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. 172. FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

FARMS IN COMMON.

A New Plan for Giving Labor to the Unemployed.

SEMI-SOCIALISTIC PRINCIPLES.

A Proposition to Provide Farming Land for Over a Hundred Families in California.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Cosmopolis Colony Association, a voluntary organization of labor unions, has signed a contract with the Land Guarantee company for 25,000 acres near Merced, Cal. The tract will support 100 families, who will have houses on a street in the form of a circle. Within the circle will be the public buildings and a park. Outside will be a square plot of 10 acres, for pasturage, stables and vegetable gardens. Outside will be 10 blocks of timberland and a half acre each, devoted to fruit culture.

Endorsed by Miners.

CALUMET, June 15.—The officials of the United Mine Workers have received from Erwin, Pa., where 5,000 miners are employed, a message endorsing the action of the national board. Secretary Patrick Mellrice and today the officials had learned a strike was never won by violence. The threat of violence destroyed the hope of making a national settlement. The mass meeting of miners at Gilmore last night voted not to accept its terms. A motion to request the national officers to come was voted down, pending further investigation. President Adams endorsed the national officers.

GOV. RICH'S SUGGESTIONS.

Labor Unions Must Be Given a Legal Standing.

MUSKEGON, Mich., June 15.—The west Michigan fruit growers' association held its annual June session here with a large number of delegates in attendance.

Governor John T. Rich spoke last evening. After some preliminary talk and the fruit business he referred to the subject of the labor commissioner as an important but little press matter. He is no cranky guy by any means, and said: "Labor is a subject it must be cared for. I have a crude plan, one which I have been thinking of for some time. Labor is organized, but it is without authority and legal standing. On the other hand the state has given great powers to corporations which, while they give many advantages, also guide and control them. Why not confer upon the labor unions a legal standing, certain powers and duties, give them certain privileges and at the same time put it in the power of the state to control them? It means to provide for the lawful organization of labor with proper powers and a standing in court. It is a crude idea and no one is responsible for what I say but myself. The middle class of the past being wiped out and two classes are coming to the employers and the employes. For this reason we must place a higher price upon American citizenship. We can trust the American trades unionist, but the foreigner must show himself. We must look out after those who have no respect for government laws and no future. We must guard the franchise more rigorously than in the past."

The Home Changed.

TACOMA, Wash., June 15.—The Northern Pacific has abolished their connections with St. Paul by way of the Coeur d'Alene branch, the trains to be run over the Union Pacific branch from Spokane to Wallace, Idaho. Slight repairs remain to be made between Desmet and Wallace. The overland leaving St. Paul today will come through, arriving here on Monday. The first eastbound through train will leave Tacoma tonight.

HELD THE CROWN AT BAY.

Paddy Golden Threatens to Kill and Fights Desperately.

EAST CHICAGO, June 15.—For several hours last night, Paddy Golden held a crowd of 300 men at bay here at the point of two ugly looking revolvers.

Golden, who gained considerable notoriety in Chicago in 1887, when he defeated Captain Dalton in a fifty-round fight on "Black Jack" Yates's houseboat on Lake Michigan, has been employed in the East Chicago iron and steel works. Last night he threatened Alderman Hobart Smith and shaking hands, said he would like to talk business to him. The men repaired to Silverman's saloon where Golden drew a pistol and pushing the barrel into Mr. Hoe's mouth, said:

"You have always been down on my face and now I propose to get even. Leave a bullet for you and one for me."

Before Golden got a chance to press the trigger the pistol was wrested from him. He made him double and footmarking a revolver to each head in the face of the bystanders he chased them out of the saloon. When Marshal Parson attempted to arrest him he ran was repeated and the prize fighter left the hot nearly two hours, but one of the officers who had been surrounded the building dating to arrest him. Finally he was taken, but only after a fierce battle. Golden declared that he would kill Hoe and every man of the council, including Mayor Pearson.

