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. 145. TUESDAY, MAY 12, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

THE CUBAN WAR.

Extract From the Diary of General Maximo Gomez.

VANDALISM OF THE SPANIARDS.

Confidence Expressed in the Success of the Summer Campaign—Material Support Needed.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Thomas Estrada Palma, the Cuban delegate, has received the following letter from General Maximo Gomez, commander-in-chief of the Cuban army. The letter was written at the general headquarters of the Cuban army at Iguara, being dated April 22. General Gomez says:

In order to make this letter short I will copy from my diary. April 17—In approaching the river Zaza, on the ford Valvanera, narrow and dangerous, both shores are occupied by a strong Spanish column composed of infantry, cavalry and artillery. I suspend my march and explore the field.

April 18 I detach some shooters so as to compel the enemy to move, placing myself at the right and trying to have the Spanish in the rear. The Spanish do not stir and the fight prevents further operations.

April 19.—I countermarch, always on my guard. The enemy advanced, constantly under my fire, and is brought in a difficult path where its infantry can hardly move. Not more than three miles would we advance during the whole day and when night comes we are face to face.

April 20.—I continue advancing with nothing to spoil my plans. The enemy moves with the same caution as usual. Night again stops our maneuvers, the Spanish seemingly not caring to press very much on us, and I for my part having in mind the necessity of sparing my men, so as to march with all their strength.

April 21—The enemy hardly advances a league towards me and abandoning my steps, I camped at Iguara, one of the prominent entrenched forts. In our march we have described a semi-circle of almost ten leagues in diameter and that has taken no more than three days. I am told that the Spanish column is under Colonel Martin and notwithstanding the many years of campaign that have made me familiar with the Spanish crimes and atrocities in Cuba, I have not greater disgust and horror than ever before for this column's work.

They have sacrificed numberless heads of cattle, not even sparing the young. To deprive us of homes they kill all that comes within their reach, young and old, good and bad. To complete the cruel proclamation ordering the concentration of the peasants, thus forcing them to abandon their homes and take refuge in the towns, whether provided for or not, their houses have now been ordered to be burned and their cattle to be killed.

All this with their customary hypocrisy they describe as having been accomplished by us. I am fully confident of the success of our summer campaign and have no doubt that we shall continue receiving your valuable support, both materially and morally, through your efforts near the American government. It is useless to say anything about the operations in general. The reading of the Spanish press is enough to show which of the two armies leads the campaign and which is on the offensive."

LIBERALS SUPPORT THE GOVERNMENT.

MADRID, May 12.—At a meeting of liberal deputies and senators last evening, Senator Sagasta admitted the difficulties attending the immediate application of reforms to Cuba and denied the right of the United States to recognize the insurgents as belligerents since, he added, they did nothing but flee before the Spanish troops, burning property and committing murders.

Senor Sagasta expressed the belief President Cleveland would not accord belligerent rights to "rebels who have no government with a fixed place of residence and who do not hold a fortified position."

Senor Sagasta also promised to support the government in the matter of expenditures necessary to prosecute the Cuban campaign and declared the elections at Madrid and Cuba should be quashed.

Correspondencia says it believes if Captain General Weyler resigns, he will be succeeded by General Blanco, governor of the Philippine islands, who will proceed to Cuba via the Pacific and San Francisco.

An Ugly Strike.

ROTTERDAM, May 12.—The dockers' strike has assumed an ugly aspect. The civic guard, police, and marines have been called on to protect the workers.

Bullets in a Sham Battle.

NEW YORK, May 12.—A dispatch to the World from Caracas, Venezuela, says:

In a sham battle here Sunday, bullets were secretly used by both sides. As a consequence one man was killed and several wounded in the excitement of the fray. The Caracas, in commenting upon the affair, grimly observes: "We have bullets for Englishmen."

GOV. MATTHEWS ON MONEY.

