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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 103. SATURDAY, MARCH 24, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

A DAY'S HAPPENINGS

The Newspaper Correspondents Outnumbering Coxey's Army.

THE EXPLOSION AT SANTANDER.

All in Honor of Kossuth—A Lady Missing—Hanover's Police War in Court.—Presidergast's Case.

MARIETTA, Ohio, March 24.—Coxey's petition to begin to march in Washington has not yet materialized, though the time scheduled for the start is tomorrow. About twenty newspaper correspondents are here, under they outnumber the army.

ONLY THREE MEN AT HEADQUARTERS.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—Only three men were gathered at the Coxey army headquarters today. Colonel Jackson, in command, however, is not discouraged. He says there will be plenty when the army reaches here May 1st. He believes as soon as it is cold Congress will pass Coxey's bill for the issue of five hundred millions of fiat money, and for the employment of the idle by the government in making roads. Most of the members of Congress look on the movement as an insanity which will soon melt away.

Will Move to Idaho.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 24.—Hon. John Charles Thompson, ex-surveyor general of Wyoming and one of the leading Democratic politicians of the state, is moving preparatory to moving to Boise City, Idaho, where he will engage in the practice of law. Mr. Thompson is the man who came within one vote of being elected to the United States Senate at the last session of the legislature, that one vote being withheld by Nat Baker, the Democratic member from Converse county.

A Change Wanted.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., March 24.—The people residing in the northern part of Laramie and Albany counties desire to be attached to Converse county. It is proposed to extend the Converse county boundary line north over all the territory lying north of the Laramie peak.

THE KOSSUTH FAMILY.

The Remains of the Patriot's Wife and Daughter.

TURIN, March 24.—The coffins containing the remains of the wife and daughter of Louis Kossuth, exhumed at Genoa and covered with flowers, arrived here this morning. They were met by Kossuth's sons and taken to the cemetery to await the removal of Kossuth's lady to Buda Pesth on Wednesday.

A great number of Hungarians are arriving here to participate in the funeral. The sons express much regret at the timing to Buda Pesth.

Wayland and Heaton.

Special Dispatch to the News.

BUFFALO, Wyo., March 24.—Fred Newell, an employe on the Buffalo *Bulletin*, was waylaid and badly beaten by Amos Taylor. The latter was arrested and taken over to the district court in $250 bonds.

SEARCHING FOR MRS. FIELDING.

The Lady Supposed to Have Committed Suicide.

LONDON, March 24.—The police of Oxford are investigating the mysterious disappearance of Hon. Mrs. Fielding, missing since Monday. When last seen Mrs. Fielding was seen strolling in the direction of the University park. In view of the fact that she was much depressed because the resolution of her husband, Rev. Charles Fielding, an uncle of the Earl of Denbigh, it is believed that she may have committed suicide. The river is being dragged but no trace has been found.

Thirty Were Killed.

LONDON, March 24.—Dispatches from Santander, Spain, fix the number of killed by the explosion of dynamite which was being removed from the sunken steamer Cabanitchebaen, at thirty.

A Combination of Paper Men.

BOSTON, March 24.—A movement is on foot to form a combination of the paper manufacturers of the country with a view of raising the prices and controlling the market. Nearly all the large manufacturers in the East have already agreed to enter the trust.

Explosion and Fire.

BOCKFORD, Ills., March 24.—By the explosion of the boiler in the tile factory at Gilbert, south of this city, this morning, one man was killed. A fire started which now threatens to wipe out the little town. Help is asked from neighboring towns.

The Renos were exhumed after a loss of $50,000. The man killed is Fred Tornow, an engineer.

A Descendant of Washington.

HUNTINGTON, W. Va., March 24.—Wallace Washington, a descendant of George Washington, died last night. He was the clerk clerk of the circuit court of Richmond, Va.

Bank Statement.

NEW YORK, March 24.—Reserve, increase, $1,775,000; loans, increase, $2,610,000; specie, increase $99,000; legal tenders, increase, $2,710,000; deposits, increase, $4,100,000. The banks hold $29,575,300 in excess of legal requirements.

SEALED BOGS FOR THE CARS.

A Novel Method Adopted by Toledo Strikers.

TOLEDO, March 24.—The street car strike continues. The strikers have adopted a novel method of pelting the cars with rotten eggs, which not only hit the passengers off, but, being hidden from the view of crowds, the throwers can not be identified, so no arrests can be made with the probability of conviction.