GRESHAM FOR THE SENATE.

The Secretary of State Said to Be a Popular Candidate.

CHICAGO, June 15.—The Inter-Ocean publishes the following: Secretary of State Walter Q. Gresham, is said to be a candidate of the Illinois Populists for United States senator to succeed Senator Cullom.

Two news reached Chicago the same day Secretary Gresham arrived here. The coincidence is striking but what is still more striking is the fact that the Illinois Populists are seriously considering a scheme in regard to Judge Gresham comes from no less a Populist leader than H. E. Taubeneck, who is chairman of the national executive committee of the Populist party, and who will be called with Taubeneck.

Chairman Taubeneck has become convinced that only four large numbers of Democrats will vote the Populist ticket and he has estimated that in Illinois the Populist vote will not fall short of 60,000 and may go way to 100,000. Should it be anywhere near his estimate, he is confident that there will be three or six members of the legislature may be elected in November. These members will, he and other Populist leaders say, hold the balance of power between the Republicans and Democratic parties. Neither the Republicans nor Democrats can elect a U. S. senator and Judge Gresham will be entirely satisfactory to the Populists and they expect to elect him. Secretary Gresham and his wife arrived in Chicago last evening. The secretary had no intention of the movement in his behalf in Illinois and declines to discuss the question.

THE MATTER ARBITRATED.

Wage Schedule Agreed Upon by the Railroad and Its Employes.

The Revision of the Arbitration Committee Pronounced Satisfactory to All Concerned.

ST. LOUIS, June 14.—At 12:55 o'clock this morning, O. F. Ingalls, president of the machinists' exchange, Lieutenant Governor J. R. Gill of Illinois, and F. M. Alexander, comprising the board of arbitration to settle the wage schedule on the Mobile and Ohio which has been under discussion for some time, rendered their report. The engineers had accepted a reduction of eight per cent for four months from May 1, with the understanding that the company would pay full wages for the four succeeding months. The firemen south of Cairo accepted a reduction of eight per cent for six months, dating from June 1st, with full compensation for the following six months. The other employes south of Cairo accepted a reduction of 8 per cent dating from June 1, for 12 months, with full compensation for the ensuing 12 months. The employes north of the Ohio save the engineers, refused to accept the same concession and referred it to arbitration. The committee reported as follows:

We, the board of arbitrators appointed to adjust differences between the Mobile and Ohio railroad company and the conductors, firemen, trainmen and switchmen of said company, render our decision as follows:

A reduction of 4 per cent for a period of four months from June 1, 1894, after which the wages existing prior to June 1, 1894, shall be restored for a the period and continued indefinitely thereafter unless sixty days' notice shall be given by either party desiring a change from these conditions.

It was agreed that a settlement of the 8 per cent reduction should be adjusted and the decision concerned first both by employes and company by the board of arbitration. The Mobile & Ohio company chose as its representative Mr. Bond, of the Merchants' Exchange, while the employes selected Lieutenant Governor Gill. The third party, Rev. Mr. Alexander, was selected by the representatives of the company and the employes.

The representatives of the employed said that the decision of the committee was perfectly satisfactory and would be lived up to.

When the reduction of 8 per cent was first enforced in November last the companies north of the Ohio river arbitrated the matter and accepted a reduction of 5 per cent. Now that the arbitration committee for the St. Louis division south of the Ohio has decided upon a 4 per cent reduction, it is reasonable to suppose that the north of the Ohio river employes will ask for an equal reduction.

A Lutheran Priest Decorated.

ST. PAUL, June 15.—Rev. P. J. Seward, president of the Augustine synod who for many years below coming to America was prominent in the diplomatic service of Sweden, has been decorated by King Oscar, being made commander of the Norwegian order.

