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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 43. SATURDAY, JANUARY 12, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

AS TO INCOME TAX.

Can Be Collected Although the Appropriation Bill Was Defeated,

SAYS SENATOR GORDON, GEORGIA.

Those Who Fail to Make the Required Returns Will Be Compelled to Pay a Heavy Penalty.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 12.—Senator Gordon, of Georgia, in conversation with other senators said the defeat of the appropriation bill will not defeat the collection of the income tax. In section 27 all persons and corporations with incomes above $3,500 are required to make returns according to the form prescribed by the revenue department to the secretary of the treasury. Those who hope to escape the payment of the income tax through the failure of Congress to make the appropriation asked for and who are thus led to neglect making the returns at the time fixed by law, will find themselves involved in 50 per cent heavier taxes and be compelled to pay them.

SEA CAPTAIN HELD

For Neglecting to Assist a Ship in Distress at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Captain J. G. Baker, commander of the American ship Kenilworth, was held to answer in bonds of $2,500 by Commissioner Heacock for failing to render assistance to the American ship Flora, with which his vessel collided in the Atlantic on May 15. The complainant alleged that Captain Baker declined to give the name of his vessel or her port of registry and that he departed from the scene of the disaster before he discovered whether assistance was needed. Captain Baker waived examination and promptly gave bonds.

Red Sea Pilgrim Traffic.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The [illegible] says it believes that the secretary of state for India has dispatched instructions that are calculated to immensely improve the Red sea pilgrim traffic, which has been for years a disgrace to civilization on account of the unsanitary overcrowding of the steamers employed in the trade.

Anna Gould Loves an Actor.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—At Delmonico's last night a well known New York club man, prominent in society and a friend of George J. Gould, made the startling statement that the rumored engagement of Miss Anna Gould, youngest daughter of Jay Gould, to Harry Woodruff, the actor, was an assured fact, and would soon be announced with the entire sanction of the Gould family.

The statement was the more remarkable from the circumstance that since the rumored betrothal of Miss Gould to the handsome young actor she has been engaged to William Harriman, which contract was suddenly broken off last spring while the Salt fiance was abroad with Mr. and Mrs. George J. Gould for the expressed purpose of purchasing a wedding trousseau. Young Woodruff is attending the Harvard law school and spent the holidays in this city.

Reward for a Jailbird.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Jan. 12.—Governor Stone has offered a reward of $300 for the arrest of Mike Davis, the murderer who escaped from the Pettis county jail January 6.

JAMES CLARKSON DENIES IT.

He is Not in Favor of an Extra Session and Wants no Office.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 12.—James S. Clarkson, ex-chairman of the Republican national committee, who reached this city from California last night, was asked concerning the report sent out from Washington that he was a candidate for secretary or sergeant-at-arms of the Senate and that he was urging an extra session of the Senate at the close of the present Congress. He said: "It is so absurd as to really need no denial. I never heard of it until I read it in a newspaper in the train as I was crossing Nebraska. I am not even in favor of an extra session, as it would be of very doubtful wisdom in a party sense for the Republicans to rush into such responsibility even if they had the majority, which is not certain. Besides the U. S. Senate has no office that it could give to me, even if it wanted to."

Revolution Feared.

TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 12.—Rumors are reported at Juticalpa, Comayagua and Carpenos, on account of the hard times. There is much fear of another Vasquez revolution, but nothing definite has been done. Bonilla is unpopular because of his constant forced loans.

Proposed New Railroad.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 12.—It is claimed that the Missouri Pacific, Santa Fe and Rock Island railroads will shortly organize a company with a view of constructing a line between Abilene, Kansas and St. Joseph, Mo. The proposed line will pass through a country which is not reached by any road in a satisfactory manner.

She Lost the Case.

