The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 58. MONDAY, JANUARY 29, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

UTAH'S STATEHOOD.

Republican Advisory Committee Unanimously Favor It.

NO OPPOSITION IS SIGHT.

Progress of the Debate on the Tariff Bill.—The Vote on Thursday.—Today's Discussion.

THE DESERET NEWS BUREAU, 498 B Street, N. W.,

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 29.—[Special.]—At a meeting of the Senate advisory committee last Saturday at which there were present Allison, Dolph, Quay, Dolph, Washburne, Callom, Aldrich, Manderson and Hale, the Utah case was fully discussed.

Cases with Nevada was discussed considerably. The final action taken with regard to Utah was the adoption unanimously of the resolution to recommend that the Republican members of the Senate interpose no obstacle to immediate statehood for Utah.

Senator Dubois, who has been very active and efficient in behalf of Utah interests, authorizes the statement that there will be no opposition to statehood for Utah on the part of the Republican members of the Senate.

Dubois says he will interpose no objection to Utah's statehood.

The advisory committee make the same recommendations in regard to Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, although Oklahoma presents difficulties in consequence of the condition of the Indian population in the territory occupied by the five tribes which is to be included in the grant of statehood.

As an absolute majority of the Democrats will vote for Utah statehood, the outlook is not discouraging.

Having ended the internal revenue and Wilson tariff bills, two more days were given for general debate with night sessions. Wednesday the five minute rule as to speeches will go into effect on amendments. Thursday closes the debate with speeches by Reed, Crisp and Wilson, and then the final vote on the combined tariff and internal revenue bill.

The income tax is now under discussion. McMillan of Tennessee and Ray of New York have delivered able speeches for and against the measure.

C. R.

THE HOUSE

By Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The general debate on the internal revenue bill was opened in the House today by McMillan (Tenn.) He began by attributing the present depression in business to the protective policy of the Republican party and declared:

"Come what will, we will reduce the tariff to a revenue basis." The large revenue necessary for the support of the government, he said, was raised almost exclusively from consumption. There was very little of it from the tax of wealth of the country at large. "A man owning fifty or a hundred million worth of property pays only on what he eats, drinks and wears," he continued, and then proceeded to argue in favor of a tax on the large incomes for the safety of which this government is a guarantee.

Before McMillan began his address McCreary, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, reported his resolution expressing the sense of the House on the Hawaiian situation. The minority was given leave to submit their views.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the tariff bill and McMillan offered as amendment to the provision imposing a tax of $1 per thousand on cigarettes, the entire internal revenue bill. When the reading of the bill was completed, McMillan was recognized to open the debate in favor of the amendment which he proposed to do.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29. — Vest objected to the practice of Republicans reading in full the petitions against the Wilson bill instead of reporting them by title, and when Dolph proceeded to read the petition of the Manufacturers' employes of Oregon, secured a ruling from the Vice President that such petitions can only be read by unanimous consent.

Wolcott presented the memorial of the Colorado legislature, heretofore published, repudiating the propositions of Governor Waite that the state proceed to coin silver. It was read and referred.

Stewart introduced a resolution declaring that in the judgment of the Senate, Carlisle has no legal authority to issue bonds.

Watching the Striking Miners

PITTSBURG, Jan. 29.—The striking coal miners in the Mansfield district were totally cowed by the disastrous attack on the Beading miners. Peace prevailed in the district Sunday and last night, and the belief of the authorities is that no further concerted attacks will be made. It is known, however, that the foreign miners have formed a society, and surreptitious attempts to destroy property are not unexpected.

There are all sorts of rumors of miners being in hiding ready to make attacks, but it is not believed they are well founded. A large mass meeting of miners now in session near Mansfield is being closely watched.

WOODVILLE, Pa., Jan. 29. — Notice was posted this morning by the strikers at the Armstrong mines of an organized attack on the town at work which they come out. A force of deputies at once was sent to the mines and the strikers were undecided. Threats were made at several other points and deputies were sent to guard the property. Deputies went to Tom's Run this morning and arrested fifteen Hicks, and took them to Mansfield.

The sheriff received information of a plot by Slavs at Lower Hill to raise the red flag this afternoon and declare for anarchy. Additional deputies were sent there. There are now over thirty rioters in jail at Mansfield.

Boston Velvet is Dead.

