YET ANOTHER TODAY

The City Railroad Company Faces One More Damage Suit.

$25,000 DEMANDED THIS TIME,

For the Death of Little Johnny Lloyd —Verdict in the Friedrichsen Case.

No sooner had one jury rendered its verdict in a damage suit against the Salt Lake City Railroad company, in Chief Justice Merritt's court this morning, than another was empaneled to try a second cause of action on the same lines. In the one case a child had been seriously injured, in the other a child had been killed outright.

ASKED FOR $10,000 AND $500.

It was late yesterday afternoon when the case of Walter B. Friedrichsen, a minor, by his guardian ad litem, Oscar Friedrichsen, was given into the jury's hands. The trial had occupied the whole of the day, and the jurors were instructed to bring in a sealed verdict this morning. They did so. The amount claimed was $10,000, but the verdict returned was for $500 only, and it was signed by nine jurors.

Counsel for the defense at once objected to the reception of the sealed verdict, but the jury overruled the motion. A step of thirty days was then applied for by Attorney Rawlins in which to prepare and serve a statement on motion for a new trial, and this was granted.

The accident upon which suit was brought occurred on the intersection of First South and First West streets in February, 1891. The unfortunate boy—was about six years old at the time—is was knocked down by one of the defendant company's cars and run between both legs of the vehicle, and three of the toes had to be amputated.

THE BOY WAS KILLED.

Nearly an hour was consumed in the empaneling of a jury to try the case which is being tried this morning. The plaintiff is John R. Lloyd and the defendants are again the Salt Lake City Railroad company.

In this instance damages in the sum of $25,000 are demanded for the death of the plaintiff's son, John Wm., alleged to have been due to the carelessness and negligence of the defendants.

The plaintiff is represented by Richards & Richards, with whom are associated Attorneys J. H. Moyle and W. H. Dickson. For the defense Attorneys Rawlins & Critchlow again appear.

The father of the deceased child is a painter and resides near the corner of First South and Fifth West street, at which point the fatality occurred on March 15th, 1891. At that time the boy was about two years old. According to the plaintiff's side of the case, he was sent on the date named to a small store across the street from the family residence, on an errand, as he was about to cross he fell upon the car rails, and the car struck him. He was carried a distance of from thirty to sixty feet—though the eye witnesses differ as to distance—and sustained such injuries that he died on the evening of the following day. The bones of one of the legs were terribly crushed, the limb itself being laid completely open from the knee right up to the body. He was also bruised about the head. From the first recovery seemed hopeless. It was claimed that the boy's death was clearly the result of carelessness and negligence on the part of the company in having failed to provide proper motors and brakes to the car, these being, it is alleged, signally defective.

The defendants answer denying the main allegations, and aver that the child's death was occasioned solely by his own negligence, that while the car was being operated with care and diligence, the boy himself ran in front of it and so met his death.

Among the witnesses called this forenoon were the father of the deceased and James Ward, the latter formerly a motorman on the cars of the defendants. Mr. Lloyd described his son as having been a very intelligent and steady boy and one who could always be safely trusted to go on errands.

Ward, who was motorman of the car by which little Johnny was killed, stated that at the time in question one of the motors was in working order, but the other was "dead," or useless. Neither were the brakes to the best of order.

Attorney Dickson asked the witness to state whether or not, prior to the day of the accident, he reported in an official of the company the then condition of the brakes and motor upon his car.

Witness said that he did, to the car inspector, on the day before the accident. The defect was also noted on the report book in the car house, he believes two days prior to the uncertain date mentioned, but as far as he knew, nothing had been done to remedy it.

In cross-examination by Attorney Rawlins, Ward said the car was going at the rate of between four and six miles an hour at the time of the accident. He rang the bell to stop the car, but the boy ran across the track and fell down as witness reversed the motor. He did not think that if the boy had not fallen down he could have got out of the way before the car struck him.

The testimony is in progress this afternoon and the case will probably occupy greater part, or all, of tomorrow.

A KALEIDOSCOPIC LIFE.

Mrs. Sammy Nowell is a Lady who in Her Time Plays Many Parts.

Mrs. Laura G. Tufts, or rather Mrs. Samuel Nowell—for by that name she must hereinforward be known—has no sooner got out of one trouble lately than she has fallen straight into another.

At the present term of the Third district court she and Mr. Nowell, her present husband, were indicted on a charge of adultery. Judge Powers defended, and so befogged the jury that they disagreed. Then, apparently, the prosecution dropped further proceedings. About this time Dick C. Tufts, the woman's "original" husband, secured a divorce on the ground of his wife's cruelty, it being shown that Mrs. T. had long fitted the half of domestic tempest for him wallein her steps—and she was "in them" often. A few days after her release from custody on the adultery charge Mrs. Tufts and Mr. Nowell made up their minds to wed, and no time was lost in carrying that intention into effect.

