DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Tuesday, April 15, 1890.

FRAGMENTS.

HIGH COUNCIL meeting tomorrow (Wednesday) at 2:30 p.m.

MR. JAMES DWYER has published, and has for sale, copies of the new school law, in pamphlet form.

MR. M. D. SWISHER, a music publisher of Philadelphia, accompanied by his wife and child, are in the city.

THE peach and apricot crop promises to be very sparse in this locality, the late frosts having killed a majority of the unopened buds.

THE series of Debarte exercises, to be given in the Theatre this evening will be one of the most attractive features of the excellent programme.

THE meeting of the board of directors of the Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society has been postponed for one week, until Saturday, 23d inst., at 2:30 p.m.

THE People's Central Drum Corps are requested to meet at the Theatre Wednesday evening at 6:30 p.m., in uniform to have another photograph taken.

S. R. CLAWSON, Drum Major. C. L. BERRY, Captain.

A SINGULAR CIRCULAR.

Purporting to Give the Real Estate Situation.

The following is a copy of a circular that has been distributed about town, among leading business men:

SALT LAKE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, April 12th, 1890.

Sir.—

My dear Sir:—I am not writing frequent letters to you and the numerous other property owners and business men of Salt Lake City for the purpose of annoying, but I am in terrible earnest in my efforts to bring the interested parties, whom I address, to a full realization of the imminent peril of the present real estate market and general business of the city.

Not for the purpose of proclaiming publicly or when it might reach ears, for which it is not intended, I want to impress upon you all the gravity of Salt Lake's present and threatened condition.

There is no need of arguing the fact that unless something is done immediately, done thoroughly, and done on a large scale, so that it may be effective, Salt Lake will forever lose the opportunity of all opportunities in her history. This is not a matter to be disputed from your mind, but is for you to think over between now and Monday.

It would be business folly for the Chamber of Commerce, with its present membership, to undertake those things which it has in immediate contemplation, and unless the membership is increased to five or six hundred in the present month those things can not be done, which, if done now, will surely right the present situation. I trust you will fill out and return by next mail the application blank for membership which I mailed you a few days ago, without waiting for a personal appeal from the membership committee.

Yours truly,

FRANK K. GILLESPIE, Secretary.

Instantly Killed.

FILLMORE CITY, April 13, 1890. [Special to the DESERET NEWS.]—My son Hefer was instantly killed by a horse falling with him, at 5 p.m. on the 11th inst.

G. HUNTSMAN.

Served His Term.

J. L. Butler, of Salina, Beaver County, was released from the penitentiary yesterday, having served a ten months' term to which he was sentenced on a charge of adultery, he living with his plural wife.

A Correction.

A correspondent writing from Newton, Cache County, notes that Peter Christensen, an ex-"Mormon," who was held for adultery, was a resident of that place, instead of Eden, Weber County, as it was published.

Sudden Death.

Yesterday afternoon O. F. Doe, the florist, died rather suddenly. He was stricken in the morning, and became partially paralyzed. At first it was supposed that he was poisoned, but a medical examination revealed the fact that appoplexy was the cause of his death, which occurred about 5 p. m.

At the Theatre Tonight.

The readings of Miss Gray, interspersed with the musical exercises which form a goodly portion of the programme, will comprise an entertainment of a very enjoyable character, and no doubt the Theatre will be well filled tonight. There will be fine elocution, humor and melody, making an intellectual treat of a character not often presented here.

Police Items.

Thos. Bush, O. I. Pickering and Chas. Wilson were fined $5 each today for being drunk. James Munn and George Quinn were assessed $10 each for a similar offense.

L. C. Noyes was fined $10 for battery.

Edward Pollock, for stealing a ride on the R. G. W., was fined $15.

John Martin was fined $10 for committing a nuisance.

Mr. Critchlow's Appointment.

Today Mr. E. B. Critchlow was receiving the congratulations of his friends on his appointment to the office of United States assistant district attorney, in place of Judge McKay. Mr. Critchlow is a native of Mississippi, but the early years of his life were spent in New York. In 1870 he came to Utah, and has resided here ever since. He is one of the oldest young lawyers in the Territory. His father was the late Mayor Critchlow, formerly Indian agent. Mr. Critchlow was recommended by Mr. Varian to be his assistant.

Probate Court.

Proceedings of the Salt Lake County Probate Court yesterday:

Estate and guardianship of Alexander C. Pyper et al. minors; order made appointing time and place to hear petition for order of sale of real estate.

Estate of Edward Parry, deceased; order made appointing time and place to hear petition for settlement of final accounts and to hear petition for dissolution.

Estate of Nora D. Mahoney, deceased; decree made that due and legal notice to creditors has been given.

Estate of Lucy M. Wardrobe, deceased; case continued till April 18, 1890, at 10 a. m.

