SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, September 3, 1891.

Copy for Advertisements which are received too late for insertion in the Morning Edition, should invariably be handed in to the business department not later than 4 p. m.

Rates of Advertising furnished upon application.

Copy for advertisements must be in early hour.

SALT LAKE STAKE CONFERENCE.

The semi-annual Conference of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on Saturday and Sunday, September 5th and 6th. Meetings will be held at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on Saturday, and at 6 a. m., 2 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. on Sunday. A general attendance is cordially invited.

Reports are wanted from all the quorums and organizations of the Stake in time for the Conference.

ABRAM H. CANNON,
JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,
CHAS. W. PENROSE,
Stake Presidency.

FRAGMENTS.

J. A. GOODRICH, of the Utah Nursery Company, has returned from New York.

Arrangements are being made by the residents of Edgeworth for the erection of a school-house.

The examination of students for the public high school began this morning, in the Fourteenth school house.

In the case of Harvey M. Rosie vs. Mark McKinnon et al., Judge Zane this morning approved the bond.

In the Third District Court yesterday afternoon Charles H. Kirby, a native of Ireland, was admitted to citizenship.

J. S. CARSON, president of the Rapid Transit Company, who has been confined to his home for some days with gout, is expected home in a few days.

SHERIFF HOLT's deputies succeeded in bringing tonight two more sets of smoke houses yesterday, which had been erected by the Chinese near Brigham.

The joint building committee having passed all bills for the construction of the city and county building, again advertise for new ones.

THERE are messages at the Western Union office for J. Dunham, Ada Nelson, Miss Alice Lamb, John Parsons E. V. Gerry, Mrs. W. S. McClellan, Leon Haney.

The place of Architect Ulmer for a schoolhouse at Brigham, has not yet been accepted. The new structure will be built of brick and red sandstone, and will cost in the neighborhood of $18,000.

A TRANSCRIPT on appeal from the First District Court in Idaho in the case of James Fenn, appellant, vs. H. C. Gilbert and C. H. Wood, respondents, has been filed with the clerk of the supreme court.

GUSTAVE THOMAS has been paroled by a pardon in the penitentiary named Frank M. Wilson, who was sent from Salt Lake to the penitentiary to three years' imprisonment for a crime against nature, but proves his innocence.

MARSHAL FAWCETT has advised Gustave Thomas to offer a reward of $100 for the apprehension of the two men who stole his weeks ago escaped from the penitentiary. The third runaway has been already recaptured, as previously stated in the NEWS.

CITY License Collector John L. Marquis has many merchants are entirely able to pay their license, owing to the hard times. Business transactions are thirty minutes, measures and boards the house keepers have been compelled to close up business at half-past five days. This represents a bad state of affairs.

On Saturday night the Rapid Transit Company will be operating cars between the Union Pacific depot and Murray via Third West, South Temple and main streets. Hourly trips will be made. It is the longest electric street railway in the Territory and offers excellent public service.

An intoxicated or unmanageable person was found last night on the pavement in front of a Main street business house late night. He was taken to police headquarters, where he left to lie off his apparent in sober order. He lost his watch and his money was dropped into the city treasury.

The place set out for the new ash mill, is the resort by the People's Transportation Company of Saginaw, near the old Lake Shore depot on the Union Pacific. It will be about 300 feet long and 50 feet high. The capacity for the present is an additional 50 per year. Everything will be new and modern.

The committee on streets report that there are 10 crosswalks to be constructed in this city which will connect all the crosswalks laid within the districts completing each ward, and also three walks on the south side of South Temple between Second and Fourth East, and the walk on Main and West Temple, between South Temple and Third south streets.

The claimed case of J. C. Jones et al. vs. the Salt Lake Railroad Company, for a right being for arrears of pay, was argued by counsel before Commissioner Greenman sometime this afternoon. Attorney Dickson, attorney for plaintiffs, claimed that the defendant have evaded statements to many hands by transferring the same from one hand to another, and requested them to be the same of an individual in their employ.

