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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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ACTS OF BRAVERY.

On the Part of the Japanese Engaged at Wei Hai Wei.

ADMIRAL ITO'S OFFICIAL REPORT,

Regarding the Destruction of the Chinese Fleet at That Port —Japanese Loss.

HIROSHIMA, Feb. 9.—The ninth dispatch of Admiral Ito dated February 6th, says that on the night of the 4th, the first torpedo of the flotilla guarded the entrance of Wei Hai Wei, shortly after the moon had disappeared behind the hill the second and third flotillas entered through the spaces between the floating obstructions of the eastern channel and started the torpedoes which destroyed the Ting Yuen and Ching Yuen. The Ching Yuen's bottom, it is supposed, had been damaged.

The shots of the Chinese struck torpedo boat No. 9. All on board were killed. While the others were returning they grounded on the floating obstructions and partly sank under the fire of the enemy. A lieutenant and two others were [illegible] to death on the night of the 5th. The first flotilla renewed the attack and torpedoed and sunk the steamer Chin Yuen and probably the [illegible] Chen Yuen, the Wei Yuen and [illegible]. This time there were no loss in the boats or men. The Japanese damaged torpedo boats were towed to Port Arthur.

The fleet is constantly on the alert and tomorrow will bombard the forts of the Liu Kung and Jih islands, conjointly with the land forts.

Hetty Coolies With Castiala.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Chairman Reilly of the House Pacific railroads committee visited Secretary Carlisle today in accordance with the request of the committee, to discuss [illegible] feasibility of necessity of new legislation to protect the government interests in the roads by carrying out the intent of the act of 1887. The secretary is of the opinion that the act is broad enough to confer all the necessary authority upon the executive officers of the government, to use the funds if necessary to pay the first mortgage bonds which are first prior to the government payments, soon to become due, which the companies may be unable to meet.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Lecture of Frederick Villiers, the Renowned Correspondent.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Frederick Villiers, the war correspondent and artist who has recently returned from the front of the Chinese-Japanese war, lectured last night at St. James hall, this city, on the war between China and Japan, and the Port Arthur atrocities.

Mr. Villiers confirmed the report of [illegible] Creelman in reference to the Port Arthur troubles. He paid a high tribute to the Japanese army referring to the bravery of the soldiers and their humane treatment of Chinese prisoners and wounded.

Challenged to Fight.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—A special dispatch to a morning paper from Paris, says: The [illegible] of Parma-Bourbon, [illegible] in the Italian [illegible] of 1869, and who is the father-in-law of Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria, has just been challenged to fight a duel by his cousin, Prince Pascal, of Bourbon. A quarrel took place between the two [illegible] at the funeral of the ex-king of Naples, which culminated in Prince Pascal being denied permission to take part in his brother's obsequies. He was even expelled from the town of Arco by the chief of police.

Parade in the Cold.

HAVERHILL, Mass., Feb. 9.—A mass meeting of strikers and their sympathizers was held last night, addressed by Henry Lloyd, of Boston, and George N. Hubbard, of Brookline. In spite of the fact that the thermometer registered 3 below zero, 250 strikers marched through the streets. A fair sized audience was present.

Sympathetic Strike.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 9.—All hands of the departments at Pannon, at [illegible]'s shoe factory struck last night in sympathy with the lasters who were discharged about a week ago. About 400 hands are affected.

Superstition and Infanticide.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—Annie Tenell has been taken to the Bellevue hospital where she is confined in the insane ward, pending an investigation into her sanity. She was taken there from a police station where she had been charged with the murder of her sixteen-months-old child, Mary. Her arrest was the outcome of a confession made to Father McIlwain early in the previous evening. She then said that she was pursued by witches who told her that in order to keep her child from the devil she must kill it. The witches had such a strong hold upon her, she said, that at noon on Thursday while the child was asleep she choked it to death.

Sold His Mine.

CRIPPLE CREEK, Colo., Feb. 9.—John F. Smith has sold his one-fourth interest in the [illegible] mine to J. F. Maynard, of Utica, N. Y. The amount of stock held by Smith was 150,000 shares and the price paid was at the rate of fifty cents a share, or $31,000 cash. Dividends to the amount of $51,000 have been declared in the past twelve months.

