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. 203. MONDAY, JULY 23, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

## A STORMY SESSION.

### The Battle Over the Tariff Measure in the Senate.

GORMAN DEFIANT AND DRAMATIC.

He Will Look the American People in the Eye, He Says, and Tell the Truth.

WASHINGTON, July 23.—The battle over the conference report on tariff was resumed in the Senate today. The attendance was even larger than on Friday. Harris, president pro tem., was in the chair.

After the exploitation of the preliminary routine business, at 1:22, Vest gave called the conference report on the tariff bill and then the storm broke.

Gorman addressed the Senate, speaking from carefully prepared notes. After reviewing the condition in the House which made compromise necessary, he delivered his defiance to Democratic foes. The intensest excitement prevailed upon the Senate floor when he ended, he said, a plain, unvarnished statement of facts. He would make it, he said, with malice toward none, but he would look the managers and the American people in the eye and tell the truth.

In patriotism the Democratic Senate had gone to work to save the country and continue the party in power, when suddenly in the midst of the struggle came the President's letter. "It was the most unprincipled, most extraordinary, most unwarranted communication," said Gorman in bitter tones, "that ever came from a President of the United States. It placed this party in a position where its members must see to it that the dignity and honor of this chamber be preserved. It places me in a position where I must tell the story as it occurred."

Gorman then proceeded to detail the manner in which, to meet the objections and secure the support of certain disaffected Democrats, a change had been agreed upon. He stated emphatically that during this work, Vest and Jones had frequent conferences with Secretary Carlisle and often with Cleveland himself. No material sacrifice of principle was made. The result was, as he had declared on a previous occasion, that Democratic members who in his opinion were entertained radical tariff reform sentiment and who, he thought, would receive the support of the Democratic House, Senate and President. He charged silently that every one of the Senate amendments had been seen by Secretary Carlisle before they were agreed upon. He drew from his desk and had read an interview with Secretary Carlisle on April 5th, in which the secretary gave the same bill his sweeping endorsement. Had subsequently, said Gorman, entreated the hard places for those trying to harmonize the differences and it did much to aid the Democrats in the Senate in getting together. He did not believe the Democratic House had gotten together, but it not been for that interview. The secretary of the treasury incessantly spoke to a great measure for the President on matters pertaining to his department. On the morning following the publication of that interview, the papers announced that the President was to receive accord with the secretary of the treasury. If it is not true, then forgiveness Democratic senators have been misled. As to compromise, Gorman asserted that the bill as conference was satisfactory to not a single, solitary human being in all its details, but as a whole, was acceptable as the best bill that could be passed.

In response to an appeal from Gorman, Jones, of Arkansas, related a conversation he had with President Cleveland before he proposed the Jones amendments to the tariff bill. He said he told the President, that he would not go one step further with the compromise measure until he was assured it would have the President's support.

The President told him, he would have almost any compromise to secure the passage of the bill. (Great applause from the galleries.) Gorman asked whether President Cleveland had not expressed a desire for free wool and free sugar. Jones replied he had, but had urged the Senate to get the compromise through.

Harris corroborated the statement of Jones as to the assurance made by the President to an interview at which he was present.

Gorman resumed with one of the most sensational utterances of the day. He spoke of his deep regret that he was compelled to ask the public tribunal to review his conduct. But the duty of conscience had been reached. The parade has been tortured. A spectacle had been made "on my and gibbet from before the country." These charges had been "freely made from the lofty and secure." and must be met and refuted. The charges were echoed "by men who eulogized when he retired." The Senators who had been trusted had fought for tariff reform, "when towards in high places would not show their heads." Gorman said he could conceive no reason for the remarkable action taken unless perhaps the one responsible for it was "possessed by vanity" in having the country regard him as the author of all that was right in tariff reform. As Gorman made each reference to the President there was commotion in the galleries, which counsel for the presiding officer to impose constant caution against further demonstrations.