J. C. MOYES, who was arrested on Tuesday on the charge of obtaining goods under false pretenses, was tried by a jury in the Territorial District Court this afternoon. Attorney Dickson for the defendant, claiming that the theft he was under the impression of the goods, and "was up" to commit the offense by other parties. The commissioner imposed a fine of $10 and costs, in default the defendant was to jail.

Saying Farewell.

The Twenty-first Ward meeting house was still filled last evening to the number of people collecting given in the interest of Elders Thomas Fleming and Francis M. Castleton, who will shortly leave on missions to Great Britain. A programme was most successfully rendered, consisting of short addresses by Bishop Allen, H. P. Neve, Robert Lawson and Josiah Burrows, a vocal solo by Sister Julia Webb, recitation by Sister Emma Goddard, selections by the choir and glee class and an original poem by Davis Davis(sic). Counselor M. S. Woolley presented the two brethren with a voluntary contribution from the Saints of the ward to assist them in their travels, and also read two excellently written testimonials, the handiwork of Brother Benjamin Goddard. After responses by Elders Fleming and Castleton, the meeting closed with a general handshaking and hearty good wishes for the success and welfare of the missionaries in their new field of labor.

SMITH'S DOMESTIC TROUBLES

A Divorce Case Which Threatens to Have a Long Run.

THE DEFENDANT'S ANSWER.

He is Required to Pay $12 Per Week Temporary Alimony, Attorney's Fees and Costs.

The divorce suit of Maggie Smith vs. Charles Smith came before Judge Zane in chambers this morning, in a preliminary form, upon the application on the part of the plaintiff's attorneys (Messrs. Bilicnes and Moyle) for an allowance of temporary alimony pending the trial of the case, payment of attorney's fees, and costs.

This case, it will be remembered, had its rise recently in Commissioner Pratt's Court, when Smith was convicted of an assault upon his wife, and against which conviction an appeal has been entered.

Attorney Richards this morning opened the filing by making the divorce petition of Mrs. Smith, the substance of which has previously appeared in the NEWS.

Colonel Knighs followed with the reading of the defendant's answer, which now was daylight for the first time, having just been placed upon the file of the Court. It is a most voluminous reply.

Substantially Smith denies that at any time he has treated plaintiff in a cruel or inhuman manner, and alleges that ever since their marriage he has uniformly behaved towards her in a kind, gentle and affectionate way. He has in no respect failed in his duty to her as husband. He denies that, on or about February 1st, 1891, plaintiff was sick or confined to her room with la grippe or any other complaint, or that he compelled her to prepare her own food. He at no time refused to do "any usual, reasonable, proper, or necessary waiting upon her, or to have any one else to do the same." He has never locked her in her room or left her alone when ill. He has never confined her or imposed upon her, while sick, with anything that might affect her relief. He has never dragged or thrown her violently upon a sofa or anything else, nor did he on June, 1891, nor at any other time, throw her to the ground, tear her by the hair of the head, and drag her a distance of six feet, as alleged. He never struck her over the head or face, and she has upon no occasion had reason to beg for mercy at his hands. She was never in fear of the alleged injury from him. He had never, either in Chicago or Salt Lake, refused to provide medicine for her in her sickness.

Defendant next complains that the plaintiff's mother and sister (without cause) are hostile to him, and this, he says, was the main cause of all the trouble at the mother's house in Chicago. He denies that he is lazy and dissolute, and never dwelled in bead violently against plaintiff, rendering it inendurable. He did not throw a cup of water in her face while they were standing before a drinking fountain in Chicago, and denies having stolen the hats from plaintiff while in Chicago and brought it to Salt Lake.

