

together with all the vouchers for the work done, to Clerk J. P. Bache to examine and report.

This morning Mr. Bache reported that he found everything correct and the court thereupon approved the report and allowed the extra expenditure.

In the matter of the petition of Attorney Arthur Brown, asking for an allowance of \$1,000 for legal services rendered to a former receiver of the late Corporation of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, (Frank H. Dyer), Chief Justice Merritt tells morning announced that the court was unanimously of opinion that the proper way of proceeding was by petition, and that the petitioner was entitled to the remuneration claimed by him.

It was therefore ordered that the former order of the Supreme Court denying the petition be now set aside, and that the present receiver (Colonel John R. Winder) pay over to Mr. Brown the sum of \$1,000 out of the funds in his hands.

REMARKABLE CASE.

On January 10th Thomas Woolley, a plumber who has been employed on the Park City waterworks system, received a letter from his daughter, Miss E. M. Woolley, who resides with her mother and several sisters and brothers, at Lorin, California, conveying the wonderful information that on awakening on the morning of the 8th, after seven months of total blindness, she found her eyesight fully restored. She hastened to write her father the joyful news and a more pleased man it would be hard to find in the whole Territory.

The story of Miss Woolley's blindness and sudden restoration of sight is stranger than fiction and has attracted widespread attention. Briefly told, the particulars are as follows: Miss Woolley, who is a trained nurse, became prostrated in June last from overwork, and decided on a short vacation. After visiting with friends in Nevada for a little while she came to Salt Lake, where she was rapidly convalescing under the kind care and attention of friends and the invigorating, salt-laden air of Zion. On the night of June 17th she went to bed and to sleep, not noticing anything unusual in her physical condition, and on the morning of the 18th awoke to find herself totally blind. For a time she could not realize the great calamity that had befallen her, but slowly the knowledge forced itself upon her that her sight was gone. Every eminent oculist on the coast was called and made a careful study of her mysterious case, and the conclusion arrived at was that a clot of blood had formed in an artery supplying the eye and caused the sight to depart. The remedies prescribed were to absorb the clot, but all failed to do the work. On the 7th she had an excruciating pain in the head, which lasted all day and until 12 o'clock at night, when the pain ceased and she fell asleep. Just before 7 o'clock on the morning of the 8th the young lady awoke and was greatly astonished to find that she could see the walls of her room, the familiar pictures and furniture and the window. Then she shrieked, "I can see! I can see!" The family rushed in and

there was such a rejoicing which every person can understand, but which no pen can describe. Miss Woolley thought first of her father and at once wrote him the glad tidings, and he received the welcome letter on the above date.

THE BROOKLYN CAR STRIKE.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 19.—About 3,000 militia are under arms today prepared to put down any violence on the part of the striking street railway men or their sympathizers. The first appearance of soldiery upon the streets was greeted with jeers and hissing from men and boys who thronged the thoroughfares, while the women at the windows of tenement houses shook their fists and uttered imprecations. Detachments of troops have been sent to the stations of all trolley lines which the companies propose to operate today.

The first demonstration of violence toward the soldiers took place at Halsey street depot, where corporal Cherry, of company I, Forty-seventh regiment, was knocked down and so severely beaten that he had to be taken to the armory.

Several cars were attacked by the mobs and the motormen and conductors severely beaten. Companies F and G, Forty-seventh regiment, were sent to the East New York depot on Fulton street at noon. A crowd of strikers had collected there to prevent the cars from being started. The police charged the mob and used their clubs freely. Two strikers were badly hurt. Nearly 1,600 strikers and sympathizers waylaid two Broadway cars near Flushing avenue and carried off the motorman and conductor as prisoners.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 21.—The first brigade of the New York National Guards, composed of New York city troops, has gone to Brooklyn. The executive board of strikers has been called before the grand jury.

NEW YORK, Jan. 21.—Superintendent Byrnes has announced that the entire police force reserve will be held at the several stations for any emergency that may arise during the absence of the militia on duty in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 21.—There is indication of serious work today in connection with the street railway strike. The total number of troops now under arms in Brooklyn is 8,000. The refusal of the company to promise the reinstatement of the strikers where they have indicated their willingness to call the fight off has made many, hitherto peaceably disposed, desperate and ready to participate in acts of violence directed against the property of the corporations. It is possible that the only line not hitherto involved in the strike, known as the Coney Island line, will now be brought into the trouble.

The men on the De Kalb line who resumed work on Friday under compromise with the company may be called out. Acts of violence supposedly in the interest of the strikers have been almost continuous in one part or another of the city the last 48 hours. During last night the trolley wires were cut in all directions, those who performed the work escaping detection. Early in the day a mob

blocked the Seventh avenue line from Twelfth to Twentieth streets, moving off from one place as militia or police approached and congregating a short distance away a few moments later, thus avoiding collision with the representatives of the law while effectually stopping traffic more than an hour. About 8 o'clock a mob numbering a thousand or more stoned a Sumner avenue car near Broadway and Flushing avenue. Ambulance call indicates that some one has been injured. The officials of the Broadway, Queen's County and Suburban road, say they will run the cars today. Forty-eight patrolmen are off duty today on sick leave, most of it caused by over-exertion.

As Captain Louis Wendell's battery was proceeding up Broadway to Halsey street, under the escort of the Sixty-ninth battalion, Major Duffy, at the corner of Halsey street and Broadway, a mob of 1,000 men gazed and jeered the militia and a few stones were thrown. The crowd was so great that Major Duffy ordered a charge and the soldiers, with fixed bayonets, charged on the mob and dispersed it. It is reported that quite a number of men were trampled under foot and some slightly wounded by the bayonets.

Twenty thousand men and boys hang about the stations where the military are posted and annoy the soldiers by jeering and pelting them with stones. All night the pickets were subjected to these attacks. Missiles flew around them from the darkness and they could not retaliate.

There will be a meeting this afternoon, when the board of arbitration and the committee of strikers will discuss the situation. The men now hold out only on one point—that if the strike be declared off all the strikers be taken back and the new employees sent back to their homes. Mayor Scherren believes the companies which now seem obdurate, will recede from their position.

A mob at the Halsey street depot threw a volley of stones at the militia. Many of the soldiers received bad bruises and before they could charge on the mob it dispersed.

In disposal of the first battalion of the Thirtieth regiment, Major Cochran met an obstruction from the crowd in front of the strikers' headquarters at Fifth avenue and Twenty-fourth street. Major Cochran ordered a charge before which the greater part of the crowd, numbering about 600, fled inside the building.

Colonel Appleton, of the Seventh regiment at Halsey street, with three companies, sent men out to the neighboring stores to purchase provisions. The shopkeepers refused to sell to the soldiers who then charged on the mob, scattering them in all directions.

The guard upon an elevated train carrying a company of soldiers seized a soldier, who was smoking, to put him off the train when the other militiamen went to their comrades' assistance and beat the guard severely.

Captain Lyons, commanding the company, placed the guard under arrest but released him when the company reached their destination.

Several cars on the Sumner avenue line were stalled at the corner of Green and Sumner avenues. Six hundred