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. 19. WEDNESDAY DECEMBER 13, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

GLORY

Our Statehood Bill Passes the House.

TWO OPPOSING VOTES.

There's Vindication and Patriotism for You!

ONE SLIGHT AMENDMENT.

Today's Speeches All on Our Side of the Question.

DINGLEY DOES YEOMAN SERVICE.

The Vote is Full and Strong, With Hardly a Chirp in Opposition.

UTAH'S FRIENDS WERE LEGION.

After Long Years of Patient Waiting Our Reward is in Sight. Hail Utah, Queen of the West!

DESERET NEWS BUREAU,
49 E St., N. E.,
WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—(Special.)—The House resumed the consideration of the Utah bill at 1:30 o'clock.

Newlands of Nevada advocated the usage of the bill and got in a speech in behalf of irrigation and the free coinage of silver. His time was extended by request of Reed, and he made a rattling speech.

Jerry Simpson advocated the bill and denounced the opposition with being in league with the monometallists to keep down western representation in Congress in order to maintain the gold standard.

Arnold, of Missouri, strongly advocated the passage of the bill, and closed amid hearty applause.

Washington, of Tennessee, eloquently eulogized the Utah people for their intelligence and progressive spirit, and the Territory for the wealth and variety of her mineral resources. He developed these points with splendid effect.

The galleries were well filled and there was much interest manifested in the Utah question.

The vote will be taken at 4 o'clock.

Gaine, of Louisiana, made a speech in favor of the admission of Utah, but polarized the union of Utah and Nevada.

At 2:30 Rawlins obtained unanimous consent for the reading of the bill by sections.

Mason of New York offered an amendment reserving to the Federal government the power to exercise penal jurisdiction in cases of polygamy.

Foster, Vermont, offered a similar amendment to another section.

Mahon's amendment was voted down amid confusion in the House. The members gathered in squads over the chamber.

Power got the floor in behalf of his amendment.

McDeliver, of Iowa, favored the passage of the bill and said that he felt authorized to voice the will of the Republican party that Utah should become a state.

Power's amendment was modified and adopted unanimously.

HALLELUJAH!

At quarter before four o'clock the committee arose and reported the bill for passage with amendments.

Wheeler, of Alabama, moved the passage of the bill and demanded the previous question.

The House voted viva voce. There was a full vote of both sides and only two votes in the negative, one from each side.

The Utah statehood bill was declared passed. C. K.

Rawlins occupied nearly two hours in delivering his able address last evening. Great interest was manifested. Dozens of members gathered around him. He was extremely successful in repartee and was loudly cheered several times.

He was followed by Harter, of Ohio, in opposition, with a rambling and inflammatory harangue. The debate continued with warm and quite bitter, and the House adjourned at 10:15. C. K.

THE HOUSE.

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The House spent its time on Utah statehood bill under consideration.

An amendment to the Utah and Oklahoma bills prohibiting polygamy was agreed to.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The position of affairs has made the Hawaiian resolution offered last Monday by Hoar calling on the President for further information on the Hawaiian matter.

Frye of Maine endorsed the Secretary's position. After consultation among Democratic leaders it has been decided to postpone the call for a caucus on the tariff bill to entirely complete the making the internal revenue features.

Vest, Missouri, followed Frye. He said the provisional government was the only government and had all the rights of a government, whether right or wrong, and he contended it was in accordance with the laws of the United States would be an act of War which can only be brought about by act of Congress. He did not be lieve that the secretary of state meant that force would be employed. He did not believe the President or secretary intended to use force without the action of Congress.

Without taking action on the Hawaiian resolution, Morrill's resolution to send to the committee on Finance those parts of the President's message referring to financial matters was taken up and Morrill addressed the Senate thereon.

THE FALL OF A MONARCHY.

Recital of the Story of the Hawaiian Revolution.

