

To improve. The men brought down from Denver refused to work when they discovered the state of affairs. The strikers now object to Murphy as well as Frye, and refused to work with either. Frye is said to be a disorganizer with a record for working against union men at all times, but the strikers agreed to work under him if he would show a recommendation from the railroad men of any town where he had ever worked. The recommendation has not been produced. Murphy is also said to have worked against the union men before and one of the strikers became so incensed today that he struck Murphy, but there has been no disturbance, though several deputy-sheriffs are stationed in the yards. Superintendent Horst says he knows nothing about the strike, having just returned from the north.

The cut rate of \$15 in the fare between Salt Lake and the Missouri River, made by the D. & R. G. W. affects only east bound travel.

The Utah Central has announced its plans for Conference and the Fair. Tickets to Salt Lake are good from October 2 to October 15 in all instances except the stations at the southern end of the road the rate is single fare for the round trip.

The articles of incorporation of the Ogden Union Railway & Depot Company were filed with Secretary Hall yesterday. The capital stock is placed at \$200,000. The object of the corporation is to operate the Union depot at Ogden. The directors are John Sharp, James Sharp, P. L. Williams, J. V. Parker and C. E. Wurtelle.

The Veteran Guard of California arrived in Chicago from Columbus Saturday night on its way home. This famous organization was accorded the most generous treatment at Columbus and arrangements were made by the local Grand Army men of this city to give it a reception here. The rain interfered with the plan made for yesterday and necessitated a postponement until today, when the guard will be escorted around the city, visiting among other places the stock yards, parks, boulevards, and the board of trade. The guard will leave late tonight, making the first stop at Omaha, where it will be given a reception, and then going to Salt Lake, where it will also be entertained. There are about fifty-five members of the organization on the trip and they are under command of Department Commander General T. H. Goodman of San Francisco. They are traveling in a special train of Pullmans and a dining car. The trip has been a great success, both officers and men speaking in the highest terms of their reception by Grand Army friends and comrades.—Chicago Tribune. They passed through Ogden last night, not coming via Salt Lake.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 22, 1884.

Third District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Sandford today: The people vs. Bridget Sweeney; unlawfully poisoning food; trial before Judge Young vs. Joseph Morris et al.; motion for reference submitted. United States vs. John Irving; unlawful cohabitation; sentence deferred until Sept. 29. People vs. I. S. Spitz; grand larceny; dismissed on motion of the prosecution. Patrick Fallon was excused from service as a petit juror. United States vs. Francis Cundic; unlawful cohabitation; defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty. People vs. Henry Becker, burglary; Mr. Schade, Mr. Levy and Mr. Paul Schade to the former good character of the defendant. He had refunded the stolen money to Mr. Schade. Mr. Schade asked the Court to suspend pending good behavior, a being that Becker should abstain from intoxicating liquor. This condition was accepted, and Becker released with a warning that if he violated his promise he would receive a severe sentence. United States vs. Andrew Amundson; unlawful cohabitation; defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty. People vs. John Turnbaugh; libel; trial postponed to next sitting of criminal calendar. People vs. Chas. Crow and Alma Crow; battery; two cases. Trial deferred for a few days, owing to the absence of Judge Hoge. People vs. Geo. Saunders; grand larceny; set for Sept. 24. People vs. Ah Gee alias Old Jake; murder; trial set for Sept. 24. People vs. Robert Palmer; assault with intent to kill; trial set for Sept. 24. People vs. W. A. Hibbard; robbery; trial set for Sept. 25. People vs. Ching Chong; perjury; trial set for Sept. 26. People vs. J. D. Keller; murder; trial set for Sept. 26. People vs. George Hilton and Wm. Hilton; grand larceny; trial set for Sept. 27.

Visit to Alberta.

