THE DISTRICT COURT.

That $15,000 Damage Suit Against the City Railroad Co.

TAKING OF FURTHER TESTIMONY.

Territorial Supreme Court Hears Testimony—An Off Day in the Probate Court, Etc.

The machinery of the Third District Court has moved slowly today. Chief Justice Merritt and a jury have been wrestling with the trial of the $15,000 damage suit brought by Mary E. Smith against the Salt Lake City Railroad company, and it is not at all likely that the end will be reached by adjournment time this afternoon, in which event the further hearing will go over until Monday next. There are a number of witnesses in the case and counsel on both sides are making a hard fight.

The facts were given in these columns yesterday. Mrs. Smith traversed one of the company's cars between East Temple and Fourth street cities on July 1st, 1893, and upon reaching her destination the car was stopped for her to alight. As she was in the act of stepping off the motorman reversed the car and the plaintiff was thrown violently to the ground, sustaining severe internal injuries which are claimed to be of a permanent character. Negligence and carelessness on the part of the defendants' employes are charged.

WORKING IN CHAMBERS.

Judge Hatch has been occupied in chambers since his return from Provo with Supreme court business.

THE SUPREME COURT.

An adjourned session of the Territorial Supreme court will be opened at 11 a.m. tomorrow. At least that is the time at present named. Charles Thistle, the Murray wife murderer, now confined within the dark walls of the penitentiary under sentence of death, will be anxiously awaiting the result of an appeal from the district court.

Given Forty Days.

J. C. Smith, who was arrested 15th instant on a charge of petit larceny, was convicted in the police court this afternoon and sentenced to forty days' imprisonment. Smith, according to the witnesses, stole the sum of $10 from Thomas Barret of the Elk saloon.

Sunday School Union.

The officers and teachers of the Murray schools of this Stake will hold their regular meeting on Monday evening next at 7:30 o'clock. The Eighth ward school will furnish the musical exercises, and an interesting program will be given. A full attendance of Union school workers is desired.

J. H. PARRY,
Secretary.

GEOLOGY.

Interesting Lecture by Dr. Talmage to an Appreciative Audience.

The lecture delivered by Dr. James E. Talmage last evening was given in an easy impressive style and was fully appreciated by the very large audience as was shown by the entire absence of noise. The aisles and entrance of the hall were crowded and many had to leave for lack of room.

The history and field of the science of geology was briefly explained, after which the speaker referred to the comparatively recent study of considering geology as closely a study of the crust of the earth similar to mineralogy and mineralogy. Geology was said to be the science of the earth as a member of the great world kingdom, and it cannot be assigned to any of the three kingdoms of nature, mineral, plant or animal. The fanciful theories and speculations of the infancy of geology have been replaced by true investigation. The speaker dwelt upon the declaration of our oldest records—"In the beginning." What man calls the beginning may be in reality the ending and vice versa. The point was illustrated by the case of a lump of coal burning to vapor and ash. The existence of the earth seems to be at an end but new bodies have come into being. The infancy and commencement of reasoning from the premises that all geological crises have always acted at the same time and intensity received full incredulity and weight.

The Bible, sacred book as it is, and intended as it was by book of truth, should not be perverted or wrongly applied; assuredly the Bible was not written as a text book of Geology.

The stereopticon was then used to illustrate an historical sketch of the earth, between navy and filly beautiful views being shown. The incorrect view of the term, earth's crust, was referred to, the photographs and views displaying of strata and faults were shown and explained. Among the views illustrated were sunrises, tribunes, fossilized cuttlefish or stone fishes, bird tracks, drip marks and ripples, landscapes of the Devonian and carboniferous eras and characteristic animals of each were shown; these came the large creatures of the Mesozoic era in age of reptiles the great fish lizard, ichthyosaurus, and among flying creatures the winged reptile, pterodactyl; the long necked plesiosaurus and many others. Plants whole with footprints of animals were shown mixed together in books. The cretaceous deposits of chalk received attention. A scene of the glacial period and the great ice cap covering a large part of the earth and the skulls of the human race period.

The speaker showed clearly that there has been an unparalleling unity in the development of the earth, leading by steps, perhaps to be measured by millions, to the great consummation of a habitable earth; the advent of man was declared to be no chance, but the crowning piece of a great Creator's work.

WOULD-BE SUICIDE.

Gui Jung Purchased a Gun With Which to End His Life.

