DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Thursday, - - July 30, 1891.

Copy for advertisements which are expected to appear in the Evening News of the day were inserted should be handed in to the business department not later than 1 p. m.

Rates of advertising furnished upon application.

☞ Cuts for advertisements must be on metal base.

GENERAL ELECTION, AUGUST 3.

SALT LAKE COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR COLLECTOR:
M. B. SOWLES.

FOR SELECTMEN:
P. S. QUINN.
E. C. WOOLLEY.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:
DAVID E. ALLEN.

For the Legislative Assembly.

COUNCIL.
F. S. WILLIAMS,
LE GRAND YOUNG,
WENDELL BENSON.

HOUSE.
B. F. CHAMBERS,
F. S. RICHARDS,
J. L. RAWLINS,
E. A. SMITH,
WILLIAM BUDGE,
G. E. CUTHING.

REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR COLLECTOR:
FRANK D. KIMBALL.

FOR SELECTMEN:
J. E. MILLER.
LEONARD G. HARDY.

FOR SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS:
R. W. ASHTON.

For the Legislative Assembly.

COUNCIL.
ROBERT HARKNESS,
JAMES SHARP,
GEORGE A. LOWE.

HOUSE.
E. B. CRITCHLOW,
ASTLY COOK,
JAMES DEVINE,
NICHOLAS TREWEEK,
A. W. CARLSON,
DANIEL HARRINGTON.

FRAGMENTS.

There will be a rousing rally of Democrats in the Theatre tonight.

The United States Commissioners had no cases before them this morning.

Democratic rally in the Theatre tonight.

Deputy Attorney Merritt as referee, the case of Hanneman et al. vs. Karrick was resumed.

Judge Zane held no court this morning, but made one or two small orders while sitting in chambers.

Margetts Bros., 48 S. Main St., have the *Illustrated American* for August 1st and all the leading magazines to date.

The officers of the Primary Association meet tomorrow, Friday, at 2 o'clock p.m. at the residence of Mrs. Ellen C. Clawson, 147 E. South Temple street.

There are messages at the Western Union telegraph office for Nick Ross, blacksmith; E. V. R. Hill, R. M. Ross, F. Lowry, Page, Simmons & Wild.

The board of directors of the Hot Springs Railroad have decided to extend the line at the earliest opportunity to Centreville at a cost of about $10,000 per mile.

Notwithstanding that the time, according to law, for filing objections against citizens questioning their qualifications as electors expires five days before election, the "Liberals" are still sending them out in great numbers.

A communication was sent to our office today by a citizen who stated that he saw a drunken policeman fall into the excavation near the City Hall today, and the intoxicated cop had to be assisted out of the hole by pedestrians.

During the storm yesterday afternoon lightning struck the house of Thomas Golightly on Second East Street, near Washington Square. No great damage was, however, done. Mr. Golightly was indulging in a smoke at the time, and the pipe was knocked out of his mouth.

Ex-Mayor Kiesel of Ogden has forwarded a letter to Governor Thomas acknowledging the receipt of the executive letter appointing him a delegate to the Irrigation convention, and setting forth the need in this western country of just such a gathering. He says it will be sure to result in much good to the whole arid tract which covers so much of our public domain.

A petition for pardon has been sent to Governor Thomas on behalf of John Pirron, who was sentenced from Provo to three years for burglary and has served one year in the penitentiary. The request pleads that the convict has already suffered enough, and also points out that his aged parents are dependent upon him for support. The words "exemplary conduct" stand in Pirron's favor.

In yesterday's News an account was given of a couple of drunken youths entering a confectionery store in this city and demolishing the windows and other property. It was stated that one of the offenders was a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. One [illegible] Bennett was mistaken; the young man belongs to the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen. This explanation is made in justice to the first mentioned organization.

Yesterday Jay Gould and party had a day's sport, fishing and shooting, at Soda Springs. They were expected to arrive in Salt Lake late today or tomorrow. The distinguished visitors will include Mr. Gould, his two daughters, Helen and Anna, his two younger sons, Howard and Frank, General Manager S. H. H. Clark, wife and son, [illegible] Dr. Munn, Mr. Gould's physician, General Superintendent Nichols of the Union Pacific, Mr. A. Boyd, a New York friend of the great millionaire, and Assistant General Manager E. P. Dickinson. The train contains Mr. Gould's special car "Atlanta" and Manager Clark's and Dickinson's special cars.