Suicided in Jail.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, March 24.—James C. Campbell, under life sentence for the killing of his wife, suicided in jail this morning.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The House, with fifty minutes remaining in considering the pension appropriation bill in committee of the Whole.

WAITE REBUKED.

The State Supreme Court Rules the Denver Mandate Back.

DENVER, March 24.—The supreme court for weeks the fire and police board case back to the district court.

The decision is in effect against the governor, as he had asserted in his question as to which board, that now in office or that named by him was the legal one. The court unanimously decided that the district court must decide, as the matter is left where it was a week ago when the governor called on the militia to oust the appointees.

The principal point in the decision is to the effect that the governor is greatly in error in supposing he was called on to enforce his removal of the old commissioners. As municipal officers in fact, he was no more called on to enforce appointees than to the seating of a councilman or city clerk. The governor declined to speak of the decision.

SNOW AGAIN.

Light snow began falling before noon. Reports indicate that the storm extends over Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, western Kansas and Nebraska. The snow here is melting as fast as it falls.

THE TREATY WITH CHINA.

For the Strengthening of the Friendship of the Countries.

Reciprocal Measures for the Protection of Citizens Within the Jurisdiction of the Other.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—The following is the intercession to the treaty negotiated with China. It was sent to the Senate March 15, with a simple note of transmittal saying that it had been considered at Washington on the 17th:

Whereas, on the 17th day of November, A.D. 1880, and Kwangsu, the sixth year, and tenth moon, and fifteenth day, a treaty was concluded between the United States and China for the purpose of regulating, limiting or suspending the coming of Chinese laborers to, and their residence in the United States, and

Whereas, The two governments desire to cooperate in prohibiting such immigration and strengthen in other ways the bonds of friendship between the two countries, and

Whereas, The two governments are desirous of adopting reciprocal measures for the better protection of citizens or subjects of each within the jurisdiction of the other.

Now, therefore, the President of the United States has appointed Walter Q. Gresham, secretary of state, as his plenipotentiary, and his imperial majesty, the emperor of China, has appointed Yang Yu, officer of the second rank, sub-director of the court of sacrificial worship, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary, and said plenipotentiaries having interchanged their full powers found to be in due and good form, have agreed upon the following articles. Then follows the text of the agreement.

POSTPONED TILL TUESDAY.

The Hearing of the Question of Presidergast's Sanity.

CHICAGO, March 24.—By agreement of the attorneys the hearing on the question of Assemin Presidergast's sanity has been postponed till Tuesday.

During the adjournments for a continuance, the prisoner became very vociferous, demanding that he be heard, and delivering loudly a long talk on his rights in the matter, and frequently interrupting the proceedings by loud demands that the trial proceed at once.

The New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, March 24.—May wheat touched a little lower price today that it ever did before, 61 3-16. There was no heavy selling at the decline. The market weakened gradually on depressing news of small weekly exports of wheat and flour from both coasts, fair weather in the wheat belt and a tourist Illinois state crop report. At the close the prices rolled up too at a severe bulwark in the northwest.

A Forger's Sentence.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., March 24.—Shonewall J. DeFreese, the forger, was sentenced to seven years at hard labor.

In Honor of Kossuth.

BUDA PESTH, March 24.—The upper house of the Hungarian Diet today anniversaries of Kossuth, passed two address to his memory adopted by the lower house yesterday.

A Leap to Death.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—During a fire in a tenement this morning, Mrs. Jennie Ross jumped from the upper floor with a baby in her arms. Both were killed. Several other inmates were injured by jumping.

The Total Clearings.

NEW YORK, March 24.—The total bank clearings of all clearing houses for the week ending March 23, were $[illegible], a decrease of $[illegible] compared with last week and a decrease of $[illegible] compared with the corresponding week of last year.

SHOT WIFE AND SON.

T. G. Spencer's Pistol Accidentally Discharged With Serious Results.

News from Weiser, Idaho, says that on Thursday afternoon Mr. Hiram J. Spencer received a wound that may prove fatal. Her son Spencer boy was wounded also. The unfortunate were caused by the accidental discharge of a revolver in the hands of her husband, T. G. Spencer, who was in an adjoining room showing the revolver to a young man named E. P. Parks who was thinking of buying the weapon. Mrs. Spencer, who was recently confined, and whose baby girl died shortly after birth, was sitting up in bed, her husband's son, an only child, standing by her bedside.

