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. 162. MONDAY, JUNE 4, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

A REIGN OF TERROR.

Militia Commanded at Cripple Creek.

ROCKS AND DEPUTIES FIGHT

Are Wanted on Both Sides—Prisoners Taken—Women and Children Removed.

CRIPPLE CREEK, June 4.—A skirmish took place today between three men and five deputies, throwing out a picket of the main body as well. John Davis, a miner, was shot in the arm and a deputy sheriff was seriously injured. Besides taking Tom Wood of the Victor Townsite company into custody, the miners last night captured Clarence O. Finch, county superintendent of schools, and Fred Williams, a Colorado Springs school teacher. These are held as prisoners on Bull Hill as hostages for Deputies Calderwood or other miners who may be arrested. John Shorten, editor of the *Herald*, the organ of the "Reds" satirical, has been arrested by militia. Twelve refugees like city of women and children have been moved to places of safety.

Seventy-eight Fremont miners today joined the force on Bull hill.

COMMUNICATION INTERRUPTED.

It is rumored that 1,000 deputies are begun to advance upon Bull Hill from Divide, taking the train for Midland. Messages are refused at the Divide telegraph office. Traveling on trains to Divide is forbidden.

THE SHERIFF ASKS FOR AID.

DENVER, June 4.—Sheriff Hadford, of Teller county, his made a demand upon Governor Waite for troops, saying that his forces were inadequate to control the 800 striking coal miners, who are making threatening demonstrations.

TRYON INTIMIDATION.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 4.—Twenty strikers arrived in Winnifred by boat this morning. A large number marched twitter on the railroad track.

It is known that an attempt will be made to intimidate the men working here and Sheriff Hillman will take a force of deputies by a special train.

CAUSED A COLLISION.

MARTINS FERRY, Ohio, June 4.—No violence continues in the coal field on the Cleveland, Lorraine and Wheeling railroad. Near Fort Frederick last night two box cars were run out on the main track to go down the grade one mile. One was struck by an east-bound freight but no one was hurt. Nearly railway the were piled on the track. The strikers propose to stop all coal mine. It looks as if the militia alone is to cope with them as many are dead.

THE DEPUTIES STILL AT DIVIDE.

DIVIDE, Colo., June 4.—The deputies still encamped here. No move is reported within twenty-four hours, though nothing definite can be learned regarding the retirement of the leaders.

THE ALARM SIGNALS FIRED.

BELLEVUE, Ind., June 4.—Striking miners are bringing to reinforcements from outlying mines by firing guns as signals. They expect to take 500 men here by the middle of the afternoon and they say no more coal will be allowed to go through. No sale militia under the command of general McKee are eight miles away.

THE SANTA FE APPLIES FOR PROTECTION.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The Santa Fe railroad applied to Judge Grosscup in the United States court, today for aid in securing the return of property to be operated with the operations of the road at Streator and Coal City. Judge Grosscup ordered U. S. Marshal Arnold to proceed to Streator immediately.

A DYNAMITE ATTEMPT.

BELLEVUE, Ind., June 4. — The miners at Shoshinine made an attempt to blow up the bridge a mile north of town with dynamite today. The fuse was not well done and the dynamite has been repaired. The militia are camping here and will escort the afternoon north-bound coal train.

MINERS GUARD PROPERTY.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., June 4.—Information has been received here that an iron house at Davis mines on Buffalo creek, thirty miles above here, has been burned by the strikers, and a Hocking creek a trestle on a branch of the Chesapeake and Ohio, between Gassaway and Sewell, was burned on Saturday night.

SHOT IN A SPORTING RESORT.

Notorious Combatants Meet in a Street Struggle.

CHICAGO, June 4.—It has just been known that within the past 24 hours Colonel Jack Chinn, the Kentucky horseman, and Mayor Tom Gleason, the Denver gambler and film, and Nat Hayes, the music thief and cut-man, met in a triangular brawl in Welch gun and dirk project figure.

