, after an illness of little more than a week.

The deceased was the father of Superintendent Read of the City Railroad company and was born in London in 1807. He entered the British army when a young man and was engaged principally in the East India service. He made an excellent soldier and was promoted to a lieutenancy—a member of the Bengal marines.

In 1850 he left England for the United States. He lived in Iowa for three years and came to Salt Lake City in 1853 and resided here constantly from that time until his demise. For a considerable time past he was manager of the London News depot at the Rio Grande Western station. He leaves a wife and five sons and three daughters to mourn his death.

Funeral services will be held from the Fifteenth ward meeting house on Sunday next at 11:30 a.m.

The Juvenile Choir.

The Juvenile choir meet as usual tomorrow at 1 o'clock at the Assembly hall. They will begin to rehearse the anthem "Jerusalem" to aid the choirs for the next contest.

A GENUINE ROAST.

Judge Zane's Condemnation of Lotteries and Their Agents.

A SCATHING DENUNCIATION.

Sealed Verdict in the Mackay-Krensperger Case.—Miscellaneous Mites Gathered Up.

In Chief Justice Zane's court this morning there were one or two matters of especial interest, as will be found upon a perusal of the news reported below.

A SEALED VERDICT.

The jury before which was tried yesterday afternoon the case of C. E. Mackay vs F. Krensperger came late court at 12 o'clock this morning and handed to the clerk their sealed verdict. The finding was in favor of the defendant, signed by ten jurors.

Attorney Booth immediately entered an exception to the verdict, on the ground that it was not a unanimous one.

The facts were briefly given in yesterday's NEWS, action having been brought here to enforce a judgment for $1,263.77 obtained in the county court of Pitkin county, Colorado, on June 14th, 1888, with interest on the same at ten per cent per annum. The defendant answered that the judgment in question was fully satisfied on April 12th, 1887, by the payment of $500 cash and the transfer of certain real estate at Glenwood Springs.

On motion of Attorney Booth the court later in the day granted a stay of thirty days to file statement on motion for a new trial.

A SEVERE COMMENT.

The case of the Moulton International Building company vs Henry Lightcraft then came on for hearing, the plaintiffs being represented by Attorneys S. H. Lewis and C. Ira Kreis, and the defendant by Attorney Frank Pierce.

Action was brought to recover the sum of $1,602.33, with interest at eight per cent per annum from August 27th, 1890, and costs of suit, alleged to be due as balance of money received by the defendant for the plaintiff, as agent of the latter, between March 14th, 1890, and August 27th, of the same year. The plaintiff corporation is described as having been organized under the laws of the republic of Mexico.

In denying his liability for any amount, either as agent or in any other way, the defendant answered that during all the times mentioned plaintiff was engaged in California and elsewhere in a scheme for the disposal and distribution of property "by chance," among persons who had paid, or promised to pay, a valuable consideration for the chance of obtaining a portion of such property, upon the understanding that the same should be disposed of by lot or chance, commonly known as a lottery, under the name of the "Juarez lottery," and that during said period plaintiff furnished to him, at San Francisco, tickets or chances in the same, charging him therefor the amount claimed in the present action. Defendant stated further that the alleged indebtedness arose in no other way, that the tickets or chances were valueless, and that it was unlawful to deliver them to the defendant, by the laws of the state of California. Plaintiff, he insisted, could not therefore recover, incidentally pointing out that the said lottery business was also prohibited by the laws of Utah territory.

The only witness called was Attorney C. Ira Kreis, on the part of the plaintiff, and he undertook to testify as to certain admissions made by the defendant to him when he presented the bill for collection. The witness stated that the same was for lottery tickets sold to the defendant in California while the plaintiffs were conducting the "Juarez lottery."

Thereupon Attorney Pierce interjected a motion to strike out the witness's testimony, on the ground that it went to sustain a lottery contract, which was illegal under the laws of California, and that therefore the plaintiffs could not recover.

It was admitted that the statutes of California and Utah in this regard were alike.

His Honor sustained the motion of Mr. Pierce and after quoting freely from the statutes of both California and Utah, took the opportunity of giving all the parties to the suit a thorough roasting as well as applying the lash to lottery promoters and their agents in general.