TOPEKA, Kans., Jan. 12.—Dr. H. M. Carey, late superintendent of the state insane asylum, who has been on trial here charged with slapping Mrs. Niberg, the assistant superintendent, has been acquitted. Mrs. Niberg and Carey had a row and when he attempted to leave the room she blocked his way. He "removed her gently" as one witness put it and passed out. The costs which amounted to $100 were assessed against Mrs. Niberg.

French Socialists Busy.

PARIS, Jan. 12.—Social deputies have issued a manifesto protesting against the rejection by the Chamber of Deputies of M. Millet, and a motion to release M. Gerault Richard from prison, in view of the fact that he has been elected a member of the Chamber. M. Gerault Richard is undergoing one year's imprisonment to which he had been sentenced for writing an article in the Chambard. The manifesto makes a violent attack upon the cabinet and Chamber of Deputies. It also accuses the government of compelling a majority of the Chamber by threats of force in a manner opposed to the sovereignty of the people.

Struck by a Train.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Three men walking on the New York Central railroad near Riverdale station were struck by a train last night. John O'Brien, aged 34, of Elizabethport, N. J., and an unknown man were instantly killed. A man named Burch, aged 17, of Elizabethport, N. J., was fatally injured. The men were walking west.

THE PEACE NEGOTIATIONS.

Will Probably Commence on the First Day of Next Month.

Chinese Commissioners on Their Way to the Japanese Headquarters—Reports Contradicted.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Mr. Kurino, the Japanese minister, says he expects that peace negotiations between the plenipotentiaries of China and Japan will begin about the 1st of February. The Chinese peace commissioners left Pekin on the 7th inst. It is expected that John W. Foster, who is to assist the Chinese envoys in the negotiations, will be on hand February 1st. Kurino has not yet received any direct information as to who will conduct the negotiations on the part of the Japanese government, but naturally presumes that Mr. Mutsu, the minister of foreign affairs, will be the representative. The minister says the newspaper reports to the effect that his government has given notice that it would not receive Mr. Foster as one of the Chinese plenipotentiaries, because of the latter's [illegible] offering rewards for Japanese heads, is incorrect.

Destroyed by Fire.

KAUKAUNA, Wis., Jan. 12.—This city was visited by a disastrous fire this morning that cut a big swath in the business block on Second street. Loudner, Fideas and Dupertz' three blocks were destroyed together with considerable of their contents.

Low Temperatures.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 12.—Yesterday's sudden drop of temperature continued throughout the night, reaching the coldest point of the winter at 2 a.m., 10 below zero. At 11 a.m. the thermometer registered 1 above zero.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 12.—At 8 a.m. the signal office thermometer registered 11 below zero and at noon 1 below.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—The thermometers from Dakota to Indiana were extremely low-spirited today. At noon St. Paul and Minneapolis reported 2 below zero; Kansas City, 8 below; St. Louis, 4 below and Chicago 5 below. Indications were for warmer weather tomorrow.

Eminent Surgeon Dead.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—Dr. J. H. Eaton, the eminent surgeon and specialist, died in this city last night of congestion of the brain and peritonitis. Dr. Eaton was once mayor of San Francisco and was an intimate associate and adviser of Chris Buckley, the Democratic leader.

Several Lives Taken.

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Jan. 12.—Further news from Hidalgo county show that [illegible] the outlaw [illegible] Jesus Dimpsey, his family and [illegible] of the deputy sheriff's posse, and seriously wounded his own son. The [illegible] attacked [illegible] [illegible] and placed on a horse behind one of [illegible]. They then started in search of Garcia, riding about to Indian [illegible]. A shot from behind [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] The second [illegible] Benites fatally. Another shot [illegible] the deputy struck the outlaw, causing a dangerous wound. [illegible] escaped unhurt. He is the best [illegible] in this country and a desperate man.

CRAZED BY JEALOUSY.

It Leads to the Murder of a Wife and the [illegible] Victim.