"Plaintiff and her relatives are Irish people," he continues, "earnest and devoted Catholics, and all have an irreconcilable prejudice against Protestants. Defendant is of English birth, and accepts the faith and doctrine of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. He is considerably older than plaintiff, and the disparity of race, faith and years is made much of by the plaintiff's relatives, who seem to have great ascendancy and control over her; and he was caused by them to act in a manner that rendered defendant much unhappiness, prejudiced against him." He says that to please them he permitted the child to be baptized by a Catholic priest; that they induced plaintiff to enter into a scheme with them to compel defendant to allow plaintiff and the child to remain and be supported by him in Chicago, under the combined influence and religious training of their relatives; that they are "uneducated people, habitually using violent and coarse language and determined upon bringing up the child as a Catholic and in their manner of living."

The child's health is by reason of the insufferable heat in Chicago and become greatly impaired, and he feared that if it longer remained in that city it would inevitably die; but plaintiff refused to leave Chicago with the same. Defendant was informed, and believed, that plaintiff and her relatives had entered into a conspiracy to have him arrested on false and trumped up charges, to enable them to convey the child away and hide it from him in order that they might get a full control over it. With the object of removing the child from evil influence and example, he considered he had the right to bring it from Chicago to Salt Lake. Before leaving Chicago he provided for the transportation and expenses of plaintiff to Salt Lake, and it was upon that provision that plaintiff returned to this city.

Defendant was now out of employment, but absolutely no income, was prevented from obtaining work by reason of the injury done to his standing and reputation by the wrongful acts of his wife in having a warrant issued and prosecuted on a false and mistaken charge of cruelty. He denies that he disposed of his property to one Joseph R. Morgan for the purpose of avoiding the order or process of this court and alleges that the sale and transfer were made in good faith, "long before he knew there was such a person in the world as the plaintiff." He was now willingly and gladly supporting his wife, and paying her $10 each week for the support of herself and child. He was devotedly attached to his wife, and desirous to live with her, support her, and treat her as a kind and affectionate husband should, but she had a hasty and ungovernable temper, which had caused him great unhappiness and pain.

Mr. Richards presumed it was not necessary to the present hearing to discuss the question at issue in the suit.

Judge Zane replied no. He said that if the plaintiff was without means, as stated, she was entitled to an allowance of temporary alimony, and sufficient to prosecute her suit.

Mr. Richards remarked that the plaintiff was receiving no support from Smith that he was aware of at present. He had been informed on reliable authority that the defendant was now behind in the payment of alimony to his former wife, and is sued up a proper court of jurisdiction, in the vicinity of $600 or $700.

Colonel Knighs—Allow me to state that is absolutely false and without foundation.

Mr. Richards—I have the best possible authority for the statement.

Colonel Knighs said the defendant was willing, so far as he was able, to do everything in his power for the lady, but he was not worth over $100 in the whole world. He had no income to look over now, these proceedings having destroyed his employment, and if ever money he had to pay now he must borrow until he could obtain work. Counsel supposed that $8 or $10 per week as temporary alimony would be ample for the maintenance of the wife and child.

Mr. Richards said the plaintiff would require money shortly to provide winter clothing for herself and child. He proposed his court to fix a reasonable sum in lieu of the plaintiff's, as he thought should be no longer at the will or caprice of this man. Defendant was now ill lately earning a salary of $125 per month, and he was not that the bringing of this suit was the cause of his discharge. That was due to his conviction for assault and battery upon his wife.

Judge Zane—For the purpose of the decision of this motion I think it is proper to indulge some other evidence. The charge seems to be cruelty. Numerous facts are stated in the complaint, and most of them—all the material ones, perhaps—are denied in the answer. Some counter allegations are made in this way. Judging from the Scandinavian story of the late Ibsen in his new play, and answer, it looks as though this case might be quite a long affair if it is prosecuted.

Mr. Richards—We shall have to take the depositions of witnesses in Chicago.

Judge Zane—There is an indication that the proceeding is less than in an ordinary suit.

After some discussion between Judge and counsel, the Home allowed the payment of the amount of $12 per week alimony to be made on the first Monday in each week, $10 attorney's fee, and $5 costs, twenty days being allowed in which to pay the two last items.

The Amended Fire Ordinance.

