JUDGES AT WORK.

The Alleged Election Frauds Brought Up on Motion to Dismiss.

JAMES GRIFFIN GETS ONE YEAR.

Singular Episode in a California Divorce Suit.—Motions For a Peremptory Injunction, Etc.

Judges Merritt and Barton have had a very busy day—the former with motions, etc., constituting the customary Saturday business, and the latter with criminal cases.

In Judge Barton's court this morning the closing arguments were made in the trial of the case of Chas. A. Lawrence and Chas. Smith, begun yesterday afternoon, in which the defendants are indicted for stealing one steer belonging to George Wilson, of Midway, Wasatch county, on June 1st, 1892.

The case reached the jury about 11 o'clock and this afternoon they brought in a verdict of not guilty.

THE ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS.

The arguments on demurrers to indictments in the cases of Alexander Wilkerson, Wm. Edwards and Farley C. Brown, in relation to alleged election frauds were to have been made by Judge Henderson and H. H. Henderson on behalf of the defendants, and by Judge Hawley for the prosecution. As to the demurrer to the indictment alleging the changing of ballots, exception is taken on the grounds, first, that said indictment does not conform substantially to the requirements of sections 119 and 131 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of Utah Territory in that it is not direct and certain as regards the offense charged; 2d, as to the particular circumstances of the offense charged. Second, that the facts stated do not constitute a public offense.

In reference to the indictment charging conspiracy, the same first ground is taken, with the exception that "the particular circumstances of the offense are not set out, namely, that some such one offense is charged in the indictment, namely, the secret crime of conspiracy to change certain ballots, and also the crime of having changed certain ballots, which is the crime of conspiracy, which is a misdemeanor, is merged into the crime of having changed certain ballots, which is a felony. The third point taken is the same as in the foregoing demurrer.

When the attorneys were invited to choose counsel for the defense asked leave of the court to withdraw the demurrers and to file a motion to dismiss the indictment. The court taken a that Foreman Kimberley sat on a previous grand jury within a period of two years and on the charge, namely, that of grand jury, and served as a petit jurors while for same time.

The point was under argument when the News went to press.

GRIFFIN GETS A YEAR.

The motion for a new trial in the case of James Griffin, convicted one of the week on a charge of burglarizing St. Mary's hospital, was this morning argued and overruled, and the defendant sentenced to one year in the penitentiary.

Bonne Judge Morris.

In the three cases of the Great Western Co. vs W. D. Riddell et al., judgment was entered for the plaintiff, in consent, a stay of execution being granted till October 1st, 1893.

Sarah Hallmann vs Peter O. Peterson, Jensen et al intervenors; $75 attorney's fee allowed.

R. D. Winters vs W. E. Vigilini et al. Decree in favor of plaintiff entered upon report of referee, to which defendant's counsel excepted.

Tenn vs Harrigan. Order of reference by consent. If the parties cannot, however, agree upon a referee, the court will appoint one.

Knights of Pythias vs W. A. Price, auditor, etc. Order discharging receiver, by consent.

Dwyer & Cosgrove vs the Salt Lake Carpet Manufacturing Co. Substitution of counsel for defendant—F. H. Stephens in place of H. Jones.

E. C. M. I. vs Hester A. Smith. Motion to appropriate $1,000 to plaintiff which has been held by the sheriff on a pretended claim for New York and Trust Co. argued and taken under advisement.

State Bank of Utah vs Ryan et al. Tax case. Order that this case granted on a statement on motion for a new trial.

Salt Lake Foundry Co. vs the Salt Lake Comp. Lumber et al. Demurrer sustained and plaintiff allowed to amend; defendant the intervention to Sam Jones until further hearing.

Bill Jones vs Judge Morris. Motion for nonsuit and for judgment on the pleadings argued and granted.

Ariel Gardner vs W. H. McClure et al. Plaintiff's motion to amend bond of foreclosure argued and overruled.

Henry Dinwoodey Furniture company vs the Standard Furniture company. A. H. Lyon substituted as counsel for defendant in place of Cole & Cole.

Waterman Bros. vs J. D. H. Lundquist. Same order.

Buchanan vs Westerfield et al. Order that consolidated issue to take depositions.

E. L. Schmidt vs M. M. Kellogg. Order allowing J. H. Wheldon to file complaint in intervention.

A DIVORCE CERTAINLY MAYFIER.

