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. 124. THURSDAY, APRIL 19, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

WILSON REBUKED.

Madeline's Attorney Charged with Deliberate Falsehood.

CHARLES STOLL WRITES A LETTER.

The Old Man's Retraction Not Satisfactory to the Fiery Defender of Breckinridge.

NEW YORK, April 18.—CHARLES H. STOLL, attorney for Congressman Breckinridge in the recent unpleasantness, now in the city, has written a severe letter to Judge Jere Wilson, Towards the close of the trial Judge Wilson, in the final argument, injected language evoked by Attorney Stoll. Judge Wilson made a formal retraction, which did not satisfy Mr. Stoll. In his letter he says in part:

"Your retraction, if such it was intended to be, contains no word indicating any sense of regret at having said that which you knew had deeply wounded me, and therefore, I must decline to accept what you have said as a proper apology for the offense committed. As two days have now elapsed and nothing further has been heard from you, I am compelled by that feeling of manliness, which was instilled in me by a brave father, to say to you in plain language: First that you unnecessarily stated what you knew to be untrue when you said to the jury and to the world that the letter in question was a forgery. You knew its genuineness readily demonstrated with the publicity of that which you insinuate. Your conduct is then culpable beyond expression. You are a more coward than I. The record which every young man has for gray hairs, whenever found, makes it impossible now, after what I have recited to show, to take that only course of redress left to a gentleman, when an unwarranted slander under the protection of a court is made against that which to you is but dirt, but which to a gentleman is more than life itself."

Duty on Shingles.

VANCOUVER, B. C., April 19.—The men of this city have petitioned the Dominion government to remove the present duty on shingles until the Wilson bill becomes operative in the United States. Both the Wilson bill and the local government bill propose the abolition of the duty on shingles, but as the Canadian tariff comes into effect immediately, the American manufacturers would have a decided advantage.

Accidentally Killed.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

FORT STEELE, Wyo., April 19.—Kevin T. Hanley, a prominent Carbon county wool grower, was killed by the accidental discharge of a gun which he was taking from a wagon. He leaves a wife of seven children, to whom he was married three years ago.

THE LIBERTY TREE.

Historic Soil Gathered from Many Sources.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 19.—Unusual ceremonies will be performed in Golden Gate park this afternoon, when the Dragon chapter, the California lodge of the Daughters of the American Revolution, will plant a "Liberty tree" in honor of the women have been gathering for six months past. Twenty, the anniversary of the battle of Lexington, was chosen for the planting, and the first trowel full of earth used will be from the memorable battle ground. The second installment of earth will be from the tomb at Mount Vernon, where George and Martha Washington were first buried. The third trowel full of earth is from the grave of Marquis de Lafayette from the cemetery at Pagny, and will be deposited by M. de De Lelandie, consul general of France, who will represent the French nation by an address.

Foreign months the Daughters of the local branch of the society have been in correspondence with people living near the great battle fields of the revolution and colonial churchyards, asking for soil. Package after package has been received from New England and the middle states, and at one time the entire dollar floor of the home of Mrs. S. A. Hubbard, on Pierce street was covered with tagged boxes and bundles of earth from historic spots.

The liberty tree to be planted today will grow in earth from graves of statesmen, sailors, soldiers, warriors, patriots, and from battlefields and spots of historic renown throughout the land.

Married at Cheyenne.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 18.—George Weed and Mrs. Rosella M. Riner, of Fort Collins, Col., have been united in the bonds of matrimony.

A Great Day in Rome.

ROME, April 18.—This was the day set apart for the beatification of Joan Delaplanes, of Cadiz. Fifteen thousand pilgrims from Spain are in the city. The Spanish pilgrims, headed by Eleven bishops and a large number of priests, marched to St. Peter's where the pope officiated.

Kent Carding.

CHICAGO, IOWA, April 18.—Kent, blue white with a tinge of bluing. The cattle business portion is in clothing which are beyond control. The lots will be centrepeg. The Creston fire department has gone to Kent.

The Great Northern Strike.

ST. PAUL, April 18.—The Great Northern employes of Minneapolis were ordered out by telegram at midnight and the night switch crews left work. The strikers assembled in their hall and discussed the situation. They did not relish the idea of going out before they thoroughly understood the situation. After adhering to the decision of the Minneapolis employes Mr. Dunn decided the strike off for the present, pending the result of a mass meeting to be held in Minneapolis today. This meeting is now in session.

