The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 60. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

WAR IN THE HOUSE.

Representatives Breckinridge and Heard Create a Scene.

WILD CONFUSION FOR A TIME.

Personal Satisfaction Demanded by Kentucky's Congressman—Apologies Offered.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—There was a most exciting scene in the House of Representatives this morning when Representative Breckinridge (Kentucky) and Representative Heard (Missouri) came to blows in the center aisle in the middle of the hall.

Representative Heard, chairman of the committee on the District of Columbia, became angered because the Hawaiian question was being brought forward in the time devoted to his committee and at coupled to secure the floor. The beginning of the controversy was not plain, but suddenly both members sprang toward each other, Breckinridge exclaiming "You sir, scoundrel and liar," striking at the member from Missouri a fierce blow which missed him. Instantly they were seized by other members, but struggled fiercely to get at each other, shouting "liar!" "scoundrel!"

Pages (Dem.) had Breckinridge by the throat and McCreary (Ky.) bending over several seats and held him by the shoulder. For three or four minutes there was wild scrambling resembling a football rush, while all the members of the House pushed into one aisle and the greatest confusion reigned. The pounding of the Speaker's gavel could not be heard, the Clerk's voice rang above the tumult, shouting, "The sergeant-at-arms will arrest the members!" and then, "The sergeant-at-arms will bring them before the bar of the House." Deputy Sergeant-at-Arms Jesse Hill rushed down the aisle bearing the great mace, followed by his assistants. The two members were then brought up before the Speaker's desk, two men on each side holding their arms and Representative Dockery (Missouri) standing behind them.

Breckinridge was exceedingly red in the face, while Heard, who is a slender man, was seen pale and trembling like a leaf.

In the course of his explanation to the House, Breckinridge pointedly challenged Heard and demanded personal satisfaction. Both Heard and Breckinridge were forced to apologize to the House. Explosion proceedings are unlikely.

DECLINES THE POSITION.

The Work of Government Architect too Much for One Man.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—The World today says:

John M. Carrere, of this city, to whom the place of superintending architect of the treasury department was offered, has written to Secretary Carlisle explaining his reasons for declining the position.

Mr. Carrere reviews the organization of the department and the work on hand. He says there are 1,116 structures planned and authorized, some untouched, others nearly completed, ranging from a marine hospital to the $10,000,000 San Francisco postoffice.

He says the present supervision of this work is in such a disorganized state that it would take the best part of any man's time to reorganize the work itself, irrespective of the department. The accumulated waste of money is beyond belief although the department, in the main, seems to be well organized, though cumbersome. The personnel is efficient in a measure, but ill adapted to the class of work which the country expects of our government and absolutely deficient in architectural work.

Mr. Carrere thinks the time must come when the work will be divided and intrusted to the best architects of the country. He believes that the principles of the office are wrong and that it is beyond the power of any one man to make a success of it as conditions are at present.

MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

Cause Some Bringing a Sane Man Into an Insane Asylum.

QUINCY, Ill., Feb. 1.—A mistake was made in the county court here which came near putting a sane man in the Jacksonville asylum and then selling an insane man.

Dr. Hedrick, of Golden, sent his insane brother, Charles, to this city for the purpose of having the county court inquire into his mental condition. Charles Hedrick was sitting among the spectators in the courtroom while a jury was being impaneled. After the jury had been sworn Deputy Sheriff Schaefer, through mistake, got hold of a railway engineer named Tom Nichol, and believing that he had Hedrick, asked him to take the insane man in front of the jury. Nichol did not realize that the sheriff had made a mistake and supposed he was going to be used as a juror or witness. In neither case noticed the mistake, and while several witnesses were testifying to the condition of Hedrick, who was sitting among the spectators, all eyes were turned on Nichol.

When the evidence was all in the jury retired, returning with a verdict of insanity.

Deputy sheriff then asked Nichol, who had not yet discovered that he had been assigned to Hedrick's place to accompany him down stairs. Nichol, thinking he was going to be of some assistance to the sheriff promptly responded. On reaching the basement and seeing the jail door, Nichol asked what was wanted of him. Nothing that the deputy gave him an evasive reply Nichol realized for the first time that he was being mistaken for Hedrick. He refused to go any further and while the deputy was trying to persuade him to go with him Sheriff Roth came upon the scene. Nichol tried to explain things, but the more he tried to convince them that he was Nichol the more the officers believed him to be Hedrick. The two officers took Nichol along by force telling him they would have a time getting it out. Nichol was released the same day.

