

DESERT EVENING NEWS

WEATHER REPORT.

Observation taken at 6 a. m. today for previous 24 hours.

Salt Lake City, Utah: Barometer 25.54 inches. Current temperature 27; maximum temperature 37; minimum temperature 25; mean temperature 32, which is the normal.

Accumulated deficiency of temperature since first of month 3 degrees.

Accumulated excess of temperature since January 1st, 171 degrees.

Total precipitation from 6 a. m. to 6 a. m., 13 inch.

Accumulated excess of precipitation since first of month, 12 inch.

Accumulated deficiency of precipitation since January 1st, 37 inch.

FORECASTS TILL 6 P. M. TUESDAY.

Local forecast for Salt Lake City and vicinity:

Light snow flurries and colder to night; Tuesday fair and continued cold.

Forecast made at San Francisco for Utah:

Snow tonight and Tuesday; colder to night; warmer Tuesday.

WEATHER CONDITION.

The storm is central along the northern California coast, while a great area of high pressure, with its crest north of Montana, covers the country between the Rocky Mountains and the Mississippi river. Precipitation has fallen over California, Nevada, southern Idaho, Utah, Wyoming and the Missouri and Mississippi valleys. Over five inches of snow had fallen at Modena during the past twenty-four hours and the fall continued at 6 a. m. The zero isotherm extends as far south as Nebraska.

L. H. MURDOCH,
Section Director.

TODAY'S TEMPERATURE.

10 a. m., 27; 12 noon, 30; 2 p. m., 32; 3 p. m., 35.

SEMI-WEEKLY

NEWS...

CIRCULATION TODAY,

2,075.

The largest circulation of any paper published between Denver and the Coast.

To-day's Metals.

SILVER, Bar. 64 1/4

LEAD, \$4.00

CASTING COPPER 15 3/4 cents a lb.

LOCAL BRIEFS.

D. E. V. Silver, president of the Y. M. C. A., says under no condition will he accept a re-election tomorrow.

J. E. Kearns, brother of Senator Kearns has gone to Cuba, presumably in quest of a fruitful field for speculation.

Mr. Charles Ellis' lecture in the Sixteenth ward meeting house last night was listened to with much interest by a large audience.

The sick leave that was granted to Captain Charles W. Parsons of the Twenty-third infantry, has been extended one month.

Diphtheria has made sad inroads into the family of Will Burgess, the colored hotel runner for the Knutsford. Already his two daughters and a son have succumbed to the disease and his own life is hanging in the balance.

James Simpson of Erda, Toledo county, died yesterday at the ripe old age of 79 years. He was a native of England and emigrated to Utah in 1873. He has been the postmaster at Erda for fifteen years. The funeral will be held Tuesday.

Work was begun today on the new residence to be erected by Edwin Mumford of the White House, on South Temple street near Eleventh East. The house will cost \$4,000, being composed of pressed brick and cut stone, and will contain eight rooms. The architect is J. A. Hendricks.

At St. Mary's Cathedral yesterday morning was celebrated the feast of St. Blaise, consisting of the blessing of the throats of 150 children. Tradition has it that St. Blaise, who was bishop of Armenia during the reign of Diocletian, early in the fourth century, was martyred. During his imprisonment it is said that wonderful things resulted from his fervent prayers. A child suffering from an incurable infection of the throat, was instantly cured in answer to his prayers. Now it is the universal practice in the Catholic church on the 2d of February, to invoke the intervention of St. Blaise in behalf of the children.

Save your money, and when you get a dollar deposit it with Zion's Savings Bank and Trust company.

LORENZO SNY, President.

GEORGE M. CANNON, Cashier.

UTAH COMMERCIAL AND SAVING BANK.

Interest paid on savings, \$5.50 per cent. per annum. P. W. Madsen, vice president, J. E. Caine, cashier.

UTAH COAL.