An Open Letter to Secretary Gresham from Commissioner Carter, Honolulu.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The steamer Oceanic, which arrived from Honolulu last night, brought an open letter from Charles L. Carter, one of the commissioners of the provisional government of Hawaii to negotiate annexation to the United States, addressed to Secretary Gresham. It is an answer to statements made by the secretary in his letter to the President concerning the overthrow of the Hawaiian monarchy, according to the statements in the report of Special Commissioner Blount, in which the secretary reaches the conclusion that the United States is in equity bound to restore the queen. Carter's letter is very long, taking up Gresham's letter paragraph by paragraph and copying to him to make it a repetition of the story as at first told when news of the revolution was received and the commissioners arrived in this country to negotiate a treaty as related by Minister Stevens in his reply to the letter of Secretary Gresham. Carter says he makes this letter an open one for the reason that Gresham has shown an apparent disinclination to make a full exposition of matters bearing on the question, which have been at his disposal. Carter says that the opposition of the queen's ministers had forced her to abandon her intention of proclaiming a new constitution at the petition of her native subjects; that the petition at the time of the struggle was in the hands of the queen's ministers and not in the queen, and that it afterwards mysteriously disappeared; that the opposition of the ministers merely induced her to forego the proclamation for the time being, and that it was but two days later when her advisers discovered the wrath of the people sweeping toward the throne. The announcement of her intention to forego the proclamation was absolutely promulgated in the hope of staying the tide.

Carter, in this connection, asks the secretary whether other crimes of the queen should not be considered, whether there was not submitting of an offense in the lottery and opium traffic; nothing concerning the disappearance of the Chinese registration act? He says he can never forget that the deciding vote in favor of the lottery bill was cast by a man pledged to vote against it, while too drunk to hold his head up; and with a wreath upon his head, said it have been placed there by the queen herself.

Carter then takes up the organization of the committee of safety and points out that while Minister Stevens had promised protection to the meetings of the citizens of Honolulu, while acting as such, he positively refused to give the committee of safety any support after the cabinet had violated its pledges to the queen and became a revolutionary body. That was the understanding of the committee of safety from noon on Sunday and the provisional government was not proclaimed till Tuesday. Troops were landed on Monday evening and the friends of the revolution succeeded. It was only for the purpose of protecting American citizens, and to aid the revolution. There were no signs of excitement on shore on Monday night, due to the fact that the United States forces were there. The excitement was intense up to that time. Two incendiary fires were started and but for the prompt appearance of the United States troops might have increased to alarming proportions. Carter says the provisional government did not enter the government building as soon as the troops were landed, but nearly twenty-four hours later. When it was done the queen's adherents had abandoned it and Wilcox, the queen's chief of police, told Carter afterwards that they had left it because they feared for their lives. Wilcox added that the provisional government would not have received peaceful possession of the queen's advisers had intended to do without. The queen, Wilcox said, knew that the United States forces would not assist the provisional government, and he advised her to make a fight, but the rest of her advisers were afraid and the queen shared their fears.

After the provisional government was established there was some hesitancy, said Liliuokalani, in formally proclaiming it, and Lorrin A. Thurston, Wilder, of the Honolulu Rifles, and myself, called upon the queen and informed her that the United States authorities on the subject, but she was not surprised. Mary Captain Wilcox passed around.

The queen's recognition of the new ministry all the details connected with the revolution, the government alone is to make sure of the fact that a new government was actually in possession of the country, and both in the request for recognition.

Carter says further that before the provisional government was established Queen sent to the queen, requested her allegiance and held for a provisional time was on fire to overthrow her. Was replied that she was ready at 8 and had determined to abdicate. The inclination of the provisional government in writing the government house without armed force. Carter explained the meeting, passing events and so long as it is the part of the commissioners to make to Washington to make to bring an statement of the facts in relation to the matter. In the case, when a cause sought to make a full explanation, the secretary simply rose and left the room.

MONEY SUPPLIES PARTIALITY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—C. C. Jones, a member of the provisional government of Hawaii, was among the passengers on the Oceanic. He is on his way to Washington with a lot of affidavits tending to show the incorrectness of Blount's report. The general tenor of these affidavits is to the effect that Blount was not an impartial examiner and framed his questions so as not to give the supporters of the provisional government a fair chance to tell their side. The affidavits are members of the present government, ex-members of the old government and prominent business men.

