

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

SAN FRANCISCO, 23.—George A. Wheeler, a native of Gorham, Maine, respectfully connected, formerly in the employ of the Roger Company chair factory, who strangled his sister-in-law, Adele J. Tillson, in this city, Oct. 20th, 1880, was hanged at 12.54 to-day. Adele Tillson was a younger sister of Wheeler's wife. He became enamored of her in New York; an unlawful intimacy followed; a child was born; the wife condoned the offense and continued to permit her sister to live with them, fully aware that the criminal intimacy between the two continued. They came here in 1880, when another child was born to the sister-in-law. Shortly after a young miner met Miss Tillson, admired her, proposed, and was accepted. When Wheeler learned the fact, he entered his sister-in-law's room, took her in his lap pretending to joke with her, seized her by the throat, choked her to death, squeezed the body into an empty Saratoga trunk, proceeded to the police station and surrendered, assigning as a reason for his act that he could not see her become the wife of any man. A series of trials followed; every effort was made to save the man's neck; but on three different occasions he was sentenced to death.

At an early hour this morning a crowd of 5,000 people assembled outside the jail. The demand for entrance tickets was so great that they were held at a dollar premium. When led from the cell, Wheeler evinced unexpected firmness; helped the officials fix the straps on his legs; his only visible emotion was a twitching of the lips. He was attended by a Catholic priest. Although brought up a Quaker, he signified a desire to die in the Catholic faith. Being asked by the sheriff if he had anything to say, he replied, "I forgive the world; may the world forgive me." A priest extended the crucifix, which he kissed, saying, "Jesus, into thy hands I commend my spirit." The sign was given, the trap fell; his neck was broken. Death was instantaneous. Not a muscle of his body quivered.

Female desire of notoriety manifested itself in this case. Mrs. Stratton, a divorced woman, who frequently visited Wheeler in his cell, last night insisted on being married to the stranger. Wheeler expressed willingness, but the sheriff prevented the ceremony.

Tombstone, Ariz., 32.—Delaney, the last of the Bisbee murderers, is delivered by the Mexican authorities to the jail here.

New York, 23.—Edward J. Meany, who has quitted Brooklyn a defaulter, was treasurer of the Moulders' Union of North America, including the United States and Canada, for 16 years. On December 31st he made his regular quarterly report to President Fitzpatrick at Cincinnati, showing over \$20,000 had been received. President Fitzpatrick and other officers of the union came here to verify the accounts and receive the money for investment. The accounts are found correct, but the money absent, and application at banks showed he had drawn the money. No trace of the money has been found, and it is supposed he lost it in horse-racing.

Denver, 23.—Republican's Socorro: At ten o'clock this morning Joel Fowler, a notorious Socorro desperado, was taken from jail, despite his frantic appeals for mercy and cries for help, dragged to a neighboring tree and hanged. The crime for which he was hung was the murder of a man named James E. Cale, in November. Fowler, with a number of drunken companions, took possession of the town, marched through the streets firing into windows, making the citizens dance and sing at the mouth of revolvers. Cale interfered to prevent bloodshed, and was stabbed to death by Fowler, who was arrested, found guilty and sentenced to be hanged the 4th inst. An appeal was taken, and the case adjourned till next term. Cale is said to be the seventh victim. Fowler was worth \$100,000, and would use his wealth to purchase witnesses, as he had done in other cases. Having good reason to believe the law's delay would result in his final release, the citizens took the case in their own hands.

Jackson, O., 23.—Luke and William Jones, shortly to be hanged for the murder of Anderson Lackey, broke their cell doors at noon, while the guards were at dinner, captured the guards' revolvers in the corridor, overpowered and tied the jailor, and escaped to the hills. Five hundred citizens soon started in pursuit; the prisoners were soon overtaken, but showed fight. Luke was wounded when they surrendered. It is uncertain whether Luke will recover.

Galveston, 23.—News Round Top special: This morning a German farmer named Summerfield disputed with a negro, Caleb Yancey, about a small sum of money. Yancey shot Summerfield dead, then gave Summerfield's wife a horrible beating, broke his rifle to pieces, upon her and fled; not yet captured.