The ordinance prepared by the Committee on Municipal Laws, amending the ordinance defining the duties of the Inspector of Buildings, is as follows: "It shall be unlawful to repair any frame building within the fire limits of this city, where such building shall have been damaged by fire, the elements or decay to the extent of 50 per cent of the original value, and the decision of the inspector of buildings shall be conclusive as to the amount of damage to any buildings, unless the owner thereof files with the inspector a written petition asking for the appointment of arbitrators to determine the question of damages, such arbitrators to consist of one person named and competent person, one to be named by the inspector, one by the petitioner and the third to be selected by these two. The decision of the arbitrators shall be final and conclusive."

There is another provision that shall be inserted for a person to remove any frame building from one place to another within the fire limits.

CITY BOARD OF EQUALIZATION

Met to Consider Some of the Many Complaints Recently Filed.

The City Board of Equalization met last night for the consideration of the complaints recently filed by overburdened and indignant taxpayers.

The members present were Hardy, Lyon, Anderson, Hyde, Pollard, Young, Tuddenham and Stafford.

As a prelude indicative of the intention of the "liberal" members to confirm most of Clute's outrageous assessments, Anderson said that in his opinion, none who owned more than $1000 worth of property, excepting widows, should be allowed a reduction in assessed valuation under any circumstances. He said with great warmth that he simply didn't propose to exempt such people from paying taxes as assessed.

The following

ABSENTS WERE REGISTERED:

Martha Ann Cannon, Jr.	$1 50
John Watt, Jr.	4 50
Ann Eliza Young, Jr.	4 50
Ann Eliza Young, Jr.	4 50
Orson Hemming, Jr.	4 50
Orson Hemming, Jr.	4 50
Ann Eliza Young, Jr.	4 50
Ann Eliza Young, Jr.	4 50
M. T. Hanson, Jr.	4 50
A. Nelson, Jr.	4 50
Jane P. Lyman, Jr.	4 50
Jane P. Lyman, Jr.	4 50
Sarah Wolfe, Jr.	4 50
Sarah Wolfe, Jr.	4 50
William Wheeler, Jr.	4 50

REDUCED ASSESSMENTS.

Assessments were reduced in amounts given below:

W. E. Park, Jr.	$ 50
Hannah Ann Cannon, Jr.	50
D. Dimmick, Jr.	50
D. Dimmick, Jr.	50
A. W. Allen, Jr.	50
A. W. Allen, Jr.	1,000
J. E. Lewis, Jr.	1,000
J. E. Lewis, Jr.	1,000
E. T. Hanson, Jr.	1,000
E. T. Hanson, Jr.	1,000
William Wheeler, Jr.	1,000

CONSIDERATION.

The following applications for reduction on account of excessive valuation were refused: Mrs. Ann White, Maria Schneider, Ann Wayte, Mrs. J. P. Jensen, Mrs. Ann Briggs, Thomas Higgs, Samuel A. Woolley, E. F. Sheets, Maria Schuler, L. H. Woolmanson, E. Brady, Emily E. S. Richards, Mrs. A. Angell, Mrs. Mary J. W. Carrigan et als., M. Kingsbury, Joseph Woolmanson, Kelsey & Gillespie, Moses Hallett et al., J. C. Dougherty, Alice C. Basile, H. E. Taylor, Charles Halstrom, H. H. Harris, J. H. Bonell, Charles Bennett, Anna Nelson, P. G. Peterson, George Stringham, P. A. Nelson, Lorenzo Boren Iverson, Paul Gleen, Niels Jensen, A. H. Mortimer, John Johnson, Sophia Johnson, C. H. Hanson, Amelia Y. Schweitzer, Jane Pope.

Simon N. Davis' assessment for $2210 was found to be an error and was cancelled.

It is generally believed that the results of the deductions of overvaluations will be practically ignored.