Divorce petition of the balance of the finance was taken up with the decree on an order to show cause why one Charles E. Taylor should not be compelled for contempt, in having refused to answer certain questions before Edward L. Stokes, special commissioner, in relation to the divorce suit of Lillie Wolf vs Henry Wolf, tried in the Superior court of San Francisco.

The divorce was granted some four years ago, when Wolf was required to pay to the plaintiff alimony at the rate of $100 per month. He kept up those payments for some time and then ceased. Having been subsequently called to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt, Wolf claimed that he had had some former business dealings with Taylor and had previously forwarded to him at Salt Lake a sum of between $5,000 and $6,000 in settlement of financial obligations. He urged this as a reason why he was unable to comply with the court's order as to alimony.

On February 10th of the present year there was issued out of the district court of San Francisco an order commissioning Mr. Stone of that city to take the testimony of Taylor in the cause, whereupon certain interrogatories were prepared to be propounded to the witness. Taylor, however, refused to appear before the commissioner, and upon the matter being presented before Chief Justice Merritt on February 21st last an order was entered directing the issuance of a subpœna to Taylor, commanding him to appear before Commissioner Stokes and testify. The witness put in an appearance soon afterwards, accompanied by his attorneys, and certain interrogatories were put to him, among other questions, he was asked whether he had at any time during the month of October, 1892, received from the Wells Fargo Express company, in this city, a certain package containing gold, notes, or other money value; but Taylor declined to answer, "on the ground that it might criminate myself." The witness was further asked upon what account Wolf had sent the money mentioned in the package—if money it did contain, and again he refused to answer, for the same reason. He also declined to state whether he had been engaged in any business operations, mining enterprises, with Wolf, prior to September, 1892.

It was because of this that Taylor had been cited into the court today.

Attorney Jones (Jones and Schmitz), who now represented the divorced wife, said the question was whether the excuse given by the witness Taylor for refusing to answer the questions was a valid one. The courts were unanimous in holding that the determination of the question rested with the court and was not in the discretion of the witness.

Attorney George Rutherford, on the part of the defendant, contended that under the circumstances the witness had a right to refuse to answer. Supposing this man, he said, had been charged with the other in some criminal enterprise, necessitating for instance, if he had answered some particular questions he might have been asked a number of others in cross-examination which would be attempted to be elicited by answering. By the only safe rule, so he contended the authorities had laid down, was to expunge an examination in the very beginning.

Judge Merritt listened patiently to counsel on both sides until they had exhausted themselves and then took the matter under advisement.

A RESTRAINING ORDER WANTED.

The case of Wm. T. Wyman et al vs Tom Ferguson et al and the Sheep Rock Mining & Milling C., was argued the court's attention, Attorney Frank Pierce appearing for the plaintiff and Attorneys Frick and John M. Zane for the defendants.

By the action (in substance) which a decree of court perpetually restraining the defendants Ferguson and Wm. Campbell from conspiring to obtain control of the stock of the defendant company, from selling and disposing of its treasury stock, from using the same, and restraining the defendant E. G. Brown from screening and withdrawing to sell as a director of the company.

The arguments are in progress this afternoon.

Land Office Filings.

The following filings were made in the land land office under date of March 23:

Joseph G. Jensen, of West Jordan, Salt Lake county, desert entry of the southeast quarter of the northwest quarter and the southwest quarter of section 23, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 24, township 3 south, range 2 west.

Ellen Olsen, of West Jordan, Salt Lake county, desert entry of the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter, the southeast quarter, the south half of the northeast quarter, and the northeast quarter of the southeast quarter of section 18, township 3 south, range 2 west.

Frank Parsons, of Salt Lake City, homestead entry of the south half of the southwest quarter of section 24, and lots 3, 4, 5 and 6 of section 23, township 20 south, range 1 east, in Sanpete county.

Seventies Meeting.

The Fourth quorum of Seventies will meet in the Twenty-first ward meeting house on Monday, March 25, at 7:30 p. m.

Second Quorum.

On Monday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock, the regular meeting of the Second quorum of Seventy, comprising those Seventies residing in the Fifteenth and Sixth wards, will be held in the Sixth ward meeting house.

Free Lecture.