He Does Not Believe in Straddling the Question Any Longer.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., May 12.—Governor Matthews has written the following letter in answer to a recent statement that he favored a straddle of the money question:

"Mr. George W. Goodwin, Newcastle:

"My Dear Sir—I have yours of the 9th instant, including the clipping from the Cincinnati Enquirer, and which also appeared in the New York World, which is a telegram from St. Louis giving, as claimed, a letter from Col. Matson of Greencastle, to Colonel Joseph K. Rickey, who is reported to be a member of the Bland executive committee. In this letter, it true, Colonel Matson makes the statement that in a recent interview with me, "he talked like he wanted to straddle upon the money question." I hope and believe that Colonel Matson has been misunderstood, for with neither Colonel Matson nor others have I favored a "straddle upon the money question." On the contrary, I have maintained, still believe and so expressed myself to Colonel Matson that there should be no "straddle," evasive declaration or doubtful phrases in the platform to be adopted at Chicago. This kind of political platform is never right, and especially would it be harmful and unwise this year when the public is in no frame of mind to tolerate it. Whatever position we may take upon the financial problem, let it be plain, clear, honest and fearless. I believe and distinctly stated to Colonel Matson that a straddle upon this question would be nearly if not quite as disastrous to the Democratic party as the adoption of a public straight out gold resolution. I believe further that a positive, not too radical, declaration for free silver, for the maintenance of a double standard, both silver and gold, and for the speedy restoration of silver to the position prior to 1873, would secure success to the Democratic party and bring to the country a complete and permanent prosperity. To do otherwise the issue will be exceedingly doubtful and prove calamitous to the interests of the great body of our people. The clipping you enclose gives me the first knowledge of its existence, and I thank you for calling attention to it. Very truly yours,

CLAUDE MATTHEWS.

Indianapolis, May 11th.

THE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

Application for Working Space Should Be Made Without Delay.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., May 12.—S. P. Sheerin, secretary of the Democratic national committee and chairman of the sub-committee on press and telegraphic accommodations and facilities for the Democratic national convention to be held in Chicago July 7, requests the Associated Press to announce that it is desirable that applications for space for working reporters and correspondents in the convention shall be made with the least possible delay. No application for working space filed later than June 15th will be considered. All applications for press and telegraphic accommodations should be addressed to S. P. Sheerin, secretary of the Democratic national committee, Logansport, Indiana.

Forest Fires.

MARINETTE, Wis., May 12.—Forest fires have been burning all over Marinette county during the past twenty-four hours, notwithstanding the very wet weather this spring. At Middle Inlet, a small town above Ellis Junction, on the St. Paul railroad, the citizens were obliged to summon aid from a crew in the Peshtigo Lumber company's camp to save the camp. One hundred or more men fought the fire. The rain last night has allayed fears of this company for the present.

Forest fires are said to be burning along the right of way of the St. Paul railroad. An eating house belonging to the Diamond match company, and 1,500,000 feet of lumber were destroyed by the flames.

PASSENGER AGENTS MEET.

Business of Importance to be Considered by the Delegates.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 12.—The general passenger agents of nearly all the transcontinental lines are hurrying westward to attend the meeting of the Transcontinental Passenger association in this city tomorrow. This will be the first meeting of the association in San Francisco, and considerable business of importance is programmed for consideration. The event is attracting great attention in local circles.

The general passenger agents of the transcontinental lines will consider a number of important questions at this session. Among the questions enumerated in the call issued by Chairman Caldwell are the following: The use of a continuous trip ticket that will absolutely prevent stop overs en route; business from Pacific coast points to Europe; delivery of tickets in blank to the representatives of eastern lines by the initial line; some matters connected with first class excursions, personally conducted; questions of commissions on tickets; demand of the Soo Pacific for a differential rate on through business; the use of second class tickets on first class sleepers by the Chicago and Great Western; consideration of a proposed rule requiring all passengers to sign their tickets; more strict enforcement of the rule requiring the charging of half fare for children over five years of age, and full fare for children over 12 years of age.

