DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Tuesday, June 9, 1891.

Copy for advertisements which are required to appear in the EVENING NEWS on the day when received should be handed in to the business department not later than 12 m.

Rates of advertising furnished upon application.

Time for advertisements must be in advance.

A CALL.

Territorial Central Committee of the People's Party.

A meeting of the Territorial Central Committee of the People's Party of Utah is hereby called to convene at the Social Hall, Salt Lake City, on Wednesday, June 10th 1891, at 2 p. m., to consider the present political situation.

F. S. RICHARDS, Chairman.

FRAGMENTS.

THE Republicans held an interesting meeting in the Second ward last evening.

THE high wind of last evening placed sad havoc with a number of fences and small trees in various parts of the city. The Twenty-first ward especially suffered in this respect.

MR. JAS. H. DUNCAN, agent for the "Force Composition," is in the city making the necessary arrangements for the appearance of his company at the Theatre next week.

THERE are messages at the Western Union Telegraph office for Elder Jennings W. J. O'Donnell, B. T. McDonald, Mrs. J. D. Higgins, Irwin T. Bush and Mrs. Frank Newton.

AS ALLEGANY stated in our columns, the 8th annual meeting of the Alumni association of the University of Deseret will be held this morrow and next week. The programme has already appeared in the NEWS.

THERE was an exceedingly large attendance of citizens when the Supreme court opened this morning, and for some time afterwards, but the number gradually dwindled down, until when the hour for the noon recess was reached there were not more than eight persons present.

THE many friends of Bishop McRae, of the Eleventh ward, this city, will regret to learn that he has been confined in his office for seven days past with a severe lung affection of the bronchial tubes. We sincerely hope that the condition of our aged and esteemed friend may speedily improve. The Bishop is in his 81st year.

THE judges of the Territorial Supreme court rendered a lot of work through at this morning's session. Several opinions were delivered, the petition for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of C. L. Blazer, convicted of false pretenses, was taken over, three or four appeals were heard, and various other things done. But the decision in what is known as the Cornelius case has not yet come down.

THE following firms have agreed to close their places of business, after June 15th next, on Saturdays, and at 7 p. m. during the week, excepting Saturdays and the evenings preceding each holiday: W. P. Noble Mercantile Co., Vollmer & Weiner, Buckeye Clothing Co., O. K. Shoe and Clothing Co., Brown-Terry Mercantile Co., Barnes & Co., E. O'Reilly, J. F. Gardner, Goldsmith & Co., J. G. Cross, A. H. Levy, E. H. Friedman & Co., David Dows, Spencer Clawson, Geo. J. Baker, Lipman, Wallerstein & Co., Eastern Mich Clothing Parlor, N. J. Corsiglia, C. S. Clark, Jones Brothers, Alder & Son, S. J. Nathan, Kipness, Nabel & Son, George Mullett & Co., Emanuel Kahn, Jerome Hirschman.

High Council.

The next High Council meeting of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene on Wednesday, June 10th, at 2:30 p. m.

The members of the Council and all others having business with them are requested to remember the date.

German Democrats.

The German Democrats met last night. A large assembly greeted the speakers, Gustave Kruger presided. The speakers were Messrs. Kruger, H. S. Lang, S. W. Dark and J. B. Walton, who were received with enthusiasm.

A Sad and Strange Case.

Last night, about 9 o'clock, an unknown lady, between twenty-five and thirty years of age, was suddenly seized with an epileptic fit while walking down upper Main street, and fell heavily to the sidewalk. She was carried into Johnson & Pratt's drug store in an unconscious condition. Dr. Wilcox was summoned and promptly responded to the call. He labored for more than an hour with the hope of restoring the individual to consciousness, but in vain. She was subsequently taken to St. Mary's hospital.

The Programme.