LONDON, Jan. 29.—Boston Velvet, of the famous Velvet family, is dead.

Miss Velvet was 49 years old. She went on the stage at the age of six years. In 1877 she married Cecil Clay and retired from the stage for a time but returned to it again. She has been suffering from overwork in the United States and closed her last there, sailing for England the middle of last December.

OUR LEGATION IN HOME.

Hungarian Council Acts of Violence in the Legation.

ROME, Jan. 29.—Burglars last night broke open a safe in the American legation, wrecked the room, broke the bust of Washington, carried off the papers they could lay hands on, and destroyed the valuable library of the legation. There is no clue to the burglars.

Business Fail.

FRANKFORT, Jan. 29.—The well-known bankers Sulzbach & Mass have failed.

Dutch Anarchists.

AMSTERDAM, Jan. 29. — Anarchists marched to the Italian legation and fastened red and black flags over the door. The police interfered and in the riot which followed many were wounded on both sides. Sixteen prominent rioters were arrested.

Buffalo Bill's Plans.

(Special Telegram to the News.)

SHERIDAN, Wyo., Jan. 29.—Wm. F. Cody, "Buffalo Bill," visited Sheridan last week, and it is now announced that he has purchased an interest in the Sheridan Inn, the leading hotel of northern Wyoming. Cody has a scheme on foot to establish a hunting and fishing park in the Big Horn mountains in the vicinity of the Big Horn Hot springs, where game and fish is plentiful. A number of New York capitalists are interested in the enterprise.

THE BOND ISSUE.

Secretary Carlisle's Petition for a Restraining Order.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—Arguments were heard today by Judge Cox, of the District supreme court, in the application of Grand Master Workman Sovereign, of Knights of Labor, for an order restraining Carlisle from issuing bonds, as proposed. The court announced that he would render a decision tomorrow or Wednesday.

Import Duty on Wheat.

PARIS, Jan. 29.—The government has given notice of its intention to levy an increased import duty on wheat to seven francs and ten for flour in proportion.

Twenty-Six Drowned.

TRIESTE, Jan. 29.—The British bark Port Yarrock has been wrecked and all of the crew, numbering 26, drowned.

Mexican Rebels Captured.

TORREON, Jan. 29.—The general passenger agent of the Mexican Central railroad at Chihuahua, Mex., telegraphs General Passenger Agent Nicholson, of the Santa Fe road, that the government troops overtook and surrounded the bandits at Arroyo de Mangino and defeated them, killing twenty-six, including the famous Lozano, and taking twenty-five prisoners. Victor Ochoa escaped, but it is certain he will be captured.

Declared Unconstitutional.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 29.—Judge Willis of the district court rendered a decision declaring that the law for the suppression of railroad ticket scalping, by requiring the scalpers to have licenses, is unconstitutional, on the ground of class legislation.

The Coughlin Case.

CHICAGO, Jan. 29.—The hearing of testimony for the defense continued in the Coughlin case today, but nothing of special interest developed. During the session Judge Wing for the defense asked that the jury be sent out, and when it was done, called Attorney Bottom of the prosecution to the stand, saying the attorneys for the defense had been shadowed by detectives and he wanted to put Bottom on oath as to the shadowing. Bottom was then a witness. Bottom declared no knew nothing of the matter. Wing then demanded that Police Captain Schaettler be called.

In the Interest of Peace.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 29.—The silver files have been in active communication the past few days with Minister Thompson and Admiral Benham at Hilo. The nature of the intercourse cannot be learned, but it is believed they confirm the Associated Press reports as to the attempts to bring about an amicable settlement.

Convention to Be Postponed.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—W. K. Bonniwell, president of Colorado Republican leagues, has received a letter from President Tracy, of the National league, saying that he would recommend the national executive committee to postpone the date of the National convention to be held here from May 8 to June 12.

NEW YORK BANKERS

Sixty May Bid for Bonds, but Want a Commission.

NEW YORK, Jan. 29.—A score of the leading bankers in the city met Secretary Carlisle at the sub-treasury to discuss the proposed issue of bonds. None of the banks of this city made a bid for bonds which Carlisle made the public announcement. It is an open secret that this was a great disappointment to the secretary. The bankers did expecting a not proposition to lecture them to subscribe. They were agreed that they would not take the bonds to any quantity unless they received the usual commission for handling. They expect, too, that the secretary will clear up any question of legality. At the conclusion of the meeting no one who had been present was willing to give any information as to what had taken place. Carlisle declined to see the newspaper men.

