EVENING NEWS.

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WELL DONE GOOD AND FAITH-FUL SERVANTS.

THE Legislature of 1886 has finished its labors. The members are scattered, and their strife with the Executive is ended. They go to their homes with the satisfaction that comes from the faithful performance of duty. It is a natural and rich reward. Money cannot buy it, neither can injustice and the deprivation of pecuniary wages rob any man of its possession. It is greater and more lasting than any material consideration, and is deeper and more precious than all the praise and applause of mortals. Whether our legislators receive payment for their services or not, they will have the riches of experience, the esteem and gratitude of their constituents, met." and the approval of their own con-

To prevent this munfairness the sciences. amendment to the law has been intro-The Assembly have worked for sixty duced, and the dispute in Rhode Island days, diligently and carefully. Their is over the respective numbers of jurgreatest labors have been performed ors to be required of the different measurably in secret. The open sescounties. It was for a similar sions of the House and Council are not purpose that the jury bill was by any means the scenes of the most important work. It is in committee passed by the Utah Legislature, and it was to retain the system which and in the hours when the thinking. practically prevents the empanneling preparation, and scrutiny of proposed of an impartial jury, that Governor measures is done, that the real toil of Murray vetoed the bill. The Star says the legislative business is in process. further: The diligence of the Assembly is in-The object of the bill is to facilitate and secure the impartial administra-

dicated by the number and character of the bills which have been formulated, tion of our laws, and to shut out from discussed, amended and passed, or upon which the two houses have disaureed.

the jury box those who are unfit to she there, because they are neither disin-terested nor impartial. If it became a law it would practically leave the com-position of juries entirely to chance, and not in part to the discriminating intelligence of a sheriff or his deputy. During the session"46 bills have been presented in the Council 88 and in the House, + Of these 72 were killed or superseded before final passage, 62 were

If the necessity for such a measure is sent to the Governor, 87 were signed, felt in Rhode Island, what must it be 15 were vetoed, and 10 were ignored by n Utah, where the open venire is prosthe Executive. Among the mest importituted ito the selection of jurors who tant measures vetoed or left by the are in known ; hostility to the defen-Governor to be unsigned, were the dants and are picked out by a partisan bills for bail pending appeal, for the officer for that very purpose?

payment and selection of jurors, for It is impossible, under present arthe regulation of elections, for the aprangements, to obtain a fair jury when portionment of the territorial reprea "Mormon" is placed on trial for and of outraging the tenderest and alleged infraction of the Edmunds law, finest feelings of human nature. sentation, for a Territorial Reform School, for aid to the Deseret Univer- and this is one reason why many persity, for the Insane Asylum, for a sons marked down as a prey to special Board of Equalization of taxes proceedings, and it necessary to avoid and [the Appropriation Bill. All coming to a trial that would be merely these were worthy measures, for a useless form to excuse a fixed purthe benefit of the Territory, and some pose and give it the color of law. Trial greatest possible severity, and their of them absolutely necessary to meet by jury in such cases is only a sham before courts and grand furles, and existing obligations and to carry on and a snare, unless it be that it is a compelled to disclose the most secret and when hunting their human prey, the local sovernment, while several abara and discrete to American juris. the local government, while several shame and disgrace to American juris- ilized countries are held sacred to the rorize the innocent. has been changed so many times that nor's suggestions in his opening mesno one can say definitely what is its sage. His arbitrary exercise of the signification. Those who have lived by THE LADIES MEMORIAL. extraordinary and unrepublican power he law, as interpreted in one case. find, as soon as they are entrapped, that a new rendering is constructed to vested in his office, demonstrates the The committee of ladies appointed at evil of placing in any man's hands the the mass meeting of March 6th to forpewer of absolute veto. malate and forward a memorial to Among the more important measures the President and Congress of the that have become law are the United (States, expressing the sentiregulating the branding, acts herding and care of stock, for the benefit of teritorial prisoners released from the penitentiary, to encourage the growth of timber, to should be appealed to in this crisis. extend the powers of city councils, to Also that the country should be made provide for mortgages of personal acquainted with the wrongs which a property, to punish unlawful use of partial and merciless enforcement of a | that irrigating water, to protect certain special and vindictive law is inflicting kinds of fish and game, to regulate upon the women and children of this highways, and to lessen the terms of seutence of convicts. These and other bills signed by the Governor which have not already, been published, will appear in good time in the DESERET NEWS. no uncertain sound. The facts they If the Territory does not receive the present are incontrovertible, and their. benefit of much-needed legislation, it appeal for justice is moderate but powerful. If the condition of affairs will be no fault of their representatives in the Assembly. They have done in this Territory could only be faiththeir best to promote the public. Infully portrayed by the hand of authorterest. "Pay or no pay," they have ity, surely some relief would be afworked with an eye single to the welforded against the high-handed profare of the Territory. That their ceedings with which the people here efforts have not been more sucare afflicted. The memorial should be widely cir-culated. The ladies ought to labor to this end. Not only Congress but the are afflicted. cessful has been due solely to the obstruction of a hostile Executive, whose aims and interests are anthis end. Not only Congress but the whole country should be aroused to a tagonistic to those of the people and who glories in acting the part of a sense of the true situation here The ladies have a right to speak and their words are entitled to a respectful petty tyrant. The last setting of the Legislature was delayed beyond the regular time hearing, everywhere. Wo ask the for the purpose of giving the Governor papers and the public outside of Utah an opportunity to sign a few more to listen to the plea of the women of bills, or assign his reasons for rejecting Utah, and weigh well their utterances them; and also for the purpose of preon momentous duestions. paring matter to be \_embodied in a

