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

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 45. TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

MINERS ENTOMBED.

About a Hundred Men and Boys in the Depths of the Earth.

WORK OF RESCUE DIFFICULT

Terrible Mine Disaster at Diglake Colliery, Audley, North Staffordshire, England.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Throughout the night relays of men worked desperately at Diglake Colliery, Audley, North Staffordshire, where a large number of miners are entombed, at noon yesterday, by a sudden rush of water from the old workings. By 5 o'clock yesterday 100 men and boys had been rescued. It is thought [illegible] in the lower workings were drowned. There are still between 80 and [illegible] men and boys in the mine. The sorrow-stricken wives, daughters and other relatives of the imprisoned miners have been gathered around the pit head, facing the bitterly cold wind since shortly after noon yesterday and many have been without food. The water so constantly fluctuates that the rescuers are well nigh discouraged. They found the bottom of the shaft choked with piles of timber swept there by torrents of water which poured into the mine. All this timber must be removed before the entombed men can be reached, but ceaseless pumping does not seem materially to affect the water level.

The greatest fear is expressed that the waters will undermine the galleries and that there will be a cave-in. The rescuers work with difficulty, standing in four feet of water, and only fifteen yards' progress was made during the night. A hundred miners have arrived at Diglake colliery from other collieries, and they volunteer to go down and assist in the rescue. Fresh gangs of men are thus supplied to go down every hour.

The Pope and the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 15.—A proposal has been submitted to the council of the empire to establish a Russian legation to the Vatican.

NANSEN'S EXPEDITION.

Grave Fears Entertained for the Safety of the Explorer.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* says grave fears regarding Nansen's arctic expedition are general among arctic voyagers of Great Britain and Scandinavia. Lieut. Hovgaard, of the [illegible] expedition, wrecked in the Kara sea, has expressed the opinion to the Danish geographical society that there is no question but the Fram has been crushed in the ice and Dr. Nansen and his party are retreating.

For Keeping Betting Rings.

NEWMARKET, Eng., Jan. 15.—Summons was granted here today, upon application of the anti-gambling league, against stewards of the Jockey club for keeping betting rings on Newmarket heath.

What Was Found in the Snow.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 15.—Prof. H. D. Bruner, of Butler university, has completed an analysis of the deposit found in the snow Saturday morning, the samples examined being taken from a number of places. He says the particles deposited vary in size from the smallest speck to [illegible] of an inch and some particles are of even greater size. The larger are of vegetable origin and compose about one-third of the samples examined. The small ones are irregular mineral fragments to a great extent siliceous. There are also numerous one-celled animals. The animals and plants show that the material is simply dirt picked up by the wind from the surface of the earth. It is impossible to tell how long the dust has been in the air. Such dust floats a long time before it falls and in the case of volcanic dust a part of the finer material may float for two or three years in the atmosphere.

CAMINETTI'S BILL.

Regarded as Disastrous to the Forests of California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—John Muir, the author and explorer, came to this city yesterday and is at the Palace hotel.

Notwithstanding that he is very busy with literary work, he is intensely interested in the preservation of California's forests, particularly in the Sierra Nevada mountains, where he spent ten years in exploration. He regards the Caminetti bill as a measure that threatens the forests, and says it is high time that everybody interested in their preservation should be up in arms against it. He says there is no time to waste, for unless something is done to forestall it the bill may pass. He says the McRae bill, lately introduced, is something in the nature of what we should have, but we need something more.

"I feel certain," said Mr. Muir, "that the people of California, when they come to understand it, will not want this bill to pass. It will ruin the forests of the Sierras immeasurably if it does. To preserve the forests and retain the beauty of the surroundings of Yosemite, we should, at whatever cost keep the sheep out. They not only nip away every particle of grass and the shrubs and flowers, which add such beauty to the forests, but by their continual walking, stamping and nibbling, wear away the roots and loosen the soil, till nothing but the great trees remain. Freshets then come and wash away more of the soil, till in many places nothing but unsightly boulders and bare rocks will be seen."