Today the News representative had the pleasure of conversing with Sister Anna D. H. Young upon the subject of her late visit to Alberta, Canada. She left Salt Lake April 28, and proceeded to Portland, Oregon, where she spent five days with her son, Lieut. Willard Young. She then sailed down the Columbia river and up Puget Sound to Vancouver, where she took train eastward over the Canadian Pacific to

Dunmore, and thence by a branch road southward to Lethbridge. The latter place is 45 miles from Lee's Creek, the settlement of the Saints in the province of Alberta. She proceeded by team to Lee's Creek, where she arrived May 7. She describes the settlement as containing about 100 souls, all Saints. It is very favorably situated in a country of rolling prairie. The climate is not severe, garden and field crops do extremely well, and the prospects of the settlers are very good. Irrigation is not necessary, and would be impracticable if it were, on account of the rolling surface of the country. Grass and timber are abundant.

The little colony has been visited by several members of the Canadian parliament and officers of the government, all of whom have manifested a very kindly disposition towards it, and have expressed surprise at the thrift of the settlers.

Sister Young remained at Lee's Creek nearly four months, and left there September 6, arriving in this city some days ago. We are pleased to note that her health is good. On her return she traveled southward from Lee's Creek to Helena, Montana, by team, a distance of about two hundred and fifty miles, and bore the journey well. She took train at Helena and came home over the Utah & Northern.

Examination of Applicants.

Post Office, Salt Lake City, September 24, 1884.

Editor Deseret News: As one of the board to examine applicants for position in the Department at Washington, I am advised by the President of the Civil Service Commission that an examination will begin at 9 a. m., September 28th, in this city.

Notice will be given of location, on the arrival of the Examiner representing the Commission. Respectfully, C. R. BARRATT, P. M.

Probate Court.

Proceedings in the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday: Estate of Martin H. Peck, deceased; objections to executors account filed. Estate of James Moulton, deceased; bond of Annie Moulton administratrix in the sum of \$200, filed and approved. Estate of William H. George; order made appointing James Coult, S. F. Kershaw and Arthur Stayner appraisers. Estate of John Twigg, deceased; order made appointing time and place to hear petition for letters of administration. Estate of Harriet R. Burnshaw, deceased; order made appointing time and place to hear petition for settlement of account and for distribution. Estate of James Toms deceased; decree made that due and legal notice to creditors has been given; order made appointing time and place for settlement and distribution. Estate of Robert Maginnis, deceased; order made allowing final account and making distribution of the residue of said estate. Estate of A. P. Johnson, deceased; order made appointing time and place to hear petition for letters of administration. Estate of Samuel Steward, deceased; order made appointing time and place to hear petition for sale of personal property. Estate of Jane Romney, deceased; order made appointing George Romney administrator of said estate upon filing a bond in the sum of \$3,000. Estate of A. F. Gulwitz, deceased; order made confirming sale of real estate. Estate of Mary Gotsall, deceased; bond of Charles F. Williams in the sum of \$200 filed and approved. Estate of B. B. Neff, deceased; order made denying petition asking that the order confirming sale of real estate be set aside.

First District Court.

Proceedings before Judge Judd at Provo yesterday: United States vs. Niels L. Peterson; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty; sentenced to imprisonment for five months. People vs. Wm. Harrison and Chas. Anderson; arraigned. Wm. H. Harrison pleaded not guilty and Chas. Anderson pleaded guilty. Anderson was sentenced to one year's imprisonment. United States vs. B. H. Watts; adultery; plea of not guilty; trial set for Sept. 24. K. Christensen vs. H. J. Christensen; dismissed at cost of plaintiff. United States vs. A. A. Kimball; adultery; plea of not guilty. United States vs. A. R. Anderson; unlawful cohabitation; plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty entered. Sentence set for Oct. 9. United States vs. Lorenzo Argyle; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty. Sentence set for Sept. 24. United States vs. Samuel Wagstaff; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty. Sentence set for September 24th. United States vs. Daniel King; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty. Sentence set for Sept. 24th. Petit juror W. W. Seymour was excused. Giles Boulter vs. Sannel McIntire; order overruling demurrer as per stipulation. United States vs. Wm. R. May; unlawful cohabitation; plea of not guilty; continued for the term. United States vs. Hannah Frantzen; fornication; dismissed.