Probate Court.

John P. Lee estate; Eliza Lee was appointed administratrix on filing a bond of $2,000.

Elijah Cheney, estate; order made to sell $410 rods of real estate on filing $5,000 additional bond.

Carl O. Paulson, estate; claim of Jos. M. Taylor of $29, and of Alfred Solvsberg of $2 allowed.

John Twiggs estate; report of commissioners on partition approved, appraisement ordered and additional bond required.

George W. Quinn, estate, Ellen R. Quinn appointed administratrix on filing $500 bond.

Eric F. Brandburg, estate; final account allowed, except item of $10.00 to W. H. Preston and $13 to Dr. Anderson; decree for distribution made.

THIRD PRECINCT DEMOCRATS

They Hold a Large and Enthusiastic Meeting Last Night.

NATIONAL POLITICS DISCUSSED

By Prominent Democratic Speakers.—The Local Situation.

A large Democratic gathering assembled in front of the residence of O. H. Hardy last night. Mr. Hardy was chosen chairman and introduced

HON. E. G. WOOLLEY,

who spoke in substance as follows: Fellow citizens, I am glad to see so many of you here. I hope a large number of you are Democrats. One of the greatest parties of Utah is now dead, and we all sincerely hope that this coming election will kill another party now in the field. I believe it to be for the interests of Utah that Democracy prevail in the coming election.

I consider the Liberal party as dangerous and inimical to the best interests of Utah. The only people who are really in favor of polygamy is the Liberal party and its organ, the *Tribune*. [Applause.]

We believe that the American people should be the rulers, and, furthermore, that the people of Utah are Democratic in principle and will demonstrate it at the coming election.

I hope that all will vote the Democratic ticket next Monday, whether he be a Liberal, Republican or Democrat, so that the government of Utah may be established on American principles, and then let each man go to his respective party. Then and only then will Utah take its place among the States and Territories of the United States. [Loud applause.]

A. F. SCHOENBERG, ESQ.,

was next introduced. He said: I heartily endorse every word of Mr. Woolley and I hope every man here will vote the Democratic ticket. The Republicans advertise themselves to be the friends of the poor man, but is it so? The very things which the poor man wears are taxed. On a diamond there is scarcely any tax, while the celluloid cuff button which you and I wear has a tax of 47 per cent.

The Republicans decrease the tax in proportion as the work on the articles increases, failing to protect the labor of the poor man as they claim.

For the benefit of having seven million dollars worth of linen manufactured in the United States the people paid a tax of over million dollars last year. They could have boarded every man, woman and child engaged in the linen business, in idleness, at the Templeton Hotel in this city, for less than the tax paid. (Applause.) Only recently one of the largest screw factories in the United States was moved to England because the manufacturers could not get the raw material here at a rate to enable them to support their industry. [Loud applause.]

F. L. WILLIAMS

spoke as follows: Fellow citizens, I congratulate you that we are able to meet under the present auspices.

As the People's party disbanded I saw no reason for the Liberal party to exist, and so I jumped back into the Democratic platform as soon as possible. I firmly believe in a government of the people, by the people and for the people. The Democratic idea is this, that the sovereignty of the government lies with the people, and that all people are created free and equal.

To secure this is the object of the Democratic party.

The policy of the Republican party, the speaker continued, was to favor one particular class of people on the ground that they would in turn divide the profits with the poor.

The Welsh tin traffic was shut down by the McKinley bill. A large body of laboring men were thrown out of employment and are about to immigrate here to increase the great body of foreign paupers against whom our Republican friends claim to be trying to protect our laboring men. (Applause.) Now the tin industry is to be organized in this country, and the skilled tin laborers of Wales are to come here to work on empty stomachs for needed bread and compete on our own soil with our well-fed laborers and throw them out of employment. [Applause.]

My place on the Democratic ticket does not increase my interest in Democracy, but I am so thoroughly a believer in the principles of my party I could be nothing else. [Applause.]

