

EX-PREMIER GIBSON

and his son-in-law, F. H. Hayselden, who were arrested June 30, were held in jail till Saturday night, July 2, when owing to the years of Gibson, he was taken to his home by order of the new attorney-general, where he remains under a military guard. His trial was set for July 6. Cyprian Webb, secretary to the ex-minister of foreign affairs, who was also arrested, was released on bail. Excitement in the kingdom had apparently so thoroughly subsided by Monday, July 4th, that a celebration in honor of America's natal day occurred at Honolulu and was attended by fully five thousand people. Patriotic addresses were made by Hon. G. W. Merrill, American minister, and Geo. E. Whitney, of California. A national salute was fired from the shore battery. During the afternoon the American minister held a reception, which was attended by King Kalakaua and members of his staff, and a ball was given at night at Music Hall, which was attended by naval officers of the United States and representatives of foreign embassies, together with a large representation of the citizens of Honolulu.

PRESS COMMENTS.

"The three Honolulu papers, in commenting upon the change in the administration, predict that no further public outbreaks are expected, provided the new constitution is adopted and reforms are inaugurated."

The *Honolulu Gazette* of July 5 in an editorial says:

"The word of the King cannot be taken by his people; it has been proved again and again that it is not worth the paper it is written on; in fact, we remember the circumstances so well that we are not going to be deceived again."

MAKING A VIRTUE OF NECESSITY.

In reviewing the occurrences at Honolulu which resulted in the collapse of the ministry and the arrest of the chief advisers of Kalakaua for alleged malfeasance, wrongful use of money and other crimes, it appears that the King was inclined to make a stand against the populace, but was quickly dissuaded of the idea that he could make a successful fight. When the steamship *Australia* arrived from San Francisco with nearly two thousand stands of arms, the populace at once armed and then the mass meeting was called which sent the ultimatum to the King. All the approaches to the palace were barricaded, and gatling guns had been placed in the palace, together with a considerable quantity of firearms. When it became evident that the populace really meant to fight, the retainers of the King began quickly to disappear and he had no alternative but to make his sudden resolve to concede everything, and even then appeared to fear that his life was in danger, which caused him to ask the American minister and other foreign governmental representatives to assume control of affairs temporarily on Saturday night, July 1.

Paris, July 13.—Elme Marie Caro, philosopher, is dead, aged 61.

CHICAGO, July 13.—General Richard Rowell, of Carlinville, Illinois, a man whose name was familiar in all parts of the country in connection with the breeding of thoroughbred horses, dropped dead at Washington Park track about noon, presumably from heart disease. General Rowell was, throughout the war, in the Union army, reaching the grade of brigadier general for special gallantry at Altoona in 1864.

PARIS, July 13.—The city is full of rumors about steps to be taken by the authorities to suppress the Boulanger demonstration to-morrow. It is stated a screen of *gens d'armes*, police and pickets will be placed between the army and the public, and nobody be allowed to enter the Longchamps enclosure or to the avenue encircling it unless provided with a war office ticket and police pass. The temper of the people appears less sullen, but they seemed determined to show their love for Boulanger and their hatred for those who removed him from the war office. Radical journals entreat the Parisians to remain cool and reserve their heat for a suitable occasion.

The *Journal des Debats* urges the government to take

SHARP MEASURES

to nip in the bud any attempt at a demonstration.

The *Intransigent* publishes a letter from Boulanger to the mayor of Clermont-Ferrand in which he warmly thanks the mayor for the reception accorded him on his arrival from Paris. The same paper asserts the authorities will distribute among the police, whistles to be used in drowning the shouts of *Vive Boulanger*, and advises the people to get bigger whistles.

The soiree at the Elysée to-night is almost a melancholy affair. President Grevy and wife both appeared sad. There was a notable absence of politicians. No anti-German feeling was apparent among the crowds on the streets to-night.

Midnight.—The Boulanger demonstration has

ALREADY BEGUN,

thousands following through the main street a couple of vans and a few carriages containing a band, playing alternately "The Marseillaise" and the Boulanger march, "En Reculant de la Bevalle," the crowd joining in the chorus lustily by shouting "Vive Bou-

langer, il revendra la mission," etc. The people appear generally good-tempered, but hostile demonstrations are made against houses not decorated. A number of out-door balls and processions are going on everywhere. The air is filled with cries of "Vive Boulanger."

