

Witness—I could not tell.  
Mr. Dickson—Didn't you think she was?  
Witness—Maybe she was. I don't know.  
Mr. Dickson—Is that what you thought?  
Witness—Yes, sir.  
Niels D. Jensen testified—I know Annie Andersen; saw her three weeks ago; she has not had a child within the last six months.  
Cross-examined—I live in Mill Creek; I saw her in Salt Lake, on First South Street; just bowed to her; don't know how she was dressed; I have never been at her house; I never heard of her having a child; I have seen her very often, and would have known it if she had.  
The defense rested their case, and the arguments before the jury began.  
The case was unfinished when we went to press.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY, MAY 3

**Primary Conference.**—The Primary Conference of Davis County will be held in the Centerville meeting house next Saturday, May 8th, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

**Earlier Closing.**—The proprietors of barber shops in this city, 29 in number—have agreed to close their places of business at 8 o'clock p. m., commencing this evening. This rule does not include Saturday nights and evenings before holidays.

**An Octogenarian.**—This morning we received a friendly call from Father Greaves, of Provo. He is still as actively interested as ever in the production and manufacture of Utah silk. Two weeks ago last Saturday he was 80 years old, and is yet hale and hearty.

**Dismissed.**—About two years ago, one Willard Crawford, of Idaho, was put out of the Theatre by Officer Wilcken, for creating a disturbance, and afterward brought suit against the officer and others for \$50,000 damages. The suit was dismissed in the Third District Court this morning, at plaintiff's cost.

**Broken Limb.**—On Saturday afternoon an aged lady, Mrs. Liljenstrom, residing in the 21st Ward, was getting on to a table for the purpose of fixing some window curtains, when she slipped and fell, breaking her limb above the knee. Considering the advanced age of the unfortunate lady, the injury is serious. She received surgical attention.

**Strike Bound.**—A private telegram sent from Council Bluffs at 1:20 a. m. yesterday, by Elder E. T. Woolley says: "The company (emigrants) will leave here this evening at 8:30. All well."

A later dispatch dated Laramie, Wyoming, 2:37 a. m. May 3rd, says: "We are strike-bound, and expect to remain here all night, perhaps longer."

Laramie is not the most pleasant place in the world for a company of immigrants to be detained at, and we trust they will not have to wait there long.

**Change of Firm.**—On Saturday Judge Robert Harkness, of the firm of Bennett, Harkness & Kirkpatrick, retired from the co-partnership heretofore existing, and will take a rest from his legal labors. Mr. Harkness has been known for the last ten years as one of the ablest members of the Salt Lake bar. Mr. Wm. M. Bradley, his nephew, who has been in the office about four years, succeeds to the firm, which is now known as Bennett, Kirkpatrick & Bradley.

**Artillery Exercise.**—Battery B has been on parade yesterday and to-day, and its evolutions have attracted considerable attention. A number of shots (blank ones, of course,) were fired each day from the first level plateau reached on ascending the bench towards Fort Douglas, the guns being aimed towards the city, and the men showed by the manner in which they handled the guns that they had been well drilled. The clear, ringing voice of the officer in command was also conspicuous, being distinctly heard at a long distance, even above the notes of the bugle.

**A Foundling.**—About 9 o'clock last evening the attention of Mrs. Robert Daft, who lives on Fifth South Street, east, was attracted by a noise at the door of her residence, and on going to see what was the matter, she discovered a girl baby, five or six weeks old, which had been left there by some one. The infant was taken in and cared for, and up to the present no clue has been found to indicate who are the child's parents.

Time was in the history of Salt Lake City when such occurrences were unheard of, but the "civilization" of the age seems to be fairly upon us.

**The Jensen Case.**—On Saturday shortly before 4 p. m. the case of the United States vs. Andrew Jensen, of Mill Creek, charged with living with two wives, was given to the jury. After being out about half an hour, the jurors returned and asked to hear part of the testimony over again, but this was refused, and they again retired and brought in a verdict of guilty. Mr. Moyle, for the defendant asked that sentence be deferred to June 1st, but District Attorney Dickson objected and the matter was laid over until to-day. This morning the Court fixed Monday, May 10th, as the date of passing judgment.