The county marshals sent out to serve the injunction reached their destination without interference. By the plan of the company to work all Minnesota divisions first, and after getting in perfect order proceed west, a division at a time. The injunction will not be served in Montana or the coast. The morning trains for Fergus Falls and Hansonville left about two hours late.

TO SETTLE THE DIFFICULTY.

MINNEAPOLIS, April 18.—The first move toward a settlement of the strike was made today by President Dunn and Vice President Howard seeking a conference with President J. J. Hill.

ALL SORTS OF RUMORS.

ST. PAUL, April 18.—President Hill called on Governor Clough today. All sorts of rumors as to the call have been put in circulation.

Died of Anthrax.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

LARAMIE, Wyo., April 18.—George Rogers, one of the old time residents of Laramie, and a Union Pacific employe, died here yesterday afternoon. His death was due to a case of bronchial anthrax. He was 47 years of age.

Will Visit the Seven Hills.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 18.—The Archaeological society for the extension of university teaching, with headquarters at Philadelphia, is organizing a historical pilgrimage to the revolutionary battlefields, at the close of the extensive summer meeting of Philadelphia in June.

THE ROYAL WEDDING.

Impressive Ceremonies at Coburg Today.

COBURG, April 18.—The weather is splendid for the royal wedding. The city is packed with royal and imperial guests, foreign visitors and thousands upon thousands of Bavarian peasants. Every building is decorated in some manner and the public buildings are hung beneath demonstrations of all descriptions.

Early in the day the city chimed and the two nearest citizens on the temporary headquarters of the representatives of nearly all the imperial and royal families of Europe. According to the "Vorbereuth" ceremonial made by Queen Victoria full arrangements have been made for a visit to Fereaen, the institution was to take place at noon precisely, in the presence alone of the court officers, with full state in the Lutheran style. Following German precedent, there were no bridesmaids, but the bride was supported by her younger sister. Queen Victoria was accompanied to the chapel by the duke of Saxe-Coburg Gotha, the duke of Edinburg, the father of the bride, and she escorted to an armchair in the front row of the distinguished guests next to Emperor William, of Germany, by whom she was the duchess of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the Grand Duchess Marie, of Russia, sister to the czar).

In the wedding procession, Emperor William escorted the duchess of Coburg and ex-Empress Frederick followed, alone. The prince of Wales and cornwallis came next, walking together. The telegrams entered with his supporters, his uncle, Prince Henry of Hesse, and nephew, Prince Henry of Prussia. The bride came in last, supported by her father and brother, the duke of Edinburg, by her sister. The Prince of Wales and the ex-Empress Frederick-Bad Germany, the eldest daughter of Queen Victoria, then came the cornwallis. Distinguished guests occupied the front seats on the other side of the aisle, corresponding with those of Queen Victoria, Emperor William and the duchess of Coburg. Other important personages filled three rows behind each other and the imperial noblesse already mentioned, not the only court officers and ministers in attendance remained standing throughout the ceremony. Among those present were the duke and duchess of Connaught, Prince and Princess Henry, of Prussia, Grand Duke Sergius and Grand Duchess Vladimir, of Russia; Grand Duke Sergius, of Russia, and wife, formerly Princess Elizabeth, of Hesse-Darmstadt; Princess Alexandra, of Hesse, the crown princess of Roumania; hereditary prince and princess of Saxe-Meiningen; prince and princess of Philip-Coburg; Prince George, of Greece; Prince Aribert, of Anhalt and Princess Henry and Louis, of Battenberg. The distinguished assemblage of ladies in court dresses, sparkling with jewels and bright dresses, contrasting beautifully with the exquisite uniforms of the male portion of the guests, the elaborate floral decoration, the grandeur of the old chapel and the natural solemnity of the surroundings formed a magnificent spectacle often rivaled in recent years in any country.

HARRISON AT CHEYENNE.

Republicans Will Tender the Ex-President a Reception.

Special to the NEWS.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 18.—Ex-President Benjamin Harrison will arrive at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon on his return from the Pacific coast. The Lincoln Club, the local Republican organization, will give the distinguished visitor an informal reception at the Union Pacific depot in the interim of twenty minutes, while the Denver train is being made up. Ex-Senator Warren will make a short address.

NOT ON THE PROGRAM.

A Scene in the Chicago Opera House.