At the commencement exercises of the University of Deseret, to be held tomorrow (Wednesday), at 10:30 a.m., the following programme will be rendered:

Salutatory (Valedictory omitted) Geo. W. S. Wright ..... Cedarville
Prayer ..... Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon
Music by Band ..... Prof. Levi M. Pratt
Oration by Mr. Moses Thatcher ..... Salt Lake
Address to the Graduating Class ..... Hon. Wilford Woodruff
Conferring Degrees and Presentation of Diplomas ..... Chas. Ora Rowe (Honorary Salutatory) ..... Chas. Ora Rowe (Honorary)
The Progress of our Country, and Valedictory ..... Mrs. Minnie Bean Young
Music by Band ..... Prof. Levi M. Pratt
Benediction ..... Hon. Angus M. Cannon

Following is the list of graduates:

CLASSICAL COURSE.

Adele Kimball, Salt Lake City, Utah.

LITERARY COURSE.

Lynne Bevan, Jr., Park City, Weber Co., Utah.

SCIENTIFIC COURSE.

Jens Jenkins, Vernon, Salt Lake Co., Utah.
Edward L. Rolfe, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Joseph Wilford Young, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Horace Heber Smith, Fillmore county, Utah.
Charles Walters Rowberry, Richmond, Cache Co., Utah.
Thos. Jefferson Thomas, Tooele City, Tooele Co., Utah.
George Farmer Richards, Grantsville, Tooele Co., Utah.
Wm. Ernest Rowe, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Wm. Hyrum Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Wm. Hyrum Wagstaff, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Thos. Wilford Young, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Wilford Samuel Vaughn, Sanpete county, Utah.
Wm. William Morrison, Springville, Utah Co., Utah.
John Samuel, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Joseph Farmer Richards, Grantsville, Tooele Co., Utah.
Thomas Alexander Lowden, Cedar City, Utah.
Lynne Bevan, Jr., Park City, Weber Co., Utah.
Ray Van Cott, Salt Lake City, Utah.
John Henry Smith, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Anne Wagstaff, Salt Lake City, Utah.

SUPREME COURT DOINGS.

Opinions Rendered in the Course of this Morning's Session.

THE BLAZER HABEAS CORPUS.

The Charges Against Attorney Lomax Again Mentioned.—Sundry other Matters.

All the Judges were present at the opening of the Territorial Supreme Court this morning.

OPINIONS.

The case of James Holley appellant vs. the Rio Grande Western Railway (appeal from the First District), recently argued and submitted, was dismissed.

Judge Miner delivered the opinion of the court in the case of Mads Johnson vs. the Rio Grand Western Railway Company, appellant, also from Judge Blackburn's Court. The facts of this case were reported in the columns of the NEWS a few days ago, upon the hearing of the arguments of counsel, the original action having been brought to recover damages for the killing of a valuable mare belonging to the plaintiff on the company's line of railroad, at a spot adjoining the plaintiff's pasture land.

The court found no error in the record sufficiently populous to the defendant to justify the granting of a new trial, and therefore affirmed the judgment of the court below, with costs.

The case of Cynthia E. Jones, appellant, vs. Jane Hammond also came from the First District court, and opinion was rendered by Judge Miner. It was an appeal from an order overruling the plaintiff's motion for a new trial, and involved a dispute as to certain property in the district of Provo.

The court now set aside the judgment of the lower court and awarded a new trial, costs to abide the result.

Judge Zane delivered the opinion in the case of Martha Cook appellant, vs. M. E. Crandall et al. (from Judge Blackburn's court), which was an action to recover the value of a wagon seized by the defendant, Crandall, as collector of Springville, to pay taxes assessed and alleged to have been due, at that municipality. Plaintiff set forth that her farm upon which the taxes were assessed is situated outside the town, as included by its incorporators, and beyond the usage of its municipal tax-list; that the tax for which the seizure was made was, for that reason, unauthorized. The case was submitted to a jury, who returned a verdict against the defendant for $100. This, however, the court set aside on motion. To this order the defendant excepted and appealed to the Territorial Supreme Court.

This court inferred, from the evidence, that the plaintiff's property received some of the benefit of the expenditure of money arising from municipal taxes, and that they were within the range of the municipal advantages of Springville. The court, after citing a case in point, was of opinion that the plaintiff's property was subject to the municipal tax, that the seizure complained of was legal, and affirmed the judgment of the lower court.

SUBMITTED ON BRIEFS.