LONDON, July 13.—The Crown Prince and Princess of Germany have arrived at the Isle of Wight on their yacht. While the yacht was proceeding from Portsmouth with their imperial highness on board, she collided with the British ship *Ognath*, and was much damaged.

CHICAGO, July 13.—N. K. Fairbank & Co.'s soap factory and refining house burned to night. The loss will reach \$100,000; insured for one-half.

WASHINGTON, July 13.—The most sensational murder in Washington since the assassination of President Garfield was committed this evening opposite the northeastern end of the Treasury Department building. Jos. C. Kennedy, attorney and real estate agent, one of the oldest residents of Washington and a personal acquaintance of many of the most prominent people at the national capital, was murdered in cold blood, apparently without provocation, by

JOHN DAILY,

a white laborer. A few minutes before 5 o'clock Kennedy left his office and crossed the street, where he mailed several letters and started to take the car. When within a few feet of the car, Daily, who had been loitering around the corner for several hours, walked up behind him and drawing a large keen-bladed knife, similar to those commonly used by butcher's killing hogs, ran it into Kennedy's right side, near the abdomen, with a vicious lunge, and then gave it a jerk sidewise. A large crowd was on the corner at the time, but all were so horror-stricken for the moment that nobody moved. Kennedy fell to the ground after giving a cry of "murder!" groaned deeply, and pointed to

THE MURDERER,

who made no attempt to escape. The knife dropped out of Kennedy's side as a physician came up. Mason, a colored watchman, seized Daily, who stood looking on, apparently the most unconcerned and self-possessed man in the crowd. Kennedy expired five minutes afterward. His body was removed to the police station. The excitement rose rapidly, and the crowd grew boisterous and threatened to hang the murderer. Daily paid little attention, and refused to say why he committed the crime. Once, when provoked by the crowd, he turned squarely round and said: "Yes, I killed him. Damn him." He is a man about fifty years of age, apparently a working man. At the station house he told a rambling,

INCOHERENT STORY

about the affair, of which the general purport was that Kennedy had wronged his father years ago and secured a property worth \$4,000 for \$900 and refused to make restitution. The murdered man is about seventy-five years old, of an old Maryland family, and one of the most respected citizens of Washington. He was the grandson of Ellcott, who, at the request of President George Washington, surveyed the ten miles square incorporated as the District of Columbia. In 1850 and 1860 Kennedy was commissioner of census. He was a prominent politician in earlier days and an ardent adherent of the old whig party. For a long time he edited the *Franklin, Pennsylvania, Intelligencer*. He was an

INTIMATE FRIEND

of ex-Senator Conkling, Attorney-General Garland, W. W. Corcoran, and a large number of other people. He acted as agent for many of them. He leaves an unmarried daughter, Saline Kennedy, a son, Joseph Kennedy, and one married daughter, the wife of Gen. Biddle, a wealthy Californian. Kennedy was a man of considerable property.

PARIS, July 13.—Frazzini, the murderer of Mme. Regnault, her maid and the latter's children, has been convicted and sentenced to death.

NEW YORK, July 13.—Alexander Gassner, an Alsatian aged 25 years, was found dead in his room at Hotel Muller to-day. Last night he arrived from San Francisco, where he had been for two years. He left with Mr. Muller a check for \$450 and a miniature

PICTURE OF A WOMAN

with whom he had trouble. He said it would not do for the picture to be found in his possession. He said the police were after him, and if anything happened he wished the check sent to his brother at 708 Green Street, San Francisco. He had shot himself with a revolver.

LYONS, Colorado, July 13.—A serious shooting affair occurred near here yesterday at an old mill owned by John Daloff. It appears that a man named Dyer had a quarrel with Daloff, and suddenly seizing a rifle he fired two shots at Daloff, killing him instantly. He then fired three bullets into his own head and fell dead beside his victim. The trouble was caused by a dispute about some timber.

EDITOR KILLED.

NEW ORLEANS, July 13.—A special from Lexington, Mississippi, to the *Picayune*, says: This afternoon R. B. Chatham, independent and republican candidate for the legislature, shot and killed John S. Harkins, Jr., associate

editor of the Lexington *Bulletin*. Harkins' father is one of the democratic nominees for the legislature. Chatham and young Harkins had been discussing politics and drinking beer during the day up to the time the quarrel arose.