CHICAGO, Jan. 12.—Crazed by jealousy, [illegible] Miller, furniture polisher, [illegible] at [illegible] North Wood street, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear with a razor at 9 o'clock this morning. The woman died instantly. Miller then rushed to the factory where he was employed and shot Jas. Quander, the foreman, inflicting a slight wound over the eye. The man's two little children witnessed the murder.

A DIVORCE SUIT.

The Judge Had to Grant It Against His Will.

HARRISONVILLE, Mo., Jan. 12.—The Cass county circuit court has just adjourned after having granted an unusually large number of divorces.

A rather unusual case was the suit of Mrs. Eliza Mobrey against John Mobrey, a farmer. The defendant was 67 years of age and his wife blushingly insisted that she was but 63. In her petition she charged desertion and non-support, but in the hearing of the testimony it was admitted that this was alleged merely as a formality, it having been agreed between the two that the wife should bring suit and the defendant would not contest it. Mrs. Mobrey said she was married in 1850 and that there were ten children born. The ten were in the court room as witnesses for their mother. She said that for twenty-five or thirty years her husband was a model man and they got along beautifully.

"But, she went on, he got finnicky and would take spells when he would desert me for months. We quarreled all the time. I don't say he was to blame for these quarrels all the time for I had a big family and could not be annoying around him from morning to night, but it was his fault most of the time."

When all the evidence was in, Judge Wood said that from a legal standpoint he would be compelled to grant the divorce but much against his will. In handing down the decree he scored the old couple severely to which they listened with placid indifference.

ACTRESS AND LORD.

He Refused $1,000,000 for His American Girl.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—The report that May Yohe, the American actress, has been married to Lord Francis Hope, a brother of the Duke of Newcastle, turns out to be correct. Hampstead Parish register shows that Miss Yohe and Lord Francis Hope were married there November 27th last. Lord Francis Hope was born February 3, 1866, and is the only brother of the Duke of Newcastle. He is heir presumptive to the dukedom of Newcastle, as the duke has no children. It is said the family of Lord Francis Hope once offered him $1,000,000 if he would sever all relations with the American burlesquer.

Gold Export.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The expected shipment of $700,000 in gold by Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co., today was reduced to $300,000. Lazard Freres shipped $50,000, making a total of $2,150,000.

Snow Storm in England.

LONDON, Jan. 12.—A terrific gale, accompanied by a heavy snowstorm, is raging over south Devonshire. On Dartmoor tablet the snow is several feet deep.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The Senate galleries were fairly well filled today in anticipation of a speech by Senator Gorman on the currency question, in which it was thought he would propose some solution of the problem from the democratic standpoint.

Quay spread before him on the desk a roll of manuscript which looked like the formidable and carefully prepared speeches for which he is noted.

Cockrell called up the urgent deficiency bill.

Presiding Officer Harris explained the parliamentary situation existing over from yesterday.

Hill offered an amendment to the item appropriating money for the collection of the income tax, so the legality of the law could be referred to the courts. The chair had ruled out the amendment on a point of order. Hill appealed from the decision of the chair and Morgan moved to lay the appeal on the table.

After further discussion of the income tax Morgan withdrew his motion and the proposed vote on Hill's appeal. Teller then addressed the Senate in support of the continuance of the income tax. He pointed to the large treasury deficits which had been temporarily met by the bond issues. The gold supply was down to $77,000,000 and was rapidly disappearing. Any proposition to do away with the income tax, therefore, should be accompanied by a plan to raise the revenue of the government required. Teller gave as his opinion that the income tax would become permanent even though it was limited to five years by the present law. He believed it was such an equitable tax that people would insist upon its continuance.

Import duties could not be put so high as entirely to keep out goods, and without those high duties there was certain to be a deficit in the revenues. It was essential, therefore, that some suitable source should be adopted, and the income tax was a most just means of taking this course. Teller spoke of the vain and fruitless efforts of the executive branch of the government "to do something to relieve the present distress of the government and people."

