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

# DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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## IN FAVOR OF PEACE.

### Lord Russell's Address on the Movement for Arbitration.

THE MILLENNIUM NOT YET.

The Whole Field of International Controversy Cannot be Covered by Peaceful Arrangements.

SARATOGA, Aug. 20.—Over 800 people assembled today to listen to the address of Lord Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, on "International Arbitration" before the American Bar Association. It was one of the most distinguished audiences ever gathered here. Lord Russell was greeted with hearty applause. Besides Lord Russell there were grouped upon the platform Supreme Court Judge Rufus W. Peckham; U. S. Attorney General Harmon; New York Court of Appeals Judge Bartlett; Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, of New Jersey; United States District Court Judge Cox; Hon. J. Randolph Tucker of Virginia; Hon. Henry Hitchcock of St. Louis; Hon. William Allen Butler of New York; Hon. Edward J. Phelps of Vermont; Hon. James C. Carter of New York; Hon. Joseph H. Choate of Connecticut; Bishop John H. Newman and Sir Francis Lockwood and Montagu, QC.

President Moorefield (Story of Boston) on presenting lord Russell, said: "I have now the very great pleasure, not of introducing—for no needs no introduction to an American audience—but of presenting to you Lord Russell of Killowen, lord chief justice of England, who will deliver the annual address on the subject of 'International Arbitration.'"

Lord Russell prefaced his words by a modest but handsome acknowledgment of the hearty welcome with which he was received.

LORD RUSSELL'S ADDRESS.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 20.—Speaking of the movement for arbitration, Lord Russell said in part:

In 1893 the Senate and House of Representatives adopted a concurrent resolution requesting the President to make use of his good offices to enter into negotiations with other governments to the end that any differences or disputes which could not be adjusted by diplomatic agency might be referred to arbitration and peacefully adjusted by such means. The British House of Commons in 1893 responded by passing unanimously a resolution expressive of the satisfaction it felt at the act of Congress and of the hope that the government of the United States would lend its hearty cooperation to give effect to it. The Parliaments of Denmark and Sweden and the French Chamber of Deputies also passed the resolution.

It seemed eminently desirable that a representative and legislative body of the world interesting itself in this far-reaching question should meet on a common ground and discuss the basis for common action. With this object there has recently been founded "the permanent parliamentary committee in favor of arbitration and peace," or, as it is sometimes called, "the interparliamentary union."

This union is a permanent organization. Its officers and members are not mere idealists. They are men of the world. They do not claim to be representative of mankind, nor do they promise the Millennium, but they are doing honest and useful work in making straighter and less difficult the path of intelligent progress.

Speaking in this place, I need only refer in passing to the remarkable pan-American congress, held in your states in 1890, at the instance of the late Mr. Blaine, directed to the same peaceful object.

It is obvious therefore that the sentiment for peace and in favor of arbitration as the alternative for war is growing space. How has that sentiment led to the adoption of the method? How far have they shaped their policy according to its methods? The answer to these questions are peaceful and encouraging. Experience has shown that over a large area, international differences may honorably, practically and usefully be dealt with by peaceful arbitration. There have been since 1815 some sixty instances of effective international arbitration. To thirty-two of those the United States has been a party and Great Britain in some twenty of them.

There are many instances also of the introduction of arbitration clauses into treaties. Here again the United States appears in the van, but are we to conclude that the Millennium of peace has arrived—that the days of war are ended? Alas, no. The dove has returned to the ark, a sure sign that the waters of international strife have permanently subsided? I am not sanguine enough to take that flattering view to my sound unbiassed amiable friend. There for wide dominion, pride of power still hold sway, although there was a time when I was inclined to hope that the reason would assert its sway under the restraint of the healthy cooperation of the world. But, fortunately, though as I am of poet, I would fain believe that there may be even greater calamities than war—the disease of a nation, the triumph of an unrighteous cause, the perpetration of hideous and unchecked tyranny.