Castle Gate, Sunnyside and Clear Creek—Lump, \$5.00 per ton. Winter Quarters Lump and all nut coal, \$4.75 per ton. Anthracite all sizes, \$5.50 per ton. 75 south Main St. Telephone 443.

D. J. SHARP, Agt.

REMAINS ARRIVE HOME.

President Bramwell Relates How Elder Charles Atkinson Died.

Frest, F. D. Bramwell of the Northwestern States mission, is in the city, having arrived here this morning with the remains of Elder Charles A. Atkinson of Woods Cross, who died at Billings, Montana, on January 29th. Elder Atkinson contracted the grippe about five weeks ago, which developed into a partial congestion of the lungs. It was thought, however, that he had nearly recovered, as he was up and around two hours before he died. The immediate cause of his death was breaking of an ulcer in his lungs which smothered him. He leaves a wife and three children, who are deeply grieved over his death. His wife is a daughter of S. H. Ellis of Woods Cross.

The funeral will be held from the Woods Cross meeting house tomorrow afternoon at 1 o'clock.

Frest Bramwell states that the mission over which he is presiding is achieving very satisfactory results.

STRIKERS TO HOLD A MASS MEETING

Committee Will Meet With Trades Unions Here Tonight.

The status of the strike down at Winter Quarters and Clear Creek mines to-day would furnish a good plot for a librettist of a comic opera. Enquiry at the offices of the company develops the fact that there is no strike in evidence from the fact that every man in the camp, to quote one of the officials, "has been freed." The majority of the miners at Seefeld have taken the notices posted as they read and have been paid off and taken their tools. The members of the committee now here declare that a state of strike still exists from the fact that although they have been notified that they have been discharged from the employ of the company, at the same time as they personally have not drawn their time, they are out on strike.

PECULIAR STRIKE STATUS.

Pleasant Valley Coal Company Says That as Men are Discharged There is No Strike.

Such is the condition of affairs at this time. When the company gets ready to open up the mines again it will do so and will have the men to do it; in the meantime those who have been agitating the strike are given to understand that their services will not be required and that their room will be preferable to their presence.

The men, however, do not intend to give up without a struggle and they are using every means in their power to bring about a state of public sympathy for their distress. With this object in view the three members of the strikers' committee will meet with a mass meeting at the State street this evening and put their case before those assembled.

The latest development in the coal miners' strike comes in the nature of a somewhat of a shock to the men who have thrown down their tools at Seefeld. These men reckoned on a sympathy strike on the part of the Castle Gate and Sunnyside miners, which would possibly have the effect of bringing the Pleasant Valley Coal company to their terms. It now develops that the Castle Gate miners do not seem to be in any way anxious to come out and voluntarily add to the troubles of the company. Apparently they are contented and feel that they are receiving a just wage for their daily toil. The miners at that camp also deplore the action taken by the various trades unions in Salt Lake on Friday in regard to the boycott of the product of the mines of the company.

With the object in view of arriving at the sentiment of the miners in regard to taking action on behalf of their less fortunate fellow workers down at Winter Quarters a check to the miners of a mass meeting at Castle Gate early yesterday. Notwithstanding the heavy snow storm which was in progress, it was estimated that fully 95 per cent of the miners gave the various employees of the camp were on hand to take part in the proceedings at Knight's hall, when the meeting was called to order at 2 p.m.

Thomas L. Reese, an old-time employee of the company, was elected chairman. He proceeded to state that the object of the calling of the meeting was to discuss openly and fully the strike situation and to take such proceedings as were deemed best by those present in the interests of the camp.

After the usual preliminaries a committee of five was appointed to draw up a set of resolutions expressing the sentiments of the miners at Castle Gate. After a recess had been taken and the committee retired and debated the question, the meeting was again called to order and the following resolutions presented by the committee:

DON'T LIKE THE BOYCOTT.