This sale was the largest spot cash mining deal ever made in Cripple Creek.

Passed Worthless Checks.

MARION, Ind., Feb. 9.—The only son of H. Clay Hodges the wealthy Californian, who was found not guilty of obtaining money under false pretenses, by passing worthless checks on Muncie business men, was not taken to Knoxville, Ohio, as was predicted. When requisited Detective Walker of Greenville, was in the court room armed with a warrant and requisition papers, signed by Governors McKinley and Matthews, but young Hodges' attorney showed that there was no reason for taking the young man to Ohio, except that the detectives might receive a $50 reward. It is alleged that Hodges committed several forgeries in Greenville on Dec. 18th, but there are responsible business men here who will testify that Hodges was in Muncie and could not possibly have been in Ohio on that day. The argument was so strong that Hodges was ordered taken to jail and Judge Koons set a date for the hearing of the case.

Laid on the Table.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 9.—In the Senate Senator Hutchinson's order for legislative investigation of some of Boston's city [illegible] were laid on the table.

THE ATLANTIC TRAFFIC.

Nothing Heard From the Delayed French Steamer La Gascogne.

A Number of Vessels Overdue—Cotton Cargo Burning—The Arcadia Arrives at Queenstown.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 9.—The Cunard steamship Etruria, from New York, February 2, has arrived and reports she saw no signs of the French line steamship La Gascogne.

THE ANCHORIA SIGHTED.

GLASGOW, Feb. 9.—The Anchor liner Anchoria, from New York, January 26, several days overdue, was sighted off Tory Island, north of Ireland, at 8:30 this morning.

LA GASCOGNE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The French line steamer La Gascogne from Havre, January 26, had not been sighted up to 11 o'clock this morning. She is now six days overdue. The cause of La Gascogne's non-appearance can only be conjectured, but there can be little doubt that her machinery in some way was disabled and that she is waiting for port under reduced steam.

The Red Star liner Rhynland from Antwerp is still out. It is fourteen days since she left Antwerp. Her probably will be reported during the day. The Borussia sixteen days out from Gibraltar; the Lincoln City, eighteen days out from [illegible]; the Manitoba, fifteen days out from London; the Wieland, seventeen days out from Bremen and the Persia in sixteen days out from Hamburg.

The Cunard liner Umbria from Liverpool and Queenstown is due today, but under the existing weather conditions she is not likely to reach port until tomorrow.

CARGO OF COTTON ON FIRE.

HALIFAX, Feb. 9.—Arrived, City of Wakefield from Galveston for Liverpool, with her cargo of cotton on fire.

RESCUED THE CREW.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The Teutonic from Liverpool, reached her dock today after having been delayed sixteen or twelve hours, owing to the blizzard. At 1 p. m. yesterday the Teutonic sighted the steamer Jose Boerva of New York, flying signals of distress. A lifeboat with five men was lowered, and returned after an hour's unsuccessful effort. At 3:15 the Teutonic sailed alongside the Boerva, affording lee for the schooner's boats, and nine men were hauled on board.

THE WAR IN CHINA.

Admiral Carpenter's Report to the Secretary of the Navy.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The secretary of the navy has received the following dispatch from Admiral Carpenter, dated Chee Foo, February 7: "The Japanese have taken possession of Wei Hai Wei today. Three vessels of the Chinese fleet were sunk in the harbor by torpedoes. The Charleston left today for the purpose of assisting distressed personnel Tung Chow."

Fire Raging.

WINNIPEG, Feb. 9.—A Morden special says: A terrific fire is raging. The Morden House, D. Kilgour's dry goods store, G. W. McLaren's drug store, Spalding's grocery store and the Commercial hotel have been burned. Desperate efforts are being made to save the remainder of the business section.

Furious Blizzard.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 9.—A blizzard swept over this section furiously all night, causing great suffering among the poor. The official record is four below zero. Trains arrive from one to twenty-four hours late.

Loss by Fire.