It behoves them all who are friends of peace and advocates of arbitration to weigh as the difficulties of the question to examine and meet them difficulties and to discriminate the cases in which friendly arbitration is and in which it may not be practically possible.

Arbitration will not never the whole field of international controversy and whose sun until the great powers of the world in a state that the reserves to course a resolutrout member of the family of nations, we have still to face the terrible possible disregard by some power of the obligations of good faith and of justice. The scheme of such a combination has been advanced, but the signs of its accomplishment are absent.

I doubt whether in any case a permanent tribunal, the members of which shall be priorly designated is practical or desirable. In the first place the character of the best tribunal would largely depend upon what is to be adjudicated. The interests involved are commonly so enormous and the forces of national sympathy, pride and prejudice are so exercising, so great and so subtle that I doubt whether a tribunal, the membership of which had a character of permanence, even if wholly composed of men accustomed to exercise the judicial faculty, would long retain general confidence, and I fear it would gradually assume intolerable proteusism.

There is danger too, to be guarded against from another quarter. Be long as war remains the ultima ratio wherein to try international quarrels, the risks of failure are so tremendous and the mere rumor of war so paralyzes commercial and industrial life, that pretensions wholly unfounded would rarely be advanced by any nation and the strongest efforts of statesmen, whether immediately concerned or not, will be directed to prevent war. But if there be a standing court of nations to which any power may resort with little cost and no risk, the temptations may be strong to put forward pretensions and unfounded claims in support of which there may reasonably be hope that most countries (can we except even Great Britain and the United States?) tempted by bigoted or too ready a hair their spurious and inflammatory patriotism.

There is one influence which by the law of the nations may be legitimately exercised by powerful states in the interests of peace—I mean mediation.

I begin by speaking of the two general divisions—American and British—of the English speaking race of which you and I represent, and with one more reference to them I end. We cannot doubt the influence they possess to promote the cause of progress and the peace of mankind, but if this influence is to be fully felt they must work together in cordial friendship, each people in its own sphere of action. If they have great power they have also great responsibility. The cause they espouse must triumph. The future is in a large part in their hands. They have the making of history in the times that are to come. The greatest calamity that would befall them would be strife, should it divide them. Let us pray that this shall never be. Let us pray that they will always be selfrespecting, each in its own sphere upholding its own flag, safeguarding its own heritage of right and respecting the rights of others, each in its own way fulfilling the high mission of destiny, and yet work in harmony for the progress and the peace of the world.

CHEERED TO THE ECHO.

At the close of Lord Russell's address the audience rose as a signaled and cheered him to the echo. The demonstration lasted fully fifteen minutes. A number of persons shook hands with Lord Russell expressing to him on the masterly address.

On motion of Edward J. Phelps, seconded by James C. Carter, the thanks of the association were extended to Lord Russell for the luminous and eloquent address.

General Benj. F. Bullard of New York offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the American Bar Association extends to the President and Senate and the French Chamber of Deputies its hearty thanks for the action of the Parliaments of Denmark and Sweden and the French Chamber of Deputies on the subject of arbitration, and be it further

Resolved, That it be referred to a committee on international law to recommend such further action as shall be deemed proper to forward the great cause of international arbitration.

I SEE THAIRING FOR THE BAR.

In this paper follow the section of legal education of the American Bar Association, Hon. Randolph Tucker of Virginia, contributes what is the best training for the American bar of the future.

He maintained, first, that the lawyer as a minister of the law of justice, through the social law, must be trained to believe that his employment is a public duty, primarily to God and his country, not a mere vocation for private wealth or honor; and that his business as a lawyer or judge are to be performed for the promotion of truth and for the defeat of falsehood and wrong.

Second, the lawyer should have liberal culture.

Third, as the law is a historic science, the student must be taught and should learn the history of legal science, and should be taught and learn comparative jurisprudence, thus broadening his views of his own by comparison with others and avoiding the narrowness and error which come from a too exclusive consideration of his own local code.