Estate of Simon A. Chase, deceased; order made for sale of real estate.

Guardianship of Samuel P. Evans, minor; order made accepting resignation of guardian.

Estate of John Wilding, deceased; case continued until Wednesday, April 16, 1890, at 10 a. m.

The record on salmon catching in English waters the past season shows a falling off in size and number from previous years. There were many catches, however, of fish weighing from 40 to 60 pounds.

A WIFE CANNOT TESTIFY.

Judge Zane's New Ruling in Adultery Cases.

THE TRIAL OF E. D. CROWTHER.

The Defense He Sets Up.—The Jury Don't Believe Him.

The trial of Edwin D. Crowther on an indictment for adultery, was commenced in the Third District Court yesterday afternoon. The jury was impaneled and sworn, and it was agreed by counsel that Mrs. Lydia Crowther was the defendant's legal wife.

The case was conducted by Mr. Varian for the prosecution, and Hamilton & Cox, who had been appointed by the court, for the defense.

Mrs. Ellen G. Hefferan Crowther was the first witness. She testified—I became the plural wife of the defendant twenty years ago, and have seven children by him. My youngest child is fourteen months old. The defendant is its father. He visited me at my residence in this city frequently in 1888 and stayed overnight. When the child was born he told me not to say anything about his being its father, to prevent his getting into trouble. We were supposed to be separated, but he visited me frequently. He received a pardon from the President some time ago, but he continued to visit me after getting it. My oldest child, Ella, is eighteen.

To Mr. Hamilton—I was not pleased with the action of the defendant in obtaining his pardon. My child was born February 15, 1889. Mr. Crowther generally came to my house like a thief in the night. I know Chaney Kane. He visited my house during the month of March, 1888, and twice he called with Mr. Crowther. I think he left here in April following to attend some races. We had a little bearing once before Bishop Welley, of the Ninth Ward. I have seen a man named Lancaster. He called at my house for Mr. Kane. At the Bishop's hearing the defendant attempted to show that he was not the father of the child.

Ella Crowther testified—The last witness is my mother and the defendant is my father. My father received a pardon in July, 1884. He had been away from home a few months when I first heard of it. The defendant was at our house frequently the year before the birth of the youngest child. One night when I returned from the theatre I found him in my mother's room. He visited our house frequently in March, 1888.

Mr. Hamilton—Are your feelings toward your father, friendly?

The witness—Well, I don't know that I should feel friendly towards him.

Mr. Hamilton—Is that because of his getting a pardon?

The witness—It is because he has not treated us right since the baby was born. Mr. Kane, the party referred to by my mother, was a horseman. One day, when it was raining very hard, he tied his horse under the trees in front of our house. My younger sister invited him to come in. That is the way we became acquainted with him.

Ellen G. Hefferan was recalled and testified that after the birth of the child the defendant called at her house twice.

The prosecution rested here and Edwin D. Crowther was called by the defense. He testified—I am the defendant in this case. I have resided in this city since March, 1869. Prior to that time I resided at Coalville. I lived in polygamy with Ellen Hefferan up to March, 1882. I was at her house on March 10, 1888. I have never admitted the paternity of the child to anyone.

Mr. Varian—When did you leave your plural wife?

The Witness—In March 1882.

Mr. Varian—And you make an affidavit that you had abandoned your polygamous practice when you applied for a pardon?

The Witness—Yes.

Mr. Varian—How old is your boy Tommy?

The Witness—Seven or eight years old?

Mr. Varian—If this child was born on March 24, 1883, you did not cease to live with your plural wife after the passage of the act of 1882, did you?

The Witness—Not if that is so.

Mr. Varian—But you took an oath that you had done so?

The Witness—Yes.

Mr. Varian—That's all.

Mrs. Lydia Crowther was then called, but Mr. Varian objected to her testifying. He took the ground that under the law of the United States she was not a competent witness to testify in favor of her husband.

At this point the court adjourned.

This morning Mr. Varian argued further in support of his proposition that the legal wife could not testify in behalf of her husband. He stated that in the case of the United States vs. Wm. E. Bassett, the Territorial Supreme Court had overlooked a United States statute when it ruled that a wife could testify against her husband.

Mr. Cox took an opposite view. He also argued that the competency of witnesses was regulated by Territorial statute. The Supreme Court had decided this to be the fact in the case of the United States vs. T. R. Cutler. Though Judge Zane had dissented from that opinion.

Judge Zane decided that the Territorial rule of evidence did not apply, thus disagreeing with the action of the Territorial Supreme Court in the Bassett, Cutler and other cases. He held that the legal wife could not be permitted to testify, even by the consent of the defendant, in a case of adultery.

Edwin Crowther testified—I am a son of the defendant; in 1888 I resided at Coalville with my parents; in the latter part of April of that year, father was in Coalville, and remained there for six weeks or more; he was there during the entire month of May.