Legal Battle for Millions.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—It is currently reported that the great estate of twenty millions of dollars left by the late James G. Fair will be fought for in the courts. That model will, drawn with purpose to be secure from attack, is to be assailed with all the inherent legal ingenuity, backed by large capital, and the glittering promise of huge reward if success crowns the work.

The plan of attack has not been changed. As the will is regarded as [illegible] the contest must be based either on the influence that controlled the man who made it or his mental condition when he put his name to the document that sought to tie up his property in a trust until all of his children shall die.

Charles L. Fair will make the contest. In case he should be successful his [illegible] will guarantee him the income he would receive according to the will. If the will is sustained and Charles is excluded from any benefit because he made the contest, the income provided for him will be diverted to his sister. They can simply hand it back to him.

Practically, therefore, the three [illegible] have the same purpose. All want the will set aside because of the trust depriving them of any control of the property during their lives.

It is stated that the contest will develop certain phases of the dead millionaire's life that have hitherto been concealed from the public, with a view to showing the mental condition of the famous capitalist.

INSURRECTION IN THE AIR.

Sovereign Says Rebellion Was Talked of During the Strike.

A Proposition to Establish a Provisional Government in the West and [illegible] East.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 15.—J. R. Sovereign was seen in reference to the statement attributed to him by the *Leader* of Dubuque yesterday, to the effect that he and E. V. Debs had considered a plot to lead a rebellion against the government at the time of the big railroad strike in Chicago last summer. He denied that he had said that the scheme was considered. He said further that a plan of rebellion was submitted to Debs, himself and other strike leaders, the details of which had been partially worked out by two Chicago millionaires whose names he refused to reveal. The scheme embraced the general details outlined in the *Leader* interview with him, including the establishment of a provisional government in the West with a plan of campaign toward the East.

"This scheme," Mr. Sovereign said, "was proposed to us seriously by its friends, but as many other wild plans were submitted, but neither it nor any of the others was considered by us individually or in conference, or talked of seriously at any time."

TO "DO" THE CHINAMAN.

A Gang of American Boys on the War Path.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Jan. 15.—A lady who appeared greatly agitated visited several hardware stores here and in an excited manner forbade the clerk to sell revolvers to boys under penalty of the law. Investigation revealed that the woman, a Mrs. [illegible], had found two loaded revolvers in the possession of two of her sons, aged 11 and 13, and when she questioned them they said they carried them "to do up the Chinaman." The boys of the city had formed themselves into a gang "to do the Chinaman" and all of them were armed with revolvers.

Against the Contract System.

BOSTON, Jan. 15.—Agent Pomeroy, of the Central Labor union of Haverhill, explained the contract system to a meeting at Union Hall, and spoke with bitterness of blanket injunctions issued by the state and federal courts. He also told of the [illegible] by which the strikers in Haverhill are fighting.

Lady Henry Somerset followed him, referring especially to the condition of the women laborers and their treatment at the hands of the employers. She prophesied the utter extermination of the contract system and urged the moral support of the community for those engaged in the struggle.

Miss Frances Willard was the next speaker. Her mission was mainly to solicit aid for the strikers, but she advocated incidentally the need of having women on the board of arbitration as is the custom in France.

Mrs. Annie Hicks, the last speaker, presented ideas suggested by her long connection with the working women of England.

BROOKLYN STREET CAR STRIKE.

No Trouble Anticipated—The Employes Likely to Give In.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Talks with the employes of the Metropolitan Traction syndicate and of the Third avenue cable roads of this city prove that the grievances of the men are not such as to bring about a general strike in sympathy with the Brooklyn trolley road employes.

The Metropolitan Traction syndicate employs 5,000 men on its Broadway, Columbus avenue and many cross town and belt line roads.

President Herbert Freeland said that he felt very certain there would be no trouble with the various syndicate lines and that the men were very well satisfied with the treatment they received.

Samuel Gompers, ex-president of the American Federation of Labor, said:

"I hope the men will win. This trip system is abominable and outrageous. I think the companies will find considerable difficulty in filling the places of the strikers. The demands of the men are so reasonable that the companies will find it more advantageous to concede them than to break in a large number of new men. I don't think it will be a long strike. The companies will be compelled to see the [illegible] position they are in."