Y. L. M. I. A. Notice.

The regular meeting of the officers of the Y. L. M. I. A. will be held on next Saturday, Sept. 5th, at 12 m., in the Fourteenth Ward Relief Society hall, and not at Mrs. Dougall's, as previously announced. A full attendance is desired. Please be punctual, as only a short meeting will be held.

MARY A. PARKER,
Stake President.

DRUGGED AND ROBBED

And Dumped on the Highway to Recover Consciousness.

THE WORK OF WILY COURTESANS.

They Were Probably Aided by Male Confederates.—The Victim a Stranger.

A strange case of alleged drugging and robbery occurred in this city last night. The details of the whole affair seem to be wrapt in a pall of mystery, and things visible to the public stand the mere skeleton of the robbery, the murderer or murderess of unknown name and reputation Mr. Collison a few months ago.

So far as obtainable the facts are these:

This morning as a Rapid Transit street car proceeded down the State Road, shortly after 1 o'clock, the motorman observed a man emerging from the high weeds and land the car track and motioned the car to stop. The man was disheveled, his clothes torn and his face bloody and badly bruised.

This was just a short distance beyond Ed Hallenbeck's ranch and only a few rods from the place where the mutilated form of Ed Collison was discovered as it was left in the ditch by the perpetrators of the crime. He was carefully conveyed and cool heads in the hands of kind citizens.

The man was carried on board the car and taken to the Central Station. Marshal Lynch was called to take charge of the case, and he at once proceeded to the scene. Where questioned as to what was the matter, he replied that he hardly knew. He said he came to town a short time ago with considerable money and received upon leaving a "good one." He was asked to be quieted, however, in no uncertain tones. Last night he concluded going into a saloon and taking a drink, was unable to remember it. While there he drank some liquor and met a great deal. There were some men in the saloon at the time, a few years of the building in the wire rooms. He joined them and participated in their revelry for a few hours, and was all he knew. Everything was calculated to him after that until he slowly recovered consciousness on the State road, and he knew he was robbed. There he did not know. His pockets had been turned inside out and he mourned the loss of nearly $60 in money. He said he thought he was drugged and robbed by male and female courtesans. He said he was stupified, as though a strong drug had been administered to him.

Fortunately his insurance assistants had placed $10 in gold which he had carefully secreted in his tobacco sack, in his suspender, and he walked home to Pueblo, Colo., and also some other money.

Keenly smarting his degraded position in being assaulted with a class of people who robbed him of his earnings and for his friends might learn of his disgrace, he refused to return to the city or disclose his identity.

How truthful his story is will probably never be known. The indications are, however, that his version is correct.

It is believed that a powerful drug of some kind was placed in a glass of liquor and given to him by one of the courtesans in question, or may be was that a conspiracy to rob him was formed, and by the aid of male confederates successfully carried out. The supposition is that he was landed in a hack to where he was found.

It is not true that something was taken from his left side of the street, or crime that threatens to deluge humanity. Although the victim of this last high-handed outrage was an unknown at and some of the actors in the drama disappeared from the city, there is ample opportunity to trace the matter to its origin and probably apprehend the guilty parties.

The police are not in hot pursuit.

It is thought that the robbed man was one of the Colorado miners, whose fates will show. While the charges against Captain Parker and Sergeant Glenn, for unofficial and unbecoming conduct, were being investigated with closed doors in the council chamber up stairs in the City Hall, thieves were prying their way down stairs within a few feet of an apartment adjoining that in which the trial.

Policeman Barker had taken off his coat and vest and had temporarily left them hanging on a nail. When he had occasion to use them again, a valuable gold watch and chain were missing. Now, as strangers are not admitted during the time of this trial, except in the company of an officer, the public are naturally and rightfully interested in knowing what became of the missing property.

Captain Parker said to a News reporter today that while the city of the committee were hearing solution of the charge that himself and Marshal Young were wearing clothes that had been made from stolen goods, something more than a month had been committed by other parties.

Tell the principle of "catch thief" that minutes some members of the force to arrest others of wrong doing?

Releases and Appointments.