Prof. Warman, who is delivering the series of practical talks to teachers, will give an instructive and entertaining lecture on "The Delsarte Philosophy of Expression," illustrated, with specially prepared charts, at the Y. M. C. A. parlors on Monday evening next at 8 p. m. The lecture is free to the public.

Labor and capital meet—personal advertisement will do it. No need to mistake the merits of Dr. Price's Baking Powder.

Evening Engravers and Stationers.

Evening Engravers and Stationers you will get a bad tooth more easily than the Engraver and a sore finger before the Stationer, but you can't have all impossibilities at both. The Engravers are great lazers, but poor poetry. The Stationers are good poetry, but singular lazers as compared with Engravers. By spending three an excellent portion of the good qualities of both lazers and poetry, and on both a good type and a good binder, and get also for nothing a tiger above some in numbers.

WOMAN WIN IN SAN ANTONIO.

Word has come from the president of the W. C. T. U., Mrs. Rebecca of Fresno, that in Anderson, South Dakota, adult suffrage for local control, giving the women a right to vote on the question of saloons, and with an larger to assist in prohibition. The bill now only waits the governor's signature.

Mrs. Minnie says, "It is a great victory for a land and will forget battle of seven years."

(Continued from Page One.)

THIS IS THEIR PLAN.

Hendell have power to call out the militia to execute the laws, to suppress insurrection, or to repel invasion.

"The Governor, Judges of the Supreme court, and Attorney-general shall constitute a board of pardons, a major part of them, of whom the Governor shall be one, to sit upon such conditions and with such limitations and restrictions, as they may deem proper, to hear and investigate all cases of treason and misdemeanor, and to make regulations as may be provided by law.

"The governor, secretary of state and attorney general shall constitute a board of state prison commissioners, which board shall have supervision of all matters connected with the state prisons as may be provided by law.

"The governor, state treasurer and state auditor shall constitute a board of insane asylum commissioners; the governor, attorney general and superintendent of public instruction shall constitute a board of reform school commissioners, which board shall have such supervision of all matters connected with the reform school as may be provided by law."

The article was amended somewhat on the minority report to close in the committee of the whole.

A CHECK ON THE STATE.

Van Horne, of Salt Lake, introduced a proposition, making it "unlawful for the Legislature of the State of Utah to prohibit the carrying on of any manufacturing business not lawfully existing in the Territory, or to create a tax levied within the state of Utah, without first compensating the owners thereof." Referred to the committee on manufactures and commerce.

THE METRIC SYSTEM.

Goodwin offered the following metric system proposition for submission to the Constitution: "The meter shall be the standard of measure and the kilogram the standard of weight in the State of Utah. The metric system shall be taught in all the public schools of the State, and after the expiration of two years from the adoption of this Constitution it shall be the legal system of weights and measures in all public business, trade and transactions."

SPECIAL PROPERTY TAX.

Howard, of Emery, offered a proposition providing "that the taxpayers of any county may, by a majority vote, raise for that purpose, or in any general election, by requiring at least ninety days' notice thereof, in such manner as may be provided by law, a special property tax on both real and personal property not exceeding one quarter of one per cent in addition to general taxes on the assessed valuation of property in the state, or county, whenever such election may be held, for the purpose of raising revenue to pay off any just indebtedness of the State or county, or for making any reasonable public improvement thereon." Referred.

ON INNER WATER.

Howard offered a proposition making it obligatory upon the legislature to provide for the purity of the water of this State that are used for domestic purposes. Legislative committee.

AGAINST RAW DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Hoge, of Wasatch, offered a proposition concerning the following: "The legislature shall provide by law for the regulation of the manufacture, sale and disposal of oleomargarine, butterine and other dairy products." Referred.

TWO EACH LOAN.

Lowe offered a proposition providing that the legislature shall pass laws preventing the spread of contagious diseases among cattle. Referred.

The same gentleman offered a proposition providing for a "right of way for drainage and other purposes." Committee of the whole.

TAX ON PROFESSIONAL MEN.

Jolley, of Sanpete, offered the following proposition which convened the Convention with laughter: "The Legislature shall provide by law for the taking of any or all professional men." Committee on revenue, taxation and public debt.

TO CONTROL THE LIQUOR TRAFFIC.

Raleigh, of Salt Lake, offered the following proposition: "The government and municipal corporations shall possess and exercise full control of the liquor traffic; all profits arising from said traffic shall be revenue and shall be devoted to public purposes. Referred.