"It shows," said the senator, "that the executive branch is in wrong hands." Teller spoke caustically of "the scheme of banking coming from the treasury department." He referred to the current reports that the bill had been taken off its thirty minutes to a stenographer. "I wish to show all due respect to this bill," said Teller, "coming as it does from such high sources, but if such a measure came from any senator or member, if it came from any Populist, it would be branded as the height of lunacy."

Teller declared the currency bill proposed to inaugurate the old era of wild cat paper. It violated every principle of finance in this country or any other. Teller ridiculed the talk about "elastic" and "flexible" currency, when the banking corporations had charge of the elasticity.

"There is about six weeks remaining in this Congress," said Teller. "Now, does any person seriously believe the revision of the vast currency system can be accomplished in that time?"

The senator argued it was time the executive authorities stopped what he characterized as "frantic demonstration's fright."

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—About twenty members crowded into the area in front of the Speaker's rostrum at the opening of the House today in the hope of getting bills of local importance through by unanimous consent, but all were unsuccessful. Hatch, chairman of the committee on agriculture, called up the bill to extend the provisions of the Wilson original package liquor law to oleomargarine in original packages.

After the discussion the Wilson bill went over and the House passed a bill to modify the pension laws. Eulogies of the late Representative Shaw, (Wis.) were then delivered.

DANGEROUSLY ILL.

The Government Director of the Union Pacific.

DENVER, Jan. 12.—Major Jas. W. Paddock, of Omaha, government director of the Union Pacific, is dangerously ill of pneumonia in a private car at the Union depot, this city. He started Thursday with a party of friends for a trip to Lajunta. He will be taken back to Omaha tonight.

Miss Crispi Married.

NAPLES, Jan. 12.—The daughter of Signor Crispi was married today in the Church of Ascension to Prince Linguaglossa.

HONG HOP IS FREE.

The Salt Lake Chinese Merchant Tried in Chicago.

PERJURERS TESTIFY AGAINST HIM.

Court Orders the Jury to Acquit Him—The Prosecution's Witnesses Arrested for Perjury.

Hong Hop is a Chinaman well known in Salt Lake. For many years he was one of the leading Mongolian merchants of the city, and he now owns a residence in the Fourth ward. He came into special prominence several years ago by marrying, in this city, an English girl of prepossessing appearance and [illegible] [illegible].

Besides his mercantile store in this city, Hong Hop had a similar business in Chicago, in partnership with Hong Sling, in which he was himself known as Ah Hong—a variation in name that is allowable in Chinese ethics. Last spring Hong Hop went to Chicago, taking his family with him, intending to return here. Business reverses had met him in Salt Lake, through the burning of his store and other events, and his Chicago house not being so prosperous as he wished it, he hoped to change the tide by giving it his personal attention for a time.

On July 10 the Chicago store was burned. The news was flashed over the wires, as was also the information that Fire Inspector [illegible] O. [illegible] had arrested Hong and Sling on a charge of arson, and he claimed that the fire started was due to responsible for the Salt Lake fire. [illegible] and said that the [illegible] and offered $100 for his life. Because of his showing the accused were placed under heavy bonds.

The case came [illegible] up in Chicago, before Judge Tuley. The testimony introduced against them was shown to be manufactured, and the court ordered the four principal witnesses for the prosecution to be arrested on the charge of perjury, and directed the jury to acquit Hong and Sling, which was done. The evidence was meant to show that Cowie himself had posted the notices of $500 reward for the fire, and had been instrumental in getting the store burned, thus following the proprietors in the way he did so as to secure a part of the $4,000 insurance on the place, from the insurance company, which he proposed to protect from paying for the loss incurred.