Gui Jung was arrested and placed in jail last night for threatening to end his life with a gun which he bought at Browning's gun store. He first attempted to obtain a revolver at a second-hand store on Second South street, but the actions aroused the suspicion of the dealer and he refused to let him have it. He then went to Browning's and succeeded in getting the desired article, but seeing his strange action he dealer called for an officer and Jung was turned over to him. He was taken to the city hall, where he conducted himself quietly until he managed to escape. He was landed at the St. James hotel and taken back police headquarters, where he was locked up.

Jung has been in Salt Lake for some time, engaged as a cooks in rest estate and mining stocks, and financial reverses seem to have unbalanced his mind.

At the police station he said he did not think of taking his life, but was only trying a little spell. About 11 o'clock this morning he was set at liberty.

THE BOND QUESTION.

Discussion of It Before the Fourth Precinct Populist Club.

At a meeting of the Fourth precinct Populist club held last evening in Taggart's hall the question of bonding Salt Lake county for $250,000 was discussed.

L. H. Grey was elected chairman, after which Henry W. Lawrence spoke against the issue of bonds. The debts of the city had rapidly accumulated and large amounts of bonds had been issued, and now the county court favored the issuance of bonds. These bonds were a mortgage on every man's property and increased the rate of taxation, which would keep investors from coming here. Expenses should be reduced instead of contracting debts for future generations to pay. The issuing of bonds has become a craze, and at present $250,000 in interest was being sent out of the Territory. He favored the discharge of the indebtedness of the county gradually instead of paying $2 for $1, as would be done by issuing bonds.

Selectman A. S. Geddes made a statement of the condition of the county's finances. He said when the new selectmen took charge of the affairs, warrants to the sum of $425,000 had been issued and the county was indebted to the amount of $60,000 of $75,000 for which warrants had not been issued. Under the ruling of the supreme court it was held that the county could not contract indebtedness in any one year in excess of $320,000. He stated that it was impossible for the county to meet its obligations without issuing bonds, and if they were issued the county's bonds could be converted on a cash basis, and would be the gainer of at least $10,000 a year.

Warren Foster spoke in opposition to the bond issue, which simply meant the signing of the names of the future generation to a promise to pay money used up the present generation, and the county would continue to get deeper in debt.

N. B. Dower was the concluding speaker. He did not take a positive stand on either side. While he was opposed to bonds he did not see how the county could avoid it under the circumstances.

ANOTHER MEETING.

At the meeting of the Westingmen's Protective and Political Reform association held in the Tenour, Warren Foster, Joseph Edwards and J. W. Hood spoke against the bonding proposition.

No Mourners There.

"Dr." Louis Spiegel, the prisoner who died in the Utah penitentiary early yesterday morning, was buried this afternoon just outside the walls of that institution, at a spot where the remains of other deceased convicts are laid. Nothing has been learned of Spiegel's relatives.

Petty Thieving.

The residents of Sugar House ward have been much annoyed by some time past by a party of young men who have been indulging in petty thieving. Three of the offenders were arrested today, taken before the Justice there and pleaded guilty. They will be sentenced later on.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE FENCING MASTER.—Last night was society night at the Theater with a vengeance. Every first nighter in the town was in one or her place eager to greet the widely advertised Whitney Opera Co., and the entire town were one trifling and crowded report.

But was went to be a familiar sight in Salt Lake, but which now is a spectacle seen but once or twice in a whole season.

The Fencing Master scored a most pleasant and enthusiastic success. While some may have been disappointed who went expecting to see another Robin Hood or Rob Roy—for the Fencing Master is no such opera either in music or libretto as Dr. Rowe's two prize works—yet the whole thing was so brightly and sweetly rendered, the players and singers so capable, the chorus so fresh and the scenery and costumes so bright, that no one but a misanthrope could have failed to find enjoyment in the entertainment. If the organization has a star it is Miss Dorothy Morton, a soprano with excellent voice, charming figure and gracious manner. She won some treasures and well deserved encores in both her solo and concerted work. No less interest was felt in the appearance of Miss Bertha Bayliss, a young lady reared in this city, and who once appeared here in Madame Young's opera of Sampson of Omaha. Miss Bayliss was quite embarrassed with flowers after her solo, and for two recalls she gave Home, Sweet Home, and the Last Rose of Summer. It was evident that she was very nervous, for excellent as her voice is she did not sing either song at her very best, and the words of Home, Sweet Home, in the excitement of actually being there, fled out of her mind for a moment. An excellent letter is Mr. Stephens, and his one serenade was a heavy recall. We could wish he had more to do in the opera.