The Millennial Star of August 13 publishes the following releases and appointments:

Elder R. C. McBride is released, owing to business matters, from laboring as Traveling Elder in the Liverpool Conference, to return home.

Elder James Wallingford is released from his labors as Traveling Elder in the Scottish Conference, and is appointed to labor as Traveling Elder in the London Conference.

Elder Hans Erickson is honorably released from his labors as Traveling Elder in the Scandinavian Mission to return home.

Mormon tracts have been found for sale in Copenhagen, Denmark, Elder and Amelia Stone.

Third District Court.

Yesterday afternoon made the following orders:

In the case of Samuel Unsworth et al vs. Hannah I. Dawson et al., a motion for the appointment of a commissioner to partition the premises was allowed.

Harvey Rosie vs. Mark McKinnon et al, William P. O'Brien was appointed receiver in place of C. N. Dow, who is out of the city.

In the divorce case of Jane McKinnon vs. William McKinnon, an order of publication of summons was granted.

J. A. Johnson vs. C. L. Gallinger et al. A decree was granted in favor of the plaintiff by default.

E. R. Allen vs. Mark McKinnon. Judgment for the plaintiff by default.

In the case of J. M. Stout vs. W. J. Harvey et al, a new trial was granted.

OTHER CASE SUITS.

P. S. Hendricks has brought suit in the Third District court against Charles H. Hilton and others to recover four dwellings alleged to have been erected by him through the unlawful actions of his sister, Mrs. Franklin Swanson by the defendants.

Andrew Bednar and Myron M. Davis have also brought suit against L. R. Miller and others. In the complaint the plaintiffs allege that these are the individuals wrongfully took from the possession of the plaintiffs a quantity of ties, which was stored on a vacant lot. They are charged with the robbery of the use of the ties, $50.

Looking Up His Friends.

Charles L. Hisey, accompanied by a deputy marshal, was yesterday trotting around the streets of Ogden in search of law business. He telephoned to a friend in this city last night that he had secured one, and was hopeful that today he would get the second. Hisey is one of those people who was reported at the last term of the Third district court of contemptuous, and is now awaiting the result of a new trial, granted him at the same time as Parker Zane on the ground of newly discovered evidence.

To Abate the Smoke Nuisance.

The ordinance recently introduced into the City Council, relating to the use of furnaces and smoke stacks in this city, will come up for its final reading on Tuesday evening next.

It provides that the proprietor, lessee or occupant of any building to which a boiler is used for generating steam or electricity, who shall permit dense smoke to be emitted from the chimneys of such building, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and shall upon conviction for every such offense be fined in the sum of not less than $10 nor more than $50, and each day in which such smoke is allowed to be emitted shall constitute a separate offense. The provisions shall not apply, however, in any case where the foreman, owner, lessee or occupant has supplied such building with and used furnace or use a sufficient method for the consumption or prevention of smoke. The ordinance is to take effect six months after its passage.

AN OLD INTRIGUE.

The French Press Reminds the Government of an Almost Forgotten Political Plot

BETWEEN KING LEOPOLD, BISMARCK AND THIERS.

It is Believed a Secret Understanding Still Exists in Calle Belgium and France.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

DIGGING IN THE PAST.

What French Newspapers Have to Say About Belgium.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—Some newspapers of this city voiced portions of the late Prince Bismarck's last interview, revealing King Leopold's negotiations between Emperor William and the twenty of Bismarck, and King Leopold's intrigue with Bismarck and Thiers to get himself made king of the combined France and Belgium. The Gaulois publishes the remarks by Bismarck to Freycinet to keep a strong force within easy distance of the Meuse, on the ground that King Leopold is still inclined to claim the hereditary rights to the duchies of Germany.

Le Soir believes that a secret entente is known to exist between Emperor William and King Leopold, but that the latter has been compelled to be present since the Gallinari revelations.

The Davis Mill Case.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 3.—The jury in the Davis Mill case made a microscopic examination of the will yesterday. The course of argument to the jury was settled, the proceeds having the opening and closing. The speaking begins today and closes Friday evening.

