IN LEGAL CORNERS.

Judge Bartch's Advice to a Couple Seeking a Divorce.

THE PARSONS RACKET ONCE MORE.

Small Action Against the Saltair Beach Company.—Probate Court.—Foreclosure Sale, Etc.

Judge Bartch held court for onwards of an hour and a quarter this morning, the hearing on an order to show cause why alimony should not be paid pending the trial of the divorce suit of Clara Hutchinson vs Wm. Hutchinson having been specially set down for today. The plaintiff's attorney was C. G. Whitmore, and the defendant was represented by Attorney J. M. Denny. The grounds upon which Mrs. Hutchinson prays for the divorce are cruel and inhuman treatment and failure to provide.

The case in many respects is a sad one, and it is sincerely to be hoped that the excellent advice which Judge Bartch gave the young couple after hearing what both sides had to say will not be lost upon them. If it be acted upon, there is no reason why a remedy should not speedily take place.

The complaint was filed on June 22nd. It sets forth, in substance, that the marriage took place December 15, 1892, in Salt Lake City. That since that time defendant has treated plaintiff in a cruel manner, that he is in the habit of visiting gambling places and has at various times remained away from home several days at a time on one of his gambling spees; that he loses most of his money at the gaming table and consequently fails to provide his wife and child with the common necessaries of life. The wife also alleges that her husband has at various times taken articles of jewelry belonging to her amounting in value to about $300, and disposed of them for the purpose of obtaining money with which to gamble, and that on several occasions during the past winter left her for several days at a time without any food in the house of any money with which to purchase it. Plaintiff also says that defendant for the past two years has been in the habit of using vile and opprobrious language towards her, applying vile epithets to her and has threatened to cut her throat.

In his answer the defendant denies most of her wife's allegations in regard to cruelty and neglect and seeks to cast some of the blame upon her. He admits, however, that since their marriage he has lost some money at gambling but in justification of his own conduct says that when at times he was unable to obtain employment at his trade, his wife, because he could not furnish her with money sufficient to "really see vanity in dress, she would berate him," and frequently said, "I do not care what you do to get the money, or that you do get it." His wife never protested against his gambling so long as he won, and "aided and abetted him" in it. While successful for a time their table was well supplied, and all went well in the domestic circle. Defendant declared that she deserted him without any cause or provocation, and without his knowledge removed all their household goods to her mother's home. Mrs. Hicks, the mother, had refused to allow him to see her, and said he should never again see the baby either.

The defendant is a painter, decorator and paperhanger, and Mr. Hutchinson, on the stand, stated that when in work he could earn $75 per month. He had no means of his own to provide for herself or child, the latter being two and a half years old. Defendant declared, however, that for the last three or four months he had had only casual employment, and had been glad to work for a couple of months at the Wasatch "club" rooms at $2 a night. He had tried hard to get regular employment at his trade, but has failed. Since June 23rd he had furnished his wife with about $15 and taken her nourishing things when sick.

In cross-examination Hutchinson admitted that for several years he had been addicted to gambling, but declared he had sought work at the Wasatch "club" rooms "more from choice than necessity," but to Judge Bartch he admitted that his gambling propensities had caused "some of the trouble" at home.

Judge Bartch expressed regret that the parties had found their way into the divorce court. It was evident that gambling had something to do with it, "for," he added, "nothing, perhaps, is more heartrending to a wife than to know her husband is a gambler." He hoped they would see their way to do this. Meanwhile he directed the defendant to pay $10 per month alimony, and $25 attorney's fees, in money days, pending the hearing of the suit.

FOR THE SEPTEMBER TERM.

An open venire was issued for 32 grand jurors and 60 petit jurors (returnable on Sept. 10th, at 11 a.m.) to serve during the September term.

ADMITTED TO CITIZENSHIP.

James West, an Englishman, now residing in this city, applied to be admitted to citizenship. He got those at for a little hard struggling.

OTHER MATTERS.

J. A. Cracroft vs. N. D. Cooke et al. On motion of Attorney Dan Harrington, an order of reference to Justice of the Peace Lochrie, upon supplementary proceedings, was made in this case.

In the divorce case of Amanda W. Anderson vs. Andrew P. Anderson, Attorney John M. Cannon was given leave to amend complaint.

THE PARSONS RACKET AGAIN.

Ten o'clock this morning was the hour named for C. H. Parsons, his wife and others, constituting the Parsons' Book and News company, to appear in Commissioner McNally's court for examination relative to certain property in their possession belonging to the defendant Parsons. The proceeding arises out of the suit in which the Smithfield Manufacturing company of New York recently obtained judgment against Mr. Parsons for $185.22, and the plaintiffs' attorneys, on supplementary proceedings, had obtained an order giving the parties into court to explain. It is alleged that Parsons has transferred to the co-respondents 800 shares of stock in the above company, of the par value of $10 per share. It is to secure action here that supplemental proceedings have been instituted.