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PATRIOTISM IN MEXICO.

Members of Labor Unions Decide to Enlist as Soldiers

In Case of a War With Guatemala—President Diaz Makes a Speech.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 1.—The various industrial organizations of this republic and of border points in the United States are making elaborate preparations for an immense demonstration in favor of the Mexican government in its dealings with the Guatemalan question. The City of Zoite unions which will take part will be called to order as a congress in this city on Feb. 4, and their members acted to enlist as volunteers to fight for the republic in the event of war with Guatemala. Aside from the workingmen's unions from all over Mexico, delegates will be present from the colonies of Mexicans living along the border in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California and who have already signified their willingness to fight for their mother country, when needed. Commissions is running high among the labor organizations of the country and the gathering is expected to be a large one.

A large committee representing the united labor organizations was received by President Diaz at the palace. The chief executive was addressed at length on the feelings of patriotism which inspire the working men of Mexico at the time of impending danger to the republic and its institutions.

General Diaz replied that it was very gratifying to him to see that now, as in all past times of war in Mexico, justice and right had found their defenders in those ready to use the cannon and mantelmith the sword, and it was a great pleasure for him to serve such a country, where its people at all times observed the religion of patriotism. He still hoped the dispute with Guatemala might remain within the boundaries of diplomacy and continue without the spilling of Mexican blood, but this did not detract from the pleasure it gave him to feel that, come what might, the government and people would stand together in a common cause and for a common defense. The president begged the soldiers to use at all time great discretion in their demonstrations of patriotism and by word or deed offend no one, as by this way only the dignity of the nation in general can be sustained. In closing the president again thanked the working men for the honor they had shown him and Mexico and the principal print they had presented that if Mexico is to cease, it has integrity and honor and will have the backing of 10,000,000 Mexican strangers.

For the Construction of a Canal.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special from Washington says: An effort is to be made when the enlargement of the Fitzgerald Congress to authorize the construction of a canal between the great lakes, the St. Lawrence and tidewater in the Hudson river. Articles of incorporation have been drawn up and then the bill will be presented simultaneously in the House and Senate. The capital stock of the company will be $10,000,000 divided into shares of $100 each.

Bicycle Repeated.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—A special to a morning paper from Panama says: The Royal Mail steamship Paris has arrived from Cartagena bringing news of a battle between the revolutionary forces and the government. Articles in the street of Sagua, President Caro, it is reported, fell in person two battalions of regular artillery. The rebels were repulsed with heavy loss. Many prisoners were taken. Three government steamers were stationed off Puerto Barrio in readiness for in case of any attack being made by the rebels in that Panama is troupial.

Chief Arthur to San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—Chief P. M. Arthur of the Locomotive engineers, arrived here last night to assist the difficulty between the engineers and the Southern Pacific railroad company. He was met by a committee of engineers at the Oakland mole and escorted to the Baldwin hotel.

Regarding the railroad he spoke briefly and tersely.

"I am supposed not to know anything about it in detail, and really do not," he said. "All I know is that I have been called here to help adjust it.

"After I have seen and conferred with the committee from the employes and have met the railroad people, I will tell you all about it, but until that time, I must keep things in statu quo."

Many of the engineers called during the evening to see the chief and waited awhile in the corridor. He admitted only one or two, and the talk he had was merely general. It is the intention to give Chief Arthur an informal reception at the Baldwin today.

Paper Car Wheels.

DUNDEE, Ala., Feb. 1.—The large machine foundry built here some years ago at a cost of $125,000, but which has been idle for several years, has been purchased by Chicago men who plenty of capital and will at once overhaul the plant and begin the manufacture of paper car wheels.

TO TEST SPIRITUALISM.

