ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER — THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 217. SATURDAY, AUGUST 6, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

WASHINGTON NOTES.

A Majority, and a Minority Report on the Charges of Watson.

CONGRESS ADJOURNS SINE DIE.

Objections to the Sub-Treasury Bill. —The President Goes to Lost Lake.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

The Two Houses of Congress Adjourn Sine Die.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 5.—Mr. Boutelle of Louisiana submitted the majority report on Watson's charges, which was ordered printed.

Jerry Simpson of the Farmers' Alliance, submitted the minority report, dissenting from the views of the majority and exonerating Watson. He quoted from the testimony of Alliance witnesses and others before the committee in support of this (Simpson's) contention that Watson's charges had their foundation in fact. At the evening session the Senate bill was passed regulating the time of holding terms of the United States courts of Southern Indiana. The senate joint resolution was passed extending to the King and Queen of Spain and the descendants of Columbus invitations to be present at the opening of the World's Fair. The Dubrow bill came over from the Senate and Holman presented the conference report on the sundry civil bill. Holman stated the bill as finally agreed upon appropriated $27,927,000. This is $900,000 less than the bill as it passed the House and $2,614,000 more than as it passed the Senate.

Mr. O'Neill of Missouri, author of the provision in regard to the Pinkerton association, strenuously objected to the compromise suggested on it. The compromise, he said, was a miserable makeshift. It was a back-down on the part of the House.

Jerry Simpson regarded the conference report as a cowardly surrender of the Representatives of the House in the stockyards of the Senate. After further discussion the conference report was agreed to—ayes 114, noes 14, disposing of the last appropriating bill.

On motion of McMillin a committee was appointed to join a similar committee from the Senate to wait upon the President to inform him that Congress was about to adjourn.

A message was received from the Senate announcing its agreement to the sundry civil appropriation bill.

The speaker laid before the House a message for final adjournment at 11 o'clock tonight, and it was agreed to without objection.

The committee appointed to notify the President returned and stated that the President had no communication to make to the houses. At 11 o'clock having arrived, the speaker declared the House adjourned without date.

THE SENATE.

At the evening session Senator Pettigrew, chairman of the Quadro-Centennial committee, called up the resolution to authorize the committee or subcommittee to visit Chicago during the recess and report as to the expenditure of money appropriated by Congress and as to the general management.

Mr. Coke moved to amend the resolution so as to provide that the visit be at the expense of the committee. (Laughter.) The amendment was acted on the table.

Pettigrew's resolution was then adopted.

At 9:25 the message from the House announced that that body had agreed to the conference report on the sundry civil bill. The report was thereupon laid before the Senate and agreed to.

Some remarks were made by Madison, Allison and Cockrell on the work done by the committee, and at 10:20 the Vice-President's signature to the sundry civil bill was announced.

A resolution for final adjournment at 11 o'clock tonight was reported and agreed to.

A committee of two senators was appointed to wait on the President and inform him that unless he had a further communication to make the two houses were about to adjourn.

Resolutions of thanks to Vice-President Morton were presented and adopted. Then the committee appointed to wait on the President reported that the President had no further communication to make. And at 11 o'clock Vice-President Morton made a farewell speech after which he declared the Senate adjourned without date.

NOTES.

The committee on ways and means through McMillin of Tennessee made a unanimous report adverse to the sub-treasury bill. The report is a long document, and discusses all the phases of the question in a comprehensive style. It refers the question of constitutionality and proceeds to state the objections. They are briefly:

It does not attempt to a reduction in the value of goods after they had been stored longer 80 per cent., the government would lose, if the value increased the government would get no profit, and the jurisdiction of the Federal courts would be increased so as to make them an instrument of oppression to the people. The bill tends strongly towards centralization and interferes with individual freedom. Great fluctuations in currency would follow its enactment. The operations of the bill would not be confined to farmers but to loan, lumbermen and manufacturers generally would complain, until the government fixed a limit to the possible loss of 20 per cent to them, and soon the government would be meeting the functions of private business and adapting to everybody's business but its own. The inauguration of the scheme would be the speculator's delight. He could carry $100,000 worth of wheat with less than $90,000 in cash and pay the government only 1 per cent. interest. The great increase in the number of officials would make it almost impossible to dislodge a corrupt administration.