JERSEY CITY, Feb. 9.—The seeperage works of J. and W. Mackinson were burned. The loss is $125,000; insurance $75,000.

Broke the Record.

LIVERMORE, Cal., Feb. 9.—W. J. Edwards broke the world's paced bicycle record for a mile, today. Time 1:51¾.

Baltimore Firms Earn Bonds.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 9.—Alexander Brown & Sons of this city have accepted an offer from the New York parties who negotiated the new government loan, to subscribe for $1,125,000 of the bonds. The price could not be learned.

Fighting in India.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 9.—The latest advices from Bombay say the Chitralis repulsed Umra, khan of Jandol, pursued him and killed over a hundred of his Jandol troops. The Chitralis also suffered severe loss.

In Contempt.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—Judge Grosscup today removed the names of Hergenheimer and Wormser from the list of complainants in the original whisky trust receivership petition, and entered a rule upon President Greenhut to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt in affixing the names to the petition without authority. Affidavits were read in support of the claim of the two men that their names were used without their consent or the consent of their employer.

SNOW IN NEW YORK.

A Hundred Thousand Dollars Needed to Clear the Streets.

NEW YORK, Feb. 9.—The thermometer reached zero at 8 this morning and at 10:30, seven degrees above. At Sandy Hook the wind is blowing fifty-six miles an hour. The southern point sent the [illegible] today is Knoxville, Tenn.

Commissioner Waring estimates that it will take ten days and $100,000 to clear the snow from the city's streets.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—The House by a vote of 124 to [illegible] today voted to pay Individual [illegible] $100 a month during the recess of Congress.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 9.—The Senate today passed a resolution directing the President to appoint three commissioners to confer with the three appointed by Great Britain toward securing a route for the waterway connecting the great lakes with the Atlantic.

The Senate decided the amendment in order, appropriating $500,000 to begin the construction of a cable to Hawaii, by a vote of 36 to 25, which adopts the proposition.

The following is the detailed vote on the Hawaiian cable: Yeas—Aldrich, Allison, Burrows, Butler, Call, Cullom, Chandler, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Dubois, Frye, Gorman, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Higgins, Hill, Hoar, Kyle, Lodge, Manderson, Mitchell (Ore.), Morgan, Morrill, Peffer, Perkins, Proctor, Platt, Sherman, Squire, Stewart, Teller, Washburn, White, Wolcott. Total 36. Nays—Berry, Blackburn, Brice, Caffery, Cockrell, George, Gray, Harris, Hunton, Lindsay, Jones (Ark.), McLaurin, Martin, Mitchell (Wis.), Murphy, Palmer, Pasco, Pettigrew, Ransom, Roach, Smith, Turpie, Vest, Vilas, Walsh. Total 25.

The vote on the amendment, by yeas and nays, was exactly the same as that on the point of order.

The pairs were as follows, the first named would have voted for the proposition: Allen and Bate; McMillan and Blanchard; Dolph and Coke; Cameron and Gibson; Shoup and Pugh; Quay and McPherson; Mantle and Voorhees; Gallinger and Mills; Wilson and Gordon; Jones (Nev.) and Daniel; Dixon and Irby; Pritchard and Faulkner.

Camden said his absence was accidental, and he would have voted no if present. Peffer was present but did not vote.

The diplomatic bill was passed and the Senate at 3:15 began eulogies on the late Senator Breckinridge.

May Not Discuss the Message Today.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The House ways and means committee has devoted a session to the discussion of the Bering sea fisheries and may not take up the President's message today.

The House ways and means committee took up the President's special bond message at the end of a four session today. So many differences of opinion made itself manifest immediately that further was postponed until 11 o'clock on Monday. Reed (Dem. Ind.) proposed a resolution to amend the act of 1875 so as to make it authorize the issue of bonds bearing interest at the rate not to exceed 3 per cent and payable in gold coin. Chairman Wilson proposed a resolution to apply only to the contemplated issue and empower the secretary of the treasury to make them payable in gold coin. Reed said: I do not believe in borrowing gold by bonds payable after thirty years when according to the secretary of the treasury we are to have a surplus in the treasury soon. It was developed that not only the Republicans but Bryan, Whiting, Wheeler and McMillan (Democrats) are opposed to the plan for bonds payable by stipulation in gold.