The case of Jasper M. Nelson vs. Peter C. Brixen, appellant, was on the agreement of counsel, submitted on briefs. This is the matter in which a little misunderstanding arose between Judge Powers and Commissioner Norrell in regard to a motion to dismiss, and explained by the former yesterday.

ADMITTED TO THE BAR.

Mr. E. G. Lee, of the Supreme court of Nebraska, was admitted to practice at the bar of this court, on motion of Attorney Riley.

THE LOMAX AFFAIR.

In reference to the charge against Mr. Lomax, a Logan attorney, which came before the Supreme court at the former session, leave was this morning granted Mr. Evans, attorney, to file a specification of the allegations made.

A REPRIMAND.

was ordered to issue forthwith in the case of Reily et al vs. Driggs.

THE BLAZER HABEAS CORPUS.

The subject of the application for a writ of habeas corpus in the case of C. L. Blazer was then taken up.

Attorney Dickson, with whom was Mr. Schroeder, said the defendant's counsel had prepared a brief, and were willing to submit this, as suggested by the court on a former occasion, without argument.

United States District Attorney Varian replied that he had no objection to concur in the course suggested by counsel. He desired, however—having prepared no brief himself—to express his views on the matter, and call the attention of the court to the facts. The petition for the writ showed upon its face that Blazer was tried in the Third District court, and convicted by the jury of false pretenses. He inferred from the text of the petition that the object of the petition was to have this court determine first, whether the indictment on which Blazer was tried was sufficient; second, that the court might look into the notes, and if the names of the witnesses were indorsed upon it as provided by statute, and, if necessary, declare it void; third, that their honors would look into the verdict and ascertain whether it was sufficient to sustain a sentence; fourth, that they would look into the evidence and determine whether or not the defendant should be discharged, because (as alleged in the petition) a certain paper was admitted in evidence in violation of law. He had inferred to the petition for the reason that it did not set forth facts sufficient to warrant the granting of the writ. Blazer was now residing outside, and his proceeding, in Lodi, was intended to take the place of a motion for a new trial, a motion in arrest of judgment, or a writ of error. Whether the indictment would be subject to special demurrer was another question. Mr. Varian insisted that this court had no jurisdiction on a writ of habeas corpus to deal with this matter.

The application was taken under advisement.

ALLEGED DIVERSION OF A STREAM.

The case was next called of Hosea H. Wetzel, plaintiff and appellant, vs. Willard E. Gregory, H. Thorne and Farmer T. Stanford, defendants and respondents. Richard A. Allison, Powers and Hiles, and M. M. Kerr were attorneys for the appellant, and Smith & Booth for the respondents.

The difficulty arises over the alleged diversion of a certain stream of water flowing through the plaintiff's lands in Weber and Box Elder counties.

The appeal was taken under advisement.

AN ERROR IN TELEGRAPHING.

The next case was that of A. W. Wertz, plaintiff and respondent (represented by Smith & Booth of Ogden), vs. The Western Union Telegraph company, defendant and appellant, for whom Mr. L. R. Rogers appeared.

It is alleged in the complaint that on March 7th, 1890, Mr. Wertz delivered to the Western Union Telegraph company, at Ogden, a message for transmission, as follows: "To Jno. H. Shaw, Eagle Rock, Idaho. I will give one thousand cash, ball six months. Answer. A. W. Wertz." It is alleged that, through the carelessness of the operator, the message as made to read: "I will give one hundred cases, bale six months." On this account plaintiff was deprived of making the trade and purchase of real estate, and the damages were assessed at $2000. Negligence or carelessness on the telegraph company's part was denied.

At the trial in the district court at Ogden in September, 1890, the jury returned a verdict for Mr. Wertz in the amount of $3 cents. Subsequently a motion for a new trial was filed by the defendant, and it was contended by the appellant that in this the court erred.