PHILADELPHIA, July 13.—Ernest Kammy, a moulder by trade, who has been morose and despondent for some time, went walking in Fairmount Park this morning with his wife. After they had agreed with each other that they should

DIE TOGETHER.

they went to a secluded spot and Kammy deliberately shot his wife through the head. She fell and he fired another shot into her breast. Then he shot himself three times, once in the temple, once in the mouth, tearing away four teeth, and again in the breast, when he lay down, calmly awaiting death. Both will die.

ST. PAUL, July 13.—An Anaconda, Montana, special to the *Pioneer Press* says: Burglars last night entered the store of E. H. Stanton, opened the safe by the use of the combination, and abstracted \$8,000 and escaped.

PARIS, July 14.—In the trial of Pranzl yesterday for the murder of Mme. Regnault, her maid and maid's child, no extenuating circumstances were shown. The prisoner declared he was innocent and kept a bold face to the end. It is expected he will appeal, but the case against him is terribly strong. The scene in the court room at the close of the trial was very touching. Many ladies climbed on benches to get a glimpse of the prisoner.

PHILADELPHIA, July 14.—It was announced yesterday that Billy West, the famous negro minstrel, had married the belle Miss Romelia J. Morris, daughter of the late E. Jay Morris, ex-United States minister to Turkey. The loving couple were united on Wednesday afternoon at Camden, Pennsylvania's and New Jersey's Gretna Green.

SOPHIA, July 14.—The military element of this city are turbulent and calling upon Major Petroff, the new minister of war, to resign.

PARIS, July 14, 2 p. m.—Thus far the fall of the Bastille has been commemorated with quiet. The demonstration that was made of the statue of Strasburg this morning was entirely of a peaceful nature. Members of the Patriotic League and other associations with banners and trumpeters marched past the statue and deposited upon it colossal memorial crowns; as this was done there were a few cries from the procession of "Vive la France," "Vive la Republique" and "Vive Boulanger." But there were no attempts made at disorder.

NEW YORK, July 14.—The formal notification of his excommunication by name, was received here yesterday afternoon by Rev. Dr. McGlynn. It was contained in a registered letter which had been detained at the Brooklyn postoffice since July 5th.

NEW YORK, July 14.—Peter White, representing the new company to develop the Irish wool industry, recently organized by Messrs. Parnell & Davitt, returned to Dublin yesterday, taking with him as a result of six weeks' work in America, orders to the value of \$200,000. He could have taken double the amount named, but doubted the ability of the mills now in operation in Ireland to satisfactorily fill the orders at present.

OTTAWA, July 14.—An order in the council passed extending the 90 days' cattle quarantine to Manitoba and northwest Territories.

BERLIN, July 14.—A German resident of Caudry, a department of Nord France, writes to the *Mannheim Journal* that an anti-German feeling in Caudry is terrible and that he and other Germans had narrowly escaped being killed. He and the countrymen were insulted in the streets and it was hardly safe to venture out.

The *Kreuz Zeitung*, referring to this letter, says it is intolerable that Germans should have to endure it. France must be made to understand that there is a thus far and no further in the matter.

The *Deutsches Tageblatt* publishes in a prominent position a number of verses reminding France that the German hand rests upon the sword.

NEW YORK, July 14.—When Jacob Sharp entered the court for sentence this morning he was so weak he had to be supported. He was accompanied by his wife and son-in-law. The attorney for the defense said the trial had been an unfair one in several ways and that the jury had been prejudiced, and therefore he moved for a new trial. The court denied the motion and sentenced him to four years' imprisonment and pay a fine of \$5,000.

Judge Barrett, in delivering the sentence, said he had never performed so delicate a task in all his professional career. He had received many letters from many people pleading for mercy and otherwise, but the court was not ruled, by mercy any more than was dictated by the laws of justice. The defendant herein asking for mercy could give nothing as a plea for clemency but

AGE AND SICKNESS.

