

said the great problem is not to reform thieves and burglars, but to reform drunkards.

Mr. Smedc, of Toledo, Ohio, defended the Ohio prison. It was the best of any State. They had definite and indefinite sentences, parole law and law for the habitual criminals.

Warden McLaughery of Joliet, told of the benefit of the Bertillon system in identifying men released on parole.

F. H. Wines, secretary of the association, presented an elaborate paper on "American prisons." He wants the general government to undertake the collection of prison statistics.

At the evening session a paper was presented by Richard Vaux, president of the board of directors of the Eastern Penitentiary in Philadelphia, upon "The present prison systems and their effect on society and criminals."

A paper was also read by Dr. W. H. Wey on "Physical training for youthful criminals."

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., July 18.—Jacob Daucher, arrested at Daguer California, for the murder of Lewis Shoenberg at Denver, Colorado, and brought here for safekeeping, committed suicide yesterday by hanging himself in his cell. He left a letter saying he was innocent of the crime with which he was charged.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., July 18.—Henry Eberts, the wife murderer, was hanged in jail here this morning. When the trap was sprung, the knot slipped around under the jaw and disarranged the cap so that Eberts' face was exposed to view as he slowly strangled to death.

Ebert married his wife who was a widow, to possess himself of fifteen hundred dollars, which her first husband had bequeathed to her child. Ebert failed. He then had his wife put into an insane asylum for the same purpose and when she was released shot her dead as she was just entering their home. A pretended attempt to immediately kill himself was fruitless, if, as probably was the case, he intended thereby to create sympathy.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The North German Lloyd steamship *Fulda*, which arrived yesterday from Bremen, ran down an unknown fishing schooner on the banks of New Foundland Saturday. A dense fog prevailed at the time, and the schooner disappeared astern almost immediately after the collision. Boats put out in search of her, and for nearly an hour groped around in the fog, but no traces of the schooner, nor of twenty men belonging to her, were found. Many of the passengers on the steamer were horrified witnesses of the collision.

The lost vessel was probably a French fisherman. The steamer's officers claim that all usual precautions were being taken when the collision occurred.

Gustave Schwab, agent of the North German Lloyd line, in this city, said today that the public reports of the collision were exaggerated grossly. Capt. Rink's official report to Agent Schwab said that the *Fulda* struck the schooner in a dense fog carrying away the bowsprit. This was all the damage that was done. The schooner's hull was not touched. Passengers on the deck of the steamer at the time grew excited and threw a number of life preservers over board, but this precaution was unnecessary. The cause of the accident, according to the Captain's statement was the neglect of the fisherman to sound its bells during the fog.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The course to be pursued in prosecuting the would-be assassins of Grinnell, Gary and Bonfield, was decided upon this morning. It was semi-officially announced that the anarchist trio would be taken before a justice about noon and their cases continued for ten days. That would give the opportunity of presenting the murderous conspiracy with the least possible delay to the grand jury, which assembles next Monday. A speedy indictment and trial is hoped for by the authorities, the object being to make a lesson of justice so strikingly quick if possible as to make its influence doubly effective.

The prisoners were brought into court as arranged, and after a brief statement by Inspector Bonfield, were held over. Their hands were fixed at five thousand dollars a piece.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The Chicago papers today devote considerable space to a car of specimens of Utah products sent out for exhibition through the country by the Salt Lake Chamber of Commerce. The car is now on a side track here at the Union Depot, Canal and Van Buren Streets, and is attracting many visitors. The Times pronounces the car a moving palace of mineral wonders and wealth, and adds: "The specimens are displayed in glittering nickel-mounted cases, and the range of rich minerals which, as shown, are laying around in Utah waiting for the miner's pick, is wonderful. Silver ore falls off the mountains in chunks so large that it would require a day's walk to get over them. Silica for glass making purposes runs riot, and sulphur is found 40 per cent pure. Soda and lithographic stone, largely imported from Germany, are plentiful, as are also asbestos and plumbago, usually imported from Canada, and sculptural marble as fine as that found in Italy. Any of these deposits are found in Utah, in sufficient quantities to supply the nation." The car is in charge of H. L. A. Culmer and Douglas White, assisted by Judge Colborn. Every attention is shown persons visiting the car. It will remain here until Thursday night.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Another sensa-

