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. 184. FRIDAY, JUNE 29, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

A GRAVE SITUATION.

Strikers to Be Arrested and Prosecuted as Conspirators.

SERIOUS TROUBLE FEARED.

Attorney General Olney's Order to District Attorney Denis Causes Apprehension.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 28.—District Attorney Denis has received a number of telegraphic orders from Attorney General Olney telling him to take all possible measures to expedite the mail service and to secure for the United States marshal the deputies necessary to enforce any process of the court. Mr. Denis held a consultation with the strikers on the matters. The men have declared that they were perfectly willing to haul the mail cars, but two of these were switched into the main track. One was taken with mail for San Diego and the other for San Bernardino, but the railway company changed its mind and the orders sending the cars out were countermanded.

The attitude of the federal government taken late last evening puts a sensational aspect upon the case, as according to United States District Attorney Denis's instructions, the strikers will be arrested and prosecuted as conspirators under directions from Attorney General Olney unless they go to work at once. It appears here to be supposed to know the law that the Washington officials have sadly failed to understand the situation, and if there is an attempt to arrest the men it is possible they will resist. If they do, a repetition of the Homestead fighting is not impossible. Mr. Denis has received orders from Olney to take legal steps to compel the passage of the United States mails. Two switchmen, Stirlingh and Goldstein, were asked to order with Denis. They stated that any mail train would be hauled, that a crew had been ready for twenty-four hours, but that the company refused to haul the mail cars unless with a Pullman coupled to it. Because of this the union had decided not to change its position.

At a meeting of the railroad men late last night a general strike on the Southern Pacific system was ordered by the union. All the operatives of the great corporation will not wait for dismissal, but will walk out, so that not even local trains will be run. A telegram from President Debs was read in the meeting ordering the strike and it was received with enthusiasm. The only answer the men would make as to District Attorney Denis's ultimatum to arrest them if the mail trains were not run en masse is that they had nothing to say.

"We are ready to pull a mail car anywhere," said one, "but we do not think a Pullman is part of a postal car, or that the United States government considers that the property of an Italian marquis is a necessary part of a mail train."

It is evident that the men have not changed their opinion about operating the Pullmans and that they will be arrested rather than give in.

It is learned on what might to be good authority that all the Santa Fe telegraph operators and station agents will quit. If the same policy is to be followed by the federal authorities against the Southern Pacific strikers as well as the Santa Fe men there will be difficulty in swearing in enough deputy marshals to arrest eight hundred or nine hundred alleged conspirators. The police and sheriff have made no preparations in case of trouble.

Just before receiving his instructions from Olney, Denis had prepared a dispatch to that official in which he stated the request of the railway company for him to prosecute the strikers as conspirators under the section of the revised statutes above referred to and to which he said:

"In my opinion the statute referred to does not apply to existing conditions. Besides the prosecution of such great numbers is a practical impossibility. There are no funds to prosecute and there are insufficient accommodations in the district for the men's detention."

Olney's orders, however, overruled the above, and the situation is accordingly very grave.

ENGINEERS AND TELEGRAPHERS DISGUSTED.

TACOMA, Wash., June 29.—Five hundred members were present at last night's meeting of the Knights of Labor when 130 new members initiated. The engineers made a bold move by stating their intention of taking through Northern Pacific trains from Tacoma to St. Paul. They said they would man them if other places had made a mistake in striking and as the Northern owned a half interest in the Pullman cars the strikers were simply hurting their own road and cutting off their employment. A heated discussion followed the telegrams favoring the strike. They were voted down and the engineers' proposition carried. The engineers hope by their loyalty to have their wage schedule raised to the old standard.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC TIED UP.

SPOKANE, Wash., June 29.—No Northern Pacific train moved a wheel yesterday. The main line and branches were tied up at Wallace, Idaho. The employes struck there for a return to the wages allowed prior to January. The Bonanza mine closed for lack of fuel. Other mines will run for a few days.

At Davenport, Washington, on the Washington Central, business is suspended.

