

necessarily be governed by experience. It is their duty to inquire if they believe a man is about to commit a criminal offense and to take steps to prevent such an act. We do not desire to again experience difficulties like those we have had in the past. We must not offer encouragement to such meetings and such proceedings as the Supreme Court said led up to the Haymarket riot and its unfortunate consequences, and it is to be hoped that the courts will draw the line in a definite way, so we may have instructions, and if we have not sufficient authority under existing laws, the responsibility must rest with others, and not with us."

As will be seen from the following dispatch the Anarchists appeal from the refusal to enjoin the police:

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—The objections of the report of Master in Chancery Windes, in reference to the application for an injunction to restrain the mayor and the police from interfering with the Arbeiter Bund meeting, were filed by both sides today. The case will probably come up tomorrow.

CHICAGO, Jan. 2.—Hronek, the anarchist, convicted of conspiring to assassinate with dynamite Inspector Bonfield and Judges Gary and Grinnell, was refused a new trial, and sentenced today to twelve years in the penitentiary. Sixty days were allowed for filing a bill of exceptions.

Berlin, Jan. 1.—At the instance of the leading German authorities in criminal law, eminent legal men of nearly all countries have agreed to form an international society, the object being the practical improvement of the criminal laws. The agreement awaits the adherence only of English and American lawyers.

Paris, Jan. 2.—Boulanger held a reception last evening, which was very largely attended. In reply to an address from the Patriotic League, Boulanger expressed confidence that Paris would elect him to the Chamber of Deputies. Special detectives watched his house and made note of those who visited the General.

Dublin, Jan. 1.—The peasants in the vicinity of Dunfanaghy and Farnalagh have armed themselves, fortified their houses, destroyed bridges and blocked the roads, in readiness to resist evictions, which will be attempted tomorrow. Troops and police in the vicinity march with difficulty, and the appearance of the district is warlike.

Sofia, Dec. 30.—The Sobrange yesterday voted sums asked for in the budget, granted amnesty to all

political refugees except actual leaders since 1886, and extended pardon to Major Popoff who was convicted of embezzling funds belonging to the war office. Prince Ferdinand closed the session in a speech in which he thanked the members.

A new political group is being formed at Belgrade aiming at the territorial extension of Servia. The group is composed of moderate liberals and radicals and is pledged to raise the question of Austrian occupation of Bosnia. King Milan is intriguing with the leaders of the group, although warned by Count Kalnoky that he does so at the risk of the loss of Austrian support.

Yuma, (A. T.), Dec. 28.—Mariano Moreno and Ladislado Lopez, Mexican convicts at the penitentiary, while working with a small gang of prisoners upon the nearly completed prison sewer some fifty feet below the railroad bridge spanning the Colorado river, were crushed beneath a mass of soft sandstone which fell from a cliff alongside this afternoon. Moreno, who was under sentence for burglary for one year, died in a few minutes. Lopez, in for manslaughter for six years, will recover. A guard, observing the dangerous indications in the cliff, gave warning and all escaped save those mentioned, who, unaccountably, would not heed the warning.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—A special to the *Mail and Express* from Port au Prince Dec. 31 says: Articles in Haytian newspapers contain charges against Thomson, minister of the United States to Hayti. Many Americans have been arrested, both men and women. The American consulate is filled with refugees. An army is marching on towards this city (Port au Prince). I interviewed Legitime today. He said he would show no clemency to foreigners who interfere in Haytian politics. Legitime stated he would shoot one hundred if necessary. The excitement here is intense. Americans at Port au Prince are in danger of their lives.

Out of Prison.

Thomas Barratt, of American Fork, was released from the penitentiary Jan. 2, having completed the term of four months to which he was sentenced for having lived with his wives.

Probate Judge Marshall.

On Monday, Dec. 31, John A. Marshall, Esq., who was appointed

by President Cleveland to be Probate Judge of Salt Lake County, took the oath of office and filed an official bond of \$5000. The appointment is dated Sept. 25, 1888, and the commission runs for two years from that time.

Diphtheria at the Penitentiary.

We understand that there are three cases of diphtheria in the Utah penitentiary. They are not considered to be of a malignant type. It has been demonstrated, however, that some of the worst cases communicated by contagion have proceeded from those of a milder kind. The appearance of a contagious disease like diphtheria in a place where so many people are thrown so closely together is most unfortunate, as the danger of communication and spread of the malady is very great, requiring strict precautions to be established to prevent such a condition. Doubtless the Marshal and Warden, who have exhibited much solicitude for the sanitary condition of the prison, will institute—and probably have already done so—all the measures practicable to prevent the spread of the dread disease.

Reception to Bishop Sheets.

On Monday, Dec. 31, Bishop Elijah F. Sheets was released from the penitentiary, where he had served a sentence of eighty days for unlawful cohabitation, in addition to paying a fine of \$150 and \$38 costs. On New Year's eve the members of the Eighth Ward, Salt Lake City, as a mark of the love and esteem which they entertain for their Bishop, and by way of exhibiting their delight at his release, accorded him a reception, which took place in the Eighth Ward assembly room. The arrangements for the gathering were carried out in a most complete and satisfactory manner by an active committee of ladies and gentlemen, the company numbering upwards of 200. A first-class supper, contributed by the members of the ward, had been provided; and to this the invited guests sat down at seven o'clock. A concert was afterwards given, interspersed with addresses at intervals.

Sincerely Grateful.

The following testimonial has been handed in, with the request that it be published:

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to all the members of Stephens' Opera Company, to the