Gorman next turned his attention to Senator Hill's speech delivering three hours before. "That letter," said Gorman, "was a gospel to the senators from New York. It was the only counsel we had from the administration." (Laughter.)

As the laughter continued, Hill rose and with good-natured deliberation said: "In the last proposition, I will say the senator from Maryland is entirely correct."

Gorman scorched the New York senator and throughout attempted to identify his party. Nevertheless, the Declaration of Independence, and the Constitution of the United States were guilty of such a violation of the rights of the Constitution as had Cleveland in writing his letter to Postmaster Wilson.

Gorman and Blackburn read an extract from Washington's farewell address about the accountability of the executive on the power of Congress as subversive of the principles of the Republic. "This theory of the Senate has been invaded," he said in conclusion forcing "through a thousand pledges write up down and the law is no."

Gorman denied that the Democratic platform demanded that wool and iron go on the free list. Cleveland's letter of acceptance declared unofficially against the repeal of the sugar bounty and in favor of "free raw materials." "That letter turned the tide and elected him."

At 3:17 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. The House adjourned at 3:20 today for want of a quorum, leaving the railway mail pay recess substitute bill pending.

At 3:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned until tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

**Paint Manufactory Fire.**

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—By the explosion of a gasoline stove in the basement, at One Hundred, North street, this morning, the building was set on fire and in the lodging house up stairs Mary Maher and John O'Maily were burned to death and John Conlad dangerously injured.

**A Pullman Factory Still Idle.**

CHICAGO, July 23.—Contrary to expectation the Allen car wheel works did not start up today at Pullman. Only a few men reported for duty.

**Nicaragua Now Overtaxed Fires.**

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Senator Morgan had a short conference with the President before Congress met.

## THE STRIKE AT OAKLAND.

### The Public Thinks it is Off and the Leaders Say it is Not.

AN REVIEW THE RAILROAD COMPANY AND THE MEN, IT IS A CASE OF DOG THE DOG, SAYS THE "CALL."

SAN FRANCISCO, July 23.—There is a peculiar state of affairs in the strike situation in West Oakland. The general impression of the rank and file of the strikers and the public is that the strike is off. The bosses maintain just as persistently that it is on, and note the action of Saturday night's meeting of the A. R. U. as proof. Strikers tell the mail in the back. The strikers who attended that meeting and voted not to declare the strike off should that it is on but they can't tell what going they are accomplishing. When asked what they proposed doing or how the strike stands, they answer themselves are absolutely in the dark.

Lieutenant Colonel Guy said yesterday that several companies would probably be sent home today.

The fact that Saturday in describing the situation in Oakland said:

The condition is at present about this: The railroad company has set itself up in the position where it does not feel inclined to make any concessions and the men seem to be determined to stand their ground as well. It will be a case of dog eat dog.

AT SACRAMENTO.

SACRAMENTO, Calif., July 23.—A meeting of members of the A. R. U. comprising less than half the local strength was held last night. They adopted resolutions declaring that the strike is still on.

Those who do not believe that the action taken in Saturday's meeting of the A. R. U., when the strike, so far as Sacramento is concerned, was declared off, have been distributing circulars around the streets all day and assessing to work up a sentiment in favor of continuing the strike.

Apparently the strike at the point has resolved itself into a quarrel between two factions of the A. R. U. Just as soon as those favoring peace heard of the circulars that were being distributed they set to work and urged everybody not to attend the meeting that the circulars called for. They argued that even if the action of Saturday was irregular, it was certainly an expression of the way the majority of railroad men in the city felt. The sentiment among them is certainly in favor of getting to work on any terms they can.

The opposition to this is found principally among the Germans. The firemen of Oakland and, in fact, all of the A. R. U. members there are strongly prejudiced against the way things were going on. They say that by staying out they can force the company to accede to their terms or, at least, consent to a compromise under which they will have a more favorable opportunity of going back to work.

There have been a good many letters and telegrams sent here from Oakland, and these have strengthened the feeling among the firemen at this point.

