

## MOTHER'S GENUINE GRIEF FOR HER BOY

An Affecting Scene Takes Place Today in Criminal Court.

### WM. MCKAY COMMITTED.

Sixteen-year-old lad sent to the State Industrial school by Judge Norrell for stealing.

An affecting scene—one that brought tears to the eyes of many who witnessed it, took place in the criminal court this morning.

The principals in the enactment of the scene referred to were William McKay, a sixteen-year-old boy, who had previously pleaded guilty to the crime of grand larceny, and the lad's mother, a woman of neat appearance and refinement.

The boy was arrested by the police a week or so ago, charged with stealing the sum of \$2 from E. H. O'Brien, of the firm of O'Brien Bros., the East Temple street Diamond Coal & Coke company, in whose employ he was. As stated before, the defendant pleaded guilty when accused of the crime, and was held by Police Justice Timmony to await the action of the district court. This morning he was brought before Judge Norrell and again acknowledged his guilt. Attorney James F. Smith addressed the court in behalf of the youthful defendant. Mr. Smith said the boy was an exceptionally good boy, who at school he attended regularly and was reported by his teachers to be as "bright as a new dollar." He had no bad habits, that he parents knew of. He had never been known to smoke cigarettes or use tobacco in any form. No one had ever heard him swear or take the name of Deity. "He was particular in the use of his language," said Attorney Smith, "that he has refused to repeat in the presence of his folks language accredited other boys."

"That he has a mania," continued the attorney, "for taking money and things not belonging to him. I regret to say, too true, and it is something that neither I nor his folks can understand or explain."

Attorney Smith suggested that the boy be given another chance for to send him to jail or commit him to the reform school would, he feared, break his mother's heart.

Prosecutor Ray Van Cott called the court's attention to the fact that only last October the defendant was arrested for embezzlement, and was allowed to go upon a promise never to do such a thing again. The best thing for the boy and his people, Mr. Van Cott thought, was to let him go to the State Industrial school, where he could be taught a trade and where he would be made a man of.

Judge Norrell then interrogated the defendant, but the latter burst into tears, and was in consequence hardly able to make reply.

"What makes you take things that do not belong to you?" inquired Judge Norrell.

"I don't know," replied the defendant, between sobs, "I did not realize what I was doing until after I had done it."

Judge Norrell said that in view of the circumstances surrounding the case, he would do no other than to commit the defendant, which his honor did, ordering that he be confined in the State Industrial school until he shall have attained the age of twenty-one, or until he is otherwise legally discharged by the officers of the institution.

Young McKay then took his seat on the prisoner's bench, where he was soon joined by his mother and sister and a number of friends. The latter burst into tears, and were in consequence hardly able to make reply.

"My boy, my boy, he's my boy; don't take him from me; if you do I shall die," cried the mother, who was in a state of hysterics. "He is my only son; don't, please, don't take him from me."

These were a few of the exclamations uttered by Mrs. McKay. She was surrounded by a young daughter and a number of other females, all of whom were crying and wringing their hands in distress. The husband tried to pacify his wife and the others, but they all ignored his entreaties, or failed to hear what he said.

In another corner of the court room sat Mrs. Whitecotton, her little girl, and Mabel Clive, who were crying piteously.

Mrs. A. V. Stuckey and Superintendent Jennie B. Whipple, of the county infirmary, finally succeeded in quieting the distressed mother and the others. As McKay left the court room in the company of the officers, Mrs. McKay made a rush for him, but he fled to the floor in a swoon before he succeeded in reaching her son. It was fully fifteen minutes before she regained consciousness and she was carried from the court room looking more dead than alive.

It was learned that young McKay is Mrs. McKay's son by a former husband, a railroad man whose name was Brown. Her present husband is a huckster, and there were whisperings around the court room today to the effect that the boy had not been any too well treated at home by his stepfather.

Young McKay was taken to Ogden this afternoon. Before going he made Chief Deputy Sheriff Montgomery promise that he would let his mother come to see him as often as possible.

AN OLD MAN'S WANDERINGS.

William Roberts, aged 75, wandered into the police station half clad last evening and inquired if he was in Ogden. The inquisition was made in the inquiry. It appears that Roberts has wandered away from the poor house upon near Ogden and was trying to get back. His mind is slightly unbalanced. Junior Kimball took the poor old fellow to his home, where he bathed and fixed him up with new clothes. He is still banging around the station and the probabilities are that Uncle Sol will have a permanent boarder.

