

THE GREAT STRIKE.

The colossal strike of longshoremen, coal heavers and freight handlers, aided more or less all along the line by every shade and description of artisan and laborer, is the greatest and furthest reaching in its effects of any movement of the kind New York and its surroundings have ever seen; perhaps the history of the nation does not contain its parallel; certainly nothing within our recollection approaches it.

All told there are perhaps 25,000 men actively engaged in the strike while their positive and passive coadjutors and sympathizers would swell their number many fold. To add to it all, the Knights of Labor approve of and are directing the movement, so that sympathetically all the organized labor in the United States is enlisted in the monster protest of workers against what they deem the injustice of employers of work. Steamers cannot sail because they have no coal; handlers will not bring it to them, and if they would there is no place to get it, for train hands will not bring it even if miners would take it from the earth, and what little amount (comparatively) the dealers have on hand will not be disposed of by them in wholesale quantities for the simple reasons that they require some for themselves and preferred customers, and by holding on they can get higher prices. Ferry boats even are tied up or might as well be, for they make trips very slowly and with yawning intervals between, so that internal water traffic is well nigh cut off. It may not be so bad with the railroads, for they can get enough for train-running purposes from elsewhere, even at great distances if necessary.

There has never been a more striking exemplification of the fact that capital and labor, both indispensable factors in the prosperity of the nation, are positively and in a disciplined way arrayed against each other. The laborer has the better of the conflict so far as inflicting loss and injury upon his employers is concerned; but can he hold out as long? There is the rub.

LOCAL NEWS.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY JAN. 27.

Fatal Gaming.—The Laramie Boomerang gives an account of a shooting, at Fort Steele, Wyoming, on Monday afternoon. John Johnson, a resident of the Fort, and J. McLehnon, a confidence man, were gambling, when a quarrel took place, in the course of which McLehnon drew a revolver and shot Johnson in the neck, severing the jugular vein, and causing death in ten minutes. Johnson was 35 years of age, and leaves a wife and a four months old baby. His slayer was arrested and taken to Rawlins for safe-keeping.

Poll Tax.—One thing that verges upon the impossible is the collection of a tax from Chinamen. The poll tax collector of a city where the Mongolian takes up his abode realizes this perfectly. Hitherto the Chinese have almost entirely escaped payment of a road tax, but the City Supervisor is making a vigorous attempt toward having them bear their proportion. With this idea six suits were commenced before Justice Pyper today, and half a dozen Celestials were notified to answer to the proceedings instituted against them.

A Co-operative Store.—The Fifth Ward Co-operative Store Company have incorporated, with a capital stock of \$10,000. The shares are of the par value of \$50 each, and the present stockholders are E. A. Swenson, Archibald Freebairn, Richard Brimley, Harry Wanless, Samuel Friday, John Page, Jr., Samuel J. Brown, Albert J. Brown, George Clark, H. T. Marcroft, R. F. Turnbow, John Page, Sen., and Sarah E. Page. The company will conduct a general mercantile business in the Fifth Ward of this city. The directors are; Samuel Friday, president and treasurer; John Page, Jr., vice-president; A. Freebairn, secretary; Harry Wanless and H. T. Marcroft.

Saupeete Seratches.—We gather from the *Sentinel* the facts that the city fathers of Mantl have notified the people of Ferron that no citizen of Ferron would be permitted to come to Mantl unless he has a pass; also that there has been considerable sickness of late among the children of Mantl, but nothing of a serious nature, however, and all are doing well and getting along nicely at present.

The lecture of Dr. Faust, at Mantl, on Sunday night, on improvement in stock, was listened to with interest by a large congregation.

A number of sheep in Castle Valley are dying of starvation, being compelled to stay on poor pasturage on account of the lack of snow at their old winter ranges. They are now being removed from there.

A committee of the Mantl City Council, consisting of F. R. Kenner, C. P. Larsen and William Luke, give the public the cheerful information that they can now get deeds to their grave yard lots.

SUDDEN DEATH.

MRS. WINTERS, OF THIS CITY, EXPIRES AT EVANSTON.

