

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM MONDAY'S DAILY MARCH 9.

Reports Wanted.—Only part of the reports from the Primary Associations of Salt Lake Stake have yet been received. The others should be sent immediately to Miss Bessie Dean, 77 Peach Street, Salt Lake City.

Captured.—Sheriff Turner, of Utah County, came up on Saturday, to look for a man named C. P. Jensen, charged with committing a robbery at Payson. The Sheriff notified Marshal Phillips, and yesterday the police succeeded in finding Jensen, and lodging him in the city jail. He was taken to Provo this morning.

Supreme Court of the U. S.—A decision in the matter of the Election Cases now before the Supreme Court of the United States, was hoped for to-day, but none has been rendered, so that it need not now be looked for before next Monday.

The case of Rudger Clawson, the decision of which involves the validity of the open venire process of obtaining jurors, will be heard on the 6th of April.

Conference Notice.—It is expected that the Quorums of the Priesthood and the central organizations of the Relief Societies, Mutual Improvement Associations, Sabbath Schools and Primaries of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will place their reports in the hands of the Secretary before the 14th inst., and that the Saints generally in this county will meet in Quarterly Conference at 10 a. m. on Saturday next.

By order of the Presidency of the Stake.

The Liquor Question.—Judge J. R. McBride appeared before the County Court this morning, in behalf of the organization of liquor dealers in the County, and presented a proposition from several saloon-keepers, to the effect that they would close their saloons pending the settlement of the question by a test suit through the courts. The County Court took the matter under advisement, and will probably give an answer to the liquor men this evening.

Singing Class.—Prof. George Careless will start a class in sight reading on Thursday next at his music store. It will be organized especially for the benefit of choir leaders of the various Wards, who have not had the opportunity of professional instruction in music, and therefore labor under a great disadvantage. The charges are extremely low, and those interested will do well to take advantage of this opportunity.

A Good Age.—Sister Phoebe Woodruff has to-day attained the age of 78, and is, we are pleased to state, quite active and hale for one of her years. In consequence of age and sickness, she lately resigned the position of president of the teachers in the Relief Society of the 14th Ward, in which capacity she has long and faithfully served, and we understand it is the intention of the officers and members of that institution to show her honor to-day and present her with some mementoes of their esteem.

Donation to the Hospital.—We are pleased to notice that donations to the Deseret Hospital are becoming rather frequent, and in view of the worthy, beneficent character of the institution, heartily wish they were more so. Certainly no more worthy object can be found for the benevolent among our citizens to bestow their charities upon. The last contribution to it of which we have heard is, a bill of store goods to the value of \$25, presented by S. P. Teasdel of the Eagle House, who will probably be surprised to see this mention made of it. We trust others will be led to follow his example, and can assure them that their contribution will be appreciated by the committee in charge of the hospital, as was that of which we have just made mention.

Improvement in the Far North.—Brother Walter G. Paul, writing from Rexburg, Bingham County, Idaho, gives us an account of an interesting Quarterly Conference of the Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. Associations of the Bannock Stake, held at Rexburg on the 20th, and says the young people generally in that region are forming new resolutions to improve and trying to live their religion and serve God.

In the evening, after the conference, a conjoint meeting of the Associations was held, at which an interesting programme was rendered, consisting of speeches, lectures, essays, readings, songs and declamations, all very instructive in their nature.

Brother Paul adds: "While these blessings are being enjoyed in this beautiful land, there is plenty of room here for thousands of our young brethren, who contemplate getting married and settling down, to make permanent homes. We feel like saying, come one, come all, and assist in building up the Bannock Stake of Zion."

District Court Proceedings.—Saturday afternoon the case of the People etc., vs. John Gillespie, indicted for grand larceny, was tried, but the jury were unable to agree upon a verdict.

The case of the United States vs. John Easthope for perjury was dismissed this morning, and the bail exonerated.

The United States vs. Joseph Davis and John Taylor, charged with stealing public property, occupied most of the time this morning. It seems that the defendants and two others were pris-

oners at the Penitentiary, and while out at work in the garden there one day in 1888, they overpowered the guard, took his gun from him and made their escape. They were subsequently captured and a suit was entered against Davis, who was the instigator and chief actor in the affair. The jury in the case rendered a verdict of guilty, and the sentence will be given on the 12th inst.

