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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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IN LONDON CIRCLES.

The Reign of American Beauty Said to be Ended.

AN ANTI-DRESS LEAGUE REFORM.

A Four Thousand Dollar Clock With Which the Name of the Prince of Wales was Once Connected.

LONDON, March 21.—[Copyright 1896 by the Associated Press.]—According to the present indications there will be an unusual crush at the coming drawing rooms, and many persons are likely to be disappointed at not being on the list of the "presents." For the one which the Princess of Wales will hold at the end of April on behalf of her majesty, the list is already complete. But two more drawing rooms will be held in May, although the dates are not yet fixed.

It is now stated that King Alexander of Servia is engaged to the eldest daughter of the King of Greece. Incidentally, the Servian monarch has been reported upon the point of entering into matrimonial alliance with so many princesses that the people are not to believe this latest report.

AMERICAN BEAUTY DETHRONED.

A well known society paper this week expresses the opinion that the "reign of the American beauty in London has ended." Continuing, the periodical referred to remarks: "During the seventies and eighties the American invasion carried all before it. Marlborough house, as usual, led the fashion, but 1896 sees London itself again, much admired, much paragraphed and royalty honored. The American beauty is a thing of the past."

The reason for this change, the editor notes, is the decided change in the smart English women of today, who, he asserts, "rivals the American and Parisians in brilliancy and chic, and in his middle years the distance of society finds the gentle graces of English aristocracy more agreeable."

BOGUS DEGREES.

The Rev. J. Rogers, of Chandos St., Strand, styling himself a "professor of the National University of Illinois," according to Truth, which heads its expose "Academic Honors from Porkopolis," has been doing a thriving business in bogus degrees. In a circular, he claims the National University of Illinois "to be one of the best known universities in the United States, and especially chartered to confer all collegiate degrees." The scales of prices asked for is B. A. degree was $60, M. A. $75, D. D. and L. D. $105. The circular describes "the beautiful hoods lined with pale blue silk," which the successful candidates will be allowed to wear.

STEALING BAGGAGE.

The newspapers are full of letters of complaint from travelers at the wholesale pilfering of baggage on the continent, especially of trunks, etc., going to France and Italy. Railroad officials are evidently implicated in the thefts. The trunks, jewel cases and dispatch boxes have been opened with false keys, the thieves evidently having ample time at their disposal to make a careful selection of valuables.

An unusual compliment has been paid to the secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, in his being named as the unionist candidate for Glasgow university.

ANTI-DRESS LEAGUE.

Society has recently been much amused at the formation of the anti-dress league, of which Lady Algernon Lennox, daughter-in-law of the Duke of Richmond, and the Countess of Warwick and other fashionable ladies, who owe much to their elaborate costumes, are the prime movers. The ladies are to have only two dresses for each season, one for day wear and one for the evening, in addition to a tea gown, and the members of the league are allowed an unlimited number of furs, jewels, bicycle costumes, etc.

The Countess of Warwick will be more generally remembered as the famous Lady Brooke, otherwise "Babbling Brook," a great friend of the Prince of Wales, who has been credited with having divulged the secret which led to the famous baccarat scandal, and the subsequent sensational trial, to which the Prince of Wales was among the witnesses.

The idea that the members of the anti-dress league are allowed an unlimited number of furs, although they are greatly stinted in the number of their dresses, recalls the story of Lady Brooke's $4,000 fur cloak, which was stolen in December 1894, and which caused such a sensation at the time. This valuable cloak, by unkind people said to be a present from the Prince of Wales to the great beauty, was either lost or stolen, and the description placed in the hands of the police, the garment being valued by its owner at the sum mentioned. The usual police notices were sent out, and naturally the affair found its way into the newspapers and some of them raised quite an outcry against the extravagance of the Prince of Wales' favorite at a time when so much distress existed in Great Britain.

NOTES.

An American miniature artist, who has painted several prominent New York women and the Armours and others of Chicago, is repeating her American success here. She has done Ladies Du Cy and Chelsea and other fashionable ones.

The newspapers here say that a desperate attempt will be made to win over Ballington Booth by promising him an old position in New York if he will consent to start the work of America. General Booth is greatly provoked at the attitude of the American newspapers, and refuses to allow American reporters in to allow the Booth-Tuckers to talk.