The bedroom door was closed and Spencer was showing young Parks how easily the gun worked, thinking it was not loaded, when the cartridge exploded, the bullet passing through the door, striking the little boy in the right shoulder, making a deep flesh wound, and entering Mrs. Spencer's abdomen. It came out above the right hip near the kidney. The only hope is in a favorable condition, the doctors giving no hope of recovery. She was 27 years of age, her husband is 45. They formerly resided at Afton, Wyoming.

Mr. Doty's Sad Return.

Mr. Doty, his daughter Nellie, Mrs. Dr. Romaine and party came and home this morning, arriving at the Ogden depot with the body of Mrs. Doty, who died on a Southern Pacific passenger train at Carson, Nevada, announced in the News last Saturday. It was a sad little procession that moved out on the way to the Doty home from which the funeral will take place at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. Colonel Kelly in Texas.

A gentleman who has just arrived in this city from the Lone Star state said today that he met Col. Ed. Kelly, who left here some months ago, at El Paso, Texas. Kelly is in Mexico there and said he is doing well.

An Appeal Taken.

In the case of Benjamin Williams vs Andrew Fraser an appeal was filed this morning in the Third district court from a judgment of dismissal of the Peace Court of Park City, Summit county, which went in favor of the plaintiff for $135 and costs.

SPRING AT ANN ARBOR.

Interesting Budget from the Utah Colony at the University.

DESERET NEWS BUREAU,
17 Geddes Ave., Ann Arbor,
Mich., March 18, 1894.

Spring, spring, beautiful spring!
How sweetly do our warblers sing,
In their rapture warbling—

"Oh! Spring!"

E. C. R.

Often have the robins awakened us from sleep the past few mornings—a sure sign that spring is with us! Their cheering songs make us feel renewed and exceedingly happy. Our studies go on with greater ease and we all feel to rejoice that dreary, bleak winter is gone. The northern part of the U. of M. campus is now only crowded with athletic people and the game of base ball has in due share of attention.

The athletic grounds are situated between the large gymnasium, the medical building and dental building, and consist of about five acres of hard level ground, in some spots quite grassy. Football is indulged in to a very great extent to be sure. Many "courts" for tennis are being prepared to first class order and some fair damsels are gay in the will enjoy this sport. Bicycles are out in some, spring rides are coming and the air is filled with the balmy sweets of spring.

Last week J. J. Ingalls lectured in University hall on "Hats: Their Uses and Care." He is a staunch silver man—his idea of his own. He claimed that hard times were indirectly brought about by wrong men being put in office and offered as a solution of this evil that the economic people make it a duty to go to the polls and by their votes purify politics and put in the best men. Mr. Ingalls believes not in the theory of "overproduction," believing now that "under-production" is the great trouble at present. He believes also that an increase in the volume of good money would be a great thing for the country. The economists defended the idea that the present crisis was brought on owing to a lack of confidence in the circulating medium, and closed by asking each man to do his duty, to remember the old motto in Jamaica, where the streets were kept clean by having every man sweep before his own door. Great applause greeted the orator.

The first case given in Utah law students to carry through in the U. of M. practice court comes off next Monday afternoon. It will be quite a very interesting affair and the News man will attend and take notes. Lawyers Page and McGregor, and Stewart and McDonald, will be the men in this case.

The literary societies are writing essays for some of the coming week's session. The "Philo" have for present "Amen in Contrast," while the "Sequin" have "Federal Jurisprudence" on their tapis.

Word has been recently rec'd in this city from Elder Hyrum Brimhall, who is on a mission to Indiana, that all is quite well with him and companion, who are being treated better than at first, are in good health, and are doing their best to bring as many souls as they possibly can to a knowledge of the Gospel.

Geo. Middleton, of Paterson, has graduated in medicine at the medical school of Louisville, Kentucky.

All are well in our county.

Q. U. E. E. N.

A. P. A. PRINCIPLES.

Claim that the Society Spread Into Existence as a "Child of Necessity."

ITS MISSION PLAINLY DEFINED.

The Roman Catholic Church Discovered as a Huge Political Conspiracy with Murder in Its Rears.