Fashionable Building Burning.

CHICAGO, Feb. 9.—The fashionable flat building, 566 La Salle avenue, took fire this afternoon. Augusta Castell, the maid of Mrs. Leopold Prasnars, was probably fatally injured by jumping from a second story window. The building was a handsome five story structure, occupied by about forty families. The fire got under control with a loss of $25,000.

Shot at a Bank President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 9.—A man, whose name is supposed to be Wm. Holland, shot at I. W. Hellman, president of the Nevada bank, today, on California street. The shot did not take effect and the man then shot himself in the head, inflicting probably a fatal wound. It is understood the shooting was done because the Nevada bank refused to cash Holland's checks.

For the Plaintiffs.

In the case of Drs. Hart & Parmalee vs Louisa Marsh, executrix of the estate of William Marsh, deceased (an appeal from Commissioner Greenman's court) plaintiffs sued to recover $5.50 for medical services, the jury in Judge Merritt's court yesterday afternoon found for the plaintiff, thus affirming the judgment of the lower court.

Supposed Suicide.

The Milland county *Eagle* gives a statement of the supposed suicide of Wallace C. Tilden, who was under arrest on a charge of adultery with Mrs. Effie Shaw, but who was allowed some liberty by the officer having him under arrest. His tracks were followed to a dam in the Sevier river, near Deseret, and on a log was written "Good bye. W. C. T." Tilden is supposed to have jumped into the stream, and that his body is under the ice. The officer, however, does not believe the suicide theory, but thinks Tilden skipped and left the impression of suicide in order to elude pursuit.

The Porch Bad Stand.

In the injunction suit of Mrs. Minnie Mosley vs F. P. Clift et al, Judge Bartch late yesterday afternoon granted the order prayed for, restraining the defendants from demolishing a portion of the Clift House porch in front of premises leased by her from the defendant Clift.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Merritt's Decision in the Case of Ellerbeck vs. Midgley, et al.

FOUR DIVORCES ON ONE STRING.

In Each Case the Wife Petitioned.—The Writ of Prohibition Against Judge McNally, Etc.

Chief Justice Merritt this morning set the ball rolling in his session of the Third district court by delivering his deferred opinion in the important suit of H. M. Ellerbeck vs. J. G. Midgley et al., as follows:

This action was brought by the plaintiff against the defendants, Midgley and others, to obtain a decree declaring that the pretended sale of 250 shares of the capital stock of the Utah Plumbing Supply company by the defendants to John H. Winder Jr., is null and void, and asking for an injunction restraining said Winder from selling, assigning, or in any manner transferring said stock and enjoining him and all other persons from voting said stock at any meeting of the stockholders of said company, and enjoining the defendants, Midgley, Farrell, Austin and Green, while assuming to act as directors of said corporation from selling any new stock of the corporation, or issuing certificates therefor, and from interfering with plaintiff in the performance of any of his duties as manager of said corporation, and enjoining said Midgley from acting or attempting to act as such manager. A conspiracy and various acts of fraud resulting therefrom are alleged in the complaint. The testimony was quite voluminous and in some matters conflicting. After a careful consideration of the testimony and a review of the authorities I am clearly of the opinion that the pretended sale of stock was not made in good faith nor in the interest of the corporation, but for the purpose of giving the defendant Midgley and his friends control of the company in violation of the rights of plaintiff, who held a majority of the stock of the corporation.

It is unnecessary to enumerate the many facts and circumstances which render this conclusion irresistible to the mind of the court. The entire transaction is tainted with fraud and the pretended sale of stock is illegal and void.

The action of defendants in attempting to remove James as a director of the corporation and put another in his place, and in attempting to remove the plaintiff from the position of manager during their absence from a meeting of which they had no notice, and all business transacted at said meeting on January 8th, 1895, were illegal and void. In contemplation of law there was no meeting or action of the board of directors of said corporation.

The plaintiff is clearly entitled to the injunction prayed for and to have the pretended sale of stock to Winder declared illegal and void, and the certificate therefor cancelled.