To Mr. Varian—He worked with me every day, except Sunday, during that time.

Ann Wilson testified—I am the defendant's son-in-law; resided in Coalville in 1888; my child was buried April 4; Mr. Crowther was not there then, but came to Coalville a few days later, and remained a couple of months.

To Mr. Varian—I saw him there every day during the time I have mentioned; he came about the middle of April; he might have gone away for a day or two without my knowing it.

Edward Crittenden testified—I reside at Hoytsville, Summit County; lived in Leadville in 1888; saw the defendant there in March or April; saw him when he was working as his son has stated.

To Mr. Varian—Are you still a member of the "Mormon" Church.

Witness—I don't know that I have to answer.

Court—You may answer.

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Varian—Do you hold any office.

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. Crittenden, continuing his testimony, said—I could not be positive about the dates, but I saw him frequently about the time stated. He could not have been out of town very long. He might have been away two or three days.

Miss Sarah Corless testified—I live in the Fourth ward; am acquainted with the defendant's daughter by his former plural wife, and also her mother. I have met Mr. Kane there; Mrs. Hefferan-Crowther and the children called him "Papa;" this was two years ago; there were several others with me; I went to the theatre with Miss Crowther and her father on the 9th of March, 1888; Miss Crowther went home with me that night and remained till 10 or 11 a.m. next day.

To Mr. Varian—It is four months since I visited Miss Crowther; we went to the theatre again with the defendant in 1888, later than the date I have mentioned; I never saw Mr. Kane there but once; I thought it strange to call him "Papa;" I did not understand that he was living there; the defendant is my uncle; he told me he would not go to the "pen."

George Crowther testified that his father, the defendant, was in Coalville from about April 9, 1888, and remained there some time; he did not know how long; he was there three weeks in May; I don't think he could have visited Salt Lake five different times in May without me; he frequently had business in the city, but I do not know of his coming in May.

Mrs. Ellen Corless testified—I live in the Fourth Ward; am the defendant's sister; know Miss Hefferan, who was his plural wife; I saw at her house, between two and three years ago, Mr. Kane; he was rather familiar; he called her "Ma;" the children called him "Pa."

To Mr. Varian—I never saw Mr. Kane there but once; I knew she was my brother's wife, and the children were his; I never heard anything wrong about her; we were members of the same Church; I know that such a thing as may be inferred by my words was not countenanced by the Church; I told my brother's first wife a long time afterwards, I think the occurrence I refer to was in October, 1887.

Thomas Corless testified—I saw Mr. Kane, as my wife has related, and he seemed very familiar with the defendant's plural wife; he was called "Pa."

To Mr. Varian—They call Mr. Crowther "Pa;" I thought the actions of Mr. Kane were rather sociable; I can't tell much of what was said.

Miss Nellie Crowther was recalled by Mr. Varian, and testified—Mr. Kane first came to the house in February, 1888; he was a casual visitor, and called to see me. He never addressed mother as "Ma;" he would speak to the children, and refer to her as "Mamma" when doing so.

Mrs. Hefferan Crowther, the former plural wife, was recalled—I never saw Mr. Kane before February, 1888; Mr. Crowther and he came together on one occasion; my children never called him "Papa;" I say, on my conscience, that I never had any intimacy with Mr. Kane, or any other man. He never addressed me as "Ma;" he may have referred to me as "Ma" when speaking to the children.

This closed the evidence.

Mr. Varian said this case presented new and peculiar features; he had had considerable experience in "Mormon" cases, and he never saw where one repudiated a child. This is the first instance where a man has denied the paternity of his plural wife's child. It is the first case in the history of these prosecutions where a man, holding a membership in the Church, repudiated his plural wife and her child. If is the first time where such a man has endeavored to strike down the character of his plural wife, and it is the first time where a plural wife, in these prosecutions, has ever been accused of unfaithfulness.

These people were married, properly as they believed, and they lived together for many years. Now comes this man with this infamy. I say he has been living a lie for the past seven years. In 1886 he obtained a pardon from the President, on representations made under oath that he had abandoned polygamy. He swore that he had not sustained the relation of husband to his plural wife subsequent to March 22, 1882. Yet in November he addresses a letter to her that shows clearly he was maintaining his former relations. But when the consequences of his act were likely to come upon him, he casts her aside, and attempts to brand her as a harlot. He admits that the child born in 1883 is his, notwithstanding his statement under oath that upwards of a year before he had abandoned his relation. The plural wife and her daughter resented the imputation he was endeavoring to cast upon them. He wanted to pose before the public as a law abiding citizen, yet secretly kept up the relation; and when he is discovered he tries to throw upon her all the blame and requires her to suffer. I say this is the most infamous and contemptible defense that was ever presented in a court of justice. I say it ought to be rebuked by the jury, and, when they are done, be rebuked by the court. I say it would be a disgrace to this jury to bring in any other verdict than that of guilty.