HON. F. S. RICHARDS

took the platform amidst enthusiastic demonstrations of applause and spoke as follows: The Democrats are the salt of the earth, and have not and never will lose their savor. [Applause.] Two of the parties in the field have principles behind them; the other is founded on no principles at all. The Liberals have nothing to live and exist for but the offices and the spoils of the offices; therefore the party has no right to exist. I know no one here will vote for a party that believes in disfranchising a large part of the people of Utah, and the Liberals claim that they would. The Republican idea is that of an aristocracy, while the Democrats believe that the people have intelligence enough to govern themselves. The speaker then mentioned briefly the subject of tariff. He said that the tariff tax last year amounted to $12,000,000, and that $1,000,000 of this went into the pockets of a few manufacturers. The outcome of this is to make the rich richer and the poor poorer. Twenty-five years ago there were not twenty-five millionaires in the United States, and now there are many thousands and we are not among them. [Laughter and applause.] What is the reason that many of our eastern counties are almost depopulated? It is that the farmers have to pay $2 tax for every $1 profit, and consequently they are forced to mortgage their farms until compelled to abandon them and emigrate. [Applause.]

EX-GOVERNOR WEST

said: I am glad I can speak to a free people, untrammeled by any caprice but their own free opinions. I was once a Liberal and fought hard for that party. But the two things we fought for have been conceded by the People's party and now I have nothing more to do. [Applause.] I invite every one here to aid us in building up these two great national parties. If the Liberal party had been as fair as the People's party, there would not stand about have gone up through this Territory.

[Applause.] Remember, men of Utah, that the price of liberty is eternal vigilance; so let each man appoint himself a committee of one to guard their liberties at the ballot box next Monday. [Applause.]

Brief speeches were made and well received by Messrs. [illegible] and Bowles, after which

HON. C. C. RICHARDS

of Ogden was introduced. He said that the Liberals were masquerading in a new light; they are seeking to disfranchise all but their own men. If you want to be left out entirely vote for the Republican ticket; if you want to be disfranchised, vote the Liberal ticket; and if you want good government vote the Democratic ticket and elect those men sitting before you. In these days of peace and prosperity we are paying more taxes than was paid in the days of Washington. When those people come round and tell you that tariff has reduced the price of things, tell them it has not, but that it is the ingenuity and industry of American people. (Applause.)

S. A. KENNER

was then called for and in his characteristic manner said: "I was a candidate last year, but it raises unpleasant memories. I got one thing—I got left. [Laughter.] I am not in it this year. [Renewed applause.] I was satisfied and sat upon for a Democrat, and if I cannot be a good one I am going to try and make others such. Look at that elegant gang of high-priced loafers, the Utah commission. No wonder they do not want the condition of things changed. (Applause.)

The speaker made several points which were heartily acknowledged by the audience. Among other things he said: "The Utah Commission is an annex to and adjunct of the Liberal party, and has in view the extirpation of the last vestige of popular rights in Utah. Let but a Liberal legislature be elected here and the majority of you will never vote again, for they will do for you what the Republicans tried to do for the South by means of the Force bill." He spoke about half an hour and closed with a peroration which was loudly cheered.

The gathering then dispersed.

Shot Himself with a Rifle.

The Ogden *Standard* this morning says:

Word reached this city yesterday afternoon that John Greenwell, brother of Ambrose Greenwell of this city, had killed himself at West Weber with a Winchester. He had placed it to his head and pulled the trigger. When Ambrose Greenwell, Jr., heard the screaming he ran to his assistance and found that he was too late. The old gentleman had already accomplished his fearful deed. Coroner Allen was sent for, but he had not returned by 1:30 this morning and there was no way of learning the particulars of the suicide or the probable reasons for his act. He leaves a wife and several children.

CENSUS OF THE CITY SCHOOLS.

An Interesting Tabulated Statement, With a Satisfactory Showing.

The school census has reached its completion. The count is made of all children between the ages of six and eighteen, and the showing is given below. The only wards that indicate a decrease are the Twelfth, Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth:

CITY SCHOOL CENSUS.

District.	1890.	1891.
First	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sixth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eighth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ninth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Tenth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eleventh	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twelfth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Thirteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Sixteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Seventeenth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eighteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nineteenth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twentieth	[illegible]	[illegible]
Twenty-first	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

The figures by precincts are as follows:

Precinct.			
First	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The Watch Taker.

Ed. Burns came up before Commissioner Norrell yesterday afternoon on the charge of stealing Mr. Thiede's $100 gold watch, at the Cafe de Louvre restaurant, last Monday week. Among the witnesses at the examination Tuesday next will be the girls Andersen and Hansen, who had previously been held to await the grand jury's action on the same charge. The commissioner now ordered their release from custody, and Burns was removed to the penitentiary to await his preliminary trial.

