THE HERALD.
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.
THURSDAY, - - - September 18, 1890

Advertisements in this column 50cents per screech insertion.

PUBLIC MEETING.

The board of directors of the chamber of commerce, realizing that a number of important subjects pertaining to the public weal, should be discussed by the citizens who have the interests of this city at heart, have decided to call a public meeting for this purpose.

The meeting will be held at the federal court room on Friday evening, September 19th, at 8 o'clock p.m.

An invitation is extended to all citizens to attend this meeting.

FRANK K. GILLESPIE,
FRED SIMON, Secretary.
Acting president.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Changes for advertisements in THE SUNDAY HERALD must be handed in not later than Friday night.

LOCAL AND OTHER BRIEFS.

LEAD, $4.75; silver, $1 16. A gain of one-half cent.

FRESH oysters day and night, in every style at Brooks & Beatie's.

WELLS, FARGO & CO. received yesterday: Ore, $12,686; silver bars, 3,384.

THERE ARE messages at the Deseret telegraph office for D. M. Menteith and Jas. T. Barnard.

THE most complete line of Tennis shoes ever brought to this city at Spencer & Kimball, 160 Main street.

T. R. JONES & Co. received yesterday: Lead and silver ores, $3,000.28; silver bars, $9,500. Total, $12,500.28.

THE new scale at the Hanauer smelting works, will weigh 120,000 pounds. They are forty feet in length.

MCCORNICK & Co. yesterday received: Hanauer bullion, $6,250; silver and lead ores, $12,600; total, $18,850.

IT is not thought that the ex-judge of the Fourth ward school election will press his damage suit against Mr. Young to any great extent.

THERE was a rumor yesterday to the effect that about fifty men employed on the Utah Central road had quit work because of a shortage in payments.

SAVING is the secret of wealth. Five per cent. per annum paid on savings deposits, interest compounded quarterly, at the State Bank of Utah, capital, $500,000.

A WIRE from Lehi yesterday was to the effect that the fellow who burglarized the People's Co-op. at Lehi, on Sunday evening, had been captured about six miles north of Lehi.

There are messages at the Western Union Telegraph office for Howard Crattmer, W. J. Osborn & Co., W. Wyatt Carr, A Harry Voll, care Mrs. Jenness, and Salt Lake Paper Co.

THE Salt Lake Baseball club will go to Provo Thursday at 7 a. m., to play in the afternoon. Crotby and McDonald, of the Helena, and Earley, of the Livingston, Mont., clubs, will play with Salt Lake.

ZION'S Savings Bank and Trust Co. receives deposits on interest at 5 per cent. per annum, paying now, as in the past seventeen years, both principal and interest on demand. W. Woodruff, president, George Q. Cannon, vice pres.*

A WRECK on the Union Pacific, near Point of Rocks, in Wyoming, on Monday, smashed up fourteen cars of freight, two engines and killed one of the engineers. A gentleman who passed the scene lately says it was the worst wreck he ever saw.

THREE runaways occurred on Second South West in the space of five minutes yesterday, and there some bad smashes of vehicles, though no personal injuries. It was all caused by teams getting frightened at two circus elephants which were being led up the street.

SERGEANT FITZMAURICE'S report of yesterday's temperature is as follows: At 5:33 a.m.—Salt Lake city, 58; Helena, 58; Fort Custer, 46; Fort Washakie, —; Rawlins, 30. At 11 a.m.—Salt Lake city, 60; Ogden, 70; Stockton, —; Bingham, —; Park City, —; Provo, —; Alta —; Logan.—

THE civil suit of William Douglass vs. Mark McKinnins, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover $98.25 for hay delivered to the defendant, was tried before Commissioner Greenman yesterday and taken under advisement. Mr. McKinnins declined to pay for the hay, alleging that it was bad.

A SPECIAL dispatch to THE HERALD from Logan says the advance sale for the opening of the new opera house this evening opened yesterday with a crush and rush that the town never saw before. The sale was very heavy and the receipts are bound to be heavy on the whole engagement.

THE following marriage licenses were issed yesterday. Fred H. Simon and Katie Higginson, both of Park City; Wreford Lewis to Georgena Bess, of Salt Lake; Perrie B. Robinson, of Chicago, to Grace E. Brown of North Salt Lake; Anthony C. Sunnivile and Emma Dodge, of Salt Lake.

Barriers visited a portion of the Seventeenth ward by wholesale on Sunday evening, "going through a whole block of houses," as one gentleman expressed it. Among the places visited at which no booty was obtained were the houses of A. E. Hyde and A. Miner. At Mrs. Campbell's, however, they obtained three gold watches.

LAST evening was a scene of unusual festivity at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George Speirs, the occasion being the marriage of their estimable daughter Mary, to Mr. David Reich, of Sugar House ward. The guests consisted of immediate relatives and friends only. The presents included many very appropriate and useful articles, and a good time was indulged in by all present. Captain J. W. Greenman officiated in the "no act."