That there was no murder committed is due to great pull in the south of Chicago, a well-known sporting resort in Monroe street, which at the time of the row was filled with the sporting people of all three of the belligerents, and to the prompt interference attributed to the flow of blood. That the end is not yet, and that one the combatants of Bonifacio one of the three will die the sooner is considered by the men who know the character of the combatants.

Chinn and Hayes have long been bitter enemies, for reasons known only to themselves, but both have met before for nearly ten years.

Chinn journeyed to Chicago from the Pacific Coast. Hayes got into town a few days after. Chinn dropped into the Monroe street resort where, with two ladies friends, he met the Kentucky Kiowy, Tom Gleason and Nat Hayes.

Words were exchanged between Chinn and Hayes and the latter was accepted. Hayes made his way to the sidewalk followed by Chinn and Gleason. As he reached his exit the discussion between Marquess and Hayes had warmed up to such a pitch that the lie was passed by Hayes to the man from Denver. Colonel Chinn heard it. "Kill the rat, Tom," the Kentuckian shouted, drawing a murderous 44-caliber weapon from his pocket and passing it to Mahogany over the bar.

The latter grabbed for the firearm and drew back to let go, but a quick arm seen entwined the form of the Denverite and the gun was wrested from his grasp and a dozen more took hold of Hay's and dragged him out of the saloon, while a number of Chinn's friends urged the new town Hamburg into a corner, where he was held pinioned until Hays was gotten out of the way.

Hayes's death knew no bounds, and while being dragged out of the place he vowed that he would even matters with Chinn.

Friends tried to calm the maddened man. He wriggled away from his friends, however, and broke off for a weapon of some sort with which to kill Chinn.

Hayes soon returned with a dirk as long as his arm under his coat. Colonel Chinn was still standing within hearing distance of the saloon, surrounded by a crowd of his friends. Hayes made straight at him, but was intercepted when within five feet of Chinn. Chinn saw the glittering knife Hay's had drawn from the tails of his coat and immediately went for his remaining weapon, a long narrow blade which he drew from a sticker specially prepared for it in the making of his dress shirt, back of the collar. Both men were being firmly held. They struggled fiercely to free themselves, but the combined strength of their captors was too overpowering.

A PAIR OF OLD ROGUES.

Victimizing Harvard Men and Grand Army Posts.

The Husband Arrested and the Wife Obtaining Money in Her Defense.

A NEW YORK, June 4.—It is learned that the money obtained here by an adventuress from generous Harvard men have been applied towards the defense of her husband on charges of swindling other Harvard victims in Chicago. The name of the man is Edward Robbins Howe, Harvard '84, and by his classmates, nearly every one of whom has suffered by him, he was familiarly known as "Ned" Howe. There were two men by the name of Howe in the class, but Ned is the one who has gained the notoriety and who is languishing in the Cook County jail in Chicago.

It was at Los Angeles in 1884 that Howe met the woman whom the police of this city are now after, and married her. His "misfortunes" have dated since that time. The woman's real name was Martha E. Stiles, and she was born in New England in 1846. After the war was over she began her swindling career, beginning with Grand Army posts. She had a romantic and thrilling story. She said that she enrolled in the Twenty-seventh Mass. volunteers as a drummer boy and served until the battle at Lookout mountain. There at her post of duty she was wounded and her sex discovered.

This was a pretty story and Martha made hundreds of dollars out of it. Finally someone took the trouble and found out that her story was a fairy tale. Then Martha vanished.

She married Ned Howe and together they went on a starring tour and worked grand army posts throughout the West to a finish with a brilliant success.

Ned Howe, who was already indicted in almost everyone of his class photos for swindling classmates, ex-Minister Robert T. Lincoln, proved a brilliant success with his wife, but on December 7th last, he was arrested by the president of the Harvard club in Chicago and locked in the cell where he is still in. His trial has been postponed from time to time because as Ned says he has not been able to engage counsel. The real reason was that he had no money. But only a few days ago a retaining fee was received at Chicago from this city and the only possible explanation is that it came from the pocket of the Harvard men in this city passing through the hands of the wily and engaging wife.

