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. 4 SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

ARID REGIONS.

Plans to Transform the Deserts Into Gardens,

ON A GIGANTIC SCALE.

Mormon Villages Recognized as Model Settlements.

WORK OF UTAH PIONEERS ADMIRED

And Their Experience Likely to be Felt and to the Redemption of Millions of Acres of Land.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—There are various schemes to utilize the arid land law that was passed at the last session of Congress. It gives the new states and territories a million acres each of government lands, if they will reclaim them.

Among the schemes proposed is one for the states to build irrigation ditches with labor brought from the overcrowded towns and cities of the East and to pay for that labor half in cash and half in land to be occupied when the irrigation works are completed. It will, however, be difficult to induce any great number of city people to go West under such conditions.

It is proposed to establish a model irrigation colony somewhere in the West for the purpose of demonstrating what can be done by a single man in the way of agriculture if his labors are properly directed. Five thousand acres of land will be taken in some locality convenient to water and transportation facilities and one hundred settlers placed on it with farms of from twenty to forty acres each. They will be organized on the village system as adopted by the Mormons, in order to avoid the objections that people in thickly populous of the country invariably raise when they are recommended to go West. The farmers will live in a village with schools and churches just as convenient as they have them in Ohio or Massachusetts and have their farms and store houses on their farm which will not be more than three miles away at farthest. Their wives and children will have plenty of society, and there will be a store established by the association at which they can procure at reasonable prices everything they need. This is the plan suggested by Brigham Young and has proved to be very effective in keeping the Mormons contented and happy and in promoting education and allegiance to the doctrines of the Church.

GREATEST MINE'S SUCCESSOR.

CHICAGO, Nov. 24.—General Thomas H. Ruger, who succeeds General Nelson A. Miles as commander of the department of the Missouri, arrived here today from San Francisco. He was accompanied by his wife and daughter and Major Charles D. Lyman.

WORK OF A DARING GANG.

Attempt to Burn and Rob a Town in Texas.

HALLETTSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 24.—The details of the attempted burning and sacking of the town Sunday are at hand. Just before daylight on Thursday morning the citizens were awakened by a terrific explosion. Hundreds were on their feet instantly, but when they reached the point, was back from the business center, they found themselves looking in the direction of Schoolcraft and Winchester. Just two hours later the business portion of the town was in ashes. Nine buildings were burned. The loss is one hundred thousand dollars. The work was done by a daring gang.

A freight train passed immediately after the fire and a lot of men boarded it and rode away. Sheriff Hounsin left here as soon as possible with bloodhounds. He returned with four tough looking tramps, who refuse to give their names. Two of them have been identified by Schoolcraft people as the men who kept Simon Rock with chloroform. The Schoolcraft people are greatly excited and hundreds surrounded the sheriff when he answered the four prisoners through Hallettsville streets to the jail.

RISING IN ARMENIA.

Trouble May Be Looked For in the Districts of the Mussulmans.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24.—A ruling against the Turkish Sun is reported from Van, Armenia, in which district the Turkish massacres occurred. The soldiers it is said to be due to the failure of the Porte to convey the Armenian national assembly to elect a new catholicos in succession of Mgr. Archakouni, who resigned in consequence of the dispute with the Turkish government.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—Reserve, increase, $3,225,875; loans, decrease, $2,835,200; specie, increase, $1,836,400; legal tenders, increase, $671,100; deposits, decrease, $2,176,200; circulation, decrease, $16,800. The banks hold $27,750,425 in excess of requirements.

THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD

A Telescope to be Constructed on Mount San Miguel.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 24.—A proposition is now well under way to erect on Mount San Miguel, about 15 miles from this city, an observatory with the largest telescope in the world, an observatory in which all civilized nations shall have not only a scientific, but a financial interest. The scheme is at first resting is so stupendous that it appears visionary. Negotiations have been going on for several years and was received a stage where it was impossible to longer keep the matter a secret.