FOUR DIVORCES GRANTED.

Margaret Gregory vs Samuel Gregory was the first of four divorce suits taken up, the ground being desertion. The parties intermarried some nine years ago at Pueblo, Col., and subsequently came to this city. On March 15, 1891, the defendant deserted his wife without offering any reason and has not since been heard of.

The plaintiff testified merely to these facts when on the witness-stand, but as there was no witness present to corroborate her statement the case was ordered to stand over temporarily. Later the necessary corroboration came and plaintiff got her decree.

Morris Sommer was the plaintiff's attorney.

Ada Evans vs Samuel N. Evans. In this case also the ground was desertion. Cochran and Murphy appeared for the plaintiff.

The marriage took place at Montpelier, Idaho, on July 29, 1883, and in August of the following year defendant left his wife without, it was alleged, cause of excuse.

The decree was granted, and $10 per month alimony allowed for the support of the infant child.

Agnes Watt vs Reel. J. Watt. This divorce was granted on the grounds of desertion and failure to support. The marriage occurred in this city in February, 1892, and in October of the following year defendant left his wife. Plaintiff was now awarded the custody of the child.

D. N. Straup was the plaintiff's attorney.

Bessie V. Tyler vs J. W. Tyler. Desertion was the ground alleged here, too.

The marriage took place at Snohomish, state of Washington, on November 28, 1888, and in January, 1890, the parties removed to Salt Lake. About a month later the defendant, who is a railroad engineer, left his wife without offering any excuse.

Bessie V. Simmons was the plaintiff's maiden name, and this she will now assume.

GENERAL ORDERS.

In the matter of the estate of Oscar A. Amy, deceased, previously argued and submitted, the court now affirmed the decision of the Probate court giving the title to the property to the estate of Lovira C. Smith, deceased.

The court found "that the alleged widow of Oscar A. Amy was never legally divorced from her former husband, Mr. Butterworth, the probate court of Washington county never having obtained jurisdiction of the defendant Butterworth in the suit for divorce." The Iowa heirs are also excluded from inheriting any part of Amy's estate.

In the matter of the estate of Walter O. Sawyer, also previously argued and submitted, the judgment of the Probate court was affirmed.

H. J. Friedman vs. John A. Groesbeck et al. Judgment on stipulation against John A. Groesbeck.

D. C. McLaughlin, receiver, vs. David F. Tewksbury. Demurrer to complaint overruled; ten days to answer.

M. J. Weeks vs. the Dalton Mining company, defendant given till February 11th to file cross-interrogatories on the taking of certain depositions.

Anderson Press Brick company vs. J. W. Smith. Thirty days' stay granted to prepare statement on motion for a new trial.

Heber A. Smith vs the Rio Grande Western Railroad company. Leave given to amend by substituting the name of plaintiff's assignee.

Geo. F. Bass vs Edward Bolander et al. Default and judgment.

R. V. Mulvey vs Geo. E. Yeaden et al. Default and judgment.

Geo. Sampson vs Joseph B. Groesbeck et al. Default and decree of foreclosure.

Henry Dennstler vs Thos. Venard. Ordered that the findings of the referee in the case be placed on the law and motion calendar.

HAS HE JURISDICTION?

The hearing on the writ of prohibition calling upon Commissioner McNally to show cause why he should not be prevented by writ of this court from hearing the case of Jessie Hanks et al, has been specially set down for today, and upon the conclusion of the foregoing the same was taken up. The same counsel appeared as in the lower court, with the addition of Judge Hagy, who now represents the city.

The matter springs out of the recent arrest of Hanks and three other alleged "new residents" of Commercial street, the charges being keeping a house of ill-fame, selling intoxicating liquors without a license, etc., as to the "girls" being in such house for immoral purposes. The contention is that the commissioner has no jurisdiction in the matter. Counsel for the petitioners insist that the offense, if committed at all, is under the exclusive jurisdiction of the city and the Territory has no locus standi herein.

The arguments had not concluded at 2:30.

The Lemhi Incorporates.