When the case was called on today Dr. E. V. Sims made an affidavit to the effect that he had been attending Mrs. Parsons for the past three weeks, and that the excitement of being placed on the witness-stand in a public place would, in his opinion, act as a serious drawback to her present nervous condition.

The defendant's attorneys (Zane & Zane) wanted an indefinite continuance of the case, but the plaintiffs' attorneys (Jones and Schroeder) opposed this. Ultimately the commissioner decided that the examination take place tomorrow morning at the Parsons residence, and as the matter now stands.

THE HORSE-GO-ROUND MAN.

The case of Joe Pinchin vs the Saltair Beach company was noticed in Justice Harvey's court this morning. Suit was brought to recover $200 damages and costs, for breach of contract, but judgment was rendered for $100 only. The plaintiff claimed that, by contract, he had the privilege of running the merry-go-round at Saltair for the seasons of 1893-4, but that this year it was let to another person instead. Hence he considered he had been injured to the amount sued for. Just as written contract was produced, Attorney C. C. Daly appeared for the plaintiff and Richards & Richards for the defendant company.

TODAY'S PROBATE COURT.

In the probate court this morning, in the matter of the estate and guardianship of Mary Gist, a minor, hearing was had on guardian's account, which was allowed. Subsequently an order was made setting the previous order aside, and the hearing was continued till Tuesday, the 14th inst.

Estate of Jonathan Eatl, deceased. Order made allowing account and distribution.

TO BE SOLD OFF.

Sheriff McQuinn went out to Bingham canyon this morning for the purpose of selling out the contents of several merchandise stores, belonging to Sis M. A. Vivian, under a decree of foreclosure of the third district court, in the suit of McCornick & Co. vs Vivian. The amount of the debt was $5,700. There were several attachments issued against the property.

GONE TO BRIGHTON.

Mr. J. F. Jack, County Clerk Maloy's energetic deputy, has gone to join the crowd at Brighton's charming retreat. He will take about a week off.

Official Institute.

PROVO, Aug. 13th, 1894.—Prof. H. Christensen, superintendent Utah Co. schools, presiding.

Opening exercises at 9:30. Mrs. Olive sang "Our Temple of Learning." Prayer was offered by Prof. Sylvester, Superintendent Christensen made remarks, and Dr. Hinsdale proceeded with his lecture on methodology in teaching with the activities of the mind, knowing, feeling and willing. We call all faculties of knowing the intellect, the faculties of feeling, the feelings, the act of willing, the will. We can separate these for the purpose of discussion, but in reality there is no division or separate action. We, when active, reach upon the cognitive faculties, and stimulate them. Your beliefs are not exactly under the control of the will. Should I require you to believe certain things either in religion or politics, etc., you would say, "I cannot believe what my intellect is not convinced of." That is right. I might demand that you believe a certain person accused of crime and imprisoned was guilty, but you could not except on evidence, even if you wished to oblige me. But you will can set your interest to work on a line of facts that will lead you to the proof and evidence that will help you to make up your mind. Do not therefore be guilty of demanding belief. You might compel a "yes" or a "no," but the soul is free in its opinions.

"The man convinced against his will
Is of the same opinion still."

For the sake of the great number of new pupils present this morning Dr. Hinsdale reviewed the proposition that the terms "knowing," "feeling" and "willing" vary together up to a certain point, and then vary inversely. He also dwelt on illustrations, and their application to the work of the school room, as already published in the News.

I wish to speak this morning about the education of the feelings and the will. Such education is valuable, and not usually sufficiently appreciated. Our happiness depends upon our feelings more than upon our other quality. Our practical usefulness depends more on will than intellect. Our ability to plan, and particularly to execute and pick to successful consummation in all matters pertaining to practical life and business affairs. We were created for happiness, and this is dependent upon the education which our feelings receive. Were it not for this, neither the conditions of heaven nor hell would make any difference. The development of highly energetic and robust feelings is not so efficient as if such a high degree of feeling were not exercised. With a man especially, the cultivation of sufficient will power to be developed to resist the temptations of the flesh, of himself and those for whom he is responsible. While the school is established primarily for the development of the intellect, incidentally the feelings and will can be reached. All of our feelings are caused. They are not spring up as a spring of water, spontaneously. Those feelings are sure to result through the intelligence. There is a sort of moral mechanism by which we may set up a train to reach the ideas we desire to be active. Even the instinctive feelings which we share in common with animals only differ from that which we have full knowledge of in a degree. If the school is to be successful in the case of different minds in a necessary way. Two of us, for example, are running for office. We both want it. We receive telegrams at the same moment after the election. In over, Your majority is so-and-so, with other, Defeated by majority so-and-so. You are elected. I am not elected.