It has been known for years that the wife of Mr. Richard A. Proctor has been desirous of founding a memorial to honor of her deceased husband, who, when living, was a brilliant luminary in the astronomical world. Mrs. Proctor lately received from personal observation and acquaintance the summit of Mount San Miguel. Conditions for construction are noted from all civilized nations, as well as governments and individuals.

The principal reasons for the selection of Mount San Miguel by Mrs. Proctor are the remarkable clearness of the atmosphere, the freedom of that locality from fogs and the unequaled number of cloudless nights and days. It is positively asserted that nowhere on the globe are the same conditions obtain.

HARVARD AND YALE GAME.

A Lively Contest Between the Football Teams.

Yale's Eleven Scores a Victory—Several Contestants Severely Injured During the Fray.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Nov. 24.—Bettlin, on the Yale-Harvard foot ball game today is 22 to 6 in favor of Yale. Even money is offered that Harvard does not score a touch down. The coaches have been telling the Yale men that it is not safe to give such fearful odds, but the Yale men are putting out money as fast as they can get takers.

At 2:01 p. m. the teams are lined up, Yale for the ball and the ball and the ball.

2:02—Yale kicks goal.

2:03—Yale kicks a touch-down on Gates.

2:06—Yale kicks goal.

Score—Yale 6, Harvard 0.

2:07—Wales gains only ten yards from the center of the field.

2:10—Harvard's ball on Yale's 25-yard line.

2:11—Harvard is unable to gain and Yale takes the ball in the center line.

2:16—Harvard gets the ball on the four-yard.

2:17—Harvard attempts to go in from the field, but fail because H. Yale's ball is on her goal line.

2:18—Bullerwin gains not 10 yards, but Yale loses 5 yards for interference.

2:20—Harvard's ball on Yale's 20-yard line.

2:24—Harvard gets 5 yds on an offside playing. The ball is on Yale's 15-yard line.

2:27—C. Brewer (Harvard) hurt for the second time and received the play.

Harvard again attempts to goal from the field but fails.

2:28—C. Brewer is forced to retire from the game by his injuries and is borne off crying.

2:30—Harvard gains 10 yards round the right end. The ball is on Yale's 5-yard line.

2:31—Harvard makes a touch down. Yale kicks the goal. Score: Yale 12, Harvard 4.

2:35—Harvard punts over the Yale line and it is Yale's ball on the 25-yard line.

2:35—The Yale team is on the field again, and Harvard immediately after Wrightington's substitute was called in for the first ball. Hallowell's nose was broken. For the fourth time the men lined up on the center and Waters kicked off, punting to Yale's 10-yard line. There was a delay of three minutes while Murphy, of Yale, was being carried off.

2:37—Yale punts four yards to Harvard.

2:39—Yale punts back to Harvard's 35-yard line. Another mass knocked out. The score at the end of the first half was: Yale 12, Harvard 4.

2:43—Harvard gains 20 yards and follows with 5 more.

2:50—Murphy was carried off on a stretcher.

2:50—Harvard's first down on Yale's 15-yard line.

2:54—Yale gets the ball on the 12-yard line.

2:55—Armstrong takes the place of Jeffries.

2:57—Yale punts to her 45-yard line.

2:58—Yale keeps the ball and loses five yards.

3:1—Another punt to Harvard's 4-yard line.

3:3—Harvard punts twenty-five yards.

3:11—Yale returns the punt to Harvard's 35-yard line.

3:15—Yale punts again to Harvard's 25-yard line.

3:24—Harvard gains eight yards.

3:26—Harvard punts to Yale's 20-yard line.

3:37—Armstrong and Hayes ruled off the field.

3:—Yale punts to the center of the field.

4:0 — Hollowell is disabled and Wheeler takes his place.

4:3—Yale punts to Harvard's 25-yard line.

4:6—Harvard punts out the bounds at Yale's 40-yard line.

4:8—Yale tries to goal the field and misses by 4 feet to the left.