Probably the strongest anti-Catholic lecture ever heard in this city was delivered in the west hall of the Wasatch building last night. The speaker was W. J. H. Traynor, editor and publisher of the *Patriotic American* of Detroit, Michigan. The gentleman has been on a visit, as he says, to the Pacific coast states in the interest of the American Protective association, of which the American society of this city is a branch.

He arrived here yesterday and arrangements were quickly made for him to speak last evening before a "small crowd of business men and professional preachers." None of the latter class, however, were present. He is known in the Native representative, though the latter, by arrangement, from lawyers and other professional men of whom there were a good many present, swelled the attendance to about 200. Attendance was good and on a basis "considerable" enumerators were kept away.

The lecturer was introduced as "supreme president of the American Protective association of the whole world." That is probable, the speaker, was born the child of necessity at Clinton, Iowa, on March 15, 1887. He apparently was also born with extraordinary lung power, for he spoke for two hours and a half, and yet he was not hoarse at the end of the time. He spoke with a fluency of the tongue that was equal to the occasion, and which were calculated to persuade the country and to the assembled people from the earliest, dangerous and indolent ravages of that religio-political organization, commonly called the Catholic church, which was striking every effort to secure control of the United States and to destroy the hard-fought liberty of the land of freedom.

The American Protective association proposed to thwart the church by preserve constitutional liberty, maintain the government of the country and perpetuate the principles of a general, free, non-sectarian school organization. The church must keep its hands off the public schools. It must disclaim once for backing of priests and associations. Anti-Christ-the-world institutions must be wiped from the face of the earth, monasteries and convents would have subjects to government inspection or close their doors forever.

More than that churches should pay taxes upon their immense property holdings. Equal taxation was one of slogans that would be successfully pointed. Another object to be sought was restricted immigration. Until that could be we prohibit the purchase of property in this country would be an impossibility. An average of 300,000 immigrants annually, mostly ignorance, were arriving in this country daily. There was method in this business. And back behind it all there was a greater danger than Americans seemed to realize. The Catholic system was the Catholic form would in time turn the entire political machine of the country over to the pope, a condition of affairs that dignitary was striving for with all his might.

Those who had been prominent either on both of the national tickets as they are covered by their influence and priests. The Democrats have said that the most of them with the Republicans behind in the big money bags, they have the money to buy them with. But that is not always so as they also vote the Democratic ticket if directed to do so.

The speaker at this juncture read from a card the following verse which he said was the statement of a Catholic who voted at the recent election in Montana: "I don't understand the English language well enough to carry my ballot. I want to vote for Republican street and Sabe for the capital." That he declared was an average specimen of the Catholic vote.

So far as the lecturer was concerned, he said, every man could worship God in his own way, as he pleased, but he must not make his religion an element in the nation's politics. For seven years the A. P. A. was small at first, but gigantic and powerful now, and fought that evil. The tourist man who during his stay in this city, he said, was met at, stoned and shooted in the most strangest manner. It was not true that the Catholic was treated out and opposed because he was a Catholic, but because he was a traitor. If Mormon, Methodist, Baptist or the member of any other church and an enemy he would be similarly treated. Church power of a wrongful character must be broken down wherever found. Especially must it be opposed when coming in alliance in the public schools.

Today the American Protective association numbered 2,000,000 men and controlled more than that many votes. He could safely say that four years hence there would be 4,000,000 loyal Americans arrayed against the evil and danger of papal power. In California A. P. A. was now spreading. In Oregon the next year there will be stones by the ton. He would also take the next Senator from Washington, while Montana was rapidly falling into line. In that state one man has become liable for the election machinery but he is now in the Republican ranks. The state system was responsible for the recent conversion of John T. McGuire, the New York politician, and promised to send more similar converts to keep him company in the future.

The speaker was frequently requested to answer questions which he promised to do, which he answered to be unanswerable information. Also to answer the question, "What is a loyal Catholic and to whom does he owe his allegiance?" He said (at) only a man was one who accepted the word of the pope as the word of God, and a man who would refuse to do that would be not a loyal citizen nor a loyal member of the Church across the water.

The speaker also referred to a Roman creation applied to Protestants. Your divorce was then carried before John Spencer, the Jesuit orator, of whom he said he is a legal assassin. He said a person who had been excommunicated from the Catholic church, in fact is known a Jew, in his earth, characterized. In the middle ages the "Secular church" had taken a vow to secure religious rule and every patriot should be on his guard. A member of the faith must be a Roman Catholic first and a citizen afterwards. He does not mean disunion. As he is a Catholic first and a citizen afterwards, so he was Union first and an American next, no matter where he was born. Home rules the public school system. He principles called from Mexico a message recently. He thinks only allies the dark nations of the Vatican.