A week ago last Wednesday (Jan. 18th) Sister Winters, of the Seventeenth Ward of this city, mother of Brother Arthur Winters, the stenographer, left for Evanston in order to wait upon a sick daughter at that place. Soon after her arrival there she was seized with paralysis, the exciting cause of which is supposed to have been a chill. On Tuesday evening Arthur received a telegram requesting him to proceed to Evanston with all possible dispatch. He left for that town yesterday morning. From that point he telegraphed to his sister Annie requesting her to come on to Evanston, for which place she left this morning. At noon to-day, Arthur's wife received a telegram announcing Sister Winters' death. Brother Winters and his sister will arrive in town by to-night's train with the remains of their mother, who was a most excellent woman. She was in her 61st year, and up to the time of the fatal attack appeared to be in excellent health. She was formerly of Nottingham, England.

The sympathy for the bereaved family will be wide and sincere when the sad news of their loss is learned.

EXTORTION.

THAT IS THE OFFENSE CHARGED AGAINST THE MARSHAL OF PARK CITY.

Yesterday afternoon a deputy marshal left for Park City with a warrant of arrest for James Kessel, city marshal of Park City. The complaint was made before Commissioner McKay on Tuesday afternoon by the two men who allege that they have been the victims of the crime. Their names are Thomas and Atkinson, and their story is to the effect that while in the Park they were engaged in their business as traveling salesmen. They applied to the firm of Osborne & O'Connell to have two frames made for advertising purposes. Mr. Osborne said these would cost \$2.50 each, but Mr. Atkinson thought he was guessing rather low, and offered \$3. When the frames were called for the price was fixed at \$4.25 each. This was objected to, and finally one frame was taken at that figure and the other was left. On Tuesday Thomas and Atkinson started on the stage for Salt Lake, and after getting about five miles out of Park City, were overtaken by Marshal Kessel and Mr. Osborne, and notified that they were wanted for obtaining money under false pretenses, in having ordered the second frame made and then failed to take it. They objected, and gave their version of the case, but to no purpose. As they were anxious to go on, the snow being very deep and the weather unpleasant, they proffered the \$4.25 for the frame, when they were notified that it would take \$20 to settle the matter. Of this \$4.25 was for Osborne, \$8 for the team, and the remainder for the city marshal. At this demand Thomas and Atkinson concluded to go back to the Park, and were about to enter the marshal's vehicle, when the latter ordered them not to, and informed them that they would have to walk. When the magnitude of this task was considered they finally concluded to give the marshal \$19.50, all the money they had, and after some very hot words, the parties separated. The complainants on reaching this city, stated the case to the Commissioner, also informing him that Mr. Kessel produced no warrant, and on these representations proceedings were commenced.

The officers did not arrive to-day, as expected, with Mr. Kessel. The Park City express, which left here at 4 p.m. yesterday, met a derailed freight train at Coalville, and was detained until this morning. The case will therefore come up to-morrow, when the accused will have an opportunity of presenting his version of the affair.

FROM FRIDAY'S DAILY JAN. 28.

"Ready Reference."—A second edition of this useful publication has just been issued from the press of this office, and is now on sale. Some improvements have been made over the former edition, in the matter of arranging the references, and the whole volume has been carefully revised. Copious notes have been added, and one new subject introduced. The work is now an excellent compilation of Scripture quotations on doctrinal subjects, conveniently arranged under appropriate headings. It is bound in various styles and of suitable size for carrying in the pocket. Prices, 45, 55, 85 cents, and \$1.10.

Brought to this City for Burial.—Arthur and Annie Winter, son and daughter of the late Sister Mary Winter, who died suddenly at Almy (not Evanston as heretofore stated) returned home yesterday. A distressing mishap occurred in the bringing to this city of the remains of their mother. The U. P. men failed to transfer the body of the deceased to the Utah Central at Ogden. This omission being discovered on the way down, Arthur boarded a north going freight train and returned to Ogden. When he reached there the body was placed on board a Utah Central special and brought to this city, arriving at 9:30 o'clock.

DEPUTIES AT DESERET.

Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

OASIS, Millard County, Utah, January 28, 1887.

Deputy marshals raided Deseret this morning. They searched Bishop Black's house and subpoenaed two witnesses for the Harder case. No arrests.

TWO MORE.

ONE PLEADS GUILTY—THE OTHER DOES NOT.

At ten o'clock this morning there were two persons in waiting on the pleasure of Commissioner McKay, to have a hearing on the charge of unlawful cohabitation. These were R. G. Sleater and Alexander Edward, both of this city. As soon as the functionary saw it to proceed, he entered, accompanied by the prosecutor, and calling up the first named, read the complaint against him. This, of course was signed by D. W. Rensch, and charged unlawful cohabitation with Lydia Sleater and Elizabeth Hancock Sleater from February 1st, 1884, to January 1st, 1887. The defendant entered a plea of guilty and was held to answer in bonds of \$1,500, G. F. and H. L. A. Culmer becoming sureties. The two ladies named were held as witnesses in \$200 each, the same gentlemen signing their bonds.

Mr. Edward was next called and pleaded not guilty. The complaint in his case is also a Rensch patent, and charges cohabitation with Mary Edwards and Rebecca Smith Edwards from February 1, 1884, to January 1, 1887. Mary A. Edwards and John Edwards, children of defendant, Henrietta Smith and Jas. Smith were sworn as witnesses. The usual quantity and quality of evidence was partly adduced and partly dragged out of them, and finally Mr. Dickinson discovered that he needed Rebecca Smith Edwards and Elizabeth Smith, and, having ascertained their abode, called on Deputy Pratt, who in turn telephoned for Deputy Bowman Cannon, and the latter went out at 11:30 in quest of these witnesses.

Half an hour later, the knight-errant returned without having found the persons wanted. It was then suggested that the defendant be held on the evidence already adduced which was done, the bail being fixed at \$1,500, Hugh Anderson and Duncan McAllister becoming sureties. The witnesses were also held in \$200 each. All hands were then released.

AN UNWARRANTABLE INTRUSION.

THE HOME OF MR. ANAKIN INVADED BY U. S. DEPUTY MARSHALS.

Before daylight this morning, the quiet of the home of Mr. Charles Anakin, of the 17th Ward, was disturbed by a visit from a couple of U. S. deputy marshals, in search of a victim who resides in the same vicinity. The person wanted was Robert G. Sleater. The officers were at sea, having gone to the wrong house, and asked Mr. Anakin where the object of their solicitude resided. That gentleman, being aware of the capacity of his visitors, declined to give any information on the subject, for the reason, as he expressed it, that he did not wish to say anything that would injure his neighbors. After a good deal of side-talk, which it is needless to relate here, the officers informed him that if he would not answer them satisfactorily in relation to Mr. Sleater, who it was presumed was wanted on a warrant issued upon a Rensch patent complaint for unlawful cohabitation, they would search his house. Mr. Anakin protested against this on the ground that he had nothing to do with the matter in question; said he was an Englishman and his home was his castle, which no one had a right to invade except upon his invitation. The officers—deputies Arthur Pratt and Bowman Cannon—paid no attention to his protestations, but pushed past him and entered the house.

Mr. Anakin is justly indignant at such an unwarrantable invasion of his rights. To-day he was making inquiries as to whether he could get redress in the courts by suing the intruders for trespass. Those to whom he applied for this information shook their heads and smiled grimly at the bare suggestion of a "Mormon" expecting to get justice in an affair of that kind. Institutions that will throw their protecting arms over the murderer of a Latter-day Saint to enable him to go unwhipped of justice because of the religious status of the victim, would not be likely to entertain such a complaint as Mr. Anakin makes. But it would not be amiss to give the matter a trial. He asserts that the permission of such outrageous intrusions as was inflicted on him renders the claim that this is the "land of the free" a hollow boast, there being plenty of the same kind of liberty in Russia.

SALT LAKE STAKE ACADEMY.

A Successful Institution—The Good Work being Done.

THE EXAMINATION TO-DAY.