PERSONAL.

Hon. A. W. McCune has gone to Butte.

Dr. White is up in Park Valley, Box-elder corner.

Sheriff Haycock, of Panguitch, is here upon a business visit.

Mrs. Sophia Warburton of Tooele City is at the White today.

Dr. Critchley left here this morning for a pleasure outing in Fish Creek.

Judge Jacob Johnson is up from the

## South.

His present address is the Cullen hotel.

Dr. Joyce and Wm. C. Weaver came down from Ogden yesterday with the excursion.

Former Senator Arthur Brown is up in Idaho. Since his visit to the East the senator's eyesight has greatly improved.

Miss J. M. Smith Chicago W. J. Kelly, Cheyenne, and W. F. King, Rockdale, Wyoming, are among the Walker's guests today.

J. E. Cosgriff of the Cosgriff-Enright company of this city, is here from Hayward, Wyoming, and is quartered at the Kenyon.

C. V. Worthington, the Tribune's cartoonist, has gone East upon a business and pleasure trip. He expects to visit his old home in Indiana before he returns.

Texburg (Ida.) Current: John Hartridge and family, of Salt Lake City, are traveling through this country en route to the National park for recreation and pleasure.

Cullen—T. R. Collins, Cleveland, Ohio, Mrs. H. R. Patterson, San Francisco, James H. Marshall, M. J. Briggs, Delmar, Nev., H. B. Patterson, San Francisco; M. L. Williams, Fresno, Cal.; Wm. Whalen, Chicago.

F. P. Hall, post consul commander of Aztec camp No. 20, Woodmen of the World, at Durango, and delegate to the coming head camp session of the order, will be held in this city August 14th next, is here.

Kenyon—M. J. Allen, Denver; R. E. Spurgeon, Yates Center, Kansas; J. A. Henjum, Minneapolis; M. E. Briggs, San Francisco; W. McMillen, Boston; J. H. Hall, Portland; Mr. and Mrs. Alf Washington, Chicago; F. W. Taylor, Pontiac; M. Frederick, San Francisco; George Dawson, Chicago; Geo. W. Stille, Philadelphia; Mr. and Mrs. Stanley, Chicago; W. H. Bennett, Toledo, Ohio.

## JUDGE TIMMONY'S COURT

The proceedings in the police court today were brief, and to the point. Charles B. Staats, accused of assault and battery, was supposed to be tried today but the case was continued until the 21st at 2 p. m.

J. Pochadad became intoxicated yesterday. Said he: "Pray, Judge, let me off this time; I have a wife sick and I haven't been here for two years."

Judge: "Don't come back for two years more; you can go."

"I am ashamed for what I done," said Pat Kennedy, who was charged with drunkenness, "but it is the first time for me. I never been before the court before. I work on the railroad. I regret to say, too true, and it is something that neither I nor his folks can understand or explain."

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Headache.

Is often a warning that the liver is torpid or inactive. More serious troubles may follow. For a prompt, efficient cure of Headache and all liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills

They restore the liver, restore the regular action of the bowels, and do not gripe or pain, do not irritate or inflame the internal organs, but have a positive tonic effect. 25c. at all drug stores or by mail at 10c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

## WOULD OPEN UP A GREAT COUNTRY

Railroad to the Coast a Very Great Benefit to Utah.

### MANY DORMANT INDUSTRIES

Would Spring to Life—Shortening of Distance Will Prove a Factor in Its Construction.

The statement to the effect that the Utah & Pacific is to be extended to the Pacific coast at an early day comes from a source that is sufficiently authoritative to give proper weight thereto. Having reference to the item which appeared in yesterday evening's issue of this paper, a gentleman who is a close student of the railway situation of the country said today that "All indications point to the reliability of the report. I can see that the item was given with no idea of announcing anything startling to the public; it was merely printed as the statement of a very plain and reasonable proposition whose existence is apparent to most people having any knowledge of conditions here. The extension to Los Angeles cannot be anything but a benefit because of the great increase in traffic. Then the all-prevailing idea of shortening distance will prove to be a factor in this case, for the line would be much shorter than others reaching the coast from Utah. Surveys have shown that the construction of a road would be decidedly practicable and that the physical difficulty which would be surmounted are insignificant as compared with those overcome in the construction of some other line. Such a piece of road would be of incalculable value to Utah, opening up as it would all the dormant resources of the southern part of the State. The industries which would be developed in that locality as a result of such a railroad would almost suffice to sustain the line independent of other business. I hope to see a short line built to Los Angeles at a comparatively early day, and it may be nearer than we now anticipate."