4:27—Harvard punts to Yale's 20-yard line.

4:28—Yale gets five yards off on side play.

4:31—Yale punts, but the attempt was a failure and it is Harvard's ball on the 20-yard line.

4:35—Yale tries to kick for the goal from the field. Harvard's ball in the center of the field.

4:40—Harvard punts to Yale's 45-yard line and kicks the ball. Harvard is the last record of the play put the ball and kicked the goal from the field, but almost while the ball was in mission and before it had passed the bar the whistle blew which sounded the end of the game, and the goal which would have counted for Harvard was not. Closing score Yale 12, Harvard 4.

TWO MISSING GIRLS.

Minnie and Nannie Figuring in the Case of Holmes,

THE INSURANCE SWINDLER.

A Strong Probability that Both Were Cruelly Murdered for the Sake of Their Property.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 24.—Minnie E. Williams and Nannie Williams, connected with the career of Holmes, the insurance swindler, were nieces of Rev. Dr. W. U. Black, of this city, who is editor of the Methodist Christian Advocate. Their father was killed in a railroad wreck and their mother died soon afterwards. This was in 1882 and the younger sister, Nannie, was but one year old. Their parents died poor and left them nothing. The younger girl remained in Mississippi with her aunt and the other girl went to Dallas, where she lived with her uncle, Dr. Williams, who adopted her as his daughter and educated her in the schools of that place. In 1887 Minnie was sent to the conservatory of music that is Boston where she was graduated after three years' course. In the meantime her little sister, leaving for her property, consisting of real estate in Fort Worth, valued at $20,000.

Coming back from Boston, Minnie did not enter in Mississippi, and she two went to the home of her uncle, Dr. W. E. Black, in Jackson, Miss., where they were together for the first time since they were infants. This was in 1893. They visited Dr. Black for some time and then went back to Texas together. Hence this Minnie and returned to Boston to take a post-graduate course in the New England conservatory of music. She finally finished this course and in 1894 went to Dorset, where she remained for some time, teaching elocution. When she visited her uncle, Dr. Black, in Jacksonville, Miss., in 1890, she had a picture of a young man that she had met in Boston, who introduced her Harry Gordon. She spoke of him as "Harry" and said that she was very much smitten with him, as he was handsome and wealthy.

In March, 1893, the elder girl went to Chicago. The press dispatches have stated that she was a typewriter, but Dr. Black said that he thought the roots of that, as she was a fine elocutionist and she left to do it, giving not an inkling in writing also.

Soon after going to Chicago she wrote to her sister telling her about "Harry Gordon" and saying that she was going to marry him. Soon after receiving this letter another came stating they had been married and inviting Minnie to come to Chicago, when they would take in the World's Fair in other.

The sister in Texas left for Chicago on the last of June, soon after the school closed at Milledgeville, Texas.

On July 5, 1893, Nannie wrote the following letter to her aunt, Miss Lucy Sharpe, in Terry, Miss. She had not been long in Chicago:

No. 1323 WHITEHOUSE ST.
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
July 4, 1893.

DEAR AUNT LUCY—I write you from Michigan saying I was coming here and also as soon as I reached here, but I have not been well since you. I have "taken to" the Fair to my heart's content, and have enjoyed it so much. Brother Harry and myself go to Milwaukee tomorrow and will go to Old Orchard Beach, Maine, by way of the lakes and the St. Lawrence river. We shall be about two weeks and then will go down to New York for one week to look around about sightseeing art. Then we will sail for Germany by way of London and Paris. If I live to it I will stay abroad nearly all. If not, I will return to New York in time to make you a visit before beginning my work. I can scarcely realize that I am to have the great advantage for which I have wished so long. Brother Harry says you need not trouble any more about my financially or otherwise. He and his wife will see to me.

I hope our hard days are over. Will write again as soon as we are settled. Write one right away and address to Chicago and the letter will be forwarded to me. Your loving niece,

NANNIE WILLIAMS.