Sunday School Union.

The following programme has been prepared for the meeting of the Sunday School Union to be held on Monday next, August 3rd, in the Fourteenth ward assembly rooms, at 7:30 p. m.:

1—Thirty-minute address on "Training the Families," Prof. G. M. Mousford.

2—General question: "The Best Incentive for Punctual and Regular Attendance." To be opened by Messrs. A. R. Geddes and C. R. Felt, followed by other prominent Sabbath School workers.

It is desired that every Sunday School in the Stake be represented.

J. H. PARRY, Sec'y.

Deputies at the Polls.

The following have been appointed by Sheriff Burt to serve as deputies at the polls on election day:

First Precinct—Peter Johnson, J. R. Boss.

Second Precinct—Joseph Raleigh, J. R. Burbidge, R. W. [illegible], L. Lucas.

Third Precinct—Joseph Barlow, George Burbidge.

Fourth Precinct—H. E. Savage, L. A. Franke.

The deputies for the outside precincts have not all been selected yet.

THE CHALLENGE DENIED.

Ex-Governor West Proves His Residence in Utah to Have Been Continuous.

DECISION GIVEN THIS MORNING.

The Challenge Was Only One of Many Contemptible "Liberal" Tricks.

In the Deseret News of Tuesday evening, this week, an "objection" from one Thomas B. Thompson, challenging the right of Ex-Governor West to vote at the coming election, appeared, together with a notice from Deputy Registrar Parsons citing Mr. West to appear before him in room 68, Commercial block, and show cause why his name should not be stricken from the list.

The Governor accordingly appeared before the registrar, with his attorney, F. S. Richards, to defend his rights as a citizen.

Judge Hoge discharged the duties of prosecutor.

The first witness examined was Jake Greenwalt. He testified—I am acquainted with Governor West and recollect having had a conversation with him last fall. I expressed regret that he was going to leave us and he stated that there was nothing to keep him here, as he was going to Washington, where he expected to go in business, and I also understood from him that he expected to make that place his home.

Mr. Richards—Did he say that he was going to make Washington his home?

The Witness—Well, I don't think the word "home" was mentioned, but I inferred that. He said he would come back and see us occasionally.

J. E. Dooly was next called. He recollected when Governor West went to Washington last December, but had no conversation with him and knew nothing about his intentions.

Judge Goodwin testified—I recollect when Governor West went to Washington last December. The Liberal convention had passed a resolution to send me there, and in a conversation with me he stated that if I didn't want to go he would like to.

I told him that I didn't care to go there, and the result was that he went.

Judge Powers testified—I had a conversation with Governor West prior to his departure for Washington. He stated that he expected to do some law business there with Mr. Carlisle. I expressed regret at his leaving, and said I would send to him any business that came in my way. I don't think anything was said about his residing there, except by inference.

The "objector" had instructed other witnesses to be present, but as they failed to materialize this side rested, and Governor West took the stand.

He testified—For some time prior to December last it had been my idea that so long as the conditions then existing in Utah were unchanged, the Gentile population should be represented in Washington, and on my return last fall the Liberal convention decided to send a representative there, and passed a resolution to that effect, the idea being to send Judge Goodwin on. I didn't wish to stand in his way at all, but told him that if he didn't care to go I would be willing to. Of course I hadn't the slightest idea of giving up my residence here, as that would have curtailed my influence largely and to some extent defeated the very object for which I was going. I did expect to practice my profession there with Mr. Carlisle, and had conversations with Judge Powers, Judge Goodwin and others, but at no time did I express my intention of giving up my residence here. I did not resign the presidency of the Chamber of Commerce because I was going to become a resident of Washington, but because it was near the close of the year, and as Mr. Simon was familiar with all of the details I thought he could attend to all of the details better than I could. It was understood that I was to receive for my services the same pay as a member of Congress, but I will say that the trip did not improve my financial condition materially, and at the same time I lost opportunities for getting into practice here through my absence.

Mr. Richards said that if there was any doubt in the mind of the registrar, he wished to be heard on the matter, and it was decided to proceed with the arguments.

