CAPTAIN JOHN CODMAN.

Views on the Silver Question and the Farmers' Prospects.

The Well-Known Traveler and Author is in the West Again for the Summer at Soda.

A News reporter had the pleasure of meeting Captain John Codman, of New York and Boston, last evening, in the parlors of the Walker House, and a pleasant interview was the result. The captain is always a welcome visitor in Salt Lake City. He has been identified with the interests of Utah for many years, and although many of his old time friends—Captain Hooper, William Jennings, Feramorz Little, etc., have passed away, he still pays a visit, during the heated term, to his charming little cottage at Soda Springs. He likes to retreat there, far removed from the bustle and business of an active life in the metropolis of the East. It is two years since he visited Salt Lake City, but in the meantime he has been traveling considerably. He has visited Europe several times, made several trips to the Mediterranean, and one [illegible] to England and Scotland. He arrived in Soda Springs about a week ago, enjoying, for a man of his age, comparatively good health. He will remain in Salt Lake for a short time, and then take himself back to Soda Springs.

The News man conversed quite a while with the captain upon various subjects, and then received from him these observations on the all-important silver question:

"I think the platforms of both the Democratic and Republican parties are distinctly in favor of a parity of the two metals—gold and silver. Now, that does not necessarily mean that the same ratio should be maintained that existed before, but perhaps a new ratio should be adopted on account of the greater production of silver over gold in late years. Therefore, I think the proposition of Senator Vest was a very wise one—to make the change from one to sixteen to one in twenty. If that had been done—if that proposition had been adopted—no doubt we should have escaped these hard times. But the trouble was we could not do this alone without the consent of the European nations, and that consent has not yet been obtained. I do not see where we are going to get any relief at the present time. I have seen, in the course of my life, a great many panics and very hard times, but there never was a time before when I could not see a glimmer of daylight ahead. At the present time the future is shrouded in utter darkness, and no one can predict when these hard times will end. Undoubtedly if something should be done in regard to the tariff, so that people could understand exactly where they stand—could understand exactly what they may expect—there would be a temporary revival of business. But you must remember that silver has been demonetized; therefore the world may be said to have lost one-half of its money. Perhaps it may be gold has appreciated. If we continue in monometallism, undoubtedly, in the course of time, the world will adapt itself to the new conditions. The prices of everything will recede, not only of merchandise but of wages. Wages will be the last to fall, but they must fall, inevitably. If wealthy people enjoy only half the incomes they did formerly, the people they employ must be contented to take half of the wages they had before. When that comes about the world will go on under the new conditions; but before it comes there will be a great deal more suffering than at present."

"What about the repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act? Has it benefited the situation in any way?" asked the reporter.

"Whether that action was a good measure or a bad measure, neither party can be charged with it entirely. Connected with this question, though, I think there has been an unnecessary scare about the exportation of gold to England. People seem to be laboring under the impression that we are giving our gold away; but certainly we do not send it over there without getting something in exchange. If the Englishman is so frightened with the conditions of affairs in America that he wants to sell out his securities, and our people can get them at low rates, there is then manifestly an advantage in sending our gold abroad to buy them. There is one thing that we have to consider: In times past this country has been a granary for England, supplying her with wheat; but in the future the American farmer must be contented, to a great extent, with the home market. Wheat can be put on board of a vessel in Buenos Ayres for 35 cents per bushel, and can be produced for about the same price in India. It is useless for the American farmer to contend against such odds as that, and the outlook for him I regard as dark indeed. Instead of being an exporter of grain, he can merely produce what he can consume and sell at home. This appears to me to be and has been for years the condition of the people of Utah. I know of no people in the world where wealth is more evenly distributed than it is among them. To every one of them the prayer of Agur has been answered, 'Give me neither poverty nor riches.' They have certainly set an example of frugality and contentment which is a lesson to the rest of their countrymen."

Petty Transgressors.