How long shall we study? I concede four years is rather less than, and two than one. I submit one year, two years is too short a period for such a course, and I would prefer four, five years to three.

Mr. Tucker closed by saying that while urging a longer course of study than one year, he believed it was better to lay a candidate of legal principles based on moral truth and leading one as such he got the foundation for a citizen of such state, and trusting that will fit him for the most exalted duties of his great calling. Such training, he said, had made the great jurist from Edward Bryant to Brewer and from Sir Edward Coke to Lord Russell.

THE GOLD IMPORTS.

### Concerted Action of Bankers Joins Gold Exports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A conference of bankers, called by J. Edward Simmonds and Francis D. Tappen, to institute gold imports, was concluded today. It was agreed that the present financial situation did not justify concerted action by the banks at present.

### Four Burned to Death.

WATERTOWN, S. D., Aug. 20.—A fire in the residence of John Polmen by which certain Senate Mr. Kneach and three daughters.

### Democratic Headquarters.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic national committee arrived in Chicago from Washington today and opened a dem Democratic headquarters will be established at Sherman House. He secured all the parlor floor rooms on the Randolph street side of the hotel and two other floors.

## THE FRAM ARRIVES.

### Nansen's Ship Now On Her Way to Tromso, Norway.

ALL REPORTED WELL ON BOARD.

Professor Andrew Still Waiting for Favorable Wind for his Balloon.

CHRISTIANIA, Aug. 20.—Nansen's Arctic exploring ship Fram, which Nansen left behind in the ice early in January, 1895, in order to explore the sea north on the route he proposed to follow, arrived at Skjervo, near Tromso, yesterday evening. Captain Sverdrup, commander, reports all well on board. The Fram sailed at Dane Island on August 14th, and saw Professor Andree, who was still waiting for favorable wind to enable him to attempt his balloon trip across the Arctic regions. Captain Sverdrup sent the following telegram to Nansen: "From arrival safely; all well on board; leaves at noon for Tromso; welcome news of Dr. Nansen replied as follows: "Thousand times welcome to you all; hurrah for the Fram!"

The Fram is expected this morning for Tromso, where Nansen will meet her.

### PUT A STOP TO THE RACE.

The Prince of Wales Orders His Yacht to Retire for the Season.

RUNS, Aug. 20.—Memorial service this afternoon of the late Baron Von Hoewith, the German diplomat killed on Tuesday in the collision between his yacht Isolde and the Prince of Wales's yacht Meteor, were attended by representatives of the Queen, Prince of Wales and all the yacht clubs. Further details of the accident show that Isolde's towspot knocked a hole in the Britannia's main cabin. The Prince of Wales has ordered his yacht to retire for the remainder of the season. It is believed the Meteor, Britannia and Alisa will not race this year.

### Li Hung Chang.

CASTLE-ON-TYNE, Aug. 20.—Li Hung Chang has curtailed the program of his trip through the provinces and is returning to London today.

### AS SEEN IN LONDON.

Bryan Defeated; if Cleveland is Against Him.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The Daily News in its editorial this morning contrasts the enthusiasm and unity which it says was manifest at the meeting Tuesday night, when Senator Gorman opened the campaign for the support of the gold standard Democrats, with the discord which, it says, was apparent at the meeting where William Jennings Bryan was notified of his nomination.

The Daily News applauds Bryan's evident fearlessness as to which it says will be in case nomination should be adopted.

Continuing the Daily News says: Cleveland with his Lower Tribune was not more definite than is Bryan with his wet sponge. If, as our New York correspondent believes, Cleveland throws his immense influence against him, Bryan is certain to be defeated. In any case the action of McKinley will go nothing to revive the old McKinley tariff. McKinley's watchword must be "sound money and national honor."

### REPUBLICAN HEADQUARTERS.

Everybody Busy Sending Out Letters and Instructions.