THE lovers of true athletic sport are somewhat interested in the proposed appearance of the "Jap," the world's greatest wrestler. He will visit this city in a few days on his way east from the Pacific coast. Now that a number of reputed wrestlers have been throwing the gauntlet promiscuously throughout this section of the country, an attempt will be made to compel them to try their strength against the strong boy from Japan or forever hold their peace.

A FEW days ago Billy O'Brien, a well known police court character, was found by the officers in the rear of a Main street saloon suffering from a well developed case of jim jams. He was taken to the city jail, where he received medical treatment, but he grew weaker and weaker, until he finally expired at 3:30 yesterday morning. He will be buried to-day at the expense of the city. O'Brien came here originally as a witness against the dagos who killed Pat Emmet in Christ's cañon some time ago.

THE home club and a party of their friends, numbering thirty or forty in all, start this morning for Logan, where the new opera house will be opened to-night in grand style with "Held by the Enemy." In the party are Messrs. Wells, Spencer, Young, White, Pierce, H. G. Whitney, Bishop Whitney, Evans, Clawson, Derr, Higgs, Barlow, Frank W. Jennings and wife, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. Young, Edith and Ivy Clawson, E. Q. Knowlton, Mrs. R. W. Young, Mrs. John Taylor, Mrs. H. J. Grant, Florence Beatie, C. E. Johnson, and others.

MARSHAL YOUNG has notified all the sidewalk merchants that they must all remove their establishments by Saturday night next, and if they fail to obey the order they will all be arrested. The venders claim that merchants who allow them to set up their stands in front of their establishments are entitled under the ordinance to three feet of the sidewalk, and that they can rent that portion of the sidewalk to the street men. They say they will not obey the order, and if convicted in the police court will stand in together and appeal. This sidewalk business is an unmitigated nuisance, and it is to be hoped that the marshal will succeed in his efforts to abate it.

MESSRS. MIKESELL & HENDERSHOT, of the new architect firm, called upon us this morning and exhibited plans for a fire department building for Provo. The plans possess many points of excellence and the cost of construction of the building would not exceed $2,500. The plans are similar to those of fire engine hall No. 2, of Wichita, Kas. There are two doors in front, allowing the boys to pull the hose cart out and be on their way to the fire, while the horses are being hitched to the engine. In the rear is a platform and hose tower. Up stairs is a recreation hall which can be reached by a stairway, without passing through the engine room. The size of the proposed building is 35x45 feet.—*Enquirer.*

BRIGHAM city people are making a big kick over its inadequate railway facilities. Concerning a meeting on this subject recently held there the *Inquirer* says: "The town wants from an eight to ten thousand dollar station and the business warrants it. A substantial brick or stone building will fill the bill. The company now proposes to erect a board building said to cost $3,500, which "will answer our needs for the next ten years," they say. In that time the town will have done a million and a half dollars worth of business with some road and the idea to think this railroad company can afford nothing better than a $3,500 board shanty is preposterous. Any firm doing an equal business would beautify and enrich our town with a $50,000 building. The Union Pacific scoops all the cash and carts it off to build handsome stations at Logan and other places."

TRY JOHNSON'S WINE OF WORMWOOD for the appetite. 75c. Johnson, Pratt & Co.*

Angell Bros', lumber yard, No 625 First East. *

FLIM-FLAM!

Judge Zane on White-Souled Allen.

MR. WILLIAMS IS OUT

Richard W. Young Declared to be Legally Elected.

THE GRAND JURY BROUGHT IN.

They Are Requested to Investigate the Actions of Allen and McCallum — It Was a Paralyzer.

A buzz of excitement ran through the Third district court room yesterday when Judge Zane went on the bench and announced that he would render his decision in the case of Richard W. Young vs. P. L. Williams. Judge Zane's opinion was oral, and it was listened to with intense interest by all present. The decision was as follows:

This is a suit brought by the plaintiff to contest the election of the defendant to the office of school trustee of the Fourth municipal precinct of Salt Lake city. It appears from the evidence that on the 14th day of July last a school election was held in the various wards of Salt Lake city to elect trustees to constitute the school board of the city. Messrs. Richard W. Young and Parley L. Williams, and Messrs. Pyper and Lippman were candidates in that ward. The former two were for the long term, two years each, and the latter two for the short term, one year each. It appears that in this municipal precinct there were 680 votes cast for the various candidates, the same number being cast for the candidates for the long term as for the short term. Of these Williams received 341 and Young 339. There were two polling places. At the second, where it is charged the fraud occurred, according to the returns, Williams received 154 votes and Young 128. The contestant alleges that a number of votes, about twenty, as he estimates it in his complaint which were cast for him were not put in the box by the judge who received the votes, but that votes with his opponent's name upon them were substituted, and put in.