On account of petty transgressions, cases in the police court were disposed of this morning as follows:

Joseph Conner, a youthful eastern hiker, pleaded guilty of vagrancy and was sent to jail for five days.

E. Manning, a young fellow and a transient, plead guilty to begging on the streets but related a story that touched a soft spot in the justice's heart and thereby secured a dismissal of the case against him.

Frank Barton and Wm. Sherball, the former charged with trespass and the latter with stealing a ride on the Rio Grande Western, were also made compulsory guests of the city for a period of five days.

A. J. Johnson committed the "unpardonable" offense of riding a bicycle on the sidewalk and forfeited $2.

Lars Nielsen while peddling on the north bench this morning allowed his horse to wander at will about the street while hitched to a wagon and nibble grass near the water ditches. He was taken in tow by a mounted policeman and escorted to the city hall, where the court was in session, and where he was given a good "lecture" and cautioned not to repeat the offense.

Charles Anderson was caught last night depositing garbage near the Jordan river. When he faced Justice Smith this afternoon it cost him $5.

Flora Mitchell, a depraved woman, was fined $4 for assaulting a female companion, of whom she was jealous.

Charles Peterson, aged 18, and George Williams, aged 16, and both recent arrivals in this city were sent to jail for a period of twenty days for trespassing on the property of the Rio Grande Western.

J. Stedman was sent up for five days for stealing electric light globes.

Land Office.

Entries in the local land office under date of June 20th were as follows:

George Urie, of Cedar City, Iron county, homestead entry of the south half of the northeast quarter, the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 11, township 37 south, range 12 west.

Louis H. Combs, of Peterson, Morgan county, homestead entry of the south half of the northwest quarter and the north half of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 4 north, range 1 east.

James Stones, of Paragoonah, Iron county, homestead entry of the south half of the southeast quarter of section 18, the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section 19, township 33 south, range 8 west.

Eli F. Wallace, of Peterson, Morgan county, desert entry of the south half of the southeast quarter of section 19, township 4 north, range 2 east.

Newell Beal, of Emery, Emery county, homestead entry of the northwest quarter of section 21, township 22 south, range 6 east.

The land at Washington has forwarded to the local office the following mineral patent:

No. 1910, to Davison under the will of Martin Carroll, deceased, and James D. Murdock, of the Mountaineer consolidated claim, consisting of the Lenox, Mountaineer No. 2, Mountaineer No. 1, Mountaineer, Mountaineer No. 3, and Neptune lode claims, in Blue Ledge mining district, Wasatch county. Mr. Carroll is the miner who was accidentally drowned in Great Salt Lake last year.

A coal land certificate has been received as follows:

No. 70, Richard H. Swayne, of Emery county, coal claim, 40 acres.

Homestead patents also have been received, and may be obtained by their owners as follows:

No. 4835, James Burgess, of Smithfield, Cache county, 160.08 acres.

No. 1901, Julia Ann Jaques, of Layton, Davis county, 80.78 acres.

No. 4903, John Walker, of Huntington, Emery county, 160 acres.

No. 4901, William Lewis, of Spanish Fork, Utah county, 160 acres.

No. 4909, Jacob Huber, of Payson, Utah county, 160 acres.

No. 4905, Thomas Yardley, of Parowan, Iron county, 160 acres.

No. 4970, Andrew Hansen, of Fairview, Sanpete county, 160 acres.

No. 4971, Mary G. Fay, widow of Richard Fay, of Leamington, Millard county, 160 acres.

No. 4936, Maximilian Parker, of Panguitch, Garfield county, 160 acres.

No. 4974, Ezra D. McCombs, of Trenton, Cache county, 160 acres.

Just One.

Up to three o'clock this afternoon one real estate transfer only had been filed today in the County Recorder's office.

Golden Wedding at Nephi.

NEPHI, June 19, 1894.

Editor Deseret News:

One of the greatest social events in the history of Nephi was the golden wedding anniversary of Jacob G. and Amy Bigler, held at the North ward Relief society hall last evening (June 18). About one hundred guests were invited and nearly all attended.