Mr. Hamilton addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant. He said he had been appointed by the court to conduct the case for the defendant, and he had endeavored to do his whole duty by him. I admit that it is true that this is the first time where, when it came to court, a father has deserted his polygamous children. I say the reason for this is the pardon granted by the President. The sixth child was not born more than a year after March 22, 1882, but within a year. He called upon the mother at the times that have been stated, on invitation of her and their daughter. The evidence has shown that the defendant was not in Salt Lake during May, 1888, so that it is not possible for him to have been guilty as alleged. As to the letter referred to, it shows his affection for the plural wife and her children. I believe that every man who believes in polygamy will, in spite of all laws against it, have a feeling of love for his polygamous wife and children, unless his wife is untrue to him. It was natural for her to claim that her husband was the father of her child. I ask you to weigh the whole testimony in this case, and trust that you will exculpate this man from the charge against him.

Mr. Varian replied in his closing argument, and said that the sixth child was born more than a year after the law of 1882. I am astonished that a man who had practiced polygamy, and who still has a standing in the Church, would come into court, repudiate his children and cast off their mother. The story about Mr. Kane bears on its face the impress of falsehood, for if such a thing were going on, there would be the greatest effort to keep it secret. I say that the one who would suspect his wife, as this defendant has done, is unworthy to be called a man. I say a man who would cherish such a thought of the woman who had stood by his side for twenty years, upon such a shadow of suspicion, has something in his composition that is not in ordinary mortals. I say it was the danger of the penitentiary that impelled him to do it. This plural wife, with the years of an honest life behind her, comes here and says to this defendant, "How dare you disown this little baby?" I say that there are thousands of men here who, rather than do such a thing, would suffer the penalty of the law, before intimating such a disgrace. I ask this jury to take a common sense view of the case, and have no doubt of the result.

Judge Zane briefly charged the jury, stating that if they were convinced beyond a reasonable doubt that the defendant had committed the act, they were to bring in a verdict of guilty; if not, the verdict should be one of acquittal.

At 1 pm. the jury retired, and court took a recess.

After being out thirty minutes, the jury returned a verdict of guilty, and sentence was set for Saturday next.

Before Judge Anderson, in the case of John W. Goldthwaite vs. John T. Lynch et al; the demurrer was overruled, and an amended complaint allowed to be filed.

The case of Charles Silver, a Spaniard, charged with rape, was on trial before Judge Zane and a jury this afternoon.

SHORTHAND.

Day and evening classes and by mail. Terms reasonable. Write or call for particulars. Practical Shorthand College, Progress Building.

F. E. MCGUNIGIN, Prop.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

Successful Meeting in the Fourteenth Ward Last Evening.

There was a fair attendance of officers and teachers at the Sunday School Union meeting held last evening, April 14, at the Fourteenth Ward Assembly Room. There were representatives present from most of the city Sabbath schools, and from the following named country schools: Taylorsville and Farmers' Ward. Stake Supt. John C. Cutler presided.

Supt. T. V. Williams, of the Twelfth Ward school, opened the meeting with prayer.

A very excellent recitative exercise was presented on the subject of the "Universal Christian Apostasy and the Restoration of the Gospel to the Prophet Joseph Smith," by Sister Annie Kingsbury's class, from the Twelfth Ward school.

The Secretary read the statistical report of the Sunday schools of the Salt Lake Stake for 1889 as follows:

No. of Sunday Schools in Stake, 8; total number officers and teachers, 1022; average attendance of officers and teachers 675; number of pupils male, 4455; female 4671, total 9,126; average attendance of pupils enrolled, 5,326, (or about 60 per cent); total of officers, teachers and pupils, 10,153. No. of Latter-day Saint children in this Stake, between the ages of 6 and 18, 9,508. No. of theological classes reported, 87; Intermediate classes, 240; Primary, 85; total classes, 510. No. Pupils using Leaflets 3,150.

Increase in enrollment of pupils over previous year, 444; increase average attendance, 101. The increase of enrollment and of average attendance was the more noteworthy from the fact that in the three previous years there had been no increase. The average attendance of Latter-day Saint children was under 59 per cent of the number of such children in the Stake. The exact percentage could not be deduced from the above figures, as many of the pupils enrolled in the Sabbath Schools were under 6 and over 18 years of age.

"Work and Win," an inspiring hymn, was sung by the Twelfth Ward choir.