The Lemhi Gold Mining company filed its articles of incorporation with the County Clerk yesterday. The properties held by the company are located in Idaho, but the principal place of business will be in Salt Lake City. The capital stock is $3,000,000, divided into 300,000 shares of $10 each. The incorporators are L. A. Benton, T. P. De Groot, S. J. Weigel, Trueman Stenson, D. D. Johnson, W. H. Goss, A. J. Goss, C. G. Goss, W. T. De Groot and E. F. Spicer, of Salt Lake, and G. W. E. Dorsey, of Omaha. The $3,000,000 of capital is fully paid up and is represented by the following claims, all of which are located in Mineral mining district, Lemhi county, Idaho: Grand Central, Annex, Skyhawk, Lemhi, Silver Queen, Gold Creek, Crown Point, Gold Bed, Way Up, Gold Bug, Copper Belle, Magnet, Copper King, and Flame later.

Three hundred thousand shares are held by members of the corporation, the other 100,000 being set apart as treasury stock. The 200,000 shares mentioned are held as follows: L. A. Benton, 50,000 shares; T. P. De Groot, 60,000 shares; S. J. Weigel, 5,000 shares; Trueman Stenson 10,000 shares; D. D. Johnson, 10,000 shares; W. H. Goss, 10,000 shares; A. J. Goss, 5,000 shares; E. F. Spicer, 50,000 shares; G. W. E. Dorsey, 40,000 shares.

The officers of the corporation are G. W. E. Dorsey, of Omaha, president and director; D. D. Johnson, of Salt Lake, vice president and director; L. A. Benton, secretary and treasurer and director; T. P. De Groot, S. J. Weigel and Trueman Stenson, directors.

Fire Worse Than Water.

A very enthusiastic debate was held last night in the annex of the First ward meeting house between the Lincoln and Washington debating societies. Resolved, That "Water is more destructive than Fire," being the question. G. Smith, A. Hellon and J. Duncan took up the affirmative for the Lincoln, and A. E. Earl, H. J. Stoner and J. F. Mackulght defended the negative.

There were five judges, selected by the chairman, who decided in favor of fire by a unanimous vote.

New Quarters.

The Deseret Telegraph office will open up next door north of the Deseret bank on Monday morning, having moved from the basement of the building into very pleasant quarters on the ground floor. The management will be ready to accommodate its patrons bright and early on the morning named in its new office.

The Children's Entertainment.

The allegorical entertainment to be given in the Theatre on Friday and Saturday next, February 15 and 16, is to contain two new features not heretofore announced. The are the representation of "Utah" by Miss Irene Acala, the child elocutionist, and the addition of Miss Laura Corinne Harris, the child contralto, who will sing Kjerulf's "Last Night." The preparations are well advanced for the production of "The Flag of Our Country," and there is every promise of a most successful artistic entertainment.

SUCCESSFUL AND PLEASING.

The Seventeenth Ward Pioneer Ball and Entertainment a Fine Affair.

The Improvement associations of the Seventeenth ward of this city are proud over the success which attended their pioneer charity ball and entertainment, given in the ward assembly hall last evening. Almost every family in the ward was represented, and young and old, rich and poor, mingled together in the dance and social conversation as the members of the common family. A goodly number of ladies and gentlemen came in pioneer costume, and to see them in the grand march "brought back the old times true as possible."

Behind a counter in the northwest corner of the hall, a number of young ladies were busily engaged selling their own home made candies, from which a substantial sum was realized, to the sixteenth corner Mrs. Lucy Woodruff Smith, renamed "Rebecca at the well," selling delicious lemonade, and at the close turned over to the treasurer a handsome profit. Flour, baskets of fruit, etc., were donated by generous members of the ward, and these at auction, brought several dollars. A prize offered for the best pioneer character costume, was awarded to Miss Gwendolyn Lewis. Songs, recitations, etc., were given at intervals and were highly applauded. An efficient orchestra, under the leadership of Prof. Frank Merrill, furnished excellent music. The officers of the associations tender sincere thanks to all those who assisted in making the entertainment the grand success it was.

CHALLENGED BY A SALT LAKER.

Peter Gellund Will Compete for Honors with Johnson, the Long Distance Champion Skater.