MONEY TUMBLED!

A Whole Town Destroyed by Earthquake—12,000 Killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 29.—Advices by steamer from China announce the complete annihilation by earthquake of the beautiful city of Ko Chan, Persia, containing 20,000 inhabitants, of whom 12,000 were killed. Ten thousand bodies have been recovered. Fifty thousand cattle were also destroyed.

Childs Bested Well.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 29.—Geo. W. Childs rested well last night. His condition was practically unchanged this morning.

A Missouri Homicide.

HANNIBAL, Mo., Jan. 29. — Jack Decker, son of a wealthy farmer, has shot and killed J. M. Dunkin, a prominent merchant. The killing is the result of an old grudge.

THE COLORADO SIDE.

The Indians Said to Want to Move from Utah.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—Adjutant General Tarsney, just returned from a visit to the Southern Ute agency, says: "The Indians are in very bad humor over the government delay in ratifying the treaty made three years ago, for their transfer into southern Utah. Unless the authorities at Washington take speedy action on the matter, the Utes will pack up and go into Utah without orders."

The Case Ill

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 29.—The case is seriously ill of influenza, bronchitis and inflammation of the lungs. His temperature Saturday night was 103. He was somewhat better last night.

They Want the Fight.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 29.—[By a carrier pigeon from Avalon, Catalina Island.]—Leading citizens have subscribed $2,000 to add to the $10,000 offered by Santa Catalina Athletic club, of Los Angeles, for the Corbett-Jackson prize fight.

Was Money and Lost His Life.

BURBANK, Ohio, Jan. 29.—Word has been received here that Henry Boyer and family, formerly of this place, have been murdered in Boston, whither the family went two months ago. It is said there was a large amount on the Corbett-Mitchell fight.

An Awful Crime.

DENVER, Mo., Jan. 29.—Charles Owens is under arrest, charged with murdering his wife and child and then turning the house over them to hide the crime.

NO CUT IN WAGES.

U. P. Employes Have Their Pay Equalized.

DENVER, Jan. 29.—General Superintendent Dickinson of the Union Pacific returned from Omaha this morning. He declares there will be no general cut in the wages by that system. The general reduction is nothing more than the equalization of wages, which has been contemplated for some time. On some divisions the men have been allowed more mileage than they were actually entitled to.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

U. P. and W. U. Against the United States.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 29.—Judges Caldwell, Thayer and Lanborn, United States court of appeals, this afternoon handed down a decision in the case of the Union Pacific railway and Western Union Telegraph company, appellants, against the United States, appellee, upon appeal from the circuit court of the United States for the district of Omaha, which had entered a decree annulling all contracts between the Union Pacific and the telegraph company, and entering the road to operate the telegraph lines in accordance with law. The court of appeals reversed the case, and remanded it with directions to the circuit court to set aside the former decree and enter a modified decree in accordance with the specified provisions. The principal points in the decree are that the contract between the Western Union and the Pacific is lawful and binding and the grants of excessive rights and privileges by the railroad are repugnant to the acts of Congress and are ruled void.

Elders.

At the regular fortnightly meeting of the Seventh quorum of Elders of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, held in the Twenty-second ward meeting house, Salt Lake City, Friday, January 26th, 1894, at 7:30 p. m., Elder Charles A. Hawkes was set apart as second counselor to President Joseph B. Matthews of that quorum, the Presidency of the Stake officiating.

This change was occasioned by Brother Arthur Winter, formerly second counselor in this quorum having been ordained to the Bishopric of the Twenty-second ward.

Saloon Burglarized.

The Congress saloon was entered by burglars some time last night. Entrance was effected through the back door which was pried open with the aid of a jimmy. It is believed the fellows were frightened off as the money drawer was undisturbed and so far as known nothing is missing. The police are out in force but pursuit this time is a little the present they have no clue upon which to work.

OPINIONS GALORE

Handered by the Territorial Supreme Court This Morning.

JUDGE SMITH AS A DISSENTIENT.

Notified Divorce.—Appeals from Ogden.—Rules and the Decks.—The New Chief Justice.