A Catarrh Cure Suit.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 15.—A suit of peculiar nature is being tried here before Judge George Moon, of the circuit court, in which one H. S. Logan, of this city, wants damages from a firm in Toledo, who manufacture a catarrh cure for failure to comply with their contract. He has been a sufferer from catarrh for a number of years. A friend advised him to take this cure. He did so and wrote the firm a letter, but he did not send it as well after the twelfth bottle. He kept on, however, until he had taken nearly 100 bottles at a cost of $75. Still he had the catarrh. Now he sues the company to pay the $100 named in offer for any case of catarrh the medicine will not cure. No case of a similar character has ever been tried in this county.

Killed by Lightning.

GLASGOW, Mo., June 15.—William Rice was killed by lightning yesterday while plowing in a field near his house. The lightning tore the hat of the unfortunate man to shreds and left the handles of the cultivator with which he was working.

THE SUGAR TRUST.

Havemeyer Again Examined by the Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 15.—The senate investigating committee put Theodore Havemeyer on the stand today instead of beginning the examination of sugar schedule.

Havemeyer's examination occupied but a short time, and did not develop any new facts.

STRIKERS RESORT TO VIOLENCE.

Non-Union Workmen Attacked and Badly Beaten.

GREENSBURG, Pa., June 14.—Eight hundred strikers stopped a coal train on the Youngwood branch of the Pennsylvania road last night and with guns forced the engineer to take the train back to the Scottdale mines. They then partly demolished the Hecla and Youngwood bridge and attacked the non-union workmen, badly beating two. Eleven carloads of engines have been hauled into this region.

THE COLUMBUS COMPROMISE.

The Pittsburg Miners in Session to Consider the Matter.

PITTSBURG, June 15.—Miners of the Pittsburg district are in session today to hear the officials' explanation of the Columbus compromise. There is a possibility that the majority are against the compromise. The officers are hopeful that they will win enough over to have the agreement endorsed.

Supreme Court Decisions.

WASHINGTON, Ill., June 15.—The supreme court has affirmed the lower court decision in the Spoonhoundt case, declared the appointment legal.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Outlawing, from the committee on rules, a resolution in the House today providing that at 5:30 the Indian appropriation bill should be reported and after being debated under the Reed-Mills rule, the previous question should and the bill put on the passage.

The resolution caused considerable opposition, principally from Morrow, McMillan and Mutler.

THE PACIFIC BOARD.

The Company Will Refuse to Pay Six Per Cent Interest.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Representatives of the Pacific railroads say the company will not accept the proposition that the interest on the funded debt be 6 per cent and not fifty years. They claim the company could not pay such interest and make payments on the principal called for in the bill.

More Victims of the Plague.

HONG KONG, June 15.—Eighty-four more deaths from the plague are reported. The majority of persons suffering from the epidemic are being removed to Canton.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—In the Senate today Stewart secured unanimous consent for the passage of a bill to amend the chapter of the revised statutes relating to mineral lands and mining locations. Dolph resumed the speech he was making against free wool when the Senate adjourned yesterday.

Dolph began with a sarcastic reference to the impatience manifested by Harris, the Democratic manager, because the bill was not pushed through with "the usual haste," recalled the forcefulness shown by the Tennessee senator when others displayed impatience at delay in the case of other bills, notably the federal election bill and the bill to repeal the purchasing clause of the Sherman act. On the latter occasion, when Joe (Dolph) remarked that he was tired of the prolonged contest, Harris curtly told him to sit down.

Too observations about silver by Dolph brought Stewart to his feet, with a free silver argument.

Caffey declared if Brice and Palmer had been half as industrious in their demand for a duty on wool as the two Louisiana senators in the fight for a duty on sugar, the wool industry would have been saved. Had Kyle and Alvin made a ready fight for a duty on wool, it would have been retained.

"Is we vote for a duty is not that all we can do?" asked Kyle.

"If you would return to vote for all other provisions of the bill," said Caffey, "you could force the amendment of free wool."

"I think the senator is mistaken," responded Kyle.