Tokens Will Denounce It if the Citizens is Not Found.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—J. W. Yokes, a local astrologer and honest no spiritualism, believes he knows where the Chicago is. He says the boat is in the ice two and a half miles north and east of Muskegon, Mich. None of the crew, he says, are alive. Some of the dead are in the hold. Writings will be washed ashore next spring, he believes, that will tell the fate of the Chicago's last cruise.

These visions he have communed with the spirits of an old lake captain named Mosby, long since dead, who, Yokes says, accurately described the wreck which was the hull of the Michigan. Further, he says, he has seen the spirits of the Chicago's crew, who have told him the fate of the Chicago's last cruise.

Yokes claims, up to three years ago, was in Louisiana, Mich., and he says he knows the eastern coast thoroughly. He has sworn a mighty oath that if the Chicago is not found this and one half miles northeast of Muskegon, he forever give up his belief in spiritualism and be denounce it to all men.

Two of the Elbe's Passengers.

CASTLEGARD, Feb. 1.—There is no doubt that "J. M. Brown and his Bloomers," whose names appear on the roll of the Elbe's steerage passengers, are the young million captain and wife who started for Berlin on Dec. 19th last to present their claim to $25,000 money I shown with Bismarck. At the circumstances of time and travel, and the knowledge of the young couple's intentions in the event of failure, prove their identity.

It became known today that on board the Elbe was the body of M. C. Cassidy, of Dakota, who died recently in the sanitarium at Berlin. Mrs. Cassidy, who accompanied her husband, was drowned.

DIAMOND RING LOST.

Taken From the Finger of the Late John W. Norton.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 1.—Friends of the late John W. Norton have not as yet been able to ascertain the whereabouts of the diamond ring that was taken off his finger after he was conveyed to the insane asylum in Centerville, Ind., in which he died. Colonel Charles R. Pope, who brought back an inventory of Mr. Norton's belongings at the time of the wreck, said that he was hopeful that the ring would be yet recovered. It is thought that one of the car porters secured it. It is said the ring cost Mr. Norton $1,000.

Robbers Planned Probably.

CARTHAGE, Mo., Feb. 1.—For several days past eight men, very heavily armed, have been lurking in Jasper county and extensively trading horses, making a specialty of leasing lonely passengers on the road to part with any horse they choose, and generally taking fine stock in exchange for plugs. Nothing else is seen, owing to the numbers and formidable appearance of the men. It is believed by many that they are arranging for a raid or make a raid somewhere in the neighborhood.

THE FULDA AGROUND.

Another North German Line Steamer Shows With an Accident.

BREMEN, Feb. 1.—The North German line steamer Fulda, Captain Thomsen, is aground in the river Weser. Tugs are alongside of her and she will probably float next high tide. The Fulda sailed from New York Jan. 22 for Southampton and Bremen.

THE SELECTION APPROVED.

Seven Hundred and Fifty-three Acres in the Salt Lake Land District.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The secretary of the interior has approved the lists of lands selected by the Central Pacific railroad under the act of June 22, 1874, aggregating 753 acres in the Salt Lake City land district, Utah, and 80.78 acres within the limits of the grant of the Union Pacific company in the Cheyenne, Wyo., district.

THE AMEER WILL TRAVEL.

He Proposes to Visit the United States.

CALCUTTA, Feb. 1.—The Ameer of Afghanistan has definitely decided to visit England in the spring if his health continues good. He proposes to go via Tonkinania and United States.

Portuguese Gain a Victory.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—An official dispatch from Lourenco Marquez, Delagoa Bay, says 900 Portuguese troops commanded by Majors Ribeiro and Xavier, supported by gun boats, defeated the native tribes on Tuesday on the right bank in the Comati river.

SHOT BY A POLICEMAN.

A Man Cutting Trolley Wires in Brooklyn.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 1.—A man named Dunn was shot by Policeman Cornelius today, while endeavoring to escape, having cut the trolley wire. Dunn's injuries though serious are not thought to prove fatal. Hunter Worsham Connolly says E. V. Debs is expected here in a few days.

Connolly has received application for $10,000 of the $100,000 bonds on which interest is guaranteed by District Assembly No. 78 at 5 per cent, and he goes to place the balance by tomorrow night.

GORDON'S VERSION.

The Captain of the Crathie Makes Another Statement.