CHICAGO, April 18.—During the performance at the Chicago opera house last night, a jealous wife, handsome, young and well dressed, interrupted a scene between a well known actress and a prominent two stylishly dressed women with him. Then the wife assaulted the rostrum in the front row of the dress circle, yanked him out of his seat, marched him down the aisle and out to the sidewalk. The names of the parties are not known. The house was crowded and much excitement prevailed.

The Next Convention.

BURLINGTON, Vermont, April 18.—June 26th has been designated as the date of the next Republican state convention, and Montpelier as the place.

THE CHINESE TREATY

Senator White Explains His Attitude Towards It.

IN ANSWER TO CORNETS.

His Argument for Endorsing the Proposed Agreement.—to Effect Its Results.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Comment has been caused by the announcement that Senator White, of California, favors the new Chinese treaty. To an Associated Press reporter the senator has given, for the first time, the reason for his attitude on the subject.

"The treaty recognizes," he said, "the validity of the Geary-McCreary act, and explicitly declares that the Chinese government does not dispute its constitutionality. This is a substantial gain, because the Supreme Court sustained the validity of the Geary law by a mere majority, and one of the justices whose vote determined the case has died, so that we recognize the uncertainty of a second presentation to that tribunal.

"The provision whereby the United States agrees to furnish annually to China the names of Americans residing there is in fact a concession by the Chinese empire that Americans will not be molested. While the Chinese government is not friendly to American residents, the effect of the provision is that it is made liable immediately for injuries to our people there."

As to the criminal against the privilege of Chinese laborers having a wife, child or parent in the United States, property or debts, he said: "The provision only applies to lawful residence. If we agree, as in the Geary-McCreary act, that they may remain permanently, if registered, I see no objection to a reciprocity between the two countries. I admit that Chinese wear no registered, but to this none the less only can be passed upon by an American officer. Individuals protesting to be interested have estimated that the proposed treaty will open the door to a Chinese invasion, but we believe the enter without a court certificate, and it we admit that there may be substitution—which I do not consider, the number of laborers cannot be increased, because the certificate represents one man. The right to return is expressly recognized by Congress in the Morrow act, of 1891, and legislation was that time considered by anti-Chinese advocates as progressive. The present treaty is drawn up on the lines of the Morrow bill, and as such it becomes evident that the Chinese government intends to ratify it, a bill can be passed, providing for the enforcement of the treaty provisions, and containing the proper stringent regulations and penalties. The Morrow bill contained a provision for photography which is now supplied by the Geary-McCreary law. The Chinese government declined to agree to the treaty in this, upon the grounds that the certificates issued to the departing Chinese laborers should be granted by a Chinese consul. Mr. Cleveland said in his message to Congress, dated October 1st, 1888, approving the Scott exclusion act, that the necessary effect of the convention would be, practically, to place the execution of the treaty beyond the control of the United States."

THE INDUSTRIAL AVALANCHE.

Knights of Labor Issue a Manifesto to Congress.

PITTSBURG, April 19.—Dispatch assembly No. 3 of the Knights of Labor, with a membership of 15,000, has adopted the following manifesto to be sent to every district assembly in the United States, and by them sent to the respective congressmen:

"The Senate and House are ever prompt to concede the demands of the money lenders of Europe and America for relief, but when the laboring men who made this country what it is today present petitions signed by thousands of their class, they are thrown into the waste baskets. The citizens of the United States have a right to assemble peaceably and present petitions and are entitled to be heard. Coxey and his followers represent the 'John Brown movement' without arms. Liberate the wage slaves. Do not refuse to hear and consider their demands. Do not arrest so many of them, as one out of ten industries of the country sympathize with the Coxey object. Soldiers will be sent, local agitators are called riots; large gatherings, armed or not, are forcibly dispersed, the instigators are called patriots."

WILL NOT SEND THEM EAST.

DENVER, April 19.—General Manager Dickinson of the Union Pacific has refused to cooperate with the Southern Pacific, in forwarding the second California contingent of commonwealers. He says California is no worse off than the rest of the eastern states, and should care for her poor.

WILL RECEIVE THE WANDERERS.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Md., April 19.—Hagerstown will receive the commonwealth army tonight. The town is alarmed after the way the Chicago showed their heels in Hancock. Severely constable have been sworn in. The army came near taking to a desperate recruit at Hancock who had been loafing a day or two with the camp of 25 recruits who have been waiting in the outskirts of the town just before the arrival of the commonwealth boats. The man is identified as James Mason, the alleged would-be murderer of Chief Engineer Baldock in the Connellsville coke riot two weeks ago. Mason was arrested and taken to Fayette county. The commonwealth boats left Hancock with many men missing, owing to the threats that had been given them in the evening.