When the license was granted, Mrs. Tufts obtained a portion of real estate said to be worth about $4,000, and on this she drew $500 almost immediately afterwards.

At this time the lady was knocked to Judge Powers in the most rom of her his skilful advocacy in her behalf before the jury in the criminal court, and when she and Mr. Nowell (to use the judge's own expression) "went upon their bridal tour, she promised faithfully to reside up to her means." But she don't keep her word. She has dodged him around the corners ever since and as this afternoon he went before Commissioner McNulty, prayed up his suit for the $150, and obtained judgment by default, with $13 odd costs allowed.

AS TO A HIGH SCHOOL.

A Question That is to Receive Consideration at a Meeting of the County Court.

In accordance with a resolution adopted by the county court on the 5th inst. the members of the board of education of this city and the trustees of the various school districts of the county will meet tomorrow afternoon beginning at 2 o'clock for the purpose of considering the propriety and advisability of locating in the school section of Salt Lake county, what is known as the old Union High school building on the corner of Second South and Second West streets; ascertaining that there shall be erected thereon a high school building for the use of the various pupils of both city and county.

THE SHAM BATTLE.

It Will Take Place tomorrow, Beginning at One P. M.

Final and complete arrangements have at last been made for the sham battle to take place at Fort Douglas, and it is not now probable that any more delays will occur.

Tomorrow afternoon, beginning at one o'clock, the engagement will take place and there is every reason to believe that it will be almost as fierce and the excitement as intense as though the bullet were the kind that would flow and kill or not. As there is every prospect that the weather will be fine a very large attendance of visitors from the city is looked for. The National Guard boys are certain to turn out in good numbers. The street cars are preparing to run a by passenger trains on the occasion. The cattle are surrounded will not pass an hour and a quarter.

AMUSEMENTS.

EDNA KENDALL'S play, The Substitute, in which he will appear at the Theater next Friday and Saturday, is reminiscent of the civil war in that the central figure, Simon Pure, a York state farmer, joins the army as substitute for the man who has been successful in a love affair. Returning from the war he finds his former rival has died in the interim and Simon retains his character of "substitute" by taking upon himself the care of the widow and family. A pleasing feature, as a mere incident, is a reunion of G. A. R. veterans and the unexpected, but welcome, presence of a former neighbor who had joined and fought for the Southern cause.

FROM BEAVER.

A Murder Case on Trial—Democratic Entertainment.

Special to the NEWS via Deseret Telegraph.

BEAVER, Utah, Nov. 15.—The only matter of consequence in the district court since yesterday's report was the murder case of the People vs Rhodes. The defendant's counsel moved to dismiss the indictment because of some irregularity in the composition. The prosecution confessed to the irregularity and had the matter resubmitted to the grand jury at once, which body immediately went to work on the case and lost no time in reporting a new indictment.

After the transaction of some unimportant business, defendant was arraigned this morning and the case is now proceeding. The circumstances are murderous to be the extent of at one larry, a Mexican, in a complicating situation with defendant's wife, assassinated him and thereupon Barry with a gun. The sympathy so far expressed seems to be altogether with the defendant.

The Democratic entertainment last evening was a great success, Field's hall being jammed as never before. A great many Republicans silenced and general good feeling was engendered.

A RETURNED STUDENT.

He Won the Highest Honor in Reach of His Class.

Today the NEWS had a pleasant call from Ernest D. Partridge, son of Edward Partridge, of Provo, who lately returned from the East where he has been enjoying. In August, 1892, the young man left his home and went to Lansing, Michigan, where he entered the mechanical course of the Michigan Agricultural college. He made excellent progress in his studies, and before leaving had finished about one-third of the work of the junior year. Connected with the college is a chapter of the Michaenian Fraternity, an organization which embraces the names of those who win the highest honors in the mechanical courses of certain wellknown institutions in the United States. The object of the organization is to keep track of young men who promise the highest success in mechanical work, so that they may be immediately wanted for good positions.

Young Partridge was the fifth of his junior class to be chosen for membership in this organization, the highest honor possible for a member of the class to win. Only one-eighth of the class, who graduate higher, can become members in any event. At the time of being admitted to the Fraternity, our young friend from Provo received a handsome membership, made of solid gold, and having a unique and beautiful design. He is proud of it, and well he may be. It represents another triumph won by young Utah, in a contest of brains and industry, in an eastern college. The NEWS congratulates the young man, for he has given further proof of the superiority of the young men of this community, who contend for the honors in eastern educational institutions.