The question put forward on the other side was, whether the matter of damages should have been left by the trial judge to the jury under proper instructions, or whether under the circumstances the trial judge should have fixed the amount of the damages and peremptorily directed the jury to render a verdict for that amount. It was conceded on the trial that the plaintiff was entitled to some damages, viz, fifty-five cents, and the judge directed a verdict therefor, against the protest of the plaintiff, who wished the case submitted to the jury, and plaintiff duly excepted. The court below granted a motion for a new trial made by plaintiff, on the ground that the alleged error for consideration by the supreme court.

The rules and regulations in regard to the appeal to the Supreme court were submitted as the case was under argument when the court adjourned at 12:30 until 2 o'clock.

Police Doings.

C. L. H. Reynolds and C. A. Johnson were arrested by the police last night on a charge of assault and battery. They were taken to the City hall, where they deposited $10 each to secure their attendance in court this afternoon.

Louis Young was taken in by the officers last night on suspicion of petit larceny. The accused left $25 tall money and took his departure.

P. H. Clements left $10 for fighting.

A native of "Darkest Africa," figured as a "Fighting Coon" in a jail with the four following offenses to answer for: Drunk, disturbing the peace, resisting an officer and using abusive language. His condition was such that he could not be arraigned this forenoon and his case was deferred until later in the day.

Thomas Whalen and John West were fined $5 each for drunkenness.

James Fay will spend ten days for the city for a similar offense.

Fourteen prostitutes, comprising half as many nationalities, were taken into custody by the police last night. They deposited $25 each to secure their attendance in court today. Failing to appear the money was declared forfeited.

Albert Darling, a dashing young fellow, was fined $15 for lost and reckless driving.

Wm. Griffith and James Carpenter were sentenced to ten days' imprisonment each for stealing a ride on the Denver & Rio Grande Western.

Amusements.

"Shenandoah" comes to the Theatre Friday and Saturday next. Special matinee Saturday.

The New York *Herald* says: "It is greater than "The Henrietta."

The New York *Herald* says to its army of theatrical readers—"Shenandoah" is a far better play than the "Henrietta." The second and third acts show as a charming view of the Shenandoah Valley and the interest deepens until it culminates in a climax hard to equal and the happiest effect of the Federals. The retreat of the Union forces is singularly effective.

Salt Lake Theatre, one night only, Wednesday June 17th, will be given "The Limited Mail." The piece is the work of Messrs. Gillette and Herne, railroad, and among its vivid realisms are the passage of the limited mail at full speed across the stage and the wreck of a hand-car.

At Wonderland there is quite an available of attractions this week. McAndrew's, the original watermelon man, one of the best southern negro impersonators in the country, is drawing large crowds. There is also the trick mule, Miss Jennie Bennett, the Fitzpatrick family and a long list of other choice novelties.

The Fourth in Ogden.

Ogden is preparing for a grand time on the 4th of July. The *Standard* publishes the programme for the celebration. Among other things says the report:

"Instructions were given the committee on invitations to invite all military and civic organizations in this city and territory to unite in the grand parade. Chief W. Rhodes, of the fire department was instructed to invite all the fire departments in the territory and Wyoming, to participate in the celebration. Large cash prizes will be offered for all of the events of the firemen's tournament. Harmon promises to promise already a glorious Fourth and Ogden will show the outside world that she is alive and full of patriotic fervor."

PRELIMINARY EXAMINATION

Of Josie Hill and C. Bean for the Alleged Murder of Ed. Callihan.

CLARENCE BEAN IS DISCHARGED.

The Defense Make a Motion to Dismiss the Case Against Miss Hill, but the Motion is Denied.

About the time of the NEWS going to press yesterday afternoon the preliminary examination of Josie Hill and Clarence Bean on the charge of murdering Ed. Callihan, on Tuesday morning last, near the Boat house, was begun before Justice Lafey. Messrs. Armstrong, Hamilton, Lewis and Conlon appearing for the defense and Messrs. Murphy and Eichner for the prosecution. The evidence was precisely the same as that adduced at the inquest, with the addition of Jas. Donaldson's testimony. He stated that he was well acquainted with Callihan and saw him last on Tuesday morning. The witness advised the deceased to go home, but the latter replied that he would do take care of himself and wasn't broke, at the same time showing witness a roll containing $200.