The banquet prepared by the hostess for this occasion was a very elaborate one and made up entirely of home products. The table was decorated with flowers and one of the handsomest wedding cakes which the writer has ever had the good fortune to feast his eyes upon. Among other guests present were Elders Wm. Paxman and Chas. Sperry, of the Stake presidency; Bishops Warner and Parkes, and a number of the Bishops' counselors; also the presidency of the Stake Relief society, of which Mother Bigler is a staunch first counselor.

After taking their respective places at the table President Paxman pronounced the usual blessing. The next half hour was very enjoyably spent by those present in devouring the good things prepared for the inner man. After supper the party listened to a song by Mrs. Sarah A. Cazier, entitled "A Golden Wedding," which was rendered in a very creditable manner. Then Father Bigler entertained the company with a narration of his life since his marriage, which took place in Nauvoo just nine days prior to the martyrdom of the Prophet Joseph Smith and his brother Hyrum. He said he was present on the memorable occasion when Brigham Young, then president of the quorum of the Twelve, arose before a congregation of the Saints clothed with the voice and looks of the Prophet Joseph. He concluded his remarks with good wishes and blessings toward all his kind friends present. Then Mother Bigler arose and added her testimony to that of her husband relating to the time when Apostle Young was chosen President of the Church. The balance of the evening was devoted to songs, recitations and speeches, Elder Chas. Sperry pronouncing the benediction about 9 o'clock p. m.

The Biglers are one of the oldest and most respected families in Nephi, having settled in what was then known as Salt Creek some forty-two years ago. Their posterity are very numerous and comprise some of the very best citizens of Utah, all of whom are staunch members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. Father Bigler has occupied many important positions in both church and state, and is now the chief Patriarch in this Stake, having lived, in round numbers, eighty-two years.

LANGLEY.

The Working Classes and the Sewer Question.

Editor Deseret News:

Believing that you would not willfully misrepresent the views of the working classes, I beg to offer an explanation upon this question. On Saturday evening a meeting was held on the old stumping ground opposite the Metropolitan, to discuss this question. Mr. Boyle advocated the closing down of the sewer and opening up other improvements, while I disagreed with him upon that question and urged the point of wages and other terms which the contractors were about to adopt. Scores of men, who really want work have spoken to me upon this question; and I have been reliably informed that the wages were $1.50 per day of ten hours, and the board would be $4.50 per week, also, that every man would be compelled to insure his life and replace lost and broken tools.

Now, let us look at this question in an impartial manner. Salt Lake work is to be given to Salt Lake workmen, so far so good. Most of these men are married men with families. They will of course be compelled to board with the company. They will have to buy blankets and rubber boots, subject of course to wear and tear. Again, consider lost time through wet weather, and the extra price charged to obtain provisions on credit for their families. Now, at the end of the month what will these men have left to support their families with? Wages have been lowered, a big price is charged for their board, while the necessities of life have not decreased in accordance or in proportion to their wages. Comparatively little will be left to support their families with.

Hundreds of these men are undoubtedly in debt now for provisions, and I maintain that it will be impossible with such a wage, considering all the deductions, to keep their families, much less pay off old debts, or save anything towards the coming winter when there will be no work.

These contractors, like all contractors, are attempting to get their work done as cheap as possible, and make extra profits out of their board, and for anything I know, out of the insurance also. In this case this city improvement in the way of the gravity sewer will surely be of no benefit to the laboring classes. Had the city authorities carried out this work under their own management, it would undoubtedly have been better for our Salt Lake workmen.

At Saturday night's meeting I pointed out these facts, and at that meeting my protest was made against the City Council for the reduction from $2 to $1.75 per day of eight hours; but it was the opinion of all that the sewer contractors ought to have given the same wages and hours that the city was giving to ordinary labor, viz: $1.75 per day of eight hours, and charged a reasonable rate for board, and with no compulsory life insurance.