jurors, the courts may issue writs of grace to officers and judges who have ropounded and enforced them. Resolved, That we honor those noble Resolved, That we honor those noble women who, standing upon their rights and refusing to reply to improper and insulting questions such as no true man nor any court with any regard for propriety would compel them to an-swer, have gone to prison and suffered punishment without crime, rather than betray the most sacred confidence and yield to the brutal mandates of a little brief authority. *Resolved*, That the action of the Dis-trict Attorney and the Chief Justice of The intent of the law is to provide sufficient jurymen | from the several counties for all necessary court pur-poses, and the venire power of the courts is only intended for use in case of emergency. But in consequence of many jurors on the regular list being excused from serving, for divers reasons, the open venire has become'a trict Attorney and the Chief Justice of common thing, and is frequently used Utah in compelling a lawful wife to by the officer charged with its service something after the style of the U.S. Marshal in Utah. It is thus described husband and in face of her own

by the Providence Star: -

earnest protest, is a violation of laws which those officials have sworn to uphold, is contrary to precedent and usage for many centuries, and is an invasion of family It is a matter of common knowledge that in some of the counties referred to there are almost every term of the court some cases that attract general rights and of that union between husattention, concerning which there is a band and wife iwhich both law and redivision of public sentiment, and which ligion have held sacred from tim + im-

sometimes serve to develop much bitter feeling and mark the dividing line in other local affairs not of a kindred nature. In such cases the local officer who goes out with the venire is quite likely to be a sympathizer with one side or the other, and is thus placed in a face of almost overwhelming prejudice, position where he can indulge his own have defended the constitutional rights

prejudices or materially assist his friends, political or otherwise, by bringing in jurors whom he knows to be particularly friendly to those whom he sees fit to favor. It requires no argument to show that this method of obtaining jurors does not tend to fair-ness and impartiality is contrary to ders the voke of treamy.

ness and impartiality, is contrary to the spirit of the law, and should only be exercised in providing for emerg-encies which cannot otherwise be Resolved, That we call upon the wives and mothers of the United States to come to our help in resisting these encreachments upon our liberties and

these outrages upon our peaceful homes and family relations, and that a committee be appointed at this meet-ing to memorialize the President and Congress of the United States in rela-tion to our wrongs, and to take all necessary measures to present our views and feelings to the country. The following ladies were selected as a committee to draft and present a or young lady is some man's plural memorial to the President and Con-gress: Mrs. S. M. Kimball, Mrs. E. S. rested, not merely subpensed, but Taylor, Dr. R. B. Pratt, Mrs. M. I. Horne, Sait Lake City; Mrs. Mary John, Provo; Mrs. Mary Pitchforth, Nephi; Mrs. H. C. Brown, Ogden; Miss Ida I. Cook, Logan; Miss Ida

oombs. Payson. In pursuance of this appointment we present the tollowing in behalf of the