Mr Torrence, the baritone, is also a capable singer who won some strong applause. The comedy element was in the hands of Mesrs. Girard and Holbrook, who made a great deal of merriment. The orchestra, enlarged for the occasion, did some very good work, and the chorus, white and heavy, was tuneful, fresh, animated and good looking. The indications are that the S. R. O. sign will again be brought out tonight.

AN ARABIAN NIGHT at the grand opera house which is the strong counter attraction, but there was still a very fair house in attendance, and Mr. Rogers says he has no complaint to make. As and Stage Manager Cook are busy this week rehearsing engaged and looking up copies of Young Mr. Winkelrieb. This is a play in which Miss Coleman, Mr. Huntington, Miss Cooke and Mr. Clarke should specially shine.

(Continued from Page One.)

STEPPING TOO SLOW.

Owing to omission made by authority of the United States, could revise and adjust the apportionment for senators and representatives, on a basis of such enumeration according to notice fixed by law; that representative districts may be elected from time to time at public conventions (not primaries) but no county shall be divided in the formation of representative districts; that each county shall have at least one representative, but at no time shall the number of members of House of representatives be less than twice, nor greater than three times the number of members of the Senate.

Also by Crane an article providing for a board of labor, conciliation and arbitration, and authorizing the creation of boards of arbitration. It makes eight hours a day's work on public works; forbids the employment of children under the age of 14 in mines; prohibits the employment of convicts outside of prison grounds, except on state works, and prohibits the employment of aliens on public works.

Howard, of Emery, offered a proposition on irrigation and use of water. Committee on water rights, irrigation and agriculture.

Also by Howard an article providing for equal representation of political parties on registration and election boards.

Squires, of Salt Lake, offered a resolution authorizing the committee on accounts and expenses to ascertain the cost of fitting up the Convention chamber. Adopted.

By Hoyt, of Tooele, providing that the legislature shall have power to regulate and license the manufacture and sale of fermented, vinous and spirituous liquors.

Also by Hoyt a proposition relating to corporations. It provides that no corporation shall be by special act, and prohibits the issuance of fictious stock, the consolidation of railway companies owning parallel lines, and the formation of trusts.

Evans, of Weber, introduced a proposition providing for the taxation of the net profits of banks.

Also by Hoyt an article making public and private hospitals, asylums, reformatories or other institutions where people are held under restraint, at all times subject to public inspection.

Also by Hoyt, an article providing for the taxation of church property and no property not owned by the State, or by some county, district or municipality, and forbidding the appropriation of public money for sectarian purposes.

Various introduced propositions as follows: Providing that a wife's property shall remain such, and requiring the passage of not more exactly defining the rights of the wife in relation to her separate property and to that held in common with her husband, and for the registration of the wife's separate estate; providing for the letters of the net proceeds of labor. Creating a judicial system, with a supreme court, district courts, superior courts and justices' courts. Six districts are provided for, so is a superior court for each county. Salaries of supreme judges are fixed at $5,000, and of district judges $3,000. Salaries of superior judges are to be fixed by county commissioners.

Warren, of Cache, introduced two propositions as follows: Providing for a state board of three land commissioners, relating to revenue and state debt. It provides that the debt of the state shall not exceed 4 per centum on the assessed valuation, and forbids the giving of the credit of the state in aid of any private enterprise.

Pierce of Salt Lake introduced a proposition establishing an educational system, consisting of district schools and a university. It provides that "there shall be maintained and is hereby perpetuated, with its existing rights and privileges, the University of Utah, including a school of mines, the Agricultural College of Utah, and the normal school, all to be located on the site granted by Congress to said university, and to be under the control of the university regents." The legislature is requested to separate the deaf mute school from the university. Provision is made for the selection, management, lease and sale, by a board of three commissioners, of the lands granted by Congress for educational, penal and charitable institutions.

At five o'clock the convention adjourned until two p.m. today.

THIS AFTERNOON'S PROCEEDINGS.

Once More Confusion and Amendments Follow a Reading of the Minutes—Woman Suffrage Memorial.

President Smith called the Convention to order at the usual time this afternoon and Rev. Father Kelly of the Catholic church offered prayer. Roll call showed that considerably more than a quorum was present.