St. Louis, 23.—Information is received by the police this evening of a horrible double murder committed near the little town of Fenton, Jefferson County, twenty miles from this city, sometime during last night. Louis Boedecker and his wife Josephine occupied a two-room log house on a rented farm at the place named, and, although very poor, were well liked and had many friends.

About nine o'clock this morning a neighbor found both dead in the house, and the furniture and floor smeared with blood. Boedecker was in bed, his throat horribly cut and haggled with an ax; Mrs. Boedecker was stretched full length on the floor, the back of her head crushed with an ax, and her neck broken. The indications are that the woman escaped from the house when the attack was made, was pursued and struck down on the road and dragged back to the house by the hair. No clue to the murderer, but the theory is that some unknown person received as a lodger last night, committed the diabolical deed and robbed the house and fled. A trunk in the rear room was broken open with the bloody ax, and a wardrobe in the same room had been forced open with bloody hands. The scene at the house was most horrible, and the affair produced the greatest excitement at homes throughout the neighborhood. Four mounted policemen of this city were sent to Fenton as soon as the news was received here, to assist the local authorities to search for the murderers, but no additional advices have yet been received, and probably will not be to-night.

New York, 23.—Mrs. Lydia Cocks began a suit against Cassius H. Read and Gustave E. Lisdorf, to recover \$50,000 damages for loss of service of her daughter Clara Totten, consequent upon seduction and condition following abortion.

BATAVIA, N.Y., 24.—Coroner Looser testified in the Rowell murder trial today. He said that after the shooting he went to the house. Rowell asked him to examine the body, and being told Lynch was dead, appeared grieved. The witness produced a child's woolen stocking containing a good-sized stone, which was found in the basement. Blood stains were upon the stocking. There was an abrasion of the skin on Mrs. Rowell's forehead, extending up into her hair, resembling the track of bullets.

NEW YORK, 11.—Bar Silver, 10%; Central Pacific, 64%; Burlington, 19%; Northern Pacific, 20%; Northwestern, 15%; New York Central, 12%; Pacific Mail, 47%; Panama, 98; St. Louis & San Francisco, 19; Texas Pacific, 16%; Union Pacific, 75; Wabash, 14%; W. F. Ex., 10; Western 73.

CHICAGO, 24.—Wheat firmer: 90% Jan.; 90%; Feb.; 92%; May. Corn firm: 52% Jan.; 3, Feb.; 8%, May. Oats firm: 32% Jan. and Feb.; 6%, May. Whisky, 16.

DENVER, Col., 24.—A terrible explosion occurred at Crested Butte, Gunnison County, at 7 o'clock this morning, in which from twenty-five to fifty miners are believed to be killed. The explosion blocked the entrance to the mine. The full extent of the disaster is at present unknown. The mine is owned and operated by the Colorado Coal and Iron Company of this city, who employ from 80 to 90 miners in the shaft. No details are at present attainable.

There were 67 men in the mine at the time, of these eleven who were just entering were thrown back to the entrance by the force of the explosion, and have been rescued. One of these is dead and all the others badly injured. There are 56 men yet in the mine, and can't be reached. They are all supposed to be dead. The explosion entirely wrecked the engine and engine house which stood fully 100 feet from the entrance.

CHICAGO, 24.—A Chicago syndicate has been formed and plans drawn for the erection of an opera house, on the corner of Clark and Washington streets, to cost \$600,000. The building to consist of nine stories.

Lapses in the presentation of "Lohengrin" by Abbey's company at Haverly's last night has provoked a torrent of adverse criticism. This morning all the papers join in the cry. The third act was entirely omitted owing to the breaking down of Campanini, who had been indisposed all week and due, according to the papers, not to creditable causes. The Tribune declares that in any Italian theatre, the chorus and orchestra would have been mobbed if they dared to treat a popular work in the same brutal manner, as the chorus and orchestra treated "Lohengrin" last night. Critics give individual praise to Nilsson and one or two other artists, but are unsparing against all the other features of the performance. The matter was deemed of sufficient importance to be treated at length in the local columns as a great audience was present, which displayed marked signs of disapproval.