Elder Frank Y. Taylor, of the Sunday school missionary corps, next addressed the meeting. The subject that presented itself most forcibly to his mind, he said, was the training Sabbath school teachers should impart to their pupils during the week. Teachers could accomplish much more lasting good if they would occasionally visit their pupils at their homes, enquire as to the company they keep, the books they read, and direct their choice of companions to those whose company would be elevating. In the choice of literature, a teacher had a very good opportunity to offer suggestions that would direct the reading of their pupils into channels of usefulness and profit. The speaker was earnest in urging the worthiness of the Juvenile Instructor as a medium of entrance and support from all Sunday School pupils and teachers.

Asst. General Supt. John Morgan, was the next speaker. He regretted that there were not more officers and teachers present at this meeting, as the Sunday School Union was organized specially to stir up the superintendents and teachers to greater diligence and efficiency. He believed that the officers and teachers of the Sabbath Schools manifested as great an interest in the cause as the children themselves did. Sixty per cent of the children enrolled in the schools of this Stake were in regular attendance, but the attendance at these Union meetings of the officers and teachers was very far short of so good a percentage.

Teachers and officers should use every means possible to keep alive in the work themselves, and labor earnestly to preserve the faith of the fathers in the hearts of the children, and work diligently to have every one of their pupils anchored in the truth. As compared with the work of the faithful, earnest Sabbath school teacher, the results of the labors of many Elders abroad paled into insignificance.

Assistant General Superintendent George Goddard, followed with a few excellent instructions which were well appreciated for their encouraging tenor.

Assistant Superintendent D. R. Lyon announced that at the May meeting of the Union the Thirteenth Ward Sunday School would furnish the singing exercises and part of the programme.

The choir very beautifully sang an anthem, and the benediction was pronounced by Superintendent Archibald Francis, of Taylorsville.

JOSEPH HYRUM PARRY, Secretary.

The Thompson-Egbert Case.

The case of John Thompson and Mrs. Betsy L. Egbert, who were arrested on a charge of adultery, came up before Commissioner Norrell this afternoon.

John C. Egbert, husband of one of the defendants, failed to put in an appearance.

Mrs. Sophia Egbert was the first witness. She testified that John C. Egbert was her son. The latter's wife left him three or four months ago. She lived at John Thompson's house. Mr. Thompson's wife was witness' daughter, but is now dead. Witness testified that Thompson's house had but one room, with two beds in it. Mr. Thompson's half sister also lives in the house with him, though she is sometimes away for a day or two at a time. I heard Mrs. Egbert say that she would not live with her husband another hour. She told me she was going to leave him because of his drinking. The time she said she would not live with him another hour was when there was some trouble about John Thompson. Mr. Egbert said he had been told that Johnson hugged and kissed Mrs. Egbert, and he was greatly agitated. He had been drinking some, and went to his mother's house for a gun. Mr. Egbert told his wife of it, and she said she would not live with him any longer. She left his house four or five days after, and went to her brother-in-law, John Thompson's.

To Mr. Kaighn—Mrs. Egbert and I do not visit each other; Thompson never visits my house. My son used to be given to drinking, but since she left him he has been sober. I would not give him the gun when he called for it. Mrs. Egbert said she left my son because of his drinking. He is a little given to being jealous.

Wm. J. Dempsh testified to the separation of Mr. and Mrs. Egbert, and that he had gone to Thompson's house to live; there was only one room in the house. John C. Egbert drank liquor, but was not quarrelsome; never heard of him threatening his wife. Both he and Thompson were poor men.

Laura Jackson testified to seeing John Thompson kiss Mrs. Egbert; there were several persons in the room. This was before Mrs. Egbert left her husband.

This was all of the testimony for the prosecution, and the defendants were discharged from custody.

For Grand County.

The announcement is made from Washington that President Harrison has appointed L. B. Bartlett as Probate Judge for Grand County—the new county created by the late legislature.

For Curtains, Window Shades, Baby Carriages, Upholstery, etc., go to Neve & Child, 328 S. Main Street.

950 BABY CARRIAGES at Dinwoodey's. The Best and Cheapest line we ever had.

GENERAL CAPRIVI.

His Address at the Opening of the Prussian Diet This Morning.

THE CHANCELOR'S HOPE AS TO THE FUTURE.

Eight Hundred Carpenters Turn Out on Strike at Indianapolis.

A MANIFESTO ISSUED BY SOCIALIST DELEGATES.

Yesterday's Election at Butte, Mont., A Complete Victory for the Democrats.

[By Telegraph to the NEWS]

THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

Speech at its Opening by Chancellor Caprivi.