"He will find when the final vote is taken we do not hold the balance of power."

The first vote on the wool schedule was taken at 5 o'clock upon Teller's motion to restore the McKinley rate on wool, but, 29 to 37, a party vote. Stewart voted yes, Pettigrew and the other Populists nay.

COXEY HEARD.

He Urges His Good Roads Bill Before a House Committee.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Coxey and Brown were granted a hearing by the senate committee on labor today to advocate the good roads bill. They urged the passage of the bill on the ground that it would provide employment for the idle. The hearing will be resumed on the 27th inst.

The Senate committee on education and labor today unanimously decided to report favorably a bill providing for an appropriation of $200,000 for the government exhibit at the proposed cotton exposition at Atlanta, Ga., as an amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

Miners Decide to Go to Work.

BELLE VERNON, Pa., June 15.—The strikers at Brownsville last night decided to return to work under the Columbus agreement. This practically destroys all hope of a continuance of the strike by the Fourth pool miners.

Walter Phelps Convalescing.

ENGLEWOOD, N. J., June 15.—Baroness Von Buttenberg, the daughter of Wm. Walter Phelps, arrived from Germany today. Her father was in a condition of coma, from which it is impossible to arouse him.

TRYING TO WRECK A TRAIN.

Girl Strikers Deny Responsibility for the Outrage.

PITTSBURG, June 15.—The ripple at Cook's works at Coffey was set on fire and destroyed, with two Gondola cars at night. An attempt was made to wreck a through express by wedging a tie in a frog. The engines was running so fast that it removed the tie to splinters. The strikers deny all responsibility for the outrage.

Another Veteran Gone.

RICHMOND, June 15.—Randolph H. Harrison, colonel of the 21st-5th Virginia regiment during the late rebellion, a cousin of ex-President Harrison, died at Williamsburg yesterday, aged 65.

A MINE DISASTER.

About Two Hundred Lives Reported Lost.

AN EXPLOSION OF FIRE DAMP.

Elevator Shafts Destroyed and the Flames Spreading in Every Direction—The Bodies Cremated.

TROUTT, Austrian Silesia, June 15.—An explosion of fire damp occurred at the Johann and Franziska mines at Karwin. Over 150 miners are said to have been killed. The elevator shafts were destroyed and the fire is spreading in all directions. The mines are owned by Count Von Lawish.

It is believed that at least 200 miners were killed. An explosion took place at 10 o'clock in the pit of the Franziska mines and resulted in the death of 120 miners.

This explosion was followed by a series of others, the most disastrous being in Johannes pit where fifty miners were killed. The rescue party which descended into one of the pits at 3 o'clock this morning also perished.

The official report places the number of killed at 105, fatally injured, 34. Fourteen bodies have already been recovered. There were five distinct explosions. The galleries of the mines are on fire and it is believed the majority of the bodies will be consumed.

President Clark Accepts.

ST. LOUIS, June 15.—President Clark of the Mobile and Ohio road announced today that he would accept the decision of the arbitrators and restore the wages only four per cent on the division where the men she opposed to the reduction, and also upon those divisions where the employes have accepted an eight per cent reduction.

THE WEAVERS.

The Army at Opelika, Nebraska, Breaking Up.

OMAHA, Neb., June 15.—The Omaha deputies arrived this morning and found the weavers breaking up into small parties and striking out overland.

Two hundred weavers are marching from Johnsburg with the avowed purpose of capturing a train here.

SEVENTY OF THEM JAILED.

DENVER, June 15.—Seventy weavers arrested at Julesburg on the charge of setting a Union Pacific engine were jailed here today.

THEY BLUFF THE GUARDS.

MARIAN, N. D., June 15.—Several hundred Coxeyites are on their way from Glendive, Mont. Most of them succeeded in getting across the Missouri in spite of the guards at the bridge. The common weavers at Steele, N. D., succeeded in getting out of town by rail in spite of the armed guard on every train.