PREPARED FOR REVOLT.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The navy department today received the following dispatches from Admiral Irwin at Honolulu, dated December 4, and brought by the Oceanic to San Francisco:

"The provisional government has a thousand men under arms. The palace is prepared for defense."

NAVAL OFFICERS SENTENCED.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—There is not much stirring on the part of the officers in the navy department to conceal the satisfaction they feel at the indignities have taken in Hawaii. Traditionally the attitude of the provisional government towards the United States authority fails to awaken any great amount of indignation or condemnation in naval circles. The navy has been relied out of sympathy with the administration policy and the dissatisfaction has increased with the last news received. No information can be secured from the White House or from the state department as to the probable time of sending the Hawaiian papers to the Senate.

The Cronin Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The testimony in the Coughlin case today largely consisted of the finding, identification and custody of clothing taken from the room with Cronin's body and alleged to be Conklin's.

The Trial of Prendergast.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—A jury in the case of Prendergast, for the assassination of Mayor Harrison, having been secured, the trial began this morning with an opening address to the jury on behalf of the state by the assistant state attorney.

Todd claimed that the actions of the prisoner at the time of the shooting and subsequently showed that he was sane. As this line of argument developed, Prendergast turned pale and shrank back with ill concealed agitation.

A Steamer Foundered.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 12.—The steamer Oceanic brings news that the Japanese steamer Mi. Suyemarie, which struck on the rocks Nov. 15, has foundered. Thirty passengers were drowned.

Receiver Appointed.

CANTON, Ohio, Dec. 12.—A receiver was appointed for the Sun Vapor Street Light Co. The liabilities are over $200,000 but the assets are unknown.

Federation of Labor.

CHICAGO, Dec. 12.—The American federation of labor at the morning session heard a number of resolutions on various subjects which were referred to committees. Recess was taken to give the committees time to report. The election of officers will occur on Friday.

An Editor Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 12.—Dr. Edward Morris, the well-known editor of the German Democrat, died today.

Six Fatally Wounded.

BELLAIRE, O., Dec. 12.—A gang of laborers were tearing down an old house this morning when it collapsed, fatally wounding six, as follows: Wm. Ringer, Howard Hoadnott, Joseph Pickering, Edward Stein, R. C. Roberts and W. T. Roberts.

THE BLAND BILL.

Consideration Postponed Till Next Monday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 12.—The House committee on coinage, weights and measures has postponed all consideration of the Bland bill until the second Thursday in January, which Bland's consent, as he found opposition to its being passed at present.

Ready to Die.

ATHENS, Tenn., Dec. 12.—John Armstrong, colored, was hanged for the murder of French Sharp, colored, in April last. Armstrong was sick and unable to stand on the gallows. He has to be held on while the noose was adjusted. He confessed his guilt, expressing his readiness to die.

BUSINESS AND MINES.

Money Becoming Plentiful in the Loaning Market.

ABSTRACT COMPANY NAVIGATES.

Corporate Mines.—Mining Tax Committee.—Various Business and Mining Items.

There is no longer any complaint of scarcity of money for loans, nor at reasonable rates of interest. The talk is that there is a tendency the other way. In the East it is the popular sentiment the money market that is now cause of uneasiness. The recent action of Chicago banks in raising the rate of interest on call loans to ten times this strength. In New York there is an agreement among bankers to relieve interest on deposits from 2 to 1½ per cent, because of the loans they are sustaining on general interest accounts. The supply of money pouring upon the New York loan market is reported to be larger ever known, while the demand for accommodation, backed by good security, is comparatively small. The consequence is that the small amount of business being transacted and the money rates are to commercial circles.