Mr. Richards said that the charge was that Governor West was not entitled to vote because he left for Washington in December last, stating that he intended to make that city his home. Now it was clearly shown here that the governor did not leave here with any intention of giving up his residence, and the question of residence depended very largely upon intention. In the District of Columbia there are many men whose business requires them to be there a great portion of the time, but who never lose their residence in other States, and who return home regularly to vote. In view of the governor's positive statement that he did not intend to give up his residence here, and in the absence of any testimony to the contrary, the charge must fall.

Judge Hoge closed for the "objector."

The case was taken under advisement until 10 o'clock this morning when Registrar Parsons delivered the following

OPINION:

After a careful consideration of the evidence of the different witnesses who testified in this case, there remains hardly a shadow of a doubt in my mind that it was the intention of Mr. West when he left Utah, in December last, to permanently abandon Salt Lake City as his place of residence. The evidence of every witness, except one, on the stand for the prosecution, was, that Mr. West had himself, in one or more conversations held with these gentlemen repeatedly, and at different times, given them to understand that he was going to establish himself permanently in business in Washington, though it does not expressly appear that he said to any one of them in so many words, "I am going to abandon my residence in Utah." That such was his intention at that time, however, there remains no doubt in my mind. Yet Mr. West has been Governor of the Territory of Utah, and now occupies a prominent position here. I have, therefore, decided to leave it with him to decide whether he can honorably cast a vote here in view of his declaration regarding a change of residence from Utah to Washington last fall.

The challenge is therefore denied.

A. H. PARSONS, Registrar.

Syracuse Excursion.

The Ogden brass band, which is conceded to be the finest band in Utah, will have a special excursion to Syracuse Beach tomorrow. This will be a good time to visit this popular resort and at the same time hear some very fine music. Special trains will leave Salt Lake for Syracuse at 10 a.m. and 2 p.m. Returning leave Syracuse at 5:45 p.m. and 9 p.m.

To be Released Shortly.

Warden Vandercook, of the Utah Penitentiary, reports coming releases of convicts by reason of expiration of sentence, as under:

John Hoffman, from First district, sentenced October 1, 1890, one year for forgery; sentence expires August 1st.

E. A. Holbrook, from Third district, sentenced October 1, 1890, for arson, one year; sentence expires August 1st.

H. Wolf, from First district, sentenced October 1, 1890, one year, for housebreaking; sentence expires August 4th.

Thomas Jones, First district, sentenced March 19, 1891, six months, for housebreaking; sentence expires August 19th.

The following has been sent to Governor Thomas by Warden Vandercook:

Hon. Arthur L. Thomas, Governor of Utah Territory:

Dear Sir—I desire to submit with the enclosed monthly discharge list of Territorial prisoners a statement of the cases of the following named convicts who were sentenced to the penitentiary prior to the passage of the act entitled "Reward to Convicts," pages 561-2-3, vol. 2, compiled laws of Utah.

A. P. Pickle—Crime, rape; convicted, May 19, 1880, sentence, twenty years; place of trial, First District court. Sentence would expire under act referred to March 25, 1891.

George Thorp—Crime, procuring drugs with intent to procure miscarriage; sentence, ten years; convicted, October 7, 1885, place of trial, First District court. Sentence would expire under act referred to August 7, 1891.

The records do not show in either of these cases a single violation of prison discipline. Their conduct during the time they have been in charge of this institution has been most commendable. It was evidently the intention of the Legislature that the act should apply to such cases. See page 563, section 2623, compiled laws of Utah.

For these reasons I would recommend that pardons be extended to the above named convicts. Respectfully,

OSCAR VANDERCOOK,
Acting Warden.

July 25, 1891.

IMPORTANT MINING SUIT

In Which a Considerable Sum of Money is Involved.

SERIOUS ALLEGATIONS.

The Case to be Fought Out Shortly in the Third District Court.

In the Third District Court a heavy mining suit is expected to be tried at an early day, and many interesting features are said to be contained within it. The amount in controversy is no less than $300,000. The parties to the impending action are the California stockholders of the Bullion-Beck Company and the directors of that plaintiff company. The last mentioned reside in Utah Territory.

There are 100,000 shares in the Bullion-Beck company, and 25,000, or one-fourth, are held by California parties, who bring the suit to compel the Utah directors to pay into the treasury of the company the amount named.