James McConnell, indicted for burglary, withdrew his former plea of not guilty and entered a plea of guilty. He was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary.

Post Mortem.—Some doubt having arisen as to what was the actual cause of the death of the late Wm. H. Pitts, it was decided on Saturday that a post mortem examination be made. This was accordingly done yesterday at 10:30 a. m., Dr. J. M. Benedict operating. Drs. Fowler and Potter, consulting. A number of friends of the deceased were present during the examination, which revealed the following facts: There was a small pneumonia of the middle lobe of the right lung, but no heart trouble was found. The stomach and intestines were unusually thin, and the biliary disturbance was very great, as evinced by the staining of the intestines. The stomach, along what is known as the greater curvature, for about the size of a man's hand, was intensely inflamed and congested, showing active inflammation; this condition extended along the greater curvature and throughout the first ten inches of the small intestine. The liver was found to be one-third larger than it should be, caused by fatty degeneration. The immediate cause of death was acute inflammation of the lining membrane of the stomach and intestines, or what is known as acute *gastro duodenitis*, causing persistent vomiting, which prevented his retaining any food or medicine, and exhausted him.

THE "SURPLUS" CANAL.

THE COMPANY INCORPORATED AND THE WORK TO BEGIN AT ONCE.

At the appointed time on Saturday afternoon, the meeting to consider measures looking to the formation of a company to construct and operate a canal to carry off the surplus waters of the Jordan, was called to order, and on motion, George Nebeker was chosen chairman and John Q. Cannon secretary. The secretary read a draft of an agreement, to be signed by the land owners on the line of the drain, giving the right of way, and waiving claims for damages incurred in the cutting of the canal. The chairman explained the necessity of the organization and incorporation of a company such as was proposed: that there would be some source to which to look in the case of any damage being sustained, or any action being necessary in regard to the control or division of the water.

A discussion of the advantages to be derived from being incorporated was freely participated in, and a motion that the parties interested incorporate, was carried.

Articles of incorporation were then presented for the consideration of the meeting. The name of "The Jordan and Salt Lake Surplus Water Canal Company" was adopted, the number of shares placed at 1,200, of the par value of \$10 each, and the following officers selected: Trustees—George Nebeker, Lorenzo Pettit, William Langford, John Q. Cannon, George W. Lufkin; Secretary and Treasurer, John Q. Cannon. The articles of incorporation were submitted separately and adopted, as they appear in another column of the News.

At the conclusion of the reading the method of subscribing was explained to those who did not thoroughly understand it, and shares to the number of four hundred and eighteen were subscribed for. Several of those interested, who were not present at the meeting, have now the opportunity, and will doubtless take an active part in the scheme. The meeting adjourned with the understanding that the trustees would perfect the organization to-day.

This morning, Mr. Pettit having tendered his resignation, Thomas E. Jeremy, Jr., was elected to the vacancy by the remaining trustees. An incorporation was effected by the following gentlemen: George Nebeker, Thomas E. Jeremy, Jr., Wm. Langford, George W. Lufkin and John Q. Cannon, who gave bonds to the County Court for the faithful performance of their duties.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees George Nebeker was elected president and Thomas E. Jeremy, Jr., vice-president of the company; and Messrs. Nebeker, Langford and Lufkin were appointed a committee on construction. The canal is to be made thirty feet wide at the bottom, which will be two feet below the present surface of the water at the point where the canal will tap the Jordan, a little south of the north line of the Church Farm. An assessment of thirty-three and one-third per cent was levied on the stock subscribed, and the Board were authorized to solicit subscriptions to the capital stock. Contracts will be let out immediately, and the work is to be completed by the first of May.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the spring of the year to purify the blood, invigorate the system, excite the liver to action, and restore the health tone and vigor of the whole physical mechanism.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

WASHINGTON, 7.—The rush of visitors to the White House continued to-day with no apparent decrease in the numbers. The majority merely called to pay their respects to the President, but many came on business.