Kessel, of Weber, calling the eye of the president, said: "I believe that prayer has now been offered in this Convention by representatives of all the churches except the Jewish. I simply call your attention to that fact in order that no denomination shall be overlooked."

The Chair—Nonsuited! I assure you. The Jewish church will also be noted in the list.

ANOTHER MINUTE ARGUMENT RESUMED.

On the minutes of yesterday's session being read, there was the usual tangle in round correction which by the way appears to be as regularly looked for as the hour of adjournment.

Nelsner, of Rich, moved that "whenever witnesses motions or resolutions" appear in the printed minutes they be chosen out on the ground that it was useless to encumber the record with unnecessary propositions.

Kimball asked the points of order that the minutes could be "neither amended or extended" in the manner indicated.

The chair contained Kimball's point of order and Evans, of Weber, appealed from the decision and proceeded to discuss the question when—

President Smith said: "The question is not debatable."

Evans—Mr. President, under the rules we have adopted it must necessarily be.

Then followed a sharp colloquy participated in by several of the members, the President in the meantime consulting the rules. Finally he asked:

"Shall the decision of the chair stand as the judgment of the Convention?"

Many noes the proposition was opened up to debate, and

Hicks moved the previous question.

Another delegate moved that the previous question lay on the table. Lost. The previous question is finally being put carried by rollcalling and President Smith was relatively said: "The question is shall we go to the ballot" and the members joined merrily in a another rollcall which was terminated by Newsher renewing the motion which was carried.

Finally at three o'clock the minutes were declared adopted.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE MEMORIAL.

The woman suffrage memorial being before referred to as being presented by Thomas, was read and referred to the committee on elections and suffrage.

AGAINST SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Keaton, of Summit, introduced a proposition prohibiting the legislature from granting special charters. Committee on corporations other than municipal.

TO PROTECT MUNICIPAL WATER WORKS.

Eichman, of Salt Lake, introduced a proposition prohibiting municipalities from selling, disposing, or leasing of their waterworks, water rights and water supply to any individual.

No municipal corporation shall in any manner directly or indirectly, lease, sell, grant or dispose of any waterworks, water rights, or sources of water supply now or hereafter owned or controlled by it, for all such waterworks, water rights and sources of water supply now owned or hereafter acquired by any municipal corporation shall be preserved, maintained and operated by it for the supply of the inhabitants with water at reasonable charges. Provided that nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent any such municipal corporation from exchanging any water rights or sources of water supply or water rights and for the development of the greatest practicable supply of the inhabitants with water.

Section 2. No municipal corporation shall grant any franchise, privilege, permission or right in the use of streets, highways or public places for the supply of water to its inhabitants to any or more for a longer period than twenty years, nor without reserving to the power to change the maximum rates to be charged by the grantee or grantees for water supply, nor without reservation to such municipal corporation in such grant of the option to purchase at the end of such period the water rights, sources of water supply, waterworks, pipes, conduits and appurtenances belonging to or possessed by any of them, at the actual value of the tangible property then used at the time of the purchase and without regard to the value of the franchise, or the business or prospective profits to be realized from the possession with which such property is used.

Committee on municipal corporations.

INCORPORATION OF CITIES.

Cushing of Salt Lake offered a proposition for the incorporation of cities. Committee on municipal corporations.

AS LEGAL SUBSTITUTES.

By the same gentleman a proposition recognizing the counties existing at the time of the adoption of the Constitution, as legal subdivisions of the State.

FIRST MILITIA PROPOSITION.

Partridge offered an article on militia, to be incorporated in the Constitution. Committee on militia.

PROFESSIONS AND TRADES FOR MINORS.

Cannon of Salt Lake offered a proposition making it unlawful for any corporation or combination of persons to enter in the State during her minority, or for any person, or other person under twenty years of age, to be employed in any profession or trade requiring the knowledge of any trade or profession, or which shall tend or attempt to limit the number of such persons employed by any person, firm or corporation.

NOT FOR PUBLIC PURPOSES.

Thurman offered a proposition prohibiting the taking of private property without just compensation. Committee on premises and declaration of rights.

NO DISCRIMINATION AGAINST SEX.