It is probable that only a few strikers will apply for reinstatement, at least that is the feeling now.

The shopmen, switchmen and teamsters, however, are almost solidly for standing by the communication that was sent by Thomas Hogan, president Fillmore. Nearly every one of them will apply for work and a good many will succeed. The company has announced that it will reinstate as many as it has use for but men from the number of new men employed during the progress of the strike the force required will be smaller than was employed before.

**Fell Over a Precipice.**

KINGSTON, Ontario, July 23.—Three children of Owen Jennings, of Sheen, Bruce county, went out berry picking. They wandered up a mountain, became lost and in seeking to find their way home, fell over a precipice 100 feet high. The mother heard strikes and the father found one in his search, found the bodies of the children at the base of the cliff. A boy eight years old was dead and two little girls aged six and four were alive but in a critical condition.

## WAR IS INEVITABLE.

**No Note is Necessary Received From China.**

PITTSBURG, Pa., July 23.—Rev. W. F. Cassady, who recently returned from an eight years' stay in Shang Tung province, North China, where he had charge of a Presbyterian mission, corroborates the report of impending war between China and Japan. He is thoroughly conversant with the condition of affairs there, and says that war is inevitable. He says that it will also involve Russia, Great Britain, France and Germany.

"Russia has long desired to possess the Korean kingdom," he said, "in order to get a port in the east which it is now without during part of the colder season. If the acquired Korea she would have contiguous land connection with the Yellow sea and her numerous would be open all the year. While China is fighting Japan, Russia will jump in and seize Korea. This will bring Great Britain into the fray. She will assist China and endeavor to keep Russia away from Korea. France would then be obliged to join force with Russia to protect her possessions adjoining. Japan would not have to fight alone, as Germany stands ready to help her. This would make a peculiar war combination and I think we shall see it, unless peace is patched up between the Chinese and Japanese. The loss thousand or more missionaries would cause to leave China, as every foreigner would be treated alike. While there I often saw Chinese soldiers carrying muskets that has been used here during the rebellion.

SHANGHAI, July 23.—Communication with Peking, interrupted by floods, has been restored. The report that war has been declared between China and Japan was premature, although the outlook is more threatening.

THE FIRST ONE KILLED.

LONDON, July 23.—A private dispatch, the authenticity of which has not been established, says the Japanese gunboats had opened fire upon a Korean ship.

**THE MISSING MRS. WICKS.**

**Her Husband Learns that She Has Never Gone to England.**

NEW YORK, July 23.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Mary Wicks and her two children has been solved and her husband, Edwin Wicks, has learned what has become of his family. He finds himself separated from them by 3,000 miles.

Dr. Senner, commissioner of immigration, Castle Garden, said that he had received that Mrs. Wicks had gone back to England by the White Star line steamer. She came on to New York without letting her husband know and when she arrived he could not be found.

He heard that his wife and children had arrived and went to get them, but they had disappeared. Mrs. Wicks had told in her persuasion where she arrived and on being judge to become a charge on the country, she was allowed to land.

The husband told Dr. Senner that he would go to England after them as these were still here and he could do as well in his native town.

Mrs. Wicks and the children returned to England on July 21.

**A Warship Sent.**

LONDON, July 23.—The Corean outrage at Shanghai have been officially notified that the government is preparing to block the Ying Tse Kiang river at the bar near Woo Sung in case of need.

**Land Decisions.**

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Secretary Smith today affirmed the action of the general land office rejecting the applications in the cases of Ferdinand Carlotti, Theodore Brian, Isaac N. Williams, Serafine Wunderle, Lon Walk, James Brown, John Anderson and Timothy Healey to enter lands near Oregon City, Ore., on the ground that the previous patent had been given to the Oregon and California railroad.

The appeal of the Southern Pacific railroad in the case against James L. Brady, involving lands in San Francisco, has been withdrawn.