NEW YORK, 24.—The annual report of the Government directors of the Union Pacific Railway, transmitted yesterday to the Secretary of the Interior, referring to the fact that the management have heretofore been reluctant to furnish information in regard to the conduct of its affairs. The directors state that they found no such unwillingness in the past year, except in the single instance of what is known as the "tripartite alliance," was any attempt to secrecy shown. The directors declare this was by far the most important transaction of the year. Competition on through traffic to which the company had been subjected by rival roads, which practically paralleled the main line of the Union Pacific from Omaha to Ogden, cutting rates to ruinous figures between these points, while dividing under a pool arrangement with the Iowa roads the profitable traffic between Omaha and Chicago, forced the Union Pacific to enter into an alliance offensive and defensive with such other roads as would practically extend its lines to Chicago and give it a fighting chance against rivals.

The directors first voted to not ratify the contract until the terms were made known. The terms of the tripartite agreement were generally stated December 5th, 1883, by which the roads mutually agree to share through traffic on a basis of fixed percentages. The directors voted to ratify Dec. 20, being advised that it in no way conflicted with the charter of the company, and the general manager was instructed to take all proper measures to induce all roads converging at Omaha to come into the agreement on similar terms as the first two roads named. The directors of the U. P. R.R. report they had been advised of the action by other roads but expressed a hope that an agreement would be reached between all the western roads to prevent cutting rates and a general demoralization of values.

The funded debt of the company, after deducting bonds held in trust and bonds in the sinking fund June 30th, 1882 was, \$82,508,059; and June 30th, 1883, \$83,947,980. Showing an increase of \$1,439,926. The investment account shows the amount of stocks, bonds and other securities held as investments to be \$39,933,480, face value, from which the company derived an income during the year of \$2,171,963, and from other investment accounts were received \$109,993, making a total of \$2,281,756.

The floating debt statement shows the total debt under U. S. railroad commissioners view June 30, '82, \$10,754,892; and June 30, '83, \$6,199,249; under the company's view, June 30, '82, was \$13,368,588; June 30, '83, \$8,844,491. total resources in 1882 were \$10,592,815, in 1883, \$9,688,946. The floating debt, under the company's view was reduced \$4,524,097, while offsets under the same view diminished only \$903,969; net reduction, \$3,620,228. This revision the directors say was effected by pursuing the policy recommended in their last report.

The coping and top of the rear wall of the Hebrew Free School, East Broadway, fell this morning, on the roof of the extension, two stories below, in which 50 pupils, ranging in age from three to seven years, were in session. It crashed through the skylight into the class room, throwing the pupils into a wild fright, and injuring several slightly. The screams aroused the neighbors, and frantic mothers rushed in, clamoring for their children. The teachers did their best to stay the panic, but yielded before the rush of mothers. One teacher was injured in the head and five or six children cut and bruised, but none seriously.

LEGISLATURE.

COUNCIL.

Monday, January 21st, 1884.

Mr. Woolley presented a bill to extend the powers of corporations organized for commercial or stock-raising purposes. Passed a first reading and was referred to committee on private corporations.

Mr. Woolley next brought forward a bill to make the various county treasurers sub-treasurers of the Territory. Mr. Grant opposed the bill on the ground that the present system was some thousands of dollars cheaper than a plan formerly acted on, and which the bill, it would appear, proposed in part to re-enact.

Mr. Woolley urged the adoption of the bill on the ground that, among other matters, collectors had, as he knew, held moneys from the month of May to the month of June the following year, which was inconsistent.

On motion, the bill passed its first reading, and was referred to the committee on ways and means.

The President at this point stated that he had received a telegram informing him of the serious illness of one of his children.

On motion, the President was excused that he might catch the 3 o'clock train.

Mr. H. J. Richards brought in a bill amending section 376 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, referring to the conferring of degrees and diplomas by universities. Passed its first reading and referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Page presented a petition for change of name and a bill relating to the same subject. Referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Taylor moved that a bill be prepared by the committee on judiciary, in which the petitions of all persons desiring a change of name should be incorporated so as to include all petitions presented during the entire session.

Mr. Woolley took the chair during the temporary absence of the President.

Mr. Taylor's motion was lost by a vote of 7 to 4.

Mr. Grover moved that the rules of the Council, as a special order of the day, be now considered. Adopted.

After the reading of the rules, at the request of Mr. Grant, the list of standing committees was also read.