EVANSVILLE, June 15.—The Kelly navy arrived here one hundred strong. They expect to get away through public subscription.

The Property Sold.

RICHMOND, June 15.—Richmond and Danville property as a whole was sold today to Chas. T. Cooper of the purchasing committee representing Drexel, Morgan & Co., for $2,000,000.

THE FAKE REPORTS.

Bill Continues His Revelations of Carnegie Frauds.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Informer Hill continued his story of the armor plate frauds before the Carnegie not investigating committee today. Taking sheet by sheet the "fake reports" made to the government he pointed out how Superintendent Kline had changed the figures so as to make them meet the government requirements.

Currency Commission.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—Sub-Treasurer Gorson, of New York, and Ex-Comptroller of Currency W. L. Trenholm, authors of the bill for the creation of a currency commission, spoke in support of that plan to the House committee on banking and currency today. Their plan is for a non-partisan commission of fifteen members representing the different sections and not more than seven of them bankers, who shall investigate the currency system and financial conditions and report their findings regarding coinage and currency. The committee elected these members to prepare a currency and bank measure: Cox, Penn.; Cobb, Mo.; and Wilcox, Tex., Democrats; Henderson, Ills., and Hepburn, Ia., Republicans.

The Missouri Still Rising.

OMAHA, June 15.—The Missouri river has gained several inches during the night, and at noon is within two feet of the danger line. There were heavy rains throughout the valley last night, and much higher water is probable.

Attempt at Incendiarism.

BEVIER, Mo., June 15.—Another attempt was made to burn mine 24 early this morning. Frank Manning, the guard, was shot in the leg by the incendiaries. There was a hot fight between the fire bugs and guard. The fire bugs escaped. There is evidence of one being badly wounded.

The Arbitration Recognitation.

NEW YORK, June 15.—It is said the Arbitration recognitation plan includes the building of Canadian trade to the amount of $5,000,000 on a security of $11,700,000 in Lima and San Francisco bonds, Colorado Midlands & and Atchison form the Arbitration treasury.

WAR ON PULLMAN.

Proceedings by the Convention of the American Railway Union.

CHICAGO, June 15.—In the convention of the American Railway Union today, resolutions were introduced declaring that Lemuel Ogg, president of the First National bank, had insulted two lady members of the Pullman relief board committee and demanding that the bank be removed from the First National.

A committee was appointed to investigate the charge. It was decided to take no action on the coal miners' strike owing to lack of organization on the fields where the coal was principally carried.

The convention went into executive committee to consider the Pullman strike.

"The time has come for a fight to a finish," said President Debs, "between the Pullman company and A. R. U. II. He suggested that a committee of twelve be appointed to wait on the officials of the Pullman company and demand a settlement or arbitration.

"If they they refuse an order for a general boycott on the company's cars can be issued," said Debs.

The Victoria Sighted.

DUBLIN, June 15.—The American mail steamer Virginia was sighted off Tory Island, northwest coast of Ireland, at 2:30 p.m. today.

Strikers Fired On.

PANA, Ills., June 15.—An attempt was made today to get Indian sheepers at Pawnee. When the alarm was given four men stationed on the run and were fired on. The strikers returned the fire but no one was hurt.

New York Change.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Sugar was in good demand and at the opening of the Exchange today is now 1½. A sudden movement set in, causing a rise of 1½. The weakness of sugar depressed the securities of the Sec. Union Pacific lost ½.

The sugar clique squeezed the shorts until the price of sugar advanced 2 per cent, to 94, preferred, adding 1 to previous advancement, 1 percent.

Compared with yesterday's closing sugar showed a gain of 1 per cent at noon. Another rail took the price down ½. Then came a rally of ½, followed by a reaction of ½.

TRAMPS ARE SUSPECTED.

A Freight Train Wrecked and a Fireman Killed.