Over a Hundred Years Old.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—Mrs. Gwen Davies, who had reached the age of nearly 101 years, died at the home of her grandson Edward Lewis, [illegible] East 18th street on Saturday. Mrs. Davies was born in a little town that is now covered by Lake Vyrnwy, the water reservoir for the city of Liverpool. The lake is in Montgomeryshire, north Wales, and under its dammed up waters rest the bones of her ancestors, for her fathers were good old farmers of the ancient type and when the valley was dammed the old graveyard was covered over and was soon lost to sight under the accumulating waters. She was the daughter of Evan Davies and Alice Jones and was born February 22, 1794. When 23 years old she married another Davies. She had 12 children, of whom nine are still alive, and she has a regiment of grand and great grand children. Her death was just the dying out of a life that had done its duty and up to the last the old dame was perfectly conscious. Though she had been in this country for 50 years she spoke hardly any English. Despite her old age she had not failed in any of her faculties and her sight was as good as that of a girl of eighteen years. She could remember when naughty children were frightened by the threat that "Boney" would come and take them off to France. She used to tell of the [illegible] over the battles of Waterloo and Trafalgar and triumphant return of the Twenty-seventh Royal Welsh Fusileers; of the days of the regency, of the death of King George III, William IV's short reign and the accession of the present queen.

For the past fifteen years she had lived with her grandchildren, making occasional visits to Mrs. Henry Jones, of Englewood, and Mrs. D. M. Williams, both of whom are her daughters. She was a member of the Welsh Presbyterian church on East 13th street, and was the oldest life member of the [illegible] society.

The funeral will occur from her home at 3 p.m. today and the burial will be in Utica.

Fight for a State Capital.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 15.—A special to a local paper from Jefferson City says:

The state capital is agitated by the discovery that it will have to fight an organized lobby sent here in the interest of the joint and concurrent resolution to remove the capital. Bills have already been introduced in both branches of the legislature for a change of location and it is said Sedalia, which has been fighting for twenty years to secure a vote of the people on such a proposition is again behind the present deal.

On as good authority as Speaker Russell, of the house, it is stated that a syndicate of Chicago capitalists has taken an option on 10,000 acres of Sedalia lands and would send at once a strong lobby here to insist upon the passing of the joint and concurrent resolution to remove. If ever the question of removal is submitted the Pettis county city is supremely confident that it will win.

PRUSSIA'S DIET.

Opened by the Emperor with a Speech From the Throne.

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—The Prussian Diet was opened at noon today by Emperor William, who read a speech from the throne. He began by saying that the Prussian budget showed a deficit which he hoped would disappear on the accomplishment of the proposed financial reforms by the Reichstag. After announcing bills for the extension of the state railways, and other domestic measures, the emperor drew attention to the fact that the heavy gales and floods of the last few weeks had caused great devastation on the Prussian islands off the coast and in the North sea, adding that necessary steps would be taken for the adoption of measures to repair the damage.

Regarding husbandry, his majesty regretted that its condition continued unfavorable, adding: "To counteract this will be the object of my unremitting paternal solicitude and the most pressing duty of my government." In conclusion the emperor appealed to all patriotic men for counsel and unanimous co-operation against the growing attacks upon the institutions of the state.

Went Through the Ice.

[illegible], Ill., Jan. 15.—While crossing the Mississippi river on the ice at the Calhoun club house, Miss [illegible] and Miss Maude Rodgers were drowned.

THE FRENCH CRISIS.

Generally Conceded to be One of a Grave Nature.

PARIS, Jan. 15.—The newspapers without exception are of the opinion that the ministerial crisis will be a long, difficult matter. The monarchist organs assert that the republic is passing through a period of difficulty which may assume great proportions and even involve the Elysee. The moderate republican press pays an unanimous tribute to the correctness and steadiness of the attitude of ex-Premier Dupuy who has fallen, it is asserted, only because he was determined to safeguard the constitutional principles. Many persons blame M. Barthou, ex-minister of public works, for not having shown the same reserve as M. Dupuy. The consensus of opinion is that the only possible solution of the difficulty is republican concentration under M. Bourgeois.