An Ex-Governor Dead.

BOSTON, June 4. — Ex-Governor Charles Collins Van Zandt, of Rhode Island, died today in Brooklyn.

U. S. Naval Officers Feted.

LONDON, June 4.—The Prince of Wales today held a levee at St. James's palace for her majesty. Presentations to the royal footing were considered as equivalent to presentations to the queen. The levee was in full state and the feature was the presence of the officers of the United States cruiser Chicago.

Alleged Murderers Surrender.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., June 4.—Stanley and Clarence Cox, accused of one of the bloodiest crimes in the annals of Tennessee, surrendered themselves to Sheriff Fox at the county jail. They were charged with killing Henry Sengstacke, a rich Union county farmer, 80 years old, and his wife on the night of February 8th.

An Odd Fellow Case.

PARIS, N. D., June 4.—A case that has been disturbing the Odd Fellows of the Northwest for nearly a year past is to be settled at the session of the grand lodge to Grand Forks this week. After the Fargo fire on June 7 last, in which the local lodge of Odd Fellows, their hall and its contents, contributed three jewel in from outside lodges in answer to an appeal for aid to the stricken members. It is understood that the total cash received amounted to upwards of $1,000. The spirit of sacrifice became epidemic and an agreement was signed by all members to turn all contributions into the large treasury. The Odd Fellows' Review of Minneapolis drew attention to the manner in which those contributions were used. Since then it has become a topic of conversation in lodge circles all over the country, lighting charged that the local lodge used the lodge fire as an excuse to provide themselves with a hall at the expense of outside lodges. The defense of Fargo members is that it is no crime for individual members to credit contributions to the lodge exchequer instead of putting it in their pocket. Odd Fellows the country over will watch with interest the action of the grand lodge of the state in this matter.

TYNAN'S REVELATIONS.

Ex-Minister Patrick Egan Thinks the Author Must be Insane.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Hon. Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chile, who was so mercilessly mulled in the late Stewart Parnell and Michael Davitt in affairs of the Irish Land league, when seen last night in regard to Tynan's book containing startling statements and charges relative to the Irish Invincible conspiracy which resulted in the Phoenix park assassination, said: "It is stated in New York that Tynan's writing and publication of this book is at the instigation of the London Times, which is believed to be making a second attempt to connect the late Mr. Parnell and the Parnellite party with the extreme or Invincible wing of Irish agitators, charged with the assassination of Cavendish. The Times in doing this and that by throwing such discredit on the home rule and English liberal party as to result in a Tory victory in the next English election, which may now come almost any day, owing to the dwindling majority of the liberal votes, the result to be accomplished should the Times succeed in convince England that Parnell and his followers in the Land league were cognizant of the scheme of assassination would be vindicated of its own attacks on Parnell and others of the Irish leaders in the famous, but now discredited series of articles on 'Parnellism and Crime,' which appeared in the Times, and led to the clearing of Parnell through the discovery of the Pigott forgeries.

"I know of nothing knowledge that the Times has been engaged in this second movement now for the past two years.

"I also know that the Times has endeavored in this country engaged in research for evidence that may go to prove that Parnell or the Land league were cognizant of the plan of the extremist wing of the Irish agitators, the wing that urged the employment of dynamite in the struggle against Kingship and thus advocated assassination. I do not express an opinion as to what may or may not have led Tynan to write and publish this book. I cannot pass any judgment on the correctness of his details as to the formation of the Invincibles, or as to the plans for the assassination of Cavendish or of Forster. I know nothing of the Invincibles or of the assassination plan. At the time of the murder of Cavendish I was living in Paris.