"It appears that Williams' majority was two, and if three or more votes were actually delivered by the voters to the judge for Young were not dropped in the box, and three others for Williams were dropped in the box, of course, that would elect Mr. Young. At this second poll there are 142 persons who testified (or that it was admitted would testify) that they voted for Young, but only 128 votes for Young were found in the box, as shown by the returns. If those men did vote for Young, or any three of them, three votes, that would elect Young.

"Mr. Blair, who was a checker for the People's party, testified that during the day he saw a man by the name of Puzey, whom he understood to belong to the People's party, hand a People's party envelope to Allen, the judge, who received the votes. That after he handed the ballot to Mr. Allen Mr. Griswold, a challenger for the Liberal party, interposed a challenge. That Allen, the judge, laid the vote down on the table. That afterwards the challenge was withdrawn. That Mr. Allen took up another ballot from a little package (as the evidence shows some twenty five or fifty, the precise number not being shown) and put it in the box instead of the one that he had received; that the one that the judge received from Puzey was a light colored ballot, and the ticket did not fill the envelope, as could be seen by holding it to the light; that the one that was put in was of a darker color, and that that ticket did not fill the envelope. He states positively that he saw this, and that at the time he saw it he called the attention of the challenger for the People's party, Mr. Jacobs, to it, and Jacobs stated to him that he did not want a fuss there at the polls; that the People's party would have a majority anyhow at the precinct, and afterward stated that if there was a controversy to arise there, the poll might be thrown out, and advised him to make no further contest at that time about it. He states that he also told Mr. Pyper about it, and during the day, and subsequently, a number of other persons. He stated that the reason he did not appear before Mr. Greenman on an investigation was that after this election he did not know that his services would be required, and he went off to the National park and was there during the investigation before Mr. Greenman. Mr. Blair also testifies that he saw two other men with People's party tickets come to the poll and hand their tickets, which are the light ones, such as the People's party were using, to the judge of the election, Mr. Allen; that there were challenges interposed; and that Allen in the same way laid the ticket down, that was delivered to him, and took up another one, one of the dark ones, from the table—a "Liberal" ticket, as he understood—and put it in the ballot box. The incidents in each case were substantially the same, he stated, except that the parties were different.

"Mr. B. F. Thornburg testified that he was a voter, and handed a People's party ticket to Mr. Allen, and that Allen took it; that he had another ticket in the other hand when he received it from him, and that he did not put the one in which he gave him, but the other one; and I believe that the ticket which was put in was different in its appearance from the one that he handed him; at least, he did not put the same one in.

"The evidence further shows beyond any controversy that there was a package of tickets near the ballot box, and that they were within reach of Mr. Allen, the judge; and it shows quite conclusively that there were tickets folded and in some of them, at least. A number of persons testify that during the day, at different times, Allen was seen with one of these tickets in his hand, or tickets that he had not received from voters. It also appears that he was seated on a high seat near the window; that the voters came to the window and delivered to him their ballots, and that he took them, and it was his duty to put them in the box. One of the other judges, Mr. Ball, states that he was checker, and that he held a list of voters, and checked off as they voted, and Mr. Woolley wrote the name down on a sheet. Their attention, of course, was occupied. Mr. Blair testifies that some of those ballots on the table that were near the box got on the floor. He opened one, and found it was a Liberal ticket, and Mr. Williams' name was on it.

"Mr. Allen testifies that he did not change any of these tickets; that he put in the tickets that were handed to him. The returns, of course, are *prima facie* evidence; and the question is whether the preponderance of evidence shows that there were as many as three ballots which were cast for Young that were not put in, but that tickets for Williams were substituted and put in their place.

"The circumstances preceding and attending this election of course add strength to or detracts from the facts testified to, because no human act of any importance stands alone. It is the effect of some preceding act, and it in its turn becomes the cause of others; and hence all such acts as this have others standing around them that are related to them, either as effect or cause; and in the light of human reason they add strength or they detract from the statement of witnesses as to the existence of a fact in dispute. The credibility of witnesses must also be determined by reference to their conduct as it appears in evidence.

"It appears from the evidence in this case that about a week or ten days before the election occurred—it is shown from the testimony of Mr. Kessler, the registrar—Mr. McCallum, who was the chairman of the Liberal committee, came to him (Kessler) and told him that Mr. Greenman was not going to serve as judge of election. He seems to have been considered presiding judge, to take the votes. He told Mr. Kessler that he wanted him to swear in Mr. Allen, as he was a suitable man.

"Mr. Kessler agreed, if Mr. Greenman was not there, to swear Mr. Allen in. Mr. Greenman did not appear on the election morning, but Mr. Allen did, and he was sworn in and acted as presiding judge, receiving the votes.

"It appears from Mr. Allen's own account of himself that he has at different times gone under different names. He seems to have been unsettled. He says he was a foot racer, and that his object in changing names was for 'professional reasons.' He gives that as an excuse for changing his name at various places

"It seems that he came here last December and brought his family with him. Since then he has been tending bar in a saloon, which he mentions.