Regarding the procedure of the alleged fire inspector, the Chicago Dispatch says that now that Cowie's true character has been revealed, Inspector Conway admits that he has for some time suspected him of using "sand bagging" methods, and the Hong-Sling arson case has been commented upon by insurance men generally a case of persecution pure and simple. That paper further says that for two years people generally who are not conversant with insurance matters have been deceived as to Cowie's standing. Some have taken him to be connected with the city fire department on a par with Inspector Conway, while others have been led to believe that he derives his authority from the United States government. As a matter of fact, he is nothing more than a private detective who works in the interest of insurance companies on commission. His business, however, were not known to the companies. Cowie's plan is that: After a fire he goes to the insurance company which covered the property destroyed and tells his officers that he has good grounds for suspecting arson. Cowie's facts may be difficult to establish, he says, and in some cases the company offers him 50 per cent of whatever amount he can save them on the policy. Then he goes to the owner of the property and tells him that he suspects him of arson. Whether the man is guilty or innocent, if he is easily frightened, he generally yields under Cowie's threats of indictment and the prospect of a few years in the penitentiary which is held up before him, and then Cowie offers him $300 for his policy and promises not to molest him if he will accept the offer. If the man does accept it Cowie takes the policy to the company and gets one-half its face value. If not he harasses the man with arrest and prosecution until he is glad to give in. In the case of Ah Hong (or Hong Hop) and Hong Sling, where $6,000 was involved, his commission would be large enough to compensate him for going so far as he did, and for the two Chinamen to the penitentiary. A warrant has been issued for Cowie's arrest, but he has disappeared, and the police have not been able to locate him. His intended victims in this case, however, are set free. In his former proceedings he got several men sent to the penitentiary for arson, but nothing has been done yet to determine whether or not they are suffering innocently.

IN THE NORTHERN STATES.

Experience of the Elders Laboring in That Mission.

LYONS, Burt county, Neb., Jan. 8, 1895.

Editor Deseret News:

Thinking a few lines from this part of the Lord's vineyard would be of interest to the readers of your valuable paper, we subscribe the following: I, J. H. Cook, having been called to fill a mission to the Northern states, left my home at Thurber, Wayne county, August 29, 1893, reached Salt Lake City September 4th, was set apart on the 6th, and, after purchasing a ticket for Council Bluffs, on the 6th took the Union Pacific train. After two sleepless nights in a crowded car I reached my destination and was kindly received by Mr. Halliday and family. I also met with Brothers Marshall and Flatoner. For nearly a month I stayed at Brother Hancock's, and was treated as one of their own family, there, however, when we received much good instruction. I was appointed to labor in connection with Elder S. A. Hunsley, of Hunterville, Nevada, being appointed to labor in Burt county, Nebraska. We arrived in Decatur Oct. 4th, but it was some time before we could awaken an interest in the people. We met with some opposition, such as "How about polygamy and the Mountain Meadow massacre?" and many other similar questions, which we answered satisfactorily. We soon enjoyed more privileges and finally got a hearing which resulted in much good, and we soon added three more souls to the true fold.

We attended a conference at Council Bluffs, March 25th, 1894, which was a happy meeting. We were again appointed to the same field of labor, where we continued holding meetings and calling the people to repentance. We attended a Methodist camp revival, and the preacher told us he had it said that we were that a ring done in that was cost in the land to deceive the people, that Joseph Smith was a false Prophet and the Book of Mormon a lie and a made up fabric. We went to him after meeting and told him we would meet him before the public and compare our doctrine with his, taking the Bible for a guide, and let the people decide who was right. He refused to meet us and the news was circulated that the preacher was afraid to meet the Mormons. There were about fifteen hundred people on the ground. From that on we had many friends, and houses were thrown open for us to preach in, and we continued the glad tidings.

