

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 26, 1888.

**This Morning's Fire.**

Shortly after 10 o'clock today an alarm of fire was given and the department hastened to the scene—a house belonging to George A. Black—No. 133 Third South Street. It was discovered that the roof of a summer kitchen had taken fire through a bad arrangement of a flue. The roof of the building was burned, the loss amounting to about \$100.

**Co-operative Association.**

Last evening the People's Equitable Co-operative Institution was organized in this city. The capital stock of \$50,000 is divided into shares of \$5 each, and the object of the company is to conduct a general mercantile business. The idea of the co-operation is the same as that of a number of workmen's mercantile associations in England, no stockholder being permitted to own more than fifty shares. The directors elected last evening were: William Langton, president; John Schofield, vice-president; W. W. Richards, secretary and treasurer; S. R. Marks, W. J. Lewis, H. Morgan, A. M. Cannon, A. Woodruff, Philip Spry, Oliver Hodgson, Isaac Langton, sen., Eli A. Folland, S. J. Sudbury and J. W. Maynes.

**THE POLITICAL POT.****Both Parties Claim to be Sure of the Victory.**

Ten days more will bring the great national contest of November 6, 1888. Both of the great parties are putting forth their whole strength, and both are equally confident of success, so that the result of the issue cannot be foretold with certainty. This is a sample of the claims made by those democrats believed to be best informed on the political situation, including the President himself:

Washington, Oct. 22.—Speaker and Mrs. Carlisle and Colonel Blanton Duncan spent Sunday afternoon in Oak View. The President expressed to the Speaker the utmost confidence in the outlook in New York. He said he did not believe he would have a plurality to overcome in the state larger than that given Mr. Blaine. The President does not think Harrison will go to the Harlem River with over 60,000 plurality, whereas Blaine had 62,000, and he believes further that the democratic majority in New York city and Brooklyn will be larger this year than in 1884.

Don M. Dickinson, who has just returned from New York city, says that the democrats at headquarters, in making their calculations, allowed the republicans a plurality of 70,000 up to the Harlem River, and with this big allowance felt confident of overcoming it in the city, Brooklyn and the county, and give a good plurality to Cleveland for the whole state. They are perfectly confident of winning, and a very prominent democrat, who is in constant communication with the democratic executive committee, said today that they were perfectly sure of New York, Indiana and New Jersey.

Another man, a New York business man, predicts a plurality of 25,000 for Cleveland in the vote of the whole state, and said that he based this prediction upon the fact that the Newark election and other things assure them of holding that part of the labor vote they have heretofore counted on. As far as any actual canvass of the state is concerned, he says nothing reliable can be had by either party.

On the other hand the republicans are equally sanguine, as the following, which is a good indication of the feelings in that party, will show:

Mr. James Shields, the well-known commercial man, who is in Salt Lake on business, says: "That Cleveland will carry Indiana is almost beyond doubt, and the way the fight is being waged there is beyond description. There is scarcely a house in the city—business or dwelling—that does not in some way give tokens as to which way its tenants propose to cast their votes. In the windows of all are to be seen the lithographed features of their favorites, and party feeling never before ran so high. In New York Cleveland will be defeated, and that by the 'Tin-Bracket Brigade'—the workmen. Why, in our factory alone, where we employ several hundred men, Blaine got less than 200 votes four years ago; now they have a republican club of 400 and over. The free trade fight made by the republicans in the early part of the campaign has undoubtedly had its effect."

The Indianapolis, Ind., Express keeps standing the following notices: "We are authorized to announce that there is on deposit with the Express the sum of \$1,000, to bet that Benjamin Harrison receives a majority of the electoral votes over Grover Cleveland for President. The same offer is made that two northern States cannot be named which will cast their electoral votes for Grover Cleveland for President in 1889." "Mr. Jacob Stump has two \$500 bets that Harrison will be elected, awaiting takers."