DIED TOGETHER.

Futile Efforts at Escaping from a Burning Building.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15.—At 4 o'clock this morning a fire broke out on the ground floor of 13 West Biddle street, and before discovered made such headway that escape of the sleeping inmates was rendered hazardous. When the firemen and neighbors reached the scene, Thomas Whitbridge, broker, and his young wife, appeared at the window of the second story front room. Mrs. Whitbridge was unconscious. The husband, holding her in his arms, leaned far out and made a frantic grab and spring for the ladder which the firemen run up. He missed the ladder. Mrs. Whitbridge was instantly killed and her husband died a few minutes later.

New Government of Victoria.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Lord Brassey has accepted the governorship of Victoria, Australia, in succession of the earl of Hopetoun.

Concerning Railroad Grants.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Secretary Smith has directed that action be suspended on the selections made by the Southern Pacific railroad of lands within the common identity limits for grants for that road, and the Atlantic and Pacific road, pending the decision on a suit recently brought to determine the right of the Southern Pacific to such lands.

RIOT IN BROOKLYN.

Reports of Conflicts Between the Strikers and the Police.

A U. S. MAIL CAR CAPTURED.

Both Sides Show a Determined Front.—Petition from the Car Men to the Mayor.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 15.—A mail car on the Fifth Avenue line was captured by the strikers. It was rescued by mounted police. A [illegible] has been ordered to the scene of the strike.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 15.—Both sides in the Electric Street Railway strike show a determined front today. On the Court street line twenty cars are being run at irregular intervals each guarded by two to eight policemen. Strikers or their friends obstructed the tracks by the upsetting of barrels of ashes. The rubbish was cleared away by laborers and the mail car was sent out at 7:42 o'clock, guarded by six mounted policemen, while eight unmounted policemen rode in the car. It passed through the district where the strikers are reported more numerous than elsewhere, but the manner in which it was guarded prevented any who might have been inclined to lawlessness. The U. S. mail car on the Fifth avenue line was started out at [illegible] o'clock and the company announced that it was determined to run the mail cars all day. The strikers contemplate presenting a petition to Mayor Schieren today, asking him to end the tie-up by virtue of his official powers, and will cite the action taken by Mayor Pingree, of Detroit in 1891, when he said the railroad companies had violated the [illegible] law and warned that if the strike then in progress was not over in twenty-four hours, he would declare their charters forfeited. A meeting of the strike committee of the Brooklyn lines was held early today. They refused to tell what action had been taken.

It is reported that there has been rioting at Twenty-fourth street and Fifth avenue, and that many are hurt.

JAPANESE SPIES.

Correspondence on the Matter Sent to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15.—The President today sent the Senate the correspondence in the case of the two Japanese spies, together with a letter from the secretary of the state, in which it is noted that the American consuls had no authority to protect the Japanese in China, except so far as using their good offices when occasion demanded.

It was clearly stated to Minister Denby by Minister of Foreign Affairs Mutsu that during the progress of the war, China subjects in Japan were to be in direct jurisdiction of the Japanese courts and the military authorities, and the treaty provisions of the country were necessarily abrogated by the war situation. This, of course, carried with it the status of Japanese subjects in China. The letter further states that there is scarcely any doubt that the supposed students were spies.

ABOUT A STATE PRINTER.

Sensational Incident in the Kansas Senate.

TOPEKA, Jan. 15.—A sensational incident took place in the Kansas senate today, when that body received the concurrent resolution from the house, providing that both bodies go into joint session to elect a state printer.

A substitute was offered by Senator Dennison to the effect that [illegible] unless he receive a majority of each house. The substitute was passed, but was overruled by Lieut. Governor Troutman, the presiding officer, who declared he would adjourn the senate and ask that the senators and officers proceed to the house for the purpose set forth. All Republicans, two Democrats and one Populist—true—went to the joint session wherein Major J. K. Hudson, editor of the Topeka Capital was declared elected state printer by the following vote:

Hudson, 102; Snow, Populist 29; Crane 1; Wagner 2.