As regards this so-called "Labor Trust," I may say that other influences are brought to bear upon it in a political way, which is discreditable, and especially as regards the conditions of the gravity sewer. I am not a member of that trust, but I have watched its movements and am satisfied that it is a Republican organized labor trust, and is deceiving the workingmen.

Yours, etc.,

JOHN SNYDER.

June 20, 1894.

AFFAIRS IN SYRACUSE.

Honors to the Old Folks.—A Religious Awakening.—Crop Prospects.

SYRACUSE, Davis County, June 17, 1894.

Editor Deseret News:

On the morning of the 13th inst. this place was the scene of unusual excitement. Vehicles of all descriptions were running in all directions, gathering up all the old folks for four miles around. The sisters of Syracuse, Clearfield, South Hooper and Sunset Primary associations had united in giving a grand reception to the old people of all sects and creeds, rich or poor. There was a grand dinner, consisting of meats, pastry, etc., with dessert of fruits, etc., the young ladies waiting on the guests. The afternoon was spent in songs, recitations and speeches. Among the speakers were Counselors J. H. Grant and Jos. Clark, Sister Grant, president of the Davis county Relief Society, and Mrs. Rich, of Ogden. The decorations were very good, with some very nicely painted mottos by our local painter. The whole was a grand success and reflected great credit on our sisters. That unity is strength was fully proven on this occasion.

On Sunday there were nineteen baptisms, and the turn-out caused many to think of the day of Pentecost. The banks of the stream were lined with people.

The people are now preparing to celebrate the 4th of July at the resort; it is in the hands of the officers of the Sunday schools. The people are rejoicing over the prospects of a good harvest. By appearances some of the grain will make 50 bushels to the acre, on land a few years since considered not worth farming. The beet crop is very fine. Our Bishop stated a few days since he thought we would have to enlarge our granaries. The health of the people is good. Our meetings are well attended. We have had a minister of the Advent church preaching in our school house and calling on the different families, for the past six weeks. He is well posted on the Bible and other works, and has aroused the people to hunt up their Bibles and study more than they have done for some time past. In this way he has done some good; it is even said that in some instances we have been discoursing with some of the brethren up to 2 in the morning.

Yours truly,

T. H. COLES.

AT ST. MARY'S TODAY.

Commencement Exercises—Address by the Right Rev. L. Scanlan to the Graduates.

The nineteenth annual commencement at St. Mary's Academy took place at 10 o'clock this morning, in the spacious hall of the academy building, the exercises being greeted by a large and attentive audience.

The stage was beautifully decorated with rich drapery, the work and taste of a skilled artist.

The opening selection was entitled Fest March, in which Misses A. and E. Brunean, Folsom, Glasson, Trumbo, Blackburn, Keel and Rowan presided at the four pianos, while Misses Kane and Meister performed harp accompaniments. A chorus from Wm. Tell by the vocal class came next in order, Misses Folsom and Kane performing piano accompaniments, and Misses Trumbo and Meister taking harp accompaniments. A "Pasquinade" was rendered on two pianos, by the Misses Robertson, Meister and Ferguson.

The Misses Lawrence, E. Davis, D. Kinney and D. Ferguson, rendered very nicely a Spanish grand march upon guitars, the selection being followed by an essay entitled "Quer," an effort characterized by deep thought and beautiful sentiment. The duo, "How U [illegible]," by Misses Keel, Brunean and Blackburn, was finely rendered by those young ladies. A Fantasia on Familiar Airs was well executed with harps by Misses Kane, Trumbo, Brunean and Meister, following which came the distribution of class medals and prizes by Bishop Scanlan.

Miss A. Brunean next vanquished a classic instrumental, and Misses Trip, Keel, Havell, Rion, Blackburn, Trumbo, Rowan, Levy, Moore, Brunean, Kane, Sinats, Stiley, L. and C. Nissler sang beautifully a Latin selection entitled "[illegible] Domini." Miss Havell then read an admirable essay upon the subject, Laborare et Orare.