An Associated Press dispatch from Toronto, Ontario, under date of the 8th inst., says: "Last night John S. Johnson received articles of agreement from Peter Gellund, the Norwegian skating champion, now in Chicago, to skate two races on the 14th and 15th instant, distance 10 and 5,000 meters respectively. Johnson signed and returned them. The races will likely take place in Minneapolis."

Gellund recently left his home in Salt Lake, where his sister now resides, to arrange for this meeting. While he is going up against the world's champion long distance skater, those who are familiar with his former wonderful feats with skates at steel believe that he will win. For a man of his age, 25, he has a phenomenal record and a large collection of medals and prizes won in some of the most difficult contests that have ever taken place on ice. While he is also a very good bicyclist, his real superiority and skill are shown as he glides, almost flies, over the glassy and frozen surface of some large body of water on his skates. He holds the world's amateur championship medal, with a record within two seconds of the best ever made. At an international skating tournament held in Trondhjem, Norway, on January 21, 1892, he skated over the ice a distance of three English miles in the surprising time of 9:53.1-5. In March of the same year he ran a kilometre in 1:33.5 and on February 24, 1894, he made another record of 1,500 meters in 2:28.4-5.

The result of his meeting with the great undefeated Johnson will be awaited with marked interest in Salt Lake.

Lecture by B. H. Roberts.

Elder B. H. Roberts will deliver a lecture in the Twelfth ward meeting house tomorrow, Sunday night, beginning at 6:30. His subject is "Sin and Its Consequences—Repentance and Its Effects."

The lecture will be given under the auspices of the Y. M. M. I. A. of the Twelfth ward.

Gone to Denver.

Judge Bartch left for Denver this morning but expects to return some time next week.

Coke Club Banquet.

The first annual banquet of the Coke Club, which will take place this evening at the Grand Pacific hotel, promises to be a most successful affair.

Students' Society.

National traits and travelites was the subject of the lecture delivered by Dr. J. M. Tanner at the regular session of the Students' society last evening, February 8. The society was first favored with a recitation entitled "The Old Surgeon's Story," by Miss Sarah Smith, after which the lecturer spoke on the above named topic. He said every neighborhood has its miniature world in which great variety of characters, dispositions and peculiarities are seen and felt in the habits of men, women and youth. These habits and travelites are noticeable to the most casual observer. To the ordinary American they appear as something queer. There are three kinds of Americans. The eastern, the western and the southern American. The eastern Yankee likes to know all your secrets and does not hesitate to ask you about your affairs. The western is just the antipode; he wants you to listen to his secrets. He is never happy till he tells them all. He likes to boast, to tell his business, where he is going and where he has been. The southern gentleman is gallant, chivalrous and combines much of the generous and hospitable ways of Frenchmen. He lives social life and lives in a social atmosphere. He is more pleasant than the other American people. Coming now to the Englishman, we find that he never likes to tell his secrets. Next in his secrets he lives his wife. He loves dominions and seeks fame and fortune. Taking the general character of the people as a whole the American loves vastness, immensity. The European sees more in a tree than he does in some gigantic mountain or a large tract of land. The American does not enter into details in anything. He bolts his food and his wisdom, both of which you have to give him in a chunk. The Frenchman loves the [illegible]. He looks upon life from an objective point of view. If you can annihilate the prejudices of an Englishman and exercise power over him and make him believe of a thing he sees it, then that it is beautiful and [illegible], and he has that conception of it, when he sees it in reality it will appear just as his preconceived conception of it is. The Frenchman is not a bundle of prejudices. He is capable of judging and looking upon things as they are, while in the case of the Englishman, everything he sees is colored by his preconceived conception of it. All these traits are very striking when we come to consider different nations. The lecturer would have dwelt on them all, but time did not permit. This closed the exercises for the evening and meeting adjourned for one week.

WM. ANDERSON,
Corresponding Secretary.

BAR ASSOCIATION.

Presentation of the Judiciary Article of the Constitution

AT THIS MORNING'S SESSION.

The Discussion of the Subject, However, Has Been Postponed Till Saturday Next.