**Death of Father Judd.**—In another part of the paper will be found a no-

tice of the death of Father Thomas A. Judd, at the ripe age of 84 years. He was an old member of the Church, having been baptized in 1830, at Westport, Ontario, Canada. He came to this Territory in 1849, and was therefore one of its pioneers, although he did not reach here with the original band of 1847. He was greatly respected on account of his sterling qualities, being a faithful Latter-day Saint, honest and unobtrusive. He has not figured conspicuously in public affairs, more, perhaps, on account of his modest and retiring disposition than from any other cause. His wife, whom he has now gone to join, died on the 20th of February, 1880. He had five children, one of whom, W. R. Judd, well known in this region, departed this life on the 20th of August of last year. Two sons and two daughters remain. He also leaves 41 grandchildren and 33 great-grandchildren. He was a veritable patriarch, his living posterity numbering nearly one hundred.

**The Extortion Case.**—The trial of Attorney Theodore Burmester came up in the Third District Court to-day, Mr. Burmester having been indicted for extortion. The facts in the case have heretofore been kept comparatively quiet, and this morning after the jury had been empaneled the counsel for the defense asked that all of the witnesses except the one under examination be excluded from the court room; they further requested that, as the evidence to be introduced would reveal so much obscenity and indecency as to be entirely unfit for the ears of those not compelled to listen to it, the public also be excluded, and the court so ordered.

The offense charged against Mr. Burmester and the circumstances connected therewith are, in brief, as follows: Some time since Mr. Bissel, foreman of the Salt Lake Brewery, became the father of an illegitimate child, the mother's name being Mary Kraut. The girl demanded money for the support of the child, and Mrs. Bissel paid her \$300. The Kraut girl was not satisfied with this, and afterward called for more. Mr. Burmester was notified, and in December last had interviews with the girl, in which she claims that under threats of bringing suit of some kind against her, Burmester obtained a return of \$100 of the amount, which he appropriated to his own use. Burmester claims that all the money he got was as attorney's fees. The result of the trial had not been made known when we went to press.

**An Unsavory Case.**—The filing of complaints in the justice's court this morning against Mrs. Lizzie Thurgood, wife of George Thurgood, butcher, brought to light circumstances of a most disgusting character. Stripped of the vilest features of the case, the occurrence, briefly stated is as follows: On Thursday a girl named Lizzie Boyd was invited to Mrs. Thurgood's house, and when she arrived there was accused by Mrs. T. of being Thurgood's second wife. This was denied, but the girl was kept locked in a room for about nine hours, and was cruelly beaten and abused by Mrs. Thurgood. District Attorney Dickson and Attorney Van Horn were sent for, and Mr. Van Horn came and saw the girl, who was finally permitted to go home. In the meantime Mrs. Thurgood had gone to Chad's store, on First South Street, and taken a number of letters, etc., belonging to the girl. On Saturday afternoon the Boyd girl was arrested as a witness in a bigamy case against Mr. Thurgood, and released on bonds. Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Sunday morning, it is stated, Assistant District Attorney Lewis and a fellow named Austlin O'Toole, endeavored to entice the Boyd girl to leave, and not prosecute Mrs. Thurgood, promising that if she did so the other suit would not be pressed. The parties connected with the affair are non-"Mormons" and some of them are of most unsavory reputation. The case was set for hearing at 4 p. m. to-day.

**Burglars Nabbed.**—About 11 o'clock on Saturday night, Nightwatchman Watson was going his rounds, and when entering the west end of the alley south of the Contributor building, suddenly came upon three men. Two of them were standing a few feet distant, with their backs toward him, while the third had started southward down the alley, when he discovered Mr. Watson and returned. Mr. Watson demanded of the men what their business was, and seized the one nearest him. The other two made their way quickly out of the alley and separated on the street. The watchman then discovered a quantity of goods, and realizing that a burglary had been committed, lodged his prisoner in the city jail, and in company with several of the police, proceeded to find out who had been robbed. It was soon discovered that Alexander's auction store, a few doors south of the alley, had been visited. The thieves had cut out two panes of glass from a back window and reaching in and removed the goods, ten vests and nine pairs of pants, all of which were recovered. Shortly afterward Mr. Watson's attention was called by the police to a couple of men going along the street, whom he immediately recognized as the parties who had ran off from the alley, and arrested them.

The three—George Quinby, William Kelly and George Tramer—were seen in company prior to the burglary, and their movements aroused the suspicion

of the police, who watched them for some time. Kelly is the person who attempted to pass a check stolen from Bingham Junction a few weeks ago, and was released from custody several days since, the grand jury ignoring the charge against him. The examination was set for this afternoon.

#### THE EMIGRANTS.

LIST OF PASSENGERS PER S. S. "NEVADA" LEAVING LIVERPOOL, APRIL 17TH 1886.