Ottomle Fraudsens vs. Lars Fraudsens; divorce granted. United States vs. Jens C. Frost; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty; the defendant promised to obey the law in the future; and sentence was suspended. Anna Marks vs. John T. Sullivan; demurrer overruled. Anna Marks vs. W. H. Culmer et al; demurrer overruled. United States vs. Joseph Wadley, adultery; plea of not guilty. United States vs. Annie J. Culmer; given till next Monday to plead.

ROUGH ON RATS.

The Trial of Mrs. Sweeney for Poisoning Her Husband.

The trial of Mrs. Bridget Sweeney, for unlawfully poisoning food for her husband, was commenced yesterday afternoon in the Third District Court. The opening statement was made by Assistant District Attorney Clarke, who said that the prosecution expected to prove that the husband of the defendant had, previous to November, 1887, been a hale, strong man, but that a mysterious illness seized him and came very near terminating his life; that this illness was caused by the defendant poisoning his food with a preparation known as Rough on Rats, and that she also mixed the poison in tea and in milk and water. The motive, if any there was, was the securing of \$3,000—her husband's insurance policy, in some workmen's protective association.

Annie M. Martin, was the first witness called. She testified—I live at at Park City, and am 16 years of age; at one time last fall I lived with Mrs. Sweeney, whom I have known as long as I can remember; lived with them three weeks, or may be a little over; Sweeney was ill the most of the time I was there; sometimes he was so ill as to be confined to his bed, and at other times he would be able to go to work; I think he worked three or four shifts while I was there; whenever he was able to do so, he would eat at the table with the rest of the family, and when too ill to do this, his food was prepared by Mrs. Sweeney and taken into his room; I saw Mrs. Sweeney preparing meals for him; and on three different occasions I saw her mix some Rough on Rats with the food; I am certain it was Rough on Rats, because I read the label on the box; I bought one of the boxes of poison for her, but I did not see her use any of the stuff out of the box, because I left that day; I took away a sample of the poison and gave it to my sister; I bought the second box at Mr. Sharp's drug store; the food she first put the poison in was oatmeal mush; after Sweeney had eaten it he became very ill; the second time I saw her with the poison, she put it in his tea, and the third time in some milk and water; I asked her what she was putting in the mush and she said it was pepper; Mrs. Sweeney went for the doctors one day when her husband was in, and while doing so she remained at my sister's house one and a half hours, and when she went home the doctors were there. It was Mrs. Sweeney who sent me to purchase the Rough on Rats; I never heard any difficulty between Mrs. Sweeney and her husband while I lived with them; the day I left I told Sweeney that his wife had been poisoning his food; I left because of the actions of Mrs. Sweeney in attempting to poison her husband; I could not say exactly how much poison she used.

A rigid cross-examination failed to shake the girl's testimony. Dr. LeCompte testified: Dr. Gregor analyzed some Rough on Rats; it is a bluish colored powder, put up in a round wooden box and labeled; when I was called upon to attend Terrence Sweeney in November last he was suffering very much and I thought he was going to die; he was sinking fast, but we managed to resuscitate him by prompt and energetic action; he was so weak that he couldn't raise his hands, and wanted me to send for the boys; he said it was no good; that medicine could not save him. His eyes and face were very much puffed and swollen and his hands and feet were in the same condition; he was evidently suffering from poison of some kind; the next day I came to see him and he told me he had caught the thief; I thought he was delirious, but he was much better, and finally he called in Annie, and she told me about it; his symptoms were such as might have resulted from an overdose of arsenic; symptoms of arsenical poisoning are puffey eyelids, sickness at the stomach, and prickly sensation about the hands and feet. Dr. Gregor was then called in and we put him under treatment for arsenical poisoning and he soon after recovered. The second day I was there I asked Sweeney how his appetite was and he said he had none; that everything tasted bitter to him; Mrs. Sweeney had some soup prepared, and she gave some to her husband, saying "This is elegant; you ought to enjoy this." He tasted it, and complained that it was bitter. I then took a cup and found it was quite bitter. I thought there might have been something in the cup and I asked for another one. I got it, but there was the same bitter taste and I looked around for a place to spit it out; I did not see a good place, however, and swallowed it. The result was that I was deathly sick. This morning Dr. LeCompte was