The demand of the Soo Pacific and the Canadian Pacific for a differential on business out of this territory is a matter which promises to be debated at great length. At the present time the rate to Chicago is $82.50 first class and $62.50 second class via all routes, and the lines above mentioned now claim the right to a differential of $10 on first class tickets and $5 on second class tickets, on account of the circuitous route and consequent inconvenience to passengers. Until two years ago the Canadian Pacific enjoyed a differential in the same mentioned, and it is understood that a fight will be made for the restoration of the old rates.

Hanged by a Mob.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 12.—Letters were received in this city four days ago announcing the hanging of Europe Adrian Harper de Witt of this city by Puerto Barrios, Guatemala. They were forwarded by W. J. Clarke, who failed to give any details. Clarke was located at Montgomery, Ala., last night. His story of the affair is as follows:

"I was ready to return to the States, and on the afternoon of April 29 I went to the wharf to see about a passage to New Orleans or Mobile. The Breakwater had just landed and De Witt came ashore. He went with me to my lodging house and we spent the night together. Next day we went to the telegraph office and while there De Witt became involved in a quarrel with McNamara, a train dispatcher on the Ferro Carril Del Norte railroad. McNamara struck him a severe blow in the face. I helped DeWitt up and took him to the lodging house where he changed his clothing. He told me he would call McNamara to account. Later in the day we returned to the telegraph office and the quarrel was renewed. DeWitt caught McNamara by the collar and drawing his pistol shot him through the head killing him instantly. DeWitt at once surrendered himself to the authorities. Shortly afterward a crowd of Americans, mostly merchants, gathered for the purpose of taking the law in their own hands. They made a successful attack on the jail.

"Several guards were killed, but De Witt was taken out and hanged to a tree."

De Witt was related to the Harpers, the publishers of New York, has an aunt of that name living at Washington, and was a civil and mechanical engineer of national reputation.

Death's Harvest.

CHICAGO, May 12.—Wm. A. Simsrott, ex-secretary and treasurer of the Switchmen's union, died last night of quick consumption. In 1886 he was elected to the important position in the Switchmen's union, which he held until 1894. His disappearance during the summer of that year caused a great deal of excitement, when it was discovered his accounts were short to the extent of $40,000. After two weeks' search he was located in the Washingtonian Home in Chicago. There was no prosecution and soon the Switchmen's union went to pieces.

RAMSAY'S BONDSMEN.

Not Entitled to Reimburse Themselves from His Estate.

CARLYLE, Ills., May 12.—Judge Wall, of the circuit court, has decided that the ten Chicago bondsmen of the late state treasurer, Ramsay, are not entitled to reimburse themselves out of his estate for $365,000 they paid into the state treasury to make good his deficit. The court held that the lending of the state funds to the banks by his sureties to be illegal and to be public policy and that the arrangement with his bondsmen tended to malfeasance in office. According to this opinion the bondsmen are liable to prosecution under the criminal code and it is said the Carlyle creditors of the state treasurer will attempt to have the bondsmen indicted for conspiracy.

The opinion was filed in the case of John Witbeck and other general creditors, who sought to prevent the allowance of the bondsmen claim against the estate. The ten bondsmen, who are representative bankers, are: John H. Witbeck of the Fort Dearborn National Bank; John A. King of the Fort Dearborn National Bank, John R. Walsh and Andrew J. McNally of the Chicago National Bank, Eliza Keith and Elbridge B. Keith of the Metropolitan Bank, Charles L. Hutchinson and Ernest A. Hamill of the Corn Exchange Bank, Wm. Hammond and S. F. Dwyer of the National Bank of Illinois.

TO THE CORTES.

Speech from the Throne Touching Upon Spains Political Relations.

MADRID, May 11.—The Cortes reassembled today. The speech from the throne announced a measure aiming to establish in the Antilles an administration of a purely local character, giving the country control of its own finance, while maintaining intact Spain's sovereign rights. The speech declares that Spain has fulfilled beyond measure the promises she made to the Cubans of the first rebellion. The relations with foreign powers, the speech says, are excellent. The correct and friendly attitude of the South and Central American republics in the presence of the Cuban rebellion, it says, serves to prove that each day develops still more the interests binding them to Spain. In the United States, despite the efforts of public opinion in the contrary direction, the President and his government have not separated themselves from the right line of conduct and the loyal friendship which have always existed between the two countries since the creation of the republic. The pope has given renewed sympathy to Spain.