From the Czar's Realm.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 3.—The minister of finance has already availed himself of the stamp act, by issuing ten new issues, each of twenty-five millions of paper rubles. It is believed that the object is to make a further issue of fifty millions guaranteed by the gold in the state bank.

Finnish dispatches are current that a high duty will be placed on white wheat.

The Novoje Vremya demands the government be intuited the speculation of Jews in the Jewish pale, and themselves of the beneficial conditions of the rye abroad to export rye leaves.

Russian Intrigues in Egypt.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—The Paris correspondent of the Times says: Russia has purchased as many bonds as possible and continues to buy, in order to acquire an influence at the company's meeting, so as, at an opportune moment, to turn the scale in favor of the French government.

A Democratic State Convention.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Sept. 3.—At noon this morning the Democratic State convention was called to order. Four hundred and sixty-one delegates were present. H. Willis Bland, Reading, was chosen as temporary chairman.

In his speech, Bland said: "Never before in the public ear so clearly feel the necessity for a change in the administration of public affairs. Never before the feeling so strong that the time has come for a revolution today be overwhelmingly elected. The majority," he declared, "will be fought on local issues, not on national. Speaking merely that the people of Pennsylvania love the teachings of their prophet, Grover Cleveland (tremendous applause). His defeat in the last campaign has been more glorious to him than any victory would have been, for no thinking man can help feeling that the issue fought in the Democratic victories all over the country since his defeat are a tribute to the greatness of Grover Cleveland, and the principle he so nobly represented (applause). But we are not going into national issues. It is our duty to the people that we turn out the Republican vampires who are prostituting the public offices all over the State."

Sharp Frost.

BOONE, Ia., Sept. 3.—A very sharp frost this morning has injured the vegetation.

Murdered by a Mob.

ATLANTA, Ga., Sept. 3.—William Allen, the Negro who shot and killed and badly wounded Marshal Myers at Clayton, Ga., was last night taken from the officers, chained to a tree and shot to death.

The Boys Drowned.

AMESBURY, Mass., Sept. 3.—George Ellis, aged ten years, was drowned in Lake Gardner yesterday, as also was James Higgins, who went to his aid.

Troops in Motion.

LONDON, Sept. 3.—In France, in Austro-Hungarian and in Austria, immense bodies of troops are set in motion today, site being the date fixed for the long contemplated army manoeuvres of France, Germany and Austria. In view of the heated war talk these military movements are being watched with most keenness alternately by the military men and diplomats of Europe.

A Receiver for the Union Pacific.

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—An Omaha dispatch says: It is reported an application will be made today for the appointment of a receiver for the Union Pacific Railway.

THE MOON CHANGED QUITE A SPELL.

NEW YORK, Sept. 3.—The rumor that there, today, will be application made for the appointment of a receiver for the Union Pacific, caused quite a stir on Wall street this morning. It was promptly denied by money Dillon, who declared there is not a word of truth in it.

Nicaraguan Exiles.

COSTINO, Nicaragua, Sept. 3.—Among the passengers who left here on August 25, on the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's steamer "Colima" were six of the most prominent men in the republic of Nicaragua, who were sent to Costa Rica as exiles, by order of President Sacasa. The party included three members of the Nicaraguan senate, General Tavaia, former president of the Supreme Court, J. P. Rodriguez and M. Chamorro. The others are A. H. Rivas, E. Chamorro and Pedro Avila.

Tenders will make free note during the recent rail in the City of Gonzales, and as Sacasa wished to be rid of his enemies, he ordered them to be taken out to send them out of the country, and though he succeeded in doing so, his action led to an open break which has ripened into a bloody revolution. The news of the exile of the party of exiles, killing seven people among them by firing into the presence of the police, four soldiers and two bystanders. More troops were brought to the scene and the mob was dispersed without any further loss of life. The prisoners are now in the Punta Arenas.