On the merits of the case, he certainly is entitled to none. It is absurd to state that he was not guilty of giving bribes, as he was unmistakably the leader of the whole affair. The crime itself was an enormous one. Raising half a million dollars to corrupt half a legislature. Judge Barrett reviewed the corrupt action of the defendant in forming a bogus company to contract with the Seventh Avenue Railway, of which he was a director, and al-

luded to the defendant's securing a million dollars profit as sheer larceny, for which he could have been indicted just as well as for bribery. What is there to excite pity except age and ill health? The prisoner is mourning the condition of his family with over \$1,000,000 in his pocket. He clamors for mercy without offering to pay back a penny of the money stolen, so that he could die in prison his family has a vast fortune to fall back upon."

At this Mrs. Sharp buried her face in her hands and wept silently while the prisoner himself did not lift his face from the table.

ST. LOUIS, July 14.—A local paper says the Texas freight war is now fairly on, and none of the rivals of the Atchison system are in the least disposed to meet the action of that corporation half way. Missouri Pacific opened the ball at this end of the line yesterday by instituting a cut of about 50 per cent. on several important commodities; these rates are to apply from St. Louis and New Orleans to all points in Texas asking common point rates. The Cotton Belt has followed suit. The trouble, it is said, arises from the Atchison insisting on commodity rates out of Galveston to the detriment of St. Louis and New Orleans point rates.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 14.—Political interest in commemoration of the anniversary of the death of President Juarez on Monday next increases, and owing to the renewed activity of the clerical party the liberal party orators propose to make the occasion one of special significance, and there is a general belief that out of the speeches delivered much food for political controversy will arise. It is known that prominent members of the liberal party are anxious that sterner means be taken against the violent form of law instituted during the administration of President Juarez and they point to the continued activity of the clericals in some states as an evidence of the growing hopes of the conservative and retrograde policy. The present administration seems to be one of leniency, and this policy is said to be based on the conviction that the clerical party is incapable of doing harm while the liberal party is united.

CHICAGO, July 14.—A special from Indianapolis says: James W. Graydon, of the United States navy, inventor of the new method of using dynamite in naval warfare, brought suit here yesterday for divorce. He alleges that two years ago, while ill at Hong Kong, he gave a blank check to his wife for household expenses and she drew \$7,000, his entire savings, and fled to America, and he has been unable to find her since.

CORLENTZ, July 14.—The *Gazette* states that Crown Prince Frederick William will take the waters in Ems in the autumn.

Further Recommendations.

OFFICE OF THE UTAH COMMISSION.

SALT LAKE CITY,

July 8, 1887.

Additional Recommendations to Judges of Election.

Whereas, the prohibition of polygamy is the paramount object of the special legislation of Congress as applicable to Utah, we are of the opinion that when the great body of the legal voters of the Territory manifest a disposition to place themselves on record against polygamy, in whatsoever an informal manner, they ought to be encouraged therein, the object of the government being not to destroy, but to reform the Mormon people; therefore, we commend to the favorable consideration of the Judges of Election a compliance with the terms set forth in the following communication:

Resolved, "The Utah Commission having considered the proposition of the committee from the Convention of Delegates to frame a Constitution, now sitting in Salt Lake City, make a proposition that this Commission shall take charge of the election for the adoption or rejection of the proposed Constitution, to a vote of the people of the Territory at the next August election, are of the opinion that the Commission has no express authority to take any official action on said proposition; but considering the fact represented to the Commission, that said Constitution will contain a prohibition of the institution and practice of polygamy, which prohibition is contemplated by the acts of Congress under which the Commission is acting, and a further prohibition of the union of church and state, the Commission are willing to recommend to the judges of the election in the different precincts in the Territory, that they may receive all the ballots which may be cast by the qualified voters of the several precincts on said proposition, and deposit the same in different boxes, to be provided by the Convention, and when the election shall be closed, to canvass the ballots so deposited, and make return of the votes cast to such authority as said Convention may provide."

W. C. HALL, Sec'y.

By order of the Commission.

—At Socorro, (N. M.), July 9th, Isabel Gallego, a ten-year-old girl working in G. Blavascchi's family, was fatally burned while attempting to light the kerosene fire with coal oil. She rushed into the bedroom where Mrs. Blavascchi was lying sick and it was only after the greatest efforts that the lady's life was saved and the house prevented from being destroyed.

LEGAL NOTICE.

In the Probate Court of the County of Salt Lake, Territory of Utah.

In the Matter of the Estate of Abraham W. Taylor, deceased.