The speech praises the conduct of the army and navy during the struggle in Cuba. The government is actively occupied with an increase of the defenses for the peninsula and for the colonies. The army will soon be provided with new pattern rifles and a complete artillery equipment. Spain has already increased her navy by twenty-five gunboats and other vessels. An extraordinary budget will be presented to provide for the acquisition of new ships and for improving the arsenals.

The Methodist Conference.

CLEVELAND, May 12.—Bishop Fowler presided at the M. E. conference today. In the call for memorials and resolutions Right Rev. Dr. Munger presented one of great importance, effecting a commission on constitution to consist of two ministers and two laymen from each district. The members were to be over thirty years of age and will meet at Chicago the first Wednesday in August, when they organize by electing a president and secretary.

They are to draw a constitution, and after it is completed, it is to be published twice in all the official papers of the church within thirty days. The commission is also authorized to devise rules for election and not less than three or more than six months afterward the church will vote on the adoption of the constitution. Only those over twenty-one years of age will be permitted to vote and the result shall be certified to the secretary of the general conference. If adopted by a majority of those voting the constitution shall be effective at once. The resolution was referred to the committee on constitution.

Rain and Wind.

SIBLEY, Iowa, May 12.—A terrific rain and wind storm passed through this section last night. The roof of the three story Academy Music was blown off. The city park building was destroyed; many small buildings were demolished.

Badly Burned.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 12.—During the storm yesterday a falling tree displaced a gas tank at the state school for feeble minded youths; today while the men were placing the tank in position ignition caused by lanterns resulted in badly burning Dr. G. A. Doren, superintendent; Theodore Lantz, chief engineer; Robert Joiner, George Churchman, William Banks and Thomas Hunt, laborers.

AN UNFRIENDLY ACT.

Russia Seizes Territory in China Claimed by Great Britain.

WAR SHIPS GATHERED AT CHEFOO.

The Seriousness of the News Cannot be Overestimated, Says the London Globe.

LONDON, May 12.—A special from Shanghai says the Russians, through an American agent named Smith, have taken possession of disputed territory at Chefoo, over which the British claim rights.

Six Russian war ships are there as well as the Detroit, Yorktown, Olympia and Machias, of the United States navy.

Great excitement prevails at Chefoo.

A dispatch to the Globe from Shanghai says the Russians have seized territory included in the British concession at Chefoo, in defiance of all legal and treaty rights.

The Globe's editorial comments contain the remark that the "Seriousness of the news from Chefoo cannot be overestimated. The action taken is in direct contravention of existing laws and treaties and cannot be viewed by Great Britain as other than an unfriendly act."

Brazilian Students Aroused.

RIO DE JANEIRO, May 12.—Students of the Polytechnic raised a serious disturbance on Monday, maltreated the professors and shouting, "Death to the directory!" "Down with the monarchy!" "Long live the republic."

STATUE OF GENERAL HANCOCK.

Unveiling Ceremonies in the Presence of an Immense Throng.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—With imposing ceremonies the bronze equestrian statue of Major General Winfield Scott Hancock, was unveiled here this afternoon before an immense gathering which included President Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, representatives of the Supreme Court, the diplomatic corps, Congress, army veterans and colleagues of the late general. The unveiling was preceded by a military demonstration in which the second army corps, at the head of which General Hancock achieved his greatest victories, participated. Brig. Gen. Brooke, commanding the department of the Dakotas, U. S. A., was grand marshal. The exercises opened with prayer by Bishop Satterlee of Washington. The principal address was delivered by Senator John M. Palmer, of Illinois, major general of the U. S. volunteers during the war. A salute was fired as the statue was unveiled. Seven hundred invited friends were present, including many relatives of the general.