It is alleged by the plaintiffs, as one cause of action, that defendants have taken out ore to the value of $300,000 from a vein running under a claim of John Beck, and have not accounted to the company for that sum as they should have done. The second cause of action is based on the allegation that John Beck was allowed the sum of $150,000 on a claim set up while lessee of the Bullion-Beck, during the litigation with the Eureka Hill. Plaintiffs allege that the claim was a spurious one, and should never have been allowed.

The necessary papers in the case have been served.

THE COMPLAINT.

The complainants in the suit are A. Haslam, R. J. Davis, A. A. Dewing, and Isaac Trumbo, and the defendants are Moses Thatcher, John Beck, A. F. Hyde, W. H. Preston, Richard Taylor, and the Bullion, Beck & Champion Mining company.

The complaint sets forth inter alia that the company named is a corporation duly organized under the laws of Utah Territory, with a capital stock of 100,000 shares of the par value of $10 each.

That the plaintiffs are, and at the time of the grievances hereinafter mentioned were, severally owners of stock in said defendant corporation, and they bring this suit in behalf of said corporation, on their own behalf and on behalf of all the stockholders therein.

They allege (1) That the defendant company, for three years or more, has been the owner and in possession of a group of mining claims situate in Tintic mining district, Juab county, including three claims, namely "Bullion 22," and lying next south of it the "Legal" and the "Silver Gem." That running northerly and southerly through said group of mining claims, including those above named and within the boundaries thereof, is a mineral bearing vein. That the said vein runs northerly and southerly in and with the said claim, still belongs to said company and is worked and possessed by the company for its own benefit, with all its dips, spurs, and angles. That the dip is very valuable, and rich in gold, silver, and lead.

(2) That the defendants Moses Thatcher, John Beck, A. F. Hyde, Richard Taylor and W. H. Preston, officers and directors, during all the times hereinbefore mentioned and (excepted said Taylor) up to the beginning of this suit, had conspired together for the purpose of defrauding the corporation, defendants, and in particular these plaintiffs, as stockholders thereof, in this:

That they had permitted, suffered and aided the said John Beck to take from these vein and mining claims a large amount of ore, gold, silver and lead of the value of [illegible] or more, all of which is the property of the defendant company, and had permitted and aided him to use the defendant company's machinery for the purpose of extracting said ores and precious metals and assisting the same out of the mine, and to dispose of such ores and precious metals for his sole use and benefit.

Plaintiffs are informed and believe, and upon such information allege, that the four defendants above named had conspired together to aid the said John Beck in fraudulently appropriating the same to his own use.

That on the — day of —— 1891, soon after the plaintiffs had heard of the wrongs complained of, John W. Judd, one of the plaintiff's attorneys, appeared before the board of directors of the defendant company at Salt Lake—Messrs. Thatcher, Beck, Hyde, Taylor, and Preston being present—and demanded of them that, as officers and directors of the company, they proceed to recover from the said Beck the value of the ores and metals appropriated by him, and, if necessary, to institute legal proceedings to that end, and to place the money so recovered in the company's treasury for the benefit of plaintiffs and other stockholders. Plaintiffs aver that they then and have ever since refused and neglected to take any action in the matter, but were still permitting and aiding said Beck to do the wrongs and injuries complained of.

Plaintiffs further allege that the officers of the defendant corporation have not only fraudulently aided and abetted said Beck in the appropriation of such ores and precious metals, but still decline to take any steps towards obtaining either the return of the ores, etc., to the defendant corporation, or the value thereof; and the same are still being appropriated by Beck. Whereby plaintiffs have already suffered great loss and injury and would continue to do so unless the threatened wrongs are restrained by this court.

For the second cause of action plaintiffs allege that on or about the —— day of August, 1889, the five defendants before named, acting in the capacity of directors, at a meeting held in Salt Lake City, allowed, audited and directed to be paid a false, simulated or unfounded claim or demand in favor of said Beck, and against the defendant company, for the sum of $150,000, and the same was, in accordance with such order, actually paid to him out of the moneys of the defendant company, they well knowing the claim to be false, and for the fraudulent purpose of enriching said Beck at the expense of the company and all its stockholders.

Wherefore plaintiffs pray that an accounting be had between Beck, Thatcher, Hyde, Taylor and Preston and the defendant company; that judgment be entered against them for the full value of all the ores and precious metals so extracted; that during the pending of this action the defendants be restrained from extracting any ores and precious metals from the said vein and mines for Beck's benefit, or other than for the use of the defendant corporation, and that on the trial of this action the restraining order be made perpetual. That in the meantime and until the final determination of the action, a receiver be appointed by the court to take possession of all the property of the defendant corporation, and operate the same as to the court may seem equitable and proper.