After one week's recess the judges of the Territorial Supreme court resumed their sittings today, when Chief Justice Merritt, for the first time since his appointment, joined his associate justices on the bench. There was a large attendance of members of the bar.

No fewer than seven opinions were handed down, but no cases were argued this forenoon, an adjournment having been taken till 2 p. m. When the reading of the opinions was got through.

A SQUEAK OF SORTS HERE.

Judge Smith first delivered his dissenting opinion from the majority of the judges in the case of the People of the Territory vs Nellie Bettis, decided previously. (The case came from Judge Miner's court.) The defendant, it will be remembered, was convicted on the Fourth district court of grand larceny, it having been alleged that she stole $100 from one Lena Wright, the case arising out of a sort of conspiracy to bill another woman, named Morris. The Supreme court affirmed the finding of the court below.

Judge Smith now reviewed the proceedings at some length. There was one feature of the trial Judge's instruction, said he, that, were it not so serious a matter, would be ludicrous. The court told the jury: "And you find that the $100 was obtained by the defendant in release upon the fact that the defendant is guilty, or both, had killed Mrs. Morris, and that the killing in fact had not taken place, and you further find that the $100 was obtained from Mrs. Wright by deceiving by the fraud, deceit, and trickery. The fraud in the obtaining possession of the money in such a case, it seems, takes the place of trespass, which is never say to be stolen." etc. It would be most reckless to say that the fraud, deceit and trickery referred to was the false representations of defendant that she had murdered Mrs Morris, and the jury were then told that this fraud would supply the place of the trespass necessary to enable the court to complete the trial of larceny. In other words, Mrs. Wright in paying over the stolen money was trespassing upon, in that she was induced to hand out before that it had been entered where it had not. If the court, as indicated by this instruction, wanted to give to the bargain between defendant and Mrs. Wright the dignity of a contract, the violation of which would be a wrong or constitute an element of crime, it seemed to Mrs. Morris was still alive and it was not shown to be beyond the power of defendant to perform the bargain, it would have been more in accord with ordinary judicial procedure to have given judgment against the specific performance of the contract to bill, instead of convicting the defendant of a crime which to his (Judge Smith's) mind was not in effect other in the performance of breach of the contract. For these reasons he gave judgment below should have been reversed and a new trial granted.

A MODIFIED DECREE.

Parsgrandt Field and Canal company et al. vs William Edwards, appellant. This was an appeal from the judgment and order of the Second district court (Judge Anderson) denying the defendant's motion for a new trial. Their honors said the appeal from the order denying a new trial must be disregarded, because there were no specifications of error. They directed, however, that the cause be remanded to the court below with directions to enter a modified decree.

CODE FROM COHEN.

Peter Wilson, appellant, vs Fred J. Kneel et al, respondents, and Peter Wilson, respondent, vs Frank J. Cannon et al, appellants. This was an action by the plaintiff, who claimed to be a judgment creditor of the Ogden Power Co., against the defendants, who were alleged to be delinquent subscribers to the capital stock of the company, which was claimed to be insolvent; that plaintiff's judgment was unpaid, and said was brought on the behalf of other creditors.

Their honors were of opinion that the exceptions of the defendants Cannon and others to the master's report of facts and the assignment of error that on the facts found the judgment below was against law were both well taken, and that on the appeal the cause should be reversed and remanded to the court below (Judge Miner's) with directions to dismiss the action. This conclusion, said their honors, rendered it unnecessary to rule on the question raised on plaintiff's appeal as to whether or not Joseph Cannon and Anderson had paid their subscription to the capital stock of the Ogden Power company.

FAILED ON APPEAL.

Fred H. Harris, appellant, vs the Utah National Bank, respondent. This was an action for damages by Harris against the bank for wrongfully causing his stock to be protested, and for damages in the sum of $10,000. Judgment below in the case of Judge Bartch's court a verdict was found for the defendant, and Harris moved for a re-hearing, which motion was overruled before the appeal. It, said their honors, the plaintiff suffered any damages, it was the result of his own negligence in not paying the money when he was requested to find the money were expended in finding that he was the cause of his own injury. It seemed to them the payment of the check, and as far as shown, no person outside of the two banks interested (the small fund the American National) ever heard of it except from Hedra himself.

The judgment of the court below was affirmed.

AN OGDEN CASE.

Ogden City Co., respondents, vs W. H. Harvey, appellant.