The second part of the program was introduced by a selection upon the mandolin and guitar by Misses Blackburn, E. Brunean, M. Kinney, Lawrence, D. Kinney, D. Ferguson and E. Davis. Miss Keel delightfully sang "Beatrix," Home [illegible], and was followed by Misses A. and E. Brunean, Trumbo and Kane in a rendition of Reminiscences of Lucia, each of these young ladies presiding at a piano. "Santa Lucia" was finely rendered by the vocal class, the production being accompanied on pianos, harps, violins, guitars, mandolins and zithers.

The conferring of medals and diplomas was performed by Bishop Scanlan. The valedictory essay, "Failure and Success," was delivered in alternate parts by Misses A. and E. Brunean, who performed their duties in an admirable manner. The salute for the Bishop, other officials of the church, and the teachers, was rendered loyally and appreciatingly.

Right Rev. L. Scanlan gave the address to the graduates. His effort was clothed in excellent diction, and contained many beautiful sentiments eminently appropriate to the occasion.

The exercises were brought to a close by the rendition of a "Stirring March," in which Misses Folsom and Blackburn, Kinney, Sinats, Trumbo, Kane and Meister participated. The graduates of 1894 are Misses A. and E. Brunean, H. McFadden and Havell.

ANTI-LORDS.

Strong Resolutions Adopted by a Convention at Leeds.

LEEDS, Eng., June 20.—Two thousand delegates were present at the anti-lords conference in this city today. A resolution was adopted declaring that the power exercised by the House of Lords to mutilate and reject measures passed by the representatives of the people had been systematically used to defeat reforms, and should cease to exist. A resolution was offered calling upon the government to introduce a measure for the abolition of the lords' veto power. Henry Labouchere proposed a substitute calling for the abolition of the lords. Labouchere declared self-government was a farce so long as hereditary legislature existed.

A Terrible Storm.

SIOUX CITY, June 20.—A terrible wind storm, with rain and hail struck the city at 8 o'clock this morning. The roof of the Illinois Central station was carried over the Union depot. Peavy & Stevens's wholesale furniture house was unroofed and the [illegible] Cyclorama wrecked. The air for 45 minutes was so full of flying debris that it was not safe on the streets. It is believed immense damage was done in the surrounding country.

The largest trout ever caught in Garrison county, Colo., was captured by William Gray a little above the mouth of Sun creek last week. The monster measured thirty-three inches in length and weighed twelve and three-quarter pounds.

COMMERCIAL.

TODAY'S CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $161,357. Same day last year $212,[illegible].

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York.—Silver, 6 [illegible]; lead, $3.25.
London.—Silver, 29 [illegible].

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Penn. bullion, $3,600.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Ores, $5,600.

W. S. McCornick received today: Silver and lead, $2,200.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers filed in the office of the County Recorder of Salt Lake County from 4 p. m. Yesterday.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

[illegible]

WANTED.

25 [illegible]

SAVINGS BANK

160 Main Street.

[illegible]

Utah Title Insurance & Trust Co.

Capital $250,000, Full Paid.

[illegible]

H. B. WINDSOR & CO.,

General Insurance,

Royal [illegible], Milwaukee Mechanics, [illegible], Fidelity and Casualty [illegible].

406 and 407 Progress Building.

For Beauty.

[illegible]

TUSCARORA Festival,

Opens Tomorrow, Continues for Four Days, June

21, 22, 23, 24.

SEE THE PARADE AT 2 P. M.

GREAT DAY THURSDAY.

Here's the Bill!

3 P. M.

Entrance into Camp Escorted by Cowboys and Concessionaires of the Salt Lake Midway Plaisance.

3 P. M.

BICYCLE RACES

On the New [illegible] Track.

RACES AND PRIZES

One Quarter Mile Open—1 Silver Plate, 2 Solid Gold Plate Ring, 3 White Sweater.

One Half Mile Open—1 Diamond Scarf Pin, 2 Search Light Lamp, 3 Bicycle Shoes.