The statue stands in the heart of the business district of Washington. It is the work of Henry J. Ellicott. The total height is 33 feet, 8 inches. The proportions of the rider are such that if standing erect he would stand ten feet in height.

Took Bribes.

NEW YORK, May 12.—Ex-Police Captain Edward B. Carpenter was today sentenced to three months' penitentiary and a fine of $1,500. Carpenter pleaded guilty of having received bribes to the amount of $1,000 from the liquor dealers' association.

A Waterspout.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., May 12.—A most unusual and exciting sight was witnessed from the bluff last evening, when hundreds of tons of water were carried skyward from the lake by the wind, which for a time assumed proportions of a cyclone. A sudden squall became noticeable a few miles south. The sky became black and the small vessels on the lake hastily put about for the harbor. Hardly had the last one entered port when a waterspout became visible on the northern horizon.

The immense column of water was clearly defined. It stood at an angle of about 45 degrees. The top appeared much larger standing toward the south. At first it appeared as an immense column of spray and mist, but soon changed so that it looked to be all water.

It appeared to follow the coast line about three miles from shore. As it traveled, it spread with the base of the column in a continuous wave.

When it reached a point three miles north it was seen to burst. The roar of the falling water could be heard as it fell. Five minutes afterward the storm ceased and the sky became clear. The wind spent its force on land whirling everything that was loose. No estimate of the weight of the waterspout or volume of water it contained can be made. It was very large in diameter and extended as far in the sky as the eye could reach.

Winter Wheat.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The average condition of winter wheat is 82.7 against 77.10 last month and 82.9 in May, 1895.

Favor the Nicaragua Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce today ordered favorable report on the Mahon Nicaragua bill, as amended by the sub-committee. The vote stood: ayes 7, nays 4.

There were six members of the committee absent.

Carlisle Ready for the Investigation.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—Secretary Carlisle has received a letter from Chairman Morrill of the Senate finance committee, notifying him of the passage of the Peffer bond investigation resolution, and asking if he desires to be heard orally or in writing. The secretary replied that he was ready to do either or both, as the committee may direct, but it will take time to prepare the information evidently desired.

New York Racing Season.

NEW YORK, May 12.—This is the opening day of the real racing season of New York, the feature being the Metropolitan handicap a mile and a furlong, for which nine horses are on the card. Usually the Brooklyn track has the honor of beginning the year's racing, but the start was made this year at Morris Park.

Henry of Navarre will be the favorite today, if he starts; Sir Walter and Counter Tenor, second choice.

The Investigation Committee.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—At the meeting of the Senate committee on finance today Chairman Morrill appointed as a sub-committee to investigate the bond issues under the Peffer resolution, Harris, Vest and Walthall, Democrats; Platt, Republican and Jones (Nev.) Populist.

Left Jamison in the Lurch.

LONDON, May 12.—The Daily Courier confirms the report that Jameson in Transvaal failed because Cecil Rhodes wished the performance to result under the Union Jack, while the latter insisted upon the Transvaal flag. It appears that he confirmed all the arrangements that were made to proclaim Charles Leonard president and John Hays Hammond states attorney, but they refused to alter the plans and consequently left Jamison in the lurch.

Stormy Before the Convention.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., May 12.—The Republican state convention almost turned into a riot this morning before the delegates were admitted to the hall. At 10 o'clock 2,000 people were in front of Crawford's Opera House clamoring for admittance. Filly, as chairman of the state committee, issued tickets to his delegates before leaving St. Louis. Kerns was present with a contesting delegation. The local committee arrangements recognizing Kerns as boss, also issued tickets to the convention, and having obtained possession of the keys of the opera house refused to admit any one until Filly would consent to a compromise.

For over two hours the delegates stood in the bottom cursing Filly and Kerns. At 12 o'clock a crowd of men wanting Filly Law congregated in the rear of the theater and attempted to smash in the door with a battering ram. The sergeant-at-arms telephoned for the police and a patrol wagon full of officers was sent.