The Union Pacific southbound train left two hours late, with Pullmans attached. The yard men will not handle Pullmans, but the manager of the Union Depot company coupled a car on and the train pulled out.

The Great Northern, having no Pullman cars, are running all trains.

HUNTINGTON'S INTERVIEWS.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—General Manager Huntington of the Southern Pacific, has received the following telegram from President C. P. Huntington, from New York:

"We feel quite sure our men, after second, enter protest will not leave us, as the Pullman company has very little interest in the case on the Southern Pacific, and the tying up of the road would injure us and encourage the general union. I feel sure that they do not want to take control of the property of the Southern Pacific company, as they would be doing, if we gave them what they ask for. I wish you would call the men together as far as you can and give them our views and, after discussing a sufficient time, if they do not then accede to our request, but leave our work, you will get other men to take their places, if possible, and if not, let the railroad stand as they are. The question of what can the company should run is one that rests with the owners of the property, for evidently they are entirely control. You know how much I desire to get all the wage-workers, but this matter between Pullman and his employes is something that I do not know anything about and it should not be used by the strikers to injure our services and our patrons, and I will say, as I did yesterday, that if the men, after full discussion, refuse to work, I wish you would discharge them and let them understand that they never will be employed again by the Southern Pacific company.

(Signed) C. P. HUNTINGTON."

Upon receipt of President Huntington's message Vice President and General Manager Towne issued a bulletin to all employes of the Southern Pacific company. The bulletin appealed to them to stand by the company and handle their cars as heretofore.

THE STRIKE ON THE SANTA FE.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 28.—The strike on the Santa Fe system went into effect at its Pacific terminus at midnight Wednesday night and since that hour all movements of trains have been at a standstill both in this city and National City. The local agent of the Santa Fe went to National City yesterday morning to get the trainmen to take out the morning train as usual. There was absolutely no excitement, the idea that the strike would come. They told the agent that they had the highest regard for him (especially not that orders had been received from headquarters and that they would obey them.

TRAINS MOST BE PROTECTED.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 28.—The Southern Pacific company notified the United States marshal and General Garter yesterday that owing to the Pullman boycott it was unable to send out the United States mails. Garter telegraphed to Attorney General Olney and in reply the above order came:

"Enforce the laws prohibiting the obstruction and delay of the United States mails. Call on the United States military if necessary to execute the laws."

Shortly afterwards Mr. Garter sent a second dispatch to Washington asking whether the attorney generals instructions applied to mail cars only, or to mail business as regularly made up. The answer to the dispatch was that:

Instruction cover mail trains regularly made up and of all descriptions.

Immediately on the receipt of this message United States Marshal Ming was notified and he entered a number of deputy marshals, all of them men of coolness and nerve, to hold themselves in readiness to proceed to Oakland.

The instructions given to the men were: "Make no arrests except where switches are disturbed, cars uncoupled or anything is done to prevent employes from boarding trains or from doing any duty asked of them."

KILLING THE STRIKERS' PLACES.

CHICAGO, June 28.—General Manager John M. Egan, of the general executive committee, says there is no truth in the statement that the Milwaukee and St. Paul will withdraw the Pullman cars from the trains. A hundred men engaged on the Baltimore and Philadelphia to take the places of the strikers are ready to go to Chicago. Egan declares there will be no difficulty in getting all the men wanted.

At the Union Stock Yards today there was some friction with the switchmen switching and the employes not moving service.

Twenty deputy marshals were sworn in today to protect the Santa Fe in starting trains. A representative of the local Switchmen's union reports that the members are in sympathy with the strikers. What they will do as a union will be determined at a meeting tonight. Four thousand switchmen in Chicago are likely to act as a unit. The Pan Handle road brought in seventy men today from Cincinnati, Columbus and Indianapolis and put them at work in Curtis street yards under police protection.

All the suburban trains arrived this morning on time. Most of the switches previously operated from the tower were thrown and the Union depot have been changed to the old style, making it possible to employ inexperienced men.