KELLY'S ARMY REINFORCED.

OGDEN, April 19.—Kelly's army of industrials, well, bedraggled and chilled to the bone, broke camp, started from Council Bluffs, Chautauqua grounds, east. During the night the ranks became swell with the arrival from Nevada of sixty-five men. Major Leftwich, E. Gorman, and today twelve expeditions were made by Colonel Morgan with two companies of commonwealers, 500 strong, headed come from the west by way of the Union Pacific. The expedite point of today's march is Weston, fifteen miles east of Council Bluffs. It is believed that a train will be secured at Weston to carry the army to Chicago.

Representatives of the Brotherhood of Engineers and firemen promises to call on the general managers of the Chicago and Council Bluffs roads today in Chicago and make arrangements for the carrying of the men east. The army spent the night at Weston and marched in the morning to Council Bluffs, where a train will be secured. Weston, a hundred-mile train will pick up the soldiers. The commonwealers are having a hard march in the weather the entering rained and was a drizzling rain in Dallas. Many of the men are sick of colds and fever and threatened with pneumonia.

Bought Vigilant.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Gustav Amos and his brother Herman have bought Vigilant for $25,000.

Probably Are Spies.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The accidental fall woman who died suddenly at a Chicago hotel on Saturday as made from San Francisco to Philadelphia is now thought to have been the wife of Charles Lange, of South Pomona, Cal. Messages from both localities received today one for a description of the dead woman, and a letter was found in her pocket signed "Ella Lange."

The Illinois Law Unconstitutional.

COLUMBIA, S. C., April 19.—The Illinois case disposing liquor law has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme courts of South Carolina, two justices concurring and one (Mr. Gantt) a member of the supreme bench, dissenting from the opinion.

Stock Markets.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Speculation this morning opened extremely dull. Prices were a shade higher. The commodity India brought 1,000,000 ounces and 57,000 pounds in gold. Sugar took a fractional rise of ⅛ to 11-16 per cent; sugar 2.

The Mulhern Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, April 19.—The testimony in the trial of Lieutenant Mauer for the killing of Captain Herbert began today. The first witness, Captain Chipin, of Fort Sheridan, testified to being present at a conversation between Mauer and Herbert, during which the latter threatened to kill the lieutenant. Witness said the quarrel became threatening, and he told the men he would put them under arrest unless they ceased.

Incapacitated Officers.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—Representative Mallory reported from the committee on commerce a bill to place on waiting orders and permanently remove from the active list of the officers of the revenue cutter service, those who have become incapacitated by reason of infirmities, age or physical or mental disability to efficiently perform the duties of their office. Vacancies in the active list occasioned by the regular, incapacitated officers will be filled by promotion in order of seniority, after written examinations of the professional qualifications.

Tracing Stolen Diamonds.

NEW YORK, April 19.—Detectives have just got trace of a part of the proceeds of the big diamond robbery from the baggage room of the Boston and Albany railroad depot, Springfield, Mass., February 8th, and recovered part of the stolen property, consisting of 254 rings set with diamonds and other gems, valued at $4,000.

Fine Oil in Wyoming.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

CASPER, Wyo., April 19.—Wilbur C. Knight, state geologist, has made a thorough test of numerous samples of oil from central Wyoming. Of its quality he says: "It is a splendid lubricating oil and stands a finer test than that borne by any other oil in the world."

Sandit Denies It.

WASHINGTON, April 19.—The story published today that Mgr. Satolli will prefer charges against Archbishop Corrigan at Rome for conspiring against him was denied by the papal delegate today.

Quiet at Brussels.

BRUSSELS, April 19.—Everything is quiet in the Polish quarters and the authorities anticipate no trouble.

Between 200 and 300 laborers assembled on the scene of yesterday's riot, armed with picks and shovels, but no work was offered and they are still waiting. Three ringleaders and twenty of the mob are in jail.

A Pleasant Farewell.

A large audience assembled at the First ward meeting house last evening and was entertained by songs, instrumental selections, recitations and speeches. The harmony Glee club was present and rendered some delightful singing. The entertainment was given by the Y. M. M. I. A. in honor of Elder Francis Relich, who is about to leave for England on a mission.