Must Build Its Own Line.

When the Rio Grande Western made up its mind to take in the Colorado Midland railroad and to operate it and the Western as one system, it left the Denver & Rio Grande with practically no western outlet, says the Eastern Utah Advocate. In other words, the latter is forced to the position of giving the Western its transcontinental business at Grand Junction and in return for this gets no return from the other way to the east. This forces the Denver & Rio Grande to eventually extend its own line to Salt Lake City, and this may be looked for as the next move on the railroad checker board in Utah.

With a gentleman who is in close touch with the high officials of the Denver & Rio Grande the Advocate learns that surveys will soon be put in the field to survey a line from New Castle, Colo., to Salt Lake City, via the Ashley country. That the line will be built within the next few months there is not the least doubt, and our Vernal friends may yet have a transcontinental line instead of a branch of the Rio Grande. The latter being the most they have ever hoped for.

The Ashley valley is one of the richest sections of Utah, both in agricultural and mineral wealth. Last month alone Vernal paid the Rio Grande Western over eight thousand dollars for incoming freight. This year she will ship out several hundreds of cars of products, mineral, agricultural, horticultural and otherwise.

SPIKE AND RAIL.

The crowd at Saltair today is a "stunner."

State Democratic day occurs on Thursday, July 13th, at Saltair.

J. T. Clark, of the Rock Island, went to Boise last night.

General Freight Agent Choate of the Union Pacific went north today.

The Union Pacific will lay 8,000 feet more track in the depot yards at Ogden.

An excursion to eastern points is announced by the Rock Island for July 20th.

A big program has been arranged for a carnival day at Saltair on next Wednesday.

Beginning on Monday, broad-gauge trains will run over the Western's Park City branch.

It is reported in Idaho that the Union Pacific has acquired the Pacific & Idaho Northern road.

The Union Pacific is moving to prevent the carrying of box-car passengers upon their trains.

That Union Pacific watch order constitutes a bone of contention over which there seems to be many snarlings.

The Mutual Improvement associations are picknicking at Lagoon today. A big crowd is there enjoying the many events provided in the program.

The naptha launch for Lagoon was expected to arrive some time today. A pier has been built on the lake for the accommodation of the little vessel.

There are many visitors in town today on account of the State excursion of the Maccabees to Saltair. All the railroads had extra passengers this morning.

R. W. Gunnip has been appointed traveling conductor for the Rio Grande Western Superintendent. Welby's announcement makes the appointment effective, July 15th.

Firemen who work upon the Union Pacific's new large engines complain much of the intense heat given out from the boilers and the lack of protection from the sun.

E. H. Green, city passenger agent for the Union Pacific, has undergone an operation at Holy Cross hospital, Dr. Niles, who performed the professional service, says that the patient will soon be out again.

A Rio Grande Western coal train was ditched on Wednesday at Rhone, just this side of Grand Junction. The engine and four cars were damaged and traffic was disarranged for a few hours.

J. Meyer is endeavoring to arrange a spectacular collision of the old narrow-gauge engines on the Tooele line. His intention is to have it occur at Garfield. Whether or not he will succeed depends upon the will of railroad officials.

On the 23rd the Union Pacific runs another cheap excursion from Rock Springs and intermediate points to Salt Lake. A round trip rate of \$1 is offered from Rock Springs, and the fare is proportionately less from all points this side of that place.

The Saltair management have decided to make Monday night clerks' night and

## MUNYON'S INHALER CURES CATARRH

Colds, Coughs, Hay Fever, Bronchitis, Asthma and all Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Clouds of Mucous Vapor are inhaled through the mouth and emitted from the nostrils, cleansing and refreshing all the inflamed and diseased parts which cannot be reached by medicine taken into the stomach.

It reaches the sore spots—It kills the mucus places—It goes to the seat of disease—It acts as a balsam and tonic to the whole system—It is at drug stores or sent by mail. 10c. A box of 10 Inhalers.