ATMORE, Mich., June 15.—A freight train on the Greenfield and Northern railroad was wrecked by rocks placed upon the track at Meadows Cut, three miles south of Mount Vernon. The entire train was thrown down a steep embankment. Fireman Jack White was terribly scalded and died in agony. Engineer Hixon was badly burned, but will recover. William Samuels, a breakman, had a narrow escape, crawling from beneath freight car uninjured. It is thought the obstruction was placed upon the track by tramps to wreck the south-bound passenger train.

Shipbuild Movement.

NEW YORK, June 15.—It is reported in Wall street that the National bank will in future furnish all gold for exportation. $500,000 will be shipped tomorrow from one of the National banks.

The Contumacious Witnesses.

WASHINGTON, June 15.—The grand jury today considered the case of the contumacious witnesses before the Senate investigation committee. District Attorney Birney pointed out the law bearing on the case of Broker Chapman. The only witness was John E. Searles, secretary and treasurer of the American Sugar Refining company.

The Plea for Women.

NEW YORK, June 15.—Lizette Woman was cross-examined today as to the charge of forgery on which he is being tried. Several witnesses testified to his good character. General Tracy addressed the jury. The main plea was the absence of criminal intent. He asked the jury to consider the value of Woman's service in the building up of the Dun agency, and the fact, as alleged, that he was a partner in the agency with powers equal to those of Dun himself.

Tracy accused the prosecution of violating confidential communications. Assistant District Attorney Wellman argued that Woman's whole course was contrary to the ethics of business and his conduct from the moment the disclosure was made was that of a man detected in crime. Judge Ingraham charged the jury after the noon recess.

As to the endorsement of the Sullinger check by Woman, the court held the act was clearly criminal.

A Question of Jurisdiction.

Justice of the Peace Harvey returned a News reporter today that he will not give his decision until some time next week on the point raised by counsel yesterday in his court in the case of Alex. Shirley vs the Merchants' Protective association, damages, suit of $200, for the publication of plaintiff's name in the association's "black list." The contention of the defendants' attorneys is that the Legislature only gave to justices of the peace jurisdiction over injuries to the person, and that the case at bar does not come under that head. It is as to the you or any of this that the ruling will be made.

Mrs. Magnetti Convicted.

This morning U. S. Commissioner McNeily rendered judgment in the case of Jessie Magnetti, Bill Magnetti, Ed Lindscott and Isabel McGill, tried yesterday on a charge of forcibly taking possession of certain premises which Mrs. Florence Spencer was occupying under a verbal lease. The defendants claimed on the hearing that Mrs. Spencer refused either to pay her rent or relinquish the possession of the premises, and that they locked the doors and took chance while the was absent. He hence found Mrs. Magnetti guilty, but suspended sentence. He dismissed the case as against the other defendants.

HON. A. S. EMERY'S FUNERAL.

Final Arrangements Being Made to Hold it in This City on Sunday.

Final arrangements for holding the funeral of the late Hon. A. S. Emery, who died in San Francisco a few days ago, as announced in the News, were completed this afternoon.

The remains will reach here at 9:45 tomorrow morning and will be met at the depot by the members of the Grand Lodge of Masons and escorted to Evans's mortuary parlors, where they will lie in state until Sunday afternoon at 1:30 o'clock, when they will be removed to the Congregational church and the funeral services held under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity.

Interment will take place at Mt. Olivet cemetery.

Returned from the East.

Attorney A. T. Schroeder, wife and family have returned home from their trip east. They have been absent for six to four a month.

A BURGLARY AT MURRAY.

The Office in Atwood's Lumber Yard Entered and Robbed.

Information reached the sheriff's office today that the safe in the office of H. Atwood, lumber merchant, at Murray, was burglarized late last night or during the early hours of this morning. Entrance was effected through the window. By an unfortunate omission on the part of the clerk the safe was left unlocked, and therefore all the thief had to do was to help himself to the contents and then quickly clear off. This he did. As a consequence there are missing, among other things, a petit jurors certificate (Third district court, February term, 1894) in favor of E. C. Boyle for $22.50, two checks on Robinson's Bear mill at Taylorville—two for $13 each and one for $20, and $15 in fishing orders.