CHICAGO, Aug. 20.—At the republican headquarters everybody is busy sending out letters and instructions to the various party workers over the country. Literature is being sent broadcast at the rate of 1,200,000 pieces per day.

At the state headquarters the same activity is found. Conferences are being held and there are daily many visitors from every section of the state.

### THE SULTAN NEEDS MONEY.

He Intends Collecting Some From Bulgaria.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—A special to the Herald from Constantinople says:

Your correspondent has strong reason to believe that the sultan intends to avail himself of the opportunity afforded by the Bulgarian treaty to Sofia to negotiate with Prince Ferdinand for the amount of tribute to be paid by Bulgaria according to article 9 of the Berlin treaty. Seventeen years arrears are due.

The Porte has received news that 12,000 rifles have been landed in Crete so well has a number of Greek officers among whom is the aide-de-camp of the Duke of Sparta.

### John Sherman in Samoa.

MELBOURNE, Aug. 20.—John Sherman of Boston, Mass., who is touring the world, has arrived in Samoa on board the Spray via the Straits of Magellan.

### Explosion of Molten Metal.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 20.—By an explosion of molten metal at the furnace I. Edgar Thompson's ball works, early this morning, ten men were burned. Mike Sullivan, John Lerock and John Dunna were seriously injured but will recover. The explosion was caused by molten iron striking a pool of water.

### Funeral of Sir John Millais.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The funeral of Sir John Millais, late president of the Royal academy, who died August 13, took place today in St. Paul's cathedral. The route from the residence to the cathedral was lined by an immense crowd. The pall bearers were Lord Rosebery, Marquis Granby, Lord Wolsley, Sir Henry Irving, Sir George Reid, president of the Royal Scottish academy of painting, Lord Leighton, Wm. Holman Hunt and Philip Hermogenes Calvin. The procession was preceded by an open car bearing the coffin. The floral tributes formed a beautiful wreath from Queen Victoria.

Upon the arrival of the bearers at the cathedral a military band played a dead march and the pall bearers placed the coffin on purple draped bier close to the grave, which is beneath the dome. The funeral services were fully choral.

### MACHINERY FOR RUSSIA.

Complete Locomotive Plant to be Shipped from Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 20.—The British steamship La Lorena has been chartered to take machinery for a complete locomotive plant from this city to Nijni Novgorod, Russia. The plant will be erected in connection with the Siemens works and will have the capacity of erecting two hundred locomotives a year, about one-fifth of the capacity of the Baldwin works in this city. Most of the machinery is already at the government arsenal and the czar has promised to support the new venture. Contracts for the machinery amounting to $300,000 have been recently completed by Philadelphia manufacturers. The complete machinery for the works will be put on the La Lorena at Port Richmond, Philadelphia. All the men and engineers of the new works will be American. About one thousand hands will be employed.

### WILL VISIT ITALY.

The Czar and Czarina Guests of the Royal Wedding.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Standard from Rome says that the czar has sent word that he will be present at the marriage of the Prince of Naples, the oldest son and heir apparent of the king of Italy, and Princess Helena of Montenegro, the daughter of the reigning prince of Montenegro.

The czar on the occasion of his visit to Italy will be accompanied by the czarina. Owing to this decision of the Russian monarch it is believed in Rome that Emperor William will visit King Humbert's court. Preparations are now said that he too will attend the wedding.

One of the most interesting points in connection with the visit of the czar and czarina is found in the assertion recently repeated that the Princess Helena was at one time prime favorite and affianced of the czar himself and that he hesitated he would have been married to her but for the happy termination of his engagement to Princess Alix, the present Czarina.

Upon the recent announcement of the engagement of the Prince of Naples and Princess Helen, the report is revived, and the bride is to be a beautiful diets and necklace.

### Prince Louis of Savoy to Search.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—The Herald's correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that the Italian cruiser Cecilio Columbo, with Prince Louis of Savoy on board, left Montevideo yesterday. He was visited by the Italian minister and his aide and by representatives of the Italian colony.