He was of the opinion, he said, that, being an illegal act, this company would commit a misdemeanor if they received the money claimed. It was not right for them to receive it for any such purpose. If the ticket called for property or money, they could not pay it. If they did they would violate the law in delivering the property so called for. This seemed to reach everybody connected with the matter. The whole transaction and everything about it was contaminated and tainted with crime. That appeared to be the intention of the legislature. Of course if the man who got this money held it, and did not pay it back, he was a swindler, was liable to be indicted, and ought to be punished, the law denouncing him as a criminal. The law must then regard him as a thief, as an outlaw who ought to be put in the gaol or penitentiary. The only way he could get out of the difficulty was to pay the money back to the different parties from whom he received it. The court could not aid any company in committing a crime. Courts were not organized to help people in that way, and it in this particular case the court said the plaintiffs should receive the money claimed by them, it aided them in obtaining the fruits of a crime, in committing a misdemeanor. He did not think for one moment that the plaintiffs could recover.

Attorney Pierce thereupon asked that the Court direct a non-suit, and upon his honor's instructions the jury at once returned a verdict for the defendant.

A stay of twenty days was granted to allow the plaintiffs' counsel to file statement and motion for a new trial in the meantime.

The defendant, who is a young man, apparently about 24 years of age, while residing in California was punished for engaging in the lottery business, having been required to pay a very heavy fine in that instance. He has since abandoned the line, it is said, as being altogether too risky and unprofitable after such an experience.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

In the case of Charles Roberson vs Geo. W. Carter et al, on stipulation judgment was entered for plaintiff and thirty days' stay allowed.

NOTES.

Chief Justice Zane is making a rapid slaughter of the cases on the present civil jury setting.

The next session of the Territorial Supreme court will be held early in January.

Harry Hammond, who is about to face his fifteen years' sentence in the Columbia [Wash.] Reform school, will possibly be taken to his new home in time to spend Christmas. He will remain at the penitentiary in the meantime, as he will be wanted as a witness in the trial of George Gayler, his alleged accomplice in the killing of Clyde Roberson. It is said that while Hammond seems quite contented with his lot, Gayler feels quite broken up already.

During the last two weeks there has been quite a falling off in the filing of suits in the office of the Third district court.

There has been unwonted activity in the county sheriff's department the past week or so in both civil and criminal matters.

CLEVERLY CAPTURED.

The Police Run in a Suspicious Brace of Characters Last Night.—Stolen Goods.

The police last night arrested and placed in jail a couple of suspicious characters in whom they are of the opinion they have scored an important capture. The fellows gave their names as Thomas Hart, who says he is a miner, and J. W. [illegible]maker, who claims that he is a plumber. The arresting officers were Sergeant Wilson, Patrolman Leavitt and Detective Sheets. The men were apprehended at the corner of East Temple and First South streets at eight o'clock.

Earlier in the evening they had been suspected of entering the rooms of a number of lodgers in the Joseph William Taylor block, on West Temple street, from which they are supposed to have stolen two pairs of trousers, several suits of underwear, a pair of gold sleeve buttons and a Smith and Wesson revolver, which they dumped into a couple of valises and lowered to the ground out of a back window.

When searched at the police station a part of the missing property was found in their possession, as was also a miscellaneous collection of skeleton keys and burglar tools.

A REMINISCENCE

One of the Outfits of the Famous Mormon Exodus of Forty-seven.

Correspondence Deseret News.

PANGUITCH, Dec. 3rd.—The perusal this morning of Faust's graphic account of the modern exodus of expelled Israelites from the state of Illinois fifteen hundred miles to the great Salt Lake basin, of the Rocky Mountains, together with the obituary of the Slaterville octogenarian, Richard Slater, gives point to the recollection of this writer to a tale if not a moral of one of the extraordinary and marvelous and rather miraculous circumstances which took place at that time. Many of the inhabitants of Nauvoo were immigrants from England and other parts of the earth who had spent every cent of their earthly substance upon their journey thither, and who by their utmost economy had barely acquired a temporary shelter, and possessed neither ox nor horse, wagon nor earthly means of transportation to and across the great unknown West a distance not generally expected to terminate short of the Pacific Ocean.

Father Bundy was of the class above referred to. He had been in the country less than three years. Three weeks before the time appointed to start west, he had neither a dollar, a wagon, a horse or an ox. The small house was bartered for a small piece of cloth. Unexpectedly an opportunity was offered to earn a "yoke of steers" over the Mississippi in Iowa. The opportunity was eagerly embraced, and with the writer, who was then a boy, two weeks' service on the steer contract was performed, and permission gained to return across the river to the Illinois side with the steers to haul the family over, before the expiration of the time given us by our anti-Mormon neighbors to "leave the country" or take the consequences, which by various intimations and precedents was understood to be, to be burnt out. We had but little to start with, and there was but another week allowed. The first of May, 1846, was near, and that was the limit of our sufferance among our Christian neighbors in our farming district five miles northeast of the city of Nauvoo.