**Hometown Destroyed by Fire.**

MANISTEE, Mich., July 23.—The little village of Hometown, a suburb of Manistee, containing thirty houses, was entirely consumed by fire last night. The fire caught from a barn in which children had been playing while their parents were at church. Nine children were barely saved from a burning building.

## DYNAMITERS AT WORK.

**One House Blown Up and a Bomb Found Under Another Dwelling.**

UNIONTOWN, Pa., July 23.—At 1 o'clock this morning a bomb was exploded under the house of a non-union workman named Vaughn Dunbar. The building was blown to pieces but the family escaped uninjured. Windows were broken all over town and chimneys thrown down. A short time later a bomb was found under the house of William Baden, another non-unionist. From early in the evening considerable shooting was done, the object being to attract the attention to other points than that at which the dynamiters were going to make an attack. Many people remained on the streets all night. Nearly 2,000 strikers have gathered here today for meeting and many are armed.

**Homes and Children Burned.**

CHICAGO, July 23.—A fire at Oakley avenue and Van Buren street this afternoon destroyed fifteen cottages. It is said four children, two in the houses by parents who were out, were burned to death.

**Dube & Co. Held for Conspiracy.**

MILWAUKEE, July 23.—U. S. Commissioner Bloodgood has rendered a decision in the railway strike cases, holding C. S. McAuliffe, Frank W. Arnfield, Eugene V. Debs and seven others for trial on the charge of conspiracy to obstruct the mails.

**Retrenchment on the S. P.**

TOPEKA, Kas., July 23.—Receiver Wilson, of the Santa Fe railroad company, said today that a retrenchment plan based on the reduction of the wages paid to engineers, firemen and conductors will be put into effect in a few days. The company has conference with the employes with regard notice in writing when either party desires to modify or amend the existing agreements. The order of Judge Foster issued Saturday gives the receivers six months to determine whether the company should consent or change any contracts that will permit changes. "The receivers," said Wilson, will take advantage at this order by giving the required notice of thirty days to the engineers, firemen and conductors on the presumption that the new conditions can now be made on a basis more favorable to the railroad company.

## LABOR AND THE LAW.

### The Case of the Chief Strike Directors in Court.

BEDS WILL FIGHT TO A FINISH.

And Finally, if Necessary, Lay the Matter Before the Courts of the United States.

CHICAGO, July 23.—What is considered by the labor leaders one of the most important legal battles in the union's history began in the United States circuit court today, when President Debs, Vice President Howard, Secretary Kelliher and Director Rogers of the A. R. U., by their attorneys, W. W. Erwin, S. S. Gregory and C. S. Darrow, filed an answer to the contempt rule. The defense proposes to carry the case to the supreme court in the event of adverse decision here, and if defeated there, appeal to Congress. It will be contended that what the court has done amounts to usurpation of power. The defense will move also in the line of the report of Senator in the committee of Congress, which investigated Judge Jenkins. If the supreme court declares the injunctions and contempt method good law, Congress will be asked, local labor leaders say, to amend the statutes and curb the power of the courts, and every candidate for Congress will be asked to pledge himself for such reform.

**DEBS AND HIS ANSWER.**

CHICAGO, July 23.—An answer was filed today by the officers of the American Railway Union in the contempt proceedings in the U. S. court, growing out of the alleged violation of the Toledo injunction, by the officers, in connection with the mails and interstate commerce.

The defendants deny it was the purpose of the American Railway union or themselves to vest the management of the Union with power to order strikes as alleged in the information, and say that strikes are declared or discontinued by vote of the majority of the members in the service affected. They deny that they ordered the strike on the Belt Line Central, and declare the employes struck of their own accord, but not for the purpose of hindering the transportation of the mails or of interstate commerce. They deny that after the issuance of the injunction the operations of trains on the continuous, otherwise than by actually striking railway men to be serious incidents. They deny that any telegrams set forth in the information exist, or, concerning the men in question, were sent by them. They deny that they aided, approved or participated in acts of violence. Defendants allege that after the injunction was served up to them they acted upon the advice of counsel.