There is no clue to the burglar, and Sheriff Magnusson does not have much hope now of catching him.

Today's Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Matilda J. C. McCarger, deceased, an order was made allowing account and decree of distribution.

Estate of Mary E. Tate, deceased. Final account allowed.

Estate of Frank H. Dyer, deceased. Hearing on citation to executors to show cause why certain claims are not paid, set down for today, was continued till Tuesday in next week at ten a. m.

A Quieted Title.

In the Third District court this morning a decree was entered in the case of Lorenzo W. Young vs Delvee Robinson and wife et al., quieting title to certain premises described as part of lot 3, block 76, plat "A," Salt Lake City survey.

Seventh Ward Sociable.

The M. A. Society of the Seventh Ward will give Elders W. D. Callister and John Verrell, who have recently returned from missions to Europe, a reception this evening in the Ward Assembly Hall, which promises to be a very enjoyable affair. A musical program will be rendered and refreshments, such as strawberries, ice cream and cake served. The members of the Ward and friends of the above named are cordially invited to attend. Commencement at 8 p.m.

Daniel, Not David, Collett.

SALT LAKE CITY, June 15, 1894.

Editor Deseret News:

In your local column of yesterday's News mention is made of the death of David Collett, of Hyde Park, which should have read Daniel Collett, of Smithfield. The deceased, who was 85 years of age, was baptized some fifty years ago in England by President Willard Woodruff. A short time after ward he emigrated to Nauvoo, from whence he was driven with the Saints. He shared the vicissitudes of the exodus from the states and of the early settlement of these valleys. He was among the first settlers of Lehi, and one of the founders of Plain City. He removed to Smithfield soon after the settlement of that city, where he resided until his death, which occurred on Friday the 8th inst.

Father Collett was a man of great faith, and was full of the testimony of the Gospel until death.

Respectfully,

D. F. C.

Two Mills on the Dollar.

The county court has levied a tax at the rate of two mills on the dollar for district school purposes in the county for the ensuing year.

It Was Referred.

At yesterday afternoon's session of the county court a petition was received from the board of education stating that the site of the Franklin school on Seventh West and Second South streets had been sold for taxes, and asking for relief from the tax sale. The petition was referred to the county attorney.

Bi Kong Caught.

Bi Kong is the police court name of a Mongolian who came to grief this morning by running into the arms of a couple of argus eyed mounted patrolmen. Kong is engaged in no occupation that makes his presence even in a police court very objectionable. He hails, perhaps from the city limits but the country to feed is farmers' swine. Last night he loaded his wagon so heavily that he dumped a considerable quantity of his produce on the state road near Ninth South, and before his arrest. Went taken before Justice Smith a disheartened and noisome chlorium filled the court chamber and simultaneously the hand of every man went to his pocket for a handkerchief to stay the odoriferous which made breathing through the nostrils almost impossible. The situation was quickly grasped and Mr. Kong fined $10.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Controversy Regarding Certain Land in Weber Co., Utah.

ACTION AGAINST AN EX-MARSHAL.

Appeal Against a Conversion for Areas at Eureka, Juab Co.; Circumstantial Evidence.

When the Territorial Supreme Court adjourns this afternoon their honors will set off again until Monday morning next. Tomorrow will be an all day, and only small motions or very pressing business in the district courts will be taken cognizance of by the judges.

In the Supreme Court today there were no opinions forthcoming, but the subjoined cases came up for argument.

FROM THE FOURTH DISTRICT.

The case of Emil Stein, plaintiff and respondent, vs C. D. Hall, H. B. Westover, Geo. J. Kelly, Alvin Ide and B. A. McMillan was submitted on briefs. It is an appeal from the Fourth district—Judge Miner.