The prosecution rested here, and Mr. Murphy stated that there was nothing in the evidence to connect Bean with the affair, and he would consent to his being discharged. The order was made, and Bean took his departure.

The case of Miss Hill went over until this morning at 10:30, at which time counsel for defense made a motion to dismiss the case on the ground that there was not sufficient evidence to warrant the holding of her.

Counsel asserted that to six were two strong elements that impelled this motion, viz: the discharge of Bean on the recommendation of the prosecution and the failure to produce evidence beneficial to the state or criminating to the defendant. The defense also contended that when a scandalous accounts, such as had appeared in some of the local dailies under glaring headlines, without regard for veracity or honesty, and that, if the facts, if they would—be detective, should be ignored and the case investigated on its merits, there would not be the slightest ground for prosecution.

Mr. Murphy on behalf of the prosecution stated that there was no just reason why a motion to dismiss the case should be entertained at this time. It seemed to him to be a sharp trick on the part of the defense to secure the opening and closing arguments, when the difficulty indicated by the prosecution.

Mr. Hamilton denied the imputation by stating that there was no intention on the part of the prosecution to make the opening and closing arguments. Such motions were often made in similar cases and, like the one in question, well taken.

The court explained that the examination in progress was simply an investigation of an alleged state of facts and that the motion to dismiss would seem premature at this time, as it would necessarily bring up the entire evidence of the case, which could not at this juncture be considered.

Mr. Eichner—It has been intimated that the prosecution are trying this case on the reputation of the defendant, it is not true. We are trying her not for the life that she has been leading, but for the blood that may be and undoubtedly is on her hands. That the deceased who was so fully possessed of money was a matter of general information to the females of the house of infamy to which he resorted, there can be no question. That Josie Hill shared his knowledge with her companions in crime there can be no doubt. It is part of the history of the proceedings to plunder and rob their patrons. That the plot to rob the deceased was laid in the house of ill fame in question there can be no question in the evidence. The story of Josie Hill, the defendant, is too gauzy and transparent to shut out the light of truth. In all the annals of crime I have never seen a counterpart to the case in question.

Much stress is laid on the manner in which the defendant has conducted herself. I think that she has proven herself cool, calculating and deliberate and that it is not her nature to recede from a position which she has taken. I do not believe that I believe that when the business entirely surrounded by the mechanism of the law and the walls of the penitentiary the best will appear too much for her, and then, and not till then, will the truth of this terrible tragedy become known to the public.

At this juncture in the proceedings the court took an adjournment until 10 o'clock.

On the reassembling of court this afternoon Mr. Hamilton delivered an able and eloquent address in behalf of his client. He was followed by Mr. Murphy who made the closing argument for the prosecution, in which he asked that the defendant be held without bail to await the action of the grand jury.

The case will come up for matter under advisement until 4 p. m.

Probate Court.

Estate of John W. Kinney; order of sale of mining property made.

Estate of Samuel Sharp Walker; decree confirming sale of real estate.

Estate of Peter N. Johnson; Elizabeth Johnson appointed administratrix.

Estate of John Twiggs; decision made that foreign heirs can be represented in court by counsel, and that non-resident alien heirs can inherit, which decision is made within five years from death of decedent.

Estate of Sylvanus Hicks; bond of administrator in the sum of $20,000. Approved.

Estate of James Riley; order appointing appraisers.

Estate of Clara D. Young; Tuesday, June 23, is fixed for petition for settlement of final account.

Estate of Thomas Hope Nixon; order appointing appraisers.

Estate of Simon Leslie Carlisle; Thursday, June 11, 1891, to hear report of commissioners in partition, and show cause why such report should not be accepted.

A number of cases were continued.

ARRANGEMENTS to present arrangements the Territorial Supreme court will adjourn on Saturday next.

THE MEXICAN COLONIES.

Valuable Suggestions to Intending Colonists and Travelers.

Intending colonists or visitors to the colonies in Chihuahua, Mexico, may be benefited by noting the following suggestions:

To obtain the best rates by railroad, confer with or write to Wm. C. Spence, Box B, Salt Lake City, Utah, who will furnish correct information as to routes and terms and accommodations.