cross-examined and stated that the time he tasted the soup was several months before Mr. Sweeney was so seriously ill. Other than that there was nothing new elicited. Dr. G. D. Gregor, E. M. Allison, Jr., W. S. Sharp, John B. Sullivan and E. M. Allison, Sr., were also placed on the witness stand for the prosecution, and corroborated mainly the facts related, but nothing new was learned. Owing to the absence of a material witness, the trial was continued till Monday.

SEWERAGE.

What it Will Cost and Who Will Pay For it in District No. 1.

The question of sewerage is now an important topic of discussion among property holders in what has been designated as Sewer District No. 1. All sorts of inquiries are being made and opinions expressed regarding the subject. Such remarks are frequently heard as: "I would vote for it if I was sure the city had enough water for flushing the pipes." "If the city knew where they would dump the sewage, without injury to a large number of people, I would favor it." "If I am compelled to make connection at present as well as pay the tax, I could not afford it." "The expense is too great for the uncertain prospect of good results." "That, with other taxes, will be nearly ten per cent on my property this year," etc.

The limit of time at which any expression on the subject can be made to be of effect is placed at October 10. Before that date, therefore, parties should make up their minds as to exactly what they want. The sewer district as outlined by the ordinance includes 19 ten-acre blocks—Nos. 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 57, 58, 59, 63, 69, 70, 71, 74, 75, 76, 77, 80, 87 and 88, Plat A. The district boundaries are as follows: Commencing at the corner of North Temple and First East streets (one block north of the Eagle Gate), and running west three blocks to First West Street; then south five blocks to Fourth South; then east four blocks to Second East; then north four blocks to South Temple; then west one block, to First East; then north one block to the place of beginning. Within this district all the property is subject to a tax for the lateral connections with the main sewer on Fourth South Street. This includes the north side of Fourth South, the west side of Second East, the east side of First West, etc.; while the blocks on the opposite side of the street, not being included in the district, are of course exempt from taxation, and are also inhibited from connecting with the system at present.

The plan is to lay two lateral pipes on all streets within the district, close to the sidewalks. On the streets that bound the district but one pipe will be laid, and that on the side of the street next to the district. The reason for laying double laterals instead of a larger pipe in the centre of the street is that the expense will be less than would be the case if the connection had to be run across the street. On North Temple no lateral will be laid, connection being made with the pipes running north and south on the cross streets. Nor will a lateral be laid on Fourth South Street, as direct connection will be made with the main sewer. As to the "dumping ground," that is still an open question, though the proposition to empty the sewer into the river Jordan on Third South Street seems practically abandoned for the later suggestion of putting the outlet half a mile north of the White Bridge over the Jordan.

The estimated cost that will rest entirely on the property owners within the district is a special tax of \$32,400 and \$56,000 for house connections, etc., a total of \$138,400. The rate of taxation is two per cent. on the assessed value of property as rated on the assessment roll for the current year. The amount each will have to pay may be easily ascertained by taking the amount of his city tax for the present year and multiplying it by four. For instance, the owner of a piece of property assessed at \$10,000 pays a city tax of \$50. His special sewer tax will be \$200, and to this must be added \$100 for house connections, etc., a total of \$350.