In February, 1890, at Ogden, the plaintiff entered into a conditional contract with the defendant Westover for sale of the latter thirty-three and a half acres of land in Weber county, Utah, for the sum of $16,000, the consideration of the contract to be carried out in thirty days from its date, otherwise to be of no effect. On March 10th of the same year, Westover got an extension of the contract. The action was brought to reform the warranty deed.

The appeal is taken from the judgment in favor of plaintiff and the order denying motion for a new trial.

APPEAL DISMISSED.

In the case of Lorenzo Pace vs Geo. C. Whitmore et al., the appeal was dismissed on motion of the respondent. No record was filed.

EX-U. S. MARSHAL PARSONS AND DEPUTY.

In the case of Ellen H. Parsons and A. H. Dyer, defendants and appellants, vs Boyd Park, plaintiff and respondent, motion to reinstate appeal was submitted.

On September 18, 1891, Boyd Park, having some time prior thereto signed a note jointly with one J. F. Allen, as surety for him, to one William F. James, on which there was then due $9,000, Allen, in order to secure Park from loss and to indemnify him as such surety, executed to Park a chattel mortgage upon his stock of drugs, medicines, etc., being the stock-in-trade of the drug store in this city. The mortgage was not delivered until September 19th. As the effect of allowing the mortgage to remain in possession of the goods and to dispose of the same in the usual course of business would have been to invalidate the mortgage as to the other creditors of the mortgager, Mr. Park through his agent, and with the consent of Allen, immediately took possession of the goods, which were sold by the sheriff on October 5th, under the power contained in the mortgage to Boyd Park, for $7,800. After the sale and while Park was in possession, the defendants Parsons and Dyer, as U. S. marshal and deputy, levied an attachment upon a portion of the property included in the mortgage, and sold by the sheriff, as the property of Allen in a suit brought by a creditor of his against him. Park brought an action against the defendants for the value of the property so taken upon attachment and obtained a verdict for $893.37. To reverse that judgment is the present appeal from the Third District court—Judge Zane is judge.

A MOTEL FIRED—BY WHOM?

The case of the People, plaintiff and respondent, for whom District Attorney Dail and C. H. Thurman appeared, vs John Scott, defendant and appellant, whose cause was argued by Judge Henderson, was next taken up.

This was a prosecution for arson, the indictment having been against Scott and one Patrick Condon, charged with the burning of a hotel. The first look place in the First District court at Provo (Judge Smith) but have lay continued and had a separate hearing. The building in question belonged to Condon, who resided in Salt Lake City. It was situated at Eureka, Juab county, and occupied by one Fred Scott as tenant. A day or two before the fire the defendant John Scott, arrived in Eureka and put up at the hotel, a room being assigned to him in the second story of the main building. About 11 o'clock at night the fire broke out on the roof of the addition, in the peak where it adjoins the main building and not far distant from the defendant's apartment. Suspicion fell upon the defendant Scott, and the testimony adduced against him at the trial was purely circumstantial. The prosecution claimed, however, that the burning was the result of a conspiracy between Condon and Scott to fire the premises in order to obtain the insurance money. After the fire there was found in the defendant's room a tail lamp with the top off and the oil out of the vessel, and there was a strong smell of kerosene in the chamber. The wire netting had evidently been removed from the window, and the daughter of the landlord testified that during the evening the defendant, who was more or less intoxicated, "seemed to have something in his pocket that fitted the tail lamp." Moreover the lamp wick was found in the room. Scott was convicted by the jury and sentenced to four years' imprisonment in the penitentiary. The object now sought is to obtain a reversal of that judgment.

Condon has not yet been tried for the alleged offense.

Sued on a Note.

B. M. Eisenbach today filed a suit in Judge Judge McNally's court against M. R. Parsons to recover the sum of $145 to on a promissory note.