**Mysterious Death.**

CHICAGO, July 23.—The coroner will be asked this morning to investigate the rather mysterious death of Thomas Cleary, nephew of Archbishop Cleary, of Kingston, Canada, and who has been employed as bookkeeper in a wholesale cutlery hardware establishment on Franklin street. Cleary was found by officers staggering along Fulton street between Madison and Monroe last night. Thinking he was under the influence of liquor, the officers called a patrol wagon and Cleary was taken to the hospital where he died soon afterward. The physicians thought death might have resulted from concussion of the brain but no marks of violence were to be found anywhere on the body.

**READY FOR A NEW FIGHT.**

**Stock Yards Officials and Strikers Have Trouble on Hand.**

CHICAGO, July 23.—As soon as the present strike at the stock yards is over, the officials of the stock yards company may turn their attention to a new fight they have evolved for the present—the $2 terminal charges on stock received at the yards.

The rule levying $2 has been in vogue only since June 1, of this present year, and it has caused among shippers about as much trouble as the strike has caused the stock yards company. Conservative commission men assert that it has already driven stock from the Chicago market to other markets by cattle to fully 100,000 head. The commission men are angry over it, and their patrons, the farmers, feel worse. The plan is a new one and the commission men say it was created with an idea to make money at the expense of the farmer and for the people who have $2,000,000 invested in the property.

May 14, the stock yards company notified the railroad companies that they would make the same trackage charge on live stock cars, both loaded and empty, passing over the company's tracks, and that charge was fixed at about $1.20. The railway people replied by notifying their agents to place a "terminal charge" of $2 on each car.

**Yacht S. R. Collision.**

CINCINNATI, July 23.—The incoming passenger train on the Cleveland and Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis road collided with a yellow cabin, holding C. S. McAuliffe, Frank W. Arnfield, Eugene V. Debs and seven others for trial on the charge of conspiracy to obstruct the mails.

**Retrenchment on the S. F.**

TOPEKA, Kas., July 23.—Receiver Wilson, of the Santa Fe railroad company, said today that a retrenchment plan based on the reduction of the wages paid to engineers, firemen and conductors will be put into effect in a few days. The company has conference with the employes with regard notice in writing when either party desires to modify or amend the existing agreements. The order of Judge Foster issued Saturday gives the receivers six months to determine whether the company should consent or change any contracts that will permit changes. "The receivers," said Wilson, will take advantage at this order by giving the required notice of thirty days to the engineers, firemen and conductors on the presumption that the new conditions can now be made on a basis more favorable to the railroad company.

**The Sugar Investigation.**

WASHINGTON, July 23.—Emil Guilhaudeau, of the Havemeyer firm of W. H. Wheeler & Co., New York, was before the sugar investigating subcommittee today. It is understood he gives the names of persons who might give important testimony.

**New York Change.**

NEW YORK, July 23.—Sugar has been the one feature of speculation today. In the first fifteen minutes 37,000 shares changed hands, the price rising to 105, I above Saturday's closing, then receding 2, and rallying 1, quickly nearing the week fraction, subsequently breaking 1 and rallying 1. Japan Little's persistent statement regarding loose bookkeeping of the Atchison prior to the receivership sent the price down to the lowest point yet touched by that stock.

**A GHASTLY FIND.**

**A Body Badly Decomposed Found Swinging in a Shoe Shop.**

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 23.—A bad odor in North Noble street last night caused neighbors to set about discovering the cause and a ghastly find was the result. The trail was traced to the shoe shop of J. F. Hess, and entering upon the door, the neighbors broke the proprietor's body swinging by the neck from the ceiling and badly decomposed. Hess has not been seen about the place since Tuesday, and it is supposed he must have hanged himself then.