There is a very uneasy feeling in Nicaragua at the present time, owing not only to the dissensions within the country, but also to the possibility of trouble with Honduras. Both Nicaragua and Honduras have troops stationed on the frontier and it is the belief that open hostilities may occur at any time.

The Latest from Chile.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—All information received from Chile today at the department is summed up in the following telegram from Balmaceda Brown, dated Valparaiso, Sept. 2d: "Business fully resumed, everything quiet. The Congressional committee arrived from Iquique yesterday and will go to Santiago."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 29, 1891.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE QUICK AND THE DEAD

WOODS PENETRATING PLASTER
WOOD'S PLASTER.
Sold by Druggists.
Seven Cents.
All Druggists.

AUCTION! AUCTION! AUCTION!

Friday, Sept. 4, at 10:00 a.m., sharp, at No. 249 South, Main street. Fourteen fine bedroom sets, springs and mattresses; eleven fine wardrobes, two parlor sets, parlor desk, sixteen heating stoves, fifty-seven pairs sheets, pillows, blankets and quilts, eight cook ranges, twenty center tables, seventeen pairs of curtains, lot of matting and carpets, lot of toilet sets, etc.

Don't let this chance slip by.

E. A. ATKINSON, Auctioneer.

FAIR PROGRAMMES.

This will be received by the undersigned by 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, Sept. 5th, 1891, for the printing of 5000 including the official programme of the Fair and circulating the same on the grounds during the coming Fair. Order for 500 to be inclusive. Right reserved to reject any and all bids.

HYRUM M. WELLS,
Secretary General Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.
Salt Lake City, Sept. 1st, 1891. 42

Search for the Orphans' Home and Day Nursery.

The new management of the Pavilion Theatre will give a matinee Saturday, September 5th, at 2 p. m., for the benefit of the St. Jane' Home and Day Nursery, the entire proceeds to be devoted to that institution. The object is a worthy one, and the benefit should be well patronized. 64

Sickness Among Children

Especially infants, is prevalent now and so fatal. Mothers should be relieved by giving proper nourishment and wholesome food. The most successful and reliable of all is the Gail Borden "Eagle" brand Condensed Milk. Your grocer and druggist keep it. 78

Dr. Burrows, Oculist, Aurist and Optician. Spectacles fitted. Commercial Block.

CANDAGE Rock Salt at Cache price. 4 J. W. SCULL.

3000 pounds brewers' wanted at Johnson & Fratt's drug store. 37

FOR SALE.

FIFTEEN HEAD OF MULES, with harness and wagon, will be sold very low. Inquire of J. W. SCULL.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM PLEASANT VIEW, ON AUGUST 31st, a bay horse, 3 years old, branded on the left shoulder, "Lazy 3." Liberal reward will be paid for information leading to his recovery. J. W. SCULL.

LOST.

ONE GREY HORSE, WEIGHT ABOUT 1000 pounds, small, with left hind foot white to the fetlock joint, and a small white star in forehead, branded on the left shoulder with a bar and a diamond. Liberal reward will be paid for information leading to his recovery. DESERET STOCK COMPANY, 74 EAST SECOND SOUTH.

Cakes Without Eggs.

Observing housekeepers quickly learn that Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is far superior to other brands in the fact that they never fail to make the finest pastry, and if they wish to be economical they can dispense entirely with eggs and can use a less quantity of butter for shortening purposes. The advantage is not alone in the saving effected but in avoiding the trouble and frequently the great difficulty of securing eggs that are fresh. This is often a serious trouble.

Cakes of various kinds from the informal Griddle Cakes to the stately Bride Cake can be made with Price's Cream Baking Powder, which insures light, sweet and handsome cakes; or when used for Griddle Cakes to be eaten hot enables their production in the shortest space of time, always tender and delicious.

Dr. Price's is the only Baking Powder that contains the white of eggs. None so pure! None so wholesome!

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder is reported by all authorities as free from Ammonia, Alum, or any other adulterant. In fact, the purity of this ideal powder has never been questioned.