Mr. Hammond moved that the rules be considered consecutively. Adopted. The rules, after consideration and amendment, were finally adopted.

Council adjourned to the usual hour, 2 p.m., on Tuesday.

Tuesday, January 22.

Council met at 2 p.m. Mr. Woolley took the chair in the absence of the President.

Mr. Grover presented a report from the committee on municipal corporations and towns, on Council file No. 1, a bill to amend an act restraining cat-

tle, horses and other animals from running at large, etc., in Kaysville City, Davis County, recommending its passage. Laid on the table to come up in its order.

Mr. Taylor moved a resolution to memorialize Congress concerning certain measures now before that body inimical to the Territory of Utah, and praying that a Commission may be appointed to inquire into matters connected with the Territorial affairs of Utah, before any further action be taken in regard thereto. Laid on the table until dealt with in regular order.

The act to amend the charter of Kaysville City, Davis County striking out Section 15, in relation to the restraining and regulating of horses, cattle, dogs, etc., with said county. After discussion and amendment passed its second reading, and was ordered to be placed on the general file.

Tuesday, 22nd.

A communication to the House was read to the effect that they had passed H. F. 10, a bill to change the name of J. M. Nevenhurst to Hurst, and asking that it be put upon its passage; also a resolution having reference to auditor's warrants.

After some discussion Mr. Grover moved that the rules of the Council be suspended to enable the bill (H. F. No. 10) to pass its first reading by its title, and that it be referred to the committee on judiciary. Carried.

A motion was offered by Mr. Page that the Council concur in the resolution of the House in relation to the examination of auditor's warrants, and that a committee of two be appointed. Adopted, and Messrs. Grover and Page were appointed said committee.

Mr. Grant informed the Council that in the absence of Mr. F. S. Richards, Mr. Grover had been chosen to act as chairman of the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Taylor's joint resolution to memorialize Congress passed its second reading, and was placed on the general file.

Council adjourned.

January 23rd.

The Council met at 2 p.m., the President in the chair.

The minutes were read, corrected and adopted.

C. F. No. 1.—A bill to amend the charter of Kaysville city, Davis County, was read a third time.

Mr. Page offered an amendment providing for the custody of moneys arising from the sale of estrays, such moneys to go to the county treasury, the surplus, after paying expenses, for the benefit of the public school fund.

The President remarked that it was not usual to introduce amendments at the third reading. The course now to be pursued rested with the Council.

Mr. Woolley said amendments at such a stage was admissible, but unusual.

Mr. Taylor moved that the bill be recommitted with the amendment, to be considered by the committee on corporations and towns.

Mr. Woolley said that it would require unanimous consent to recommit a bill on its third reading.

On the question being put, the bill, with the proposed amendment, was re-committed.

Mr. Taylor's joint resolution to memorialize Congress, passed its third reading.

The Chief Clerk read communications from a number of gentlemen to whom had been extended the freedom of the Council.

The Council adjourned till 2 p.m. tomorrow.

Thursday, January 24.

Council met at 2 p.m.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The clerk here read a communication from the House, embodying a number of resolutions, also a communication in reference to the printing of the Governor's Message.

H. F. No. 10, to change the name of J. M. Nevenhurst to J. M. Hurst, and C. F. No. 6, to change the name of J. Conrad Nail to I. Conrad Naegle, were referred to the committee on judiciary.

Mr. Hammond presented a bill to amend section 2, chapter 23 of the Compiled Laws of Utah. Read by its title, and referred to the committee on judiciary.

A joint resolution, from the House was read to the effect that no bills should be presented, the Council concurring, after the 1st of March, 1884, unless by the consent of two-thirds of the House in which it is introduced.

The President said that for the future, the Council concurring, the introduction of a bill should count as the first reading.

Mr. Woolley pointed out that, according to rule 30, three readings were necessary for bills and joint resolutions.

Mr. Page said that to test the Council, he would move that we "concur" in the joint resolution. He thought it was all that was necessary.

Mr. Grant said he hardly thought that the Council had a right to make rules for joint sessions. It was a waste of time to read resolutions three times.

On being put to the Council, the resolution, was concurred in.

The President here said that, having received information of the death of one of his children, he wished to withdraw.