women of Utah: On the 22nd of March, 1882, an act On Feb. 20, 1886 in the Third District Court in the second trial of Isaac of Congress was passed which is now commonly known as the Edmunds Langton upon whom the prosecution had failed to fasten the slightest evilaw. It was generally understood to have been framed for the purpose of settling what is called the Utah quesdence of guilt, Prosecuting Attorney Dickson exclaimed: "If the Court tion, by condoning plural marriages up will allow me I would like to call Mrs to that date and preventing their oc-currence in the future, and also to Langton" (defendant's legal wife. After a strong protest from the attor-neys for the defendant, the Court perprotect the home, maintain the integ-rity of the family and shield innoceut women and children from the troubles that might arise from its enforcement. mitted the outrage and against her and her husband's consent, she was compelled to testify for the prosecution: the evidence however completely ex-But instead of being administered and executed in this spirit, it has been made the means of inflicting upon the onerating the husband, who was dis charged.

women of Utah immeasureable sorrow But this has now been set up as and unprecedented indignities, of dis-rupting families, of destroying homes, precedent, and within the past few lays a legal wife has been taken before the Grand Jury, as many have been be-fore, who refused to give evidence, but The law has been so construed by this time was compelled to answer the questions propounded by the public prosecutor against the lawful husband. the courts as to bring its penalties to bear upon the innocent. Men who had honestly arranged with their families We also direct your attention to the so as to keep within the limits of the law, have been punished with the outrages perpetrated by rough and brutal deputy marshals, who watch around our dooryards, peer into our bedroom windows, ply little children with questions about their parents,

answered.

In the court of U. S. Commissioner McKay, June 20, 1885, Elizabeth Ann Starkey was brought in as a witness against Charles S. White. On refusing to answer the question, "Have you ever in this county, within the last two years, occupied the same bed with defendant," she was sentenced to one day's imprisonment and a fine of \$50 we should thus be treated as felons? Our only prime is that we have not voted as our persecutors dictate, We sustain our friends, not our enemies, at the polls. We declare that in Utah the ballot is free. It is entirely secret. No one can know how we vote unless we choose to reveal it. We are not comday's imprisonment and a fine of \$50, and placed in the custody of the U. S. Marshal until payment. On June 22d, she again declined to answer, and was fined \$100 and compelled by any men, or society, or influence to vote contrary to our own free convictions. No woman living with a bigamist, polygamist, or person cohab-iting with more than one woman, can

now vote at any election in Utah. Why deprive those against whom nothing mitted until payment. On June 24th she refused to answer similar personal questions to the grand can be charged, even by implication, of a sacred right which has become their jury, and was committed to the peni-

property?" We ask for justice. We appeal to tentiary until August 21st, but was again imprisoned and kept till October 6th. While in prison she was approached and grossly insulted by an employe of the Marshal's. you not to tighten the bonds which are now so tense that we can scarcely en-dure them. We ask that the laws may be On the 15th of September, 1885, Eliza Shaler was sent to the Penitentiary for fairly and impartially executed. We see good and noble men dragged to jall to refusing to answer the question "Have linger among felons, while debiluched you, within three years last past lived and polluted men, some of them Fedand cohabited with J. W. Shell as his eral officers who have been detected in

wife?" The Court ordered her im-prisonment until the question was the vilest kind of depravity, protected by the same court and officers that turn all their energies and engines of power towards the ruin of our homes and the On February 15th, 1886, Mrs. Martha J. Cannon was brought into the Third District Court, and the Grand Jury destruction of our dearest associa-tions. We see pure women forced to

complained that she would not aaswer disclose their conjugal relations or go certain questions, among them the to prison, while the wretched creatures following: "Are you not now a preg-nant woman?" "Are you not now with child by your husband, George Q. Cannon?" On still declining to an-swer, the Court adjudged her guilty of who pander to men's basest passions are left free to ply their horrible trade, and may vote at the polls while legal wives of men with plural families are disenfranchised. We see the law made contempt, and pending sentence she was

specially against our people, so shame-fully a iministered that every new case placed under bonds of \$2,500, which were subsequently raised to \$5,000. On March 2d, 1886, Miss Huldah Winters was arrested by Deputy Mar-shal Vandercook at her home in Pleasbrings a new construction of its mean ng, and no home is safe from instan intrusion by rufflans in the name of the law. And now we are threatened with entire deprivation of every right and privilege of citizenship, to gratify a ant Grove, forty miles distant, no charge being preferred against her, but t was suspected that she was a plural rejudice that is fed on ignorance and