The steers were on hand but where was the wagon? Like the ram to Abraham's [illegible] the wagon was forthcoming. Not, however, one of our Illinois made ironbound, thoroughbraced, carriage-painted, with steel thimble skeins, easily brake, spring seat and all modern improvements, but one that some ingenious countrymen in the state of Maine had improvised together without any iron for want of money to pay with, in which to move "out West" some time previous; but which now having performed its journey was owned by the aforementioned Richard Slater, but was not considered safe and sufficient to start into an unknown but expectedly rocky country. It was still good for an emergency and so for a great journey. But necessity takes no exceptions. Three dollars was asked—and a few sundries "in trade" was accepted for the century-looking and apparently unbound "wooden" running gears, almost entirely innocent of iron or steel and whose fellows rolled unsteadily over the roads of steel and rocks to bump-thud contrast with the modern vehicles running upon our "boulevards" and railroads of the present day.

Well—the boards of the shanty, split hickory bows and cowhides soon completed the box and wagon cover. With a few sacks of corn meal, a little bacon, the family clothing and a few tools, the wagon was loaded, the steers hitched on and the start made—and from thence—the story is long but must now be cut short—that wagon rolled in with the company and landed, to what is now our far-famed Salt Lake City, in September, 1848.

C. B. P.

IN AND NEAR MANCHESTER.

A Religious Awakening.—End of the Coal Strike.—A Pitiful Incident.

Correspondence of the News.

FATHERBORO, near Manchester, Nov. 23, 1893.—Last Sunday six baptisms took place at Tyldesley. It was one of the coldest days I have witnessed, reminding me of the frosty weather we have in Utah when the thermometer creeps down to zero. The ordinance was performed at the Tyldesley bath-house, in cold water. In the afternoon a branch was organized with Brother Thomas Williams as presiding Elder, a true and tried Saint, one who has been very zealous in inviting strangers to his house, where many cottage meetings have been held. Brother and Sister Williams have always been very hospitable to the Elders and Saints. This makes twelve baptisms within two months, and several others are awaiting that ordinance.

One of the most welcome bits of news heard lately was when the decision came from London that the coal battle was finished and the victory won. It was a time of rejoicing here to many hundreds of thousands, and especially to the poor colliers and their starving families. To see the bright smiles on their countenances and hear the triumphant shouts of "Hurrah! Hurrah!" was gladdening to the heart.

I have related many incidents which occurred during the strike. One more and then I am through. It happened just before the termination of the crisis. A poor collier and his children had been without work for three days. At the end of that period the father, in begging, procured twopence (four cents), and went to a shop for a loaf of bread. He was handed one, but was told it was twopence halfpenny (five cents). The collier had no more money, and seeing the loaf he hurried off to his home. The bread was soon devoured by his starving family, when a policeman entered to arrest the man. The collier explained his story—now they had been without food for three days. The officer, observing a somewhat savory smell emanating from the next room, said he did not believe they were starving, as there was meat being fried on the fire. Judge of the officer's surprise when he elicited the fact that the collier had slain his dog and a portion of the animal was being fried, and this was the cause of the savory smell. It is needless to say that no arrest was made. This distressing incident goes to prove that the termination of the coal strike came none too soon.

The weather has been very cold lately, and today we have a coat of snow on the ground.

The Elders in this conference are enjoying good health, and are striving to become humble instruments in the hands of the Lord in winning many souls unto Christ.

H. A.

Rabbit Hunters Leave Town.

A party of about forty rabbit hunters left the city over the Union Pacific and Salt Lake & Western this morning for Cedar Fort, where they went to spend the day. They expect to return this evening.

Sheets's Close Call.

Detective Sheets had a narrow escape from death last night at the house of Frank Rise, on Fifth West street, between Third and Fourth south streets. He went to the place with a search warrant for stolen goods. He had no sooner commenced looking for the desired articles than Mrs. Rise drew a big revolver, placed the muzzle close to his body and pulled the trigger. Fortunately the gun had but one cartridge in it and the hammer was resting on that when the trigger was pulled. The hammer fell on the empty chamber and again the trigger was pulled. By this time the woman was disarmed and very shortly afterwards was thrown into the patrol wagon which was standing outside and conveyed to the city jail. She was to appear in court this afternoon and answer to the charge of having stolen goods in her possession and attempted murder.

Today's Probate Court.

Judge Bair had a light morning, the following orders constituting the whole business:

Estate and guardianship of Ernest L. Young et al, minors. Continued by consent till December 15th.

Estate of Edward Brain, deceased. Hearing on petition to [illegible] family allowance, and order made in accordance therewith.

Estate of Samuel L. Sprague, deceased. Hearing on executor's account, which was allowed and the executor, H. W. Lawrence, was discharged, he being allowed $175 for his services.

BUSINESS AND MINES.

