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. 233. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

Office Copy

TOPICS OF THE DAY.

A Temporary Victory for the Repeal Men in the Senate.

THE EISTEDFODD AT THE FAIR.

Sore Labor Troubles in England.—A Busy Day for the Army Veterans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—In the Senate, Cullom introduced a bill to repeal all acts for the creation and maintenance of a sinking fund. Referred.

Resolutions were reported from the committee on privileges and elections, granting $500 each to John B. Allen (Washington), Lee Mantle (Montana) and A. C. Beckwith (Wyoming) for the time and expense in prosecuting their claims to seats in the Senate. Referred to the committee on contingent expenses.

The Vice President laid before the Senate the resolution of Voorhees changing the hour for the meeting of the Senate to 11 o'clock.

Voorhees said: "After full and careful consultation with the friends on this side of the chamber of the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and to whose judgment I have been accustomed to confide and whose wishes I cannot disregard, I will say that the resolution go over for the present believing that it we occupy the time of the Senate carefully and conscientiously, we can make as much speed, perhaps, as by its adoption, until at least a later day."

The resolution was therefore laid over, when the resolution of Morgan, Ala., providing for a joint select committee of finance was laid before the Senate.

Voorhees gave notice that he would ask, and if necessary move, that it be referred to the finance committee. A sharp debate occurred between Voorhees and Morgan as to the right of the latter to occupy the floor.

Morgan asked if the rules had been changed during his absence and when informed by the chair that they had not, said he was in error and proceeded to address the Senate in support of his resolution. At its conclusion the Senate, thirty-seven to twenty-nine, agreed to the motion by Voorhees that Morgan's resolution should go to the calendar—i.e. the Senate proceeded with the discussion of the repeal bill.

This is interpreted as a temporary victory for the repeal men.

The Tariff Meeting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The tariff hearing before the ways and means committee opened this morning with a plea of the dealers in metallic bedsteads against the imposition of the tariff thereon.

THE LIVERPOOL.

The Competitors at the First Contest.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—In the Welsh Eisteddfod at the World's Fair to the competition for choruses of male voices for prizes of $1000 and $500, seven choirs competed as follows: Llandudno choir numbering fifty to sixty voices; Cambrian male chorus, Pittsburg; Wilkesbarre, Penn., male chorus; Hanover male choir, North Wales; Tabernacle male choir, Salt Lake City; Drexel Glee society, Eastwyck, Pa.; Scandia Glee society, South Wales; Iowa World's Fair male party, Pella, Iowa. The awards will be announced on Friday night.

This is Wisconsin day at the Fair, and thousands of citizens from that state appeared on the grounds early. Governor Peck held a reception at the state building.

OUR SWEET SINGERS.

The competitive program in the Welsh Eisteddfod opened this afternoon with a grand organ selection and was choruses by Mormon musicians.

THE ENGLISH STRIKERS.

Disorders Again Reported.—Residents Panic-stricken.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The colliery strikers were again restless today. Reports from Alfreton and Chesterfield are to the effect that disorders have again broken out. The residents are panic-stricken, a mob besieging the public houses, and helping themselves to what they want. A force of dragoons has been sent to the scene. Coal is becoming very scarce. The Midland railway will have to lay off 30 passenger trains after Monday, because of the lack of coal.

Six hundred miners marched to Scarbrough colliery, Yorkshire, overpowered a small force police, drove off the officials and set fire to the offices, seriously damaging the machinery and books. They then marched to the brewery, but the brewer saved his property by rolling out many barrels of beer. The crowd then proceeded to Density and repeated their earlier performances. There is great excitement in the district. The rioting in Leeds continues and several persons were injured.

THE G. A. R. VETERANS

Report of the Committee on Legislation.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 6.—This was a busy day for the G. A. R. veterans. The first session of the encampment began, as well as the first session of the Woman's Relief Corps and Daughters of the Regiment. This afternoon there were scores of regimental and division reunions and tonight there will be a dozen or more public and private receptions, with electric and other gas displays outside. Among the reports to the national encampment is that of the special committee on legislation. The object of the appointment of this committee was to secure the enforcement of two federal laws almost totally disregarded for many years. The first, providing that those discharged from the military or naval service by reason of wounds or sickness should have preference in the appointment to police office; the other recommending the veterans to patronize men and firms in the country in preference to others. The first bill was a bill to that end was introduced in the last Congress, but it was amended so as to destroy its effect in the Senate; subsequently it was completely mangled in the House, but failed to pass; that this bill has been reintroduced in both Houses in the present session, and that it is necessary to bring up the field with vigor till it passes.