The Filled Cheese Bill.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—The finance committee of the Senate reported favorably the House filled cheese bill with amendments reducing the annual revenue tax on manufactures from $400 to $250 and on wholesale dealers from $250 to $200. The report was adopted by a vote of five to four.

The N. P. Reorganization.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 12.—The House judiciary committee today ordered a special meeting for Friday to consider the Hartman resolution for reorganization of the Northern Pacific Railway company as a federal court corporation.

A Book Social.

The people of the 11th ward are making a special effort to have their library well established before the close of school that pupils may have the use of the books during vacation.

With this end in view a book social is to be given in the Bryant School building on Tuesday evening May 12. The corridor will be prettily decorated, a short program given and a pleasant social time is expected.

The Palitic Society.

"Should the United States senators be elected by the popular vote?" will be discussed at the regular meeting of the Palitic debating society on Friday evening next at the Y. M. C. A. parlors. Messrs G. W. Patterson and R. Brim will represent the affirmative side, while Messrs. S. M. Spencer and C. P. Madsen will appear for the negative. The meeting commences at 8 o'clock.

BISHOP SHEETS HONORED.

The Venerable Presiding Officer of the Eighth Ward Remembered by the Saints.

At the Eighth ward assembly rooms Monday evening a sociable was given by the members of the ward to their worthy Bishop, Elijah F. Sheets, celebrating his fortieth anniversary as their Bishop.

It was commenced by the ward choir singing the Bishop's favorite hymn, and prayer was offered by his first counselor, Joseph W. McMurrin. A fine program was then rendered under the direction of Prof. J. M. Chamberlain, comprising songs, recitations, duets and instrumental selections, interspersed by short addresses from the following brethren: John Cartwright, Richard T. Chamberlain, Edwin Frost, Laurentius Dahlquist, Bishop Samuel A. Woolley and President Joseph E. Taylor. All touched upon the event that had called them together, eulogizing the good qualities of the Bishop, congratulating him and tendering him their best wishes.

Bishop E. F. Sheets, in arising to respond, was surprised by C. R. Tuckfield presenting him, in behalf of the members of the ward, with a silver mounted silk umbrella, as a small token of respect and esteem that he is held in by them and to commemorate the fortieth anniversary of his being their Bishop. The following inscription was engraved upon the handle: "May 11, 1896. Presented to E. F. Sheets by the members of the Eighth ward on his 40th anniversary as Bishop."

Bishop Sheets, feeling almost too full for utterance, responded in a short interesting speech, acknowledging the honor and respect shown him, after which the ladies of the ward took charge of the proceedings and dispensed sandwiches, cake and oranges among the large audience—making one of the most social and happy gatherings that has taken place in the Eighth ward for some time.

During the evening the following letter was received and read:

C. R. Tuckfield Esq., Eighth Ward, City:

Dear Brother—I am in receipt of your communication, addressed to Bishops William B. Preston, John R. Winder and myself, inviting us to attend a sociable at your ward meeting house in honor of the fortieth anniversary of the Bishopric of your worthy Bishop, Elijah F. Sheets. Bishop Preston is absent from the city and owing to previous engagements of Bishop Winder and myself, we regret we will be unable to be present. Please tender to Bishop Sheets our earnest congratulations for his long and useful career as Bishop of the Eighth ward, and we wish him continued strength and long life. Ever praying that the blessings of the Lord may rest upon, we remain,

Your brethren in the gospel,

R. T. BURTON,

In behalf of the Presiding Bishopric.

Bishop Elijah F. Sheets is in his seventy-sixth year, hale and hearty, and was ordained a Bishop and set apart to preside over the Eighth ward of this city by Bishop Edward Hunter May 11, 1856, making him one of the oldest Bishops, he having held that office longer than any other now living in the Church.

Mining Trespass.