The Midwinter Fair Committee Starts In to Work.

COAL DEALINGS IN SANPETE.

Counterfeit Double Eagles.—Mining and Business Items from Various Localities.

The committee of twenty-five appointed by President Hubbard to devise ways and means for making an exhibit at the Midwinter Fair, met at the Chamber of Commerce last evening. H. Lannan was called to the chair. He suggested that an executive committee should be appointed, also that ladies should be interested on the general committee.

A committee of three, consisting of W. E. Hubbard, J. H. Bennett and A. H. Cannon, was appointed to formulate an address to the county courts, asking them to appoint committees to raise funds to defray necessary expenses.

The question of finances was then discussed. It was thought that about $5,000 would be required.

The chairman of the general committee was authorized to add to the list a number of ladies. Alonzo Young, Geo. D. Pyper, S. A. Bates, Don Maguire, Nelson A. Empey and H. C. Hill were added to the general committee, which organized by electing W. S. McCornick vice-chairman, Wm. Naylor, secretary, and T. G. Webber, treasurer.

An executive committee, consisting of H. F. Grant, chairman, H. Bamberger, T. G. Webber, M. J. Gray and H. M. Wood, was appointed.

The executive committee will meet at the Chamber of Commerce at 4 p.m. today to consider plans.

EPHRAIM "ENTERPRISE" ITEMS.

Jens Tygerson's old shed opposite the R. G. W. depot was burned down last Thursday night. The cause of the fire is unknown.

The wire for the telegraph line of the Sanpete Valley Railway arrived last week and workmen are actively engaged in putting it up.

There is a large force of men at work on the wood road in Dry canyon. It will be completed in a few days, giving access to a large amount of good wood.

The Sanpete Valley Railway company has purchased an option on the coal mine near Sterling, Utah, known as the Edmunds mine. This looks as though the pioneer line intended to move further south.

It is rumored that the boys working on the wood road in Dry canyon have struck some coal veins. We hope the rumor will prove well founded, as a coal mine in that vicinity would be of great benefit to this city in the way of cheap coal.

E. L. Parry & Sons should make an exhibit of rocks from their quarries east of this city at the Midwinter Fair in San Francisco. This would be an excellent way to advertise the stone and, in all probability, would result in the establishment of a trade that would bring profits to them and furnish work for the laboring men of this city and business for the railroads.

There is a stone quarry near Moroni that would be a great benefit to that thriving city were it properly developed. The stone is particularly valuable on account of its great resistance to heat. Some time ago a piece of it was placed in the fire box of the Sanpete Valley engine and left there during a trip to Nephi and return, and on taking it out it was found the fire had not affected it in the least. Like many other resources which nature has lavished upon this county, it is undeveloped.

SUGAR FACTORY.

Lehi *Banner*: The beets are now practically all in and the books show the total number of tons to be 25,783. The much larger portion came in on cars. Spanish Fork received the greater benefit, sending in 300 cars. Springville came next with 179; Benjamin with 114, Lake Shore 112, Mapleton 39, other places 212 cars, Grand Junction contributing 3 cars making a grand total of 1017 cars besides the 5,500 tons from Lehi.

NOTES.

A six-foot vein of coal has been discovered in southeastern Arizona by Dr. Theo. B. Comstock, director of the Arizona school of mines.

The Ephraim city council has granted the Sanpete Valley railway permission for its station in the town to remain partly in the street, because, although the company had never been granted the privilege of erecting the building there "they thought they had a right to locate it where they did, and were acting in good faith."

Boise, Idaho, *Statesman*: Messrs. Lockwood and Bartimeus, of Indian Valley, made a rich gold discovery on Rapid river. They found a ledge which assayed $211 to the ton. They worked a hand mortar for half a day on some of the rock and it yielded $45. They are now at work on 250 pounds of this rich rock. Tom Richards has made some rich discoveries of tellurium ore in the Summers district. Valuable placer diggings have been found along Rapid river, Bear and Hazel creeks. Miners have taken out as high as three ounces a day each.

Nick Harris, the government secret service agent at San Francisco, has a couple of $20 pieces which were ingeniously filled with lead after being drilled out. He thinks that others are in circulation. They are the first $20 pieces of the kind that he has seen. They have no ring, and their dead sound makes them suspicious coins, but attempts have been made to pass them singly. A money changer who got one said when his attention was called to it that the $20 piece was all right so far as its value went. He explained his remark by saying it was cracked. A crack in a gold piece destroys its ring. Though men who handle coin can be thus deceived by the bad double eagles, the lack of enough gold in them can be detected by weighing the coin. A good $20 piece weighs 516.12 grains and these weigh seventy-eight grains less.