These many objects of nature affect us differently from their relation to previous knowledge and from associations, the sentimental things about us entirely different state of mind. The feelings of your children in school are not under the control of the teacher. It would be absurd for me to say to you "Be happy," "Don't be joyous." The very intelligence of the command might cause you tears, but if I can pay to be happy I must remove the mental causes of unhappiness. I must put before your mind some object of knowledge that will change your gloomy line of thought. I must get you out of the darkness into the light. Some interesting subject matter, pleasant story, I give experience that will repeat itself. If I want a child to be joyful, I can't tell it "Be teacher happy," but I tell it a story that brings the feelings before it that moves the feelings pleasantly in that direction. This is the way in which a preacher controls the assembly. He does not say: "Now I am going to exhort you," for that would defeat his purpose. We must always control the feelings through the medium of some subject matter; this is a sentiment. You will must also be reached indirectly through the understanding. The development of the feelings and the will cannot be reached directly, but we must approach it indirectly in some roundabout way. If you had a boy you delighted to visiting play through this, would you call him up and say, "Johnny, you are a cruel fellow, and I am going to give you lessons in kindness." What would he be apt to do? Why, he would set his jaws and teeth and throw himself into an attitude of resistance, and probably he would say "Oh, you are, are you? Well, I should, to first level best, and see if you can make an impression on me." So with the will. If a child has a week will, do not approach the lesson directly, but arrange a course of lessons that will reach your purpose of whom the indirectly. Where the aggressive element, the intuitive, direct element is so prominently present, the child always rises in resistance.

SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

Prof. Nelson treated "Impression vs Expression." The blackboard was illustrated with our diagrams carefully drawn to illustrate the subject intensively in the various branches. Learn to see by using a mirror which can be applied to all senses needed for purpose. Give me the man who knows good rather than the man who knows the twenty. Let question be memorized, by a hallucinated line, and let doing come before it, and let all others be subservient lower temperate—the doing. It is assumed that there are but three ways of taking ideas in, and they are knowing, feeling and willing. Consequently impression is the sense that they are within us. Expression, as I have say, is without us. There are no two kinds of sensations, but kinds are automatic. The act is entirely conscious of action which has become easy to do with the consciousness is lost with something new, as Burns made poems while he turned the sods of the field. Drive, politicians, and all trained subjects answer are one automatic. The contrast is into different ways in degree. We should wear pleasant countenance with the long object to say to ourselves, "It shall not, there be a person to whom you owe courtesy." A farmer who has to say to himself, "I'm a no plan in my remarks for the effective form, this is the correct time to say some a sentence," will have very little feeling form and see when he gets through. Of the case of equals that cannot be made an easier are Oratory, discourse, moral, painting, business operations, etc.

The man whose power of receiving impressions amounts to 100 should have the power of expression at 100 also. There is little danger that expression will ever equate impression; it is the force with the step ahead on. Our schools have always emphasized impression and neglected expression. We seem to devise these studies which we neglect. If a man wrong you, to take you aside, tell him, but if you wrong a man you owe an apology. Then it is with the studies—the studies we neglect. He who has any set of faculties developed deprive them only to be others are not a true balance and is not well qualified for life; and some expression has been to long neglected, it would be well to emphasize it. We know men who have been obliged to fight the battle of life for themselves and call them self-made men, and they are the men who are successful. Those who have been crammed with dead dry facts, much scholastic knowledge, but they fail to be able to apply it, they fail in life. The lower the grade of development the less energy we have and the less, and vice versa. Instead that somebody is to insure in a great degree. But to commencement the jewel is supposed to be? It is stored in the sixth that ranks the same a little healthy discussion were entertained, which would receive the advancement, laudable ambition, desire for self-improvement, etc., it might be a good thing. Those who can put knowledge and thought into action are the persons who will be relied on today.

SOUTH.

Dr. Hinsdale expects to speak in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City on Sunday, Aug. 19th.

On Saturday, Aug. 11th, the gentlemen, namely Principal Cluff, Dr. Hinsdale, Prof. J. E. Keeler, Prof. Brimhall, Superintendent Oldham and Prof. West, took Spake as a concluded mountain trip. They stopped at Sorine Cardon's farm, sampled his peaches, apples, pears, pears and melons and pronounced them fine. The trip extended beyond the mouth of Provo canyon, giving Dr. Hinsdale a fine opportunity to see Utah methods of irrigation under very interesting conditions. Such trips typical or practical geography in Utah to a general way were under taken unless during the drive.