We, the employees of the Pleasant Valley Coal company, at Castle Gate, in mass meeting assembled, deplore the action taken by the Trades council of Salt Lake City in declaring a boycott against our labor, for the following reasons:

First—That we have not, nor do we now, mine coal detrimental to the interests of the miners of Utah or elsewhere.

Second—That an investigation should have been made by the said Trades council before declaring said boycott, and we believe their action to be premature and ill-advised. Many of us having worked at Seefeld, know from practical experience that the wages paid there are above the average wages earned in any of our competitive coal-mining districts.

DENOUNCE STRIKERS.

Therefore, we denounce the action of the miners of Winter Quarters. First, in refusing to grant the three days' time asked for by General Manager W. G. Sharp to submit for consideration their demands for an increase of wages; second, in not seeking an adjustment of their grievances by arbitration; and third, in refusing to declare a strike, and in refusing to return to work after having been advised to do so by the miners of Clear Creek so as to come within the law for an arbitration of their grievances.

Fourth, a large number of us having worked for the Pleasant Valley Coal company for many years under the present management, having at all times met with fair and honorable treatment in the adjustment of our grievances, we believe that the present labor troubles at Seefeld could have been avoided had proper methods been adopted.

These resolutions had been adopted without a dissenting vote, the speakers present proceeded to read the resolutions and the meeting adjourned to meet again at the same place at 7 o'clock.

COMMITTEE ANSWERS.

Issues Statement in Regard to Their Action at Seefeld.

The committee of the striking miners, Lewis George, P. J. Rooney, and T. F. Hoye, who have been in the city for some days past in the interests of the miners who have walked out to place much importance to the fact that they were not in the strike line taken yesterday by the Castle Gate employees. When seen they stated that the majority of the miners at Castle Gate were foreigners, who, while they were undoubtedly very clever English, were under the English-speaking miners who formed a small minority and were under the domination of the coal company.

By way of an answer the committee has issued the following formal statement in regard to the action of the Castle Gate miners yesterday:

"This committee, representing the miners of Winter Quarters and Clear Creek, who constitute a majority of the miners employed by the Pleasant Valley Coal company, firmly believe these resolutions do not voice the sentiment of the best element among the miners of Castle Gate. This committee has received reports from Castle Gate and Sunnyside recently which show that the miners at those two places are in full sympathy with us. It is our desire that the Building Trades council, the Federated Trades and our other friends in Salt Lake pay no attention to these resolutions.

"This committee firmly believes the Castle Gate miners are mining coal detrimental to the interests of the miners of Utah, Clear Creek and Winter Quarters, because the miners at the last-named places are a majority of the miners of the Pleasant Valley company and their interests should be regarded as controlling. We believe our demands are right and just, and therefore we believe the Castle Gate miners should be in sympathy with us. It is only a short time since they had grievances similar to ours, and asked of us the same sympathy we desire of them now.

The Building Trades Council of Salt Lake considered the reasons we gave them sufficient to warrant the boycotting of their company, and we, as representatives of the striking miners, are ready and willing to testify to the statements we made before the council.

NOT ILL-ADVISED.

"This committee believes the action the strikers have taken not ill-advise, for reasons we have heretofore given at length. If these miners could, as they say, earn from \$3 to \$4 a day at Winter Quarters, why did they leave that place to go where they are not making that much, as we know? Mr. Sharp himself told our general committee that \$2.63 was the average daily wage paid at the mine at Seefeld in the trouble. This does not take into account those cases where father and son are working on one check, several cases of which are known to us. This committee knows of practical miners who are not able to make expenses in the very mines where these resolutions say men can earn from \$3 to \$4 a day. Members of our general committee who have had twenty-five years' experience in the coal business say men cannot make that much.

"We gave W. G. Sharp six days to consider our first proposition, that of an increase of 15 cents per day, and he answered that the company could not grant any advance. If the company would not grant any advance at that time why should any one suppose it would grant an advance after three more days of the company? The Clear Creek miners gave the company three days to consider the matter of arbitration, and within twelve hours the company submitted a reply refusing that. The Winter Quarters men accepted the advice of the Clear Creek miners and were willing to submit the case to arbitration, and to resume work for that purpose, so as to enable the State board to act, but the company refused that.