wife of George Q. Cannon. She was brought to Salt Lake City and convitalized by blootry. We respectfully ask for a full inves-tigation of Utah affairs. For many ducted to the Court House, where she was required to furnish bonds for \$5,000 for her appearance from time to time years our husbands, brothers and son have appealed for this in vain. We have been condemned, almost unheard. Everything reported to our detriment

s received; our cries to be heard hav been rejected. We plead for suspen sion of all measures calculated to detaken by force by deputy marshals and prive us of our political rights and brought before a grand jury and ex-amined and brow-beaten and insulted privileges, and to harass, annoy and bring our people into bondage and distress, until a commission duly and spe-cially authorized to make full inquiry by the Prosecuting Attorney or his minions. But this is not all. In detiance of law and the usages of courts into the affairs of this Territory, have for ages, the legal wife is now cominvestigated and reported, And while the blessing of Him who will one day pelled to submit to the same indigleal out even-handed justice to all, shall rest upon your Honorable Bodies

your memorialists, as in duty bound

Will ever pray, etc: MRS. SARAH M. KIMBALL, MRS. M. ISABELLA HORNE, MRS. ELMINA S. TAYLOR, DR. ROMANIA B. PRATT, MRS. H. C. BROWN, MRS. MARY PITCHFORTH, MISS IDA I. COOK, MRS. IDA COOMBS,

Mas. MARY JOHN, Committee. BY TELEGRAPH PER WESTERN UNION TELEORLPH LINE. AMERICAN.

LATEST BY LIGHTNING. Reckless and Bloodthirsty Railway

**Robbers**-Desperate Defense by the Express Messenger.

HER MAJESTY'S

d 1m

JOLIET, Ills., 13.—One of the most daring and bloody express robberies ever perpetrated in lilinois occurred OPERA COMPANY. on the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific west bound express last night, be-tween this place and Morris. The Ju Jan. 11, 1886, early in the morn ing, five deputy marshals appeared at the residence of Wm. Grant, American Fork, forced the front door open, and facts as learned from a baggageman are that shortly after the train eaves here at 12:45 a.m., had left this while the inmates were still in bed city, he heard a rap at the baggage can made their way up stairs to their door. Thinking it was an express messenger he opened the door and was confronted by masked robbers who sleeping apartments. There they were met by one of the daughters, of Wm. Grant, who was aroused at the intrucovered him with revolvers and de sion, and despite her protestations, press car. They were given up and one robber who was on top of the bagwithout giving time for the object of their search to get up and dress himself, made their way into his bedroom, finding him still in bed and his wife gage car held his revolver on the bag gage man through the transom in the roof of the car, while his confederates en dishabille in the act of dressing herurned their attention to the express Early on the morning of Jan. 13,1886 It is thought that they rapped on the express car door and informed the a company of deputies invaded the peaceful village of West Jordan, and under pretense of searching for polyg-amists, committed a number of depremessenger, Kellogg Nichols, that the baggage man wanted to get in the rear of the express car. The door was opened and the desperadoes entered. Being confronted by the murderous villains the messenger fought for his dations. Among other acts of violence they intruded into the house of F.A. looper, arrested him and subpœnae villains the messenger fought for his ais legal wife as a witness against him. This so shocked her that a prelife and property in his trust. The in-terior of the express car shows that he mature birth occurred next day, and has system was so deranged by the disturbance that in a few days she was fought the robbers from one end to the other, but at last the blows that they rained on his head with an iron poke in her grave. Feb. 23, 1886, at about 111 o'clock at forced him to succumb, and he was left for dead in the car. The thieves rified his pockets for the key to the safe, which they robbed of all its con-tents, variously estimated at from 10 till 4 o'clock. night two deputy marshals visited the house of Solomon Rdwards, about seven miles from Eagle Rock, Idaho, and arrested Mrs. Edwards, his legal wife, after she had retired to bed, and twenty to twenty-five thousand dol-lars. Checks and valuable packages when a term she next result to be a sub-mediately to Eagle Rock. Knowing something of the character of one of the deputies, from his having when the house before, when he indulgo can a great deal of drinking, profanity and not containing money they left scattered about the floor. Nothing Wal known of the occurrence until the train reached Morris, the first stop west of here, except a coal shute where the train stopped to take in coal. At Morris the local express messenger abuse, she feared to accompany them without some protection, and rerapped on the express car door, but as quested a neighbor to go along on horseback while she roue in the buggy e summons was not answered it was thought that the train messenger was asleep. Upon the car being opened, the horrible evidences of a desperate struggle and the dead body of messenwith the two deputies. On the way the buggy broke down and she with an infant in her arms, was compelled to walk the rest of the distance-between ger Nichols were discovered. In one hand, the dead man clutched a lock of two and three miles. They could have no reason for subdark colored hair, which must have been torn from the head of his racy could have no reason for sub-prenating her in the night, and compel-ling her to accompany them at such an untimely hour except a fiendish malice and a determination to heap all the indignities possible upon her because she was a "Mormon" woman, for she never attemped to evade the serving of the minute and the serving of assailants. The news was at once tele-graphed to this city. Sheriff Reitz and blef of Police Marray at once organized a posse and started on a special engine for Morris. A large force of officers and men from this place and the warrant. and was perfectly willing to report herself at Eagle Rock the next day. She was taken to Salt Lake Morris are now scouring the country. Mrs. Woodburn Extremely Ill. lity to testify against her husband.