At 10 o'clock this morning the examination at the close of the first term of the Intermediate Department

of the Salt Lake Stake Academy took place at the Social Hall. Professor Karl G. Maeser, Principal of the Academy, came up from Provo to attend the exercises. Among the visitors present were Apostle Franklin D. Richards, President Angus M. Cannon, Elders Wm. B. Dougall, A. E. Hyde, Francis Cope, Elias Morris, Millard Pratt, Wm. M. Stewart, George M. Taylor, Harrison Sperry, Robert Morris, D. L. Davis, I. Brockbank, Sisters Zina D. Young, Lucy B. Young, Zina Y. Williams, and many others.

The proceedings were commenced by the Academy choir singing:

Arise, arise, with joy survey,
The glories of the latter day.

Prayer was offered by one of the students, Brother Thomas Curtis, and the choir sang:

Merry, merry children sweetly sing,
Of the happy days that the seasons bring.

The class exercises were conducted under the direction of Elder Willard Done, Instructor.

Brother Clarence Taylor acted as Monitor, a position he has occupied during the entire term.

The first exercise was a class catechization upon the principles of Theology, and the replies to the questions of the instructor relative to the Book of Mormon, its translation, and the history and travels of the people of whom it is a record, indicated that the students had been made familiar with the subject.

Exercises then followed in reading, both individually and in concert, and in mental arithmetic.

After singing "Joseph Smith's First Prayer," Brother Heber Iverson made an address in behalf of the gentlemen students, in which he expressed the gratification of himself and associates at the school discipline, and the method by which the pupils were taught the principles of the Gospel in addition to regular school studies.

Miss Margaret D. Smith, on behalf of the ladies, made a very neat speech, expressive of the appreciation of the efforts of the faculty, and of the good feeling which existed.

Elder Willard Done then said that he felt indebted to those of the Saints who had taken an active interest in the school for the results attained. It had been with some misgivings that he had taken charge of the department, knowing that a school on this plan was a new venture in Salt Lake, but it was not long before those misgivings gave place to a confidence which still remained. He felt that his labors had been guided by the Holy Spirit. He had never had a class of students with which he had been better pleased; they had united with him in performing the various class duties. The exceptions to this rule were rare. No special exercises had been prepared for the brief review which had taken place, and those who were interested were invited to inspect the records of the school. As the school was especially designated for Latter-day Saints, the teachings had been conformed to the Spirit of the Gospel. He had endeavored to place students upon their honor with regard to their conduct, and had taken their word on all occasions. In only one or two instances had this confidence been misplaced. The plan laid out at the opening of the Academy had been adhered to throughout. He was desirous to see the young people of Zion progress in the knowledge of the truth.

Elder Karl G. Maeser followed, stating that when he was invited to take charge of the Academy he did so with reluctance, knowing that he had not sufficient time to devote to it without neglecting his duties. He had, however, obtained the consent of the Brigham Young Academy directors to take Brother Willard Done from that place in the middle of the term, and install him as Instructor here. He had selected Brother Done as one to whom he could safely trust the entire management of the school, and have it conducted according to the desired plan. He then read the following:

PRINCIPAL'S REPORT.

To the General Committee of the Salt Lake Stake Academy:

January 28, 1887.

The Salt Lake Stake Academy opened with an Intermediate Department, in its present locality, November 15, 1886, and was placed in charge of Brother Willard Done as instructor. The plan and programme having been previously arranged, the exercises commenced at once, with 84 students in attendance, while an almost equal number of applicants had to be turned away for want of more accommodations. The general statistics of the department at to-day's closing exercises of the first term show: Enrolled, 88; Left, 2. One of the two left on account of protracted sickness, and the other for want of sufficient preparation for the grade of studies in the department.

STATISTICS OF REGULAR EXERCISES:

Classes.	Students.	Weekly Recitations.
Theology.....	89	5
Language Lessons A with Compositions	13	5
Language Lessons B with compositions.	75	5
Arithmetic, A.....	14	5
" B.....	31	5
" C.....	43	5
Fifth Reader.....	74	5
Fourth Reader.....	14	5
Pennmanship, A.....	44	5
Pennmanship, B.....	44	5
Orthography, A.....	74	5
Orthography, B.....	14	5
Geography.....	53	5
Natural History, after rating with hygiene	39	2

U. S. History.....	34	2
Drawing, A.....	11	4
Drawing, B.....	16	4
Singing.....	32	4

Making a total of 18 classes, with 79 weekly recitations, all conducted by Brother Willard Done.