THOUGH THE ELDE WAS NOT HURT

Apparent Discrepancy Between His Report and the Accounts Given by the Elbe Survivors.

ROTTERDAM, Feb. 1.—Captain Gordon, of the British steamship Crathie, which ran into and sunk the Elbe, has made a statement to the Lloyd's agent. He says he was knocked down by the force of the collision and when he regained his feet the two ships were some distance apart. The Crathie was so damaged that he expected her to sink any minute. In spite of this, Captain Gordon added, he followed the other steamer but found that she went faster than the Crathie and he concluded the vessel he had collided with was safe.

TERRIBLE WEATHER STILL PREVAILING.

LOWESTOFT, Feb. 1.—The terrible weather prevailing for the last twenty-four hours continues along the coast of England. Vessels made today to the fire swing and coast guard stations show that no additional lives have been received regarding the loss of the Elbe, and no trace has been found of the missing. The boat supposed to contain people from that steamer. However, the sea is so rough that many fishing smacks are unable to make port and are heating up and down the coast waiting for a chance to run into some harbor.

WET HAS WEL

The Land Fort Capitrolde—The Fleet Will Be Taken, Too.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 1.—U. S. Consul Jernigan at Honolulu, under date of February 1 that the land fort at Wet Hat Wet has been captured and the capture of the islands and fleet is considered imminent.

CHINESE PEACE ENVOYS.

Authority Granted to the Embassadors of the Emperor.

HIROSHIMA, Feb. 1.—Count Ito Hirosumaka, president of the council of ministers, and M. Eiaro Mutsusaka, minister of foreign affairs, gave an audience today to the Chinese peace envoys.

Tendered His Resignation.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Lawrence Maxwell, solicitor general of the United States, has tendered his resignation to the President and it has been accepted. The relations between Attorney General Olney and Mr. Maxwell have been strained for some time.

London Stock Exchange.

LONDON, Feb. 1.—The feature of the stock exchange here today was the improvement of American securities in response to advices from Wall street.

PRACTICALLY ADMITTED.

Baron Rothschild said regarding the added rumors of his connection with the proposed American loan: It is untrue that any negotiations are pending with us; neither has the house of Rothschild any intention of taking the whole loan.

Four Perished in the Flames.

CLEVELAND, Feb. 1.—The Dancouse House, on Jennings avenue, is burning, and it is reported that four persons are burned to death.

The dead are Albert Almeyer, Minnie Bonner, an eight months old baby, and Jacob Krause.

The fire started in the basement, presumably from a furnace, and before it could be extinguished four of the fifteen patients in the house and hospital wrecked and the building almost entirely destroyed. The brave work on the part of the firemen and police alone prevented further loss.

Minnie Bonner was a nurse. She appeared at the upper window and implored the people below to save her patient, Wm. Almeyer. It was impossible for any one to enter the building. Miss Bonner could have saved herself by jumping to the veranda roof, but she went back to her patient and was burned to death. Almeyer, who was suffering from a broken hip, was suffocated. Jacob Krause, who had been suffering from a fractured skull, was found at the foot of the stairs suffocated.

American Murdered in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 1.—The American kiled in the Pera Cafe quarter of this city on Wednesday evening by a man who, armed with a knife, ran amuck through the streets, stabbing and slashing right and left, was Mr. Hope, director of the Metropolitan railroad in Constantinople. A Turkish official and railroad employes were also killed and ten persons more or less seriously wounded. The murderer escaped.

Maxwell's Successor.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Holmes Conrad, of Virginia, has been appointed solicitor general of the United States by the President, vice Maxwell.

Low Temperature.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa, Feb. 1.—The government thermometer registered 31° below today.

OTTUMWA, Iowa, Feb. 1.—This is the coldest day of the season, 16 below.

The Whisky Trust Case.

CHICAGO, Feb. 1.—The developments in the whisky trust case today were sensational. Last night Nathan Bijur, of New York, of Peatts, accompanied by two expert accountants, and armed with an order from Judge Grosscup for the examination of the books of the company. Early today Bijur wired that the books were locked in the vault and the only man having the combination to the safe was out of town. He was immediately instructed to secure the house at any cost and by any means.