Governor Matthews, Judge Gresham and Colonel Lilly, chairman of the executive committee, delivered addresses of welcome. Commander-in-chief Weloch responded. Then the encampment went into executive session to hear the report of the officers.

Commander Weloch in his report and address, reviewed the progress of the order during the year and referred to the loss of General Rutherford Hayes and General Esther among the illustrious comrades who had passed away, and to the excessive mortality among the rank and file. The reports showed a total membership of 427,846, of whom 379,323 were in good standing. The gains by muster were 24,154. For relief $177,895 had been distributed during the year. The Women Relief Corps had distributed $59,628.

PIRACY IN CHINESE WATERS

A Steamer Captured by a Gang of Bloodthirsty Robbers.

The Crew and Passengers Cruelly Massacred.—A Fatch Ship in Pursuit.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 6.—The steamship Empress of China brings news for many months. The coast of Amoy has been haunted by native Chinese pirates. In July the private steamer of the Chinese consul at Penang fell into their hands. Twenty-four men on board were murdered and fifteen seriously injured, and they carried off $20,000. The gang consisted of twelve Amoyese who had smuggled arms aboard and mingled with the passengers. Upon Sim Peng Olim they murdered the wheelman and a man named Alexander, of Brooklyn, standing near. Then they manned the vessel aground. A general massacre followed. Passengers and crew were indiscriminately slaughtered, including Captain Wood. Having secured $20,000 in American money the pirates left the vessel in two of the ship's boats, taking with them some of the passengers including two American women. Those of the crew who were left alive lowered another boat to go to their assistance, but the eighteen remaining passengers were afraid to be left behind and manned into the boat, sinking it. All were drowned, subsequently the Dutch gunboat Madura appeared and rescued the remaining persons aboard. When the pirates returned they were fired on by the blue jackets and driven off. Ten were killed. The Dutch warship is in pursuit of the pirates.

The Committee on Rules.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—The committee on rules, presided over by Speaker Crisp, was late in coming forward to publicly acknowledge the defeat in the House in the effort to lead the Democratic party out and secure the adoption of a rule making a hundred members a quorum in the committee of the whole. When the House resumed the debate on the rules the announcement was made that the committee had decided to accept the motion by some prominent Democratic members and decided to abandon that rule. Catchings explained that so many Democratic members opposed that the committee on rules decided to accept Kyle's amendment restoring the size of the quorum to a majority of the House. The announcement precipitated a lively debate.

Dalzell, Louisiana, said he was just about to make a speech in favor of the proposition from which the committee had just retreated. He was sorry the committee surrendered. Dalzell then proceeded to defend ex-Speaker Reed in his course as Speaker.

Socialists to Meet.

PARIS, Sept. 6.—The Socialist leaders have issued a call for a working-man's national congress for the latter part of the month to consider matters of party policy.

Judges Go To Jail.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 6.—The judges of the county court of St. Clair county returned here, went back to jail for contempt of the United States court for refusing to order a tax levy to pay the hundred dollar judgment against a railroad never built. They were released from jail on furlough last spring pending the election to compromise the matter. The proposition was defeated and the judges will remain in jail until 1895, when their sentences will be completed.

The Catholic Congress.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—At the opening of the Catholic congress this morning Archbishop Corrigan, New York, delivered a brief address. The day's work in the congress was largely in the committees and the discussions before the many sections into which the congress is divided to better consider in detail many subjects before it. Among the addresses were one on Trade Combinations, Strikes and Arbitration, by R. M. Douglas, a son of the late Stephen A. Douglas.

Other speakers were Frank J. Sheridan, Dubuque; E. M. Sharon, Davenport.

Purchased the "Clipper."

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Sept. 6.—C. G. Coutant, formerly associate editor of the Cheyenne Sun, has purchased the Fremont county *Clipper*. The paper will continue to be Republican in politics.

A Majority of Repeakers.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 6.—A senator, prominent as an opponent of repeal, has placed the majority of the repealers at eight, but he concedes the vote on that provision will be indefinitely postponed. He thinks there will be many opportunities to create a composite in the amendment stage, and contended that there is a strong possibility of the revival of the Bland-Allison law.