Lynch Law Bearing Fruit.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, March 21.—A boy named Seimberg, 13 years old, was arrested last night as the leader of a gang of youthful ruffians who attempted to burn alive a small boy against whom they had a spite. They persuaded the little fellow to enter the cellar of an empty house and then tied him securely to a post. After torturing him with talks of death in different forms, they deliberately set fire to the building and then ran away. Parties passing seeing this, broke in and extinguished it and discovered the almost unconscious child tied in the cellar.

OUT OF JAIL.

But Arrested Again on the Charge of Murder.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Herald this morning says: J. W. Desmond, alias Charles Rice, a rather quiet looking young man, who has just completed a term of two years and six months imprisonment in the Kings county penitentiary for counterfeiting, has been rearrested on a charge of murder at the prison. Desmond, who went by the name of Rice when convicted of counterfeiting, before the United States court at Shreveport, was received at the Crow Hill penitentiary on August 2, 1893. He gave his age as 24 years and his occupation as a farmer.

The second arrest of Desmond, or Rice, was made upon a warrant issued by the United States Commissioner Shields, at the request of U.S. Assistant District Attorney Baker. He is held on a requisition from the district attorney of Paris, Texas, under an indictment made on May 25, 1891, by the United States grand jury of the eastern district of that state for being concerned, with others, in the murder of Edward Hewett, a wealthy cattle dealer. The warrant was executed by Deputy Marshals McMahon and Kuhn.

Desmond was remanded to jail at the request of Mr. Kitz and the extradition set down for Friday next by Commissioner Morley, to await the arrival of the federal authorities from Texas with the indictment and proof of the identity of the prisoner.

The story of the murder, as reported by United States Marshal J. S. Williams, of the Indian Territory, is seemingly strongly substantiated against the accused. Edward Hewett, who was interested in the cattle business, had dealings with other men of Pickens county, I. T., he found that section of a gang of desperate characters. In pursuit of his intention, he incurred the deadly enmity of the desperadoes.

He was called to the door of his house on the night of January 6, 1891, and on of the men who confronted him ordered him to throw up his hands. He was immediately riddled with bullets, and his murderers then rifled his pockets and took what money he had. Three of the thieves who committed the crime were captured shortly after by the marshal of the county. They were Frank Jones, alias Frank Schock, Will Bittson, J. D. Kirby, and Jean Van Kirk. Two were captured and lynched. Desmond escaped to Louisiana and the latter one of the men was arrested and dealt with according to law.

In Louisiana Desmond is said to have connected himself with a party of counterfeiters, and while engaged in the business he fell into the clutches of the United States secret service officers. He was tried before the United States district court and convicted and sentenced to the penitentiary under the name of Charles Rice by which name he was known to the authorities. Marshal Charles Williams of the eastern district of Tennessee, who has been unremitting in his search for Desmond, obtained evidence that he is in the Louisiana convict Rice and the object of his search were one and the same man. Having decided that he was on the right track he dispatched a letter to Warden Hayes a few days ago in which he said that he believed that Desmond was in the Kings county penitentiary. The marshal gave a description of Desmond, and Warden Hayes, upon making a personal inspection of the federal prisoners who were under his charge, soon found that the prisoner Rice was similar in all particulars corresponded with the description we had received of the man that is wanted for the murder of Hewett.

Rice denied that his name was Desmond and he disclaimed all knowledge of the charge against him.

That is Better.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The name of Ballington Booth's new army has been changed from that of God's American Volunteers to that of The Volunteers.

Mr. Booth decided to drop the words God's American from the name at the suggestion of friends.

OUTCRY FROM TRANSVAAL.

Mining Magnates Place Orders for Machinery in the United States.

LONDON, March 21.—The Evening Standard publishes a dispatch from Johannesburg saying: The Digger's News announces that John Hays Hammond, the American and other member of the reform committee, now on trial, repudiates the reliefs in American newspapers purporting to emanate from him and ten of the reform committee prisoners.

It is added a fresh outcry is being raised against the alleged Americanizing of Rand by mining magnates who, it appears, have been placing machinery orders in the United States instead of in England. The directors of the English mining companies are directors of the American mining machinery companies.

Declared Not Guilty.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Benjamin H. Mosson, the Tennessean whose trial on charges of name treating with intent to commit rape on Mrs. Carlton Phillips, daughter of ex-Solicitor General Phillips has been a topic of absorbing interest to Washington this week, was declared not guilty by a jury today.