The "peculiar condition" of the money market has not helped the West yet, though such is as much as it was at the opening of the summer, before the financial crash came, but a prominent Salt Lake banker says, "There is more money to loan today than is wanted by men having good collateral. Loans can be made to responsible parties for 10 and 12 per cent without difficulty, and enough borrowers cannot be found at that rate. The trouble is that there seems to be holding in which a free rate ambrek at the present time. The mercantile business is at a low ebb, in fact, there is nothing made in it now. There are few manufacturing institutions doing anything, and the people are not purchasing that which will command the cash. The fact is there is now no opportunity for the money to get out in the masses. For the winter we shall have to be economical and hope for better conditions next season. It isn't scarcity of money that is troubling us now, but scarcity of business."

THE ABSTRACT COMPANY.

The retirement of City Recorder-elect O. H. Backman from the management of the Deseret Abstract Company will not leave a vacancy for long, as his successor has been selected already. Mr. Backman has made a very efficient manager, and advances to his higher honors with a good record. He will be succeeded in the abstract company's management by J. M. Jensen, who, before his work long and serious illness, held the position, and since capably and satisfactorily performed its duties. Mr. Jensen will assume the management on Monday next.

AT MARYSVALE.

Oscar Vancarson reports work as steadily progressing on his mining properties at Marysvale. The tunnel is now in 250 feet, and will be pushed till the body of ore is reached. When the railway gets to the vicinity of Marysvale it is expected there will be a mining boom in that region, but not before.

THE COMMITTEE.

The time at the meeting of the Mid-winter Fair executive committee last evening was taken up in the consideration of Mr. Lemmon's telegram, the purport of which was given in the NEWS last evening, and a reply was sent conveying the information to Mr. Lemmon that the citizens would be willing to go to the Fair if suitable arrangements as to rates could be made.

The committee will hold another session this evening.

NOTES.

W. S. Ament, of Denver, and Al. Pillard, of Paris, France, who have been at Laramie discussing with the board of trade the proposition of establishing glass works there, have returned to Salt Lake.

Saratoga (Wyoming) Sun: J. A. Walden, who has been sinking a well at Col. Bob Filson's store residence, on the east side, struck hot water yesterday morning at a depth of eighty-six feet, and the citizens feels very jubilant over the result. The strike is a flowing well and so it now flows from the surface in still quite warm after passing through two tons of cold water. The hot water will will be cased and the cold water shut out.

Beaver Chieftain: There is some talk among those who know whereof they speak, of starting the woolen mills next spring. This news will be hailed with delight by many. The interests of this institution will soon be talked over with the people and then the stockholders will act. Jess Tye, with others, has discovered a fine lodge of excellent lithographic stone in Iron county. State of this stone of almost any dimensions can be obtained. This is a valuable find and was meaning thousands of dollars if worked right.

An alum mine has been discovered in Palmyra and Indian Springs districts, Lyon county, Nevada. The Times says samples which have been analyzed contain 12 per cent of alum of the innocuous variety. Alumina, 22.10; soda, 17.30; sulphuric acid, 14.20; water, 36. The claim has not been prospected to any great extent, but the indications are that there is a big deposit of the material. It lies within six miles of the C. & C. railroad and can be put on the market at reasonable rates. It has been offered to obtain a quantity of the alum for an exhibit at the Mechanics Fair in San Francisco.

The Denver branch said for the first ten days of the present month shows the largest gain in the history of the institution, at a time when placer mining is largely suspended by reason of the weather, says the Denver News. For the first ten days of December, there be gold receipts amounted to $[illegible]. The Ripley in the first ten days of the present month in gold, silver and gold certificates, a total of $[illegible], or 12 per cent. This increase of the amount of money of the Denver mints and of all the smelters, as gold receipts are thought to gold bars, which money will be shipped.

A Question of Right.

The S. S. Walker suits now commenced will be tried in the Third district court against the city of Beautiful at at demanding to be declared the owner of a primary right to the waters of Mill Creek in Davis county, to the extent of a miner inch of the water, or for fifty-one hours from April to October and ten to fifty in each year. The plaintiff also asks that the defendants be enjoined from interfering with or use of the water or from by any way molesting the flow. The plaintiff says the water of land ever Beautiful and has used the water in dispute for the past fifteen years.