One of the attorneys for the stockholders' committee said: "This attorneys Bijur was sent to Peoria to use force if necessary in getting at the books, and I have no doubt he will do so if he finds it necessary. We are not to be stopped by any trickery on the part of the opposition."

Rough on the Atlantic.

QUEENSTOWN, Feb. 1.—The Cunard line steamship Lucania, arrived this morning from New York, and reported that rough seas were encountered throughout the entire voyage.

Grounded and Foundered.

ST. MICHAELS, Azores, Feb. 1.—The Bremen steamer Main, Captain Schultz, grounded and foundered off this port on the return trip to London from Barbados. The Main was a crew steamer owned by the Deutsche and Ritzie company.

Preparing for the Road Issue.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Negotiations preliminary to the road issue have been entered into, but so far as known no definite conclusion has been reached. The administration is fully determined to make whatever road issue the circumstances deem necessary to preserve the confidence in the integrity of the national finance. The cabinet will meet today as usual and some announcement may follow, or may be given to Congress.

Starving in Germany.

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The weather is very severe throughout Germany, snow having fallen for several days without cessation. Railroad traffic is blocked in the mountainous parts of southern Germany.

Assistant Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The President today appointed J. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee, assistant attorney general.

Colonel Dawson Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—News has been received here of the death at Selma, Ala., today, of Col. Nathanael H. D. Dawson, a prominent Alabama lawyer and U. S. commissioner of education from 1885 to 1889.

Suspension Announced.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.—Brewer and Mellons have announced suspension on the stock exchange. The liabilities are $400,000.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Senator Teller addressed the Senate on the financial question today. In conclusion Teller said:

"Mr. President, I will see to it at this session that there shall be no hasty and ill-considered legislation to carry out the full purpose of those seeking to fasten a gold standard on the country."

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—The House met at 11 o'clock today and gave an hour to the debate on the Pacific Railroad funding bill before taking up the District of Columbia business to which the day was to be devoted, by an order made Wednesday.

Bowers (Rep. Calif.) opposed the bill bitterly. In doing so, however, he severely condemned the methods pursued by some California opponents of the measure, notably Mayor Sutro, of San Francisco, who had been flooding the members with frantic appeals to kill the bill.

"The fear of the gentleman claim that Mayor Sutro is in really attempting to end the passage of the measure," asked Cassidy (Dem. Calif.).

"I do not," replied Bowers, "but I believe that is the real effect of his circulars."

CRIMINAL CASES FOR TRIAL.

A Short List of Settings Was Made in Court This Morning.

Judge Bartch this morning made the following settings of criminal cases for trial at the ensuing February term:

FEBRUARY 6TH.

People vs Minnie Davis; abduction.
People vs Charles B. Whitehead; grand larceny.
People vs W. S. Fugate; embezzlement.

FEBRUARY 8TH.

People vs Elmer E. Rushby; criminal libel and perjury (two cases.)

FEBRUARY 7TH.

People vs Charles Alexander; grand larceny (two cases.)
U. S. vs Wm. Lynch; forfeiture.

A further setting of cases will be made on Tuesday, February 5th.

"Future of the Universe."

A large and intelligent audience listened to Professor Kingsbury's lecture at the University lecture room last evening, the subject being "Physical and Chemical Science."

The speaker introduced his lecture by a number of interesting experiments showing the different manifestations of energy and how one kind could be changed into another, and explained what is meant by conservation and transmutation of energy. The lecturer dwelt to some extent upon transmutation of energy, the cause of the sun's heat, its increase, its final diminution and probable extinction. He also went somewhat into detail in giving the conditions necessary for the growth of vegetation and for the existence of animal life upon the earth, showing that these conditions are all due to the heat radiated from the sun.

The future of the earth was speculated upon from a scientific point of view, and it was argued how the conditions would be changed and the earth, like the moon, be consigned to a state of desolation. He gave his reasons for believing that the earth light in the future might become extinct, and all the solar system become uniform in temperature, our earth and all the planets would fall together, making a stupendous whole. During the process of attracting and aggregating of matter many systems of worlds would probably come and go after the manner of our solar system.