The electoral vote, as far as can be determined apart from party prejudices or affiliations, now stands as follows:

DEMOCRATIC.	
Alabama.....	10
Arkansas.....	7
Delaware.....	3
Florida.....	4
Georgia.....	12
Kentucky.....	13
Louisiana.....	8
Maryland.....	9
Mississippi.....	9
Missouri.....	16
North Carolina.....	11
South Carolina.....	9
Tennessee.....	12
Texas.....	13
Virginia.....	12
West Virginia.....	6
Total.....	153

REPUBLICAN.	
California.....	8
Colorado.....	3
Illinois.....	22
Iowa.....	13
Kansas.....	9
Maine.....	6
Massachusetts.....	14
Michigan.....	13
Minnesota.....	7
Nebraska.....	5
Nevada.....	3
New Hampshire.....	4
Ohio.....	23
Oregon.....	3
Pennsylvania.....	30
Rhode Island.....	4
Vermont.....	4
Wisconsin.....	11
Total.....	182

DOUBTFUL.	
Connecticut.....	6
Indiana.....	15
New Jersey.....	9
New York.....	36
Total.....	66

RECAPITULATION.	
For Cleveland.....	153
For Harrison.....	182
Doubtful.....	66
Total vote.....	401

Necessary to a choice.....201

All of the States classed as "doubtful" in this list cast their votes for Cleveland in 1884.

**ON THE RAILWAYS.****Two Fatal Accidents on the U. P.—Other Casualties.**

On Wednesday afternoon the Union Pacific west bound "flyer" met with a serious accident about two and a half miles east of Evanston, by which Engineer Hawkins, an old employee of the road, was dangerously injured, and a fireman killed. The train was running down grade at a slower speed than is usual at that point, when the engineer discovered some cattle on the track. He signalled, but was upon the animals before he could check the train, and with the first one the locomotive left the track and went down the embankment, a distance of twelve feet. As the engine went down it turned over, and Mr. Hawkins sprang to save himself. He was partly caught, however, and received a broken leg and a fractured ankle.

There were two firemen on the engine, one a new man looking for employment. He was temporarily engaged at work when the cattle were sighted, and when the wreck occurred he was unable to get out of the way, and was found shortly after, terribly mangled. He must have jumped from the engine to the track it had just left, and been crushed to death by the wheels of the express car as it came along. The other fireman was more fortunate, and succeeded in jumping off and escaping with a shaking up.

The mail, express and baggage cars left the track, but the remaining coaches, with one exception, kept the rails. The passengers were shaken up and frightened, but none were injured. The work of clearing the wreck occupied considerable time, and it was not until about 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon that the belated passengers reached this city on a Utah Central special.

The injured engineer was taken to the Union Pacific hospital at Ogden to have his wounds attended to.

A collision occurred at the Ogden depot last night. A D. & R. G. W. chair-car had been run across the main track, and when the Utah Central night freight ran in, and before the engineer could stop a collision resulted. The car was empty, and further than splintering one end of it considerably no damage was done.

This morning's Ogden Standard has the following details of the accident: A wreck occurred at the depot last evening which, had it occurred a few moments sooner, would have sent two men to their death. The D. & R. G. W. having a long passenger train, came in last evening over two hours late. The last coach, a chair car, was not pulled clear of the Utah Central crossing, coming down from the Weber river bridge, but was left standing as near the center as could be. Twenty minutes had probably elapsed when the Salt Lake freight No. 8 whistled down brakes. It had an unusually heavy train and fourteen brakes were applied before the bridge was reached, the engine was reversed soon after leaving the bridge, and the sand valve thrown open. In spite of this the momentum of the train was too much and as it could not be stopped at the regular switch it continued on the main line. When within a few rods of the crossing the engineer saw