In October Dr. Black began to feel uneasy about the two girls, as the last heard from them was this letter. But, thinking they had gone across the ocean, as this letter indicated, he ceased for a time to worry about their safety. When Nannie Williams left Milledgeville she did so hastily, and her trunk was to be expressed to her in Chicago. The trunk arrived July 6 and has not yet been taken out of the baggage room there.

As the letter from Nannie Williams was written on July 4th, and as her trunk arrived July 6th, and was not taken out of the depot, Dr. Black concludes that the girls were probably murdered on July 5th. He has been unable to find any record of the marriage of Minnie Williams to Harry Gordon in Cook county, Illinois, and says that he has no doubt that Gordon, or Holmes, secured a bogus presents and a bogus marriage license by which he fooled the girl. Soon after they were married, he believes, she was induced to give a deed to her property in Fort Worth, and after he had induced the girl to go to Fort Worth and sold the property, except one valuable lot on which he began the erection of a house. Dr. Black says that Holmes had no other object in view than to secure possession of the girl's property, and that the European trip was proposed to the girl so that when she wrote to her relatives and told about it, as she did, they would be thrown off their guard.

RAILWAY PROJECT.

One in Which United States and Canadian Capitalists are Interested.

NEW YORK, Nov. 24.—A special dispatch from Buffalo to the Evening Post says:

One of the largest Canadian railway projects since the completion of the Canadian Pacific railway across the continent was first moved, for has revived by the Hamilton Railway company, of Hamilton, Ont., in connection of Canadian and United States capitalists. Their scheme is to build a net work of railways, steam and electric, radiating from Hamilton and connecting with the more important cities and towns of Western Ontario, the main object being to divert traffic to Hamilton, while the different objects to be explained in a letter from an officer of the company who says that for many years it has revealed at this time. He says:

"We intend to build a first-class road and connect at Windsor, Fort Erie and other points with the Canadian Pacific railroad. The electrical part of the system will likely be laid to Berlin and Guelph, and on these road beds and gradients will be fully up to the first-class steam railway requirements."

A Suicidal Sweetheart.

BEDFORD, Ind., Nov. 24.—In the circuit court here the jury, after being out fifteen minutes, returned a verdict of guilty in the case against John Schaer, of Heaton, Minnesota, for enticing a house at Bedford late August an assumed name and out of the charge Helen was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

THE BOND ISSUE.

The Bids Opened and the Propositions Made Public.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—The bids of the new issue of $50,000,000 5 per cent bonds were opened today. The call had was by syndicate bankers of New York, London, Philadelphia and Boston, and was for $50,000,000 at $104.—. The bidders included Drexel Morgan & Co., United States Trust Co., and large New York banks.

At 1:30 a large number of bankers and representatives of the press had assembled to hear the bids announced. The bidding of the bids closed at 1:57 p.m. The aggregate, including bids for the sale of Drexel, Morgan & Co., amounted to about $155,000,000, as against only one of four bids, in $100,000,000.

The fifty million syndicate had provides that fifty million are to be delivered at New York, three million at Boston, three million at Philadelphia, two million at Chicago, and two million at San Francisco. The bid is made by Central Union Trust company of New York; Drexel, Morgan & Co., of New York, the First National bank of New York, and Harvey Fisk & Sons. They add that the following syndicates are interested with them in the bid:

Drexel & Co., Philadelphia; J. S. Morgan & Co., London; National Bank of Commerce, Chase National Bank, Fourth National Bank, National City Bank and Hanover National Bank of New York; First National Bank, Chicago; Mutual Life Insurance Co., New York; Gallatin National Bank, New York; Germania National Bank, New York; Manhattan company, New York; Morton, Rose & Co., London; Hornblower & Weeks; Strothenber & Co., New York; J. & W. Seligman & Co., New York; Vermilye & Co., New York; J. S. Bunters & Co., New York; Edwards, Sweet & Co., New York; Kuhn Bros., New York; Ladenburg & Co., New York; Bowling Savings Bank, New York; Rabbinerbaer Trust Co., New York; Greenwich Savings Bank, New York; Colonial Trust Co., New York; A. L. Ross, New York; A. Orr, Brooklyn Savings Bank; Brewster, Cobb & Estabrook, Boston; Winslow, Lanier & Co.; Brooklyn Trust Co.; E. Hulme, Morse & Brothers and Blake Brothers & Co.