No provision is made for the redemption of many millions to be loaned under the bill, and banks would have power to force the destruction of any part of the government's money. The bill is one legislation, and would be unjust to the lay interest and other lenders. People having a particular kind of property to deposit could get money at 1 per cent. from the government and let it at the higher rate to other persons. Lastly, it is a violation of the Constitution, as is shown by citations from the highest judicial tribunals in the land.

A call was issued today for a meeting of the National Conservation of Democratic state, on the 5th of October, 1892, in New York.

The Senate confirmed the nomination of Theodore Shoefer for the Superintendent of the Mint at Carson, Nevada.

President Harrison left for Lost Lake tonight on a special train.

Cattle Dying.

RAPID CITY, S. D., Aug. 5.—Several have died at Brennan on the Killdeer, four miles south of here, of a disease supposed to be Texas fever. Brennan is the shipping point for the Belle Fourche and Cheyenne ranges, and the greatest anxiety is felt among the stockmen.

General Weaver and Party.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Aug. 5.—General Weaver, nominee of the People's party, arrived today, accompanied by Mrs. Weaver and Mary Lease of Kansas and others. Weaver said that coming westward he noticed the new party movement appeared to be growing more powerful and the People's party will go into the fight with great strength. General Weaver went from here to Los Angeles and thence on a tour of the southern states.

UNKNOWN TO HISTORY.

The Story of a Secluded Grave Where the Dead Sleep in Freedom.

They were boy and girl together. Like flowers that grow side by side without taking sky or sunshine, from two had always been together, brighted and wept together all through the dream legend of their childhood. On the day they dalled in a field where violets grew.

"What is your favorite flower, Margie?" asked the boy.

"Why, Harry, don't you know? The daisy," and she picked one as she answered.

"And why?" he queried further.

"Because they have hearts of gold, she said, "which means that they are true and faithful." And then they talked of other things, while the shadows grew more pinkish in the sky and colored evening came. Soon after from the big cottage on the hill Margaret hailed the calling of her name, and then the children said good night and went to dreams which only children know.

The years rolled on and brought their changes. The boy and girl were man and woman. The country was at war and Harry had left the home for the life of carnage on frontier, in which cause part of two thunder every man whose blood ran young and strong had heard the calling of his name. Harry had heard his and had answered "Here!" and Margaret approved. They were engaged and yet she bade him go. The weeping day was fixed, and yet she bade him go.

Oh, women! how sublime then art in moments such as these! Which blood I wonder, will flow the redder—that of men who shed could the glory and the life of battle or woman's tears—those solitary blood drops of the heart—that unseen and the sorrowing? Here's a relic! Which, I wonder, will be sacred? Harry, he who gives his life and dies or she who gives her life and lives?

The night before he went Harry came to say goodby. It was soft and balmy and the moon was full. Margaret led him at the cottage door, and they strolled together to the meadow where the dimes grew. She picked and gave him one—"Take this," she said, "and wear it Harry. Let it be the Magic of our separation—this little flower which we have loved together since our childhood. Let it be our emblem in the face of death—if death needs be—true to the last, golden hearted to our country and to one another. May God be merciful," she prayed and rested her head on Harry's shoulder.

He took the flower, but could not speak. What she they said, what she they did, is sacred to the mystic clouds and tended treetops. All that we know is that they parted on that silly night. Yet to one we see the moon grew paler and heard the woodlands shudder, and we know that the angels of heaven were heard—so melodious is the breaking of a human heart, so melodious and unheeded as the falling leaf in autumn.

The days—those days which seem so years—crept on and brought their changes. Harry was dead and Margaret slowly dying. At first he wrote each day, and then less often, and then for weeks there came no word at all. At last a letter came, and as she opened it a withered clover fell upon her lap. The road as follows:

"I'll be the end of battle tomorrow we fight our first great fight. I shall place the daisy which you gave me in this letter which I will send you if I fall. If I live I shall stay upon the field some friendly hand I know, will spend this letter on the way but if"——

She read no more. Her hands dropped forward at her sides, the letter dropped. Motionless she gazed, like one entranced, through the open window where she can also see the field where they had picked the daisies in their childhood—the field where they had said goodby—the field where they should never meet again; then suddenly a darkness, as of noonless night, fell on her vision and she swooned away. Then came the sickness, then the days of lage of despair, and then days and days.