Judgment is further prayed against the five persons named for the sum of $150,000, with interest thereon, to be paid into the treasury of the defendant corporation.

The complaint is sworn to by Isaac Trumbo.

A FIEND INCARNATE.

An Unnatural Husband Compels His Wife to Sell Her Virtue for Money While he Revels in Her Shame.

One of the most horribly revolting exhibitions of human depravity ever investigated in the annals of police court examinations was made before Justice Dee in this city today.

The auditorium of the courtroom was ordered cleared of the throng of curious spectators and idle persons who assemble daily to listen to the giving of sensational testimony and hear the delivery of animated arguments by oleaginous cheeked and would-be eloquent attorneys who are aspiring to lofty legal attainments. Only the witnesses and the prosecuting attorney were allowed to remain in the room during the investigation. The testimony was so nauseating and indecent as to render it entirely unfit for publication.

The substance of the case, however, is as follows: A young Englishman and his wife, who came to this city from Bingham some time ago, took up their residence in a dingy and disreputable alley. They had one child, a little babe only a few months old.

The man, Thomas Arbland, since his arrival here, has proven himself to be devoid of all the principles and instincts of humanity—a veritable fiend incarnate. He has, for weeks past, been compelling his child wife, for she is a mere girl, to sell her body to satisfy the brute passions of dissolute and drunken men while he has revelled in the proceeds derived from his infernal scheme.

Keenly sensing the terrible sin she was committing and the shame and disgrace and fearful mental torment that this awful course inflicted upon her, she time and again refused to longer continue to do her unnatural husband's bidding. But under penalty of the most violent threats she was again and again forced into this horrible means of making a living. Finally, in a moment when she was unwatched, she communicated the details of the affair to a policeman. As a result her husband was arrested and taken before the court today, where, amidst torrents of tears and the greatest possible mental anguish, she sobbed out the sad story of her wronged, wretched and sinful life as she tightly hugged her infant child to her breast.

At her side sat the man, if such he can be called, who bears the name of "husband." He was entirely unconcerned, exhibiting no sense of shame at the disclosure of his terrible crime.

He was sentenced to two months' imprisonment at hard labor.

His wife was in dire distress, being almost at the point of starvation. Accordingly Assistant City Attorney Eichnor headed a contribution that will, for a time at least, provide the hapless creature and her little babe with the necessaries of life.

DEATHS.

Jensen.—In the Twenty-second Ward of this city, July 30, of diphtheria, after an illness of six days, Hannah, wife of Samuel Jensen, aged 41 years. The deceased was a native of North [illegible] on the Tyne, England.

Funeral services will take place at the family residence, 6th North, Third West street, at 11 a. m. Friday.

Millennial Star please copy.

Royal Baking Powder

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

A Cure for Cramps in the Stomach.

Albert Ervin, editor of the Leonard, Texas, *Graphic*, says: "For the cure of cramps in the stomach Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is the best and most speedy I ever used." Many others who have tried it entertain the same opinion. d&w

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Savior, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all eight bottles; it cured me and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. Regular size, 50c. and $1.00.

Mrs. M. E. Van Schoonhoven, M. D.,

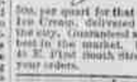
Having lately returned from the East, is now prepared to resume the practice of Medicine in this city. Office at No. 56, east, Fifth South street. Hours from 10 to 12 a. m., and 2 to 4 p. m.

REMOVAL SALE

Auerbach & Bro. from now till Aug. 1st. FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, CURTAINS, WALL PAPER and BABY CARRIAGES. Everything in our Store at COST FOR CASH. Aug. 1st will be located at 61 E. First South Street. NEVE & CHILD. Call early and save money.

Go to Spencer, Bywater & Co's 17 and 19 West South Temple Street, for Tin Roofing, Guttering, Sporting Stoves and Tinware, etc.

THE PIONEER



50c. per quart for that delicious Boston Ice Cream, delivered to any part of the city. Guaranteed as to purity. The best in the market. 118 Main Street; 44 E. First South Street. Telephone your orders.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Samuel Taylor left England about 1881, [illegible] came to Utah the same year. His mother [illegible] to hear from him; he is in Coalville.

DR PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome.

No other baking powder does such work.