THE SALVATION ARMY.

"General" Booth Hopes for a Return of the Prodigal.

LONDON, March 21.—Mr. and Mrs. Booth-Tucker sailed for America today to assume command of the Salvation Army forces there. They will offer liberal inducements to Ballington Booth to return to the fold and, failing in this, hope to win him back by prayer.

General Booth says he is confident his son will rejoin the army. His message to America is "Peace and goodwill."

THE MISSING HEAD.

Supposed to Be That of the Murdered Pearl Bryan.

ITS STORY OF BRUTAL CRIME.

The Head Brought to a Manufacturer of Human Skeletons by an Unknown Person.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, March 21.—Chief of Police Deitsch of Cincinnati has been requested by G. V. Wing, manufacturer of human skeletons for medical students, to send a full description of Pearl Bryan's head. On Thursday morning, while Wing was still in bed, a man who gave his name as Cole, brought a woman's head in a tin bucket to Wing's place. The hair on the left side was matted to the head by blood and there were dry leaves in the hair, which was auburn, black and coarse. The color is gone.

The head looked as though it had been buried or frozen. A medical student who examined it said the head had been taken off and had been severed by a person who understood surgery. The cleavage of the head from the body was made on a line from the chin, which would leave most of the neck on the body. On the back of the head there was a small cut in the skull. Cole said he would call for the head in a day or two. He has not been heard from since.

Dynamite Explosion.

ELMONT CITY, Mo., March 21.—A terrific dynamite explosion occurred here today, killing ex-Tax Collector Claggett and Lee Williams, colored, who were engaged in grading for the electric railroad. The men on the road fifty yards distant were thrown to the ground and stunned by the concussion.

Will Go to Europe.

NEW YORK, March 21.—J. Pierpont Morgan will sail for Europe on Wednesday.

Bayard Refuses to Speak.

LONDON, March 21.—United States Ambassador Bayard refused to see the news agent men today, declaring that he had nothing to say on the subject of censure by the House of Representatives. He declined several long dispatches to Secretary Olney.

The ambassador has arranged to leave town this afternoon, accompanied by Mrs. Bayard, on a visit to Lord Ampthill at Sevenoaks.

Regarding the direct negotiations on the Venezuelan question, said to be in progress, it is stated the government are endeavoring to ascertain a legal definition of settlers' rights, apart from the claims of more squatters.

SOMERS' WILL CONTEST.

Mother and Sisters Against the Sweetheart of the Deceased.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The Herald says this morning, a contest over the will of Frederick Maxwell Somers has been instituted before surrogate Arnold. The contestants are his mother, Hannah Parkside; his two sisters and his two half sisters. Somers, who was a member of the Lotos and other clubs in the city sailed for Europe in January, 1894, accompanied by William J. Robbie. He was ill during the voyage from pneumonia and when the vessel reached Southampton he was taken to a private hospital. He improved the following day, but shortly before his death, he executed a will giving all his possessions to his fiancée, Miss Violet Brown of Kirkwood, Mo. Miss Brown is a daughter of the late B. Gratz Brown, who was the vice presidential candidate on the ticket with Horace Greeley. She was to admit yesterday, dressed in deep mourning. She has fair complexion and blue eyes, and is small in stature. A few hours before his death, Somers gave all his possessions, including $10,000 in bonds, to Ms. Elbins, who appointed them in the Southampton bank. It is understood however, that the bonds he left for Europe, he had ever been there, or which he was proprietor, for $6,000. The objections to the probate of the will are made upon the ground of undue influence, and also that Somers was incapable of understanding the execution of the paper. The testimony of the subscribing witnesses to the will was taken in England by commission. The witnesses were Misses Sarah Banks Hammond and Anna Parker. Somers was so weak that Sister Hammond had to support him while he was signing the document. The testimony shows that Somers was of sound mind when he signed the paper.

Miss Brown was called to the stand. She testified that she made the acquaintance of Somers in San Francisco about two years before he died. The contestant's counsel asked her if she had been engaged. She testified that she received a letter from him, written on the steamer, and also a cablegram from Southampton purporting to have come from him announcing his arrival.

"Did you receive anything else?"

"I received an envelope," she said, as her eyes filled with tears.

"In the envelope there was a lock of hair which I recognized as that of Mr. Somers. The envelope was sealed and enclosed in another which was addressed to me by Mr. Riebie."