BERLIN, April 15.—The Prussian Diet was opened today by Chancellor Caprivi, who in his speech said: "It is not my intention to state the government's programme, but having hitherto held aloof from political life, I now wish to speak a few words in order to approach you personally." (Cheers.) The chancellor then referred to the important position which had been held by Bismarck, and expressed a hope that in future the empire would continue secure. The edifice of the state, he said, was cemented firmly enough to resist wind and weather. Moreover, the personality of the young monarch had already manifested itself at home and abroad. He affirmed his undying belief in the future of Prussia and of the German Empire on Prussia's shoulders. Both for a long time to come would be a historical necessity. Both could anticipate the future full of hope. The emperor had said that his course would remain the same. The inauguration of a new era, therefore, was not to be expected, although a more harmonious solidarity would be manifest among the members of the Diet. In conclusion the chancellor said he would allow the widest scope to practical criticism, and would adopt what was good, wherever found. He would co-operate with all persons having at heart the interests of Prussia and aiming to foster monarchic feeling in Prussia and a national feeling throughout the empire. (Cheers.)

Most Not Tell.

BERLIN, April 15.—The *Tageblatt* says Chancellor Von Caprivi has forbidden ministers or other officials to furnish any communications to the newspapers. All the intelligence which it is desirable to be published will appear in the *Reichsanzeiger*, the official paper.

Not Till Daybreak.

PITTSBURG, April 15.—The meeting of yard switchmen of the various railroad lines centering here, which began last evening, did not close until nearly daylight. The grievances, including higher wages, shorter hours and inexperienced men, were to have been presented at nine o'clock, but up to 11 o'clock the committee had not called on the officials. The strike, if ordered, will involve several thousand men.

New York Presbytery.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The New York Presbytery yesterday selected delegates to the general assembly at Saratoga on May 15th, to consider the question of the revision of the confession of faith. The New York entire delegation are strong revisionists.

England has a Sensation.

LONDON, April 15.—A sensation has been caused in Bradford by the arrest of Francis Stubbs, who was at the head of the dyeing department of the Lister Silk Works, said to be the largest in the world. It is alleged that he committed frauds amounting to thousands of pounds. It is expected that others will be arrested for complicity in the frauds.

A "Day of Rest."

BERLIN, April 15.—*Volksblatt* has published a manifesto by the meeting of Socialist delegates at Halle on Sunday. It unanimously recommends the observance of May 1st as a general labor demonstration day, provided the workmen do not come in collision with the police. The demonstration, it says, ought to take the form of a day of rest. Meetings should also be held to urge the establishment of eight hours a day, and organize petitions for presentation to the Reichstag asking the enactment of the eight hour law. The manifesto further says that after the victories achieved by the socialists at the recent elections, it is not necessary to hold a public review. All the socialist members of the Reichstag, except one, who is in prison, signed the manifesto, in which they urgently appeal to the workmen to avoid conflicts with the authorities, which they declare is hoped for by the Bourgeoisie.

Bismarck.

HAMBURG, April 15.—The *Hamburger Nachrichter* says that Bismarck does not intend to assume the attitude of a fault-finder towards the government, although he will not refrain from expressing his views on momentous occasions.

The Temperature.

CHICAGO, April 15.—New York 40; New Orleans 68; St. Louis 44; Cincinnati 40; Chicago 38; Winnipeg 36.

Gold.

BUENOS AYRES, April 15.—Premium on gold today, 211.

The Congo Free State.

BRUSSELS, April 15.—King Leopold, sovereign of the Congo Free State, denies that any proposals were ever made by Germany looking to the purchase of that state.

The Butte Election.

BUTTE CITY, Mont., April 15.—The election yesterday for the selection of mayor and seven aldermen was a complete victory for the democrats. Only one republican was elected, and that by a majority of only three. The only issue before the people was whether they would sustain the action of the canvassing board in throwing out precinct 34. The election was under the Australian law and proved a grand success. The city is very quiet.

In Darkness.

MADRID, April 15.—All efforts to extinguish the fire at the gas works proved unavailing. The city was without gas light last night, and will be so tonight.

Arrested for Libel.

NEW YORK, April 15.—E. L. Godkin, managing editor of the *Evening Post*, was arrested today on a charge of criminal libel, on the complaint of Peter Mitchell, a lawyer. Godkin gave bail to await examination.

The Sailors' and Firemen's Union.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The second day's session of the Sailors' and Firemen's Union had a full attendance. A motion was adopted that a committee of two be appointed to draw up a constitution under which the various unions can work in harmony, the committee to confer with the local unions on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and lake seamen's union. Arthur Van Howe, of Philadelphia and J. F. O. Sullivan were elected such committee.

Take It As You Please.

NEW YORK, April 15.—A statement is current this morning that the United States Express Company has decided to reduce the pay of its employes ten per cent, on May 1st. President T. C. Platt refused either to affirm or contradict the rumor.

Machine Shops Burned.

ELLENSBURG, Wash., April 14.—The Northern Pacific machine shops, including the roundhouse, which contained several locomotives, were burned this morning. Total loss, $100,000, covered by insurance.

Fire at Madrid Gasworks.