Two More in the Field.

The first number of Ione Iron County Record, a small newspaper paper published at Cedar City, Iron county, Utah, has not come to appearance. Will C. Higgins is the editor and publisher. It is a newsy little sheet and well get by.

The Indigenous is another reliable Iron county which has its headquarters at Sandy City, Utah. The first issue bears date Dec. 8th. These three are the editors and publishers.

Fire on Ninth West.

The West Side fire department was called out at 10:30 this forenoon to extinguish a blaze in the residence of John Barker, an employee of Walker Bros., at the corner of Ninth West and Sixth South streets. Their services, however, were not needed, as the neighbors had put the fire out with a few buckets of water. The blaze originated from burning out ashes on the floor from a defective flue. The loss is very small. The department made a good run.

UTAH ARTISTS.

Formal Opening of Their Exhibition.—Some of the Gems.

One of the finest displays of paintings ever seen in the city was formally opened to the public today at the new Whittingham building on First South street. The exhibition is under the auspices of the society of Utah artists, and the list of paintings comprises ninety-five views by home talent.

Of our local artists, the following have paintings on exhibition: J. T. Harwood, Mrs. H. R. Harwood, H. L. Culmer, J. W. Clawson, H. H. Haag, Mrs. C. A. Krouse, O. M. Ottinger, F. Hodges, Miss B. Hartwell, L. Ward, J. B. Fairbanks, Mrs. E. C. Carson and E. Evans, the last named a resident of Lehi.

Among the large list of attractions are a fine portrait of H. C. Kimball by Clawson; "Autumn, City Creek Canyon," by J. T. Harwood; "Quietude," by Mrs. Krouse; The Children of the Sun, by O. M. Ottinger; coast of California by H. L. A. Culmer; "Sunny morning," France, by E. Evans; "The Flight into Egypt," H. H. Haag; "Near the State Road," by L. Ward; "Shropshiremen," A. Mrs. L. C. Carson; "Shades of Evening," by J. B. Fairbanks, and "Evening," by F. Hodges.

Notwithstanding that the opening occurred today, a few invitations to representatives of the press and their wives was given last evening. A large number have been in attendance today, and many expressions of admiration for the beautiful paintings, and for the skillful arrangement of the display, were heard from all sides. The society is to be congratulated upon the splendid exhibit.

COURT AT BEAVER.

The Emerson Case Still Pending.—Other Legal Happenings.

Special to DESERET NEWS per Deseret Telephone.

BEAVER, Utah, Dec. 13.—The prosecution in the Emerson embezzlement case closed shortly after noon, when recess was taken. It was claimed by the defense that no case had been made out, because it was not shown by sufficient evidence that the defendant took the money and it was not shown at all, even by circumstantial evidence, that he appropriated it to his own use.

The case is being fought stubbornly on both sides, and may not be concluded today. The court room was thronged and the interest is increasing.

It is expected that Judge Botch will decide the Nichols habeas corpus case the last day of the term. He realizes the gravity of the situation, and will act only after full consideration.

Marshal Brigham arrived here at noon today and leaves tomorrow.

THE GOVERNOR'S LETTER-BOX.

The Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress—Idaho Water.—The Liberty Bell Bullet.

Governor West today received a circular letter inviting his attendance at the next session of the Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, to be held at San Francisco on February 15th, 16th, and requesting that he appoint ten delegates to represent Utah on that occasion.

The Governor also received by today's mail a letter from Hon. F. J. Kiesel, ex-Mayor of Ogden, in which the writer states that, knowing anything which affected our interests in the country was sure to interest him, and that as he had always taken special interest in Soda Springs, he (Mr. Kiesel) had much pleasure in communicating the fact that the Lemhi second water had taken the first prize for all mineral waters at the World's Fair. Accompanying the certificate was a highly endorsement of the question of the water, signed by Prof. Wm. Ireland, Judge.