Our Stock Taking finished, we have

MARKED DOWN

memorial to Congress, showing what has been bone by the Legislature and nullified by the Governor, and the necessity of the abolition of the despotic and monarchial power of absoute veto.

The Council has gained the approval of the people of Utah in the determined stand against the Governor's to memorialize the President and Con-, bull-dozing. He had reckoned upon gress of the United States in relation their submission to his electates. But to the treatment received by the peohe reckoned without his host. The ple of Utah, have completed their Council acted consistently in standing by the laws on our statute books, and in paying no attention to his threatening attitude in attempting to compel them to confirm his nominees to offices the law makes elective. It the retaliation of the Governor for the act of the Council provokes a crisis in Utah affairs, the fault will be with the Executive and not with the Legislature. A change of some kind must come and the people will probably be at least as well able to stand it 'as their perse-

We congratulate our friends at the close of their labors, and wish them a pleasant return to their families and ordinary occupations, hoping that their constituents will duly appreciate their unremunerated labors, and give them that credit to which their faithful service to the public entitles them. Success and benedictions to the honorable legislators of the session of eighteen hundred and eighty-six.

make it applicable to their own. Under the latest ruling, a man who has contracted plural marriages, no matter at how remote a date, must not only re-United (States, expressing the senti-ments of that meeting, have prepared a strong document, which will be found in this evening's DESERET NEWS. It is highly proper that the Government considered to have been fully estab-lished, and he is liable to exorbitant fines and imprisonment for an indefi-nite period, one district judge holding that a separate indictment may be found for each day of such association and recognition. In the case of Solo-mon Edwards, recently accured of this

Territory. The right of petition is guaranteed to all citizens. It should be used by the oppressed whenever it becomes neces-sary to cry out. The ladies speak with legal wife at the former's residence to obtain a child, an agreement having been made that each party should have one of the two children, and the court ruled that this was unlawful consbita-

ion in the meaning of the law, and element was convicted. In the case of Lorenzo Snow, now on appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States, the evidence for the prosecution showed that the defend-ant had lived with only one wife

wives and children and did not utterly and entirely cast them off, under instructions of Judge Orlando W. Powers, he was convicted three times for the alleged offense and sentenced in each case to the full penalties of the law, aggregating \$900 fine besides costs, and eighteen months' imprisonment,

the Judge stating in his instructions to the jury: "It is not necessary that the evidence should show that the defend-ant and these women, or either of them, occupied the same bed, slept in the same room or dwelt under the same "The offense of cohabitation is complete, when a man, to all outward appearances is living or associating

On Feb. 23, 1886, Deputy Marshal Gleason went to Greenville, near Bea-ver, Utah. The story of their conduct is thus related by the ladies who were the subjects of their violence: with two or more women as his wives Thus women who are dependent upon the men whom they regard as their husbands, with whom they have lived, as they have regarded it, in honorable wedlock, must not only be separated MRS. EASTON'S STATEMENT.

MISS MORRIS' STATEMENT.

from their society and protection, but must be treated as outcasts and be driven forth with their children to shame and distress, for the bare "as-sociation" of friendship is counted a crims and punished with all the severity inflicted upon those who have not in any way severed their plural family relations.