"Mr. Greenman states that Mr. McCallum spoke to him about acting as judge of election a day or two before the election, and suggested to him that he had better stay in his office—that it might become necessary to make arrests and issue warrants on election day. Under these circumstances this Mr. Allen was sworn in and acted.

"He appears before the court under very suspicious circumstances, and the evidence places Mr. McCallum under very suspicious circumstances. It is to be regretted that any party should be so damaged in reputation, as it seems to have been, by this action of Allen.

"There is no evidence here that casts the slightest suspicion upon any candidate or upon any other judge of election than Allen, nor upon the challengers or checkers, nor upon any other person, so far as I have been able to discover; except Mr. Allen and Mr. McCallum.

"There are some circumstances, it is true, which would seem to detract somewhat from Mr. Blair's statement, but he gives an explanation which may be correct.

"It is strange that he did not, at the time object that this fraud was being perpetrated upon the voter, and that he did not make a public statement—that he did not call the attention of the judges to it.

"The circumstance is somewhat the same with Mr. Thornburg; that he did not call attention to the fact that he saw his vote was not put in.

"But when these circumstances are considered with the others they seem to give force to the effect of the statements of Blair and Thornburg, and those of the voters who testified they handed their votes for Young to the judge and they were not found in the box. When the returns were taken into account, they would have been just as they are, probably, if the statements of Blair and other witnesses were true.

"When all this evidence is considered candidly and fairly in the light of all the circumstances which surround the case and the action of Allen, I am of the opinion that the votes—at least these three—cannot be counted for Williams. They ought to be counted for Mr. Young if they were wrongfully left out of the ballot box.

"In a government which rests on the will of the people, the people should see that that will is expressed—that it shall not rest upon deception and fraud, nor upon the action of a rascal and a wretch who attempts to overthrow the expression of the people's will, and thereby commits crime akin to treason under a government which protects him

"The judgment of this court is that Mr Young was elected to this office and that Mr. Williams was not.

"I wish to call the attention"—his honor, without finishing the, sentence added: "I will have the grand jury brought in at 2 o'clock, and will say what more I have to say then.'"

Promptly at 2 o'clock in the afternoon the grand jury filed into court and took their places in the box, and Judge Zane proceeded to charge them as follows:

"Gentlemen of the grand jury, I ask your attention to a charge against William J. Allen, who acted as a judge of election at the school election in the Fourth municipal ward on July 14 last. The charge is that he received certain ballots from voters and did not deposit them in the ballot box, but substituted other votes for them, thereby committing a fraud. To this I ask your attention, and I charge you to investigate all the circumstances thoroughly. One McCallam seems to be implicated, and it is your duty to investigate his conduct also. The statute of the territory passed to protect voters and secure an honest election provides as follows:

"Every officer or judge of election who aids in changing or destroying any poll list, or in fraudulently placing any ballots in the ballot box, or taking any therefrom, or adds or attempts to add any ballots to those legally polled at such election, either by fraudulently introducing the same into the ballot box, before or after the ballots therein have been counted, or adds to or mixes with, or attempts to add or mix with the ballots polled, any other ballots while the same are being counted or canvassed, or at any other time, or allows another to do so when in his power to prevent it, or fraudulently carries away or destroys or knowingly allows another to fraudulently carry away or destroy any poll list, ballot box or ballots lawfully polled, is punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary for not less than two nor more than seven years."

"Another section provides as follows:

"Every person who wilfully aid or abets in the commission of the offenses mentioned in the four preceding sections is punishable by imprisonment in the county jail for the period of six months, or in the penitentiary for a period not exceeding two years.

"So that, if after a full and fair investigation of all the evidence you find sufficient evidence to lead you to believe that a conviction can be had, it will be your duty to indict any man who has committed this crime or aided or abetted its commission. These laws are passed to protect voters. In your investigation you will proceed fairly, without passion or prejudice, or be influenced by partiality. I charge you that it is your duty to investigate the matter fairly and fully. The United States attorney will give you any assistance you may require."

UNLAWFUL COHABITATION.

Mr. Critchlow then rose and asked the court to charge the grand jury as to what constituted the crime of unlawful cohabitation.

Judge Zane—In order to constitute the crime of unlawful cohabitation, it is not necessary to prove sexual intercourse, or that the parties occupied the same bed. It is necessary to show that they associated together as husband and wife, and the circumstances must be such as to indicate that they did associate together as husband and wife.

The grand jury then retired.

James G McDonald & Co.'s candies.

FOR SALE.

Three years' lease on the Elks club building; three stories and basement. Heated by steam, lighted by gas; nice airy spacious rooms. Hot and cold water, electric bells; perfect in all its appointments. Apply to or address,

J. W. WHITEHEAD, JR.
P. O. Box 1,017, or Room 415, Progress building.
SALT LAKE CITY, July 31, 1890. †

SILVER BROS' IRON WORKS
No. 149 West North Temple. *

Own importation of goods at the Equitable Co-op. opening up daily. *

BRICKS FOR SALE.
Sorensen & Carlquist. †

SALT LAKE MILL & ELEVATOR COMPANY handle all kinds of grain in carload lots, and guarantee to meet eastern prices to dealers. *

A Great Liver Medicine.

Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills are a sure cure for sick headache, billious complaints, dyspepsia, indigestion, costiveness, torpid liver, etc. These pills insure perfect digestion, correct the liver and stomach, regulate the bowels, purify and enrich the blood and make the skin clear. They also produce a good appetite, and invigorate and strengthen the entire system by their tonic action. Sold at 25 cents a box by Z. C. M. I. drug store.

Pratt & Breckon, civil engineers and surveyors, have by mutual consent dissolved partnership. Mr. Breckon will continue the business, with his office at 407 Progress building. *

James G. McDonald & Co.'s candies. *

THE STRIKE!

The Electric Street Car Force Goes Out.

THE STREET SCENES.

Fifteen Cars Out of a Total of Forty Run on Partial Time.

THE STRIKERS VERY STUBBORN.

There is Little Possibility That the Company Will Accede to the Demands of the Car Men.

Salt Lake is surely assuming metropolitan airs.

We have read of the strikes, the labor riots and other such demonstrations in other cities, but until yesterday, the average resident of Salt Lake had never passed through any of the scenes that have disturbed the peace and quiet of other places.

The demonstration, however, was quite orderly, as compared to scenes on similar occasions elsewhere.

The cause of the strike, for such it must be termed—although the men say they have merely quit work—was given in THE HERALD of yesterday, when both sides had their say.

THE OFFER TO GO TO WORK.

As was intimated they would be, the motormen and conductors were all on hand yesterday morning in time to run out the usual early cars. All did not present themselves, however, it being deemed best to send a delegation to interview the street car company's officials as to whether or not they had weakened in their resolution of the evening previous. The committee was informed that the company stood pat, and had no use for any of them, save under the old rules and regulations.

So back they went, and carried this information with them.

Several new men had been secured by the company, and these were at once put to work, and in order to get out as many cars as possible, the various attaches of the company were pressed into service and given either a trolly or a motor handle. The first car rolled out of the car house at about 6 a.m., and when it had reached Main street a motley mob had collected—such a mob as to almost block the street, and among which several policemen looked and acted as helpless as so many sucking pigs. The crowd was not a very unruly one, it is true, but under the ordinance it was one that should have been dispersed instanter, for there was every evidence that serious trouble would follow.

As car after car move in sight, yells of "scab, scab," rent the air, and from that time on during the entire day, the strikers boarded the cars and labored with the new hands to give up their positions. In a great many cases they were successful, "for," said Assistant Superintendent Arnold, "I put five conductors on with one motorman, and they all left, after a very short time in service. Finally, I got the sixth conductor and after running one trip the motorman quit."

SCENES ON THE STREET.

All day long there was a crowd gathered near Godbe's corner, which seemed to have been selected as the headquarters for the strikers, and little knots of men, in which the brass button and the blue cloth were usually noticeable, stood around discussing the strike and its aspects and probable outcome. Some of the discussions were quite heated, and at times threats were heard; the old men who stood by the company—and there were only two or three—were roundly denounced and abused. Notwithstanding their disclaimer that they were not on a strike, the boys still wore the company uniform and had not handed in any of the tools or change of the company. At about 1 o'clock, most of the strikers disappeared from the streets, although some of their workers remained on or near the cars, giving advice to the new men secured, and endeavoring to show them the error of their ways. Most of this work, however, was got in during the early morning hours, and after noon everything went along swimmingly, about fifteen out of the forty cars being out on the various lines. The usual good service was, of course, badly crippled, as a result, but nearly all the cars running were crowded to their utmost capacity.

The sudden disappearance of the strikers from the streets at about 1 o'clock was the subject of considerable comment, and the rumor spread that the differences between the company and the men had been amicably adjusted, and that the usual number of cars would soon be running. A couple of hours passed and the same quietude reigned, but no more cars were forthcoming. At 3 p. m. the entire force was seen coming down the steps of the Scott Auerbach building. They had been holding a meeting, at which the status of the strike was discussed. In a few moments the blue uniforms were as conspicuous as they had been during the morning hours. One of the motormen was approached by a HERALD representative and asked as to the result of the meeting.

He looked wise, shook his head and walked on.

Another was approached with the same question.

"Oh, we're all right," he said, "but I guess I'll go home."

He, too, vanished.

A big, good-natured, jolly-looking fellow who was watching the crowd and lazily rolling a cigarette, was next pounced upon by THE HERALD man with the query:

"Have you weakened?"

"Weakened, be blowed," he replied, as the smoke from his cigarette rolled slowly upward.

"Will you stand out, or will you weaken?"

"Nary a weaken," was the response; "that is, if they all feel as I do, and I believe they do."