There is a probable cause for the act. Hess and his affianced bride in his native city of Lauenburg, Germany, and came to America, expecting when she to send for her. When in May her bed arrangements by solicitation and hard work, $50, he sent it to her, holding her come and they would be married at once. Then he began a long watch of anxiety daily. The bridegroom did not come and she never did not hear from her. He wrote and wrote again. His answer came last week, but it was from Paris, and was written by a man who said that the young woman had become his wife, and that her father never sent these his addresses. This was the crushing blow that drove him to take his life.

His friends in Lauenburg have been notified.

**Tillman Issues His Proclamation.**

COLUMBIA, S. C., July 23.—Governor Tillman today issued a proclamation to open the state liquor dispensaries, August 1.

**THE OLD STORY.**

**The Vigilant Pulls Into a Calm and is Passed.**

BOCHES POINT, Queenstown, July 23.—The Britannia won.

After leading in the race with the Britannia three-fourths of the distance in today's course, the Vigilant fell into a calm and was passed.

**R-SEWED WILL BURNED.**

**The Famous Colorado Property Was Destroyed This Morning.**

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., July 23.—The Homestake mill, one of the most complete gold ore reduction plants in the country, owned by a Fresco company, burned this morning. Loss $150,000; partly insured in California companies.

**American Vessel Seized.**

SANDUSKY, O., July 23.—Early this morning the steamer Louise was seized just east of Point Peter Islands by the Canadian revenue cutter Petrel. Louise is an American vessel, engaged in fishing, trading between this city and Leamington, Ont. The cause of seizure has not yet been ascertained.

**AFTER THE STRIKE.**

**The Contempt Case Against Wyoming Strikers.**

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., July 23.—The contempt cases against Edwin T. Butler, clerk of the district court of Carbon county, James Lacey, associate editor of the Rawlins Journal, Daniel Haley, city marshal of Rawlins, James McDonald and Ed Mallon, formerly in the employ of the Union Pacific railroad at Rawlins, are being tried in United States court here today. The defendants are charged with threatening and intimidating the deputy United States marshals who were sent to Rawlins to guard railroad property during the strike. The prosecution has established a very strong case against the three first named defendants and there is but little question about their conviction.

### A Train From Butte.

For the first time since the inauguration of the Pullman boycott, the Union Pacific is able to run trains in and out of Butte, Montana, where the strike is still on but gradually giving way to the strong arm and presence of U. S. soldiers. The train with large a number of passengers and an immense amount of mail arrived here yesterday and at 6 o'clock last night another left this city for that point, where it was due at 1 o'clock this afternoon. At present there are 1,500 troops stationed at Butte and the city is practically under military law. A more favorable feeling still exists there and the strikers are holding out to the last cause in a remarkable manner.

### To Celebrate on the Weber.

Attorney Dan Harrington left the city this afternoon for Wanship, where he goes in response to an invitation to deliver the Pioneer Day address before a joint celebration of Pioneer Day by Wanship and other towns on the Weber. Mr. Harrington will also avail himself of the occasion of spending several days on the Weber, as a summer outing.

### THOSE FINE CHANDELIERS.

**Councilmen O'Meara and Cohn Say the Contracts Were Awarded by the Mayor.**

Councilmen Cohn and O'Meara were today vigorously discussing an interview had with Mayor Baskin, in which that official is represented as saying that he was opposed to letting the contracts for the purchase of the expensive chandeliers for the joint city and county building.

Both of these solons declare that the contracts in question were duly considered, approved and signed by his honor, and that they are at a loss to understand why there should be any equivocation or shirking of responsibility now that the bills have been met. Then these same gentlemen make a bold and positive denial concerning the action of the Mayor in the matter of the bids, which, they say, were not opened until after the contracts were awarded. They affirm that no fraud was in that issue at the time and affirm their ability to prove it.

The joint committee of the present Council have never reported a satisfactory official act to the City Council during their term of office, by the same gentlemen, though they do not attach any responsibility for inactivity in this direction to Councilman Wilson, whose course at council has indeed has been such throughout, they say, as to prove him "the most intelligent man in the whole outfit."