The A. R. U. officials are making threats against the Wabash road, which allows the boycotted Western Union trains to cover its tracks. President Debs says the strike on the stock yards due will go into effect at 6 o'clock tonight. Vice President Wicks of the Pullman company, says the Mobile & Ohio road, which has taken all the Pullman cars, can only tow Pullmans and its contract has expired. The strike on the Milwaukee & St. Paul is still threatened, as the company has not cut out the Pullman cars. The strike order has come into operation on the Chicago & Great Western, which is tied up at Des Moines, St. Paul and Duluth.

The general managers of the association which met here today in Rolling on headquarters and preparing for a long fight with the railroad employes. William Pinkerton was called in. It is reported that the strike leaders will be arrested.

The baggagemen at Dearborn street have struck.

The Burlington and Rock Island roads will be tied up tomorrow. President Debs says the railroad managers are standing shoulder to shoulder, and the men must do likewise. He has issued an address to the railway men of America saying the struggle with the Pullman company has developed into a contest between the producing classes and the money power.

THE NORTHERN PACIFIC TIED UP.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 29.—The Northern Pacific is not moving a wheel. Trains are all at the other roads arrive this morning with Pullmans. The Wisconsin Central Pullmans were uncoupled with notices that the road was under the government's control and interference would be punished by United States court.

THE ENTIRE GOULD SYSTEM TIED UP.

ST. LOUIS, June 29.—The discharge of a Missouri Pacific hose switchman, John Lady, for refusing to handle Pullman cars will result in the complete tie-up of the Missouri Pacific and Iron Mountain roads, leaving the entire Gould southwestern system. Only two switch engines are today at work in these yards. President Dow has been requested to order the entire Gould southwestern system tied up unless Lady is reinstated.

Director Kerr, of the A. R. U., received word from President Debs that a strike has been declared on the entire Gould system.

THE U. P. AND D. & R. G. FOR PULLMANS.

DENVER, June 29.—All the roads west out regular trains today except the Santa Fe. The employes of the Denver & Rio Grande and the Union Pacific have not refused to handle the Pullman cars. It is understood a full meeting of lodges will be held tonight to consider the matter.

Fifty deputy marshals were sent to Pueblo and other points on the Santa Fe road this afternoon to assist in moving trains.

NO FREIGHT TRAINS MOVING.

KANSAS CITY, June 29.—The Santa Fe is moving all passenger trains out of this city today. The road is not attempting to make up freight trains as most of the switchmen are out. Pullmans are going through.

Judge Phillips of the United States circuit court this morning issued an order restraining the Santa Fe employes from interfering with the running of the Pullman cars, and admonishing them not to quit the service of the company.

STRIKERS CHASE A TRAIN DISPATCHER.

TOPEKA, KAN., June 29.—General Manager Frey, of the Santa Fe road, says:

Our trains came out of Chicago last night with the regular Pullman equipment. The most serious trouble is on the Western great division. Everything is tied up at Raton. Last evening one of our train dispatchers there named Smith, was chased by 500 men to the roof. The men said if the train left that night the engineer that it would be worse than if they would kill him. We are handling very little freight. In my opinion the strike will soon spend itself.

FIFTY THOUSAND NOW OFF.

CINCINNATI, June 29.—Fully 5,000 railway men are out here and at Louisville, Covington and Newport, across the river. The superintendent and office men are making up passenger trains. The railroad will post notices tonight, that all who do not come to work tomorrow will be considered transgressors.

AMAZED AT THE STRENGTH OF THE UNION.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 29.—By order of President Debs the general strike is in effect on the Southern Pacific. The entire system is paralyzed. The order is the result of the disembarkation at Oakland of three trainloads who refused to go out on a train to which Pullmans were coupled. The strike took effect at midnight. Even the Southern Pacific ferry service across San Francisco bay is badly crippled. There is no doubt that the officials of the Southern Pacific are amazed at the remarkable strength of the American Railway union.