"What was done at the meeting this afternoon?"

"State secret!" came the response, and he, too, fled.

WHAT WAS DONE.

The gist of the business transacted at the meeting, however, was learned from another source. Our informant said that several lengthy speeches were made; that all counseled moderation and fair treatment, although there were a few hot heads who wanted to do something—what, they hardly knew. The boys were cautioned by the various speakers to do nothing rash, to conduct themselves as good citizens should, and to in no manner interfere with the company or the men employed by it. They were also abjured to keep out of the saloons and under no circumstances touch, taste or handle anything intoxicating during the progress of the disagreement. They resolved to do all they could to protect the company from any abuse, and the proceedings of the morning were reviewed and condemned by some of the speakers, who claimed that the yelling of "scab" at those who had chosen to stay by the company was undignified and ungentlemanly. This was all our informant would say, further than that it had been resolved upon to have a parade in the evening.

STILL AFTER THE NEW MEN.

The good advice given at the meeting, however, did not sink very deep into the minds of some few, and these continue their work of endeavoring to have all the men employed in running the cars hand in their resignation. Their efforts were not successful, however.

THREATS IN THE AIR.

Later in the day, word reached the ears of the company's officers that threats had been made by some of the strikers that "there would be some fun after dark." This came from a lady, who said she had overheard remarks to that effect.

"Well, we wont take any chances," said Mr. McCune, "I do not believe the boys are Nihilists or bomb-throwers, but we will call in all the cars at sundown or very soon thereafter."

And to that effect an order was sent out from the company's office to the car dispatchers, and before dark all the cars were in their accustomed places in the barn.

THEY TALKED HIM OFF.

One of the liveliest scenes and loudest yells of the day occurred at 10:30 in the morning, when a car came sailing down to the corners with Bob Pringle as conductor. His platform was immediately occupied by several strikers, among their expressions being heard such as these: "Think of the damage you're doing a hundred and fifty men;" "Don't be a scab, Bob!" "Come off, and decent citizens will speak to you again," intermingled with calls from newsboys and loafers on the sidewalk. Finally Bob wilted and stepped down and off, and he was the lion of the moment. A big yell went up from the crowd, and the solitary lady passenger came to the door with a scared face. One of the strikers took her through the crowd, however, and gallantly escorted her away. Another man from the car company relieved Bob of his fare money, phlegmatically took hold of the trolly rope and the car went on with a shout from the crowd.

THE CARMEN'S PARADE.

At about 6 o'clock there was a sound of music in the air, and in a few seconds later the strikers, headed by a band, were seen parading the principal streets, carrying flags and mottoes. The latter were as follows:

OUR CLAIM IS JUST.

We Will Not Clean the Cars.

We are Ready to Resume Work, When the Company Grants Our Reasonable Request.

We Organized to Protect the Company and Ourselves.

We Caution the Public Against Risking Their Lives With Incompetent Men.

The boys were cheered all along their line of march. They made a big showing, forming a procession over a block in length and in close marching order.

MR. M'CUNE AND THE CITY OFFICIALS.

Mr. McCune was encountered at 11 o'clock walking slowly away from the city hall, his brow sickled o'er with a pale cast of thought. To a HERALD reporter who asked him for the latest phase of the situation he said:

"I have just been to ask Marshal Young to take some steps to prevent the bulldozing of new men and the unruly demonstrations of strikers, who are scaring lady passengers by their conduct in assembling at the corners, jumping on the cars and interceding with the new men. What do you suppose his answer was?" said Mr. McCune, with a sarcastic smile. "He said if we would swear out warrants against the men he would have them arrested. I told him such a thing was unheard of. On ordinary days his men wouldn't allow a crowd of three to obstruct street traffic, and here was a mob of a hundred yelling, shouting, boarding cars and otherwise acting in an unruly manner. He said he could do nothing, whereas the individuals who are creating the disturbance are in uniform and are known to the police. I am told some of them have made their boast that they would not be interfered with by the police."

"Did you see Mayor Scott?"

"Yes; I went to him after the marshal. The mayor likewise was' not inclined to take any steps."

"What will you do next?"

Mr. McCune shook his head in a way to imply that he had nothing more to say. He did remark, however, that Major Erb had advised getting a delegation of citizens together, calling on the manager and demanding that order be enforced.

Mr. McCune said they had had applications enough up to ten o'clock, to fill the positions twice over.

THE CARPENTERS AND JOINERS BOYCOTT THE ROAD.

At a meeting of the local union of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America, the following resolutions were passed last evening:

Resolved, That all members of Carpenters' Union 489 refuse to patronize the Salt Lake street car line till the company grant the demands of their men and that we assist said men with our means. That a copy of this resolution be spread on our minutes; a copy be sent each shift of car men, a copy to Superintendent Reid and to the morning papers. RICHARD STEWART, President.
MONROE BUSH, Recording Sec'y.