tion was sprung upon the defense in the C., B. and Q. dynamite case today. John Wilson, one of the prisoners who was arrested with Broderick and Bowles as an arch conspirator, and as a Brotherhood engineer, coolly left his seat in the group of which Broderick and Bauereisen were members and walked over to the side of the room where the prosecuting attorney sat, and Wilson took a chair beside Mr. Dawes, attorney for the Burlington company, and began to chat in a friendly manner. Then it was developed that Wilson was not an engineer, not a Brotherhood man, and not even Wilson. His name is John Mulligan, and he is a Pinkerton detective, and not only is this the case, but it appears that he has had the confidence of all the prisoners and their attorneys.

The expose was brought about by the lawyers too closely pressing the cross-examination of Superintendent McGinn, of the Pinkerton agency, who was on the stand. He had the alternative of refusing to answer pertinent questions concerning Wilson or causing the latter to show up in his true colors. McGinn chose the latter. Wilson, or Mulligan, obeyed a signal and sprang quickly across the room to the side of the prosecution. When the commotion subsided Superintendent McGinn related the circumstance of Broderick, one of the conspirators, throwing a mysterious letter out of the car window at the time of the arrest, and the subsequent recovery of the letter. The motive of Broderick in ridding himself of this missive is not apparent, as the letter is entirely non-committal.

BOWLES, THE "SQUEALER," was the next witness. He began by telling of the secret meeting of the Brotherhood in Aurora. He said Chief Bauereisen made the statement that we should do something; that the company was getting ahead of us. He said it would not do for him to do anything in regard to the use of dynamite, but it could be used with good effect. After the meeting was over I made the statement to him that I knew how to use it. I had seen it used in a gravel pit. He wanted to know if I could get any of it. I said I thought I could. He gave me \$7 to secure some. That was two weeks after I was initiated. Goding, one of the defendants, was at the meeting.

The informer told of his expeditions to Indiana to purchase dynamite and how Bauereisen had sent him with it to George Clark of Galesburg, the leading engineer who was arrested. They went out together to place it on the track, and it was some of this dynamite that Bowles buried and which was dug up today.

"Bauereisen told me," continued witness, "that in a certain part of Aurora there was a frame house and under it was a sewer running across the street. The house was a 'scab' boarding house. Bauereisen wanted Aleck Smith and myself to get under the house by this sewer and place the bomb there and blow up the house. I told him that that would be murder and I would not do it."

Witness further implicated George Clark by telling of the letter from Bauereisen, in which the latter said Clark wanted some of the "goods" (dynamite) for him (Bowles) and to hurry up and give Clark some. Witness thereupon bought

TWO POUNDS OF DYNAMITE and gave it to Clark. He received another letter from Bauereisen telling him to hurry up with the goods to Creston. He then went to Creston and delivered four pounds of dynamite to Broderick. Witness then presented a letter addressed to him June 29, signed J. A. B. The letter informs him he is being watched and cautions him not to do anything suspicious, and then he thought best to go home or look for a situation somewhere and give up the jobbing business. Bowles could not swear the letter was in Bauereisen's handwriting, but from the fact that they had corresponded about the matters mentioned, he was satisfied of its authenticity. He also explained the contents of the letters received from Bauereisen at Noblesville, Indiana, inclosing money and instructions to take plenty of goods to Creston.

Under cross-examination, Bowles admitted that he had told the attorneys for the defense, while in jail, that he was innocent, that he knew nothing of the use of dynamite, and had lied repeatedly as to his innocence and other matters.

When the cross-examination was concluded, Mr. Ewing arose and said the state would rest at this point. The court then adjourned till tomorrow.

LONDON, July 18.—Volcanic eruptions have occurred in Japan by which 400 persons were killed and 1000 injured.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—As a coal train came out of the west end of the bridge tunnel this evening the locomotive and four cars left the track. William Willard, the conductor, was thrown under the cars and killed instantly. Frank Helcor, fireman, was crushed to death under the tender.

ST. LOUIS, July 18.—Telegrams from Topeka this morning to the *Post-Dispatch*, say the whereabouts of Moore is still unknown.