At Deming, wagons, merchandise, mechanical or farming tools, may be brought at about the same prices as in Utah. There is hotel accommodation at this place, and for those who have teams, or may be taking stock into the country, there is good pasturage at Rosarito and on the range near the town.

Where families have furniture, mechanical or farming tools, or such household effects as they would need when settled, or cannot sell without too much loss, they had better take them along. Two or more persons can unite and charter a car carrying 24,000 pounds, at a cost of $100 from Ogden or Salt Lake City to Deming, N. M., in the western classification of July 15, 1890. The term "emigrants" should be applied to household goods, farming machinery, and wagons (second hand), live stock not to exceed ten head, trees and shrubbery. The term "car load" includes household property included in the outfit of intending settlers, but does not include mules, grain, blinds, provisions, grain in sacks, hay, straw, or other forage, animals while in transit, general merchandise, or any article intended for sale or speculation.

Persons intending going in for the first time to establish themselves, their personal and household effects, with the necessary articles for building purposes, are admitted free of duty. As the law thus provides, a colonist may take with him a team, wagon cover, harness, etc., complete. In having the necessary articles for the outfit put in bond care should be taken that another list is required, and great care is needed in having those lists correctly made up in the Spanish language, to avoid trouble on reaching the custom house. If you have not what would reach one hundred dollars duty on list for this class is needed, only to report at the custom house. Clothing, bedding, etc., are admitted free of duty thereon. There are teachers at Deming.

Where three or more families could unite to travel together, and we were notified when they would reach Deming, arrangements could be made to have some person appointed with the road section to meet them at the custom house meet and assist them thus saving time, expense, and much inconvenience that occurs through lack of correct information. Otherwise, before leaving Deming with your outfit, visit the Custom house in advance and learn from the administrator on what terms you can pass into the country. Colonists require to have our certificates to present to the agents of the government, satisfying them that you have the company's approval, and we wish to be assured that those who ask for certificates are properly recommended from the wards where they have resided.

In carrying money, New York exchange and coin is best. Exchange for Mexican silver can be had at Deming.

Visitors need not apply for work in proving to sell out of the Republic of Mexico, only "come if you can teach pay," taking notice of the country and its possibilities, and return to report satisfactorily in the following conference. About the 1st and 15th of each month, Lorin L. L. Wilson, or William Lund, will be ready to receive time or passengers for Deming, stopping about 12 hours at each place. Families can get together in Deming we advise them to see Mr. C. Spence, who will be before he can secure the benefit of a special car for the party.

In regard to provisions, buy only what you need on the journey, as wheat, flour, beans, potatoes, etc., can be got cheaper in the settlement than on the journey; but merchandise, wagons, harness, stoves, tools, glass, paints, and other articles for building, also furniture, can be got at Deming. Lumber is sold at $40 to $50 per thousand at saw mills near Juarez. Buildings are put up in adobe, sun-dried, brick, lumber or concrete, as may be preferred. Grazing lands may be bought for 25 cts. per acre, improved lands with water rights from $5 to $25 per acre.

There are good opportunities for new industries to be started. A woolen factory could do well, also a good flour mill. Fruit canning and dried fruit would pay. For fruit canning the opening is good, as many orchards have been planted. The supply of hides and hides to make shoes are there. For shoe and hat factories the demand grows with population. The Mexican people are interested and anxious to have such benefits come in their midst.

We are sometimes asked, "Is life and property safe in Mexico?" From our experience we can say it is as much so as in any place on this continent; we have met with much kindness and hospitality; and no government can be more patriotic or anxious for the welfare of the country than is President Diaz, his cabinet, and the leading men of Mexico.

Great advancement and progress are being made at the capital and throughout the country. Tourists in great numbers are visiting that ancient historic land and traveling in the monuments, museums, towns, habits and customs of its people the relics and traditional history of the Nahdie race, in fact, no portion of this western continent can be more interesting to us or to the student of ancient or Book of Mormon history than Mexico and Central America; hence visitors are profitably visit our colonies and continue their journey to the City of Mexico, and with the advancement of the Mexican Pacific railroad from Juan W. Young towards our colonies, travel will be improved and increased.