The second syndicate set up by the same parties was submitted for the full $50,000,000, all or none, at $117,077, including a premium of 2 per cent.

The total amount of bonds bids, according to the revised Treasury figures is $156,170,000. The syndicate bid in the United States Trust Co., Morgan & Co. and others, is less than the whole issue by about $117,77 is exceeded by each about ten millions by the other bids. No award has been made, but in view of the offers received it is regarded as not unlikely that the syndicate may get the whole issue.

SHE GOT THE MONEY.

How Mrs. Cotton Fooled a Bank and Got a Law Suit.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 24.—The First National Bank, through Samuel J. Murphy, its president, has sued Mrs. Cotton, widow of the late railroad magnate, David Cotton, for $8,250. The complaint merely states that Mrs. Cotton is indebted to the bank in the sum named, but behind the suit is a story that revolves around the sale of the Cotton mansion on Nob Hill to C. P. Huntington.

When the Southern Pacific president decided to purchase a San Francisco residence, A. N. Towne recommended the Cotton mansion on Nob Hill. The relations between the Huntingtons and Mrs. Cotton were not cordial, and all the negotiations were conducted through a third party. Mrs. Cotton was finally offered $275,000 for the property, and upon the advice of her friend and banker, President S. C. Murphy of the First National Bank, she accepted the offer.

Recently, Mrs. Cotton desiring to close her account with the bank found that $8,250 of the funds had been withheld. She was told that $8,250 was commission due President Murphy on the house sale. Mrs. Cotton refused to recognize this claim, but the bank held the money. Then the lady hit upon a plan to get it. Her checks were always honored, as she drew one for $8,000, leaving a small balance of $310 as a ruse. The amount was paid, and later the cashier was astonished to find that had been made through a misunderstanding, demanding its return.

Mrs. Cotton laughed amiably and kept the money. The suit in the superior court is the outcome of the bank's unsuccessful efforts to recover the sum.

Railroad Employes Change Bonds.

FUENTES, Mexico, Nov. 24.—E. A. White, formerly general passenger agent of the Mexican Central, has been appointed general passenger agent of the Mexican Inter Oceanic. W. J. Parker, formerly agent of the Mexican Central at San Francisco has been appointed general freight and passenger agent in the Mexican. Conferences of Pacific road J. H. Kirk, formerly chief engineer of the Mexican Central has been appointed chief engineer of the Mexican Inter Oceanic.

THE UTAH ARTISTS.

Their Second Exhibition Will be Given During Next Month.

RECEPTION ON DECEMBER 1.

"The Society of Utah's Artists" is Rolling Regularly into the Field with Annual Expenditure.

The members of the Society of Utah Artists intend to give the public another treat this year in the form of their second annual exhibition of the work of Utah painters. The committee having the affair in charge have been preparing diligently for the exposition, and now feel warranted in promising a display that will be superior to any heretofore given.

The date of opening the exhibition has been fixed for Saturday next, December 1. From then until Christmas the public will have the opportunity of viewing the results of the skill and talents of Utah painters, as shown in their work of the past year, and in some instances pictures of a preceding date. The place selected for the exposition is the spacious hall of No. 15 East Temple street, opposite E. L. Jr. R.