TO ALSO CONTROL THE "TRAFFIC."

Raleigh, of Salt Lake, offered a proposition to add to constituting the "liquor habit" and treating confirmed inebriates as a misnomer most conducive to their reclamation. It was referred to the committee on schedule and future amendments.

HOSPITAL FOR LIQUOR VICTIMS.

Raleigh, of Salt Lake, offered the following: "The Legislature shall provide for the establishment of hospitals for victims of the liquor habit, when they can be scientifically treated. It shall also provide in the organization of medical boards of examiners, whose duty it shall be to examine into the condition of common drunkards and decide whether or not they should receive public charges. Legislative committee.

CONVENTION EXPENSES.

The committee on accounts and expenses reported that up to yesterday the convention expenses amounted to $12,846.77, leaving a balance of $17,-037.23 in the treasury. The committee also reported that members were phenomenally and without authority incurring expenses and the committee asked to be discharged in the premises. Fund.

"SPASTICAL SURGERY" AGAIN.

On motion of Cheele, all reference to the Grey-Chalcraft "political economy" resolution was eliminated from the journal, and on motion of Squires, Cheele's motion was withdrawn from the table printer.

DAILY TIME ON A MORNING SESSION.

Thursday, of Utah, moved that when the Convention adjourn it adjourn Monday morning at 10 o'clock. Hoge, of Salt Lake, suggested that the time would not be early enough in order of that and said 10:30 would be better. Then Varian took the floor and spoke against a forenoon session and considerable party talk and a waste of time was indulged in by various delegates. Finally the matter was determined by a roll call Thursday's motion being tabled on a strict party vote of 41 Republicans to 21 Democrats, and there will be only one afternoon meeting on Monday.

COMMITTEE OF THE WHOLE.

The Convention then resolved itself into the committee of the whole, Squires in the chair, and proceeded to further consider the bill of rights.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, MARCH 25, 1893.

A MAMMOTH ENTERPRISE.

Work and Prospects of the American Falls Canal Company.

From Monte Tracy & Head it is learned that work on the employing corps and force to ship teams will leave Ogden for Snake river valley, where they are to commence active operations on the American Falls canal, a mammoth enterprise which is mentioned as the finest one to date for irrigation purposes, and one which promises equal in extent to all the irrigation land in Salt Lake valley. The canal when completed will carry a carrying capacity larger than any canal in the intermountain country, and the new wid equal it in the world. The average width will be nine feet, and straight in stretches for. The Snake river is the source of the water supply, which of itself is generally but fair amount of necessary to the water of the agriculturists will be purchased. The lands covered by the American Falls canal are located on the left side of the river and mainly along the town of American Falls, which is on the Oregon Short Line at the intersection of Snake river and the canal, and being government land it is easily obtained by the homeseekers. The company that is building this canal is composed of Harry Gill and Joseph Gill, sons of whom have had from ten to twenty-five years experience in canal building and in selling the land. The wanted the settlers as therefore well understood. That for part man may obtain a home in the valley, which is not to be surpassed for climate and fertility, especially if irrigation work on a water right which there is work to be done. In the meantime, and the "Tracy" and the "Head" superintend of the main canal, work will be prosecuted on the American Falls Canal and Power company for the purpose of the water, for the notice of 1000 water sufficient for irrigation area will be in the land.

Notes.

Fifteen men called "tough" were brought before Justice Bagley, three of them were fined for the rule while twelve promised to leave town and were given their freedom.

Suit has been filed for divorce from her husband, Frederick Geary, by Minnie Geary. The parties are from Salt Lake.

A party from Logan, consisting of surveying relatives in state in Logan, the scene of dinner, were in the depot waiting from yesterday. They great war pillaged to see.

The representatives of Dr. Price's Baking Powder were crowned by highest honors from the World's and California Midwinter Fairs.

COMMERCIAL.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's exchanges amounted to $[illegible]. Balances this day last year, $[illegible]. Week's exchanges $[illegible]. Same week last year, $[illegible].

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, [illegible]; lead, $[illegible]. London—Silver, [illegible]; lead, £[illegible].

ORE AND BULLION.

McCornick & Co. received today: Bullion, $[illegible]; silver and lead ore, [illegible]. T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $[illegible]; silver, $[illegible]. Total, $[illegible]. Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Bullion, $[illegible].

Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, March 18—Specie, [illegible]; Legals, [illegible]; reserve, $[illegible]; [illegible] over legal requirements. Circulation, [illegible]; [illegible] over last week.

METALS AND MARKETS.

New York, March 24—Stock market opened strong, [illegible]. The principal movements were [illegible]. Sugars were active and higher on [illegible]. The market closed strong at the [illegible]. Government bonds were [illegible]. Railroad bonds were [illegible].

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Cotton, easier, March [illegible]

Middling Orleans	[illegible]
Sales	[illegible]
Speculation	[illegible]
Stock	[illegible]
Receipts	[illegible]
Imports	[illegible]
Exports	[illegible]

BOSTON STOCKS.

Quotations, [illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Wheat—March [illegible]; May [illegible]. Corn—March [illegible]; May [illegible]. Oats—March [illegible]; May [illegible]. Pork—March [illegible]; May [illegible]. Lard—March [illegible]; May [illegible]. Short ribs—March [illegible]; May [illegible].

Cash quotations were as follows: No. 2 spring wheat, [illegible]; No. 3 spring wheat, [illegible]; No. 2 red, [illegible]; No. 2 corn, [illegible]; No. 2 oats, [illegible]; No. 2 white oats, [illegible]; No. 3 white, [illegible]; No. 2 rye, [illegible]; No. 2 barley, [illegible]; No. 1 flaxseed, [illegible]; prime timothy seed, [illegible]; mess pork, per barrel, [illegible]; lard, per 100 pounds, [illegible]; short ribs sides (loose), [illegible]; dry salted shoulders (boxed), [illegible]; short clear sides (boxed), [illegible].

The receipts were [illegible].

[illegible]

False economy—To get the full value and strength, use less to one cup of a glass of Dr. Price's of a good tea. The Pride of Japan Tea Tea is the best flavored and most delicious. Therefore it is cheapest for you to buy this brand.

Cuticura

Skin Remedies Are Pure Sweet Gentle And Most Economical

[illegible]

WANTED

A [illegible]

What is More Attractive

[illegible]

IMPERFECT VISION

[illegible]

CHURCH BLANKS.

Printed and for sale at

THE DESERET NEWS OFFICE

SALT LAKE CITY.

[illegible]

NEW EDITION OF THE LATTER-DAY SAINTS'

HYMN BOOK

For sale at the Deseret News Pub. Co.

PRICES: 50c TO $4.00.

MECHANICS, Bookkeepers, Stenographers, Typewriters, Telegraphers, Telephone Men, Salesmen, Agents, Farmers, Housekeepers, Students, Ministers, Doctors, Lawyers, Mothers, Teachers, Students, Young and Old, Rich and Poor, Should all have a copy of the Family Physician, a medical work, which supplies the need of nothing but Pure Blood to make a healthy, happy, prosperous future. Sent by mail, postpaid, for 25 cents. Address, Dr. W. H. PARKER, 1051 Market St., San Francisco, Cal.

R. K. THOMAS,

26, 28, 30, 32, East First South Street, Salt Lake City.

HEAVY SPRING TRADE PREPARED FOR.

All the New Things in Cotton Fabrics Now on Display.

New Silks, New Dress Goods, New Ribbons, New Laces,

Now Everything.

Choice Line Zephyr Gingham, 10c, 12½c, and 15c.

Amoskeag 10 Cent Ginghams, for	6½c.
Good Domestic Gingham, for	5c.
Best Prints, Merrimacks for	5c.
Good Yard Wide Factory, for	5c.
Good Yard Wide Bleached, for	5c.
Good Outing Flannel, for	5c.

250 Dozen Boys' and Girls' Caps, Worth from 50c to $1.00 each. Your Choice 25 Cents.

260 Dozen Babies' Silk Bonnets, Worth from 75c to $2.00 each Three Uniform Prices, 25, 50 and 75c.

Extra Heavy Cheviot Sheating, for	10c.
Best Dress Calicoes, for	6½c
Wide Blue Seersuckers, for	6½c.
Good Toweling, 25 Yards for	$1.00.
Large Heavy Honey Comb Towels, 2 for	25c.

Girls, Come to Us For Your WEDDING DRESS.

R. K. THOMAS.