It is coming to be apparent that the opposition to the Voorhees bill have a better organization than was supposed and the friends of the measure are beginning to realize that the battle will be stubbornly fought and every move on their part resisted. The other side is openly alleged that Voorhees's reason for withdrawing his 11 o'clock resolution was the fear that he would be beaten in the vote on it.

To Advertise Wyoming.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

CASPER, Wyo., Sept. 6.—The Natrona county board of immigration which will be auxiliary to the state board has been organized. The state board was organized last winter for the purpose of compiling statistics from the several counties for publication in pamphlet form for the systematic advertising of the resources of the state.

THE POSITION REVERSED.

Banks Looking for Customers to Take Money on Time.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—The banks and trust companies are looking for customers to take money on time at 6 per cent on prime dividend stocks. Thus the position of borrower and lender has been reversed completely the past few days. Mercantile paper is 8@12.

India's Bills.

LONDON, Sept. 6.—The India council has offered bills to the amount of forty million rupees. The highest tender was 1-3-16 pence. No allotment was made. The same amount is to be offered next Wednesday.

Only a Trick.

NEW YORK, Sept. 6.—Evansville and Terre Haute stock declined seven points this morning on the report that a receiver had been appointed for the road. Later it was learned that the appointment for a receiver was received by a trick and the stock recovered.

A RESTRAINING ORDER.

Trouble Among Stockholders of the Montreal Mining, Etc., Company.

Attorney James A. Williams on behalf of himself and other stockholders, viz., Casonino Balzarett, Paul Balzarett, Adolph Rosey, George Westervelt and A. B. McKean, filed a complaint in the Third district court this morning against the Montreal Mining and Smelting Co., Joseph A. Bush president and Charles L. Stebbins secretary. In substance it is set forth that the company had undertaken to sell (this afternoon) about $2,000 share of stock belonging to the copper mine in question, which is located near Milford; that the assessment was illegal in that the notice published in a local newspaper was without authority from the board of directors or five of more stockholders holding and controlling one-third of the capital stock; that the president, J. A. Bush, and controller the capital stock and put some of his friends into the office of directors after bestowing upon them a few shares of stock; that he has so conducted the business of the company as to make it oppressive on the remainder of the stock-holders; that he had taken contracts to his wife and also worked the mine at a cost of $25 per foot whereas it could have been done for $15; further that he has charged the company $9 a day for his services when instead of being around the mine he was in this city. A temporary restraining order was applied for, to be made absolute upon the trial of the case.

Judge Zane granted the temporary injunction as prayed.

WILLIAMS'S PUNISHMENT.

Justice Gee Fines the Pugilist Heavily for Assaulting Young Mabry.

Justice Gee evidently meant what he said last evening when he declared that he would impose a punishment on Jim Williams for assaulting young Mabry, as he tore out by his conduct today.

When the champion appeared in court today he was ordered to stand up, which he did. The justice then proceeded to deliver another lecture on Williams's brutality and fined him $75. Notice of appeal was immediately given.

FIRST JUDICIAL DISTRICT.

Calendar of Civil Causes for Trial at the Sepbt Court.

Wednesday, September 6th, C. B. Larson vs W. H. Patten et al.

Thursday, September 7th, Mary Mangram vs S. G. Mangrum.

Friday, September 8th, People vs R. L. Beddingfield.

The People vs James G. Hanna.

Saturday, September 9th, John Vickers vs Henry B. Ozzey.

Monday, September 11th, National Bank of Commerce of Provo vs John Dover et al.

Tuesday, September 12th, Thomas Wright, Jr. vs E. Winchester et al.

Wednesday, September 13th, Charles Forde vs John Whitbeck.

Thursday, September 14th, Hyde & Whitmore et al vs Thomas Wright, Jr., et al.

J. B. Jennings vs Irving A. Benton.

Friday, September 15th, George W. Ivory vs Joseph Nelson.

Joseph E. Wright vs L. C. Crossman et al.

Phoebe J. Mincher vs Calvin Mincer.

Saturday, September 16th, Fish Springs Mining company vs Charles Crossman.

POLITICAL MATTERS.

A Citizens' Nominating List Being Circulated Today.

MEETING AT THE WALKER HOUSE.

The Address to Be Prepared and Will be Submitted for Consideration.—Political News Notes.