ALMA HAGUE'S CASE.

Motion by Counsel to Set Aside the Indictment.

Special to the NEWS by Deseret Telegraph.

PROVO, Utah, Nov. 15.—At 2 o'clock Arthur Brown moved to set aside the indictment in the case of the United States vs Alma Hague, making false entries, on the ground that Stenographer Pike had been in the grand jury room while the evidence was taken, contrary to the statutes. It was not certain that Mr. Pike had been there although so under from the attorney general was witness him to be. Arguments on the motion continued till late evening, to give the attorneys an opportunity to ascertain if Pike was there. The motion will be opposed by Prosecuting Attorney Judd and Special Counsel Marshall. If the motion to overthrow the indictment will be dismissed by. If the indictment is overthrown a motion will be made to compel the prosecution to show which book a jury will proceed on.

LAND OFFICE.

The following filings were made in the local land office under date of Nov. 15th:

Rose Harris, of Roseville, homestead entry of lots north half, northeast quarter, and south half, northwest quarter, section 24, township 11 north, range 3 west, containing 160 acres.

Benjamin F. Gray, of Minersville, homestead entry of the west half, southeast quarter, and east half, southwest quarter, section 28, township 28 south, range 11 west, containing 160 acres.

Roger W. Farrar, of Beaver, homestead filing of of the northwest quarter of, northeast quarter, and west half, southwest quarter of section 34, township 27 south, range 7 west, and the northwest quarter, northwest quarter, section 3, township 28 south, range 7 west.

Notice is therefore given that on and after December 17, 1894, this office will receive applications for the entry of lands in said townships.

BYRON GROO,
Register.
FRANK HARRIS,
Receiver.

Agricultural Plats Filed.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH,
November 13, 1894.

The United States surveyor general for Utah Territory has this day filed in this office the following agricultural plats (rectangular):

Township 2 north, range 17 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Township 2 north, range 18 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Township 2 north, range 19 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Township 3 north, range 15 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Township 3 north, range 16 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Township 3 north, range 17 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Township 3 north, range 18 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Township 3 north, range 19 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Township 4 north, range 16 east, Salt Lake meridian.

Notice is therefore given that on and after December 17, 1894, this office will receive applications for the entry of lands in said townships.

BYRON GROO,
Register.
FRANK HARRIS,
Receiver.

Railway Notes.

General Passenger Agent Burley, of the Union Pacific, returned from Butte, Mont., today, whither he went on business some days ago.

General Traveling Passenger Agent S. A. Hutchison of the Union Pacific, with headquarters at New York, is in Salt Lake today and will remain here until the latter part of the week.

Superintendent Bancroft did not go north with the receivers of the Union Pacific last night as announced that he would. Today he was attending personally to the affairs of his office.

PROVO.

PROVO, UTAH, Nov. 15, 1894.

First District Court.

The case of the Emery County Mercantile Co vs Thomas C. Miles and Frances A. Miles, was heard yesterday afternoon by Judge Smith, a jury having been waived. The suit was brought to obtain a decree securing lot 1, block 50, in Huntington townsite survey, plaintiffs, who claim to have been wrongfully dispossessed of the property by defendants on the 15th day of August, 1894. Plaintiff became possessed of the property under foreclosure of a trust deed in favor of the Emery county bank, on the 16th of August, 1894. Judgment was given in favor of the plaintiff corporation.

The jury in the case of Oliver A. Shaw vs Harry T. Hays and Albert Hays returned a verdict in favor of plaintiff, awarding him the land in controversy and $200 as rents, issues and profits from the land for the time it has been in the possession of defendants.

This morning a jury was empaneled in the case of L. Levy vs John A. Brown (sheriff) and Ely & Walker Dry Goods company. Plaintiff sues for the recovery of a stock of merchandise valued at $2,500 which was taken possession of by sheriff Brown, in this city, on the 10th day of August, 1894, under an execution in favor of the Ely & Walker Dry Go ds company against the said Jacobson. Mrs. Jacobson made an assignment some time before the attachment was levied, and Mr. Levy claims to have bought the stock of merchandise at assignee's sale. Plaintiff also asks for $1,000 damages and costs of suit. The defense is that the assignment was fraudulent.

Attorney U. S. Varian, of Salt Lake, has filed a document for the purpose of opening up the litigation over the Mammoth Co per mine mining property up in Tintic. The claimants who are seeking to recover the property in dispute are English capitalists, and Lord Claude Hamilton figures in the case. The case was commenced by the original plaintiffs in the court in 1884, and judgment taken by default in 1885. No files of the case can be found in the clerk's office. This move is necessary to obtain a large number of affidavits and other documents from persons in this county and in England.