### THE ATWOOD STABBING.

**The Accused Man Arraigned and Plead Not Guilty—Bonds Also in the Sum of $5,000.**

Harry Doane, William Stewart and Mark Lawrence, the two arrested at the Lewisville house several days ago on a charge of assault with intent to kill, were taken before Police Justice Smith this afternoon, where they pleaded not guilty and had their cases set down for July 27. They were unable to furnish bonds, which were fixed at $5,000 in each case, and Stewart and Lawrence remained in jail. Doane is in the hospital under going treatment for an injured foot.

Atwood, whose body was cut and slashed with a razor so fearfully, is still in the hospital and is reported as improving rapidly.

### Chinese Peddlers Appeal.

Jim Sing and Tom Ung, Chinese peddlers, by their attorney, Frank Hoffman, found guilty by the police court today of peddling in the restricted district, decided to appeal the case to the Third district court to test the validity of the ordinance under which the action was brought.

### Thirty-six Police Cases.

The disposition of thirty-six unimportant cases in the police court was the record made before Justice Smith today.

### He is General Manager.

From the San Francisco Chronicle it is learned that H. W. Hilles has been appointed general manager for the Pacific Coast of the London Guarantee and Accident Company, the agency which Vose, Central & Co. relinquished when they became United States agents for the Franklin Accident and Phœnix and Baltimore Fidelity and Deposit Insurance companies; also that Col. A. T. Masten, the United States manager of the London Guarantee and Accident, was withdrawn for two weeks in Salt Lake, but arrived in the same private car as Russell Wilson on Monday evening last.

### Results of a Runaway.

Joseph Bell Jr. and wife were thrown from their buggy with considerable force and quite severely shaken up and bruised on Saturday evening on West Temple street, between First and second south streets. The accident was the result of a runaway. A damaged conveyance, a broken harness and a badly frightened horse captured in a remote part of the city were other results.

### The Holiday.

Setting an example to all patriotic citizens, the News employes will observe tomorrow, the Twenty-fourth, as a holiday. There will be no further issue of this paper till Wednesday.

## THE NEW STATE OF UTAH.

### A Letter of Welcome From the Columbian Liberty Bell Committee.

The following communication was among Governor West's mail this morning, and a copy of the same has been handed to the News by Acting Governor Richards for publication:

COLUMBIAN LIBERTY BELL COMMITTEE,
NEWARK, N. J.,
July 17th, 1894.

Hon. Caleb W. West, Governor of Utah:

Dear Sir—One of the cities of the Columbian Liberty Bell is to welcome every new state into the Union, and the committee in charge place the same at the disposal of the people of Utah for the first Fourth of July after statehood is complete, the day that the added state appears upon the National flag.

Cordially yours,
WM. O. MCDOWELL,
Chairman.

### Against Park City Bank.

In the Third district court this afternoon the Omaha National bank brought suit against the Park City bank (now in the hands of Receiver D. C. McLaughlin) to obtain a judgment for the sum of $1,218.94, interest at 8 per cent per annum from June 15th, 1893, and costs. The claim is for money advanced.

### Celebration at Forest Dale.

The good people of Forest Dale anticipate a day of enjoyment for old and young tomorrow, in the celebration of Pioneer Day. An excellent program has been prepared including baseball, rowing, and other games to continue the greater part of the day. Ice cream and other refreshments will be provided. There is somewhat sickness and death among the Fern Dell Hotel, where the program, except the ball games, will be carried out. Ball will be played on the regular grounds.

## AROUND THE COURTS.

### Chief Justice Merritt Held a Fifteen Minutes Session Today.

COUNTY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION.