the glitter of the headlight upon the windows of the passenger coach standing across the track. Engineer and fireman both sprang to the tender brake, the engine already being reversed, and united their strength in applying it. It had not the least effect on the train and when within half a rod of the coach the men jumped into the darkness for their lives. One of them tumbled down the embankment and hurt his wrist while the other was badly shaken up. They had scarcely reached the ground before the crash came, the huge engine literally lifting up the coach and throwing it to one side while the train having passed the down grade, soon slackened up and stopped. The brakemen at the rear of the train did not feel the jar and were unconscious of what had happened until they walked up to the scene of the disaster. The coach was smashed in the centre, the trucks thrown some distance from it, the roof split and the chairs broken. The cowcatcher, rods and headlight of the engine were torn off, which was the only damage done to it. Two car cleaners had just passed from the broken coach into the next car when they heard the crash. When they realized how near death they had been they shuddered. A wrecking train was sent for, but previous to its arrival attempts were made to pull the car off as it was lying across the C. P. track running out to the Y, thus hindering the switching of cars and delaying several trains. As soon as the D. & R. G. W. track was cleared the train backed up. A few rods had only been passed when the sleeper ran off the track and twisted the first pair of trucks out of shape. The switch had been left open for the standard gauge instead of the narrow. Turning in on a standard gauge rail, the train headed for a S. P. engine which had been used to pull the broken coach away from the U. C. crossing, and it at once sent up a few shrieks of danger from its hoarse whistle, and then pandemonium reigned. It lasted but a few moments however, as the train was stopped within two or three feet of the engine. Half an hour was spent in raising the car on to the track again. At midnight the coach was still obstructing the passage to the Y, and a large number of switchmen were lying idle, awaiting developments.

Hastings, Neb., Oct. 22.—A freight train on the Burlington and Missouri, which arrived here at 5 a. m. today, was partially wrecked at Axelt, about thirty miles west of here, about midnight. It was a stock train running in two sections. The front engine ran out of water and stopped. The second section ran into the rear end of the first, breaking the way car into kindling wood and killing two men who were in the caboose, George A. Pritchard of Denver and Robert Bean of White River, Colo. The fireman of the second engine was badly hurt, but the engineer jumped and saved his life. The train and track were badly smashed up and the passenger trains are going round by Red Cloud today. The fireman, S. S. Green of Ashland, Neb., was so badly scalded that there is no hope of his recovery.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 22.—This morning a hand car, with five men aboard, was run into by a freight train near Buford Station, on the Union Pacific, and one of the number, John McCann, of Omaha, was so badly injured that he died shortly after the accident occurred. An inquest was held this afternoon and a verdict rendered of accidental killing.

Omaha, Oct. 22.—A Bee special from Hooper, Neb., says that about 10 o'clock last night, as Harry Shaffer, a farmer living about four miles west of town, was crossing the Fremont, Elkhorn & Missouri Valley Railroad in a wagon, accompanied by his stepson, David Minnik, his sons, Percival, Henry and Daniel Shaffer, Thomas Roe and Mr. Lebig, they were struck by the locomotive of a stock train. Henry Shaffer, Sr., David Minnik and Percival Shaffer were instantly killed. Thomas Roe and Mr. Lebig received injuries which are likely to prove fatal, although hopes are entertained for their recovery.

FROM SATURDAY'S DAILY, OCT. 27.

**First District Court.**

Proceedings before Judge Boreman today:

Thomas Bolton vs. Geo. F. Stute; continued till Nov. 3.  
Richard Papworth vs. John Orr; default and decree.  
E. B. Critchelow vs. Chas. B. Gourlay et al.; set for hearing Oct. 29.  
Edward B. Hodge vs. F. N. Shelton et al.; demurrer overruled.  
Mary E. Martin vs. Loup Martin; decree of divorce granted to plaintiff.

**Horse Killed.**

This morning George Guiver lost a \$150 three year old colt by a sickening accident. The animal was fastened in front of G. H. Guiver's butcher shop, on First South Street. He got his foot over the hitching strap and reared up, coming down on top of the hitching post, which entered his bowels, and was forced through so that the position of the end of the post could be located on the horse's back. The struggles of the impaled animal broke the post, and it pranced around for some time in agony. The unfortunate animal was completely disemboweled, the entrails coming out through the gaping wound.

