

who knows Parisians well. It is more convenient than the Champ de Mars, and custom will turn the feet of the multitude next spring toward their old haunt, the Palais de l'Industrie.

The sound of the Champ de Mars awakens bitter-sweet recollections in the minds of most Frenchmen and Americans; it recalls aching eyes, blistered feet, tired necks and fractured tempers, not to mention disputes with imperious and spoiled coaches, who were "running" Paris last summer. People are quite willing to leave Champ de Mars alone for one season. The quarrel between the two artistic factions is much to be deplored; the stronger will of course prevail to the extermination of the other; or possibly the government will again take the management of the Salon into its own hands.

The Society of French Artists have managed the exhibition successfully for the past ten years, taking it from the government officials, who had not been especially brilliant in its management hitherto. Pere Meissonier, the author of the new movement, is called "le doyen," or father of French art, by many of the artists.

He is dignity personified—his repose of manner and patriarchal head being always noticeable in any assemblage. He has not exhibited in the Salon for many years on account of a former unpleasantness with its members, but he was chairman at the Universal Exhibition, and insisted that some 600 recompenses given to Frenchmen and foreigners should be "exempted" in the regular Salon—to be "exempt" meaning that one has the right to send a picture without its being judged by the jury, who are obliged to take what is sent.

The idea met with great opposition from the first. A turbulent meeting was held and Mr. Meissonier, despite his dignity and presence, was saluted with yells of "Tais-toi!" "Assez!" "Assez!" "Assied-toi." "A las les stranger!" when he attempted to address the crowd of excited artists. The result was he put on his overcoat and left, followed by some two dozen of his friends, who adjourned to Meissonier's house and there formulated the new society. Six hundred "exempts" were proposed for the Salon, which already has 900, and considering that only about 2500 oils are accepted, if Meissonier's motion had been adopted it would have been this year a Salon of exempts. The unpopularity of his idea was shown by the vote taken at the stormy meeting—against recognizing Exposition awards, 405; for recognizing them, 82; not voting, 122. Even the artists who had most to gain opposed the motion. There is a feeling that it would cheapen and take away the prestige of the Salon awards; but rumor says the new society is constantly increasing in numbers, and many artists interested in the new movement assert that the old Salon is dead. The French say "it is always the unexpected which happens," and it will be curious to watch the course of events next spring.

## CURRENT EVENTS.

### Edmunds Law Prosecutions.

March 26 Judge Anderson occupied the bench in the Third District Court. The first case called before him was that of Samuel Hamer, of the Sixteenth Ward, who was arraigned on a charge of unlawful cohabitation. Mr. Hamer pleaded guilty and in reply to the questions of the court stated that he was ready for sentence. He said he had given the officers no trouble, and asked the court to take that into consideration. He also stated, in answer to an inquiry by the judge, that he could not renounce the relationship with his plural wife. He was sentenced to pay the costs of the prosecution and to be imprisoned in the penitentiary for ninety days.

Another arraignment for unlawful cohabitation was that of James Leatham, of the Sixth Ward. He also pleaded guilty, and sentence will be passed on April 14.

### Released From Prison.

March 31 Thomas S. Highams, of the Twenty-first Ward, was released from the penitentiary. He was convicted of unlawful cohabitation and Judge Zane gave him the full penalty, six months, \$300 and costs. He was imprisoned 30 days for the fine.

### The Second Degree.

Saturday March 22 the jury in the case of George W. Hancock, accused of killing Henry Jones, at Payson, in 1858, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree. To those who had reviewed the evidence, it had generally appeared that a verdict of acquittal would be the result. A motion for a new trial has been made, and will be argued before the court.

### Death of a Pioneer.

Died, at Mesa, Maricopa County, Arizona, of old age, on March 23, at 7:20 a.m., Charles Crismon, aged 84 years. Deceased was born in Christian County, Kentucky. He joined the Church in or about 1836, went through the Missouri persecutions, and left Nauvoo when the Saints did. He came to Utah in 1847, and built the first grist mill in this Territory. He went to Arizona in 1877. He leaves four wives and twenty-eight children, and died a faithful latter-day Saint.

### Bishop's Counselors.

At the Second Ward Conference held in the ward assembly rooms on Sunday evening, March 30th, Brother James Jensen was nominated and unanimously sustained as Second Counselor to Bishop Leonard G. Hardy, and he was ordained a High Priest, and set apart under the hands of Elder Joseph E. Taylor, of the Stake Presidency and others.

At the ward conference held in the Eighth Ward assembly rooms March 23rd, Brother John D. H. McAllister was unanimously sustained as second counselor to Bishop

E. F. Sheets, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the removal from the city of Brother Isaac Brockbank. Brother McAllister was ordained a High Priest and was set apart to act in the position named under the hands of Elders Joseph E. Taylor and Charles W. Penrose, of the Presidency of the Stake.

### Is the Building Unsafe.

The following order was issued:

*In the District Court for the Third Judicial District of Utah Territory, Salt Lake County:*

The attention of the court having been called to the fact that the walls and foundation of the wing of the Wasatch building, in which the court is held, are in a cracked and apparently in an unsafe condition, and the probable danger to the officers of the court, the jurors, witnesses and litigants necessarily in attendance upon the sessions of the court, in case of the giving away of the foundation or walls, there being two stories above the floor used as a court room is very great;

The court directs that an order be entered requesting the Inspector of Buildings for Salt Lake City to make immediate inspection and examination of said building, and report upon its conditions and as to whether the sessions of said court can be prudently held in said building, and with reasonable safety to persons in attendance upon said court.

C. S. ZANE, Judge.

Dated March 28, 1890

### Death of Father James.

Father David James died at Paradise, Cache County, Utah, at 6:05 a.m. Tuesday, March 25, 1890, of old age. Deceased was born at Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England, on the 2nd day of February, 1804, and embraced the Gospel in the fall of 1848, being among the first to receive the Elders who came in that neighborhood, and while he remained in his native land his home was always open to the Elders.

Father James emigrated to Utah in 1861, and settled at Paradise and remained here working in all places in the ward where duty called him. He was ordained a High Priest September, 1863, and until the time of his sickness had, as the record shows, only been absent from four of the meetings, and this was in consequence of his visiting his sons in Salt Lake City. The funeral was held at Paradise Wednesday, March 26th. A large audience was addressed by Elders Henry W. Nalsbitt, James Bishop, of Salt Lake City, and Charles C. Shaw of Hyrum. He died honored and respected by all who knew him, and will come forth in the resurrection of the just.

### Good Deeds.

One of the members of the West Jordan Ward, who has been disabled by sickness for some months past, was the recipient of a benefit on Friday last of a very pleasing character. More than fifty men and forty-seven teams, in response to a previous arrangement voluntarily entered into by them, ap-