The weekly register of studies shows that the plan laid out for this term's work has been filled, and the examinations, both oral and written, prove that the work has been done with very satisfactory thoroughness.

Theological Statistics: The students of the department are recorded theologically as follows: Priests, 4; Teachers, 1; Deacons, 22; lay members, 61. Total, 88.

Domestic Statistics: The students are tabulated domestically as follows: From Salt Lake City, 74; from Sugar House Ward, 7; from Mill Creek, 1; from Davis County, 5; from Cache County, 1. Total, 88.

Theology: The principles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints underlying all our teachings and discipline, a variety of theological exercises, arranged according to the grade of the Intermediate Department, has occupied a prominent place in the daily programme. Very gratifying results can be reported already in regard to testimonies borne by the students, as well as to the readiness with which they have complied with our to them at first unaccustomed domestic regulations and spirit of discipline.

General Arrangements: Teachers and students unite in expressing their thanks to the General and Executive Committees for the commodious and complete accommodations, by which the performance of their respective duties has been made so pleasant.

The faculty, consisting thus far only of a principal and one instructor, fully realizing the importance of the work assigned them, feel to express their appreciation of the generous spirit of the Board of Trustees of the Brigham Young Academy of Provo, which surrendered willingly one of their teachers in the middle of a term, in order to take charge of this department of the Salt Lake Stake Academy, and permitted the undersigned to pay occasional visits to this city during schooltime to render any necessary assistance to the new enterprise.

The examination: The students have been engaged during the past week in written examinations in the various branches of studies. The propositions for these examinations are all on record before us, as are also all the written answers of the students, properly classified. The oral examinations to-day before you were merely intended to demonstrate to the audience our method of teaching and conducting classes.

There are on the table for inspection, besides the copy book, compositions, examination papers, specimens of penmanship, and drawing, also the general record of the Academy, the register of studies, the term record, the theological record, the record of examination propositions, and the daily programme.

CLOSING REMARKS.

The Latter-day Saints of Salt Lake City, having felt for a long time the want of a school conducted according to the principles of their faith, were enabled by the efforts of friends of education, to see this Academy started last November. The Faculty, fully appreciating the confidence placed in them to have the organization of this institution entrusted to their charge, realized at the same time their vast responsibility which they would not have dared to assume if depending upon their own capacities alone; but knowing that this one department is the nucleus of a future Academy, destined to take a leading part in the educational affairs of Zion, they have accepted the call, relying upon the guidance of the Holy Spirit, the co-operation of all friends of education, the confidence of the authorities, and the faith and prayers of the whole people.

There are more such institutions to arise in Zion, but here, at the headquarters of the Church, Israel will naturally look for an institution, patronized by multitudes of students, conducted by faithful teachers, supported by the liberality of the people, approved in its labors by the authorities and above all, sustained by the blessings of Almighty God.

KARL G. MAESER.

At the conclusion the choir sang "Try it Again," and the remainder of the time was placed at the disposal of President Angus M. Cannon, President of the Academy Board of Directors.

Apostle Franklin D. Richards was first called on to address the assemblage. He said that it was with pleasure that he had listened to the exercises on the present occasion. When the Academy was first opened, with Professor Maeser as Principal, the feeling and spirit which accompanied its organization was one which augured success and gave every encouragement. The speaker congratulated the Faculty on the progress the pupils had made and the effective work done. The great work in which the Latter-day Saints were engaged was extending on every side. It was the desire of the speaker that Brother Maeser should likewise extend his labors as an educator among the people. Not only should this class of schools for the moral education of the young be general among the Saints of Salt Lake Stake, but throughout Zion. They should be conducted according to the plan followed by Brother Maeser—a plan which had been his life study and

Continued on page 44