One Mile Open—1 Silver Goblet, 2 Goldheaded Umbrella, 3 Bicycle Pants.

BOY'S RACES!

Running Races, Boys' Sack Races, Boys' Hurdle Races, Etc.

3:30 P. M.

Holding Up the Mail Coach.

4 P. M.

GREAT BASEBALL CONTEST.

Opening of the Championship Games.

Sam Levy's Famous

vs

Salt Lake City Club,

For the $50 Cup.

Exhibition by the

HUMAN SPIDER,

Prof. Chas. Eberz on the Spanish Web, the most novel, original feature ever produced.

4:45 P M

LASSOING BY UTAH COWBOYS.

4:30 P M

Exhibition of Magic by

—ALI BEN SAID.—

The great and only Fakir, Arabian Magic, Juggling and Equilibrium.

5 P M

Exhibition on the

MIDWAY PLAISANCE.

5:30 P M

Children's Dancing in the Pavilion

8 p. m. address by

Hon. C. C. RICHARDS

Acting Governor of Utah.

8 p. m. Long talk of the Tribe by the brilliant young orator

SAGAMORE FISHER S. HARRIS.

Great Camp Fire of the

TUSCARORA.

(Largest Bonfire ever seen in Utah.)

9:15 p. m. Sermon by DEACON HEINTZ, of the R. G. W. Ry.

9:30 p. m.

FIREWORKS!

By [illegible] & Co., the great set piece displaying with [illegible] lights the words "Tuscarora, 1894."

10 p. m. Wonderful exhibition of juggling by

—ALI BEN HAMED.—

10:15 p. m. of the Tuscaroras' [illegible]

The Metropolitan Quartette.

10:30 p. m. Camp Songs, Dances and Tuscarora Sports.

11 p. m. Midnight Initiation of Candidates into the Tribe.

25 Admission, 25

R. K. THOMAS,

25 to 32 East, 1st South St.

SALT LAKE CITY.

Please read and profit by the following announcement:

We are greatly overstocked on Ladies' Spring Jackets, therefore offer the following immense bargains—To Sell, to sell. First come will get the choice, so call early. Don't defer it if you have any intention of buying a Spring Wrap. Country mail orders will get personal and careful attention, so if you can't come, order, sending either

2.50, 5.00, 7.50, 10.00 or 12.00

and we will send you one of the following genuine sale Jackets:

200	LADIES' SPRING JACKETS,	2.50	WORTH	5.00
200	" " "	5.00	"	10.00
200	" " "	7.50	"	15.00
200	" " "	10.00	"	20.00
200	" " "	12.50	"	25.00

Children's and Misses' Jackets in great variety.

LADIES' CAPES ALSO.

We are closing out our entire stock of Lace Curtains, so we offer about 1,000 pairs. The greatest bargains imaginable. We include in the sale Curtain Nets and Scrims, and quote the following bargains:

25c	CURTAIN NET AT	16½c	YD.
30c	"	20c	"
40c	"	25c	"
10c	SCRIM AT	5c	"
12½c	"	8½c	"
20c	"	12½	"
25c	"	16½c	"

SALE ON

RIBBONS.

NO. 5 AND 7 ALL SILK RIBBONS	5c YARD
NO. 9 AND 12 "	10c YARD.
NO. 9 AND 12 SATIN AND GRO GRAIN	15c YARD

FANCY RIBBONS, 5c, 10c, 15c, 25c, WORTH DOUBLE.

10 Styles Ladies' Waists, 25c up.
6 Styles Ladies' Wrappers, 65c up.

SHOES, SHOES.

JOHNSON MAKE. FLEXIBLE SOLE.

100 Pairs $3 Ladies' Button Shoes at	$2.25
100 Pairs 3.50 " " "	2.75
100 Pairs 4.50 " " "	3.25

We do not offer trash in Shoes, nor does it pay you to buy such. Always pay 25c a pair more and get the home made, or equally as good wearers.

R. K. THOMAS.