At present we travel by wagon from Deming to Colonia Diaz 70 miles, thence to Colonia Juarez 30 miles, on very good road. When persons arrive at Deming they can see information of Lindauer, Wermser & Co., or many of our people in business with them.

Respectfully,

A. F. MACDONALD,
Manager Mexican Colonization and Agricultural Co.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug 7, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Teachers' League.

Section 1—First, Class Drill in Primary Geography, Mrs. Nelson; second, Discussion of Method, Members; third, Teaching of Morals, Miss Larson; fourth, Discussion, Members.

Section 2—First, How should the Pentamachi Chart be used as a practical aid to teaching? Mr. Kinney; second, Outline music work in fourth grade; (3) Manner of assigning lessons; (4) Conduct of recitation, Mr. Keeler.

Section 3—First, Teaching of history in sixth grade—paper, Miss Blackburn; second, Discussion of paper, members; third, History and geography, their relation, Mrs. Wood.

Section 4—First, Public Days in School—how often; character of exercises, benefits accruing, Mr. Wardell; second, Discussion, Mrs. Stroup and others; third, Civil Government taught only, Miss Carney; fourth, Discussion, Mr. Collins and others.

General Work—First, Class in Pedagogy work continued, Mr. McCulloch; second, Preparation for Recitation by Pupils, continued; (3) When should collateral references be made, along with the text study, or after the text lesson has been learned? Mr. Watson; (4) Can a class of twenty pupils learn more or less in twenty minutes than can be recited in as many minutes? Miss Pomeroy; (5) In general, what explanation of a new lesson should a teacher make before its preparation by the class? Mr. West; (6) If a lesson is to be written, as, for example, a history or geography lesson, should it be done before or after the study, or as part of the preparation? Why? Mrs. Kelsen.

J. F. MILLSPAUGH, Chairman.
MISS S. B. HOGENS, Secretary.

Scandinavian Democratic Club.

The scandinavian Democrats met in he Thirteenth ward meeting house last night for the purpose of organizing a Democratic club. A temporary organization was effected, with C. A. Carlquist as president, and F. G. Thomasson as secretary. A large crowd was present and listened with great enthusiasm to addresses from Messrs. Carlquist, Thomasson, Hyde, John T. Caine and S. A. Kenner, Esq. Manuscripts for membership had been prepared and nearly all present came forward and signed the list. A permanent organization will be effected later.

On Thursday evening, June 11th, the First Day club of the University of Deseret will give their annual field day ball.

Cardinal Manning has called Cardinal Gibbons that he has mailed to him an official copy of the English translation of the encyclical made by order of the Holy Father. The cardinal said: "Please notify the United States and Canada to arrange for a speedy reprint and write difficulties."

The New York *Times* says: The orient is where the health laid has permeated society was instituted in a conversation overheard on an elevated car the other day. Two young women were discussing a third. "Her complexion is poor," said one, "that it is her own fault. She eats too much rich food, and drinks wine usually with two of her meals every day. Why, I am as careful as possible. I drink no coffee, but make just only fresh salads, and chicken or game instead of beefsteak. And I drink only Rhine wine, English physicians told mamma that the best thing to take if one wanted a little stimulant was a bit of weak whisky and water. I drink it, but, if indulged, doesn't hurt" she went on with a laugh, "that he said it was much less injurious to the complexion than claret, or port, or sherry."

Everything the Neatest, Freshest and Sweetest at Arlington's.

U. S. CONFECTIONERY AND ICE CREAM COMPANY.

Ice Cream for Family Trade.

Made only from Pure Alderney and Jersey Cream. Only company owning our own farm. Telephone 451. Order from your grocery or by Telephone. Prompt delivery. Office—Moore, Allen & Co. Drug Store.

LOST.

A BLACK AND WHITE STRIPED SOFA pillow, covered with Antelope skin, and C. P. Taylor's residence. Finder will be rewarded by returning the same to C. P. Taylor's residence or store. 222

ONE LARGE DAPPLE-GREY HORSE. Return to D. S. Tolle Smith and be rewarded. 222

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

France and the World's Fair.