* * * * * * *

Her grave is in the little churchyard of the village and bears these words:

HERE CAN NO ERROR.
MARGARET MAYFIELD,
AGED 17 YRS.

Should you chance that way and want to see the spot, ask some one for the grave where daisies grow.—Chicago Times.

MEXICO'S CONDITION.

Financial Embarrassment is Said to be the Actual State of Affairs.

RAILROADS KILLING THE COUNTRY'S PROSPERITY.

Universal Destitution.—Demoralization in the Official Atmosphere. —Forcing Loans.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN MEXICO.

The Financial Condition Described as Desperate.

EL PASO, Aug. 5.—The Times tomorrow will contain a long interview with General Luis Sandoval in which the Revolutionist leader sends the news of Texas deputy marshals arriving Gates. The most important feature of the interview is the discussion of the financial condition of Mexico. He says the actual condition of the country is one of financial embarrassment, General Diaz's lack of knowledge of the government led to a mortgaged future. Mexico is the extent of $80,000,000 for the purpose of building railroads, and now these roads, by their exorbitant rates, have killed the prosperity of the country. The National Treasury has not money to pay interest on the railroad bonds for the coming year, and to cover this deficiency it is proposed to float a loan of $20,000,000.

The destitution is universal in the country. The demoralization in official atmosphere is such that last week Senor Romero, recently nominated minister of the treasury, declared officially that $4,000,000 per annum had been remunerated during sixteen years in which Diaz had been in power. That is to say, $12,000,000 more than the railroad cost. If the proposed $20,000,000 loan be not floated no other resources are left but to take money by force from the national banks to pay pending debts or forfeit the union. The state of Zacatecas has already reached this stage of forcing a loan from the people.

FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

A Sheriff Wounded, Perhaps Fatally.—The Desperadoes Escape.

VISALIA, Cal., Aug. 5.—Officers had a fight with the robbers who held up the Southern Pacific train Tuesday night, and Detective Smith and Deputy Sheriff Witty were shot. The officers got a view that Chris Evans and John Sontag were the robbers, and this afternoon started after them. On nearing Evans's place, a few miles out, Sontag and Evans opened fire. The desperadoes then fled, but were brought into town. The news of the shooting caused great excitement here, and immediately officers and citizens armed with rifles started for the scene. News has not been received here that the posses were seen northeast of Visalia nothing definite with the officers half a mile behind. A brother of John Sontag was arrested here today and is now in jail. Sheriff Witty is badly wounded and it is feared cannot recover.

AN EXPLANATION.

Hanging by the Thumbs Not a Torture, Says an Officer.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 5.—The Evening Telegraph publishes a letter from Captain A. Free Hunt, commanding battery B, in Hermitage, in reply to a recent editorial in that paper charging that the punishment of Private Lewis was unjustifiably cruel, etc. Captain Hunt says:

"Private Lewis was not tortured, in his punishment by Colonel Strader, on suspension by the thumbs did not throw the complete weight of his body on these members. After five minutes' suspension he asked for a chew of tobacco in the same arrogant insolent manner which was characteristic of the entire conduct of Lewis, and also all through his service on guard. He presently swallowed the tobacco, making himself sick, according to his self-confessed statement. Afterward he was let down from the ridge pole after twenty minutes' suspension, suffering from the sickness occasioned by having swallowed the tobacco. During the entire evening and night after the punishment the area treated the matter heavily and made no complaint."

Captain Hunt further says that the statement that Lewis's exclamation was a thoughtless one is wrong, for when carefully requested to repeat the exclamation he doggedly and persistently refused to do it.

A Tornado in Minnesota.

MARSHAL, Minn., Aug. 5.—A tornado passed over the western limits of this village this morning. The house of W. H. Jennings was demolished to atoms and the family of seven slightly. The father, mother and six-month-old babe were severely hurt and the mother and child may not live. The heavy truss roof of the court house was blown off and the upper brick work damaged. The feed mill of Fred Sheesh was partially wrecked, also the new house of Earl McCauley, the barn of John Gee and the Marshall Hotel. A number of small buildings were overturned, trees blown down and mails torn off.

