DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Monday, September 19, 1892.

NOTICE.

On the first day of October next there will be an entire change in the management of the DESERET NEWS. The paper, however, will continue to be non-partisan in politics and will remain the official organ of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

THOMAS PEGG, an English miner, was arrested by Officer Donnor this afternoon on suspicion of being connected with a gang of crooks.

CHARLES JONES, a youthful boarder, who recently made his advent here from Ogden, was run in by the police this afternoon on a charge of trespass.

MRS. SARAH WOODS, who was thrown from a buggy on Saturday morning from the city cemetery last week, is recovering from her injuries, and will be all right again in a few days.

MARGARET HANSEN were issued today to James Duckworth aged 21, and Elizabeth Hansen aged 20, both of Salt Lake; Joseph W. Stillman aged 21 and Adeline F. Binkley aged 19, both of Salt Lake.

Boisterous Boys.

Harry Hopkins and Willie Budd, aged nine and eleven years respectively, were arrested this afternoon on a charge of disturbing the peace. The pair, it is alleged, created a disturbance at the Nineteenth ward school house and were taken into custody by Officer Armstrong. They were occupying seats in the captain's office behind the railing this afternoon. The boys both declare that they are innocent of any wrong doing and say that what boys are responsible for the trouble.

BEAVER NEWS.

Doings of the Courts.—Political Rallies.

BEAVER, Sept. 19.—[Special to the DESERET NEWS.]—Saturday afternoon and the morning were occupied in hearing the case of the Beaver Woolen and Manufacturing Co. vs. Biddle. The evidence was quite extensive, and assumed immense proportions.

Gilbert Webb, convicted of adultery on Friday last, was called up by Judge Miner this morning and sentenced to six months in the penitentiary. His counsel will not appeal, considering he gets off very well.

While the above civil case was being tried, the grand jury filed into court and presented two indictments. They are still at work.

The Democrats had another big house on Saturday. Considerable rivalness was displayed.

The Republicans have a rally in Field's opera house tonight.

LATEST COURT ITEMS.

Feeding the Divorce Mill.—Damage Suit Against the B. C. R. for $15,000.

W. J. Jenkins this afternoon filed a suit for divorce against his wife, Mary Ann Jenkins, in the Third District court. The parties intermarried in April, 1856, in Clark county, Missouri. About June, 1879, the defendant abandoned the plaintiff, as she states, without cause, and has since continued to live apart from her. There is one "child" issue of the marriage, Joseph E., aged thirty-three.

A RAILROAD SUIT FOR DAMAGES.

Denton & McNally are the attorneys for the plaintiff in a suit brought this afternoon in the Third District court by Barney Roach against the Rio Grande Western Railway company. In his complaint plaintiff states that on May 14, 1892, he was employed by the defendant company as a laborer on section hand, and while repairing a tunnel at Kyune, Utah Territory, a portion of the roof gave way, causing severe injuries to his back, hip and other parts of the body. He was confined to his bed for two months and has since been unable to follow his occupation. He believes he is permanently injured. It is alleged that the caving in of the tunnel was due to the negligence and carelessness of the defendants, and $15,000 damages, and costs of the action, are therefore claimed.

ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

Anton F. Tolberg has sued Edward Stoneman, Laura M. Stoneman (his wife), and John F. Chase to recover $1,400 and interest on a promissory note, for which a mortgage was given.

Probate Court.

Estate of Jennett Bitter, deceased; order made fixing Oct. 12, to hear final account and petition for distribution.

Estate of Jacob Lorish, deceased; order made appointing appraisers, and order of publication of notice to creditors made.

Estate of Arthur Partcher, deceased; order appointing appraisers made.

A Case of Being Charmed.

A New Yorker taking a Sunday stroll beyond the city limits was surprised at the conduct of twenty or thirty sparrows that fluttered in the air a foot or so above a lame mule in the midst of an empty pasture. Now and then a bird would light on the rock, but most of the time the grayish brown flock joined uneasily just over the spot. It looked at first as if the little birds were catching insects, though none was visible. On the fence within twenty feet of the spot the little birds sat in the air both flight and almost as many were spinning out of the grass immediately about the rock. At the same instant the head and rapidly moving tongue of a large blue snake became visible just behind the rock, and his fat coils followed. It was apparently a clear case of fascination by the snake.—New York Sun.

TO DAY'S TELEGRAMS.

Latest News from the Cholera Infected Steamers in Quarantine.

THE GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC.