For the opening entertainment an elaborate reception program has been arranged for the evening of Saturday, December 1, from 7 to 11 p.m. As a guarantee of the good character and of attractive character it may be stated that it has been placed in charge of the following named ladies:

Mrs. Richard R.	Miss Lucy
Mrs. Jos. F. Smith	Miss Ida Hyde
Mrs. C. W. Penrose	Miss Ida Hyde
Mrs. Geo. Q. Cannon	Miss Ida Hyde
Mrs. Geo. Q. Cannon	Miss Ida Hyde
Mrs. Geo. Q. Cannon	Miss Ida Hyde
Mrs. Geo. Q. Cannon	Miss Ida Hyde
Mrs. Geo. Q. Cannon	Miss Ida Hyde
Mrs. Geo. Q. Cannon	Miss Ida Hyde

The ladies are given a special invitation to show their appreciation of and good acknowledgement to art in Utah. The price of admission has been placed as low as practicable, so as to accommodate with a view of covering the actual expenses incurred in maintaining the exhibition.

FROM A BLOW OR FALL.

Verdict of the Coroner's Jury in the Case of Young Zender's Death.

John Frederick Zender, a young man 23 years of age, formerly of Centerville, but who has recently been with his mother, two sisters and three brothers on Paxton avenue on Tenth South between First and Second West, in this city, died yesterday under circumstances which the coroner deems sufficiently mysterious to require an official inquiry to clear up to the satisfaction of himself and the public.

The investigation elicited the fact that Zender met with a fall at the Cushing dumping mill on Thursday evening about quitting time. The first information it appears that he made to his sisters was given by himself to his mother and sisters on his return from work about 7:30 p.m. He said he had fallen or received injury on the back of one of the heads and a slight swelling and discoloration in the region of the left ear. He mentioned to a casual way to his mother and sister that he had a bad while working with the lead barrel near the edge of an embankment or pit. It is thought that he struck on the head and that probably he was rendered unconscious, that he remained for a brief period and regained sense enough and calculated sufficiently well to be able to make something about remembering that he had distinct recollection of the mishap caused to him while sitting in a semi-conscious condition on the spot in question. His sister says that his condition did not appear to be such as to cause anxiety or alarm and he retired to bed without a doctor being called to his consultation. Early yesterday morning, however, it was discovered that he was labouring very distinct and apparently was at once summoned but before his arrival the unfortunate young man had breathed his last.

Coroner Taylor learned of the case and had the body removed during the afternoon to the undertaking parlors of Shearer & Son, where last evening a jury was summoned and began an investigation into the cause of death. The jury went out to the sampling works and looked over the ground and an adjournment was taken until this afternoon.

An autopsy was also held today under the direction of Dr. Fommer and the jury, after hearing all the evidence in the case, returned a verdict to the effect that the deceased came to his death from inter-cranial hemorrhage of the brain caused by injury to the skull either by a blow or fall, but which to the jury is quite unknown.

The funeral of the young man will be held from the Fourth ward meeting house tomorrow (Sunday), beginning at 12 o'clock noon.

JUDGE MERRITT'S ORDERS.

The Usual Saturday Motions Disposed of the Morning.

Chief Justice Merritt this morning listened to a number of informal motions, with the results given in the following cases:

In the case of Boswell vs Angell defendant and judgment were entered, $50 being allowed as an attorney's fee.

Thompson vs Mont. Default and judgment.

Utah National Bank of Ogden vs F. A. H. Hanson. Demurrer and motion withdrawn and consent to judgment given.

Board of Education vs Salt Lake Power Brick Co et al. Order entered authorizing the clerk to pay a certain amount to Bidwell & Marshall.

Kate M. Hooper vs D. C. Tripp et al. Order authorizing demurrer to be filed.

Wm. H. Green vs Annie R. Kendall et al. Default and judgment for $2,000 and alimony in lieu.

H. G. Marshall Jr. vs H. H. Clark et al. Order requiring counsel to be notified of suit, as counsel for one defendant allowed five days to file motion to dismiss.

Jesse A. Hallsworth vs John Henry Green; motion for a separate trial. Hearing continued till December 10.