Reward Offered for the Arrest of a Murderer.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Aug. 5.—No positive clew has been found of the murderer of Mrs. Andrew J. Borden. Five thousand dollars reward is offered for the arrest and conviction of the murderer. Borden's personal estate is estimated at between $175,000 and $200,000. A Mr. Louis Borden is said to have made inquiries at a drug store for a certain person this afternoon. The drug clerk was then before Mr. Borden and he identified the man inquired between them is not known.

Great Britain and Morocco.

LONDON, Aug. 6.—The Tangier correspondent of the Times says that in an interview today the Charles Evan Smith denied the recent sensational reports issued by the Times in regard to an encounter between himself and the Sultan. He says his farewell of the Sultan was of the most cordial description, and that the diplomatic relations between Great Britain and Morocco have not been broken, and negotiations of the treaty are still pending.

Whisky Victorious.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 5.—The whisky trust was another victory today when Lewis H. Green was granted an injunction against Sol Day through Judge Jackson, in the Custom Internal revenue cases.

Killed in a Threshing Machine.

SELMA, O., Aug. 5.—At a wheat threshing two miles from Selma John Day and Henry Sherrybock became involved in a dispute which led Day through Sherrycock into the thresher head first, killing him at once. Frank John Sherrybock, a brother of the murdered man, stabbed Day with a pitchfork till he killed him. John is in jail.

Corporations and Injunctions.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 5.—The Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners completed the changes in their constitution today, making radical alterations on several points. It was decided to submit the amendments to local lodges section by section for ratification.

An Application for Mandamus.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 5.—An application for mandamus to the city attorney compelling the board of supervisors to apportion according to the recent State law was devised this morning. It is expected that there will be some disputes in the apportionment are so gross as to the senate and assembly districts that it is manifest the discovery of the injustice has exceeded, and the remedy the act is valid.

Death of Rev. Frank T. Ingalls.

BRIDGEWATER, Mass., Aug. 5.—Rev. Dr. Frank T. Ingalls, president of Drury College and a brother of ex-Senator Ingalls, died today.

HIS LIVER WEIGHED TWO TONS.

A Monster Shark That Was Caught off the Coast of Massachusetts.

It is about a big fish that I write, but it is a big story. I saw the fish. I took his dimensions by actual measurement and I saw the liver.

In the annals of Cape Cod, published by the Rev. Mr. Freeman in 1862, he mentions that in 1851 Provincetown was visited by numbers of whales, porpoises, etc., which caused that they be found below low water mark, which would indicate that those marine animals were in motion as to be in some degree office sits on every member. Many of them were capsized for their oil. Eight whales yielded 240 barrels, and sometimes 100 barrels; porpoises, 15 to 20 barrels; grampus, 1, 2 or 3; blackfish, 1 barrel; sharks from 1 gallon to 7 or 8 barrels; porpoise, 2 gallons; and a hogshead of dogfish yielded about 1 barrel of oil.

Now my fish was a Provincetown shark, though he was not of the man eating or shovel nosed variety. Mr. N. E. Atwood, a distinguished and practical ichthyologist of Provincetown, pronounced the fish a liver shark or sea elephant, and considered it rare. The fish was almost entirely white, and as he lay on the beach he looked like a huge sea elephant. He was caught in 1892, inside of what is called Long Point, forming an outer boundary of Provincetown's beautiful harbor.

The fisherman had spread their seines there for mackerel and this big fish had got entangled in them. The fish was caught in the middle of the shoal, where the tide left him high and dry. Being at that time engaged in business in Provincetown, I was invited to visit the monster and see him cut up for the purpose of extracting his liver. By the way, all the oil of a shark is in his liver, while that of a whale, or porpoise, is in the flesh, or blubber. I took a rule and measured the shark and found his length to be just thirty one feet, the breadth of his tail was seven feet, and his circumference in the thickest part sixteen feet.