Meanwhile the Populist senators remained in the Senate chamber, presided over by Senator King, Populist, president pro tem.

The senators declared themselves in session, overruling President Troutman's decision.

They proceeded to denounce the Republicans as "revolutionists and anarchists," and declared that no state printer could be elected save by a majority from each house. The Populist senators finally adjourned until 2 p.m.

Thurston Elected.

LINCOLN, Neb., Jan. 15.—The two houses of legislature voted separately at noon for U. S. senator. In the Senate John M. Thurston, Republican, received 25 votes; William J. Bryan, Democrat, 4; William A. Jones, Populist, 3.

In the House the vote stood: Thurston, 72, Bryan, 13; Jones, 13.

The houses will meet tomorrow in joint convention and formally ratify the election of Thurston.

TO SUCCEED WOLCOTT.

The Vote for U. S. Senator in the Colorado Legislature.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—A vote for U. S. senator to succeed Wolcott, was taken in the legislature today. In the house 41 votes were given for Wolcott, Republican, and 17 for Congressman Pence, Populist. In the senate Wolcott received 19 votes, Thos. M. Patterson, Populist, 10; Chas. S. Thomas, Democrat, 2. Both branches will meet in joint session at noon tomorrow and indications point to the re-election of Wolcott on the first ballot.

Sundry Civil Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The sundry civil appropriation bill for 1896 was completed by the House appropriation committee today. It carries [illegible], being [illegible] less than the estimate and [illegible] less than the appropriation for the current year.

Among the public building appropriations are the following: [illegible] and for the enforcement of the Chinese exclusion act, $100,000.

Gov. Hastings Inaugurated.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Jan. 15.—Gov. Hastings was inaugurated today with imposing ceremonies, and all branches of the state government are again in the hands of the Republicans.

Decided for Impeachment.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—The House judiciary committee today decided to report a resolution for the impeachment of Judge Ricks, of Cleveland, Ohio. The vote was [illegible].

A Marine Disaster.

GALVESTON, Tex., Jan. 15.—The marine disaster between Tampico and [illegible] turns out to be the wreck of the dredge boat Mount Waldo, [illegible] with F. A. Brock and family, of Galveston, on board, and [illegible].

Judge James Taylor Jones Dead.

MOBILE, Ala., Jan. 15.—Judge James Taylor Jones, former member of Congress of the First Alabama district, died today at Demopolis, Ala., aged 70.

Opening the Vote Postponed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Jan. 15.—The house of representatives today, by a vote of [illegible], adopted the Democrats' resolution providing for the postponement of the opening and publishing the vote for governor until an investigation can be made of the charges of fraud in the election. The resolution was adopted by the senate several days ago.

Challenge of Utah's Champion.

DENVER, Jan. 15.—Jim Williams, champion middle-weight pugilist of Utah, has challenged Billy Woods, of Chicago, to a finish fight for any purse and at any place Woods may name.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Touching reference was made in Chaplain Milburn's opening prayer in the Senate today to the bereavement of Senator Hansbrough, of North Dakota, in the loss of his wife.

[illegible], from the finance committee, favorably reported the bill for coinage at the branch mint at Denver.

[illegible] secured the passage of resolutions calling on the secretary of the treasury for information on the tariff. One resolution asks for the quantities of spirits and high wines taken out of bond during the sixty days before August 28th, when the new tariff law took effect, the names of the parties or distillers who took the goods from bond, and all other detailed information concerning the same. The other resolution calls on the secretary for full information as to the amount of sugar imported during the sixty days prior to August 28; the names of the importers, the amounts of the imports and the country whence it came, etc.

Debate was then resumed on the income tax item in the deficiency appropriation bill, and Call (Florida) addressed the Senate in favor of the appropriation.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Chairman Sayers, of the appropriation committee, reported the sundry civil appropriation bill to the House today.