Another dispatch to the same paper from St. Joe, Missouri, says a gentleman and lady registered at the Union Depot Hotel last night as F. Gratz and lady. This morning the man was recognized as Moore and finally admitted his identity. He said Mrs. Norton was with him, but would not talk about their affairs. They went east on the Hannibal and St. Joe railroad this morning.

CHICAGO, July 18.—What is intended to be a national organization, designed to work in opposition to the prohibition movement, was chartered under the state laws today in the name of the "Personal Rights League." The incorporators are well-known German-American citizens of Chicago. One of them explained tonight, that its membership was growing rapidly, and as soon as sufficiently strong here branches will be established in other leading cities. The promoters design to have a popular national movement against prohibition, though in favor of temperance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 18.—The Sultan refuses permission to Ismail Pasha to go to Germany, which country the latter requests to visit on the plea of ill health. Ismail finds himself almost a prisoner, and his old friends have the greatest difficulty in gaining access to him.

CHICAGO, July 18.—Over 150 charmen of the different engineer and firemen grievance committees met here today, nearly every prominent railroad in the country being represented by one or more men. A delegate stated the Burlington strike was being discussed and that some conclusion would be reached before final adjournment. After the first session was over, resolutions were shown as having been adopted expressing condemnation of the lawless acts and destruction of property, and adding a determination that the exercise of the power of this organization will be used to protect the innocent.

CHICAGO, July 18.—The magnificent building at the northeast corner of Wabash Avenue and Monroe Street caught fire today and burned with a loss of \$500,000. The occupants were the Chicago Carpet Company the piano manufacturing firm of Julius Bauer & Co. and the Standard Musical Company, dealers in musical instruments other than pianos. The fire was preceded by a terrific explosion in the basement. Almost instantly the whole of a dozen workmen rushed headlong up the stairway. So great was the confusion and narrow the escape that some of the workmen believe part of their number were caught and burned to death. Janitor James Mahoney is missing. Incendiarism is suspected on the part of the porter discharged recently by Bauer & Co. The insurance on the building was \$75,000. The Chicago Carpet company's loss is about \$70,000, of which \$50,000 is total, as there was an uninsured stock valued at that amount just received from New York. Bauer's stock was valued at \$150,000 and was entirely destroyed. The stock was insured but the amount of the insurance was not obtainable. The Standard Musical Company's loss is about \$23,000.

The total loss will reach \$275,000, upon which there is adequate insurance. It is now thought the janitor of the building, whose name is Schwenck, lies buried in the ruins.

BALTIMORE, July 18.—At the second day's session of the International Grand Branch of the Emerald Beneficial Association this morning, Cardinal Gibbons was nominated by acclamation to be grand spiritual director of the association.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., July 18.—A freight train on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe road went off the track this morning at a point near Sulzbacher, wrecking the engine and ten loaded cars and killing the engineer, Dale, and the conductor, Haynes. The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails. The fireman was badly injured but not fatally. The bodies of the engineer and conductor were taken to Las Vegas.

VERA CRUZ, via Galveston, July 18.—At a demonstration in the City of Mexico today in honor of President Juarez, the procession marched through the principal streets to the tomb of Juarez, where orations were delivered, after which representatives of the different newspapers deposited wreaths on the tomb. One of the speakers, a young Indian named Xochihua, attacked the conservative party, the church and the archbishop. President Diaz and Ministers Rubio and Mariscal placed wreaths on the tomb, and ex-president Gonzales sent flowers.

FREEMHOLD, N. J., July 18.—Richard Kearney was hanged today. He was the coachman who attempted criminally to assault Mrs. Purcell, employed by the wealthy Luddy family at Eberon. Kearney was foiled by his victim but he beat her savagely. She died of her injuries.

PARIS, July 18.—French political circles ridicule the report that Queen Natalie has arrived in Paris, accompanied by Princess Monrouse.

BELGRADE, July 18.—It is stated King Milan is preparing an answer to Queen Natalie's statement for submission to the powers and that in it he will deny he has any intention of remarrying and will say his main object in seeking a divorce is to remove his son from the influence of Queen Natalie.

LONDON, July 18.—Queen Natalie has arrived in Paris. After a quiet sojourn for a short time, she will go to Florence. The French press sympathize with the Queen.