The hearing was then postponed until next Friday.

POPULIST PROSPECTS.

Taubeneck Claims a Majority of Western and Southern States.

ST. LOUIS, March 21.—H. E. Taubeneck, chairman of the national executive committee of the People's party, who has just returned from the Hutchinson, Kan., convention, said in an interview:

"We expect we will carry next fall all the territories and a majority of the states of the South and West: Colorado, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Wyoming, Utah, Oregon, Washington, California, Kansas, Nebraska, the two Dakotas, and I think we will carry Texas, and I am satisfied we will have a good fighting chance in Missouri, with a chance of sweeping Texas, and will carry every congressional district in the latter state, with the possible exception of three.

"In the south we will carry without question Alabama, Georgia and North and South Carolina. In the union of forces between the silver democrats and populists in the South, as everything now indicates it will be, we expect to capture all the states south of the Ohio and Potomac rivers, with the possible exception of West Virginia, Kentucky and Tennessee, where the fight will be between us and the democrats. This means that the Republicans are not a factor in any of the states south of the Potomac and Ohio without taking the Democrats into the calculation at all.

"My individual opinion is that our candidate will come from the west or the south. People distrust a man from the east.

"While our declaration of party principles will involve an expression on other issues, the financial plank will form the broadest and biggest part of our platform.

"We demand the unlimited coinage of both gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, independent of the action of any other nation."

HARRISON A CANDIDATE.

His Letter of Withdrawal No Obstacle to Presenting His Name.

CHICAGO, March 21.—A special to the Times-Herald from Washington, D. C., says: Benjamin Harrison's name will be presented for the consideration of the national convention at St. Louis. The announcement is made on the authority of prominent Indiana politicians who have within the last few days written to the members of the delegation here and the story has been confirmed by telegrams received explanatory of the results in the congressional convention of Thursday.

The recall of General Harrison's letter of withdrawal was presented prominent members of the Indiana delegation declared that letter would not prevent them from placing the ex-president's name before the convention. General Harrison's name is known now as. At this time the situation has been canvassed thoroughly, and the declaration is made that the word was passed throughout Indiana that instructed delegates would be an unwise political move, as this free state would not be too free to hold up Harrison's name at the national convention. A concession, it is said, was made to the McKinley sentiment in the state to avoid division in the agreement that McKinley men might be elected if they could secure votes enough, providing they would agree to vote for Harrison at any time when a majority of the delegation should so decide. Talking of the situation, one of the senators said:

"I am safe in announcing that ex-President Harrison's name will be presented to the convention unless it should then be demonstrated beyond the question that McKinley or some other candidate is absolutely certain of a nomination. We have a large number of friends in delegates quite generally throughout the states, not in opposition to McKinley or any one else, but solely that we might be free to bring out our candidate in case there was a reasonable chance of success.

Egyptian Debt Commissioners Meet.

CAIRO, March 21.—The Egyptian debt commissioners today considered the question of the withdrawal of funds from the reserve to meet the expenses of the expedition up the Nile. They adjourned without reaching a decision.

Massacres by Turks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 21.—Mr. Fitzmaurice, the British vice consul, has returned from Urfa, and reports that over two thousand people were massacred in the recent disturbances there.

Death's Harvest.

LONDON, March 21.—George Anthony-Denison, archdeacon of Taunton, is dead; aged 90.

RAWLINS, Wyo., March 21.—Mrs. C. A. Longtacon, a native of San Bernardino, Cal., is dead. Mr. Stephens, New Brunswick, died on the Union Pacific train near Creston, on the continental divide.

Killed in the Mine.

PITTSBURG, Pa., March 21.—An explosion of gas occurred in the mine this morning in the lower coal shaft at Port Royal, near West Newton, Pa. Two injured men have been taken from the shaft. Five men, Donnelly and Davis, the water boy, are in the mine and supposed to be dead.

Venezuela's Claims.

WASHINGTON, D.C., March 21.—The latest mail from Venezuela brought long expected additional material to establish its case before the Venezuelan commission. There are about sixty maps.