### Conference of Democratic Leaders.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 20.—A conference of Democratic leaders was held in this city today at which Senator Gorman and Senator Jones and Mr. Bryan and map out the work of the campaign. It was attended by Secretary Walsh of the national committee, J. R. Weaver, Gene Sale of Vinton, C. S. Ranson of Iowa City, the entire state central committee, all of the state candidates and most of the electors.

The session was devoted to reports from the various portions of the state and discussion of plans for the future work. Mr. Walsh, after the meeting, expressed himself as much gratified with the situation. The reports all claimed to be assuring for the cause of free silver. Last night the state central committee met Mr. Walsh, starting over the books of last year and the work of members performed.

### Ex-Emperor Eugenie's Will.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Paris says that it is stated that the will of ex-Empress Eugenie, drawn recently, leaves her namesake, Eugenie, the daughter of the late Prince Henry of Battenberg and Princess Beatrice.

### DEATH'S HARVEST.

A Former Employee of the Denver & Rio Grande.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 20.—Wm. Brown, assistant general freight agent of the Canadian Pacific railroad, and Canadian agent of the Canadian and Australian line, died last night. Brown was well known railroad man, and before coming here was connected with the Denver & Rio Grande company.

BANKER W. BUNNAM.

BURKINFIELD, Mass., Aug. 20.—Banker Bunnam of Chicago, who is visiting friends here, died suddenly of apoplexy last night, aged 53. He was congressman in 1884 and also president of the Chicago board of trade.

COL. WM. L. HOPPER.

CAPE MAY, Aug. 20.—Col. Wm. L. Hopper died today, aged 85. He was proprietor of Old Mansion House in 1848 and entertained many distinguished men. He had a brilliant military career, and was a prominent Mason.

### Political Prisoner Released.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—John Daly, an Irish political prisoner, was released from Portland prison this afternoon.

### Robbed by Burglars.

WILMAR, Minn., Aug. 20.—A gang of tramps robbed eighteen prominent citizens last night. They also shot J. Tilden who may die. A large posse is in pursuit.

### Fusion in Colorado.

PUEBLO, Colo., Aug. 20.—The Democratic convention today adopted a resolution looking toward fusion with the Populists and silver Republicans on the state ticket. The resolution provides for the selection of conferees representing the parties who supported Bryan and for the nomination of a full state ticket and the appointment of a committee on fusion with power to remove any candidate and substitute others. C. S. Thomas, who would have been the choice of the convention for governor, had he not declined the honor, made a stirring speech in favor of fusion. The action of Senator Teller in leaving the Republican party, he said, was the "greatest exhibition of moral courage of modern times."

## AMONG LEGAL LIGHTS

### Alice Putnam Applies for Divorce on Account of Desertion.

TIPPIE MEN AND A JANITRESS

Are All in Trouble—A Poor Fellow with an Hallucination as a Result of Morphine.

Alice Putnam today entered suit in the Third district court against her husband, William L. Putnam, to obtain from the court a decree dissolving the bonds of matrimony between them. In her statement of grievances Mrs. Putnam says that she was married to the defendant in Denver on November 5, 1892, and that three children have been born to them, William J. Putnam is aged 3, Tellie Waite Putnam is 3, and Harvel Lee Putnam is only eighteen months. Mrs. Putnam complains that on December 28, 1894, her husband, without sufficient cause or reason, deserted her and has continually lived apart from her, and that for more than a year past she has received no support from her husband, who refuses to intermingle her with the necessities of life. The plaintiff says that now and for some time past the defendant is and has been employed as a miner in one of the mines at Park City and, according to the belief of the complainant, receives at least $2.50 per day.

Mrs. Putnam complains that she is without means, and prays the court for temporary and permanent alimony in the sum of $25 per month, for a decree of divorce and for the custody of the children.

Geo. S. Nye, Esq., is attorney for the plaintiff.