A list of names—said to be one-parties—was being circulated among the business men today. Primarily it was intended as an invitation to prominent citizens to attend the meeting of the Walker House tonight for the purpose of—after listening to the committee's address to the voters—to go on to select a nominating committee to select a convention, the time and place of holding it to be hereafter determined upon to name the candidates for the next municipal election.

On one list, circulated from the Third precinct, were such representative names as Samuel Gillespie and the Liberal organ's only "Gibbs."

POLITICAL PICKINGS.

The Anderson are scheduled to meet tonight.

The political fever is rapidly spreading. The citizens' meeting tonight may have a tendency to check it to a marked degree, and yet it is barely possible that it will burst forth with greater fury tomorrow.

It is not generally known, though it is positively asserted, that two or three of the prominent business men whose names are connected with the citizens' movement, are sized-to-the-wind Amoyites and that they are "there" for a purpose.

The Central Democratic Club of Utah held a meeting last night but transacted routine business only and adjourned until Tuesday evening next, at which time it is expected matters of importance will be submitted for the consideration of the society.

The house to house canvass by the deputy registration officers was completed today to all the precincts of this city. The work of revision will immediately commence. Voters who have not been seen by the registration officers have had notices left at their residences.

There is considerable complaint among certain business men on account of the citizens' meeting being held in such small quarters as those selected at the Walker House. "It simply means," said one gentleman today, "that unless we are on hand early we will have to stand outside and let the other fellows do what we may not approve of."

Great anxiety is being manifest concerning the address of the citizens' committee. The public are interested in knowing what it will contain. An attempt was made to secure it for publication in this evening's NEWS but the effort met with the positive information that it would not be public property until read at the meeting tonight.

C. C. Goodwin, editor of the *Tribune*, who has been in Washington during the present special session of Congress, made a "flying visit to John W. Mackay," in New York, yesterday, presumably to consult with that gentleman regarding the future operation and policy of the paper. Mr. Mackay, as is well known, is the money power behind the *Tribune* furnes. In relation to a rumor which was current in mining and newspaper circles last night to the effect that Mr. Goodwin had accepted a position on the editorial staff of the Chicago *Inter-Ocean*, Colonel Nelson stated to a News representative that he had heard nothing of it and that it was absolutely untrue so far as he knew. The same response would apply, said Col. Nelson, to Mr. Goodwin connecting himself with any other eastern newspaper.

THAT "SPIRITUALIST" MOBBING

Something More To Be Heard of the Recent Scene at South Cottonwood.

Deputy Sheriff O'Brien started out for South Cottonwood this afternoon with a couple of warrants for the arrest of one William Pauler lying snugly in his coat pocket. These were issued from Commissioner Pratt's court on the complaints of Otto Hanish and James Brighouse respectively, who charge that Pauler too unkindly assaulted them. The affair is said to have had its origin in the "spiritualist" meeting which occurred at South Cottonwood on Saturday night, and which struck such terror into the hearts of the more peaceable residents of that usually quiet spot.

ALL OVER A SHANTY.

An Offended Landlord Demands Satisfaction for a Grievous Offense!

John L. Anskin, a dweller on Grape street, Bessie Anskin, his mother, and Gertrude Anskin, his sister (the female being residents of north Third West street), were arrested this morning by Deputy Sheriff O'Brien on a charge of trespass. Last night Judah Hawkins went before Commissioner Norrell and swore out the warrant for their arrest; and the trouble arose in this wise.

For some three years past Mrs. Anskin has rented a house from the complainant in the northern part of the city, and which until lately she had been running as a boarding establishment. About two years ago the lady obtained permission from her landlord to erect a substantial wooden shanty contiguous to the premises, and it was over the removal of this yesterday that the altered trouble occurred. On leaving the place Mrs. Anskin asked her son to take down the shanty, and while he was in the act of doing so Hawkins, whose house is at the rear, came upon the scene. He protested; so did the members of the family at his interference. He avers that he was insulted, but the defendants deny this. Young Anskin claims that Hawkins raised his hand against his mother, and that all he himself then did was to push his arm aside.

The defendants were taken before Commissioner Norrell this afternoon and plead not guilty. He fined the male defendants bond as also, exclusive the women on their own recognizances, and fixed the hearing of the case for 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

AT REST IN DEATH.

John Hoagland, a Pioneer Resident, Has Fallen Asleep.