The Land Office.

John A. Powell Jr., of Wellington, Emery county, has filed an application in the local land office for a homestead entry of 157 acres, in section 31, township 14 south, range 11 east.

William A. Chamberlain, of Hot Springs, Box Elder county, filed Sunday for his homestead entry of 160 acres in section 12, township 7 north, range 2 west.

Going to the Fair.

Mrs. F. F. Allen, representing the Memphis *Sunday Times* and Chicago *Ledger News*, and her daughter Jessamine, stopped over in Salt Lake today. The lady is en route to the Midwinter Fair at San Francisco.

WHO SPRAYS TREES?

Chance of Employment for Several Competent Men.

A CONVENIENCE FOR THE PEOPLE.

Orchardists Want Good Sprayers to Meet the Requirements of the Horticultural Law.

"Who will do spraying?" is a question that is puzzling most of the orchard owners in town. The inspectors are distributing orders to have the spraying done in accordance with the proclamation of the probate judge, and a good many of the orchard owners want to know the best way to comply with the order. Many of them are not in a position to do the spraying themselves and would pay a reasonable price to a competent man to complete the work. Besides, it is not convenient for every orchard owner to purchase a gallon of the mixture for spraying when the result would be more satisfactorily attained.

A good spraying outfit for a man who could handle the business would net over $50 or $60 profit, outside of the spraying mixture. There is work enough in town for several men to make good wages at it. In some of the districts outside of town the spraying is being done by an experienced man at five cents a tree, and though there is much more ground to cover, good wages are being made. A hundred to a hundred and fifty trees can be treated in a day, and after the spraying material is paid for the trees a comfortable amount of the sprayer.

Here is a chance for reliable men, who should receive official public endorsement, for people don't want to have people who are liable to do the work imperfectly or use improper spraying mixtures.

A SERIOUS MISHAP.

Narrow Escape of a Lawyer and His Friend in a Runaway.

About 2 o'clock this afternoon a very serious runaway occurred near the corner of First South and State street. A gentleman named W. H. Hunsaker, and his friend, W. G. Sloane, both of whom are newcomers to this city, were driving down State street, and near the corner of First South the horse shied at a street car. The animal got free from control and broke the harness all to pieces. As it turned the corner it dashed furiously along First South, and there the occupants of the buggy to the ground. Wagonmen, the grocery, team was standing in front of the store and the buggy horse leaped clear on to the spine of the off horse of the team and cut its leg in several places. Wagonmen's outfit took right and broke loose, running down the street, but were caught before doing extra damage. The gentlemen, who is a lawyer, and his friend, who was driving the buggy horse, escaped with some torn clothes and a few bruises, but were shaken up pretty. The buggy was badly damaged and Wagonmen's horse was taken to a livery stable for repairs.

The Beer Flowed.

A red beer wagon came hitched to a post near the corner of First South and State street, was badly demoralized this afternoon. The horse took fright and made several aerobatic movements which had the effect of throwing out a considerable amount of the foaming beverage on the street. Several boodlers eyed the drinks in a wistful way, but the liquor flowed into the ditch and passed away.

Ogden Jail Birds Here.

Two men were locked in the city jail last night, having been arrested on a charge of stealing a ride on the Rio Grande Western. There were twelve of them on the train together and those captured stated to the police that they had all done time at Ogden in the city jail there.

Compiled Laws of Utah.

Territorial Treasurer Whitehead today decided to dispose of as many sets of the Compiled Laws of Utah as possible and in order to bring about that result has taken an action that will be much appreciated by the members of the legal fraternity and youthful students of Blackstone, whose studies do not embrace the revenue work referred to. He has simply cut the price—$5—to two for two large volumes, making the set $2.50.

SERIOUS RUNAWAY STOPPED.

H. G. Hutton and Family Meet With a Severe Accident Today.

Herbert G. Hutton, a carpenter who lives at No. 56 south Second West street, met with a rather severe accident shortly after noon today at the intersection of First South and West Temple streets.

Mr. Hutton was driving past the point named in a single horse, light wagon, with his wife and little girl, when the animal took fright at a street car and started into run. In spreading the tracks one wheel was torn from the wagon. Mr. Hutton was dumped out onto the ground and sustained a painful bruising and lacerating on one of his hands. The horse continued to run but was severely halted by a powerful blow on the neck from the club of Police Officer Roberts who felled the beast to the ground and sprang upon it preventing it from continuing on its mad course.