We attended conference at Council Bluffs Sept. 22nd, which was a happy meeting, as there were six Elders who had just arrived from our mountain home. After much good instruction was given we were appointed to our fields of labor, I being called to labor in connection with Elder Henry L. McMullin of Heber, Wasatch county, in the same county, Nebraska. We left Council Bluffs Sept. 25th, reaching our destination the same day and commenced our labors. We visited a German town twenty-five miles west of the Missouri river, where we experienced two nights out without food or shelter. We called this fast day, as we had not tasted for some time. We thought of what the Savior said, "The foxes have holes and the birds of the air have nests, but the Son of Man hath not where to lay His head." We thought we would visit that part again in warm weather and bear our testimony to the truth of the Gospel and give them another chance to reject us. We were assisted by a Lutheran just previous to our holding meeting there, and he said it cost the Lutheran church thousands of dollars to keep a preacher in Utah to reclaim the people that we had converted. We asked him if their preacher had much out there, and his answer was emphatically No. We bade him goodbye and he went off mad, scratching his head, and we went on our way rejoicing.

We are now laboring on the Blackbird, about two miles from the Omaha Indian agency in the northern part of Nebraska, where we have many friends who are willing to investigate our principles, and we are in hopes that the good seeds that are being sown will take root and bring forth much fruit. We have seven members and we expect to see a branch organized here in the near future.

Ever praying for the welfare of Zion, we remain, yours,

JOSHUA H. COOK,
HENRY L. MCMULLEN.

Marion's Injuries Fatal.

Telegraphic information received from Grand county last night was to the effect that Asa Marion, the miner who had the misfortune to lose his hand and eyes, in the explosion at the [illegible] Queen mine, had died of his injuries. McClelland, it was stated, will recover.

M. C. Sullivan Dead.

M. C. Sullivan, for fourteen years engaged in mining and mercantile pursuits at Eureka, died at St. Mary's hospital in this city yesterday after an illness of three weeks. He was forty years of age and leaves a wife and three children. He came to Utah from Michigan over twenty years ago, and was well known in all of the adjoining states.

The funeral will be held from the undertaking parlors of O'Donnell & Co., from where the remains will be removed to St. Mary's cathedral tomorrow, Sunday, at 2 p.m. Friends respectfully invited to attend.

In Jail for Trespass.

R. Hanson, an ex-convict, has been sent to jail by Justice Smith for a period of twenty-five days. His offense was trespass and not burglary as heretofore charged.

Tired of Married Life.

Christina F. Gillette has brought suit for divorce against Horace J. Gillette in the Third district court on the grounds of desertion. Mrs. Gillette alleges that she was married to the defendant in this city in 1884, and that he deserted her two years later. At the time of the marriage Mrs. Gillette had two children by a former husband, but one of these has since been adopted by a Mr. Harmon. Mrs. Gillette prays that the adopted child be allowed to remain where it is, but that she be awarded the custody of the other one, in addition to a decree of divorce.

Another Partnership Trouble.

In the matter of the partnership existing between Sidney H. Hooper and J. C. Taylor, under the firm name of Hooper & Co., Mr. Hooper has made application to the Third district court for relief. He declares that the partnership was entered into between himself and Mr. Taylor on December 3, 1894, for the purpose of carrying on the business of retail druggists at No. 103 south, East Temple street, it being agreed that the same should be continued at the will of the parties. Mr. Hooper sets out that the partnership is now indebted to various parties in the sum of about $1,800, while its assets are only about $1,600, and that Mr. Taylor is insolvent and that he will be compelled to satisfy the indebtedness out of his private property. He further alleges that he has already paid out on account of the liabilities about $2,750, and that Taylor has only paid about $500. Also, that the partnership is losing about $400 per month, and that it is impossible for himself and Mr. Taylor to agree as to the method of winding up the firm's business. Hooper claims that the partnership be dissolved, an accounting had, and that a receiver be appointed to take charge of the assets and sell the same, the proceeds to be applied to the payment of liabilities.

Thomas W. Jennings has been appointed receiver by Chief Justice Merritt, in accordance with the above application.

COUNTY TEACHERS MEET.

Interesting and Instructive Address by Commissioner Lewis.

Local Pedagogues Urged to Attend the Meeting of the National Teachers' Association in Denver.