Elder John Hoagland of the Fifth Ward, this city, died at 10:45 o'clock this (Wednesday) morning, after a long decline to his bed lasting six weeks, and an illness of more or less aggravated nature during almost a year past. The cause of death was Bright's disease, complicated with heart trouble.

The deceased was in his 81st year, having been born in Michigan on the 22nd of May, 1813. He was the son of Abraham and Margaret Quick Hoagland, the former so well known and universally beloved as Bishop of the Fourteenth Ward, and both of whom died within a few weeks of each other in the winter of 1871-2. The family left the Church on early day, and moved to Nauvoo. In the sad scenes connected with the expulsion from that gathering place they were participants, and also in the further experiences attendant upon the exodus to this valley, which spot they reached the first year of its settlement, 1847. One of the first houses built in Salt Lake City after the decision to move out of the Fort on to the city lots was the low, hewn log structure put together by Bishop Hoagland and his sons on his lot in the Fourteenth ward, where it remained until a few years ago and is remembered by many readers.

The deceased was from the beginning a hard worker, in camps or in the field, and no call, either to take his musket and do guard or scout duty, or to lay his hand to the more congenial weapons of peaceful toil, ever found him unwilling or unprepared. Matter of history is his association with the Mormon boys who guarded the passes and ruled the plains during the "Nauvoo war;" and with the gallant band in the government service who kept in fear and subjection the Indians along the mail route across the plains during the early days of the Civil war. In this connection may also be mentioned the fact that he was one of the four men fired upon by treacherous Indians in ambush just on the other side of "the summit" between here and Parley's Park. The young men, John Dixon, John Quayle, John Hoagland and John Knight were hauling lumber from the Park to this city, and had started with the Indians to breakfast at Sugder's mill. They had reached the foot of the hill on their way homeward when from a little grove of quaking-asp near the roadside shots rang out with the fatal effect. Two of the men were killed, John Hoagland was shot through the arm as he was jumping on one of his horses, and Knight, the other member of the quartet escaped unhurt.

From a long and faithful mission to Switzerland, Brother Hoagland, who had previously moved to Ogden, returned to find his home well-nigh desolate, all his children but one having been removed by death. He assumed management of the Ogden House, a hostlery known almost from ocean to ocean at that time—just prior to and immediately following the advent of the railway. A few years later he moved back to Salt Lake City, his oldest sister, Mary, wife of Bishop Chauncey W. West, having in the meantime died. Soon after this both his parents were called home, from his elder brother Petty, and still later, in 1882, his youngest sister, Elizabeth, wife of President George Q. Cannon. His own death leaves but two of the family who came to Utah in 1847 living: Louisa, the oldest sister, who was a member of the famous Mormon Battalion, and who now lives near San Bernardino, California, and Emily, the youngest daughter, who still lives in this city on part of the old homestead in the Fourteenth ward.

John Hoagland needs no encomiums from the NEWS—his life and character sufficiently attest that public praise would be offensive to him. He was retiring to a marked degree, but his virtues were none the less bright for being unobtrusive. But this must may be truly said of him: he was a loving and indulgent husband and father, a good and kind neighbor, and an honest man.

He leaves a devoted wife and four sons, John A., recently of Paradise, Idaho; Louis G., now on a mission in New Zealand; Frank and Clarence. May the peace of heaven comfort them in their great sorrow.

Notice of time and place of funeral will be given hereafter.

The Duck Hunters.

Three duck hunters, Henry Neder, Walter Naylor and Seth Stone, Jr., who were arrested on Sunday afternoon on a charge of killing game out of season, appeared before Commissioner Pratt late yesterday afternoon. Neder was shown to have been the chief of the duck hunting party and was fined $10; Naylor was required to pay $5, and Stone, who pleaded his inexperience throughout, was acquitted. Two more defendants failed to appear as required. These were A. Magnus and A. P. Dawson of Mill Creek.

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE,

But the County Selectors Don't See Their Way to Grant It!

Among the applicants for relief at the county court this morning was a middle-aged, decently dressed woman named Nelson, who, with her children, occupies a small tenement in Sunset alley. The assistance for which she asked was granted, as on one of the former occasions, and then it was that the inquiries:

"Gentlemen, which would be the best way to get a divorce?"