PITTSBURG, July 18.—The Western Iron Manufacturers' Association was formally dissolved today. The members of the association who have not signed the amalgamated scale were absolved from all pledges and authorized to act in their individual capacity regarding the starting of their works. A general resumption will probably take place in a few days.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 18.—The annual convention of the teachers' associa-

tion was formally opened at 9 o'clock this morning. There were teachers present from every part of the United States as well as a number of representatives from foreign countries. President Aaron Gove called the convention to order. T. H. McBride, of Iowa, was made temporary secretary. Committees were appointed upon organization, resolutions and necrology. The next business before the convention was the consideration of the subject of "Literature in the Reading Course of Common Schools." The first paper was read by Horace E. Scudder of Cambridge, Massachusetts, the subject being, "The Place of Exhibitions in Common School Education." Leroy Halsey, superintendent of public schools at Battle Creek, Mich., read the next paper, on "The Practical Methods of Using Literature in Teaching Children to Read." Miss Mary T. Beecher of Memphis read a paper touching on a theme announced, the subject being, "The Practical Value in Life of a Taste for Good Reading." "Ought Young Ladies to Read the Daily Newspapers?" was the subject of the next essay, and was read by W. F. Harris, LL.D., of Concord, Mass.

DUBLIN, July 18.—The inquest in the Mandeville case was continued at Mitchellstown today. Justice Moorehead deposed that Mandeville, while suffering from a sore throat and diarrhoea, was put under punishment. He found Mandeville naked in his cell, having been deprived of his clothing for 24 hours.

PARIS, July 18.—The *Journal De Debats* states that the government has no information that Emperor William will request the Czar's adhesion, while at St. Petersburg, to the agreement imposing disarmament on France. Such a request will not find response in France.

NEW YORK, July 18.—The annual meeting of the Window Glass Manufacturer's Association was held here today. The past year had, according to President Bodine's report, brought the lowest priced foreign product ever known here. The official reports show that the last four years the imports in this trade of foreign products were over a million boxes beyond the preceding four years under the old and high tariff. The increase in revenue to the government thereby has been \$1,250,000. The glass men say if the Mills bill passes, it will close up their industry.

DUBLIN, July 19.—The work of the bailiffs engaged in making evictions at Kilrush, County Clare, is being obstructed by the populace, who have cut all the bridges between Kilrush and Kilkee, and taken other measures to delay the progress of the evictions. The chapel bells are tolling to warn the people of the approach of the officers. The plan of campaign has been adopted by the tenants on the Murphy estates at Tralee, County Kerry.

ROME, July 19.—The Pope in a conversation stated that he does not intend to leave Rome. He expressed regret that his last note to the Irish clergy in regard to the political situation should have been misinterpreted.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The Senate today took up the House bill to accept and ratify an agreement with the Shoshone on Bannock Indians, on the Fort Hall reservation, Idaho, and passed it, with an amendment.

ST. LOUIS, July 19.—A peculiar accident occurred at the Standard Theatre last evening, resulting in the probable fatal burning of Ed. Hill and Michael Dwyer, aged 19 and 21, respectively, and severe injury to several other attaches of the theatre. The men were engaged in fumigating the theatre with sulphuric acid, which Hill and Dwyer were pouring from stone jugs. Both jugs burst at once, scattering the acid in every direction, and saturating the clothing of both young men and bespattering those standing near. Hill and Dwyer, nearly crazed with pain, ran through the streets followed by a crowd, until caught by policemen and taken to the city dispensary where their burns were dressed. In their flight they had torn almost all the burning cloth off, and reached the dispensary nearly nude. The other wounded men were able to go to the dispensary without assistance, but they are severely injured.

CHICAGO, July 19.—Frank Chleburn, one of three anarchists arrested by Inspector Bonfield for conspiracy, made a full and formal confession last night. The confession was that Hronek had unfolded to Chleburn plans for avenging Spies and the other Haymarket defendants, and told of a bomb which he, Hronek, had invented. It was no larger than a baseball and was to be loaded with dynamite and bits of broken glass. It was denied by Chleburn that there was a plot to murder the judges and the inspector, that is, he heard of no such definite scheme. They were talked of, as was Capt. Schaack, and he understood he was to pay more attention to the captain than to anyone else. There was no concerted plan of action, but it was agreed that when all preparations were made, he and two others were to be informed by Hronek just what they were to do. About July 1st he was visited by Hronek, who brought him two bombs of the broken glass variety, and two sticks of dynamite, from which he was to make bombs of gaspate after the usual pattern. Other two men were also supplied with bombs and dynamite. He had the stuff in his house for about two weeks, and then grew so afraid that it would be discovered that he threw it in a privy vault. This was the substance

of the confession which Inspector Bonfield will use in court.