Judge Ritchie today issued an order calling Putnam to appear in the Third district court on August 28, 1896, to show cause why the desire should not be granted.

### LIBERATED.

Joseph Hills Not Committed to the Asylum for the Insane.

Judge Ritchie this morning examined into the mental capacity of Joseph Hills, a young fellow of 23 years who has been confined in the county jail for his keeping.

Four years ago young Hills came from Liverpool, England, where he had previously served the Inland Revenue, and was employed by a distinguished family who is in the habit of taking about eight "shots" a day.

After an examination by Judge Ritchie and a couple of physicians Hills was told that he was free and that he could go. He wanted to go to Denver, but had only 45 cents in his purse together with a Union Pacific ticket and the following letter:

OGDEN, UTAH, Aug. 15, 1896.

Mr. Wm. Hockins:

Dear Sir—The bearer of this is a worthy young man and want you to do as the favor to him he asks for. You will find him all right. Yours truly,

A. KOHN & BRO.

### CRIED HER AFTER HIM.

Hills appears to be a sensible fellow and is very intelligent looking, and indeed he possessed of a good book and art education, but his case is one of an hallucination that three men are continually following him with a pocket battery and that at different times, in the night only, they serve him with electric shocks in the head, applying this treatment to his great annoyance and exasperation.

### MARRIED A BIGAMIST.

Santa Ana says, according to Hills's own story, he married in Sacramento a woman whom he afterwards discovered to be possessed of another husband from whom she had not been legally separated. The young man immediately proceeded to prosecute her when three male friends inserted their unwelcome faces and figures into the life story of Hills and Chicago, desist and through sundry threats compelled him to leave the town.

This was the last he saw of his estranged bride, but the three men have pursued him ever since with the avowed intention of "doing him up" with the dreaded pocket battery. In order to prove his story he showed Hills into the judge that he has several times called the attention of gentlemen sitting near him at the time to the flashes that emanate from this battery and illumine this mundane sphere in his immediate vicinity every time he remotes enemies treat him to a contact.

When Ellis first arrived here from Ogden he applied to the police for permission to carry a weapon, as he claimed to deal death and make out summary punishment upon the disturbers of his mind's peace, but the covered pocket was not and revolver he was taken to the county jail where he has been confined till this morning.

When liberated he asked Deputy Sheriff Rooth and Assistant County Attorney Nye and Waite how long was going to stave off the Bends who dog his footsteps at night if he was not allowed to carry a weapon. Mr. Waite tried to get some information from him as to the whereabouts of his family, but he became a little excited saying: "It's no use asking me about my family, that is just and gone. Don't make me angry by speaking of them. I hate them and don't want you to mention their name."

Ellis was under the impression when his examination was over that it he could only get to Denver he could obtain employment at some of the machine shops there. He says he has a friend at Denver, a Scotchman who is a boiler maker, and he would like very much to reach him. He says that by going so far away as Denver he can escape the human tormentors who persecute him o'nights, because they will be unable to follow that far.

### NO CHARGE FOR BIRD.

As the hallucination was proven to be not a fixed one and Ellis was otherwise of sound mind, Judge Ritchie could not commit him to the asylum. But there was no other institution provided for the care of persons so afflicted as public charges, so his honor was obliged to set him free. As a effort, however, will be made to have him taken care of for a few days, during which time a little medical treatment might prove beneficial. In answer to a question from Mr. Nye Ellis said he was willing but very anxious to take some treatment which would cure him of the dreadful bend and would use all his moral examine to throw off the dog's tribal yoke. It is a very sad and lamentable case and it is hoped that some means can be provided for the proper care of the unfortunate young man.

### THE GREEN BAG.

S. J. Brown has commenced suit to recover $1,700 from Mary J. H. H. Hampton et al.

On motion of the plaintiff the suit of W. T. Fowler against W. W. Randolph and others has been dismissed.

A petition for rehearing in the estate of Milton Atwood has been filed with the clerk of the Supreme court.