"Apply to an attorney," immediately responded Selectman Harris to which Mrs. Nelson, with a smile and shake of the head, answered:

"That cost me a dollar and a half. None of the selectmen a right to do any that fact, and as Mrs. Nelson turned away to leave the room she thus soliloquized:

"Well, men always are a trouble, anyway. They're a trouble to help and a trouble to get rid of!"

It seems that the woman and her husband, for some unexplained reason, have lived apart for a couple of years or more, but that, getting tired of this sort of thing, the wife is now anxious to have the matrimonial knot untied up and of the law.

Like Salt Lake.

Henry Yates and wife of Holmes City, Kansas, are here on a visit to his sister, Mrs. Robert J. Knight of the Twentieth ward. They are well impressed with the people and circumstances hereabout, and it is not impossible that they may be added to the list of our taxpayers at an early day. Mr. and Mrs. Yates will in all probability remain here a couple of weeks longer at any rate before returning to their Kansas home.

OUR SINGERS ARE ANXIOUS.

The Welsh Male Chorus Probably Wins Yesterday's Contest.

The Great Event of Friday Causes Some Nervousness.—Everything Welsh Has the Call on Applause.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

CHICAGO, Sept. 6.—No decision has been announced yet in the competition of male voice choruses for the honor prize. The judges will make this announcement Friday evening after the main contest for the $5,000 prize, so both decisions will come together. My impression and that of Stephens is that the $1000 prize will go to one of the male voice choruses from Wales. The men's singing was superb and showed the members to be all professionals.

The Salt Lake male chorus led the American singers and were well appreciated, but were just a little outclassed by the professionals from over the water. The loss of this prize will be no disappointment as Stephens knew of the powers of the Welsh choruses.

The main competition Friday is for mixed voices, and there are no foreign entries. The only cause of anxiety is now the nervousness of our singers, who are unusually represented a little on account of the all-pervading partisanship existing on the part of the audiences. Everything Welsh is received with screams almost of delirium. Nothing else seems to be counted for much. One of the three judges is a Welshman, but is said to be of high character.

Athletic Tournament.

The sports commence tomorrow at 12:30 o'clock at Agricultural Park and the entrance is at the east gates. Everybody is invited. Other prizes have been offered to admitted to those published in yesterday's NEWS.

Returned Elder.

Elder H. A. Reiser, of this city, called at the NEWS office this afternoon, having returned from a mission to Europe. He left on June 27th, 1891, and has traveled in the Germany and Swiss missions, visiting Mannheim, Berlin, Magdeburg and Basel, the eastern parts of Switzerland. He arrives in this city Sept. 2, 1893, having enjoyed good health and gained much valuable experience during his absence.

Bow in a Melon Patch.

The charge against the young man Price, a gardener, of shooting Hugh Higgins, in a melon patch, a few days since, was to have been investigated in Commissioner Pratt's court this afternoon, but on application of the county attorney the case was continued temporarily.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

George E. Blair, business man and Democratic politician, who has been in Carbon county canyons fishing and hunting for two weeks, is with us again looking as pink as a posy.

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L. T. Tuttle & Co., merchants of Manti, were observed in local thoroughfares today. The former is well known as a member of the Legislature and both are conspicuous as all-round and upright business men.

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Counselman L. U. Karrick is home again from Brighton whither he went to recuperate and overcome as much as possible an attack of sickness. He has lost a deal of flesh in the sense of twenty-eight pounds, but is feeling better.

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J. B. Hyndman, alderman and police magistrate of Pittsburg, Pa., is here for a few days home from Idaho, where he has been visiting his brother [illegible] seen for sixteen years. He has [illegible] and prairies and [illegible] Angelica silverfish in our bays [illegible] and is prepared to [illegible] it is a wonderful country.

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Two distinguished [illegible] Germans who are in a class [illegible] or invented the Swiss watch call, [illegible] morning. One is Herr C. Brishoupt [illegible] Leipzig dyeing and essential oils company (two years ago he visited Minneapolis, which was then on the national tourist circuit) and Salt Lake was regarded as being labored on the scale of creation; he is now contemplating time's transformations in a practical way. The other is Herr Otto Meissner, editor of the *Deutsche Zeitung* Leipzig, and interesting and a broad-minded decorator of the craft. A pleasant trip!

GETTING SERIOUS.

Work on the Gravity Sewer May be Suspended Soon.

LACK OF FUNDS THE CAUSE.

Not Impossible that the Entire Machinery of the City Government Will be Stopped.