New York, 7.—In the roller skating tournament Donovan made 1,000 miles between 5 and 6 o'clock this morning, and the garden rang with cheers and applause. With one exception, Donovan had at that time eclipsed the longest distance ever accomplished by a human being in six days, in any mode of locomotion that requires physical exertion. The exception was the six-day bicycle record of Charles Terront in England when 1,272 miles were made.

WASHINGTON, 7.—Secretary Lamar received a great number of congratulatory calls to-day. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs and Commissioner of Pensions had prepared their resignations, but, at the request of the Secretary, deferred presenting them until Monday. One of Secretary Lamar's first official acts was to re-instate Mr. Hanna as private secretary to the Secretary of the Interior, which position he had held under Secretaries Schurz and Teller. From remarks that have been made by the new Secretary, it is evidently his intention to adopt a very conservative course in making changes in the personnel of the Interior Department, and he is said to be thoroughly in sympathy with President Cleveland's views upon civil service principles.

Postmaster General Vilas also received a number of callers, but left the department early in the afternoon, thus preventing the Assistant Postmasters General from presenting their resignations.

It is understood that counsel for Gen. Hazen will challenge all the members of the court martial on the ground that the late Secretary of War, though the accuser, also made the detail for the court, thus legally tainting its character as a judicial tribunal.

Inspector General Sackett, U. S. A., is dangerously ill at his residence. Friends do not believe he will live until morning.

Phil Thompson, of Kentucky, is making a strong fight for the Commission of Internal Revenue. He has the earnest support of Beck, Blackburn and Carlisle.

Miss Cleveland held her first Saturday afternoon reception at the White House to-day. The callers, both ladies and gentlemen, numbered several hundred. The majority were strangers, who had been in attendance at the inauguration ceremonies.

St. Louis, 7.—Advices from Fulton, Missouri, state that pleuro-pneumonia has developed in a herd of Jersey cattle belonging to the State lunatic asylum in that place. Eight cows have died within a month, and others are sick. The infection was communicated by a bull purchased last July from S. S. Trip of Peoria, Illinois. As soon as the animal was known to be infected he was isolated from the herd, but the contagion had spread, with the above result. Dr. Trumbower of the agricultural department at Washington has been at Fulton for several days and made a thorough examination of the herd. He declares the disease is pleuro-pneumonia, and advises the killing of the entire herd.

LAMOUR, Dakota, 7.—Joseph Hall, wife and three children, living six miles south of here, retired at the usual hour last night in good health. A neighbor called this morning and found all but the woman unconscious, and one child, aged five years, dead. Mrs. Hall could hardly speak, and could give no explanation. They had apparently been poisoned. Hall's face is terribly swollen and discolored. Doctors think that the entire family will die.

St. Louis, 7.—The striking shopmen of the Wabash road met in secret session this morning. The men are promised assistance from the Knights of Labor.

Martin, superintendent of the car service of the Wabash system, claims that the strike is over, and says more men are applying for work than can be employed.

A rumor is current here that the Toledo, Peru and Decatur men will quit work after to-day.

Sedalia, Mo., 7.—Four hundred shopmen, hostlers and wipers of the Union Pacific Railroad at this place, struck this afternoon. It is understood that nothing but locomotives with mail cars will be allowed to pass here. The car inspectors struck to-night.

Monongahela City, Pa., 7.—The river coal miners' convention, representing 8,000 men, to-day resolved to demand three cents a bushel on the ninth inst., and if the advance is refused, to strike.

New Iberia, La., 7.—Dr. Emile Henckel and Ernst Van Horne, hearing screams issuing from the residence of Wm. Bergmiller, rushed into the house and found Bergmiller in the act of grossly assaulting his daughter. Henckel shot the father dead; the daughter was slightly wounded. Henckel and Van Horne surrendered. Henckel and the daughter of Bergmiller were engaged to be married.

New Orleans, 7.—Chairman Wilson of the executive committee of the general passenger agents, wires Director-General Burke: "All the roads have

conformed to your wishes, and from Quebec to Portland, Oregon, and all intermediate points, excursion tickets to New Orleans and return are available at rates of one per cent per mile or less."

WATERBURY, Conn., 7.—The first meeting of the American Congress of Churches will be held in Hartford early in May. The Congress is announced as intended to embrace all Christian denominations and to be participated in by representative divines and laymen.