The regular meeting of the teachers of Salt Lake county was held at the University at 10:30 this morning. The principal feature of the occasion was the address of Hon. T. B. Lewis, commissioner of schools for the Territory of Utah.

Prof. Lewis was cordially introduced by Superintendent Allen, who stated that the speaker had long been identified with Utah's educational interests, and was now at the head of its system, that he was the friend of the teacher, and that his sympathies and interests were with the teacher.

Commissioner Lewis commenced by saying that he thoroughly appreciated the cordial introduction by Professor Allen, and that it always gave him pleasure to meet a body of teachers—those who were engaged in the noblest of vocations. They were to be complimented upon the progress made in their work. He had long been a teacher in the schools of this county. His greatest ambition had been to see advancement made, and that he was always proud to see the best building in a place a school building.

Not a legislature convened that he did not appear before the law makers with a bill which should have for its object further advancement in educational interests. By devoting his entire energies to his work, he had had the satisfaction of seeing a strong and effective system grow with rapid strides.

It was the duty of the teacher not only to educate the intellect, but to develop character. There was, said the speaker, a tendency to pay close attention to the former and to neglect the latter. In his position as commissioner of schools he received reports from the officials of the educational systems of the different states and territories, and that a majority of the officials agree with him in the opinion that development of character seems to be a secondary consideration. The teacher should himself be all that he wishes his pupils to become. Place the pupil always in a proper environment. Remove from him any temptation to cheat in examinations. With the ambition before him to become the best in his class, and to be in the line of promotion, he will often resort to unfair means to accomplish his end. While not discriminating against the value of written examinations, he would not make them solely a basis for promotion; but that the every day record of the pupil should also be considered an important element in advancement. Study the child thoroughly. Keep constantly before him the ambition to excel, but at the same time, in stimulating his mentality, arouse his desire to be fair and honorable with his classmates and also cultivate a proper deference for those who are his superiors.

While on a recent visit to Deseret, Millard county, his admiration was called forth by reason of the fine structure erected by its citizens for school purposes. [illegible] in which the building was erected. The trustees [illegible] responsible for the cost of the structure, and thus the citizens had the advantage of the [illegible] of their representatives. They are patrons in the truest sense, who lay the foundations for a public school system in the community. The youth of that community will arise and call those blessed.

Those engaged in primary work have a great responsibility resting upon them. It is in this department of the education that the foundation for future life is built. The teacher should be thoroughly prepared for his work. He should never appear before his class without thorough preparation, no matter how long he may have taught a subject.

Before closing Prof. Lewis called attention to the National Teachers association to be held in Denver next July, and expressed the hope that every teacher in Utah would attend. It would be his highest pleasure to co-operate with Superintendent Millspaugh in securing a good attendance.

Prof. Lewis's address was listened to with rapt attention throughout, and at its close he received very cordial sentiments from teachers and officers present.

Prof. Stewart was then called upon, and delivered one of his stirring addresses, which was also cordially received.

The teachers were entertained with a solo by Mrs. S. F. Randolph, one of the successful teachers in Farmers ward.

The next meeting will occur January 26th, at which time Dr. C. F. Wilcox will speak upon "Health Hints for the School Room," Mr. Cornwall will conduct a quartette and Miss H. F. Turner will give a method of teaching language.

Criminal Settings.

Judge Merritt announced this morning that a setting of cases on the criminal docket, for trial during the February term, would be made on Saturday next, beginning at 10 a.m.

HE DIED SUDDENLY.

Herman Kahn's Career Cut Short After a Night at Cards.

HAS BEEN GOING AT A RAPID PACE.

His Death Saves Him From Trial in the District Court, Having Been Indicted by the Grand Jury.

Herman Kahn, late manager of the Chicago Meat market, died suddenly in his lodgings on West South street, this morning, after a night with friends and cards and under circumstances which to some suggested the idea that there might have been foul play, and which resulted in Coroner Offenbach calling an inquest for two o'clock this afternoon.