A telegram forwarded to ex-Governor Thomas and subsequently handed over to his successor, was responded to the News yesterday, showing that a deal of global still remained as the Columbian Liberty bell—247 from each state and territory and asking for Utah's help towards wiping out the debt.

As a result of the pottery given to the matter therefore West today received from George W. Snow, H. from F. T. Richards Jr., and a note from Melvina E., the 2-year-old son of Joseph Snow, as contributors. The Governor expected Utah friends to follow this all further circumstances and report him promptly.

Returned from Nebraska.

Judge Powers arrived home this afternoon from Lincoln, Nebraska, where he has been looking up evidence and other matters in regard to the Irvine Owens case during the last few weeks.

BEGINNING BUSINESS.

New Implement Company Formed by Utah Men.

To Locate on Main Street, and Will Deal in General Agricultural Furnishings.

The Utah Implement company, whose articles of incorporation have been filed with the county clerk, as noted in another part of the NEWS, has engaged to commence business on Main street, between Second and Third South streets, where it will hereafter be found compiling for the agricultural trade.

The new institution will carry a full line of agricultural machines, wagons, buggies, hardwood, wagon material, harness, saddlery, and everything in that line that can be listed in a first-class house.

The president of the company is S. Peterson Jr., of this city, who has been head salesman for the Co-operative Wagon and Machine company for about ten years. He therefore brings a large experience with him to the new organization in which he also holds the position of manager. He will be assisted by Walter C. Lyman, the vice president.

In conversation today Mr. Peterson said, "There is one thing we have determined on, and that is that we will not turn one strap of imported harness. We will handle home-made saddlery, harness, wagon covers, tents, awnings, etc., exclusively. The home artisans in these lines are far ahead of the imported goods at the same price, and so we propose to deal in the best we will have the home-made alone. We hope to give our patrons satisfaction in all our dealings. Certainly we shall do our best to do so, and."

The policy for its business outlined by the manager is commendable, and as the members of the company are active, energetic men, they should meet with thorough success. Most of the stockholders are residents of this city, though there is one from Provo and another from Castleville.

An Ogden Burglary.

A burglary was committed at Wolfstein's liquor store on Washington avenue, at Ogden, yesterday, and $115 stolen. The place had been forcibly entered through the back window. The money was taken from a couple of cigar boxes underneath the counter. Nothing else in the premises had been disturbed. A man named Bochert has been arrested on suspicion.

B. Y. A. Musicale.

THE NEWS is in receipt of an invitation to attend the Brigham Young Academy musicale to be given on Thursday, December 14th, by Miss Ottilie Messer and pupils, assisted by others whose names are familiar hereabout. The program is an excellent one, and promises a most enjoyable entertainment.

Going to Have.

The land office in this city is about to be moved to more convenient and commodious buildings. The change will be made about January 1st. The location selected is the E. Y. Trust Company's building, on First South street west. The rooms to be occupied are on the third floor.

Relief Society Conference.

The conference of the Relief Society will convene in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall Friday, the 15th, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. A full attendance is requested as business of importance will be before the meeting.

M. IDA ELLA HORNE.

DEPEW INTERVIEWED.

Thereon of the Plank on Its Video II.

LONDON, Dec. 13.—The Financial Times publishes an interview with Chauncey M. Depew, who is quoted as saying that "President Cleveland was right and acted wrong. The tariff need not cause any fear in regard to American railroads; they will get along all right."

Explaining the recent crisis, Depew said: "Business before the panic of 1893 was being conducted in the most conservative way within living memory. The panic was due to the fact that the first time in thirty years a President was elected with a free trade policy and a possible majority of both houses. The majority which put Cleveland in was composed of all the heterogeneous elements of the populace, wanting to change the existing order of things."

A NEW RAILROAD

To Be Built from Noel's Station, on the U. P., to Fillmore.

BIG BUSINESS ENTERPRISE.

Double This the Capital of Millard is to Raise a Chamber of Commerce and Newspaper.