VICTORIA, B. C., 7.—In view of anticipated foreign complications, the militia are ordered to assemble for drill twice a week. A large public meeting was held here last night, when the Chinese commissioners' report was denounced in scathing terms and condemnatory resolutions passed.

WASHINGTON, 8.—No trustworthy opinion regarding the length of the session of the Senate can be formed at this time. A considerable number of nominations are expected to-morrow, and should the new Cabinet ministers be able to determine the personnel of their staffs without delay, the work of the session may be brought to an end within a fortnight. But the probability is recognized that they may require a few days to grow acquainted with the men about them before making all the changes they may desire. The intention recently entertained by members of the committee on foreign relations of bringing forward new treaties during the session is now in suspension, owing to the wish of many Senators to get away as early as possible. It is thought, moreover, that the new administration may, as it has the right to do, recall for amendment some, or all of the more important treaties. On the other hand, it is said to be in contemplation to bring up the Nicaraguan treaty during this session, not for the purpose of pressing it to the point of ratification, but to discuss in open session its relationship to the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and to the canal question. Should this be done, it will be with a view to getting the judgment of the country upon the whole matter before the meeting of Congress in December.

The organization of the Senate committees will engage attention at present. It involves more difficulties than usual and therefore may not be decided for several days, although the caucus committees of both parties have had the subject under discussion since last Thursday. There are five vacant chairmanships, including those of the committees on education and labor and military affairs, heretofore filled respectively by Senators Blair and Logan. Senator Blair, it is understood, will be temporarily appointed to fill the vacancy created by the expiration of his term, and it is probable he will retain his chairmanship until his successor is elected. The chairmanship of military affairs, if filled at all, will probably be filled conditionally, so that General Logan may return to the place, should he be re-elected to the Senate. Senator Hoar is second on the list for the committee of claims, but holds a more desirable position as chairman of the committee on privileges and election, and would hardly be willing to make the exchange. Senator Pike, who has no chairmanship, stands next, and Senator Dolph, fourth on the list. The chairmanship of the committee on post offices and post roads is made vacant by the retirement of Senator Hill. Senator Sawyer, who is second on the list of this committee, holds the chairmanship of the committee on railroads, and Senator Mauney, who is third, holds the same position on the committee on public buildings.

Senator Palmer, who has no chairmanship, and Senator Wilson, who holds that of the committee on expenditure of public money, stand fourth and fifth in the membership of this committee. Senator Palmer, it is said, prefers the chairmanship of the committee on fisheries, made vacant by the retirement of Judge Lapham. Senators Sewell and Daves stand above him on the list, but each hold other chairmanships which are equally, or more, desirable. Senators Hawley, Aldrich, Hale and Conger hold chairmanships of comparatively unimportant committees, and if willing to assume more responsible positions, now vacant, may be assigned them.

Senator Evarts' eminence as a lawyer has given rise to the expectation that he will be made a member of the judiciary committee, should General Logan not be retained. The more important vacancies to be filled by the minority are three upon the judiciary committee, created by the retirement Bayard, Garland and Lamar, and one each upon commerce, finance, Indian affairs, naval affairs and privileges and elections.

OMAHA, Neb., 8.—Active measures have been employed by all the roads concerned to bring the fast trans-continental freight line to a speedy consummation. The Union Pacific has completed its quota of cars at the local shops, all equipped with Westinghouse air-brakes, and other modern improvements. The other allied roads announce their preparations, and to-day a thousand cars are available. On or about 16th inst., the first train will be started and the new line formally inaugurated. The Central Pacific forms the western connection, while the Rock Island, Wabash and Milwaukee roads co-operate on the east. It is intended to make the fastest trans-continental freight time on record, and the success of the new venture is pressured. Samuel Debaw,

the veteran fast freight manager, has been elected superintendent. All traffic will be via Omaha.

New York, 8.—From the *World*, Monday: The rumor is current that General Grant's ailment is a complication of troubles, even hinting that the sinking spells, to which he has been subject for some time, and which leave him in a very weak condition, are produced by trouble with his heart. His sudden abstinence from tobacco is said to have developed this feature of his malady, if it was not one of the contributing causes to produce it. It is reported that at the General's urgent request, the Rev. Dr. John P. Newman, formerly of Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, now in California, has been written to concerning the former's condition, and that he has been asked to visit the Grant family as soon as possible.