Plaintiffs brought suit in the Fourth district court to recover unpaid subscriptions to their capital stock. The jury found in their favor for $12,000, and from this and the judgment and order denying a new trial Harvey appealed.

The court now found no reversible error in the record and affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

THE SIGNS AND THE BILLBOARDS.

Ella Wimmer and Jim Greer, respondents, vs Louis Hinck and Fred Simon, appellants. (Appeal from Judge Zane's court.)

Plaintiffs sought to recover damages for the wrongful taking and conversion of a piece of millinery goods. The jury found in their favor for $200.50, and defendants appealed from the order denying a new trial, assigning various errors.

Their honors affirmed the judgment of the court below.

AND FOR THE GIRL.

E. A. J. G., respondent, vs the Ute Grand Western Railway company, appellants.

In the court below (Judge Zane's) plaintiff received judgment for the value of a ticket she had by the wrongful act of the defendants, a public carrier, in the city, and the company appealed, on the ground that the evidence was insufficient to justify the verdict.

The judgment of the lower court was, however, affirmed.

THE STORE OF GOLDSMITH & CO.

Closed on Saturday Evening Under Attachments.—A Receiver Named at Assignee Today.

Shortly after 5 o'clock on Saturday afternoon the extensive clothing store of Goldsmith & Co., on East Temple street, in this city, together with its contents, was taken possession of by Deputy U. S. Marshal Dyer, under attachment suits having just previously been filed against the firm amounting in the aggregate to $40,300.28, as follows: M. Ring & Sons, Baltimore, Md., for $24,019.33, McCormick & Co., bankers, for $15,146.12, and the Utah National bank for $1,200. Later the same evening another attachment suit was filed against Goldsmith & Co. by the Stein Bloch Company, Salt Lake, for about $3,000.

When the news got abroad that this well known and popular establishment was under attachment, a great deal of surprise was felt in business circles. The principal in the firm is Mr. Louis Goldsmith, of Baltimore, Md., in which city there is one branch house, with stores at Ogden, Pocatello, Logan, Butte (Montana) and Spokane (Washington). The managers of the Salt Lake concerns are Messrs. Henry and Joseph Siegel, and the former has already gone East to consult with the head of the firm, Louis Goldsmith.

It is stated that these attachments came upon Messrs. Goldsmith & Co. somewhat of a surprise and that they anticipate their present difficulty is the stringency of the money market.

It is confidently believed, however, that the trouble is only temporary, and that business here will be resumed very shortly. The assets are said to be largely in excess of the liabilities.

The Ogden branch of the house assigned on Saturday to A. Hamburger.

ANOTHER FILED TODAY.

Sam Lesser of Sherman, Texas, this morning filed an attachment suit in the Third district court against Goldsmith & Co., for $20,000 on two promissory notes—the third February 16th, 1891, for $20,000, and the other March 5th, 1892, for $15,000, each bearing 8 per cent interest.

An assignment was filed on file in the office of County Recorder Lippman this morning, Abraham Hamburger being named as assignee. The assignment is made subject to the three attachments levied respectively as the suit of W. S. McCormick & Co. for $15,146.12, that of the National Bank of Ogden for $1,200, and that of Miles Ring and others for $24,021.37, all now pending in the Third district court. It is provided that after the payment of the above mentioned claims the second part (A. Hamburger) shall pay in full, all and singular, the remaining debts and obligations and all other debts due and owing by said party of the first part (Goldsmith & Co.) to any person or persons whomsoever, if there be sufficient of the net proceeds remaining for that purpose; and if there be not sufficient, then the said party of the second part shall apply the same as far as it will go in payment of the last mentioned debts ratably and in proportion to the respective amounts thereof.

The following single promissory notes are given as held by M. Ring & Sons, all dated 1890: One bearing date July 30th, for $2,000, September 5th, $1,822—the September 14, $2,000, September 15th, $1,000, October 2nd, $2,000, October 8th, $2,000, October 15th, $2,121.37, December 6th, $2,000, December 19th, $2,000.

The witnesses to the assignment are Jonathan E. Hoyt and Thomas Marshall, the attorneys-in-fact for Lewis Goldsmith being Joseph Siegel.

No personal list of creditors is given in the instrument.

Of the Third House.