"The charge that Parnell knew of these plots, or that he was aware of the determination to keep the office of chief secretary for Ireland vacant by assassination, or that he urged more vigorous action when the Invincibles failed to assassinate, is absurd on the face of it. By now will it be more quickly discredited than by those members of the British Parliament who served with Parnell and knew him. If Parnell or the Land league or any Parnell's followers had had any connection with these crimes the fact would surely have become known, because the London Times ransacked Ireland, France, the United States and England for evidence that would establish the connecting link, buying up every one it could, spending in all over $1,000,000 and then failed in the attempt. I cannot account for Tynan's charges except on the theory that he may be mentally unsound. If he really was the "No. 1" of the conspiracy existing to the assassination of Lord Cavendish, it is likely that he would acknowledge it openly, even though he might be protected by extradition. I do not know whether or not the United states would give or even a demand made by England, but it seems to me that no man who had really been engaged in such a conspiracy and murder would publish the fact to the world."

THE AUTHOR EXPLAINS.

NEW YORK, June 4.—The Herald this morning prints interviews with several prominent Irishmen on the subject of Tynan's book. Patrick Ford says it is nothing more than an effort to discredit the Irish leaders in the interest of the Tory party. He says Tynan never knew Parnell.

The author of the revelations, P. J. P. Tynan, the "No. 1" of the Irish Invincibles, was seen at his home last evening.

"The fight is now on and the wolves who have been snarling at my heels for years will begin to snarl afresh," he said. "I care nothing for them. My shoulders are broad enough to stand whatever may be put on them in the way of abuse. There will be insults and abuse almost without end. It is time the revelations were made, and it was but just that I should make them."

CONGRESS DEBATE.

The Sugar Schedule in the Tariff Bill Discussed.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Six Democrats and seven Republicans were in chamber today when the Senate entered upon the tenth week of the tariff debate. Twenty minutes were spent in waiting for the presence of forty-three senators, necessary to proceed with business.

A resolution providing for the payment of the expenses of the notary and other investigating committees out of the contingent fund was adopted.

The tariff bill was taken up, the sugar schedule pending. Vest made a brief explanation concerning the controverted point in Saturday's debate as to the existence of a trust in 1890. Senators Aldrich and Sherman had contended that the present trust was not in existence and its stock not listed. Vest produced authorities to show that 3,000,000 shares of stock of the Sugar Refining company were sold in the market in New York in 1890, which at $100 per share presented over $3,000,000. He had as much right to remonstrate that the sugar trust existed the sugar schedule in the McKinley bill as the senators on the other side had to impugn the action of the majority in the present Congress.

Train Robbers Break Jail.

WICHITA, Kas., June 4.—Sills, Young, Biggs and Brown, train robbers lately captured at El Reno, have broken jail at Pond Creek.

MILLIONS LOST.

The Damage Caused by the Fraser River Inundation.

MANY HUMAN LIVES PERISHED.

And Yet No Sign of the Abatement of the Calamity.—A Watery Waste.

VANCOUVER, B. C., June 4.—Four million dollars will hardly cover the loss by the Fraser river flood, and there is no sign of abatement. A prominent railway officer thinks the loss of life will reach one hundred. The Canadian Pacific company has over 2,000 men working night and day. From Port Hammond to the sea, 40 miles along the railway, is now a watery waste. The last point above Vancouver which can now be reached is Hatzic Creek, 52 miles distant.

The Hungarian Crisis.

BUDA PESTH, June 4.—In the Chamber today Dr. Wekerle, premier, whose resignation is in the hands of the emperor, announced as the crown had not fully accepted the government propositions the ministry had resigned. The emperor, however, he added, had not come to a final decision to accept the resignation.

Upon motion of Dr. Wekerle the house decided to suspend the sitting temporarily in order that something more definite may be announced regarding the definite situation. The opinion gains ground that Dr. Wekerle will remain in office.

In Memory of Her Husband.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Charle Mitchell, manager for Tiffany & Co., the New York jewelers and glass makers and designers, announces that he has extended negotiations with a Chicago woman whereby the famous Tiffany chapel which stand in the center of the manufacturers building at the Fair would be sold to her for erection as a memorial to her late husband. The price agreed upon $50,000. Mr. Tiffany said, but he declined to give the name of the purchaser.

Scarcity of Coal.