To devote the afternoon of the same day to the children. It is well known that the clerks can not visit the beach on Saturday night on account of the stores remaining open so late. It is for this reason that a special feature will be made of Monday for their benefit. There will be two bands in attendance in the evening and in the afternoon there will be special attractions for the children. Of course, it is not to be understood that the children are carried free.

The Denver News says that now the Colorado Midland has become, in effect, a part of the Colorado & Southern and Rio Grande Western railway system, the next step, it is said, is to be an out-and-out consolidation. How this is to be accomplished under the anti-railroad trust laws of Colorado is a thing that has been puzzling the brains of the railroad managers for months, but the plan it is intimated, has been carefully evolved, and the line from Denver to Utah, now operated by three companies, will soon be a single road, managed from one general office. Upon the consummation of this plan, however, the delay in the construction of the air line from Denver to Lake George and Divide, and the reported difficulties of President Trumbull in raising the \$2,000,000 for this branch are said to rest upon the wish of the financiers to get the details of the consolidation worked out before building another competing branch that would prove a hindrance to the combine under the laws.

JUDGES FOR THE BOND ELECTION.

City Council Provides for Monday's Important Event.

NAMES OF 156 PERSONS.

Two Republicans and One Democrat for Each of the Fifty-two Districts.

At last evening's Council meeting judges for the special bond election were chosen. The names of the judges and the district they represent are as follows, the first two named being Republicans and the last one a Democrat.

First District—B. C. Harrington, W. J. Moore, John Johnson.

Second District—A. L. Hamlin, Miss Hannah Whyte, J. M. Leffer.

Third District—John E. Hardie, W. C. Crome, John Siddaway.

Fourth District—C. E. Stokes, Mrs. Dillie Little, C. A. Lund.

Fifth District—Edward Pickering, Miss Isobel Ure, A. F. Smith.

Sixth District—James W. Skinner, J. C. Griffiths, Samuel Dow.

Seventh District—William Showell, B. Y. Shurtliff, Andrew W. Gallagher.

Eighth District—Harrison Spiers, J. H. Lakin, S. W. Davis.

Ninth District—W. F. Hills, F. C. Bassett, H. J. Donelson.

Tenth District—R. W. McAllister, W. B. Morlan, Stephen L. Moyle.

Eleventh District—Harry Adkinson, Joseph Christensen, Joseph S. Darke.

Twelfth District—Thomas Jenkins, H. A. Heath, George F. Foster.

Thirteenth District—A. H. White, C. F. Mitchell, Frank Stanley.

Fourteenth District—J. M. Cowan, Archibald Freebairn, C. A. Carlsquist.

Fifteenth District—J. M. Thomas, J. A. Heiss, James H. Craig.

Sixteenth District—George Cottrell, S. G. Saxman, H. M. Glenn.

Seventeenth District—John J. Acorn, Mrs. Mary E. Giauque, Hugh Watson.

Eighteenth District—William M. Anderson, W. J. Eardley, A. E. Poulton.

Nineteenth District—W. P. Appleby, B. A. M. Froiseth, Thomas H. Nott Jr.

Twentieth District—Myron W. Whitaker, James Lambert, Thomas E. Viswing.

Twenty-first District—C. M. Hamme, Sam H. Lea, S. P. Armstrong.

Twenty-second District—A. L. Williams, Arthur Borkman, R. E. Pence.

Twenty-third District—W. B. Adams, L. L. Baumgarten, Hyrum Groesbeck.

Twenty-fourth District—William R. Jones, Thomas Hull, W. L. Binder.

Twenty-fifth District—Daniel Parker, H. F. Evans, Samuel Boyd.

Twenty-sixth District—Fred Price, T. A. Reamer, Samuel Allen.

Twenty-seventh District—James M. Campbell, James F. Smith, O. W. Moyle.

Twenty-eighth District—Ed P. Squires, Eugene M. Cannon, F. Taylor.

Twenty-ninth District—Hans Christensen, Joseph Mullett, Joseph R. Baker.

Thirtieth District—W. M. Elliott, George Pugsley, B. F. Elliott.

Thirty-first District—A. P. Kessler, John G. Smith, H. H. Walker.

Thirty-second District—L. L. Irvine, George A. Davis, James Bishop.

Thirty-third District—W. L. Welding, John Williams, Jonathan Evans.

Thirty-fourth District—Arthur Winter, N. W. Whitaker, Philip Pugsley Jr.