He then discussed the future habitation of man, advancing reasons that the moral law on Mars would not have existed on the earth, although it might not continue to exist on the earth, manifesting itself as it does at the present time, so far as scientific investigation can continue.

This being the case life must be eternal, as the only rational conclusion.

It was argued that consciousness, which is wholly dependent upon life, may abstract itself from the material and dwell in an immaterial sphere, thus proving that life is independent of the gross matter beyond which we are incapable of understanding.

He further showed that science pointed toward an end to our present material universe and therefore towards a beginning. A beginning of this material universe implies a self-acting power, a creator. This speculation in science leads to a directing power, and a future from our present material universe.

The lecture was presented very clearly, so that those present who seized the opportunity of studying papers and chemistry could understand every step.

FATALLY SHOT.

A Horse Young Man the Victim of George Wilson, at Blackfoot.

Word has been received in this city that a young man named Manning, whose parents reside at Harper, was shot on Wednesday evening at Blackfoot, Idaho, and probably fatally wounded. Manning has been living on Snake river, three miles from Blackfoot. He was at the ranch of Jane Medlin, to which place he had been followed by George Wilson. The latter called Manning out, and fired one shot, the ball passing through the young man's lungs. The assassin was arrested. The cause of the shooting is said to be Wilson's jealousy of his wife, it is stated that he was expected to a separating affair on her account at Shoshone, where they formerly lived.

BLACKMAILING CHINAMEN.

It is Said That Sugar City Detectives are Engaged in That Kind of Work.

The newspapers from the county and upon saturated precincts of Salt Lake's Chinatown that bogus city detectives are creating a consternation among its unhappy inhabitants by levying blackmail upon them.

One man, however, is given credit for most of the work that has been done in this direction for several months past. It has been his custom, it appears, to visit the gambling and opium establishments of Chinese proprietors with remarkable regularity and frequency and represent to them that it had been decided at police headquarters to "pull them" but if they would only put up $5 each he would see to it that they were not arrested. The Chinamen believing he was what he represented himself to be and that he spoke by the card as an officer of the police department, and was really a friend to them, were glad to get off so easily and readily acceded to his demands.

Finally something transpired which opened the eyes of the Mongolians and now they refuse to allow themselves to be held up in that fashion and say they will only submit to fines and assessments when imposed by regular police departments, instituted and run through the medium of Justice Smith's court.

Election Cases Tomorrow.

The Territorial Supreme Court will hold a special session tomorrow to hear the legal arguments in the Sanpete election cases, which come up on appeal from Judge Bartch's branch of the Third district court.

Ogden's Lucky Star Stone.

From the Ogden Herald.

Familiar to some of the ancient writers, and credited with supernatural powers, the Asteria or star gem, was highly valued for the benefits supposed to be conferred on the wearer. Its bright six-rayed star, ever changing and shifting with every play of light, and especially showing out its flames in the direct sunlight, would seem to be something more than an ordinary crystal, and to the superstitious mind it could readily be believed to contain some tutelar spirit. The particular virtues attributed to this gem was the conferring upon the wearer "health and good fortune," when worn as an amulet, and to those fortunate to be born in the month of April, with which that stone was associated or represented, the wearer was insured from all evil. It is found in many different colors, from pale blue, pink and white to deep, dark blue, ruby and purple. The blue are termed "sapphire stars," the red "ruby stars." It is always cut "en cabochon," the star dividing into six rays at the apex. It is next in hardness to the diamond.

Of late years, since the magnificent collection in the Ceylon Court of the Colonial Exhibition, this gem has been better known, and fine specimens solicited for costly ornaments.

The native lapidary, with tools as rude and simple as his forefathers used 1,500 years before, with no training or instruction, except the unwritten mysteries of the craft handed down from father to son, produces the most wonderful results in cutting and polishing gems, and in many instances rivals the more educated lapidary of Europe for judgment in cutting gems to the greatest advantage.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

Three Very Bad Boys Who are Bound for the Reform School.

BOTH JUDGES IN SESSION TODAY.

The Dyer Claim Against the Government—Ellerbeck-Midgley Litigation—Brief Matters.