In the case of the First National Bank of Provo vs Aquila Gallowayet al, defendants mortgagors of the property of Interstate Investment Co., the amount of $1,995.15.

In the case of L. S. Burton vs Custer Bros. et al, judgment by default for $91 in favor of plaintiff was entered.

The alleged Cheshire Co., that was secured suit against Alice Peterson for $177.25 on the account for merchandise sold and delivered, has been assigned to the plaintiff corporation.

Notes and Personals.

A daughter was born to Dr. and Mrs. S. M. Allen last evening. All well.

There is another case of diphtheria in the family of Levi Mangelsen. The patient is a six-year-old boy. A little girl in the same family is suffering from scarlatina.

The Ladies' Democratic club will give their first call in the Southworth hall Friday evening.

Prosecuting Attorney Judd and Special Counsel Jesse A. Marshall in the case of the United States vs Alma Hague are in the city. It is expected that a committee to be appointed will be signed this afternoon. Arthur Brown is also present, to look after defendant's end of the business.

OBITUARY NOTE.

WILLIAM CASEY.

William Casey, senior president of the Sharp-first quorum of Seventies, and a resident of the Big Cottonwood ward, Salt Lake county, was born at Orange, Orange county, Indiana, February 28, 1818, and died at his residence on the 9th of November, 1894.

He was raised as a farmer and gardener in what might be called our Indian country, and removed with his father on what was known as the Hazlewood tract of Iowa territory, afterwards organized into Lee county. During the Black Hawk war, the family subsequently removed to Fort Edwards (now Warsaw), Ill., and in 1839, when the Saints were settled at Commerce, William Casey resided with his parents a few years here and a few miles below. He was baptized at Commerce, June 22, 1840, by Joseph Coe and confirmed by Sidney Rigdon. He was the first one of the family who joined the Church and is supposed to be the first person baptized at Nauvoo. In the fall of that year he married and subsequently resided at Nauvoo. There he worked on the temple, served as a special policeman and took an active part in the defenses of the city at the time of the mobbings. When the Prophet Joseph and his brother Hyrum were incarcerated in Carthage jail, Elder Casey was one of twenty-five men who volunteered to lay their lives in pawn for their dear friends in prison. In the winter of 1845 he was ordained into the 31st quorum of Seventies. At the time of the exodus in 1846 he sold a house and lot worth $60 or $70, and his complete property east of Nauvoo consisting of 10 acres of that time very valuable, he never received a cent. He had to flee from Nauvoo in the night to escape an unjust warrant issue for his arrest, and barely succeeded in getting away with his life. He crossed the Mississippi river just as the call for the Mormon Battalion came from the government, he enlisted and served as a private in company C of the first battalion of Mormon Volunteers under Capt. James Brown at Pueblo where they wintered.

In the spring of 1847 he started for Great Salt Lake valley and was one of the twelve men who crossed the Platte river at Grand Island. He arrived in the valley in Orson Pratt's advance company, and on the 24th of July, 1847, he was among the first band of pioneers who entered canyon for the consideration of a lottery. He subsequently helped to build Pratt's first residence, which was the first house built in Salt Lake City. Casey returned to the states the following fall from the valley of Fort Laramie he traveled with Amasa Lyman and Ezra T. Benson to Council Bluffs, and Lorin Farnham and Phineas H. Young traveled alone. This was quite an eventful journey—leaving Salt Lake with only seven pounds of flour, he also fell into the hands of the Indians and was taken a prisoner by them. He succeeded, however, in making the journey and found his family near Council Bluffs all well. The following year he went to the valley with the first train, of which company he was one of the four men who started from the Missouri river in November 16, and arrived in the valley before Christmas, after traveling four hundred miles on foot through snow and ice. He returned to the states in 1849 and remained there until the spring of 1851, when he started a third time to the valley, this time accompanied by his family.

He settled first in the Big Cottonwood ward, where he has resided ever since, with the exception of a few years spent on a mission to the Muddy. After his settlement in the valley he was twice married, his second wife preceding him to the grave at Farmington, after which he returned to his home on the Cottonwood. When the nation was misguided by false reports and sent an army to Utah to destroy our people, he was arrested with six other men and taken to Camp Floyd, but was released after a short imprisonment.

He leaves a wife, four sons, one daughter and a number of grandchildren and many friends who have learned to esteem and respect him on account of the sterling qualities he possessed.