The $25,300 damage suit of the Bullion Beck & Champion Mining company vs the Eureka Hill Mining company for alleged trespass was taken up before Judge Street and jury late yesterday afternoon. The question to be decided is how much ore if any each company took which belonged to the other. The plaintiffs allege that they are owners of a certain claim in the Tintic Mining district known as lot 76 and that in the three years prior to October 17, 1892, the defendants unlawfully entered upon said claim and extracted ore therefrom to the value of $25,300 for which judgment is demanded. The case was resumed this morning at 10 o'clock.

A GOOD PAPER.

The Pioneer Woman's Journal in the West—the Exponent.

The current number of the Woman's Exponent is No. 23, volume 24. For twenty-four years this bright journal has been a regular visitor to many homes in Utah and surrounding states, its welcome being warmer as acquaintance grew closer. The pioneer woman's paper in the West, it has maintained an enviable position as a courageous, consistent and persistent worker on behalf of woman; and as it has advanced in age to its present years it has improved in appearance, added continually to its record of good work among the people, and established itself in the affections of those who have perused in its pages the many interesting items of news and instruction presented in turn by each succeeding number. Poetry, art, religion, science, history, literature, domestic training, current news, all have been given place in its columns for the encouragement, improvement and delight of its readers. Humble though its pretensions have been, the Exponent yet has performed a vast amount of labor for the good of the women and children of this part of the land, and is still pressing forward in its noble endeavors. In the field it has occupied and where it is well known it needs no encomiums to commend it, but a word of encouragement on its merits may have the effect of calling still further attention to it, that others may be partakers in its beneficial influence. The good that may be said of the Exponent in its entire history may be also applied to the current number, which, for this occasion, gives more than the usual space to a symposium of poetic compositions by local writers, four and a half columns being devoted to this department, the themes of the Muse being, The Lute, Myrtle and Violets, The Arbor Tree, Evening Thoughts, and Give Happiness. The editorial discusses suffrage in the West, and has notes on other topics. The remaining portion of the number covers a broad field of thought and discussion under the following headings: Sericulture—an Important Industry; U. W. P. C.; In Educating the Head, don't forget to Educate the Heart; Women in Office; A Tribute of Love; Food for Thought; In Memoriam; Obituaries; and Life and Works of Sappho.

County Teachers Meeting.

The Salt Lake county teachers meet in the University building on Saturday, May 16th, at 10:30 a.m.

Miss Lillian Hamill, of the training school will conduct a class recitation in number, illustrating the work done during the year in the beginners grade.

Miss Eva Thornton of the same school will illustrate the work done during the year in the first grade.

STATE NEWS.

Mr. Chase, of Woodland, Summit county, who accidentally cut his leg three weeks ago, died on Thursday, as a result of lack of attention, it is said, to the wound when it was first made. He leaves a wife and eight children.

Nephi Blade: Quite a sensation was caused in Nephi this week when it was learned that Mr. Edward Morris' life had been attempted by some malicious person through the medium of arsenic administered in butter-milk. There are many rumors afloat as to how it was done and by whom but they are rumors with no proof.

Coalville Times: Surveyors from Salt Lake were in Coalville Tuesday and Wednesday looking over the road and establishing the grade for a spur railroad to run to the Wilson Bros.' mine. We are informed that it is the intention to push the work right along. This will add one more heavy shipper from this point, as the coal beds in this mine are very extensive.

Iron County Record: The little one year-old girl of Mr. and Mrs. Hyrum Dalton met with an accident last Tuesday that came near being fatal. It appears that the child undertook to swallow a quantity of buttons, sticks, etc., and a part of them lodged in its throat. The child was out-doors at the time and its screams were heard by Mrs. Dix and Amelia Webster in a neighboring house, who hastened to the scene and succeeded in removing a cornered stick of quite large dimensions from the child's throat; not, however, without hurting its throat somewhat. The child is all right now.

HAYKEN SQUEALS

He Turns State's Evidence in the Case

AGAINST JOSEPH R. MORRIS.

Expert Testimony on the Value of the County's Furniture.

MR. ELIAS MORRIS ON MARBLE.

Furniture Dealers and Manufacturers Have a Say—Fisher Harris on Hayken at the Knutsford.