Principal Cluff addressed the Official Institute this morning on School Superintendency. As these lectures are to appear in full in the committee of department of the News after the close of the Official institute, to repeat is superfluous.

It is proposed by the promoters of the Institute school to hold next year's session at the National park, Yellowstone, Wyoming. Details have not yet been fully arranged, but the idea of other wants to unite early into the scheme. Even the instinctive feelings which we share in common with animals only differ from that which we have full knowledge of in a degree. If the school is to be successful in the case of different minds in a necessary way. Two of us, for example, are running for office. We both want it. We receive telegrams at the same moment after the election. In over, Your majority is so-and-so, with other, Defeated by majority so-and-so. You are elected. I am not elected.

Land Office.

Filings to the land office under date of August 14 were as follows:

J. M. Stewart, of Salina, Sevier county, homestead entry of the south-west quarter of the southeast quarter and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 3, and the northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section 10, township 22 south, range 3 east.

J. M. Stewart, of Salina, Sevier county, desert land entry of the south-west quarter of the southeast quarter section 3, and the west half of the southeast quarter of section 10, township 22 south, range 3 east.

Frank H. L. Copening, of Junction, Piute county, homestead entry of the south-west quarter of section 5, township 31 south, range 1 west.

High Council.

The next regular meeting of the High Council of the Salt Lake Stake will commence on Wednesday evening, August 15th, at half-past 7 o'clock.

JAMES H. WOLFORD, Clerk.

Primary Association Reports.

All presidents and secretaries of Primary associations of Salt Lake stake:

The semi-annual reports of the Primary association need be in as soon as possible, but later than Aug. 31, 1894.

ISA WHITNEY, Secretary,
No. 264 West First North St., City.

COMMERCIAL

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

TODAY'S clearings were exchanges amounted to $156,034. Same day last year, $99,005.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

NEW YORK.—Silver, 54½; bid, 53½. London.—Silver, 25 bids.

BOND AND BULLION.

McCornick & Co. reported today: Silver and lead bullion, $15,000.

D. R. James & Co. received today: Ores, $14,000; bullion, $11,000. Total, $25,000.

REAL ESTATE.

Transfers and a number of other instruments filed with Salt Lake County Clerk, U. S. Commissioner Hoge, Notary Public Rolapp, and Probate Judge Zabriskie, yesterday, August 13, 1894, reported for the DAILY NEWS by Abstract Clerk Frank Y. Hoge, Jr., and Title Searcher Frank L. Rich, Jr., of the Title Guaranty and Trust Company, 10 Dooly block:

[illegible]

MINES AND MINING.

[illegible]

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

[illegible]

BOSTON STOCKS.

[illegible]

CHICAGO GRAIN AND PRODUCE.

[illegible]

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

[illegible]

ALTA CENTER.

Auctioneer Jones will sell at Alta Center, Wednesday, August 15th, at half-past 7 o'clock.

JAMES H. WOLFORD, Clerk.

CELEBRATION, HERMITAGE!

There will be a meeting of the Democratic voters of the Eleventh Ward in the old School House, corner First South and Fifth East, on Wednesday evening, August 15th, 1894, at 8 o'clock sharp. The Committee on Membership and Block Captains are especially requested to be present as well as all friends of the Eleventh Ward, as an Executive Committee will be elected.

J. W. WATTERMAN, Chairman.
C. H. DAVIS, Secretary.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

For Beauty,
[illegible]

GRAND BAY

At Garfield, Tooele county, August 11th.

Desert Auctioneer Jones at Garfield. A large crowd was here, prepared to bid on all the various lots, and there was no lack of competition in prices. Some will be lay delegations from Ogden, Salt Lake City, Tooele and all parts of Utah. Everybody welcome.

HARVEST EXCURSION

To all Points in Utah on Rio Grande Western Railway.

Longest rates ever given from Salt Lake City. Tickets on sale August 21st, limited to August 31st. Thresh and all regular trains of August 21st. Rates as follows:

Ogden	$1 50
Hooper	1 50
Kaysville	50
Farmington	50
Woods Cross	50
Bamberg	50
Stockton Junction	50
Stockton	1 00
Tooele	1 00
Garfield	1 25
Salt Lake	1 00
Grand Junction	2 00
Cisco	2 50
Dotsero	3 00
Gypsum	3 00
Eagle	3 00
Wolcott	3 00
Edwards	3 00
Gilman	3 00
Red Cliff	3 00
Minturn	3 00
Leadville	3 00
Malta	3 00