The funeral services were held in the Cottonwood meeting house on Sunday, November 11, 1894, Bishop H. H. Rolapp presiding, the choir sang and singing were first and last by the occasion by the ward choir. Prayer was offered by Bishop John Neff and the meeting was addressed by the following Elders: Wm. Taylor, Wm. Casper, Charles A. Harper, Wm. Hill, Andrew Neff, E. E. Taylor, Bishop James C. Hamilton, Miss Addie Angus M. Cannon and Bishop H. F. Nelson. The speakers, many of all of whom were acquainted with the deceased in early days, bore testimony to the good qualities the latter was possessed of and to the principles he lived and died for.

A long train of vehicles, loaded with relatives and friends, followed the remains to their last resting place in the Big Cottonwood cemetery. E. M. D.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearings were exchanges amounting to $213,538; same day last year, $141,705.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

New York—Sight, 50c; long, $1.00. London—Silver, 487 1-2.

OIL AND PETROLEUM.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Pecos refinery, $8,250.

T. B. Jones & Co. received today: Bardsen, 12,000; total, 12,000.

McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and Bonanza, $8,250; Bonanza builder, $8,800. Total, $17,050.

REAL ESTATE.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, Nov. 15, noon.

[illegible]		Pacific Mail	[illegible]
[illegible]		Denver & Rio Grande	[illegible]
[illegible]		Rio Grande Western	[illegible]
[illegible]		Preferred	[illegible]
[illegible]		Texas Pacific	[illegible]
[illegible]		Union Pacific	[illegible]
[illegible]		Wabash Preferred	[illegible]
[illegible]		Wells-Fargo Express	[illegible]
[illegible]		Western Union	[illegible]

CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 15.

Wheat—No. 2 red, Nov.	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
Corn—No. 2, Nov.	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
Oats—No. 2, Nov.	[illegible]
Dec.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
Pork—Nov.	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
Lard—Nov.	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]
Ribs—Nov.	[illegible]
Jan.	[illegible]
May	[illegible]

Publishing Notice.

Those interested in getting the return of the money paid under sheriff's sale will find in the thirteenth (13th) assembly room on Friday afternoon, Nov. 16, 1894, at 2:30 p. m.

O. H. PARRY.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

Criminal Notice.

Result is used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh only makes its impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

HOOD'S PILLS cure constipation by restoring peristaltic action to the alimentary canal.

A Handsome Complexion
Is one of the greatest charms a woman can possess. Dobbins's Complexion Powder gives it.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

[illegible]

ESTRAY FOUND NOTICE.

[illegible]

JOHN O. HATCH,
Pound Keeper.

WHAT IT DOES

Cleans houses better. Costs less
Goes further than any other washing powder.
Try it once and you will use no other.
Sold Everywhere.
Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMP'Y,
St. Louis Chicago New York. Boston. Philadelphia.

R. K. THOMAS
26, 28, 30, 32, East First South Street,
Salt Lake City.

Special September
Announcemnnt.

WE ARE NOT LOOKING FOR PROFITS,
WHAT WE WANT IS VOLUME OF BUSINESS.

We shall offer some Tremendous Bargains to effect this object. We must move a thousand or two

JACKETS,
CAPES AND
WRAPS,

At about one half their value, ranging from Two to Ten Dollars. We don't want a Wrap left by November First. We want increased room for our Dry Goods Department, so will close out our Entire Stock of

LADIES,' MEN'S AND
CHILDREN'S
SHOES.

You'll all want Shoes for winter, and now is the time to get about two pairs for the price of one. You should not wait until cold days are broken, but call early. Mail orders can be filled by giving sizes.

SILKS.

About Ten Thousand Dollars worth will be thrown on our counters, at prices that all can afford a Silk Dress. We are showing about Five Hundred Pieces

New
Dress · Goods,

Which will sell at not much more than half of last fall's prices. We shall offer Fifty Thousand Dollars worth of

RIBBONS,
LACES,
HOSIERY,
GLOVES,
TOWELS,
SHAWLS,
FASCINATORS,
UNDERWEAR,
SHIRTS,
TIES,
WINDSORS
HANDKERCHIEFS,

And Fancy Goods Generally in this sale, all at Cut Prices, as we are determined to close them before January stocktaking. We don't want to have it a few weeks before then when people have been supplied, but the Knife goes in at the very commencement of the season. You'll all want bits for your money this fall. It will be given you at our

Reliable
Establishment.

This is a bid for your business, and the One Hundred Thousand Dollars worth of goods we expect to move between now and Christmas, will save to the customer fully Thirty-five Thousand Dollars.

REMEMBER the Three Great Specialties,

SILKS.
SHOES.
CLOAKS.

R. K. THOMAS.