Grosvenor (Rep. Ohio) presented a reply to the recent memorial to the judiciary committee by Ritchie, of Akron, Ohio, making charges against Judge Ricks. Grosvenor stated that Ritchie's charges involved ex-Senator H. B. Payne and Judges Stevenson and Burke, and the reply which was presented through him gave the full statement of the pertinent facts in connection with the Ritchie charges. On behalf of these gentlemen, Grosvenor asked for a full investigation and complete report, [illegible].

On motion of White (Dem.), Ind., the bill was passed for the relief of Dennis McIntyre. McCreary (Dem.), Kentucky, called up the bill authorizing Lieutenant Colonel Forwood and Surgeon George H. [illegible] to accept certain testimonials from the Argentine Republic, and it was passed; also authorizing Commander Dennis W. Mullan, U. S. N., to accept a medal from the government of Chile.

For U. S. Senators.

HELENA, Mont., Jan. 15.—Both houses of the legislature balloted separately for U. S. senators today. The Republican caucus nominees, Lee Mantle for the short term and Thomas H. Carter for the long term, received the solid Republican vote of both houses, and tomorrow the election will be ratified in joint assembly.

THE "COUNTY'S WARDS."

Citizens of Brighton Indignantly Deny That They Were Neglectful in a Case That Called for Charity.

Editor Deseret News:

The following appeared in the Salt Lake *Tribune* December 17th, under the heading "Stories of the County's Wards," as being stated by Selectman Bamberger:

"Were I a resident of Brighton I'd never forgive myself for permitting this woman—a Mrs. Leigh—to bring her appeal to the board with a dead child in her arms, while two others were lying at home upon the verge of death. We furnished [illegible] and a strip of ground in which to put the little fellow to rest, and sent a physician to attend to the others, which, we are informed, are getting better."

On Sunday a week ago a committee of three members of the ward was appointed to investigate the above case and find out the truth of the matter and they asked the following questions of Mrs. Leigh and received the following answers:

"Mrs. Leigh, did you take the dead body of your child to Mr. Bamberger's office?"

"No, sir."

"Did Mr. Bamberger furnish the [illegible]?"

"No, sir."

"Who did furnish it?"

"I got it from the Bishop Preston [illegible]."

"Who dressed the child?"

"[illegible]"

"Who paid for the digging of the grave?"

"[illegible]"

[illegible]

H. J. WALK, [illegible], Committee.

FROM NATURAL CAUSES.

There Was Nothing to Warrant the Report That R. C. Andreasen Had Been Poisoned.

Special to the News, [illegible].

MANTI, Jan. 15.—R. C. Andreasen is the name of the old man who died here so suddenly Saturday evening. There was a suspicion that he had been poisoned. But the coroner's jury last night returned a verdict to the effect that he died from natural causes. The funeral took place today.

HELPING THOSE WHO NEED.

Mr. Gilmore Gives His Views on Practical Christianity.

SALT LAKE CITY, Jan. 15, 1895.

Editor Deseret News:

The Christianity as lived by some people of our present time, is to say the least, in my mind, hypocritical, and calls for the instant putting in practice of the beautiful, soul-stirring and commendable words of the beloved disciple—1 John 3: 17—"But whoso hath this world's goods and seeth his brother have need and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in him?"

It was love toward erring humanity that touched the great heart of our Heavenly Father in sending us a Redeeming Savior, so that love is the key note, yes, the cornerstone of our hope of a glorious eternity. Schemes and plans have been devised to try and help the poor and [illegible], but seldom have those schemes and plans been accompanied with love as taught by our divine Lord and Master.

The passage of Scripture I just quoted I believe applies to women as well as men. There are in this city today hundreds of deserving, unemployed women who, with perhaps young and tender children, are suffering for the necessities of life. [illegible] they are forced through circumstances to have recourse to a life of sin and shame in order to provide for themselves and little ones. [illegible] while our evangelical churches are found in their [illegible] in large numbers, and call themselves Christian women, altogether unheeding the words, "Am I my sister's keeper?" Women, awake from your lethargy and learn that [illegible] is not Christianity; for the Divine word says that unless your righteousness shall exceed the righteousness of the Scribes and Pharisees, ye shall in no case enter the kingdom of heaven. There are enough professing Christian women in this city were they to do their duty toward heaven and their less fortunate sisters to relieve a great portion of the want and destitution of the poor deserving women, by denying themselves of some unnecessary luxury. Try and establish a woman's relief association, whereby destitute and impoverished women may be helped in a Christ-like spirit, and thereby show to the world that the Christian women of Salt Lake have not got alone the word in the letter, but the true spirit, which is, By their fruits ye shall know them. Then the more generous may, through your loving aid, be led to do better, and your heart be filled with joy unspeakable and full of glory.