CAIRO, Ill., June 4.—The scarcity of coal and the consequent high prices is causing much anxiety in this city. Last week the Iron mountain local between Cairo and Poplar Bluffs, Mo., was reduced to half time, running only on alternate days, and the Delta Electric company and several manufacturing establishments have been burning wood for two days.

Newspaper Dies.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Detective George Newcomb, of the Western Indiana railroad, who was shot by a confidence man several nights ago, died at the Mercy hospital early this morning.

A New Pest.

WEBSTER, Iowa, June 4.—A new pest has appeared in the corn fields of this vicinity in the shape of a yellow worm, an inch long, and is creating havoc with the crop.

A Grocery House Fails.

ST. JOSEPH, June 4.—Steel & Walker, the largest wholesale grocery house on the Missouri river has gone to the hands of a trustee. The failure grew out of the recent failure of A. N. Shuster & Co. The liabilities and assets are large.

A run began on the First National and Central Savings bank in which Steele & Walker were large stockholders. At the savings bank the depositors were allowed to draw but $50, the thirty-day rule being waived at noon, when it became evident that the banks had plenty of money the depositors in line dwindled to a few dozen. At 4 o'clock, W. W. Wheeler and Reelly Weakly were named as trustees for the bank. The liabilities are placed at $750,000. It is claimed the assets exceed this amount. In making the assignment nothing was reserved except the homestead of Mr. Steele, both the Walker's conveying their residence property to secure the liabilities. The firm was composed of D. M. Steele, S. A. Walker and J. W. Walker, and regarded as one of the strongest in the West. D. M. Steele, having been raised at $15,000 to $100,000. The failure was due to lack of confidence on the time of the Schuster failure, when it became known that he was a heavy debtor to the First National bank, the creditors of Steele & Walker began pressing their claims.

REBELLION IN CHINA.

The Situation Described as Alarming in the Province.

LONDON, June 4.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin, China, says the revolution in the province of Manchuria is greatly extending. Mounted bandits, armed with repeating rifles, have defeated the imperial troops in every engagement and occupied several important positions, including Darling Arsenal, in which a hundred thousand rifles are stored. The situation is so alarming that Viceroy Li has Chang is gathering a large force to suppress the rebellion.

New York Change.

NEW YORK, June 4.—After having advanced at the opening of the week change to say sugar stock 12 to 16½ Speculation was very heavy.

After 11 o'clock, Oregon Improvement advanced 1½ Union Pacific and Northern Pacific preferred, 1 sugar, 1½ Burlington, preferred, 1½ Lake Shore, 1½ Northern, preferred, 2, Canadian Pacific, 1½.

OBSCURED THE SUN.

Forest Fires Devastating Part of Wisconsin.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., June 4.—Forest fires started yesterday about fifteen miles from the city on the Northern Pacific railroad. All day great clouds of smoke obscured the sun and the flames made good progress. The wind changed today and is driving the flames back. Large tracts of valuable pine will be destroyed. Telegraph lines along the Bessita and Northern is also burning.

Killed by a Wind Storm.

TUCSON, Mex., June 4.—A terrific wind storm passed over Yaquitos, 70 miles here in the county, destroying stores and dwellings, killing ten persons and wounding fifteen others.

Hanna Not a Candidate.

CHICAGO, June 4.—Congressman McKinley is not a candidate for re-election. He takes charge of the twenty-second street pavilion tour.

A Landed Shoal.

LONDON, June 4.—A party of excursionists near Dalla, County Kerry, Ireland, picked up an old shoal and began feeling it along the ground. The unexpected land killed three and wounded a dozen more.

An Assistant Postmaster.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—The President today sent in the nomination of Charles Salomon, of Maryland, second assistant postmaster general, vice Leroy Bell, resigned.

Sixth Workers Sentenced.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 4.—Judge Baker in the United States court today overruled the motion for a new trial for the workers of the Indianapolis National bank, and sentenced A. Coffin to ten years and Percival Coffin to five years in the penitentiary. The sentence of Albert S. Reed was suspended. T. P. Haughey, president of the bank, will be sentenced tomorrow.