##### BRITISH.

**For Salt Lake City:**—Elizabeth Taylor; Patrick, Martha, Wm., John, Eleanor Ann, Agnes, Robert and Jas. P. Maybin; Agnes, Lizzie and William Garlick; Jos. Berry; John Hayes; John, Rosannah, James, Mary Ann, Alexander, Rachel and Leah Gregson; Elizabeth, Maria L. and Elizabeth Ann Wincote; Beiluda Kendrick; Malcolm and Charlotte Morrison; Joseph Lawrence; Jane Mitchell; Wm. Higgins; Elizabeth, Morgan, Wm., Thomas, Henry, Elvira and John Miller; John L. Anakin; George Williams; Ellen Maria Evans; Samuel Gould; Eliza Stolls.

**For Ogden City:**—Agnes Cunningham; Ellen, Andrew and Agnes Neil; Elizabeth Irvine; Charles Driver; Jas. Rannie; Emma Bradbury; Ellen McIntyre; Henry and Sarah Clack; Katie Clark.

**For Juab:**—Edith M. Turpin.

**For Logan City:**—Agnes Colston; Alice Bancroft; Jane Mullard, and Herbert Elliott.

**For Montpelier:**—Sarah Ellz. Riddell, and James McLennan.

**For Nephi:**—Joseph S., Agnes, Annie, Mary and Joseph Hoggar; George Bates.

**For Provo:**—Francis and Emma Stafford, and Rhoda Roberts.

**To New York only:**—Priscilla Jordan; Malcomb Morrison, Jr.; Wm. Irwin, and George Jenkins.

##### SCANDINAVIANS.

**For Salt Lake City:**—Olive, J. W. and Jensine Nielsen; Dophi and Waldemar E. Nielsen; Katrine Sorensen; Jensine Nielsen; Haus C., Caroline, A. C., Johanna C. and Christen Jensen; Maria C., Johan O. and Ellen M. Gustafsen; Anders Landgren; Karna Pehrson; Augusta, C. G. E. Ida and Wilhelm Roos; Anna Pedersen; Anna Salin; Lovisa Mork; Mathilda Kaudsen; Ole Guldbrandsen.

**For Ogden:**—Jensine Jacobsen; Maria Neve; Soren, Kirstine, Soren, Sofas, Jesse and Ida Mollerup; Petrine H. Petersen; Jensine Knebelau; Andreas, Mathilda C., Anna D., Mathias J., Hans A. and Bergthia Bentzen; Anna J. Anderson.

**For Brigham City:**—Jens P., Augusta M., Jensine F. A., Conrad T. and Flora M. Fredericksen; Hans P. Christiansen; Jens C. Poulsen; Olof Olson; Care Mork.

**For Logan:**—Christen Nielsen; Carl T. Peterson; Swen Olsen; O. N. Rosqvist; J. O. Anette, Gudrum and Erlig L. Johannesen; Andreas and Aaste K. Johannesen; Hulda Simonsen; Laura Larsen; Anna and Rebecca Hansen.

**For Nephi:**—George Petersen; Nicholson, Nielsen, Eiler and Christian Andersen; Anna Svenson; Olof P. Sandstrom; Oscar Mellin; Oline Thoresen; Emelia Bjerke; Lovisa L. Ranche; Soren Christiansen; Augusta Carlsen and Ernest R. Apelgren.

**For Juab:**—Rasmie and Johanna M. Hansen; Maria and Amond T. Christensen; Petrine Sorensen.

**For Montpelier:**—Annie E. Hoyer.

**To New York only:**—Emma A. Petersen; Karen Maria Busk; Frederikke K. and Erik Nielsen.

##### SWISS AND GERMAN.

**For Salt Lake City:**—Gustaf Henning.

##### RETURNING MISSIONARIES.

Thomas Aubrey, J. W. Paxman, E. T. Woolley, R. E. Tanner, R. Marshall, J. L. McMurrin, Wm. Daines, M. M. Sheets, C. J. Stromberg, J. Johnson, T. R. Schroder, P. W. Petersen, S. O. Wilson and Jens Nielsen.

Total of company, 179.

#### BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

##### AMERICAN.

**CLEVELAND, 2.**—At an early hour this morning a fire broke out in the rear of August Strauss' clothing store at Oberlin, Ohio, and before the flames were subdued, a dozen or more wooden buildings were destroyed. About twenty business places were burned.