J. P. Jacobson, recent editor and publisher of the Millard County Rush, was in Salt Lake today. To a NEWS representative he stated that there was a grand revival to Lehone in that part of southern Utah from which he hailed.

The citizens of Fillmore, he said, would next week organize a chamber of commerce, its purpose being to develop the resources of Millard county. The chamber would be incorporated as a large business concern with a capital stock sufficient to carry out the projects of those who were promoting it. The first strike will be to build a branch railroad from Fillmore to Noel's station, on the Union Pacific, a distance of between thirty and thirty-five miles. The estimated cost, apart from the work of construction, is about $80,000. All labor is to be performed or offered and turned in as stock, making it a great co-operative enterprise.

The principal movers in the scheme are James A. Melville, Joseph E. Ray, Jackson and Alma Greenwood, Alonzo Hodgson and Charles Crane. He says these gentlemen are backed by the people with the utmost assiduity. It seems to be the determination of everyone to add his or her mite to the enterprise.

To further assist in this great work of contemplated development, a new weekly paper is to be started at Fillmore immediately. It will be called the Southern Utah Times, and will be non-partisan in politics.

Mr. Jacobson's business in the capital is to purchase a complete printing plant which he will take back with him at once. He will be the editor of the new newspaper venture and he says, as the whole county is back of it, success is sure to follow.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Verdict Against the Pullman Palace Car Company for $210.

Nothing of any consequence happened in Judge Zane's branch of the district court this morning.

DEFENDER WINS.

The jury in the case of Henry L. Henderson vs the Pullman Palace Car Co., tried yesterday, came into court at 10 o'clock with a sealed verdict. The plaintiff claimed the sum of $[illegible], which was alleged to have been stolen from him while traveling in a Pullman sleeper from Salt Lake to Denver, and $240 damages.

The jury found for the plaintiff in $210, the verdict being signed by ten of their number. An exception was taken to the court's instructions, but disallowed.

DECREE OF DISSOLUTION.

J. S. Cannon vs Joseph Woodmansee et al. Decree of foreclosure and $100 attorney's fee allowed.

DISMISSED.

Daniel Alexander vs Hyrum Monbelm. Dismissed without prejudice.

TO REVIVE SUMMONS.

In the matter of the S. S. Walker Estate Co. vs Beautiful City et al., an order was entered appointing Hyrum Page to serve summons on the defendant.

TO RECOVER POSSESSION.

On the hearing of the case of Patrick Phelan et al. vs Jane W. Rooney et al., a jury was waived. Attorney W. C. Hall appeared for the plaintiff, and Attorney W. Van Cott for the defendants. Suit is brought to recover possession of certain premises alleged to have been wrongfully taken from the plaintiff on June 4th, 1892, from storage, and damages, etc. The area in dispute is lot 8, block 59, post A, Salt Lake City survey. The hearing was still in progress at 3:30 this afternoon.

WANTS A NEW TRIAL.

McCormick Harvesting Machine company vs J. A. Narriman et al. Leave given to file affidavits for a new trial within thirty days.

ATTORNEY'S FEE ALLOWED.

Zion's Savings Bank & Trust Co. vs Spears et al. Contest as to attorney's fee only. Decree for plaintiffs and fee accordingly allowed.

JUDGMENT FOR PLAINTIFF.

In the case of James H. Walker Co. vs F. J. Melaughlin et al, the same of the Chicago Title & Trust Co. was substituted as plaintiffs, and judgment in their favor rendered by default.

TO FILE ANSWER.

Abraham Hunter vs Harriet Hunter. Leave given to file an amended and supplemental answer.

Colored Ladies' Grievance.

The arguments in the damage suit brought by Ruth Sheely and Jennie F. Drake, colored, against the Salt Lake Hot Springs concession association will be made next Friday in Judge Lawrence's court. The plaintiffs claim $5,000 on account of the defendants' refusal to allow them to bathe in their resort on east Third South street.

High Council.

A special meeting of the High Council of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will be held Wednesday, Dec. 13th, 1893, at 7:30 p. m.

ANDREW M. CANNON,
President.