Elmer V. Tyler vs J. W. Tyler; divorce. Order of publication of summons allowed.

Chase vs Hyde et al. Default and decree of foreclosure. Attorney's fee at $100 allowed.

J. M. Cannon vs Nat M. Brigham. Order that counsel file motion as to money only entered pending appeal.

Fanny Parker vs the Zenith Second District. Tax lien attorney's fee allowed to answer.

J. H. Hickman vs Joseph Hiddleson et al. Demurrer overruled by consent.

Joseph Cantor vs the Utah Undertaking Co. Demurrer sustained; plaintiff allowed to amend; defendants given five days in which to answer amended complaint.

Annie S. Keen vs Martin D. Keen; divorce. Motion of defendant for an allowance to use his child at court and otherwise.

Harry Hillell vs the O. S. Jones Mining Co. Default.

A. C. Smith vs James T. Chaney. Motion of plaintiff for appointment of a receiver argued. The court directed that the plaintiff proceed to wind up the affairs of the Chaney and Tigerman Mining company, referred to the parties. Day and street represented the plaintiff and Judge Rawlins the defendant.

EXPLOSIVE SAFES.

The hearing of the injunction suit of Oliver K. Arrington vs H. M. Jones and the Big Cottonwood Powder Co. was called on this morning by the accommodation of the usual motions. Two days were taken in last December. Nevertheless point of law ruling the case was argued by counsel pro and con. The plaintiff claims that the defendants are the agents in the waters of the Big Cottonwood canyon.

The case was consolidated in the court after argument.

The injunction restraining the defendant from interfering with plaintiff's business on the claim was dissolved to remain in force until the trial of the case. The plaintiff from proceeding with the work in the product of Oregon on defendant's land was dissolved.

The Christy Divorce Suit.

Hyrum Christy from whom his wife, Rosa Christy, obtained a divorce in December last, filed a petition in his behalf, Fred T. McGurrin, in the Third district court, to set aside the decree, in which some sensational charges are made. The petition is based upon a charge of fraud and imposition on the court. The effect is that the decree set aside is the result of an order of court which has been served on Mr. Christy, requiring him to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt for failing to pay Mrs. Christy her alimony, as ordered by the decree. Christy claims that the steps taken by his divorced wife to force him to pay the alimony are in violation of a private agreement with her, by which he agreed to make no defense against the application for divorce.

Early Morning Blaze.

The fire department had shortly after two o'clock this morning and in very short time the fire hailing had rolled from the tracks in which they never sleep, or rather, in which they always sleep with the eye open, into the lighting stalls and were soon the proud possessors of Fire Plug 4, which came home on Fire Plug 4, and, in the rear of which a small blaze, consisting of a pile of rubbish, was found burning in the premises. The flames were quickly extinguished. The loss is nil.

Naughty Boys, They Were.

Three boys whose names are James Hilton, Joseph Hilton, and Samuel Fisher appeared before Commissioner Greenman this morning to answer a charge of maliciously breaking windows in the conservatory of Alex. Chalmers, doing damage thereby to the amount of $2. Fisher was ordered to pay the $2 damage, and the costs, amounting to $10, which divided between the trio. Fisher paid off the other two were taken to the sheriff's office, but the money was ultimately raised.

Banquet to Mr. Rawlins.

The prominent Democrats of the city have been busy during a considerable part of today in making arrangements for a banquet which is to be tendered Delegate Rawlins at the Knutsford tonight prior to his departure for Washington, at which place he will leave tomorrow.

Slowly Dying.

News received from Fort Douglas late this afternoon was to the effect that Private Fred Neiberghall was still alive, but that he was "slowly dying."

That Mandamus.

The mandamus proceedings instituted by Registrar McKeon, of Juab county, against Territorial Secretary C. C. Richards and the trading to which was to have taken place today, have been continued until the return of Judge Barton from Beaver.

Social Party.