Logan was strongly represented in local legislative and other circles today by the fairer sex. Several citizens, Hon. J. T. Hammond, Anton Fast and E. B. Mathews. If there is anything these gentlemen want for their town and so said we, they know how to ask for it. They are bright men and good citizens all, and are welcome.

The City Schools.

The second term of the school year of the city school system opened today, by a regulation of the board of education, beginners in the primary department are admitted during the first two weeks of the second term, which begins in September, and also during the first two weeks of the second term, which opens the latter part of January, each term consisting of twenty weeks. The number of new pupils enrolled today, and who have never attended school, approximates closely to three hundred, making the entire enrollment throughout the city about nine thousand and five hundred.

Today's County Court.

The usual weekly session of the county court was held today, all the commissioners being present. Among the matters disposed of, the clerk was instructed correspond with the officers of the Rapid Transit Street Railroad company in reference to their crossing on Side and Sixteenth South streets.

A recommendation from Utah county in regard to transitory bonds was referred to the assessor. Application is made for the county's portion of taxes on the same.

Several applications were received for relief on account of illegal assessments and tax sales.

Supervisor Shurtliff was instructed to grade the hill on Fourteenth South street.

NEMESIS ON HIS TRACK.

M. M. Nelson, the Attorney, Would Like to Beat of Other Business.

Attorney M. Marcellus Nelson seems to be in hard luck just now. He is awaiting trial for embezzlement. For some private reason Judge Cherry, who decided him on his former trial—when the jury disagreed—withdrew from further appearance in his behalf a week or so ago, and now the newspapers have expressed their desire to mark out. On the latter showing, a bench warrant for Nelson's arrest has been applied for and issued. This means that the defendant must either return from southern Utah or remain in custody pending the re-trial of his case at the next term of the Third district court.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE CRIMSON STAIN, the opera by Logeman, will be rendered in the miniature theater at the Eighteenth ward hall tonight and tomorrow night for the sake of charity. Those taking part are Mrs. Jennie Hawley Woodruff, Miss Winnie, Miss Hayrick, Meers. Hoover, Wells and Young of the House Dramatic club, Geo. D. Pyper, Mr. Robinson, Mr. Elleson, Mr. Wedgewood, and Mr. Clawson. Mr. Groom and Mr. Weiler furnish the accompaniment to the opera. The house is almost sold out for tonight.

QUITE A NEW MOVE HERE.

The Members of the Local Bar Take a Novel Departure.

There was a new and striking departure in the preliminaries of the Territorial Supreme court this morning. When the judges had taken their seats, Bailiff J. P. Mahan tapped the table three times in quick succession, whereupon the members of the bar arose with one accord while that functionary in stentorian tones declared that the "Honorable Supreme court for the Territory of Utah is now in session." Then they sat down again. From now on, at the desire of the attorneys themselves, this rule will be scrupulously observed at the opening of each session of court. Today Bailiff Mahan had been instructed beforehand what to do. The judges were apparently taken by surprise when the little manifestation of respect from the bar was displayed towards them, and some of the spectators in court, who were not "in the know," seemed to wonder what was coming next.

There was something English about the ceremony, so whenever a judge of the superior court takes his seat upon the bench at the opening of his own particular court the barristers to wig and gown rise in a body. "My lord" then bows upon the bar a graceful bow to acknowledgement.

Counselor to Bishop.

A vacancy having been occasioned in the Hunter ward Bishopric, of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion, by Brother Alfred A. Jones tendering his resignation as second counselor, Brother Joseph N. Morris was unanimously sustained to fill the vacancy, and was ordained a High Priest and set apart to act as second counselor to Bishop William Miller, under the hands of President Joseph E. Taylor last Sunday.

AN ENTERTAINING REVIEW.

Splendid Work of the Twentieth Ward Sunday School.

The Twentieth ward Sunday school gave a review last night before a crowded house. Pupils from each of the five classes took part and all acquitted themselves in a very creditable manner. The children in the primary and intermediate departments gave evidence of remarkable memory. The pupils of the theological and normal classes, both young men and maidens, handled the subjects given to them—and which related to the principles of the Gospel, in a manner that would have done credit to even a young missionary abroad, instead of speaking before their parents and friends at home—some of them for the first time. The house was crowded to its utmost capacity, many standing the whole time. The program was carried out without a deviation of any kind. At the close Elders William C. Dunn, C. H. Savage and George Romney, bishop of the ward, made complimentary remarks. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered superintendent Wm. Salmon and assistants for the good work they are doing. This school has 520 names enrolled. The average attendance last year was 245. Sunday school missionaries and visitors speak of this school as second in none in the Salt Lake Stake.