CRITICISE THE METHODS.

"In regard to the company's 'fair and honorable' methods we should like to call attention to the framers of these resolutions to the quarantine which the company established at Castle Gate not to keep out of that place all competition in the matter of supplies, raising their own prices from 20 per cent to 30 per cent above the already high figures they charged before the strike. We should like to know how many of the Clear Creek miners gave the company three days to consider the matter of arbitration, and within twelve hours the company submitted a reply refusing that. The Winter Quarters men accepted the advice of the Clear Creek miners and were willing to submit the case to arbitration, and to resume work for that purpose, so as to enable the State board to act, but the company refused that.

Entrance was made by breaking the rear window and opening the door. The thieves evidently were in no fear of immediate detection, for they took their time in searching for valuables. It is not yet known just how much cash was stolen, but it is feared that the loss reaches upward of \$100. Nearly every box in the store was opened and such as struck the fancy of the intruders were carted off.

Eight or ten of the most expensive stock was taken.

A BIRTHDAY PARTY.

William R. Jones Will Celebrate 30th Anniversary of His Birth.

The eighteenth anniversary of the birth of William R. Jones, Sr., will be celebrated in a fitting manner this evening by the family of the aged pioneer, at the home of his son, J. S. Jones, 412 west Second South.

William R. Jones has resided in Utah since 1850, and is one of the sturdy pioneers that have assisted in making Utah a great and strong State.

A very enjoyable time is anticipated this evening in which the venerable host will take a lively part, as he is yet hale and strong despite his length of years.

DISTRICT RULING AFFIRMED.

Supreme Court Hands Down an Opinion on a Promissory Note Case.

Immediately after the adjournment of "John Marbury Day" yesterday, the Supreme court handed down an opinion in the case of James Andrews, appellant, vs. John Blazard, Joseph H. Hurd, et al., respondents, reversing the judgment of the lower court.

The facts involved in the case are as follows: On August 19, 1893, James Blazard, by E. R. Critchlow, his attorney in fact; Thomas Blazard, by J. L. Blazard, his attorney in fact; John Blazard, by Joseph H. Hurd, his general guardian, and Mariah Blazard, all signed a promissory note for \$1,154, with interest at eight per cent, secured by a mortgage on certain real estate, and delivered the same to Frank E. McGurkin, who afterwards sold the note for value to plaintiff Andrews, who later on brought suit in the district court on the note and to foreclose the mortgage. The defendant Hurd held the mortgage, personally liable, claiming that he had no right to sign for John Blazard, an incompetent person. On motion of Mr. Hurd the cause of action in the complaint against him was stricken out of the ground that the ward was not bound by the note or mortgage, whereupon defendant Hurd pleaded that he acted in the matter according to a decree of the probate court of Salt Lake county, dated August 19, 1893, authorizing him to execute said note on behalf of John Blazard.

The note was given to raise funds for the parties owning the real estate, to enable them to partly pay a judgment of about \$2,000, which was due them, and to obtain a release from them. Out of above sum \$2,325.58 was for attorneys' fees for Rawlins & Critchlow and C. S. Varian, who had prosecuted several cases for the defendants, which resulted in quieting the title to about \$40,000 worth of property in them.

The main question involved in the appeal was whether Mr. Hurd could be held personally for the part due on the note, notwithstanding the fact that he had been declared by the probate court to be incompetent, and that the note was given to raise funds for the parties owning the real estate, to enable them to partly pay a judgment of about \$2,000, which was due them, and to obtain a release from them. Out of above sum \$2,325.58 was for attorneys' fees for Rawlins & Critchlow and C. S. Varian, who had prosecuted several cases for the defendants, which resulted in quieting the title to about \$40,000 worth of property in them.

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