There was an adjourned meeting of the Territorial Bar Association in the Third district court room this morning, under the presidency of Judge J. G. Sutherland, and the attendance of members was numerous.

The object of the meeting was to receive the judiciary article of the Constitution, presented by the committee appointed at the annual meeting to draft the same.

HERE IT IS.

It was read by Secretary H. R. Shepard, and was as follows:

Judicial Department.

SECTION 1. The judicial power of the State shall be vested in the Senate sitting as a court of impeachment, in a Supreme court, in district courts, in probate courts, in justices of the peace and in such municipal courts in incorporated cities and towns as the Legislature may establish.

SEC. 2. The House of Representatives shall have the power of impeachment by a vote of a majority of all the members elected. The court for the trial of impeachments shall be composed of the president of the Senate and the senators of a major part of them. On the trial of an impeachment against the Governor the chief justice shall preside and the lieutenant governor shall not act as a member of the court. Before the trial of an impeachment all the members of the court shall take an oath or affirmation truly and impartially to try the impeachment according to the evidence, and no person shall be convicted without the concurrence of two-thirds of the members present. No judicial officer shall exercise his office after he shall have been impeached until after he shall have been acquitted. Judgment in cases of impeachment shall not extend further than a removal from office or disqualification to hold or enjoy any office of honor, trust or profit under this State, but the party impeached shall be liable to indictment and punishment according to law.

SEC. 3. The Supreme Court shall consist of three judges; but after the year 1900 the Legislature may increase the number thereof to any number not exceeding five. A majority of the judges constituting the court shall be necessary to make a quorum or pronounce a decision. The judges of the Supreme Court shall be elected by the electors of the State at large. The terms of office of the judges of the Supreme Court, excepting as in this section otherwise provided, shall be nine years. The judges of the Supreme Court shall immediately after the first election under this Constitution be selected by lot, so that one shall hold his office for the term of three years, one for the term of six years, and one for the term of nine years. The lots shall be drawn by the judges of the Supreme Court, who shall for that purpose assemble at the seat of government and they shall cause the result thereof to be certified to by the secretary of state and filed in his office. The judge having the shortest term to serve not holding his office by appointment or election to fill a vacancy shall be the chief justice and shall preside at all terms of the Supreme Court, and in case of his absence the judge having in like manner the next shortest term shall preside in his stead.

SEC. 4. Every judge of the Supreme Court shall be at least thirty years of age and shall before his election have been a resident of the State for three years.

SEC. 5. The Supreme Court shall have original jurisdiction to issue writs of mandamus, certiorari, prohibition, quo warranto and habeas corpus, and all writs necessary or proper to the complete exercise of its appellate jurisdiction. In all other cases it shall have appellate jurisdiction only. The Supreme Court shall hold at least three terms every year and shall sit at the capital of the State.

SEC. 6. The state shall be divided into five judicial districts for each of which one and not exceeding three judges shall be chosen by the qualified electors thereof. The term of office of the district judges first elected and holding office under this constitution shall be three years, and their successors shall be elected and shall hold their office for a term of six years. There shall be held a district court in each county at least twice a year. Each judge of the district court shall be at least thirty years of age and shall reside in the district for which he shall be elected. A district judge may hold a district court in any county at the request of a judge of the district court thereof, and upon the request of the Governor it shall be his duty to do so. Any cause in the district court may be tried by a judge *pro tempore*, who must be a member of the bar, agreed upon by the parties or their attorneys of record and who shall be sworn to try the cause.

SEC. 7. The district court shall possess chancery as well as common law jurisdiction and such appellate jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

SEC. 8. At the date of the election of judges of the Supreme and district courts no other person shall be voted for excepting candidates for superintendent of public instruction and school trustees.

SEC. 9. There shall be elected in each county by the qualified voters thereof a probate judge whose term of office shall be four years, until otherwise provided by law. He shall receive from time to time such compensation as may be provided by law. The probate courts in their respective counties shall have jurisdiction in the settlement of estates of decedents in matters of guardianship and other like matters, and such civil and criminal jurisdiction as may be provided by law.

SEC. 10. The Legislature shall determine

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