STRIKES SOMETIMES.

ST. PAUL, June 29.—General Manager Kendrick, of the Northern, says the Fargo and Winnipeg trains will be sent out tonight. Business is suspended on the northern division of Omaha road.

RESOLVED TO FIGHT.

CHANUTE, Kan., June 28.—At an enthusiastic meeting of the A. R. U. of Southern Kansas, held in this city today, it was resolved to fight from start to finish.

JOIN THE STRIKERS.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 29.—Four hundred A. R. U. employes on the Evansville and Terre Haute, and Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroads have struck.

TRAINMEN ORDERED ARRESTED.

INDIANAPOLIS, June 29.—Warrants for the arrest of three trainmen immaterial in holding the Monon mail trains have been issued.

CAR SHOPS CLOSED.

MILWAUKEE, June 29.—Six hundred employes of the car department of the West Milwaukee shops of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul road struck today. The company posted a bulletin notifying them that the shops would be closed indefinitely this afternoon.

C. AND N. W. EMPLOYES STRIKE.

FUREKA, Cal., June 29.—All Denver & Rio Grande employes here have struck. They say they will not return to work until the company stops running Pullman cars.

A Conductor's Revenge.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—A private dispatch states that Colonel A. G. Paxton, owner of the Natural Bridge, Va., for a conductor named Tomlinson, whom Colonel Paxton had reported for neglect of duty.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The Senate has agreed to the finance committee amendment abrogating the reciprocity treaty.

The grand jury has found indictments against Broker Chapman and John McGarvey for refusing to answer the questions of the Senate sugar investigating committee.

Senator Walcott's Condition.

NEW YORK, June 29.—A letter from Senator Wolcott, of Colorado, at Paris, states that he is recovering very slowly from the surgical operation. He is suffering from kidney trouble and his friends fear it will be necessary to remove one of his kidneys.

THIS THE LAST DAY.

The Territorial Supreme Court Closed Up This Afternoon.

SALT LAKE COUNTY AS APPELLANTS

Interesting Point as to a Garnishment Process—Other Cases Argued—Opinions.

The judges of the Territorial Supreme court reached the last case on the program this afternoon and adjourned until the end of July. A number of opinions on appeals argued during the present term have yet to come down. The following business was transacted today:

EXTENSION OF TIME.

Twenty days further time was granted and remittitur stayed in the damage suit of Elizabeth H. Toronto vs Salt Salt Lake City (Third district).

Richard Pilot vs A. H. Nelson et al (Fourth district.) In this case the remittitur was stayed twenty days longer.

AN OLD FAMILIAR NAME.

Ex-parte George C. Whitmore. The motion to vacate order previously made allowing an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States was submitted, and the defendant was allowed until the next meeting of the court to file answer.

BUT WITHOUT PREJUDICE.

The case of Geo. T. Fear vs Salt Lake City, the facts of which were reported in yesterday's NEWS, was now ordered stricken from the docket without prejudice to a further hearing, thirty days being granted to file an abstract.

FOR SUPPLEMENT.

Attorney Herald Jackson presented a petition seeking for the transfer of U. S. Commissioner Middlemiss from Tooele county to Salt Lake county. It was signed by a number of members of the bar. The reason given by Mr. Jackson for the requested change was that in Tooele county there was "nothing for a commissioner to do."

The court took the application under advisement.

MINER SUSTAINED.

F. O. Gibson, appellant, vs Ogden City, respondent.

This was an action to recover damages for breach of contract. The Fourth district court—Judge Miner—entered judgment for the defendant, and a motion for a new trial having been overruled the plaintiff appealed assigning various errors. This was the case reported in these columns a few days since, upon the arguments being made. Plaintiff operated a tannery in the Junction city, and the litigation arose in reference to a water claim on the land.

Judge Bartch rendered the opinion—which was concurred in by Judges Merritt and Smith—affirming the judgment of the lower court.

A DISSENTING OPINION.