A social party has been arranged for the young people of the Twenty-fourth ward to be held in the ward meeting house on Wednesday night next, Nov. 28th—Thanksgiving evening, which all the members of the ward have been invited. The ward orchestra will furnish the music for the occasion. In the afternoon of Thanksgiving day, Nov. 29th, commencing at 2 o'clock, all the children of the ward will enjoy a similar entertainment. Parents are invited.

BROWN THE WINNER.

The Jury Today Awarded Him the Sum of $1,500 as Damages.

THE VERDICT WAS UNANIMOUS.

But the Defendants Intend to Carry the Case to the Supreme Court on Appeal.

It was not until five minutes past nine o'clock this morning that the jury in the case that has been tried the Brown-Tilford incident arrived at a verdict. They had had the matter under consideration ever since 10:30 a. m. yesterday, and their deliberations continued throughout the whole night.

The jurors, most of whom looked jaded and haggard, filed into their box a few minutes before 10 o'clock, and as soon as Clerk Judson Merritt had taken his seat on the bench he called upon the foreman for the verdict.

All having answered to their names, the foreman—gentleman, have you agreed upon a verdict?

"We have, your honor," answered Foreman George Ross.

The written verdict was handed to Clerk Merritt, who read as follows:

"Action Brown, plaintiff, against the Tilford Publishing company, et al., defendants.

We, the jurors empaneled in the above case, find the issues for the plaintiff and assess his damages in the sum of $1,500."

(The amount sued for was $15,000.)

The plaintiff was one of the two waiters concerning the operation of the cut, which is considered in the design, and appeared April 8 before the public in the "Tilford Minstrels" in Tivoli, which all the defendants were interested in. The plaintiff claimed that the defendants caused the cut to be made and then had him arrested for the act, and that he was thereby injured in his reputation, and lost his position in the city.

Judge Henderson—Ask that I want to be polled and also request why it should not be granted. There are special reasons why it should not be done in this case. The court will remember that on the trial of the case the witness Goodwin testified that the Tilford property belonged to Mr. Lennon entirely, and now I understand to be the fact, that it is the property belonge to the president of the company, who is not a party to this case. We have not the slightest objection to their having all defendants joined in the verdict, but we do not judge it proper that we should be forced to go to the great cost of the company officials interest and pay the wages of the jurors payment at this judgment, if it is finally signed. But to say that it ought to be absolutely necessary to have the jury polled, and to say that they are certainly angry without any reason, and must give unanimous verdicts, is to be unfair and unusual.

Judge Powers said it appeared late that Mr. Lennon was the principal interested in the Tilford company, was a corporation and that the same case as any other. Even if the case should be transferred, the judgment would still stand.

Judge Merritt remarked that he was not disposed to make a rule against the corporation that they had not joined in the suit. If any good were derived from that any attempt was being made on the part of the corporation to get out of the property, or refuse to answer payment of such judgment, then we would be in a different position in the matter.

Judge Henderson—Will the court make it thirty days instead of sixty?

The Court—I think sixty days is a reasonable time.

Judge Powers—I recognize that if anything should come as the best suggestion, they could be entertained.

After some other discussion Judge Merritt decided to grant the defendants thirty days, to include a stay of proceedings in the meantime, and said that if further time was found to be necessary application might be again made.

It is learned that the jury stood all night long. Eight for a verdict of $10,000, two for $5, and two in favor of the defendants. It was not until a short time before that the verdict was drawn unanimous.

From interviews time yesterday the jury had been unanimous as to finding for the plaintiff. The issue of numbers then was simply as to the amount of damages that should be given.

The case was tried before Judge Henderson, sitting in place of Judge Merritt, who was then on the bench in the Territorial Supreme court at the January term. The defendants moved to set aside the verdict and for a new trial.

Judge Henderson, of counsel for the plaintiffs, said no objection to offer as to the time applied for, he thought time was unreasonable but that as said was included, including a stay of proceedings.

Judge Powers replied that he had of course, usual to grant a stay of proceedings at the minimum