A Political Reformer Dead.

LEIPSIC, June 4.—Professor William Roscher, an eminent political reformer, is dead. He was born in Hanover, Oct. 21, 1817.

Sugar Testimony Submitted.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—Senator Gray as chairman of the special committee investigating the alleged operations of the sugar trust in connection with tariff legislation today submitted to the Senate the second batch of testimony taken before that committee concerning the examination of all the Democratic members of the Ways and Means committee, including Voorhees, Jones, Harris, Vest, McPherson, Mills, Secretary Carlisle and John De-Witt Warner, of the House of Representatives. Mills denied all knowledge of the reported secret interviews of Carlisle. He, Jones and Vest prepared the sugar schedule as first reported and knew nothing of the memorandum of the trust and denied any knowledge of contributions to the Democratic campaign fund by the sugar trust.

Carlisle's statement as it appears in the published testimony is not materially different from that given the press the day after he was before the committee. McPherson denied that he ever said anything about the Democratic party being under obligations to the sugar trust. He believed in free sugar, if it could be made free and sufficient revenue secured. He did not think it right to speculate in stocks affected by legislation and had never thought also had no understanding with his son to discontinue speculation. Representative Warner testified that a suggestion had been made to him, if there was no duty on sugar, the trust would beat the bill.

Rebels Triumphant.

WASHINGTON, June 4.—A dispatch received by the state department from La Libertad announces that the revolutionists in Salvador have triumphed completely, and President Ezeta has fled.

The Silver Commission Adjourning.

BERLIN, June 4.—The silver commission convened in February concluded its labors today without arriving at any decision.

Appeal to Proprietors of Warehouses.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The balloting on the waterway controversy on the board of trade today resulted in the passage of the proposed change of rules by a majority. Proprietors of regular warehouses are prohibited from merchandising in grain.

Miners Go to Work.

OSKALOOSA, Iowa, June 4.—Troops were sent from Evans today and the miners generally went to work.

Killed by a Nuisance.

CHICAGO, June 4.—The widow of A. Johnson of 85 Hoan street, today accused a colored servant of stealing a pocketbook. The negro seized a satchel and struck her mistress repeatedly on the head, inflicting mortal injuries.

Street Cars Collide.

ATLANTA, June 4.—On the Atlanta Traction Street Car line today two cars collided killing one motorman and mortally wounding another. Eight persons were hurt.

A Hightoned Wedding.

PARIS, June 4. — Lady Victoria Blackwood, the youngest daughter of the British ambassador, Marquis Dufferin, was married today to Hon. Wm. Leo Plunkett, the eldest son of Lord Plunkett, archbishop of Dublin. The father of the bridegroom officiated. Lord Dufferin gave the bride away.

COUNTY COURT.

Reports of Officers.—A Petition From School District No. 67, Etc.

At this day's session of the county court all the members were present, with Probate Judge Blair presiding.

County Physician Worthington reported that at this date there are 8 county patients in the two city hospitals—2 at St. Mark's and 6 at St. Mary's.

County Infirmary Superintendent Jost F. Allen presented his report for the month ending May 31st. During that period six had been discharged, one died, eight had been admitted, and there are now in the institution 61.

A petition was read from residents of Pleasant View addition, asking the court to take steps for preventing sheep from bedding the water in that neighborhood. It was likewise set forth that the sheep made the dust unbearable. On the head relief was asked. The communication was ordered filed.

A counterpoise signed petition was received in behalf "Citizens, the school trustees of school District No. 67 are passed a great disadvantage, subject to loss of time and money, and inconvenienced in many ways on account of the protest of Draper, of which we are a part, being so large, and we ask that the peace officers of said precinct reside in the town of Draper, a distance of several miles from the central part of said school district, to give us an adequate protection.

"Therefore we, the undersigned, resident taxpayers and electors of said school district No. 67, respectfully request your honorable body to create a precinct to be known as Pleasant View, contact, the boundaries of which to be the same as said school district."