In the case of Edward O. Allen, respondent, vs Logan City, the opinion in which was recently delivered, Judge Bartch now filed his dissenting opinion, setting forth his reasons for non-concurrence with the judges. The plaintiff was summoned under the laws of the city, he said, to work on the jail lot, the chief of police assuming and placed himself in the hands of an officer who had charge of the job. He was assigned to a dangerous position where he had not been accustomed to work. The officer who had charge of the blasting knew that there were cracks on the top of the bank and that they extended beyond where plaintiff was at work, but said nothing to him about them; and the foreman also failed to notify him. If, remarked the honorable judge, plaintiff assumed the risks incident to his employment, could it be contended that he assumed the additional risks of danger occasioned by the blasting on the previous day in his absence, and of which he was in total ignorance. It seemed to him that to so hold was to extend the rule too far. He did not regard this as a case in which the rule applicable to a fellow-servant would apply and was of opinion that the record presented a case which entitled plaintiff to recover.

A VACATED ATTACHMENT.

The first case presented was that of Charles Crawford, plaintiff and appellant, vs Byron Sessions, as receiver, and Wm. Crawford, defendants and respondents. Appeal from Fourth district—Judge Miner.

Judge Maginnis for the appellant; Judge Rhodes for the defendants.

There was but one issue involved in this appeal—Did the court err in vacating the attachment issued in the possession of the receiver.

The action grew out of a transaction between the brothers Charles and William Crawford, the former being the owner of certain lands in Rich county, having exchanged the same with the latter for other lands. At the time of the exchange and for long afterwards Charles believed that the lands were unencumbered, whereas they were encumbered by a mortgage held by the Jarvis-Conklin Mortgage Co. for upwards of $6,000. Subsequently the mortgage was foreclosed, and the transferred lands were closed. In the spring of 1893 Wm. Crawford suddenly disappeared leaving a large amount of personal property, consisting of cattle, horses, farms and sheep, a large part of which was the conveyed real estate. Several creditors of William, after his disappearance, levied attachments upon the personal property, and for its protection Charles applied to the district court for the appointment of a receiver to care for the real and personal property of his brother, and this request was granted. After the sale under the Jarvis-Conklin mortgage Chas. Crawford moved for leave to sue Byron Sessions, the receiver, and Wm. Crawford upon his claim growing out of the transaction first referred to. He obtained a writ of attachment, which was levied upon lands in the possession of the receiver, and not covered by any mortgage, including those transferred by Charles to William. After service by publication upon William Crawford (and there being default) the receiver moved the court to dismiss the attachment, upon the sole ground that the real estate, being in his possession, was not subject to attachment. The attachment was vacated, hence the appeal.

THE LAKE COUNTY TREASURER.

Joseph E. Toronto, plaintiff and respondent, vs Salt Lake county defendant and appellant. Appeal from Third district. County Attorney Murphy for the appellant; Williams, Van Cott and Sutherland for the respondent.

Toronto formerly held the office of county treasurer from Sept. 1st, 1890, till Dec. 31, 1892. In each year he was required by the laws of 1890 to render additional services, the law providing that he should "receive such compensation out of the county school fund as the county court may determine." In pursuance of this law Toronto applied to the county court to fix his compensation, and they placed it at $500 per annum. He afterwards presented his claim for $1,166.66, and on March 13th, 1893, the county court approved the claim to the sum of $666 only for all services rendered between the dates first named. Toronto began suit and obtained judgment for the full amount of his claim, with interest from January 1st, 1893. Hence the appeal by the county.

AN INTERESTING POINT.

The last case for argument was that of L. E. Chamberlin, plaintiff and appellant, vs. W. W. Winters, defendant, and the board of education of Ogden City, garnishee and respondent.

Lewinger and Beckwith for the appellant; Attorney E. M. Allison Jr. for the respondent.

Appeal from Fourth district—Judge Miner—into an order and judgment of dismissal on supplementary proceedings in the above cause.