An announcement that Martin Hayken had wearied of conditions entering into the makeup of his present life, and would make a clean breast of it to the prosecution, drew a big crowd to Judge Bishop's division of the Third district court this morning.

The important points of the testimony produced were the facts that the contracts for furniture sold by Andrews & Co. through Hayken were exorbitant and highly excessive; also that railings and counters were charged for which cannot now be found, from measurement by an expert. Hayken's reign at the Knutsford also entered into today's proceedings and promised racy developments.

Late yesterday afternoon, after having occupied the entire day in so doing, the following jury was obtained: S. F. Walker, Frank Webb, Henry Siegel, J. F. Heath, W. R. Foster, F. L. Kent, Edward Pickering and Fred Simon.

After the selection of the jury, Mr. Varian, for the prosecution, made the opening statement, in which he said the charge made against the defendant is that he accepted a bribe of $5,000 from Martin Hayken, agent for a furniture firm, for his vote in connection with a contract for furnishing the county's portion of the new city hall. The bribe is alleged to have been paid in three installments as follows: May 9, 1894, $2,000; August 7, 1894, $1,000; December 3, 1894, $2,000, all of which the prosecution expected to prove.

The first witness, ex-County Clerk Meloy, was called by the prosecution. The defense objected to the taking of any testimony in the case, upon the ground that the indictment was not laid upon the proper statute; that it was alleged in the indictment that in February, 1894, the bid of A. H. Andrews & Co., for the furniture and fittings in the joint building had been submitted to the selectmen and accepted by them, and also alleged that on August 1, 1894, the bribe of $5,000 was given, it appearing, heretofore, from the face of the indictment, that no public offense was committed, because the contract had been completed before the alleged bribe was given and hence the defendant could not be influenced thereby, as charged in the indictment.

Ex-county Clerk Meloy was the first witness on the rack this morning. He testified, in answer to Mr. Whittemore, that he was county clerk of Salt Lake county in 1893 and 1894.

The proposals and contract of A. H. Andrews & Co. for furnishing the county's portion of the city hall, made through Martin Hayken, the firm's agent, and signed by Bamberger and Morris, were introduced in evidence by the prosecution and identified by Mr. Meloy as the original documents.

Mr. Powers did not question the originality and genuineness of the papers, but objected to their introduction in evidence because they were immaterial, irrelevant and incompetent in that the indictment says that the bid of Andrews & Co. was accepted by the county selectmen on Feb. 1, 1894, while one of these papers was dated May 7, 1894, and the other March 8, 1894. Neither of the contracts was executed on the day on which the alleged offenses were committed or within a reasonable time. They did not prove any of the points at issue in the case, as the bribe is alleged to have been accepted on August 1, 1894, several months later.

Mr. Nye, for the prosecution, explained that these papers were introduced for the purpose of establishing transactions leading up to the bribery.

The papers were admitted and Judge Powers noted an exception, as he did when the record of appropriations for payments on the furniture was introduced.

EXPERT FURNITURE ESTIMATES.

Edward H. Sweeney, a furniture manufacturer of Chicago, was called by the prosecution, by whom it was intended to show that the furniture in the building was not worth the amount paid for it to Andrews & Co.

Mr. Sweeney testified that he had examined the furniture sold by Hayken and had made estimates of its value. When asked by Mr. Whittemore as to how his estimates compared with the bills of Andrews & Co., Judge Powers immediately objected on the grounds that Morris was not on trial for making the contract.

Mr. Nye said that the establishment of the fact that the contract was exorbitant would show a motive for the bribery of the selectmen to vote for the payment of the contract figures.

Judge Bishop ruled that the estimates of Mr. Sweeney were admissible in evidence and Mr. Whittemore requested the Chicago man to give the total result of his estimates. "We won't wait for the details now."

"I don't know but what we will," interposed Mr. Powers. "The prosecution has no right to come in here and make allegations in a lump sum. Let him read it all."

Mr. Sweeney then commenced to read his estimates and the jurors