In the suit of Helen W. Rouborough against William R. Rebohn an amended answer to the complaint has been filed.

An answer to the complaint has been filed with the district court clerk in the suit of Hyrum Harris against C. H. La Belle.

The Park City base ball nine defeater the Provo team at Garfield yesterday afternoon without much difficulty. The score was 16 to 6.

George H. Rathman, 36, of Woodbury, Iowa, and Mrs. Mary J. Shoemaker, 28, of Salmon City, Iowa, were today given a marriage license by Deputy County Clerk Rose.

The estate of Ebenezer Brown of Brigham has been closed, Judge Ritchie being approved the final account of the executor and entered a decree of distribution of the estate which is valued at about $11,000.

## "SCHOONER JIM" IN COURT.

### He is Arrested for Vagrancy and Finds Friends by Freedom.

"Schooner Jim," the most popular man in Salt Lake City, was arrested by Officer William Hillan this morning, taken to the city hall and arraigned before Justice Wenger on a charge of vagrancy.

The much proper and legitimate name is James Ballard and his popularity is due to the fact that his peregrinations about town, attired in a suit which would make any French general green with envy. Jim's familiarity with people in general and ladies in particular as he walked along the streets was becoming a little disagreeable, and as complaints of his simple conduct had reached police headquarters, Officer Hillan informed the officer yesterday that if they happened to encounter Jim doing the outside and single pistoon drill, as was his wont, they should "run him in."

Mr. Ballard, as usual, was up with the lark this morning and as Officer Hillan was doing duty on Second South street, seeing to the cooling the street-water cart. The officer happened to remember the mandate that had gone forth yesterday, and although it was a painful task to perform to arrest Jim, it was his duty and do it he must. So as Jim came along the patrolman gently tapped him on the shoulder and informed him that he was under arrest.

Imagine Jim's feelings when thus accosted by the officer. For three or four years he had walked up and down the streets of the municipality without being interfered with by the minions of the law. He had showed extreme politeness to the fellow who had begun to feel that if he didn't have a license to furnish amusement for Salt Lake public, he at least was a privileged character and could do nearly as he pleased, so long as he harmed no one. But when Officer Hillan laid his hand on the collar and escorted Jim to the station his fondest hopes suddenly vanished and he nearly collapsed. Presently the scene changed and Justice Wenger and presided at the charge against him as follows:

"Well, sir, I'm no vagrant, sir, I've got money, sir, I've got a right to be with them, and if you'll let me go this time I'll promise faithfully never to do so again, sir. I don't want to stop in jail, sir, and I wish you'd let me go, sir."

This was a rather peculiar plea, but Justice Wenger took it good-natured-ly and ordered Jim to be released on the case. They were the arresting officer and Detective Steele and both of them testified as to Jim's business for growling the street. He could be heard "stepping it off" from very early morn until short dark, but he was seldom seen with cards. He was perfectly harmless, but people who were not acquainted with him generally got frightened, more particularly the ladies.

Jim took the stand.

"I haven't much to say, sir, I don't no vagrant. I lives with my relations in the Third ward and on their shoes and when I gets through I comes up town. People seems to like me and I never does them no harm, sir. I do a bit of work for Mr. Riley, what keeps the saloon on the corner, sir, and if you'll let me go this time, sir, I'll promise never to do so again, sir."

"Have you another suit of clothes?" inquired the court.

"Yes, sir," responded Jim, "and if you'll let me go, I'll go right home and put it on and never be found on the streets again."

The court's sympathy went out to the poor fellow and on the strength of his apparently sincere promise he was allowed to go, with the intimation that if he was arrested again on the same charge, he would have to go to jail.

## JUDICIAL POLITICS

### Talk of Democrats Naming Only One District Court Candidate.

SAY THAT WOULD BE NON-PARTISAN

Little Desire to Nominate Any One in Opposition to Judge Street—Will They Be a Factor?