Plaintiff obtained a judgment against the defendant and an execution was issued, a copy thereof and a statutory notice being left by the U. S. Marshal's deputy with the Board of Education. The defendant was at that time employed as a teacher by the board in one of its schools. The board answered the notice by asserting its exemption from the process of garnishment for the salary of one of its teachers. Upon a hearing the court held that the board was not subject to garnishment process for the salary of a teacher and the proceeding was dismissed.

The court then adjourned.

MUCH TOO BAD IF TRUE.

Mrs. Johanna Grundland's Reasons for Wanting a Divorce.

In the Third district court, Johanna Grundland this morning brought suit for divorce against her husband, N. J. Grundland, on the grounds of desertion and failure to provide.

The parties intermarried at Copenhagen, Denmark, in February, 1869, and there is one child now living, John A., aged sixteen years. For more than a year past the defendant has not contributed a cent towards his wife's support. It is stated in the complaint that he is the owner of real and personal property of great value—probably $15,000—from which he receives a considerable income; and that as president of the Scandinavian Mercantile company of this city, and manager of the concern, he receives a salary of about $100 per month. Plaintiff says she is in indigent circumstances and has been in delicate health for two years past. For nearly eighteen years she has conducted a small store, from the receipts of which she has continually saved large sums of money, all of which her husband had induced her to turn over to him under various pretexts and promises. From her earnings, she further states, she gave him $700 at one time, to erect a house; that in January, 1893, she had deposited with the Utah Title & Insurance company about $800 in her own name, which the defendant by false representations procured from the bank without her consent, and used in his own business. While plaintiff was seriously ill on one occasion he and his agents and attorney so "besieged" her to join him in a mortgage on their home that she was finally induced to yield, but under the promise that her husband would secure a more desirable residence. He had since, however, refused to provide her with a home, leaving her to pay interest on the mortgage of $45 per month. Defendant, she further states, was so incumbered and disposed of his real property, and is so incumbered and disposing of his personal property, that he should be restrained by order of court.

In addition, therefore, to the usual prayer for such restraining order, the custody of their son, for alimony, attorney's fee and costs.

J. H. Moyle is the plaintiff's attorney.

Agricultural College Bulletin.

Bulletin No. 29 of the Agricultural College of Utah has just come to hand. It consists of a statement of the results of a large number of experiments in irrigation, designed to show the amount of water to be used in irrigation. The summary of results is as follows:

1. The plate saturated to the depth of one and a half feet gave a better crop of grain than a greater or less amount.

2. Fortnightly, the plate saturated two and a half feet deep gave the best results.

3. Soils remove most of the soluble from water applied beyond salt saturation.

4. The water that does escape from soils by leaching is richer in the elements of fertility than before it entered, the amount escaping, however, being so small that the total contains but a fraction of the salts applied.

5. Where water applied is small in amount, the temperature grows higher and higher on decreasing amounts.

6. Water applied to our gravelly soils appears to evaporate inside of twelve days.

In the same bulletin are shown the relative feeding values of timothy, timothy and wild hay, as follows:

SUMMARY.

1. The experiment with cattle appears to show that there is a more valuable food, pound for pound, in growth, than timothy hay or wild hay.

2. The above reported experiment with sheep appears to show that a pound of wild hay is more valuable than a pound of timothy or wild hay.

3. The experiment also appears to show that a pound of wild hay is more valuable for sheep than timothy hay.

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5. The experiment also appears to show that a pound of wild hay is more valuable for sheep than timothy hay.

6. In addition another proof is thus secured at this station, that exercise is indispensable to appetite and growth.

Bulletin No. 30 discusses the relative value of narrow versus wide nutritive rations for horses. Many believe that the more varieties of food given the better the result, as the palatableness of the food, or its relishment, is a very influential factor on the appetite and digestive system. Following is the result of the experiment:

SUMMARY.