Cannon of Salt Lake offered a proposition making it unlawful for any person, firm or corporation in the State to discriminate in the wages paid to employes performing the same labor on account of the sex of such employes. Committee on labor and arbitration.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Maloney, of Weber, offered a proposition requiring justices of the Supreme court to give opinions on questions of law to the Governor, Senate or House of Representatives. Committee on judiciary.

ABRIDGMENT OF RIGHT.

By the same gentleman, a proposition that all judicial decisions given in the State of Utah shall be free for publication by any person and no copyright shall ever be granted to any person, company or corporation. Committee on judiciary.

At four o'clock the convention was discussing the question as to whether or not it should adjourn until Monday.

Continued Page Three.

PIMPLES

Pimples, blotches, blackheads, red, rough, and oily skin, prevented by Cuticura Soap, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet and nursery. The only preventive of pimples, because the only preventive of inflammation of the pores.

A Handsome Complexion

IMPERFECT VISION

is caused by the length and shape of the eyeball. When the proper dimensions of the eye are accurately ascertained it is easy to prescribe the proper glasses.

But by the methods necessarily in vogue, glasses are fitted by the operator trying successive test glasses until the patient selects a combination which he thinks improves his vision. This is a guess work on the part of both. Glasses given under such conditions never give perfect satisfaction, owing to the eyes becoming easily confused when being tested.

By Dr. Shelmerdine's original methods an accurate measurement of the irregularities of the cornea, and the length of the eyeball is taken by scientific instruments, which record results that do not vary a fraction of an inch. One instrument proves another, thus making a mistake absolutely impossible.

He has fitted many hundreds and gives universal satisfaction.

Every pair of glasses are especially ground to suit the peculiarities of each case, and guaranteed.

As all examinations are free it will cost you nothing to find out whether your vision can be benefited or not.

HE DOES NOT TREAT DISEASES OF THE EYE.

We think the eyes wonderfully improved by the glasses Dr. Shelmerdine gave us. Example from the school room children and teachers. Many others have told us the same work they are very careful in the use.

GEORGE REYNOLDS,
Secretary of the Deseret Museum Church.

I merely want a letter that have given me satisfactory results in some cases by Dr. Shelmerdine.

THOMAS MONTAGE,
County Assessor & Ex. M. U.

I had my eyes tested by the professional optician, Dr. Shelmerdine, who has given me the best instrument of anywhere spectacle I have not bothered.

JOHN NICHOLSON.

I have been wearing glasses for 15 years and have tried many different kinds of lenses and opinions. But I have never had an eye so thoroughly tested as by Dr. Shelmerdine, who is the first to adjust my glasses. I believe the glasses that he gave me are perfect and improved my vision.

C. L. SCOTT,
Salt Lake Temple.

WHAT HON. J. J. GRANT.

The Optician Shelmerdine, making of the Tabernacle Lenses, all, and of the Brethren mostly.

The glasses made for him he has not worn since, but he is delighted. They are perfect and improvement over his old glasses he said yesterday.

JOHN J. GRANT.

DR. SHELMERDINE,

Office Hours, 10 to 5.
Scott-Auerbach Building,
162 Main Street.

WATER STOCK FOR RENT.

140 SCRIP, THE A. AND SALT LAKE CANAL, for rent or sale. Apply to Commercial Block, Salt Lake City.

STRAY POUND NOTICE.

ONE BAY HORSE, ABOUT 15 YEARS OLD, with saddle and bridle, has come into my enclosure on Jordan River, Salt Lake City. The owner can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice.

JOHN O. WATSON,
Pound Keeper.

NOTICE.

THE 20TH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE DESERET SAVINGS BANK for the election of directors will be held at the office of the Bank, Salt Lake City, on Monday, April 1, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

JOHN R. WINDER,
President.

Salt Lake City, March 6, 1895.

R. K. THOMAS,

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

HEAVY SPRING TRADE PREPARED FOR.

All the New Things in Cotton Fabrics Now on Display.

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

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

Amoskeag 10 Cent Ginghams, for	6½c.
Good Domestic Gingham, for	5c.
Best Prints, Merrimacks, for	5c.
Good Yard Wide Factory, for	5c.
Good Yard Wide Bleached, for	6c.
Good Outing Flannel, for	5c.

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

260 Dozen Babies' Silk Bonnets, Worth from 75c to $2.00 each Three Uniform Prices, 35, 50 and 75c.

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

Girls, Come to Us For Your WEDDING DRESS.

R. K. THOMAS.