Few persons comparatively realize the extremely serious condition of the government affairs of the city at the present time. The appropriation of over $50,000 by the City Council last night and consequently the issuing of additional warrants covering that amount continued large to a great extent that is certain questions hanging like a pall of blackness and indistinct clearly the direction in which municipal matters in general are drifting.

It is estimated that some of the warrants that are outstanding today cannot be paid under the most favorable circumstances for two years, a long time for the holders of such paper to wait for their money.

The main revenue of the city in the shape of taxes will be not nearly so as alarming extent this year by the collector's acceptance of warrants, and as nearly $100,000 is necessary to pay the annual interest on bonds alone. A conservative municipal financier goes so far as to state that the city will be plunged in debt at the end of the present year, over and above the bonded debt, to the tune of $400,000 and $500,000. He is also confident that the proposed bonds will cannot be consummated, no relief can be obtained from that source. It is positively stated that the work of constructing the gravity sewer cannot be carried out as originally contemplated and that no work will be done this year south of North Temple street. It is also said in all seriousness that work on the system may have to be shut down entirely for lack of funds with which to carry it on.

"What is worse still" said an attorney this afternoon, "the city may have to be enjoined within the next sixty days and a general halt and accounting called for. Certain it is that something must be done to prevent further disaster."

Particulars of a Shooting.

The Boise Statesman gives the following particulars regarding the shooting of Charles Fleak by Wm. Fox, at the outcrop of the latter in the offices at Hailey, Idaho:

About 10 o'clock Sunday morning William Fox sought Sheriff Jackson at Hailey and gave himself up, saying he had killed Charles Fleak, a soldier, on Skeleton creek, a tributary of South Boise river, Alturas county. The killing occurred last Friday. The day immediately preceding Fleak went to Skeleton creek, where Fox kept his flock of sheep, assisted by a herder. Fleak said he would bring his sheep there the next day. Fox replied that being there with his sheep, Fleak should go elsewhere with his.

The next day, Friday, Fleak brought his sheep to Skeleton creek and drove them down to among Fox. The latter remonstrated, when Fleak began driving the two bands of sheep indiscriminately. Fox objected and tried to pick his sheep out from the Fleak band and the latter took at him with a rifle, but Fox ducked and fled. Fox however, discharged a rifle shot, killing Fleak.

Leaving his herder in charge, Fox rode to Hailey, where he left word to have Fleak's brother informed of what he had done. He then came to Hailey and gave himself up. Fox is a native of Illinois, about 50 years old. He came west in 1888, and has followed the mining camps ever since. He has lived in California, Utah and Idaho. He quit mining and bought a band of sheep with the savings when getting too old to work. He has never had any trouble of any kind before. Fleak's remains are not yet brought in.

Brinkerhoff's Death.

Yesterday's dispatches contained brief mention of the killing of Jacob Brinkerhoff, formerly of this city, at the Clyde mining district on Lost river, Alturas county, Idaho. The murderer was Fred Schmidt. Further particulars received today state that both men were intoxicated and had a dispute when, it is alleged, Brinkerhoff called Smith a vile name and a fight ensued. Smith knocked Brinkerhoff down, jumped on him and kicked him about the head, heart and groin until the victim became insensible. He then jumped on his neck with both feet, stunning some time. Others now interfered and took Smith away from his victim. Brinkerhoff died 25 hours later. Dr. Evers testified at the coroner's inquest that Brinkerhoff died of congestion of the lungs, caused by the kicking administered. Matters in the vicinity, horrified at Smith's brutality, would have lynched him had he not been removed by the officers before his victim died.

Jacob Brinkerhoff was an old timer in the West. He formerly managed Hailey & Ish's stage line between Boise and Walla Walla. He married into the Marsella family in this city. He has a married daughter in Park City and attended school in Logan, Utah. During the past eight or ten years he has been opening mines in the Clyde district. He was aged 62 or 63 years.

Smith was lodged in the Hailey jail charged with murder. He is a German aged 41, and has been in the United States 17 years. It is said he is one and seems to realize the enormity of the crime with which he is charged. He is accused of shooting down unarmed Chinamen in Salt Lake two years ago, which he had charge, also with driving a pitchfork into a valuable horse a few weeks ago. For the last offence, which he denies, he was jailed under $500 bonds to keep the peace. He will be held subject to the order of the district court.