Men were the principles that made Abraham Lincoln a martyr and to be universally praised. John William Burke became associated with the Jesuits at one time months before his death assassination. Every man, woman and child connected with the tragedy was a Catholic. President Garfield, too, had his life at the hands of a Catholic. There was Dr. Hayes Harrison of Chicago. Harrison was the lawyer to the city between the Pope and Protestant power, and he was despatched with a bullet from the assassin's Catholic murderer. Those who the strong efforts to save the assassin from paying the penalty of his terrible deed. He wasn't hanged on Good Friday for the miserable reason that Christ had been crucified. Kinder of the faith was unanimous called to Christ for life without a single attempt being made to save of his life. As to the Coughlin murder case recently tried in Chicago it was a part of the play that the accused should be found not guilty and it came out accordingly.

Popish and priestly power was also manifest in those who were observant, in the parts of the country. Startling developments were disclosed and apparently unmistakable results given but close analysis generally proves that ecclesiastical power has been operating unseen. In a Catholic court always things were done.

The United States was calling to prayer land from European countries that Rome controlled. That is precisely what the pope wants and it was time that all knew that the church was engaged in a miserable conspiracy against. Rome loved power as it whose could. It was one gigantic political machine with not an atom of Christianity in it.

It was not generally known that there were scores of secret Catholic societies in the United States but there were and it was time that Americans threw of the mantle of delusory which was wrapped about them and see to it that they were properly protected. Nearly all of the departments of the national government were in charge of true and tried Catholics. Are not the militia of the United States now made up of Catholics and they were coming, equipping and drilling all over the country. In many of the worships confessional boxes were being erected and the punishment incidental to them was being inflicted.

There was one inescapable fact in connection with it all and that was that not a member of the Senate of the United States had the courage to stand up and denounce it. And in the House of Representatives there was only two or three members who dared to speak against the evils of Roman manipulation. Republicans weren't alone in fear of losing the popish vote and Democrats are indifferent for the same reason.

Loyalty to this country and its institutions were seldom exhibited by a Catholic except as it pleases the church. Out of the fifty-six signers of the Declaration of Independence only one—Dennis Carroll—was a Catholic and he was not one of the dyed-in-the-wool sort.

The lecture lasted two hours and more than ever before purporting to have been written by President Lincoln on the alleged treachery of General Meade was read. The gist of it was that Meade was loyal to the church and not to his country. He also quoted words said to have been uttered by the President a short time before his assassination in which in the anguish of his heart he said he could see a darker cloud and another battle field in this country at a time in the future, than was caused by the stormy past. That dark day would be precipitated by Catholicism.

When the lecturer stepped from the platform after his address had been finished a good many questions of interest were put to him. Among those who propounded questions were Judge Lindquist, who had fought on the side of General Meade. He addressed the latter a gallant and brave soldier and one that was true to the country and defender from its foes. He knew that he was a Catholic, but that fact should not detract anything from the laurels he had won while defending the country's flag.

FRACAS ON THE STREET.

Tailor Reels and Deputy Sheriff Nance generously Are at Odds.

F. C. Wells, the "artist" tailor of west Second South street whose assignment was recorded in these columns a few days ago and Deputy Sheriff Montgomery were the chief actors in an unpleasant row by which in the broad daylight of yesterday afternoon on the sidewalk opposite the Daily building, shortly after 12 o'clock this morning. During yesterday, it seems, Montgomery called at the Wells residence, near the corner of West Second South street, armed with an execution, for the purpose of levying upon the family piano in partial satisfaction of a debt. Mr. Wells was not at home at the time, so the deputy informed his wife of the nature of the writ, and proceeded to carry out the order. Mrs. Wells strenuously objected to having her piano taken away from her home, and finally suggested the laying down of a strip of matting in order to avoid the soiling of the carpet. He also offered to allow the execution until a more convenient period of the day, if the lady desired. This offer was, however, declined, and Montgomery then over the piano without further ceremony.