The liver of the shark weighed two tons, and this we had to determine. The liver was cut in pieces and pitched into a dory; the dory carried a ton and a half in weight before the rower, as he has been proved, bringing her down to her upper strake, the dory was twice loaded deep with this liver, and so the fishermen thought that the ton was nearly three tons, but to be within bounds I concluded to call it two tons, and so it is recorded in this veracious chronicle. After the oil had been tried out I found that it made seven barrels full, and was worth at that time $300.—Boston Age.

Small Feet of Boston Girls.

"Contrary to popular opinion the female descendants of the Puritans have smaller feet than those of the Cavaliers," said Mr. William Cooper, junior member of an extensive New England shoe factory. "We manufacture ladies' shoes almost exclusively. We sell most small shoes in the northeast, next large ones in the southwest, in Arkansas, New Mexico and Texas. The Carolinas, Alabama, Mississippi, Kansas and Nebraska also order a good many large sizes. Ohio, Virginia, Kentucky, Maryland, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Missouri buy medium sizes.

"The retail trade of large cities requires more small sizes in proportion than does that of towns, villages and villages. Still there is a great difference in cities. Boston is preeminently the city of small footed women. Next in the order named come Hartford, St. Louis, Louisville, New Orleans, New York and Denver. Philadelphia, Cincinnati, Chicago, Pittsburg and Salt Lake City may be classed as big footed."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

WIRED FROM LONDON.

Result of Conferences Between the Irish Leaders and the Grand Old Man.

A CHARACTER IN THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

The Affairs in Afghanistan Growing Serious.—The Indian Government Interferes.

By Telegraph to the News.

LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

Home Rule for Ireland.—Swearing in Members.—Affairs in Afghanistan.

LONDON, Aug. 6. (Copyright, 1892, by New York Associated Press.)—Conferences between the Irish leaders and Gladstone have resulted in such a degree of unanimity as to promise speedily to expedite the advent of home rule in Ireland.

John Dillon today expressed the satisfaction of the Irish party at Healy's appointment. He would say nothing about Gladstone's home rule bill except that it was likely to be one which Parnell would have approved, adding that they would take nothing less; that Ireland's representation must be as full as now.

It is expected that the bill will be introduced as soon as the House reassembles in January or early in February.

A "OFFENSIVE LOOK."

When the House of Commons adjourned today Sir Hampden Gladstone swore in Hazzle, a laborite member, with tourism ostentation, walked up the floor of the House with his cap on and failed to uncover his head even when he reluctantly took it off. He has already acquired in the House the character of a pugnacious bull.

IN AFGHANISTAN.

The serious position of affairs in Afghanistan has denied the Indian government to send General Sir Frederick Roberts, at the head of a large detachment, called an escort, but really a staff army, to meet the Ameer. His mission will be soon passed by a political agent and the main object is to arrange plans to strengthen the Ameer against internal feuds and Russian advances. A Ameer wants money and new arms. Private funds advices indicate grave military emergencies impending.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS.

Explosions who are so busy in stirring America lose none of whatever fashion should be seen with previous affairs here. Thousands of idlers assembled in Leadenhall road, proceeding to the rear of the Leadenhall office owned by the London Waterworks Company, and did other damage. The police made an attempt to interfere beyond taking the names of the houses.

General Crespo Thought to be Dead.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—Venezuela's consul general received those letters today dated July 27th, from members of his family at Caracas, in which they say that a thousand men, one of which is generally believed, that General Crespo, the revolutionist, is dead, and that General Mendoza is entering the interior of the country. None of the letters say how or where Crespo met his death.

A BAD WRECK.

Four Persons Reported Killed and Many Injured.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 6.—A bad wreck has just occurred on the Lake Shore road at Harbor Creek, between a passenger and a freight train. All of the physicians in this city have been sent to the scene of the wreck. The wreck occurred on a freight train was taking the switch to allow the flyer to pass at 11:30 this evening. The flyer manifesting of baggage combination and three sleepers crashed into the freight, piling the wreckage in a mass. Engineer Welch and Fireman J. Burkiser, of Buffalo, on No 6, were instantly killed. Two passengers were also killed outright and many wounded. The railroad officials refuse any information.