Up to 3:30 p. m. the petition had not been acted upon.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK.

Annual Meeting and Election of Officers for this Solid Institution.

The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of Zion's Savings Bank and Trust company was held at the bank today at 11 o'clock, 1893 shares out of the 2,000 shares of stock were represented. The annual report showed the bank to be in a very satisfactory condition, the amount on deposit being $685,981.44.

The election of directors resulted in the following named gentlemen being chosen for the ensuing year: Willard Woodruff, George Q. Cannon, Joseph F. Smith, Francis M. Lyman, Heber J. Grant, Angus M. Cannon, James Jack, George Reynolds, T. G. Webber, George M. Cannon, H. B. Clawson and L. John Nuttall.

The A. C. Faculty.

At the same meeting in which Professor Paul was elected president of the Agricultural College at Logan, and director of the experiment station, Professor Richman was appointed assistant director, and Professor Cutler appointed as civil and irrigation engineer.

Prof. Richman will spend a portion of his vacation in studying the fruit interests of California.

Prof. Shull will spend his vacation with his parents in Indiana.

Prof. McEwan and Miss Kenyon will remain in the summer in Logan, as they are to be among the summer school instructors.

Miss Mariatt will occupy a portion of the vacation in preparing a course of lectures for her department.

Miss Lillie will spend the summer with her parents in Kansas. The remainder of the teachers will remain in Logan during the summer.

PROSPEROUS PLEASANT GROVE.

Social and Educational—Business and Building Notes.

PLEASANT GROVE, June 3, 1894.—Strawberries and cream are the order of the day.

Recent rains with bright sunshine have caused the farmers to rejoice in seeing their crops grow and orchards putting forth their loads of fruit. Spraying of the orchards has been carried out by most everyone, and we trust the results will be all that is anticipated.

Decoration day was spent in decking the graves of loved ones with flowers. The cemetery was filled with people until a late hour.

On June 1st our Sunday school celebrated, it being their anniversary, in Manderfield's grove. A program that had been prepared was rendered in a most pleasing manner and the good people of this place can justly feel proud of their Sunday school. Brother Smith and his aids have the work at least.

Mrs. T. C. Beck is very ill and all feel very anxious for her recovery.

Our trustees have been somewhat puzzled to know who out of the many applicants to secure as teachers in our schools. We think there is no need of going outside of Pleasant Grove, as we have plenty of material here and to our home teachers belong the positions, all things being equal in qualifications and wages demanded.

The good people of the Third ward are pushing to completion their meeting house, which will be an ornament to the north end.

Thorne Bros. & Co. shipped a car of potatoes on the 1st, the last of the crop. This makes about sixteen carloads sent out by them this spring, and if our farmers will be more careful in the kind of potatoes they plant and be honest in what they put into sacks, our "spuds" will bring a greater revenue to them than heretofore. J. T. T.

Around the World.

Clarence E. Jennings left for San Francisco last night. This evening Dr. Benedict and his son Chauncey will depart over the Union Pacific for the same place. The three gentlemen expect to set sail for Yokohama on the steamer City of Peking on the 7th inst. They will make a tour of the world, as recently outlined in the News. Dr. Benedict says they expect to return in time to take their Christmas dinner at home.

Return of Mr. Salisbury.

Fire and Police Commissioner O. J. Salisbury, who has been inspecting the State's Rock mine at Bay Horse, Idaho, for the last three weeks, has returned home. His arrival makes a quorum of the board of which he is chairman, a condition that has not existed since his departure. The commissioners will hold a meeting tomorrow.

Mrs. J. C. Flood and Party.

Mrs. James C. Flood, family and party arrived in Ogden over the Union Pacific from the east this morning in the Wagner private car Pilgrim, Mrs. Flood has been on a visit to New York, and is returning to her home in San Francisco.

THEY ASK FOR FOOD.

"General" Smith's Army Appeal to the County Court.