Will there be a Democratic judicial convention in the Third judicial district? The prospects are that there will be notwithstanding the pronounced selections of some of the prominent party leaders therein. The nominating committee will issue a convention call in due season and make suggestions and recommendations concerning the advisability of perpetuating the non-partisan nature of the judiciary, but beyond that will make no effort to control the delegates.

There was strong talk among the leading Democrats today of a set of party conferees—if nominating but one judicial candidate instead of two, that one to take the field in opposition to Judge Street. They have no desire, they say, to do aught to encourage or initiate against the chances of Judge Street. By endorsing him, a Republican, and nominating some strong Democrat for the other judgeship, they argue, would be strictly non-partisan.

### Political Pointers.

Mrs. F. H. Richards and Dr. Ferguson are understood to be seriously relented to these days as possible Legislative nominees by the Democratic party.

The wearing of the judicial ermine in this district is creating a superabundant commotion among the politicians. But a still greater commotion will take place in the convention.

Hon. J. L. Rawlins has returned from Brigham for the remainder of the season. He brought his family down with him and will now devote himself entirely to the practice of his profession.

One of the latest moves on the local political chessboard, and one that seems to have some in an elementary amount of latent is to nominate county commissioners without regard to party this year. In that way the very best men it is argued could be chosen.

It is generally conceded that both Republicans and Democrats will nominate a number of women for the Legislature this year. With the latest move in Utah politics, Utah's contingent figure, and according to the statement of an old Republican war horse, will be named for the Senate.

## SHOT HIS WIFE.

### Joseph W. Pettemuel, a Saloon Keeper, Attempts to Kill His Partner in Life.

Mrs. Joseph W. Pettemuel, who resides with her husband in the rear of 444 south, Second South street, this city, was shot by the latter about 9 o'clock last evening and as a result she now carries wounds which are ugly and serious, though not necessarily fatal.

According to Mrs. Pettemuel's version of the affair she was sitting writing a letter when her husband came into the house and said, "It's all up," pulled his gun and fired. As soon as he made the remark she reached under her pillow on the bed for her own revolver, but before she could even get hold of it he had fired. She then ran out of the house, up the alley and around to the front door of James Wright's residence, which is directly in front of the Pettemuel cottage, and rang for help. The blood was streaming down her body and ran on to the porch. Miss Mary Wright opened the door and the wounded woman stepped inside and took refuge in a clothes closet. From there she was taken to a neighbor's cottage for some moments with a Mrs. Hestin, a relation. Afterwards she was conducted into the Wright house again and placed on a cot and medical aid summoned. Drs. Wright and Dart arrived shortly afterwards and attended the wounded woman. Two balls were found, one in the right hand and the other in the center and about two inches from the upper end of the cot in the house.

The police were notified a few minutes after the shooting and Officers Raleigh and O. P. Pratt went out. Pettemuel made no attempt to escape and was easily arrested. He spent a few moments in the same room where the doctors were probing for the wounds and seemed very nervous. He told a story to the effect that the woman shot herself, another that some strange man which he claimed to have met as he was coming home had done the firing. Upon being searched a revolver was found in his possession with one chamber empty and another containing a few fired powder shells. When his attention was directed to this he explained it by saying that he shot a dog during the afternoon, but just how and where he could not state.

Pettemuel is one of the proprietors of the Palace saloon at 60 west Second South street, and his income at the establishment are from 5 p. m. until 2 a.m., but last evening he deviated from his general rule and went home early.

Mrs. Osborne, a sister to Mrs. Pettemuel was live next door to the scene of the shooting, says that her sister has been continuously abused by her husband and that quarrels between the couple were of quite frequent occurrence.

It took the attending physicians two hours to locate the ballet which they found deeply lodged in the collar bone. While the wound was a dangerous one, they expressed the opinion that Mrs. Pettemuel would recover all right. The couple have been married four years and six months' old babe is the issue of the marriage.