MADRID, April 14.—A fire broke out at the Madrid Gas Works this evening and is blazing fiercely. Immense crowds are attracted to the scene and great conflagration prevails. The consequence will probably be disastrous.

Carried By Democrats.

WASHINGTON, April 14.—Messrs Maginnis and Clarke, the Democratic contestants for the Montana senatorships, to-night received dispatches from friends in Butte announcing the city was carried by the Democrats today. They are making a clean sweep. Butte is in Silver Bow county, where the famous Precinct 34 is situated.

Hacker Classen Arraigned.

NEW YORK, April 14.—Ex-President Classen, the wrecker of the Sixth National, Lenox Hill and Equitable Banks, this morning answered to the grand jury's indictment in the United States circuit court. He pleaded not guilty.

"For Diplomatic Reasons".

WASHINGTON, Apr. 15.—The Secretary of the Navy this morning called to the commander of the U. S. S. *Alliance* at Gibraltar to wait there until the arrival of United States consul Matthews' will then sail with him to his post at Tangiers. It seems that certain diplomatic reasons which the officials are not willing to disclose, make it desirable that the consul should make his appearance at Tangiers on a man-of-war. He is expected to reach Gibraltar today.

800 Carpenters go on Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 15.—Eight hundred carpenters struck today for 8 hours, and 35 cents per hour in accordance with notice given to their bosses three months ago. Only about one hundred carpenters are in the city not included in the strike. The bosses have taken no action toward meeting the demands, though some contractors have verbally agreed to concede them.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Fred J. May Removed.

Fred J. May has opened up at No. 37 Commercial Street, where he will sell the choicest Beef and Mutton from the best herds and flocks of the Territory; also Lamb, Veal and Pork from the best grades. Delicious and well seasoned Sausages of all kinds. Salted, Dried and Cured Meat, both Beef and Pork. Telephone No. 86. Meats promptly Delivered.

Change of Place.

The notable of the tabernacle choir will be held at the Thirteenth Ward Assembly Room, on Wednesday evening, instead of the fourteenth, as previously announced.

d1 R. T. MCEWAN, Secretary.

THE FINEST AND BEST. selected line of Curtains and Carpets are for sale at Dinwoodey's.

RICH CARPETS, Beautiful line, at Dinwoodey's.

Lincoln Park

is not waiting for street cars. Splendid train service there now.

C. E. WANTLAND. dtf 201 Main St.

LINCOLN PARK Is the Leading Eastside Addition. Look it up. You can double your money in 60 days by buying at present prices. C. E. WANTLAND. dtf 201 Main Street.

SUBURBAN TRAIN SERVICE Now established helps investments on the slope of the East Bench. Look up LINCOLN PARK before buying elsewhere.

C. E. WANTLAND, dtf 201 Main Street

Neve & Child are offering special inducements on Carpets, Wall Paper, etc., at 328 S. Main.

H. DINWOODEY is now ready to show his immense line and really fine stock of Carpets. Give him a call.

Bids will be received for sinking artesian wells on Westlake. Address 874 Main St.

Acreage.

We have a great many calls for acreage. Owners wishing to sell, list some with us.

MILLER & MILLER. Not brothers, no relation. Room 1, Scott Auerbach building.

Buy your drugs of "the boys," Johnson, Pratt & Co. 48 Main st. tf

Union Pacific Lands.

Utah Real Estate and Investments. C. E. WANTLAND, Agent, 201 S. Main St., Salt Lake City. dt

For a choice selection of Wall Paper call on Neve & Child, 328 S. Main, south of Fox & Symons.

CHENILLE CURTAINS. The Finest Chenille Curtains ever brought to this city are now at Dinwoodey's.

ALASKA REFRIGERATORS. Family, Grocers, and Butchers' Refrigerators, hard wood, all styles, big variety, low prices. Call and see them at Dinwoodey's.

JOHN C. CUTLER & BRO. have REMOVED Temporarily to No. 78 West, First South St., One Block West of Deseret National Bank.

Home-Made Woolen Goods of all kinds. Gents' Suits Made to Order. New Styles Spring Suitings just received, CALL AND SEE US.

President Brigham Young's Letters.

It is my intention to compile all my father's letters for publication, and I will be greatly obliged to all those who have such letters if they will kindly forward them to James A. Little, care *Juvenile Instructor* Office, Salt Lake City, that they may be correctly copied. All such letters will be most carefully handled and returned safely to the owners. Respectfully,

dks JOHN W. YOUNG.

Weight, Sperry & Co.

Field and Garden Seeds, Groceries, Etc., at 24 w. Third South St. d1m

Bailey & Sons'

Grain store, opposite the Post Office; are doing a rushing business in Grain and Garden Seeds, of which they have just laid in an immense stock. Being among the oldest and most reliable dealers in the city, and knowing from the demands of the past, as well as from practical experience in farming and gardening, what varieties are best adapted to this region, they are prepared to meet the wants of the public in their line as few others can. Call upon them. dtf

Purity and wholesomeness are the physicians', endorsed by Angostura Bitters, manufactured by Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons. At all druggists.