There are in the sewer district 560 property owners, and \$160 from each for connecting with the street pipes will make \$56,000. This is an average estimate, counting the farthest point at 100 feet from the pipe, about five rods from the street. A greater distance would cost proportionately more. As to its being compulsory to make the connection, whenever the board of health shall decide that it shall be done the property owner has no alternative. There may be a few cases where it may not be necessary at present, but these are rare. Every one who makes use of the property for a dwelling, store, etc., will be required to have a pipe from their premises to the main sewer.

The main sewer is to be constructed by the city, independent of the foregoing estimates. As at present defined, to the Jordan River on Third South Street, the main will cost \$25,000. If it be extended to the point agreed upon recently it will cost \$18,500 more, or \$53,500 in all. These are the figures given by Engineer Lowrie, and are doubtless the lowest that can be counted on under the most favorable conditions. The total cost of sewerage for the first district will therefore

be about \$191,900, divided as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. Special tax for laterals \$82,400; Connections 56,000; Main sewer 53,500; Total \$191,900.

Of course, in subsequent districts the cost of the main sewer will not have to be borne again. Prognostications are being made that owners of the property on the tier of blocks on either side of East Temple Street will favor sewerage, and the two outside tiers will protest against it. If this be the case, the system will be put in, as the centre tiers of blocks represent over one half of the property.

According to the proposed plan the total taxes of an able bodied citizen whose property in the district is assessed at \$10,000 will be (where a special school tax is assessed):

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. County and Territorial tax \$120; Special school tax, 1/2 of 1 percent 50; City tax 50; Special sewer tax 200; Poll tax 3; Connection with sewer system 100; Total \$523.

This amounts to a tax of five and twenty-three hundredths per cent on the assessed valuation of his property. A man who owns but \$1,000 worth of property is required to pay:

Table with 2 columns: Item, Amount. County and Territorial tax \$12; Special school tax, 1/2 of 1 per cent 5; City tax 5; Poll tax 3; Special sewer tax 20; Connection with sewer system 100; Total \$144.

This makes fourteen and a half per cent. on his property.

These figures are given that all may obtain an understanding of the subject, and if any have complaints to make let them do so in time.

To Silk Raisers.

Brother Daniel Graves of Provo is endeavoring to compile a directory of all persons and organizations in Utah who are engaged, in any way, or to any extent, in producing silk or growing mulberry trees. He is doing this in response to a request made of him by the Agricultural Department. If all who are to any extent practically engaged in the silk industry will forward their names and addresses to Brother Graves, with a statement of the extent to which they have invested in it, the number of mulberry trees they own, and full particulars of what they have done in the way of producing silk, they will in return be furnished by the Department with valuable information upon this subject, free of charge. It is to the interest of all engaged in sericulture to furnish their names and the information above indicated to Brother Graves.

Portland, Sept. 18.—This afternoon at her home near Canby, Clackamas County, Or., Mrs. "Doc" Barlow shot herself in the head with a shotgun, producing instant death. She was aged about 25, and left four little children, the youngest about five weeks old. The deed was committed in the presence of her little ones. It is not known that the suicide had any trouble of any kind, and the causes that led to the act are a mystery to her acquaintances. "Doc" Barlow, the husband, is a respectable farmer, and so far as known his relations with his wife were not such as to give any reason for the deed.

Advertisement for Chicago Scale Co. featuring various scales and sewing machines. Text includes: 'Down With High Prices', '30 TO 70 PER CENT. OFF', 'ONE THOUSAND DIFFERENT ARTICLES Sold Direct to Consumers', 'The "Little Detective," \$3.00', 'FAMILY SCALES, 240 lbs., \$5', 'Platform Scales, \$11 to \$20', 'Forges and Blacksmiths' Tools', 'WAGON SCALES', 'SAFES OF ALL SIZES', 'SEWING MACHINES, PRICES REDUCED FROM \$45 TO \$10'. Includes illustrations of scales and sewing machines.