Thirty-fifth District—Josiah Lees, James B. Watson, J. L. Nebeker.

Thirty-sixth District—Joseph Burns, Mrs. E. W. Armstrong, George R. Jones.

Thirty-seventh District—R. R. Anderson, G. Brown, Alonzo Young.

Thirty-eighth District—Charles W. Lawrence, Robert Burton Jr., John R. Cummeck.

Thirty-ninth District—Miles A. Romney, D. H. Wells Jr., James Rabins.

Fortieth District—John T. Axton, P. T. Hines, Edward L. Sloan.

Forty-first District—Richard Wright, T. W. Whitaker, D. C. Chase.

Forty-second District—John W. Lawson, A. S. Higham, Joseph S. Williams.

Forty-third District—John T. Lynch, J. A. De Valley, J. R. Fowles.

Forty-fourth District—H. E. Zerbo, W. L. Pickard, S. F. Kershaw.

Forty-fifth District—B. M. Johnson, W. J. Leaker, C. H. Banks.

Forty-sixth District—D. H. Wenger, Mrs. M. E. Graves, Arthur W. Brown.

Forty-seventh District—Alvira E. Snow, Joseph H. Felt, J. P. Freeze.

Forty-eighth District—David Evans, John A. Van Pelt, T. J. Williams.

Forty-ninth District—E. F. Clayton, W. D. Gabey, Edmund Wilkes.

Fiftieth District—W. P. O'Meara, Mrs. Emma J. McVicker, Charles R. Peterson.

Fifty-first District—George W. Gibbs, A. L. Simond, B. Y. Hampton.

Fifty-second District—Fred T. McGurran, A. H. Naah, Bert J. Hallman.

## AN ADDRESS TO THE TAXPAYERS.

Recommendations to Them in Relation to the Issuance of Bonds.

### EXPLAIN THE NECESSITIES.

Measures Set Forth are for Permanent Improvement and to Provide a Continuous Water Supply.

To the taxpayers of Salt Lake City: The distributing system as it is at present constituted is not large enough to deliver even the present supply of water. The system has been extended from time to time without regard to the future requirements of the city and without any general plan. It is now a system of small pipes without mains and is entirely inadequate to supply enough water for ordinary use. In the upper district the pressure is too high, while in the main part of the city it is too low, below that required for fire protection.

As the districts are arranged at present they cannot be re-arranged properly until the changes contemplated are made and larger mains put in. These changes are most needed in the eastern and northeastern part of the city, where nearly all of the pipes are only three and four inches in diameter.

It is proposed to put in mains of proper size to be connected with the smaller laterals and the lines between the districts adjusted so that they may remain fixed and not changed about to increase the pressure in certain districts at the expense of others. In some districts the pressure is at times over 200 pounds, which is dangerous to plumbing, is unnecessary and increases the waste of water. The estimated cost of these improvements is \$75,000.

THE RESERVOIR.

The city is at the present time without a distributing reservoir, something which is absolutely necessary to maintain equal pressure and have a suitable supply upon hand in case of fire or accident.

It is proposed to complete the excavation at Thirteenth East street and line it with concrete. When finished it will have a capacity of five million gallons. The cost to be in the neighborhood of \$30,000.

The necessity for this reservoir will be best understood when, in case of a dangerous fire under the present system, if the flow of Parley's conduit was turned directly into the mains reaching the business part of the city, it would take two hours before the water reached the city from the conduit.

INCREASED SUPPLY.

Having arranged the distributing mains so that such water as the city owned or acquired by purchase should be equally distributed at the required pressure, to obviate the danger of a shortage to any consumer, and having completed the reservoir, the next step in the plan of improving the water system is to secure water; to that end it is proposed to purchase all the water rights in Parley's canyon. The securing of these rights includes the securing of the water under the Parley's water rights can be procured at a cost not exceeding \$60,000, and would add to the daily supply of the city about three million gallons.

Besides the purchase of water rights, the removal of the farmers and settlers from the canyon would remove the danger of having the water polluted.

The Artesian Water in Liberty Park has been under close consideration. The feasibility of utilizing this source of supply will be fully investigated, and if it is found that the results will warrant the cost, arrangements will be made as soon as possible to use the water in the lower districts of the city.

SPRINKLING SYSTEM.

This plan provides for putting in a separate system of pipes for supplying water for street