Order to show cause why Order of Sale of Real Estate should not be made.

JABEZ W. TAYLOR, THE ADMINISTRATOR of the Estate of Abraham W. Taylor, deceased, having filed his petition herein duly verified, praying for an order of sale of the real estate of said decedent, for the purposes therein set forth, it is therefore ordered by the Judge of said Court, that all persons interested in the estate of said deceased, appear before the said Probate Court on Monday, the 1st day of August, 1887, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, at the court room of said Probate Court, at the County Court House, in the City and County of Salt Lake, Utah Territory, to show cause why an order should not be granted to the said administrator, to sell so much of the real estate of the said deceased at private sale as shall be necessary, and that a copy of this order be published at least four successive weeks in the *DESERT WEEKLY NEWS*, a newspaper printed and published in said City and County.

Dated June 22nd, 1887.

ELIAS A. SMITH,

Probate Judge.

TERRITORY OF UTAH,

County of Salt Lake, ss.

I, John C. Cutler, Clerk of the Probate Court in and for the County of Salt Lake, in the Territory of Utah, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a full, true and correct copy of order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made in the matter of the Estate of Abraham W. Taylor, deceased, as appears of record in my office. In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of said Court, this 22nd day of June, A. D. 1887.

[Seal] JOHN C. CUTLER,

Probate Clerk.

SUMMONS.

In the District Court in and for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, County of Salt Lake.

Catherine Schoenhals, Plaintiff,

vs.

Edmond Schoenhals, Defendant.

The people of the Territory of Utah, send greeting:

To Edmond Schoenhals, Defendant.

YOU ARE HEREBY REQUIRED TO appear in an action brought against you by the above named plaintiff in the District Court of the Third Judicial District of the Territory of Utah, and to answer the complaint filed therein within ten days (exclusive of the day of service) after the service on you of this summons—if served within this county; or, if served out of this county, but in this district, within twenty days; otherwise within forty days—judgment by default will be taken against you, according to the prayer of said complaint. The said action is brought to have a decree of this Court dissolving the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, and awarding to plaintiff the care and custody of the minor children, the issue of said marriage, and setting aside to plaintiff such portion of the common property as may seem just, and that defendant be required to pay into court a reasonable sum to defray the expenses of this action and for counsel fees, and that he pay to plaintiff such further sum for alimony as to this Court may seem just for her support during the pendency of this action and for general relief. The above relief is prayed upon the ground that defendant committed adultery with one Eliza Keeler, on or about October 15th, 1885, and on divers other days and times, and has also failed to provide plaintiff a support, having the ability so to do.

And you are hereby notified that if you fail to appear and answer the said complaint as above required, the said plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, the Hon. Charles S. Zane, Judge, and the Seal of the District Court of the Third Judicial District, in and for the Territory of Utah, this 15th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand, eight hundred and eighty-seven.

[SEAL] J. M. ZANE, Clerk

By H. G. McMILLAN, Deputy Clerk

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ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One yellow HORSE, 3 or 4 years old, star in forehead, branded — on left thigh, and on right thigh.

One brown HORSE, 2 years old, branded — on left thigh.

One iron-grey MARE, 3 years old, right hind foot white, white strip in forehead, branded V on left thigh.

One sorrel HORSE, 2 years old, white strip in forehead, hind legs white to the knee, branded J T on left shoulder.

If not claimed within 10 days, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at the estray pound in Koshareem, Platte County, July 18th, 1887, at 10 o'clock a. m.

L. G. LONG,

Poundkeeper.

Koshareem, July 8, 1887.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One chestnut-sorrel MARE, 6 years old, strip in face, both hind feet white, saddle marked, branded NE combined on left shoulder.

One bay HORSE, 1 year old, saddle marked, with an indelible brand on right shoulder.

One brown MARE, 7 or 8 years old, branded M C on right shoulder and thigh.

One sorrel HORSE, 4 years old, strip in face, saddle marked, branded O with a cross over it on left shoulder and thigh.

One bay MARE, 1 year old, spot in forehead; no brands visible.

Which if not claimed and taken away by July 22d, 1887, will be sold at 9 o'clock a. m., at the Nephi estray pound.

PETER SUTTON,

Poundkeeper.

Nephi, July 12, 1887.