A. WHITBECK THEIR SPOKESMAN.

When Furnished With Five Days' Provisions They Will Clear Out at Once.

The ordinary routine business of the county court was interrupted for a short time this forenoon by a personal appearance for aid from the county on behalf of "General" Smith and his army of industrious, who are temporarily resting in this city.

The spokesman was Mr. John Whitbeck, and he stood there alone, not even the "general" had accompanied him.

"I have something to present before your honorable body," he began, and then proceeded to explain that he had been sent there as a committee appointed by the "home reserve," and also on the request of "General" Smith. The "general" was in the city with some 200 men, but whether their mission was right or wrong he (the speaker) was not there to discuss. All he had to ask of the county court was to appropriate—if in its judgment it saw fit—five days' provisions for consumption by Smith's contingent. If this favor were granted them they would pledge themselves to leave Salt Lake for good tonight. While detained on the Davis county line they were obliged to eat the stock of provisions in hand, and had thus run out. "Of course," interrupted Mr. Whitbeck, "these men will have to be fed if they remain in this city, and the "home reserve" requested me to say these facts before you. There is no danger of their scattering throughout the Territory if assistance is given them now; they will go straight away."

Judge Blair—We have got a good many poor of our own in this city—residents who are in very straitened circumstances.

Mr. Whitbeck—I am aware of that, but here we have 200 who do not belong to here, and if they are "left to remain" we will have more still. These men are very anxious, I know, to get away.

Judge Blair—Well, I think Davis county ought to make up the deficiency. They are the people who stopped them.

Mr. Whitbeck—I cannot say anything as to that. The court is as well acquainted with the circumstances as I am. We do not want these men to Salt Lake; we do not want them to remain in the Territory either. They claim that they are going east, and want to get to it in their boxes.

A conversation ensued as to what sum would be required to furnish the five days' provisions applied for, and on this opinion appeared to differ.

Selectman Bamberger said the question was simply this: If these men were here hungry, they must be fed by somebody. We could not allow them to starve. If the county court deemed it advisable to give them sufficient food to carry them out of Salt Lake county, and it was possible to see them safely through it, then this body would have done its duty, and he thought it would be a wise act.

Judge Blair—As they are here I suppose something ought to be done for them. I'd like to, and they should remain, I guess the county would have to keep them if the citizens would not contribute, and their patience is doubtless pretty well exhausted by this time.

Selectman Morris remarked that inasmuch as the holding of Smith's Industrials, so called, at the line separating Weber and Davis counties, was unwarranted by law, unprecedented in the history of the Territory, and unauthorized by the authorities of Davis county, honor, fairness and simple justice should prompt restitution by the man or power that instigated the wrong. But as "these blunderers" had thus far shown no disposition to make the amends honorable, he would move

"That inasmuch as Selectman Bamberger is the authorized representative of this court, empowered to supply the necessities of indigent poor, to him be referred the request for assistance from General Smith and his Industrials, and that he have full power to act in the premises."

Selectman Cahoon seconded.

Judge Blair—This is predicated on the supposition that when the provisions are supplied they will move off at once.

Mr. Whitbeck—There is no question about that.

The motion was then put and carried unanimously.

Selectman Bamberger will take the matter under his consideration upon the adjournment of the county court this afternoon, and make the necessary inquiries before an appropriation is made. At 5:30, however, the court was still in session.

Latter-day Saints College.

The following is the program in connection with the commencement exercises at the Latter-day Saints College on Thursday, June 7th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Music	College Choir
Invocation	
Valedictory	Miss Laura Pratt
Salutatory	E. A. Dalton
Music	Male Quartet
Essay, Music and Special Music	
Essay	Miss Agnes Sorenson
Essay	Miss Jane Jackson
Music	Male Quartet
Address to graduates	Prof. H. Maeser
Address to graduates	Prof. J. H. Paul
Music	College Choir
Benediction	

The fifth day exercises of the college will occur at Saltair on Friday, June 8th.

No District Court.

There has been no session of the Third district court today, owing to the opening of the June term of the Territorial Supreme court.