Ogden Department.

The NEWS can now be had every evening at 5:15, at the news stand of the Union Depot, or at the Ogden News depot, 251 Twenty-fourth Street, a few doors east of the Post Office; also from Dalton, Nye & Cannon, Main Street, or it will be delivered at your residence the same evening by applying to Mr. Scott Anderson, NEWS agent in Ogden City.

THE RICHEST STOCK of Carpets ever brought to Utah can be seen at Dinwoodey's.

[Kimball, South Dakota, Graphic.] While the columns of the Graphic are open to any and all unobjectionable advertisements, yet it is quite impossible for us to speak knowingly of the merits of the various articles of merchandise advertised. Particularly is this true of patent medicines. But there are exceptions occasionally, and a noteworthy exception is the celebrated Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. This now universally known medicine has been advertised in the Graphic for four or five years, but not until recently had we any personal knowledge of its wonderful efficacy, which has come about through the prevailing influenza and the stubborn cough that has so often attended it. In the writer's family this medicine has, on several occasions this winter, cured a cough that baffled any and all other remedies, and the number of families in Kimball and vicinity, in which this remedy has been used with like effects, attests to its value as a specific for coughs and colds of every nature. For sale by Z. C. M. I. Drug Department. dds.

We Caution All Against Them.

The unprecedented success and merit of Ely's Cream Balm—a real cure for catarrh, hay fever and cold in the head—has induced many adventurers to place catarrh medicines bearing some resemblance in appearance, style of name upon the market, in order to trade upon the reputation of Ely's Cream Balm. Don't be deceived. Buy only Ely's Cream Balm. Many in your immediate locality will testify in highest commendation of it. A particle is applied into each nostril; no pain; agreeable to use. Price 50 cents.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

All kinds of wrapping paper for sale at this office.

Dr. M. A. Hughes.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. Scott-Auerbach Block, Salt Lake City.

Sufferers from Coughs, Sore Throat, etc., should try "Brown's Bronchial Troches," a simple but sure remedy. Sold only in boxes. Price 25 cents.

The Psalmody.

The latest, largest and best musical work yet published in the Territory, containing a tune for every piece in the Latter-day Saints' Hymn Book, has been issued from the DESERET NEWS press, and is now for sale in 4 different styles of binding:

Paper Covered Boards, Cloth Back, $1.50 each or $15.00 per doz.
Cloth Bound, $1.60 each, $17.00 doz.
Cloth and Leather Bound, $1.75 each, $18.00 per doz.
Full Morocco Gilt, $3.25 each, $36.00 per doz.

If sent by mail 15 cents per book additional will be charged.

The best musical talent in the Territory has been employed in the arrangement and compilation of the work, which contains the choicest of the sacred melodies to which the Latter-day Saints' Hymns have been sung in the past, and a rich collection of original tunes, many of which are sure to become favorites as soon as known.

There are 320 pieces of music, with words accompanying, in the Psalmody, making it a large and valuable book.

Not only should every choir be fully supplied with this remarkably cheap and most excellent work, but it is equally well adapted for home use, and no family in which music is understood or cultivated should be without it.

In ordering, state how you want them shipped.

Address DESERET NEWS CO., Salt Lake City.

DAILY WEATHER REPORT

At Salt Lake City, Utah, on April 14, 1890. Observations taken at 8 a.m., 75th Meridian time, at all stations.

PLACE OF OBSERVATION.	Temp. of Air	THERMOMETER. Change in 24 Hours.	Change in 3 Hours.	WIND. Direction.	Velocity in Miles Per Hour.	State of Weather.
S. L. City	30	2	3	W	8	Light Clear
Helena	20	3	3	W	8	Clear
Ft. Custer	22	2	3	W	8	Light Clear
Walsenburg	32	2	3			Clear
Pueblo	32	2	3	E		Light Snow

Reports by Rocky Telephone Co. at 11 a. m.

S. L. City	47	6		N W		Light Clear
Ogden	50	12		N		Light Clear
Corinne						
Kanosh	41	2				Calm Clear
Frisco	40	4				Calm Clear
Park City	40	4				Calm Clear
Provo	52	6				Calm Clear
Nephi	51	6				Calm Clear

Salt Lake City, Barometer 30.20.

G. D. BOUTCHER, Sergt Signal Corps.

MARKETS AND STOCKS.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

New York, April 15, 1890.

Bar Silver	98½	New York Central	104
Money	4@5	Sarnia	30½
4 s coupons	123	Transcontinental	12½
4½ s coupons		Pacific Mail	46½