JOHN [illegible].

FOR DEBATE.

Should Religion be Taught in the Public Schools of Utah?

At 8 o'clock this evening the [illegible] (Y. M. C. A.) Debating club and the Philomathean Debating society will meet in the long talked-of debate at the First Baptist church, corner Second South and Second West streets. The question for debate, which is a timely one, is: "Resolved, That religion should be taught in the public schools of Utah." The [illegible] club will take the affirmative side and be represented by B. F. Jackson, A. A. Thomas and C. W. [illegible], while F. M. Orem, [illegible] and Mr. Wismer will sustain the negative for the Philomathean society. The public is invited.

It is expected that prominent ministers of the city will act as judges.

Foreclosure Suit.

[illegible] C. Crandall this afternoon filed a foreclosure suit in the Third district court against Anne S. K. Berg and Louis P. Berg, J. M. Thomas being the plaintiff's attorney.

Will Dine Tonight.

The annual dinner of the Territorial Bar Association will take place at 8 o'clock this evening at the Knutsford hotel.

BAR ASSOCIATION.

Judge Sutherland's Views on the Jury System.

JUDGE ZANE'S ABLE PAPER.

Judge [illegible], Attorneys Sutherland and Varian Also Make Valuable Contributions.

The first meeting of the annual session of the Territorial Bar Association held in the Supreme courtroom last evening was well attended by members of the bar and others, the audience including a fair sprinkling of ladies. Chief Justice Merritt called the meeting to order, after which

Judge Sutherland, president of the association, delivered the inaugural address, which was listened to with rapt attention. He began by remarking that at the last annual meeting of the association Statehood was being looked forward to. Now it was assured. Judge Sutherland next called attention to the fact that thirty-five of the fifty-five members of the convention that framed the Constitution of the United States were lawyers, and [illegible]

[illegible] Judge Sutherland said: I am decidedly in favor of the omission from the Constitution of any provision guaranteeing a right of trial by jury in any case whatever—civil or criminal—in order that the Legislature may wholly abolish juries or abolish them with exceptions and have power to provide if deemed best some other and more intelligent aides to the court in determining facts. What the aides shall be is a matter for legislation. In important criminal cases and in certain civil cases, a judge will proceed with more confidence and be aided, if he calls to act with him, in an advisory capacity one or two educated and intelligent men who are practically conversant with the general subject which may be involved in the trial. Such useful men may be peremptorily called for one trial from any profession, calling or business.

C. S. VARIAN'S ADDRESS.

Attorney C. S. Varian read a paper, "Some Views on the Constitution." In opening he referred to the fact that the Congress of the United States, in apparent distrust of the professions of the religious leaders, had inserted the following in the enabling act: "And said convention shall provide by ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State, that perfect toleration of religious sentiment shall be secured and that no inhabitant of said State shall ever be molested on account of his or her mode of religious worship, provided that polygamy or plural marriages are forever prohibited." The enabling act was a peculiar one, thought the speaker, and, framed in apparent distrust of the sincerity of the members of the dominant church, contains a provision that polygamy and bigamy shall be forever abjured and that toleration shall be extended to all religions. In no other of the enabling acts of the states was any such provision inserted, it being conceded that the state had the power to regulate all its own internal affairs and had the right of self-government in fact, without interference of the federal government. According to the enabling act for Utah the people would have no power to make an amendment of any kind to the Constitution when once adopted and approved by the United States, without the approval of the federal government. This seemed an attempt to institute two separate and distinct authorities which viewed from a legal standpoint, is an absurdity.

The speaker next referred to the question of woman suffrage and took

(Continued on Page Five.)