Attention was then turned to Mrs. Hutton who was severely shaken up and whose right arm was badly hurt, and the little girl who sprang the jolting of the wagon, unfortunately fell a long way, and was bruised. The injured lady is the sister of the architect, which name is a sufficient guarantee that the presence of mind and self-possession of Officer Roberts, who taken to a drug store, prevented a panic were noticed by Dr. Hoot, after which they were sent home.

VISIT TO THE STOCKYARDS.

A City Council Committee Took a Ride Out There Today.

There was a quiet, special visit of the City Council committee on sanitary rules and sanitarium regulations to the Union Stockyards today. Messrs. Cohen, Newell, Cohn and Mattis were the members of the committee who went out. They left on a special train over the Rio Grande Western at 10 o'clock and returned an hour and forty minutes later. In the party which went out with the aldermen were Mr. Sears, of the Union Stockyards, Mr. White and Mr. Heywood.

The visit was on the subject of cleaning up and disinfecting the premises, the sanitarium regulations that the stockyards adopt for the same the sanitary plans for the stock inspection under the new law. Just what the committee will recommend in the matter remains to be seen.

AGAIN THE INSPECTION.

The Scheme to Scoop in the Whole Business.

"One Interested" on the "Cheeky" Proposition to Take the City Under the Stockyards Wing.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 19, 1894.

Editor Deseret News:

I trust you will kindly give me space to reply, as briefly as possible, to Mr. de Hoogte, director of the Union stockyards. We learn now from him the inspection law which is so radical in its nature came from a party who consulted with those who "had the city's good at heart." Suffice it to say the law is now to force to meet all the evils in contagious of, and his nothing shown on the part restaurant men is rather late. We learn further from him that his proposition is a sort of go-into-business with the city affairs, the city to furnish the exclusive privilege and he to take all the burden of its operation. Nothing is said of dividends which, from the elaborate outlay made, must necessarily reach great proportions.

Now it may be a fact as he says, that in the East the services of sanitarians are desirable to relieve the city of such matters as these on account of honest men being scarce, but our city is not so officinicate and its administrative officers so incompetent as to need carrying along in any such way. Being in the West, plenty of honest men can be obtained for public business.

Again, the smooth talk about all the parts are to accrue for exclusive purposes. Other places can be made just as desirable, and competition in this as in all other places should be encouraged. The condemned horses and the other animals should have their hearts as reasonable as possible, which result would be attained only by having more than one place appointed. The inducements and welcome now offered to the butchers that the company wants here are not help to make the superiority good to those who desire to go. But the logic of the parade is that their fortune is depending on all the stock going there, and by getting the city to designate this as the only place they can compel the butchers and dealers.

No one has been so immoderate as the stockyards. All the butchers have been willing that the parade should be one of the places appointed, and they are all for the law and its impartial law. Nothing is said by them against the inspection of stock, but the people can see that if this law is administered honestly it will work a hardship on the stock man, butcher, and the people generally.

Why should not the yards become successful on their own merits like any other enterprise? Why the petition for exclusive privilege? Why the asking to relieve the city of its responsibilities, if the yards are such magnificent friends of the butchers and stock men? Why not appeal to them in a straightforward business manner, instead of securing legislation first and then proceeding under threat of heavy penalties to force the business? If the butchers and stock men are all honorable, the yardmen only being the cancer, and the law will see to that.

As to his attack on myself, I will only say that it is obvious I am not alone in the near-sightedness, but for lack of "cheek" we cannot all appeal to our city government for the great exclusive privilege which the stockyards management possesses. In regard to a knowledge of sanitary laws, I may or may not possess more than the gentleman gives credit for, but we are beginning to discuss the time of now are such institutions would obtain in revenue by getting the strong arm of the law to aid and abet speculation.

Under such circumstances it would be only just to the people of the city to grant the petition of the butchers and stockmen and not that of a corporation which is grabbing at everything in sight.

ONE INTERESTED.

Social.

A large company of Scotch gathered at the G. A. R. hall last evening and participated in a jolly good time. Mrs. Russell recited "The Broken Heart" in an artistic manner and as an encore sang "My Nannie's Awa." James Crawford sang a sailor's song and Alex Crawford, "Wae, my lady." Pete Elliot rendered "Hell to the Chief" and Mr. Mabie sang in acceptable cadence "Dunna cross the burn, Willie." The rest of the evening was spent in delightful conversation. The ones were in full blast and every Scotch face and hands warmly happy.