GENERAL GLIMPSES.

Quite a number of the feminine admirers and relatives of the strikers were on the streets during the day.

It is said there were over a hundred applications for positions as motor-men and conductors filed in the office of the street car company yesterday.

Some of the strikers yelled "scab" at Car Dispatcher Calder as he sailed up Main street holding on to a trolly rope. Calder doffed his hat to the boys and was received with a cheer.

The police force gave a great and successful exhibition of club swinging; that was about all they did do, too. In the language of one of their admirers, "they are hell on dress parade, but not worth a darn when they come into action."

"Business is as quiet as it is on Sunday," remarked a drug clerk yesterday. "There is no one on the streets who wants to buy anything. The merchants generally, I think, appreciate the advantages of rapid transit from the outskirts to the business centres."

The arrest of Motorman Campbell yesterday was a piece of the rankest stupidity ever exhibited by an officer. The gentleman with the club, whose name is Birkner, tried to justify himself by saying that Campbell was "violating the ordinance by not ringing his bell when going around a corner." A careful study of the ordinance should be included in the discipline of the police force.

GRAND LABOR DEMONSTRATION

In Support of the Street Car Men's Grievances.

All labor unions of Salt Lake city, as well as all others in sympathy with the car men's grievance, are invited to turn out in a grand parade this evening, September 18th, at 6:30 p. m. The unions will form on First South and First East street near the Salt Lake Theatre.

R. G. SLEATER, Prest.
LORENZO CRAGHOFT, Sec'y.
Utah Federation of Trades and Labor Council.

ARSICATED EUREKA CREAM.

The finest of all lotions for the skin and complexion. Chapped hands cured in one night. We guarantee it. Large bottles only 25c at druggists'. *

A BARGAIN.

A good concert grand piano, had four years use, cost $800, will sell for $325. At 166 E, Fifth South street, S. L. city. *

St. Patrick's Pills are liked because they are reliable; because they produce a pleasant cathartic effect; because they correct bilious disorders and because they are as near perfect as they can possibly be made. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Dep't. *

Amoskeag standard ginghams selling at 8½c. per yard, at
* PEOPLE'S EQUITABLE CO-OP.

Signs—Peterson & Brown, 63 W., First South street. Advertising glass signs by the dozen or 1,000. †

New styles in neckwear for the fall season now ready.
BAST-TERRY MER. CO.,
* Hatters and Furnishers, 142 Main St.

1,000 pieces of standard prints (regular price, 8⅓) 5c. yer yard.
* PEOPLE'S EQUITABLE CO-OP.

TAGGART & CHAMBERLAIN

Have the largest and best selected stock of pianos and organs in Utah. Prices low Call and see us at 324 Main street. *

JACKSON, LUDLOW & CO

pay highest price for hay, grain and produce. Goods delivered promptly at lowest prices and satisfaction guaranteed. No. 50 W. First South. *

METEOROLOGICAL LOCAL RECORD.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Sept. 17, 1890.
(Signal Service, U. S. A.)

Time of observation.	Barom.	Therm.	Humidity.	Direction of wind.	Wind Velocity.	State of Weather.
6 a.m...	25.63	59	67	E	2	Cloudless.
6 p.m...	25.58	76	41	NW	4	Cloudless.

Max. temp. 77.5; min. temp., 54.0.
Mean temp., 66; for 12 years, 62; excess, 4.
Deficiency of temp. since January 1, 1890, 99.
Deficiency of temp. since Sept. 1, 1890, 35.
Rainfall, 0.00 inches; mean daily, 12 years, 0.03 inches; deficiency 0.03 inches.
Deficiency of rainfall since January 1, 1890, 3.89 inches.
Deficiency of rainfall since Sept. 1, 1890, 0.54 inches.

P. H. FITZMAURICE,
Sergeant Signal Corps.

AN INTERESTING PROBLEM.

The selection of a piano which is to be in constant use for perhaps a lifetime, is always a matter of considerable moment and should be made with care.

The first consideration is, of course, the tone of the instrument. Frequently a cheap shoddy piano may have a fairly good tone when new, but a year's use invariably destroys its melody and leaves a harsh, metallic sound, which is a source of constant annoyance.

The next point is the action, which should be easy, light to the touch and with perfect repeating quality. Apparently good actions are also sometimes met with in cheap pianos when new, but they are constructed to sell instead of to wear, and a year's use puts them in a loosened, shrunken, rattling condition.

Last, and greatest, is the matter of durability. To secure this most important quality it is best to buy of a responsible dealer an instrument from some well-known maker, whose name is a guarantee of absolute honesty in manufacture.

There are over 80,000 each of Chickering's and J. and C. Fischer's pianos in daily use, and these firms' reputations are such that they cannot afford to make poor goods.

The Chickerings are the best pianofortes in the world. The Fischers are the best at their price.

We recommend them both.