A Wonderful Change in a Brooklyn Chicken Country.—Bergman on Trial.

By Telegraph to the News.

CHOLERA NEWS.

Not Much Prominence Given to it by the New York Press.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The cholera, as a matter of news, has little or no prominence in the morning papers. The city papers print it on the inside pages, reserving the more prominent places for the Grand Army encampment and political news. No new cases have appeared here and the news comes from Quarantine of the arrival of the steamer "Furnessia," from Glasgow with 850 cabin passengers, all well. Three hundred and fifty steerage passengers from the steamers "Hungaria" and "Scandia" were taken to Hoffman Island this morning, making the total number in quarantine there 1005. The passengers from the past ships "Hungaria" and "Scandia" are thus forced from sleeping people who are not known to have been infected and are being held there merely as a precautionary measure. Thirteen of a list of 1000 "suspicion" had been in the cast house in Swinburne Island. General Hamilton is very indignant at Dr. Jenkins for sending them to Hoffman Island.

The Grand Army of the Republic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Twenty-six years ago the boys of regiments known as the Grand Army of the Republic, was formed with R. F. Stephenson, Illinois, as the first commander. Since then the men who fought to preserve the Union have met in yearly reunion, but never in this city since the close of the war of the rebellion till today.

For days the grizzled comrades have been gathering from every part of the Union until the attendance surpasses anything ever before seen in Washington. All hotels, rented camps, school houses and a large number of private residences are thrown open to them and crowded with men who defended the capital against the invasion in the dark days of fraternal strife. Every available resource is thrown open, and in spite of the rain thousands everybody is cared for, sheltered and fed.

As the hours of the night wore on the hands and air which characterized the day and evening enthusiasm, and lackadaisical, "Antiquist on the Potomac" became as true as it did when some of these same patriots used slept on their arms under the shelter of the banks of the historic river.

Today broke bright and pleasant, and as the sun mounted the east there was a genial warmth, the that of early autumn, or animal exercise. It was just a day for going about and enjoying the outdoors. The camps were out early and abundant breakfasts were soon made, for visitors were ready to enjoy the day. The decorations of the city are elaborate and tasteful throughout, but along the historic Pennsylvania avenue from the capitol building to Twenty-second street, along which the union armies marched with scars with multitudes to the battle-scarred Rebel at the close of the war, is particularly brilliant.

Public buildings received special care in the regard, and the White House and treasury department were conspicuously beautiful and elaborate. The nature of the day was the inauguration and dedication of the grand army park, as it is called.

It is a magnificent stretch of government land, lying just south of the White house grounds. On this by arrangement, tents and stands have been laid out as a representation of the camp campaign of the war, with Lincoln and in the center, surrounded by groups of tents representing the various army corps which assisted to wind up the war.

HARRISON SENDS A MESSAGE.

Gen. Palmer has received the following telegram from President Harrison:

"Long Lake, N. Y., Gen. John Palmer, commander-in-chief G. A. R.—I has looked forward with much interest to the great rehearsal in Washington next Tuesday of the victor's march of 1865. I would have selected it one of the "few honors of my public life to have welcomed to the national capital and to have received in its historic avenue the representative assembly of men who not only saved the city from threatened destruction but made it worthy to be the political capital of the unbroken Union. It would have also been one of the most favored and tender incidents of my private life to have taken these comrades by the hand, but all this has been denied me by the intervention of the sad, impressive duty, and I can only ask you to give to all my greetings and good wishes. Accept my sincere thanks for your very kind and sympathetic message.

(Signed) BENJAMIN HARRISON.

The procession moved from the grounds in the model of the old war vessel "Kearsarge," some portions of the original vessel such as the rudder post, port hole, and deck sails being from the old vessel itself.

The declination of the Grand Army Place proceeded by the parade of veterans of the regular army and navy was of special interest to the veterans, affording an opportunity to contrast the armament and accoutrements now in use with those carried during the late war. The procession consisted of five brigades, including a trip to the regular army, naval bateries and marines detachment, the National guard, the heads of the department of the Potomac G. A. R., and Sons of Veterans. The procession marched from Pennsylvania avenue to the Treasury building, where it was reviewed by Vice-President Morton; thence to the Grand Army place.

After the parade Vice-President Morton was escorted to the Grand Army place and received with a salute from the guns of the "Kearsarge." He took his place on the stand by Commander-in-Chief Palmer. Prayer was offered by Chaplain-in-Chief Pepin of Florida. Then General Palmer delivered his introductory address.