1. Horses receiving oats and timothy did as well as horses fed on oats, corn and timothy.

2. The experiment seems to show that the value of food depends upon the food made it may furnish in combination.

3. A wide nutritive ratio up to 1:13.3 was equivalent to a nutritive ratio of 1:7.5.

4. A small amount of protein, amounting in the above experiment to slightly two one-hundredths pounds per day per horse, was as adequate for the horses as double the amount, thus showing that a very small amount of protein per day is sufficient for a working horse.

The bulletin will be sent free to anyone requesting them.

Dancing Pavilion.

A large force of carpenters is at work on the corner of Fifth East and Fifth South, erecting the Elite dancing pavilion. Mclvay and Sheridan, the managers, announce the opening on July 21st, and are preparing an elaborate program for the occasion.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CHOICE OF EDMOND would up before a rather light audience last evening. The performance was not smooth as on the opening night and Mr. Robson especially seemed to be suffering from an attack of some other complaint that impaired his utterance.

LADY WINDERMERE'S FAN, Oscar Wilde's widely advertised play, will be seen for the first time here tonight. It is said to be a keenly brilliant society drama, and the company rendering it is headed by several well-known people including J. H. Gilmour and Olive Oliver.

Uniforming German Soldiers.

The new German uniform, in which the spiked helmet is to be replaced by the caps or fatigue cap, makes the marching kit of the German soldier thirteen pounds lighter than it was, and with the exception of Italy, lighter than that carried by the soldiers of any continental power. The stand up collar, for instance, is to be replaced by the turned down one; the length of the coat is to be curtailed, the calves will be left exposed, the same needs of some knitted texture, the upper parts of the boots are to be made of lighter leather, and the oils employed in them are to be manufactured of lighter metal.

The knapsack and its contents will be considerably lightened. The weight of the polishing materials and of the tinned food will be reduced by 220 and 440 grammes respectively. The binder cartridge pouch will disappear, and to compensate for its loss the two front ones will each contain forty-five instead of thirty cartridges, as hitherto, while an extra reserve supply of thirty per man will follow in the rear. Further, the French bayonet will be superseded by a new model weighing between 400 and 500 grammes less, the belts, also, will be made of narrower leather; the mountings of the helmets will be made of aluminum and painted in size, and the overcoats will not be so thickly padded as heretofore.—New York Times.

The Horse Was Sated.

Last evening, a horse belonging to Mr. Fred Nichols, who is carrying on the business of a butcher in the Eleventh ward, came near choking to death. When discovered it was found that the animal had caught the nozzle of the hose of the hell hind foot in the halter by which he was tied in the stable and was lying on the floor strangling. The horse's struggles to free himself were terrific. The lower part of the halter was finally slipped over his nose, and then by another desperate plunge he managed to break the strap which held the hoof, and was saved.

Small Fire at Noon.

There was a small fire, caused from a defective flue, at No. 330 west South Temple street, at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon, in a one story adobe residence occupied by A. Weaver. The fire brigade was called out, but found it unnecessary to unroll a coil of hose or turn the tap of a hydrant. The blaze was extinguished by a few buckets of water. The loss is very slight.

Hoisting the Flag Pole.

The hose at fire station No. 1 had to do a little drivers duty this afternoon by assisting and pulling in place of the flag pole in front of the City Hall. "Old Glory" will float from its topmost pinnacle on July Fourth.

Burned Completely Down.

James Wilson's butcher shop on First South, between Seventh and Eighth West streets, was turned to the ground early this morning. The fire is said to be the work of an incendiary. The building and its contents were a complete loss. Insured with the Home Fire of Utah for $500.

THE PULLMAN STRIKE

It Has Not Yet Affected the Railway Passenger Traffic of Utah.

TRAINS ARE RUNNING ON TIME.

Local Union Pie Is and Rio Grande Western Officials Say They Have No Occasion to Fear Trouble.