The morning Montgomery and Wells accidentally met on the street. The latter accosted the officer of "putting his carpet" which perhaps cut the lady's sensitive feelings, and called him a "—," and there was no value for some words. Montgomery replied that he was not to be insulted, and that if they called him, he would be found ready to make them. Another return by Wells so aggravated the deputy that the latter pulled out his club and struck the latter on the head a blow. Any further misunderstanding of matters was cut short by the appearance of two men on the scene, who respectively took hold of the men and led them off in opposite directions.

Arbor Day.

Arbor Day comes two weeks from today—Saturday, April 7. The mildness of the season and indications that it will be cold the first Saturday in April of each year as a legal holiday, to be known as Arbor Day, which the people are invited to observe by the planting of ornamental trees, shrubbery, etc., in the public parks and on the private grounds of as appropriate time for such observance. In the Salt Lake City Public Schools Arbor Day will be observed on a large scale by exercises in the schools and elsewhere. In Salt Lake nearly a dozen good growing thoroughfares remain, however, the regular Arbor Day, the first Saturday in April, will be the occasion of suitable exercises.

Conference Concert.

The tabernacle choir are preparing a good concert for Saturday night of conference. It will be held in the Tabernacle, and in addition to the choir itself will be a number of the eight hundred-strong choir, the pulse winners who have won first prizes the winter (and some at previous winters) will be heard. Three professional musical bands have whispered, beneficial effects on the musical progress of the community, and will doubtless be enjoyed by hundreds of visitors as well as the Saints.

EVAN STEPHENS.

Died This Morning.

Charles Woodmansee, one of the best known railroads of Ogden and Northern Utah, died at Ogden at 7 which this morning. He was greatly respected by all to whom he was known, and was one of the wealthiest men in the Junction city. The cause of death was uncertain at the hour. The deceased, many years ago, was a member of the firm of Woodmansee Bros., of this city.

The date of the funeral has not yet been decided upon.

Judge Hatch's Court.

A very short session was held by Judge Hatch this morning and resulted in the following orders:

Edward D. Ross vs Carl Emil Nelson et al. Default and decree of foreclosure.

J. P. DeWoody vs Wm. McGreen, county sheriff. On motion of the defendant's attorney (C. O. Whittemore) leave was given until Monday next to answer the alternative writ of mandamus.

Thomas Cluff vs Park City Reels. Motion to dismiss attachment set for hearing on Monday next.

Stone Float Fire.

Shortly after last midnight a big fire broke out in the Cass on the Boston stone yard directly west of the Rio Grande Western passenger office. In a brief space of time the machinery in the sheds was enveloped and the West Side department being called out, quickly repaired to the scene and extinguished the flames. The fire is supposed to have been started by tramps who were sleeping in the buildings. The loss is estimated at from $2,500 to $3,500. The insurance amounts to $2,000.

Arrested at Lewiston.

The Boise *Statesman* of Friday morning says: United States Marshal Pinkham yesterday received a message from Deputy Sheriff Cummings, of Lewiston, stating that he had arrested Cummings, wanted in Utah for bigamy.

A WORTHY CENSURE.

All Eyes Turned to the University of Utah—The Spirit That Prevails.

Editor Evening News.

As a friend of the University, and having a deep interest in the upward advancement, I submit that the action of the board of regents in this critical period of its history is watched with much solicitude. It is believed that the men in whose hands is committed the highest interests of the territory will be equal to the task before them. This institution, founded in the early days of Utah's history, because the founders said prophetically, "Let there be a place for generations, yet unborn, to stand upon the prize of our fair commonwealth. It has now reached upon its site in the lifetime of many who have come to its advancement would be attended with results deplorable and far-reaching to their posterity.

In every department we should, through our boys and girls, prepare ability as well as the character of the work done in a manner of which every citizen should be proud. The highest compliment that can be paid to the present policy is that it is in entire harmony with the recommendations and determinations of the Committee of Ten, who are known to be among American education. The News is to be congratulated for its tribune and unexpected attack upon the institution. Its criticism is not simply intended to be informed and suggestive, but it is intended to be a friendly criticism of the board of regents who are challenged by citizens in a manner which shows the deep interest in the institution and its future welfare.

The spirit that prevails in the University is a fitting evidence of their care for Utah's highest educational institution and their zeal for its great success. A

A BINGHAM SCANDAL.

Miss Geneva Lincoln, a School Teacher, Wants Heavy Damages.