SAWED OUT OF JAIL.

One Desperate Criminal Leads Three Prisoners Out of the "Black Hole."

ALL MADE GOOD THEIR ESCAPE.

The Ringle Was Kimball, the Man Who Is Bailed Bond and Robbed Cashier, the Storekeeper.

Once more it has been proven that the city jail is an unsafe place for the detention of desperate criminals. It was a matter of regret, though not of much surprise, to the police this morning, when the discovery was made that there had been a jail delivery last night.

Assistant Jailer Sol Kimball was the first man to ascertain that the city had four prisoners less to feed this morning than dined at its expense yesterday. Some time during the night—just what hour is not known—three men had been seen in twain at the top and wrested from their fastenings at the bottom from the northwest window, ruling the city bath. Out of the opening thus made four men jumped to the ground below, a distance of about twelve or fifteen feet and made their escape. They were headed by Kimball, the man, who Chief Pratt says, bound and robbed Peach Cashier in his store in the Twenty-first ward recently and who had served about two-thirds of a term of ninety days' imprisonment for petit larceny. In the window was a small iron grating saw and a rule of which the following is a copy:

Tuesday, April 17.

Mr. Hawkes:

Dear Sir—While I regret exceedingly the circumstances that force me to leave you thus—without making my goodbyes—I hope you will accept my humble apologies and trust we will meet in that land of plenty where there are no more bills and where I will tender them in person. Kindly destroy my letters and efforts in the office and oblige yours with the utmost respect, your late guest,

KIMBALL.

Kimball was a sort of a humorist and so recognized by Mr. Raleigh. When he was first incarcerated he refused absolutely to go to work with the other prisoners. He he didn't been accustomed to that kind of thing. He was given the alternative of breaking rock or being thrust into a small hole or dark cell with but one bread and water. He chose the latter. After spending twenty-four hours in the "black hole" he capitulated and said he would try a little work. He was very good natured about it all and never again complained but apparently went to studying a scheme for escape and finally was successful. It is believed from the state which his tender of a number of favorite tools that he intended to cut away a couple of nights ago but that there was a hitch somewhere.

The men who went with him were Samuel Hilton, serving sixty-five days for stealing a set of harness from R. K. Thomas, and who is under indictment by the grand jury for grand larceny; James J. Dunn, sent up for ninety days for petit larceny with only twenty-four more days to serve, and Thomas Hay, who was doing ten days for trespass. Up to this afternoon the renegades had not been heard from, and it is hoped by many that they have started on their journey to join Coxey's army.

Chief Pratt today declared the wretched and vicious condition of the city jail. Grand juries have for years past condemned it unqualifiedly, and of late have absolutely forbidden the imprisonment of men on the ground floor situated within the only real barrier to escape we see. That part of the jail is dark, damp and unhealthful. It is attested with firm that no amount of scrubbing or cleaning can ever remove, and twenty-four hours of confinement there, it is claimed, would throw a long siege of sickness certain. Therefore the prisoners are put into the apartments on the second story and from which they can get away at will almost any time.

Last night's jail delivery had the effect of again impressing the question of erecting a new jail, for which a generally conceded fine set of plans have been adopted for some time. It is argued that the building, besides being a necessity of the most urgent character, can be constructed at less cost to the city than at any time so far as known. An effort will therefore be made to appropriate or set apart a portion of the $100,000 additional bond issue for that purpose.

JUST ACT AS DIRECTED.

Jurymen, Understand that the Court's Charge Has to Be Obeyed.

Judge Powers has evidently resolved within himself to profit by the experience where he gained in Judge Merrill's court the other day as to the glorious monetarity attending the jury system. On the trial of the Kellis insurance case his honor clearly charged the twelve jurors therein empaneled that if they found at all in favor of the plaintiffs (being the German-American Insurance company) it must be for the full amount claimed.

But these instructions were wholly disregarded, and they fixed the amount at what seemed to themselves to be the correct figure. As a theory stated in these columns, a case that is invariable in consequence of this. In any case in which he is engaged as counsel now Judge Powers is careful, after questioning the jurors as to their fitness to serve, to ask each one whether he will follow the course of the court, and where counsel for any corporation test a man cannot be induced to do this he promptly "excuses" him. There were several such instances today.