**Death of a Respected Lady.**

On Wednesday of last week, the gentlemen comprising the Uie Indian Commission, who are at present visiting this city, passed through Monticello, San Juan County. By invitation of President F. A. Hammond, the party accompanied him to the home of Mons Peterson, whose wife was President Hammond's daughter, and who removed from Huntsville to Monticello about a year ago. Mrs. Peterson prepared dinner for the party, soon after which she was taken ill. She died on Thursday evening, her demise being quite unexpected. President Hammond had left Monticello on his way to this city, and was overtaken at Thompson's Springs, a station on the D. & R. G. by a messenger who bore the sad intelligence. He returned to Monticello and attended the obsequies, after which he came to this city. He called at this office this morning.

The statement contained in a contemporary that her death resulted from hysteria caused by the arrest of a deserter at her home, is entirely untrue. Her health has not been good since her youngest child, aged fifteen months, was born, and after death it was discovered that she had a large internal tumor. The fatigue caused by her efforts to entertain her visitors, it is supposed, brought on the direct attack from which she died.

**The Teachers' Institute.**

The regular meeting of the Teachers' Institute was held at 10:30 a. m. today in the Thirteenth District schoolhouse, President Stewart in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted. During the first miscellaneous business Mr. Allen explained conditions on which "Mind Studies," a work adapted to the use of the Institute, could be most advantageously obtained, and said he had made arrangements for as many as had been ordered; others could be ordered at any time.

Superintendent Stewart said he had commenced his tour of visiting the district schools and was much gratified with what he had seen thus far. He thought the schools had never been more largely attended nor in better condition at this season of the year. Suggested that both teachers and trustees try to have school rooms in better condition for the convenience and comfort of the pupils.

Mr. J. J. Walton recited "The Blacksmith's Story."

The remainder of the time was occupied by Mr. D. R. Allen in conducting the class in "mind studies," into which the Institute resolved itself. He explained the nature of the mind, and the different ways in which sensations are made upon it; and the conditions of the mind necessary to receive and retain those sensations, as well as how they may be reproduced.

The various faculties of the mind were then discussed in the order of their development in the child, giving definitions of terms to be used in future lessons. Suggested two ways in which the study of psychology may be pursued, and thought both may be combined, viz., that of studying the actions of our own mind and that of observing the operations of the minds of our pupils and other persons around us.

The lesson assigned for the next meeting was the first five chapters in "Mind Studies," the textbook adopted for the class, and Mr. C. C. Crapo was appointed to conduct the recitation.

The discussion on governing schools with corporal punishment and without it, was postponed until the next meeting on account of the absence of one of the principals appointed to champion one side.

The meeting adjourned for two weeks to meet at the same time and place.

H. CUMMINGS,

Secretary.

**FIRST DISTRICT COURT.**

Judicial Proceedings in that Department Yesterday.

Judge Judd presided in the First District Court at Provo yesterday, and heard the following cases:

In the case of Fred Brown, larceny, the jury returned a verdict of guilty.

United States vs. Albert Jones; adultery; plea of guilty; sentence Nov. 10.

People vs. Ed. Jones et al.; assault with intent to commit rape; plea of not guilty. Wm. H. King and A. Saxey appointed counsel for defense.

John Creer vs. Hawkeye Mining Co.; dismissed on stipulation, at plaintiff's costs.

People vs. Thomas Nance, assault with intent to commit murder; trial; verdict of guilty; sentence set for October 27.

United States vs. Lucius Whiting; adultery; and Fanny Whiting; fornication; pleas of not guilty; trial set for Oct. 31.

People vs. Alva Caldwell and Chas. Baker; grand larceny; the jury were unable to agree.

Before receiving their discharge the grand jury made a final report in substance as follows: In session 34 days; witnesses examined, 586; indictments in United States cases, 229; in Territorial cases, 40; ignored, 35; unfinished, 12. Praise is given the asylum board, and a majority of the last legislature are censured. The county jail is recommended as clean and healthful. The city jail is said to be unfit for occupancy, and Provo City is alleged to be as bad.

United States vs. Byron W. Brown; perjury; Oct. 29, to plead.

John W. Moffatt vs. George Naylor, dismissed.

People vs. Wm. Walters; assault; trial, and verdict of guilty; sentence set for Oct. 27.