A SUNDAY SUICIDE.

Wilson Tuttle, an Old Man, Takes a Fatal Dose of Morphine.

HE ONLY BLAMED HIMSELF.

The "Shuffling Off" Was at the Penitentiary Farm.—The Body Brought to the City Today.

There was a case of suicide at the Penitentiary farm at the mouth of Parley's canyon yesterday afternoon. The victim was an old man named Wilson Tuttle, who has been allowed to stop at the farm and do chores for which due pay for his board. He was about 70 years of age and came here from Maine about a year ago. So far as known he has no relatives in this Territory and but very few friends.

He was found to be a semi-conscious condition and Drs. Rest and Widtsoe were summoned. It was known from the first that it was a case of self-destruction, as the old man left the following note:

"I have taken morphine with suicidal intent. Not there is no one to blame but myself. It was all my own fault."

The physicians sought for hours to resuscitate the old man, and all of the restoratives known to the profession were used but without avail, and at one o'clock this morning he stopped breathing and was pronounced dead.

The coroner was notified and went up to the farm and investigated the case. After diligent inquiry he came to the conclusion that it was unnecessary to hold an inquest. The body was brought to this city and taken to the undertaking establishment of S. D. Evans, where it will be prepared for burial. Relatives in the East have been notified by wire.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED.

A Pawnbroker Frightens Himself and Others by Discharging a Colt's Revolver.

J. Petrovitsky, a pawnbroker doing business at No. 155 east, Second South street, frightened the wits almost out of himself and a crowd of loafers in front of his place about eleven o'clock today by accidentally discharging a 38-caliber, self-acting Colt's revolver.

The weapon was taken into the shop a few minutes before by a man who wanted to pawn it for three dollars. Petrovitsky refused to advance that amount, but was willing to loan two dollars on it. Finally a compromise was made at $2.50 and the owner left the shop. Almost immediately Petrovitsky commenced pulling the trigger, repeatedly causing the hammer to fall on what he supposed was in each instance an empty chamber. But the gun had one loaded cartridge in it, and finally that was reached and hit while the muzzle was pointing directly towards the door, outside of which there was a large crowd of men standing. An express driver chaped his hands over his head as though he was shot, and for a few minutes there was there was the most intense excitement. Happily, however, he was not hit but only frightened. The pawnbroker, too, was badly scared and turned about pale.

The bullet crashed through the glass show case, struck a gold locket, completely demolishing it, turned upward and out of the case again passing through the glass.

ARTESIAN WELLS.

Closing Them in the Fall Has Injured Them in Davis County.

WEST'S CROSS, Davis County, January 27, 1894.

Editor Deseret News:

In looking over the Semi-weekly of January 23, I saw mention of bills pending in the lower house of the Legislature, one of which relates to artesian wells; and I desire to say a few words about it. We have in West Bountiful ward over sixty artesian wells, and in the fall of the year the water is shut off from them with the exception of a little that is left to run to keep the pipes from freezing; and out of the sixty or more I don't think there are more than eight of them that are left running, and some of them are a nuisance. Now I said we shut the water off our wells in the fall and in the spring of the year we turn them when we want to use them for irrigation purposes, and the flow is just as good when we open them as it was when we closed them in the fall. Now we used to let the water run to waste a great deal more than we do now, and the consequence was our wells used to draw the under current water from East Bountiful draw wells, which wells used a great deal in stinking, and consequently the people had to follow their water to West Bountiful and get some of the water which was running to waste. Some of the people would have to haul the water from a mile and a half to two miles for home purposes, and then they had to give the horses and cattle that distance to drink. In this I consider we were robbing the people of West Bountiful of their rights. That undercurrent or water belongs to them as much as does to us.

Now, I say again, it does not injure our flows any to shut them off in the fall, since we have closed them the people of East Bountiful can get there own water out of their own wells at home. Our wells can be examined by any one that desires so to do. I have two and shut the water off in the fall and they are just as good in the spring.

Yours truly,

JOHN'S ADDYE, Sen.