THE CAUSE OF IT.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 5.—2:20 a. m.—It is stated here that the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train dispatchers made the following statement about the wreck:

"No. 6 passenger train due at Buffalo at 1:45 a. m. ran into a wreck at Harbor Creek. Engineer Welch and fireman of No. 6 were killed, one passenger seriously injured, one sleeping car damaged and the baggage car totally wrecked, caused by the breaking down of the train going west, No. 8 running into it."

CLEVELAND, Aug. 5.—Nine official reports received up to 3:15 a. m. though the report of the train dispatcher, given above, is about eighty, although probably more passengers were injured.

The Cholera in Russia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 5.—Cholera continues to increase and spread in Russia. On August 2nd there were in Bodoffsad Marloff districts 1100 new cases and 500 deaths. According to official statistics there were on August 2nd 4197 cases and 2173 deaths.

The Cook Dead on a Jealous Rage.

MEMPHIS, Aug. 5.—A tremendous sensation was caused tonight at the grand ball of the officers of the Cook Hussars, Lieutenant Sutherlin shooting Private Nelson Sandwich, a brother officer, who was waiting with the lieutenant's affianced. The prisoner fell dead, dragging the woman down with him. Sutherlin then blew his own brains out. It was a clear case of jealousy.

A Sanguinary Battle.

LEBANON, Ky., Aug. 5.—At a picnic at Fall Rolow a regular mountain battle took place day before yesterday between two Ferrell brothers and three of four Daniels boys. Many shots were fired with deadly effect. One of the Ferrell boys was terribly butchered, while two of the Daniels boys received dangerous wounds.

Will Apply for a Writ of Error.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 5.—It is stated here tonight that ex-Attorney General Garland will apply to Chief Justice Fuller for a writ of error in the H. Clay King case.

Mrs. Harrison Out for a Drive.

SARANAC, N. Y., Aug. 5.—The report that Mrs. Harrison is failing is greatly exaggerated. She was out for a drive yesterday and today.

Bell and Gorey.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Aug. 5.—The captain of the steam yacht "Fra Diavolo," on which Senator Hill is taking an outing, says the yacht will go to Gray's Harbor tomorrow, where Mr. Hill will meet Mr. Cleveland.

A Conspiracy Discovered.

VIENNA, Aug. 5.—It is reported in Belgrade that a conspiracy has been discovered against the life of Prince Montenegro, who is very unpopular, and that several of the plotters have fled the country.

Sidwell Notified.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 5.—A meeting of the Prohibitionists was held at Metropolitan Hall last night for the purpose of giving General John Bidwell notification of his nomination for the Presidency. A short notification address was delivered by Colonel Hirsey of Illinois. General Bidwell in his reply gave assurance that he would do all in his power to fulfill the trust imposed upon him.

Disastrous Stampede of Cattle.

A stampede was interrupted Thursday night by the cows becoming suddenly overcome with the heat and he had to be taken to his hotel, where he has been confined to his bed ever since.

The cows in question belong to Mr. W. B. Foster, who leases at the Enterprise hotel. Until a short while ago he was located in livery stables in East Market street, but rented about a year ago with the intention of keeping a few cows for a relative, some little years old, and has several young children. A short while ago he and Miss Lillie Townsend, a young woman living in the town of Ashland, were married, before, and Thursday the day set for the marriage arrived. The wedding was to take place when Miss Townsend was handed the several cows. Everything was in readiness at the time appointed—the guests, the minister and the happy couple.

But before the time for the ceremony Mr. Foster's cows were found and set to be ready for the nuptial knot of one of the guests. He was called to the ceremony and was taken to the Enterprise hotel in a carriage, where he was put to bed and the doctor summoned. His condition was found not to be well, but he was suffering from a dizzy case of cattle-fever.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Impudent Lessee.

Albert Lopez, who was taken to Yuma recently to serve a five years' term for burglary, says his personal effects in his friends about the Jail building. Lopez was recorded with a lessee of the Kingsbury Jail, which is used as a prisoner. Lopez could see the church from one of the jail windows, and he requested it allowed permission to occupy a cell from Sunday morning to Monday morning, which he did, and then he would place from Friday to Monday, which he did. The jailers had to be paid. The jailers had to be paid. The jailers had to be paid