Bergman Sentenced.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.—Alexander Bergman, the anarchist who tried to kill H. C. Frick, was placed on trial in the criminal court this morning. Bergman conducted his own case and cross-examined witnesses himself and testified in his defense. He attempted assassination as already told in these dispatches. The evidence was corroborated by Vice-Chairman Leishman, the only witness of the assault.

The doctor described the nature of Frick's wounds. Bergman was perfectly cool during the progress of the trial.

At the conclusion of the indictment for the night, Bergman refused to be sworn, but read a long statement in his own defense, declaring that his act was the outgrowth of oppression of labor by capital, asserting that it would end in a struggle between them with the result of freedom for labor. He pleaded for shooting Frick was to rid the earth of the oppressor of the workmen. The judge had kindly to turn him as to the law, and then set off the sentence.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty and sentenced him to one year.

Cholera in Bremen Ports.

VALPARAISO, Sept. 19.—The steamer "Valparaiso" has arrived here from Bremen. It had on the voyage twenty-one deaths from cholera and has been strictly quarantined.

The Rio Grande Country.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Sept. 19.—Major W. R. Creary, who has just arrived from an extensive trip through the Rio Grande section, states that the country along that river has produced a wonderful change in the appearance of the country. At Laredo he found grass in abundance. Passing down to Fort Ringold, which two months ago he found, notwithstanding the rain, a fair crop of grass through the country to Brownsville. At Fort Ringold, which two months ago there was not a spear of grass on the parade ground, there was a beautiful verdure of natural grass, three inches high. The Rio Grande river was on one of the grandest rises ever known. At Edinburg large washouts had occurred, carrying away dwelling houses and stores. Between Edinburg and Brownsville, the Rio Grande can see the cattle on a lake, overflowing both sides of the country. A number of cattle had been drowned, transferring Texas cattle to Mexican ranches. Between Brownsville and Matamoras the Mexican cattle can be shown five hundred acres on the Texas side. At Brownsville a washout threatens the combination of the waters of Fort Ringold, Capitan Johnson, the commander, is taking measures to prevent the destruction of the post. The country presents the appearance of a flower garden. Grass six inches high, even in sandy districts. The cattle are in a fine condition.

The Odd Fellows at Oregon.

PORTLAND, Sept. 19.—The grand representatives to the sovereign grand lodge of Odd Fellows assembled in Margueria Theatre this morning. Addresses of welcome were delivered by Governor Pennoyer, Mayor Mason and J. J. Walton of the grand lodge of Oregon. Hon. Charles M. Barnes, grand sire, delivered the response. The tools then repaired to Arion hall where the 69th annual session adjourned, and at 10:30 a. m. were reformed in six divisions, and marched through the principal streets. The city was profusely and tastefully decorated.

The "Cassell" Reaches Harlem.

DUTCH BAY, Mo., Sept. 19.—The steamer "Cassell" from Belize reported overdue at Seattle, with sixty cattle passengers, reached here with machinery disabled.

Mrs. Harrison will Go to Washington.

LONG LAKE, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Harrison is improving, but is still declined to comply with her request to be taken to Washington. She state somewhat if she continues to improve.

The Outcome of a Quarrel.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—During a quarrel among the Rock Island Railroad switchmen this morning, James Duffy shot Joseph Ahlers, Thomas Marsh and seriously wounded Robert Morley and Charles Jobin.

Furniture Workmen Locked Out.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Five hundred furniture workmen were locked out this morning for refusing to work more than nine hours for ten hours' pay, and more will follow.

A Counterfeit Worth Another Dollar.

A lower branch of a Chicago paper finds a dollar, and says: "Found, a lady's silk dollar at be found this." Virginia only and wonderfully tapered away at the skirt collar. "They may be feathers, but they have more common sense to appear in the right place." The writer continued, "I pin paper one of the current poetry standing at the corner of Madison and Clark of high note, to see poetry upon the top of the head, and for thermometer registering 81 in the shade." He ought to be shot.

"He were so loud that he did not to enlist in cold or blown. You to be sure. You and I have from cover in lonely the Hillsboro of dark clouds about our heights and then we are so Christian. Christian have such to be stuff, don't they? They have not they look innocent in blowing weather. And the Chinaman don't blow enough to stick his umbrella open in the wind. Chinaman don't blow enough to stick his umbrella open in the wind. Chinaman don't blow enough to stick his umbrella open in the wind.