SCHOOL TRUSTEES AS DEFENDANTS.

Serious Allegations Set Forth in a Complaint Filed This After-

The good people of Bingham are much excited at this time over a little local scandal which has cropped up in their midst, and which, according to the present indications, will be still further added before a judicial tribunal.

A young lady teacher named Geneva Lincoln is greatly perturbed in consequence of the ill treatment which she alleges she has met with at the hands of the trustees of trustees of the Bingham school district, and Lake county, namely, Messrs. F. L. Cushing, H. Bowlby, and H. J. Gingelen, who are Evans. For such the defendants in these separate suits filed this afternoon in her behalf of Attorneys Runnels & Rolapson, of this city, in the Third district court.

In the Evans case proceedings are instituted against all three of the gentlemen named for damages in the sum of $[illegible], for breach of contract. Miss Lincoln alleges in the complaint that on December 15th, 1893, she was engaged by the three trustees, under a written agreement, to teach the "district" school of that district for a period of ten months ending June 15, 1894, at a salary of $[illegible] per month of four weeks. She states that, although all her duties since that time had been faithfully performed, she has been informed by all the trustees that they had resolved to dismiss the teacher on February 1, without cause or notice, and to "Rebuke of the school board" and "Rebuke her position, and to be in presence of this "insolence and wanton." proceeding that she brings this action.

The second suit is urged against Messrs. Bowlby and Gingelen and contains charges of a far more serious nature. In short, the lady declares that about January 25th of this year the defendants, in conjunction with their colleague Cushing, "maliciously and with intent to injure the plaintiff, and contrived together to wrongfully, and without cause or justification, discharge the plaintiff, and to "injure defame and slander her by falsely publishing that she had committed the sin of fornication." Further, it is alleged that, at the instance of the two trustees, Cushing, "in the presence and hearing of sundry persons," wrongfully informed that the plaintiff was guilty of such offence, by swearing that a Mr. Hopper had sought Miss Lincoln and two more named Rogers and Gray to a compromising position in the plaintiff's bedroom. Another and even more serious allegation of "immoral and criminal conduct," as affecting the morality of her male scholars, is set forth in the complaint as having emanated from the same source. For this damages to the tune of $10,000 and costs are demanded.

The suit is made to thicken by the joint complaint, in which F. L. Cushing is made the defendant. In this $10,000 is asked from him making a grand total of $21,000. In this case the allegations set forth are substantially the same as those contained in the suit against Bowlby and Gingelen, in reference to the reflection upon the young lady's fair name.

Miss Lincoln, who is a graduate of the State Normal School at Greeley, Colorado, has taught in the schools of Salt Lake City for about a year prior to going to Bingham. She is the possessor of some exceptionally commendable and her school work at Bingham during the time she was employed there has been referred to in complimentary terms in the columns of the Bingham *Bulletin* on more than one occasion. Her attorneys hold no fewer than seven affidavits made by Bingham residents bearing testimony to her uprightness of conduct, and one of these includes the statement of Mrs. Snyder before referred to, which goes nearly to disprove what the lady attributed to her as affecting the plaintiff's reputation.

Miss Lincoln says she is determined, at all hazards, to push the matter to the bitter end, in order to vindicate her character.

"A Mad Blessed."

Mrs. M. E. Powers, aged forty, was rather examined this morning, to inquiries in her mental condition, by Probate Judge Blair and Doctors McKinnon and Emery, and an order made committing the unfortunate woman to the Provo asylum. Mrs. Powers whose chief hallucination seems to be on the subject of spiritual communing has been residing in the northeastern part of the city.

On the 21st inst. she was remanded to the county jail after an examination by the commission on insanity, in the hope that she would get better, but there are no signs of that desired result.

Today's Probate Court.

Estate of Joseph Newbold, deceased. Tuesday, April 3th, set for hearing final account of administrator.

Estate of George Billipark, deceased. Hearing on petition to sell real estate, and final order in payment.

Estate of Ezra Mott, deceased. Wednesday, April 4th, set for hearing petition to set over the whole of the estate to the widow.

Fire Department Change.

Another change was made in the fire department today notwithstanding the pending injunction in the Third district court. This time W. P. Slater, driver in the hose wagon, was placed in the retired list. Slater has been succeeded by Tom Wells, an old fireman who was discharged by Stallcup in accordance with the "deal" of the three men. Other changes are pending.