In order to fasten the semblance of To the Honorable President, and the guilt upon men accused of this offense, Senate and House of Representatives women are arrested and forcibly taken before sixteen men and plied with of the United States in Congress Asquestions that no decent woman can hear without a blush. Little children are examined upon the secret relations of their parents, and wives in regard to their own condition and the doings

GENTLEMEN-We, your memorial-ists, respectfully represent that at a mass meeting of the women of Utah, held in the Theatre, Salt Lake City, March 6, 1886, attended by over two mothers, sisters and daughters of the whole Territory, the following reso-unions were unanimously adopted: of their husbands. If they decline to answer they are imprisoned in the pen-itentiary as though they were criminals. A few instances we will cite for your consideration: tions were unanimously adopted : In the Third District Court Nov. 14, 1882, Annie Gallifant, having been

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS OF THE asked by the Grand Jury a number of questions which she declined to an-WOMEN OF UTAH IN MASS MEETING ASSEMBLED: wer, one of them being as to the name of the man to whom she was married

Whereas, The rights and liberties of women are placed in jeopardy by the present cruel and inhuman proceed-ings in the Utah courts, and in the contemplated measure in Congress to leprive the women voters in Utah of

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MEMORIAL FROM THE WOMEN

THE LADIES' APPEAL.

UTAH TO THE PRESIDENT

AND CONGRESS.

The committee appointed at the Ladies' Mass Meeting, on March 6th

MEMORIAL.

work, and the following is the

of the man to whom she was married, she was brought into court, and still declining, was sent to the penitentiary where, although daily expecting to he-come a mother, she was lkept till the Grand Jury was discharged. On the trial of John Councily. She was again brought into court and asked: "When did you first conabit with your hasdeprive the women voters in Utah of the elective franchise; and, *Whereas*, Womanhood is outraged by the compulsion used in the courts of Utah to force mothers on pain of im-prisonment to disclose their personal condition and that of their friends in relation to anticipated maternity, and to give information as to the fathers of their children; and, *Whereas*, These violations of dedid you first cohabit with your hus

WASHINGTON, 13 .- The condition of Mrs. Woodburn, wife of the Represen-tative from Nevada, who has been ill with a complication of diseases for several weeks, has become alarming and her physicians have but little hope

for her recovery.

About 7. s. m. deputies came to our house and demanded admittance. house and demanded admittance. I asked them to wait until we got dressed, and we would let them in. DeputyGienson said he would not wait, and raised the window and got parily FOREIGN. ATEST TRANS-ATLANTIC DIS-PATCHES. through by the time we opened the loor, when he drew himself back and

Belligerent Greece.

came in through the door. He then went] into the bed-room; one of the young ladies had got under the bed, from which Glesson pulled the bed-ding, and ordered the young lady to come out. This she did, and ran into the other room, where the was mat he CONTANTINOPLE, 13.—It is expected here that the powers will withdraw their representatives from Athens unless Greece disarms. A Crisis in Rome.

the other room, where she was met by Thompson. I asked Gleason why he pulled the bedding from the bed, and he answered, "By G-d, I found Wat-son in the same kind of a place." He ROME, 13.-A crisis in the conflict between the Italian ministry and the pposition in Chambers 18 imminent. The ministers have resolved to present a united front in support of governthen said he thought Easten was con-cealed in a small compass, and that he expected to find him in a similar place, and was going to get him before he ment financial measures, and the oppo-sition have determined to renew their resistance to the government's fiscal policy.

MONTE CARLO, 13 .- The Monte Carlo Deputy Gleason came to my bed and tation master, whose neglect to secure clear track before the sending out of pulled the clothing off me, asking if there was any one in bed with me. He then went to the fire-place and pulled a sack of straw from there and looked is train contributed to the Wednes ay's railway accident, was arrested at Roquebrunne, near Nice, whither he had fled. He committed suicide after up the chimney. One of them next pulled up a piece of carpet, when Gleason asked Thompson if he thought being taken into custody.

## A Mad Dog Scare.

there was any one under there. Thompson said "No," and Gleason ex-claimed, "G d it, we will look any way!" They also looked in cup-LONDON, 13 .- Bradford, York County, has a mad dog scare of a very seri-ous kind. In January a dog ran mad through the streets and bit 20 persons. One of these died to-day in terrible