PARSONS, Ks., 8.—No freight trains were allowed to leave on the Missouri Pacific road to-day. The leaders of the strike say if their terms are not granted by Tuesday noon they will allow nothing but the engine and the mail car to move.

Kansas City, 8.—*Times* Atchison Kansas: The Missouri Pacific strikers stopped freight trains to-day, permitting cattle trains, however, to go through. They say that freight trains carrying emigrants will not be allowed to pass after to-day. The coal heavers to-day joined the strikers at Sedalia.

WASHINGTON, 9.—Non Inaction—Chas. S. Fitch of New York for assistant secretary of the treasury and John C. Black of Illinois, for commissioner of pensions.

New York, 9.—Threes, 1½; 4½'s, 11½; 4's, 22½; Pacific 6's, 25; Central Pacific, 34½; Burlington, 21½; Northern Pacific, 18½; preferred, 43½; Northwestern, 94½; York Central, 88½; Oregon Navigation, 66; Transcontinental, 134; Pacific Mail, 62; Panama, 98; St. Louis & S. F., 19; Texas Pacific, 12½; Union Pacific, 49½; Fargo Express, 10; Western Union, 59½.

The following from the Secretary of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Guatemala, was received by Jacob Baez, Consul General of that country: Baez, New York:

President Barrios has issued a decree proclaiming the union of Central America as one republic, and in order to realize the same has assumed supreme military command.

Signed, CRUZ. NEWBURGH, N. Y., 9.—Three mills of the Laffin and Rand powder works, four miles west of Newburgh, exploded this morning, killing two men and severely injuring another.

CHICAGO, 8.—The services of the Salvation Army were interrupted this afternoon. First some one from the outside threw a stone through one of the windows. The number of rough characters in the hall drowned the hymns with ribald songs. A hand to hand conflict between them and the officers of the army took place, in which the latter got much the worst of it, being borne down by superior numbers. No serious wounds were inflicted, but the services were broken up. One man was arrested.

New York, 9.—A few pedestrians passing the junction of Division Ave., and Hooper Streets, Brooklyn, at 11 to-night, were startled by the sound of three pistol shots fired in quick succession and a woman's piercing screams. An officer ran to the spot and found Susannah Geiser, a pretty young brunette, lying on the sidewalk. She was nearly exhausted from loss of blood. She had been shot by her lover, Valdeine Hoeffner, palmer, of No. 78 Devoe Street, twice in the right shoulder and once in the left breast. In another moment a fourth report was heard a short distance away. Here Hoeffner was found with a bullet in his brain; he was dead when reached. The girl was removed to St. Catherine's Hospital where she told in a faint voice, that Hoeffner had pressed his attentions upon her, but had been repulsed. Susannah lives with her uncle on Devoe Street. It is thought the wound in her breast will prove fatal.

DALLAS, Tex., 9.—Passenger trains on the Texas Pacific arrived to-day from opposite directions without interruption. The railroad admits the strike has reached a most critical juncture. The report is current that Governor Ireland had been asked to send troops to break the deadlock along the Texas Pacific, but refused to comply for the same reasons given for not calling the militia into action to suppress fence cutting. Railroad men claim the State is as responsible for loss arising out of restraint of their property as the city of Pittsburg for the destruction of property during the riots there. The mass of people in Northern Texas sympathize with the strikers and their methods. If the necessity arose for immediate action, it is doubtful if the militia would respond.

An agent of the labor unions passed through Dallas to-day en route to Fort Worth, where they propose to make headquarters for the circulation of a petition appealing to Congress and the Legislatures of several states for immediate legislation "against the tyranny of unrestrained capital."

PITTSBURG, 8.—News reached here to-night of the killing of Wm. Peyton, alias Dick Buckley, the shooter, at Sheridan, Wyoming Territory. Peyton was raised in Allegheny, and went west where he organized a gang and terrorized Wyoming, Montana, and other western Territories. Last Saturday he rode into Sheridan, and entered a saloon, where he threatened to shoot everybody who refused an in-