Union Pacific and Rio Grande Western railway officials in the city were frequently seen and spoken to today regarding the rumor that their respective roads had been involved in the Pullman strike. They denied the published statement to that effect in toto. They declared that nothing of the kind occurred last night or today and added that they had not received any intimation that the strike would affect them. Trains have come and gone regularly on both roads today with Pullmans attached and inquiry made at the time the NEWS went to press affirmed the reports that no serious tied ups occurred. The negative replies received, however, do not make it certain that the strike will not include the Union Pacific and Rio Grande by tomorrow. In the meantime there will be a good deal of uneasiness to railway circles concerning the matter.

There Were Snakes But No Fish.

Two or three days ago a trio of Salt Lakers in the persons of Messrs. Eldon, Ellis and Stowes determined to go fishing and after considerable speculation and inquiry as to where they had better go decided to head for Big Cottonwood, where they understood angling was the very best. To-day they returned, sun burned, but sore and disconsolate. They "whipped" the stream for miles and declare they "never got a bite"—that is, a fish bite. Snakes, though, they say, abound in that canyon this season in great numbers and they are not the kind that the Kenley cure kills off, either. Great the boys was hit on the heel and came home for treatment.

Today's Probate Court.

Estate of Joseph Sowden, deceased. Account allowed and distribution ordered.

Estate of Jane Findley Chesley, July 25th set for hearing final account and petition for distribution.

Estate of Jesse J. Murphy, deceased. Order of family allowance made. August 2nd set for hearing petition for sale of real estate.

Estate of Niels Gundberg, deceased. Final account allowed and distribution ordered.

The District Court.

The Third district court will be in session tomorrow morning for the hearing of motions, etc.

Sport at Garfield.

A big programme of athletic sports is being arranged for the Fourth of July at Garfield. There will be racing, football, baseball, jumping, etc., during the day and at night there will be a display of fireworks. The personnel of the baseball teams is as follows:

THE CRACKERS	THE SPORTS
Lewis	Stowe
Sayer	Dixon
Bowman	Ellis
Bullock	Fenton
Ashton	Lynch
Lewis	Stowe
Sayer	Dixon
Bowman	Ellis
Bullock	Fenton
Ashton	Lynch
Umpire	H. Dunn

THIRD AND LAST DAY.

The Great Auburn Still Unsold—Some Good Bays.

The Olney Dillon public horse sale ended today with Auburn still undisposed of. The prices for other fine animals were so low and money apparently so scarce that Mr. Dillon decides that the splendid horse would simply be sacrificed if put up and announced that private bids would be received for him. Sales were made as follows:

Bertha, seven year old sorrel mare and colt, $22.50, purchaser, Fred Meyer, Salt Lake City.

Greenwich Maid, three year old bay filly, $20, purchaser, Dr. Schock, Grass Valley, Utah.

Orphan Girl, two year old bay filly, $20, purchaser, Dr. Schock, Grass Valley, Utah.

Ballard, one year old bay gelding, $100, purchaser, J. P. Chesbourne, Denver.

Ed Angus, one year old bay gelding, $85, purchaser, Dr. Schock, Grass Valley, Utah.

Nellie Angus, one year old bay filly, $100, purchaser, J. P. Chesbourne, Denver.

Mary Jane, one year old bay filly, $12.50, purchaser, J. P. Chesbourne, Denver.

Dillie (bay saddle mare) seven year old, $10, purchaser, A. C. French, Salt Lake.

Consul, seven year old brown mare and colt, $37.50, purchaser, Jas. Kilbrick, Salt Lake City.

Arsenal, one year old bay gelding, $25.50, purchaser, W. H. Hutchinson, Salt Lake City.

After the Dillon hand has been disposed of Saturday, a magnificent chestnut sorrel four year old stallion, the property of B. A. Lemoine, of Los Angeles, was auctioned off. Willard H. Richards, of Salt Lake, being the purchaser for the surprisingly low price of $100. When the horse was a colt of thirteen months Mr. Laughlin gave $1,000 for him.

Adelaide Complain, a three year old bay filly, at one time the property of John M. Cannon, of this city, but more recently owned by C. Hilton, was sold for $225.

Alice, a two year old bay filly, was bought by C. O. Whitlemore for $250.