This was bad boys' day in Judge Bartch's branch of the Third district court. Three youthful incorrigibles were brought up from the police court with the intention of having them sent to the Reform school. Two of them were committed and the prospect is that the third will follow them to Ogden next Tuesday.

The first of the trio dealt with was Brig Chapman, whose parents reside on West Third South street. Brig was 17 years old last August, though he does not look it, and has very hardened and defiant manner. His father stated upon the witness-stand that he was one of a family of seventeen children, only nine of whom, however, are now living, that his language to his mother, himself and his brothers and sisters was "intolerable," and that he had been for a long time absolutely beyond control. He was before the court about a year ago on a charge of being implicated in the stealing of some piece of machinery, and witness did his best then to get him off; but since his discharge then his behavior had been even worse than before, and he had been at home but a few days only in the interval.

Mrs. Chapman stated that her son had taken advantage of her feebleness. She had frequently tried to "scold" his faults from him, but, whom he had always too much the upper hand.

Attorney Richmond said he had repeatedly prosecuted the defendant in the police court for petty crimes.

Judge Bartch made the order committing him to the Reform school.

CHIP OF A FEATHER.

Daniel Dandison was the next to answer. He is about fifteen years of age and a companion of Brig Chapman. He also had been sent here from the police court, a charge of petit larceny having been there preferred against them. His parents are dead and therefore the court appointed Judge Sawyer to counsel with him. Dandison did say but the case went over till next Friday to enable the prosecution to bring in certain witnesses.

THE SON OF THE FATHER.

John Wilkerson is another 15-year-old incorrigible, and he treated the matter this morning as a huge joke. His mother resides on east First South and she told a very pitiful story in answer to Attorney Hiles's questions. Some time ago, she said, she obtained a divorce from her husband. Before they parted he seemed to delight in "training" the boy to insult her, and Johnny was now wholly beyond her control. His father had never contributed five cents towards his support, and she had now no means of obtaining a livelihood, except what she and her other children earned. This boy had been arrested several times.

Attorney Street said that in his personal knowledge the defendant had been a sore trial to his mother for the past three years or more and it was desirable that he should be placed under right discipline.

The court directed, as in the case of Chapman, that the defendant be sent to the Reform school until he attains the age of twenty-one.

A DIVORCE SUIT.

On the ground of desertion, Gerald G. F. Jackson was granted a divorce from his wife, Helen L., to whom he was married in New York on April 25, 1888. The parties came to Salt Lake consequently, but in September, 1892, Mrs. Jackson returned to New York, and positively refuses to return, although several times solicited by her husband to do so. The plaintiff stated on the witness-stand that he gave his wife no cause whatever for leaving him. There are no children issue of the marriage.

Mrs. Jackson was represented by Judge Sawyer, who offered no objection to the decree being entered. Morris Sommer was Mr. Jackson's attorney.

MISCELLANEOUS.

In the case of the Davis & Rankin Building company vs. Jos. Bringham et al., a nonsuit was entered upon stipulation.

Fraser & Chalmers vs. L. C. Trask. Order granted upon application to take the deposition of Otto Mallonee in this case.

THE SIXTH DEFENDER.

Judge Bartch today sustained the demurrer of the defendants Sessions to the indictment (argued a couple of weeks ago) charging John W. Smith with having unlawfully taken a letter from the Salt Lake postoffice.

Having disposed of the day's business in his division, Judge Bartch adjourned till Monday morning at ten o'clock.

Before Judge Hurritt.

In the case of Gilbert D. Alma vs the Salt Lake Copper Manufacturing company, on motion of plaintiff's counsel and by consent of the other side, an order for bail reference to Judge Howat was made.

THE MATTER IS NOW SETTLED.

In regard to the claim of Judge Henderson and Attorney E. L. Wilkins, who, as executors of the estate of the late Frank H. Dyer, has brought suit against the United States to recover a sum of money due to the deceased for services rendered while holding the office of United States marshal, the findings of fact heretofore filed have been withdrawn by leave of the court and new findings filed. Thereupon judgment was entered for the plaintiffs in the sum of $2,558 and $9.50 costs.

This case, it will be remembered, was before the court last Saturday, subsequent to which a complaint in inter-

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