**Boston, 2.**—About twenty of the largest carpenter firms of the city have yielded to the demand for eight hours, and 50 other firms have offered to accede to the extent that nine hours shall constitute a day's work, but the offer has been refused. Twelve hundred painters held a meeting to-day. They expect no concessions and will strike.

**WASHINGTON, 2.**—From the present indications 10,000 in this city will strike to-morrow for eight hours as a day's work. Various assemblies of Knights of Labor and building trades held meetings to-day, at which arrangements for conducting the inevitable lockout were made. They have ordered their members to present themselves to the employers to-morrow morning as usual and inform them that they will work but eight hours a

day, and if the proposition is not accepted to refuse to go to work. They have also ordered them to keep away from saloons and not to congregate on street corners. The police authorities have perfected arrangements for preserving peace.

**CHICAGO, 3.**—Alexander Ribbolla, an Italian 62 years of age, living at 3,243 Butterfield Street, became engaged in a quarrel yesterday with John Hipsman, a German hostler, 60 years of age. The two old men soon came together. Hipsman with a pitchfork and Ribbolla with a revolver. The latter fired an ineffectual shot, when Hipsman dropped the pitchfork and grappled with him to obtain the revolver. While the two were struggling a servant called out to Ribbolla's sons that Hipsman was killing their father. The boys hastily rushed out, and Felix, aged 23, sprang between the combatants. As he did so a shot was fired and Felix fell to the ground. Hipsman then ran away. Ribbolla fired two shots at him without effect; he then turned and saw his son dying on the ground. With a wild cry, "My God, I've shot my boy!" he raised his son's head and called upon him to speak. Receiving no answer, and maddened by grief, he left the prostrate form and rushed into the house, entered his room, threw himself on the bed, placed the muzzle of the revolver in his mouth, and with the last remaining shot, killed himself instantly. The wounded boy is shot through the lungs and cannot survive. The Ribbolla family was one of the oldest, best and most favorably known Italian families in Chicago.

**CHICAGO, 2.**—There was no excitement in the city to-day. The weather was beautiful and the masses seemed to be enjoying the warm sunshine instead of discussing the labor problem. Capitalists and heads of large establishments seriously considered the matter, and there were also meetings of many labor organizations. The streets were not nearly so crowded as on Saturday, and even the socialist headquarters were nearly deserted. There was no disorder at any of the freight houses or lumber districts, but in both

##### TROUBLE IS EXPECTED TO-MORROW.

The leaders in the labor movement expect many strikes to-morrow at additional manufacturing establishments, and these will cause excitement and perhaps result in a collision with the police. Railroad men say they will open their freight houses to-morrow with the old men if they come and new men if they must. The general opinion among them is that the roads cannot afford to pay the advance demanded by the men and they will not make any concessions any how. It is thought

##### THE SEAT OF WAR

If any to-morrow, will be at the Burlington yards, as that company has declared its intention of doing its business despite the strikers. Unexpected complication in the freight handlers' strike seems to have come up in the shape of the reported refusal of switchmen of the various roads to handle the cars loaded by "scabs." It is not certain, however, that such action will be taken. In the lumber district some trouble is anticipated from the fact that so many of the employees are foreigners, imbued with anarchistic ideas. The lumbermen declare that they will not make the concessions demanded by the men, and if they are determined to make mischief, there is a very large and difficult territory to be guarded. The English-speaking labor element is a unit against disorder, and will use all its influence to see that the laws are respected. Manufacturers that closed down Friday night to give the men a holiday will not open again in the morning on account of the uncertainty of business, and others that have refused the demands of their employees

##### WILL FORM COMBINATIONS

which will test the staying qualities of the men to the utmost. At a meeting of the Rothschild strikers this afternoon a communication was read addressed to their workmen in Chicago, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Kansas City and Denver saying the firm would pay 10 per cent. advance on piece and day work and inaugurate the eight hour system. They wished all the men to return to work on Monday, May 3d. A heated debate followed the reading of this and a majority of the men seemed in favor of accepting the firm's offer. But Hausch, president of the Cabinet Makers Union, and Stolknecht, professional agitator, violently denounced the idea of accepting anything. A vote was then taken and the offer rejected. Michael McMahon and John Reynolds, chairman and secretary of the strikers' committee then

##### BROUGHT THINGS TO A CRISIS

by resigning their offices and declaring their intention of going back to work. Great confusion ensued, and agitator Stolknecht asked McMahon in an ominous tone if he knew what the result of his step would be. Both replied they did not care what the result would be and left the room followed by the anathemas of the union which was launched at them by Hausch. The meeting then passed under control of the agitators and a motion to stand out prevailed. All power was vested in the hands of the union and the men cut themselves off, on motion, from the privilege of communication with the firm. Some of the men nevertheless privately admitted their intention of going to work to-morrow. The firm has promised protection to those who return to the employ.