Mr. Woolley accordingly took the chair during the President's absence. H. F. No. 10 was next considered, and read a second time.

The bill H. F. No. 11, also passed its second reading.

C. F. No. 6 was again brought up, as amended, passed its second reading, and was placed on the general file.

The Clerk read a communication from the Library Commission. Received and referred to the Committee on Libraries.

The Council adjourned to 2 p.m. tomorrow.

HOUSE.

Monday, January 21, 1884.

At 2 p.m. the House met and proceeded to business.

Mr. Creer presented the petition of Alexander Hedquist, for change of name to Alexander Anderson. Referred to committee on Judiciary.

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of Robert Richardson, to change the name of Mary E. Henderson, reported adversely thereto. Report accepted and petition rejected.

The same committee reported favorably on granting the petition of John M. Nevenhurst. Report accepted.

The committee on claims and public accounts, to whom was referred the petitions of Ashton Nebeker, ex-assessor and collector of Kane County, and W. D. Johnson, Jr., deputy collector of Kane County, for relief in the matter of uncollectable Territorial taxes, recommended that said claims be allowed.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Dusenberry moved to recommit, and the motion prevailed.

H. F. 10, a bill to change the name of John M. Nevenhurst to John M. Hurst, above reported; read the first and second times and placed on the general file.

By Mr. Francis—H. F. 11, an Act to amend section 493. Compiled Laws of Utah. Referred to committee on private corporations.

Mr. Creer offered a resolution that the Clerk shall make a calendar of all bills ordered to a third reading, and such calendar shall be known as the General File. Referred to committee on rules.

Adjourned at 3.05 p.m.

January 22nd, 1884.

Called to order at 2 p.m.

A petition was presented from taxpayers of Cache County. Referred to committee on municipal corporations and towns.

Mr. Thurman presented a petition from certain citizens of Springville, Utah County, relating to paying city taxes on suburban property. Referred to committee on municipal corporations.

Mr. Creer presented H. F. No. 12, A Bill to amend section 494 of the Compiled laws of Utah. Referred to committee on private corporations.

Mr. Young offered a resolution that the committee report a Bill relating to delinquent school taxes. Laid on the table.

Mr. Boyden offered a resolution that the Council concurring, a committee be appointed to examine the Auditor's accounts. Adopted.

Mr. Boyden offered H. F. No. 13, a bill to prevent the trespassing of animals on private property. Referred to committee on agriculture.

Mr. Thurman presented H. F. No. 14, a bill relating to physicians and the practice of medicine. Referred to the committee on public health.

Mr. Thurman offered H. F. No. 15, a bill to authorize co-operation of R. R. for union depots. Referred to committee on private corporations.

Mr. Francis introduced H. F. No. 16, a bill to regulate the selling of poisons. Referred to the committee on public health.

H. F. No. 10, a bill to change the name of John M. Nevenhurst to John M. Hurst, was read the third time and passed—17 to 4.

Adjourned at 3.00 p.m.

January 23rd, 1884.

Called to order at 2 p.m.

Mr. Snow, chairman of the committee on manufacture and commerce, presented a report in relation to H. F. No. 2, a bill to regulate the sale of patent rights, referring the bill back and recommending that it be printed. Adopted.

The committee on private corporations, to whom was referred, H. F. No. 11, a bill to amend section 493 of the Compiled Laws of Utah, recommended that the bill be passed. Adopted.

The committee on judiciary, to whom was referred H. F. No. 7, an act to adopt the Common Laws of England, declared the bill unnecessary. Report adopted.

Same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Alexander Hedquist, for change of name, recommended that the petition be returned to petitioner. Adopted.

A communication from the Council, giving notice of the appointment of a committee for the examining and destruction of Auditor's warrants was read, and the chair appointed Boyden and Snow to represent the House.

Mr. Francis presented H. F. No. 17, a bill to prevent advertisements for the sale of drugs to females for the purpose of producing abortion. Referred to the committee on public health.

Mr. Rider offered a resolution, the Council concurring, that all petitions for the change of names presented before March 1st, 1884, when favorably acted upon shall be included in one bill, for passage. Adopted.

Mr. Thurman offered a resolution, the Council concurring, that no bill whatever shall be presented in either house after March 1st, without a two-