People vs. Thos. Nance; assault with intent to commit murder; order that the copy of charge to the jury be made at the expense of the Territory.

United States vs. A. A. Kimball; adultery; J. E. Booth and Wm. H. King chosen as assistant counsel. Lois Kimball testified in substance that she is the daughter of defendant and Mary E. Kimball; her mother is the first and Adell Kimball the defendant's second wife; Adell has six children, the youngest 11 months old; defendant for the last four years had lived with her mother entirely except for about four months during last summer, when on account of sickness in the family of the first wife, the defendant, being an invalid, slept in the house of Adell; he had a separate bed in a separate room.

Adell Kimball testified that she is the defendant's second wife; she was married to him 13 years ago; he was married to Mary E. Kimball before that time; witness' youngest child was born Nov. 29, 1887; remembered the time of the passage of the Edmunds-Tucker law; had had no sexual relations with the defendant since that time.

Prosecution rested.

The defendant testified that Adell Kimball is his second wife and her children are his; that he had not had sexual relations with her since the passage of the Edmunds-Tucker law; had slept in her house for some months in the summer of 1888; on account of his ill-health and sickness in the family of the first wife, he could get no rest or sleep; he had his separate bed and room in Adell's house.

The prosecution claimed in argument that presumption of guilt should follow proof of opportunities and previous inclinations to commit the offense.

The defense argued that these presumptions should not prevail against positive testimony from both sides that the defendant was not guilty. A jury had no right to bring in a verdict contrary to the evidence, and which the court ought to set aside.

The jury returned a verdict of guilty as charged. Sentence was set for November 3d.

Christian Poulsen and Christian Buge were admitted to citizenship.

United States vs. James Meller, Jr., unlawful cohabitation; order to appear October 29th.

United States vs. Soren C. Tygersen; unlawful cohabitation; plea changed to guilty; sentence set for October 27.

United States vs. Eli B. Hawkins; unlawful cohabitation; plea of not guilty withdrawn and plea of guilty entered; sentence set for Nov. 3.

United States vs. Adell Kimball; fornication; passed for the term.

People vs. James Fisher and Henry Arrowsmith; unlawfully taking fish by means of a seine from Utah Lake; in opening this case the panel of jurors was exhausted and an open venire issued; trial in progress.

Proceedings before Judge Henderson at Ogden:

In the case of William Shaw vs. the U. & N. R. R. Company, the jury brought in a verdict in favor of plaintiff, whose horse had been killed by defendant, and assessed his damages at \$116.48. A 30 days' stay of execution was granted.

In the case of Mary Grant vs. the U. P. R. R., in which plaintiff had received a verdict for \$60.40, a thirty days' stay of execution was also granted.

J. F. Kiese vs. the U. P. R. R.; motion to dismiss overruled, and case placed on trial.

John Scowcroft, et al., vs. Isaac Zundell et al.; an order was entered on motion of Kimball & White, plaintiffs' attorneys, dismissing the suit at plaintiffs' cost.

A session was held in the evening beginning at 7:30, during which City Prosecuting Attorney N. Tanner, Jr., made the closing speech on the demurrer to the alternative writ of prohibition preventing the city from appointing census commissioners. It was confined mainly to answering the points made by H. W. Smith, Esq., at the first hearing. This closed the argument on the demurrer, and the court took it under advisement. A decision may be expected by Monday evening.

**Sunday School Hymn Book.**

There has lately issued from the press a volume of hymns and sacred songs for use in the Sabbath schools the Latter-day Saints. It is published by the Deseret Sunday School Union, and the pieces contained in it have been selected with great care from the productions of home authors. Many of the selections are old favorites in the Sunday schools, while others are less familiar to the children, but all are good.

The volume is well printed on good paper and is neatly bound in cloth. It is sold at the low price of 25 cents and may be had at this office.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Lieut. Commander Emery, commanding U. S. steamer *Thetis*, reports to Navy Department under date of 21st of Alaska, Sept., 29th, that the wreck of a schooner supposed to be *Bookout* of San Francisco, had been found on Alaska Island, one of the Aleutian group, and that no information relating her crew could be learned from natives.