A. W. Andrews met his 400 employees

on Saturday night and they go to work to-morrow on terms identical with the Rothschild proposition.

**SAN FRANCISCO, 3.**—L. & E. Emanuel, furniture dealers, who were burned out last Friday have made an assignment for the creditors, in order to prevent any one creditor attaching the insurance, which amounts to forty-two thousand, five hundred dollars.

**CINCINNATI, 2.**—A demonstration was gotten up by the "Agitation Committee" of certain Labor Unions to-day. They had a procession of two thousand persons. In the procession was a company of Socialists uniformed in grey and armed with rifles. They marched behind a red flag.

**CHICAGO, 3.**—The Milwaukee & St. Paul brought into the city three hundred freight handlers from other points on the line of its road and put them to work in place of the strikers. The latter attempted to induce the men to quit work but failed. The Burlington & Wabash also engaged new men and they continued at work until noon without molestation. The strikers formed a procession and marched to the several yards, but were unable to entice very many of the men away. It was reported they contemplated making a raid on the Illinois Central yard, and a squad of police sent to intercept them. The crowd, however, reached the river to the north division of the city, and so far have not been guilty of any violence.

Men at the stock yards struck this morning for a working day of eight hours and ten hours pay. The Fairbank Canning Co. conceded the demand, other houses are holding off.

**St. Louis, 3.**—Chairman Curtin, of the Congressional Labor Investigation Committee, busied himself during the greater part of yesterday in an attempt to end the Gould Southwest system strike. He held a conference, which

lasted from noon till late in the afternoon, with members of the General Executive of the Knights of Labor, and afterwards called upon Vice-President Hoxie, of the Missouri Pacific, then returned to his hotel and conferred a second time with the Knights. The result of all this conferring cannot be positively known, but it is confidently expected that the outcome will be the end of the strike during the next 36 hours.

**CHEYENNE, Wyo., 3.**—The brakemen on the Union Pacific, Nebraska division, between Sidney and Laramie, struck to-day against the schedule of mileage and pay. The brakemen claim the new schedule to be a reduction. The company denies this.

Freight trains are being tied up here as fast as they arrive. Passenger trains are sent out without brakemen. Gen. Supt. Dickinson arrived from Denver at noon, and will be interviewed by a committee. The brakemen demand the old schedule of pay, 65 per month.

**New York, 3.**—A few weeks ago Liberty published in Boston in the interests of individualist Anarchists, preferred charges of a very serious nature against the revolutionary Anarchists of this city, who are led by John Most. In substance these charges were given in these dispatches at the time. They were in effect, that members of the International Working People's association of New York were then plotting and practicing incendiarism of a most atrocious character, under the pretense of aiding the cause. No details were given, nor were names mentioned against whom suspicion might be directed. It was asserted that one feature consisted of insuring household property and firing it in order to collect indemnification.

If you suffer from "blood taint" in any of its three stages, whether "primary," "secondary" or "tertiary," that produces such horrible ravages, and results in cancerous humors, sloughing sores, and communicates its effects to the innocent and helpless, do not have yourself treated by the old methods, and by those who will fill your system with mineral poisons, which invariably leave their effects, the remedy oftentimes being as bad as the disease, but give yourself thorough treatment, with that high grade, standard blood alterative and specific, Warner's safe cure, the best known, best reputed remedy for kidney, liver and blood disorders in the world, always safe and always sure.

##### Faith Increasing.

**BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 22, 1885.**—Some time ago, I had a patient suffering from Bright's disease. Urine nearly half albumen, with casts. Used all the regular remedies. Of no avail. Began to give Warner's safe cure, but had little faith. First bottle, patient began to improve, and after half a dozen bottles was entirely cured of kidney trouble. Have since prescribed it in many instances with success.—J. D. A. FOHLE M. D., 750 Michigan street.

##### THE BEST EVIDENCE

Of the merits of a remedy is the effect on the system, so there can be no doubt that the California Fig Syrup Company is pursuing the wisest plan possible to make known the wonderful efficacy of Syrup of Figs for all the ills arising from an inactive condition of the liver, kidneys, stomach and bowels, in giving away sample bottles free of charge. Ask our enterprising druggists for a free sample bottle, or you can buy large bottles for fifty cents or one dollar.