PARIS, June 9.—At a cabinet council held today it was decided to ask the parliament for the credit necessary to enable France to take part in the World's Fair at Chicago.

New Bonds.

ST. LOUIS, June 9.—The stockholders of the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad today voted favorably upon the project to issue new bonds to the amount of $50,000,000 at 4 per cent.

Land Grants to Several States.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Acting Secretary Chandler has approved the circular letter to registers and receivers, prepared by the commissioner of the general land office, prescribing rules and regulations for making selections of land in Montana, North Dakota, South Dakota and Washington, grants made to those States under the enabling act of February 22, 1889. In addition to the grant to each of those States of the sixteenth and thirty-sixth sections there was also granted to each for various educational purposes 100,000 acres, and 25,000 acres for erection of public buildings at several State capitals. The act of March 2nd, 1881, granting lands for penitentiary purposes to South Dakota was extended and made applicable to Montana, North Dakota and Washington. There was also granted 120,000 acres to South Dakota for agricultural purposes and to each of the other States 90,000 acres for the same purposes.

Foreign Ministers to Visit Chicago.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—A number of ministers of foreign countries will leave here Thursday next under the auspices of the State department, for Chicago, where a visit will be made to the site for the World's Fair. They wish to see what arrangements have been made, and of what scope the fair is to be.

DEATHS.

BIGNEW.—In Salt Lake City, June 8th, 1891, of old age, Michael Bignew, aged 91 years, 3 months and one day.

Funeral services will be held in the Fifth ward meeting house Thursday, June 11, at 1 p. m. Friends are respectfully invited.

FURGERSON.—In Beaver City, May 19th, 1891, of diphtheria, Jane, daughter of William and Harriet Furgerson, aged 7 years, 10 months and 25 days.

At the same place, May 18th, 1891, of diphtheria, Margaret, daughter of William and Harriet Furgerson, aged 5 years, 10 months and 11 days.

Also on May 20th, 1891, of scarlet fever (after recovering from diphtheria), Mary Elizabeth and Harriet Fulbring Furgerson, aged 1 year, 3 months and 11 days.

WILLIAMS.—At Cedar Hill, Kane county, Utah, Nov 19th, 1891, Blandina Williams, the second wife of Wallace Williams, aged 31 years. Deceased was born July 29, 1859, at Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, Pa. She was the mother of seven children, five of whom survived to reach her home. She was a loving wife, a kind and affectionate mother, and an exemplary friend.

Although that sad Welsh paper, please copy.

WILLEY.—At Taylor, Apache county, Arizona, April 1st, 1891, of la grippe, Sarah Malinda Dodge Willey. She was born June 20th, 1831, in Hamilton county, New York; was the daughter of Reuben and Mehitable Dodge; the parents joined the church in 1837, when she was four years of age; in 1838 went to Kirtland, Ohio; with the Church; first moved into Illinois in 1839, crossing Mississippi in 1846. She was married to Newton Willey, in 1850, having been driven from Missouri by a mobs mob. In this she suffered greatly; her father was away, and their only weapons against gun and sword were by taken from her brother, both of her parents died in 1845, and she found a home with the family of the Patriarch Hyrum Smith, where she was living at the time of his martyrdom.

In 1847 she went to Winter Quarters with her husband, coming on to the valley in 1848, driving a team for Bishop Hunter.

On July 5, 1850, she was married to Joshua T. Willey they went from Salt Lake to Parowan, and then to Provo in 1851. In 1855, she, in company with her husband, was called to Fillmore, where they lived until 1857, when they moved to Provo, at which place they lived the greater portion. She bore the marriage incident to the settlement of Kane and performed her share of the work, and a commendable share besides, for she was a commendable made from the raw cotton right on for all her large family. She was President of the Relief Society at Provo for twenty years, in which she was a faithful worker. Her sickness and death was a long and painful one, she was the mother of seven children, and at the time of her death she had fifty-eight grandchildren living, and one hundred and ten in all. Her life was an example of industry, and her influence was always in the cause of truth. She was a true convert to the Gospel.—Com.

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