The confession is much more in detail and covers about 30 closely printed pages. By his confession it is understood that Chleburn has virtually secured immunity from prosecution. He is in reality much less guilty than either Hronek, Chepnk or one of the men not yet arrested. He has agreed to give his testimony in open court where it will corroborate other evidence secured by the inspector against the conspirators. Two other men are still at large, but may be arrested at any time.

PORT HURON, Mich., July 19.—A sensational incident occurred last night, following the examination of Fred and Charles Saunders, who were arrested June 9 for smuggling opium. Charles Label, of Indianapolis, was brought here to testify in the case. It was understood that he had turned state's evidence and testified that several piano boxes of opium had been shipped to him at Fort Wayne and Indianapolis and reshipped by him to San Francisco. The Saunders brothers were held for trial and bail fixed at \$5,000. District Attorney Black and Deputy United States Marshal Stein, left for Detroit on the evening train with Label. They had him handcuffed and intended to hold him until the trial. When the train was four miles west of this city Label jumped up, ran to the door of the coach and made his escape. The train was stopped but too late to be of service, as there was a buggy standing near by into which he jumped and drove away at a rapid speed. He drove direct to Saunders, three miles below here on the bank of St. Clair River, where a boat was waiting for him. He is now in Canada and out of reach of the United States authorities. He was the only witness against Saunders Brothers. It will be a hard matter to convict them.

NEW YORK, July 19.—The reported sales of Edison's phonograph has been confirmed, but the statement that it had been sold to an English syndicate for \$250,000, was an error. The Edison Phonograph Co., which owns all of Mr. Edison's patents for recording and perpetuating articulate speech, in the United States and Canada, has been sold to Jesse A. Lippincott, of this city and Pittsburg, for about \$1,000,000. The purchase includes all improvements to the phonograph that may be made by Edison during the next fifteen years. Lippincott has also required a license to run for fifteen years for the graphophone, the invention of Messrs. Tainter & Bell, of Washington. The inventors retain all foreign rights to these inventions.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The President has approved the agricultural and District of Columbia appropriation bills.

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

#### I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red HEEFER, about 2 years old, crop in left ear, underbit in the right ear, branded H3 on the left ribs.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Toquerville, Washington Co., U. T., at 10 o'clock a. m., on the 3rd day of July, 1898.

Dated at Toquerville Precinct, Washington County, Utah, this 13th day of July, 1898.  
GEORGE BATTY,  
Poundkeeper of said Precinct.

**Down With High Prices**  
30 TO 70 PER CENT. OFF  
ONE THOUSAND DIFFERENT ARTICLES  
Sold Direct to Consumers.

The "Little Detective," \$3.00  
L. D. Postal gives Postage in CENTS.  
Weights from 1/4 oz. to 2 lbs.

FAMILY SCALES, 240 lbs., \$5.  
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Forges and Blacksmiths' Tools.  
Farmers' Forge, \$10.  
Forge and Kit of Tools, \$25.  
Farmers can do odd jobs, saving time and money. Anvil, Vices, &c., &c.

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Only manufacturers in America using nothing but the best of English Steel for bearings of all Scales:  
2-Ton (8x12) \$40.  
3-Ton (7x13) \$50.  
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Beam Box and Brass Beam with each Scale, 300 other varieties. Also, Trucks, Wheelbarrows, Corn Shellers, Feed Mills, Copy Presses, Money Drawers, Clothes Wringers, and all Hardware Specialties.

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No. 4, weight 1,100 lbs., \$20.

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PRICES REDUCED  
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A beautiful Machine, perfectly finished, improvement on the Singer pattern. Black Walnut Furniture, containing a full set of latest improved Attachments. Warranted perfect. Save money. Send for Circulars.

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