F. E. WARREN MER. CO.,
10 E. Second South street.
Pianos and organs on long time. †

S. F. BALL & CO.,

The well-known caterers, have everything that makes up a first-class refreshment house—cakes, pastries, candies, drinks, fruits, ice cream, etc. Wedding cakes and ornaments a specialty. Hot lunch from 12 m. till 4 p.m. *

The Troy Steam Laundry is famous for its excellent work.
TROY STEAM LAUNDRY,
Telephone 192 * 142 Main St.

Workingmen's pants, of fine quality, well made and satisfactory wearers, at $1.25 per pair. † GOLDSMITH & CO.

THE LADIES' TAILOR.

Fine tailor-made suits, riding habits, cloaks and jackets and fine plush garments made to order. Alfred H. Cohn, 68 East Second South street. *

30 bars of soap for $1 at
* PEOPLE'S EQUITABLE CO-OP.

MERCHANTS' LUNCH, 25c.

Arcade restaurant, 11 to 2 daily.

NOTICE.

For fresh and dried fish or fresh and dried fruit, finest teas, coffees, family groceries and vegetables give trial order to
JOHN DEAN SWIFT,
* 54 West Market Row.

Thirty houses and cottages for sale cheap. Come in and make the terms. We have the houses. Chas. L. Crane & Co., under Bank of Salt Lake. *

E. F. Copeland's shoes, of Brockton, Mass., in styles and finest grades. Geo. A. Alder & Son, sole agents.
* No. 46 E. First South street.

ESTRAYED.

Bay mare four-years old branded J on right shoulder. Return to the undersigned and be suitably rewarded.
N. V. JONES.
* 146 South Second West, Salt Lake city.

E. F. Copeland, Brockton, Mass., manufacturer of finest grades of men's shoes. Geo. A. Alder & Son, sole agents.
* No. 46 E. First South street.

Our line of underwear for the fall and winter is now complete.
BAST-TERRY MER. CO.,
* Hatters and Furnishers, 142 Main St.

DON'T PAY RENT.

Three new frame houses, cottages, for sale on the instalment plan. Only $25 per month. SHILEY, GROSHELL & CO.,
* Under Postoffice.

Mr. G. W. Sutherland, a druggist in the town of Colfax, state of Washington, keeps in stock all of the leading medicines for throat and lung diseases, but says he sells more of Chamberlain's cough remedy than of any other and has never heard a complaint from any one. This remedy gives entire satisfaction, because it can always be depended upon. It is popular because it never disappoints and because it is pleasant and safe to take. Let anyone afflicted with a severe cold or other throat or lung trouble give it a trial and he will realize for himself what a valuable medicine it is, and learn why it is so popular. For sale at 50 cents per bottle by Z. C. M. I. drug department. *

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure.
A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, August 17, 1889.*

A. J. WHITE,

Real estate agent, No. 57 East Second South street, Salt Lake city. *

SALT LAKE ACADEMY.

Gives four strong courses of study of academic grade, including mechanical drawing and manual training. The lower common school and intermediate studies are under the same faculty. Laboratories and apparatus for advanced students. A fine building has just been erected for intermediate and primary pupils.

E. BENNER, Principal.
* 306 East Third South street.

J. S. JENSEN, JEWELER.

Finest stock of watches and chains. 23 E. First South, Salt Lake. *

SOLE AGENCY FOR

Dr. Jaeger's sanitary woolen underwear, of which we carry a complete line. Send for catalogue. BAST-TERRY MER. CO.,
* Hatters and Furnishers, 142 Main St.

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

G. F. Culmer & Bros. offer for sale all the fixtures used in their grocery department, consisting of counters, shelves, special show cases for teas and coffees, stands, racks, candles, etc. Must sell this week, great bargains. *

James G. McDonald & Co.'s candies. *

ETCHINGS AND FRAMES.

See our extensive line of Remarque artists' proof, and plain etchings and engravings. Largest stock of picture mbuildings in the city. Wall paper in great variety. RIVENS BROS.,
* Wasatch Block.

A Sure Cure for Piles.

Itching Piles are known by moisture like perspiration, causing intense itching when warm. This form, as well as blind, bleeding and protruding, yield at once to Dr. Bosanco's Pile Remedy, which acts directly on the parts affected, absorbs tumors, allays itching and effects a permanent cure. 50c. Druggists or mail; treatise free. Dr. Bosanco, Piqua, O. Sold by Z. C. M. I. drug store. *

DELICIOUS WARM BEVERAGES.

The decoctions served to the thirsty and cold at the Occidental are delicious, pure and superior. First-class wines, liquors beers, ales and cigars. Family supplies a specialty.
* AUER & MURPHY, Proprietors.

"IVORY PATENT" AND "ROYAL GORGE"

excel all other flours in quality. Ask your grocer for it. *

"Mora" bouquet and crab apple blossom perfumes at
BAST-TERRY MER. CO.,
* Hatters and Furnishers, 142 Main St.

There will be a meeting