The deceased, it was claimed today, had not been in very good health of late and that he complained constantly the last few days of violent pains in the stomach. He was out, however, as ordinarily is supposed as he pleased, and spending his nights away from his home. Last night about 9 o'clock, according to the statement of John Heller, also at one time connected with the Chicago Meat company, he left his lodgings and remained away until between three and four o'clock this morning. On returning he got into bed with his roommate, Max Oppenheimer, and soon after complained of his bad pains about, saying he had severe pains again in the region of the stomach.

"Then," says Heller, "myself and wife—first myself—was called across the hall by Oppenheimer, who said Kahn was very sick. I went for a doctor and at Smith's drug store they summoned Dr. Hicks for me. I hurried back with him and he said he thought Kahn was dying and went for Dr. [illegible], but failing to find him I got Dr. [illegible] and we hurried back, but the doctors could do nothing, and about fifteen minutes to 6 he died."

Questioned as to details in the case Heller said, in broken English, "You know he has been gambling a good deal of late and I asked him how much he lost, but but he would not answer. I don't know how much money he lost but I guess a lot of it."

Kahn was arrested some months ago on a charge of being one of the principals in a systematic cattle stealing business which was being carried on in this and adjoining counties on a large scale. In a hearing before Justice Smith he was acquitted but one of his associates was held to await the action of the grand jury. When that body met, however, it indicted three or four others and among them was Kahn. That fact it is said contributed largely to his dissipation. He passed his last night, in mortality principally at an East Temple street gambling house. He was about twenty-eight years of age and was unmarried. At one time he represented Goldsmith & Co., the clothiers of this city, as traveling salesman and had been in Utah about ten years.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon a number of friends and acquaintances gathered at [illegible] undertaking establishment, where the dead body lay, and discussed the question of an autopsy. Two, some of those held, was necessary to ascertain the exact cause of death. Others took the ground that such a proceeding would simply incur useless trouble and expense and disclose nothing more than already known. At press time, however, the coroner had not made up his mind that an autopsy was not the proper thing under the circumstances. The inquest was postponed until this evening. It appears that Kahn had been under treatment by Dr. Meyers for the last month. He has a brother in Sioux City and two sisters and an uncle in Omaha. They were notified today by wire of his death and they telegraphed back, asking that he be buried here tomorrow, a request that will be complied with. His family were among the early settlers of Omaha, and are said to be eminently respectable people.

A Sad Case.

A correspondent writes: "The death of the little girl, Louis C. Funk, of Red Dale, Colorado, whose demise was chronicled in last night's News, is surrounded with very sad circumstances. She was the second daughter of Simon Mason F. and Annie C. Funk, formerly of Washington, this Territory, who moved to Colorado some time ago.

"The little girl parted with her parents several months since for the purpose of helping her aunt, Mrs. W. F. Jack, of this city, and to better her opportunities for schooling. She had been ailing for some time, but did not take to her bed until Sunday evening last, and then her guardians did not anticipate fatality, though they called in Drs. Richards & Wilcox and gave her every attention. She took seriously worse with intense rheumatic pain in her stomach and by 3 o'clock yesterday morning it reached her heart. The poor little sufferer was conscious until the last and keenly missed her parents in being so far from home. The news of her death has reached her parents. The remains will be sent home tomorrow for interment."

Kofford and Mickle.

The heavy snow fall in the mountains has put a stop to the hunting for Kofford and Mickle, says the Mt. Pleasant Pyramid. Sheriff Carter says that, notwithstanding the Provo officials called it a fake about which called them down into Nevada recently, he believes it was a correct scent, and reasons that, aside from the fact that parties have claimed to have seen them down that way, they could not longer remain where the deep, heavy snows rendered it almost impossible for further assistance to be given, and making the chances for delivering all the better and the best and quickest way to reach a milder climate was to take the course they did, by which they can easily get into southern California or Arizona.