**The Valuen Slashers—A Special County Court Day—Bailiffs in Legal Quarters.**

It was at 10 o'clock this morning that Chief Justice Merritt took his seat on the bench in the Third district court, and a quorum of an hour later he left for the day. Bailiff Mohler notifying the law persons present that the adjournment would be until Saturday next. His honor made the subjoined orders:

Corneline Milnaughlin vs the Park City Bank. Motion was made by Attorney Walts to use the bank. Judge Henderson, on the other side, opposing, the motion was allowed.

Henry T. Goodwin vs John Smith. Leave granted 10 August to plead, on the request of Attorney Walton, for the defendant.

Peter Johnson vs Sheriff McQueen et al. Demurrer withdrawn and leave given to answer.

In the case of Seattle vs Salt Lake City, leave was granted City Attorney Hoge, upon stipulation, to use the amount on motion for a new trial on appeal hereto.

SEIZED AND COSTS.

The hearing of the charge of assault and battery against C. T. Young and Z. T. Smith, the saloon delinquents, who tried their best to kill each other in last week's issue, did not finish on Saturday afternoon, and it was resumed this afternoon before Commissioner Hall. Nothing, owing to progress as the News goes to press.

SEIZED FOR AN HEAVY SCORE.

A goodly number of Salt Lake's citizenry have gone into the respect that it behoves to seek rest and recreation, having taken advantage of the lull in court business.

SUBMISSION.

Candidates for admission to the bar of the Territorial supreme court will please remember that the examining committee will be ready to meet them tomorrow night.

THE COUNTY COURT.

This is the day on which the weekly meeting of the county court is usually held, but the county court of equalization being in session, the business need to go over this time.

The stimulation of protesting taxpayers at this morning's session of the court of equalization was much larger than on any previous day since the siftings of the board began. The business of the city will depend upon the board to be busy to ask for a reduction of assessment on their capital stock. Their complaints were listened to and the board took them under advisement.

### The Number and the Name.

PRESTON, Idaho, July 15, 1894.—While we most graciously appreciate the kind report that Brother Goddard gave of the people of Preston, and especially of the choir, to praise to all concerned permit me to state that the Preston choir numbers sixty, including an orchestra of six pieces. The numbers's name is Prof. D. D. Edwards, a well known composer of Utah. He has under his immediate charge a ladies' chorus of forty voices, and a children's singing class of 250, also a male voice glee club of sixteen.

Perhaps not to seeing you in publishing this, as I do it in justice to Prof. Edwards and the people of Preston, lest we fully realize that the pioneers are doing a great work for Preston as well as for the entire Oneida Stake.

Yours respectfully,
JAS. H. MAGRETH.

### Is an M. D. Now.

The news has been received in this city of the graduation of Joseph A. Jennings, at Burlington, Vermont, as a doctor of medicine. Dr. Jennings has been given an appointment in one of the leading New York hospitals, where he will remain until the middle of next month, when he is expected to arrive in Salt Lake and begin the active practice of his profession.

### Territorial Items.

Brakemaster Yeomans was in Coalville yesterday says the Coalville Times of the 20th inst., looking for men for a work train. He wanted to employ twenty men to help distribute rails and on the road between here and Park City. He is finishing up the work of replacing the light rails with heavier ones on the main line. We understand he did not get all the men he wanted here.

About two months ago J. H. Shepherd, a familiar character in Park City, quietly sold his house in the lower part of town and took the train for his old home in Missouri, leaving his family to care for themselves. Friday says the Park City Record he returned and wanted to sue for the action by saying that he was laboring under a fit of temporary insanity, superinduced by a severe case of grippe.

Considerable wool is being shipped from this point at present. Most of the consignments are being taken by the Union Pacific. The consignments, however, are not equal to those of a year ago.—Park City Record.

All fingers of Willow springs, met with a severe and painful accident last Thursday, says the Malad Enterprise. He was engaged in hauling lumber and in some manner fell or was thrown beneath the wheels on the rocky stretch on the side of the spring. His left hand was crushed and his face and arm was severely cut and bruised. Dr. Drake was called in and under his skillful care and treatment is doing nicely.