The Pacific Road Hearing.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Leonard C. Blaisdell, of Indianapolis, was before the Senate committee on Pacific roads today in furtherance of his plan for the protection of the interests in the first mortgage bonds of the Pacific roads, which he claims he holds as the representative of the heirs of the late Charles Durkee, who was governor of Utah, when these roads were in their infancy. There are probabilities that a subcommittee of the Senate committee on Pacific roads will be appointed to confer with the House committee in an effort to agree upon a measure which will be acceptable to both bodies. The movements of the Union Pacific reorganization committee have recently indicated their willingness to accept a substantially Frye bill, which provides for refunding the Pacific railway debt for seventy-five years at two per cent, with regular annual payments.

A Quiet Wedding.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 21.—At high noon today, Miss Mary Everett, the daughter of Sylvester T. Everett, became the wife of Adolph Oppenheimer, of Berlin. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride. The bride and groom both recently lost their relatives and on this account the wedding was very quiet. Mr. Oppenheimer is a member of one of the wealthiest families in Prussia. The groom's father is a leading banker of this city. The couple left for a trip to California.

Bank Robbery.

DECATUR, Ills., March 21.—The Niantic bank was robbed last night of $4,100.

THE WEEK'S TRADE.

A Decided Dullness in Stocks, Bonds and Speculation.

WEAKENING IN GRANGER STOCKS.

Lack of Improvement and Disappointment in General Trade—Increase in Failures.

The week has been a very quite one in speculative circles. Dullness has been the rule for stocks and bonds, with slightly lower prices for both on an average at the close.

Speculation is gradually falling off in the railroad list, and going more into the industrial shares, such as sugar, tobacco, lead and kindred industries and changes in these shares are frequent and at some times violent caused largely by manipulation of those in control, while productive railroad shares appear to have been largely absorbed on both sides of the Atlantic by a class of investors who hold them for investment. Regarding rates in Wall street they are low, and this makes manipulation by those who profit only by cover these fluctuations more difficult and costly.

Northern Pacific has been pressed for sale on rumors that it will require large assessment upon its shares to put the road in a good financial and working condition, and many holders who are not in a position to furnish money for this purpose are inclined to let go their holdings, which is done at a concession in prices. The invisible changing made a new advantage which created a demand for the bonds at higher figures evidently was not justified by the facts, and was put forth to enable some parties to unload.

The Granger stocks have been weakened by the poor carrying trade during March. The farmers refuse to sell their corn at the present low figures prevailing for that staple, which seriously affects railroad receipts in the corn belt. Wheat has suffered a still further decline and closes in a weak market. The receipts in the northwest are simply enormous, and export demand is almost at a standstill. There is no source of this comfort.

The crop of 1895 must have been a very much larger one than the most extravagant estimates made soon after harvest, and shows how much the figures of the government figures that the latter's reputation for accuracy has sustained a severe shock, and the trade will look with more suspicion to future upon estimates put out by the department. The fact is that prices at the interior of any place in this question such as elevator men no longer rely upon the government report but make their own estimates, which for the past few years have been nearer correct than the figures made up at an enormous cost by the department. Unless reform in the department, it is possible to obtain a uniform statistical result before it comes to... justified in withholding the appropriations for this purpose.

Exports of wheat have been light and the visible supply is likely to be larger than all the world are probably short on breadstuffs and would have to draw heavily upon the exporting countries for supplies before the next harvest. With prospects for the growing crowd. It looks like lower prices would be made than those now current.

Wool has been dull for the grades of Utah people are interested in, while a good demand is maintained for the other grades principally merinos and at a slight advance in prices, but the trade is not satisfactory to growers. Prices are too low to cover the cost and if they should keep at this level, the low prices of last year at the opening of the season, with only a moderate demand. The fact is that manufactured goods do not move so freely as was anticipated and the mills buy only in such quantities as are required of actual needs, and there is no vim to the market for either the raw material or manufactured goods.

Cotton has improved somewhat the week but it has been more of a speculative movement for the "shorts" than any real commercial demand and has caused no upward movement in the prices upon as a genuine improvement. Some speculators sold something they could not buy and have been forced to pay for their folly, this is about all there is to the suffering of prices for the article.

General trade does not improve and is disappointing. A few locations with an increased demand for merchandise, mainly in the grain sections affected by favorable weather for the sowing of the crops, but this is more than offset by slack demand in other sections where there is depression or not exert so much effort to buy. The failures in excess of those for the corresponding week of last year and even larger than for the years of 1894 and 1895 which is somewhat discouraging, but the great productiveness of this country must in time begin to tell and produce conditions more in harmony and satisfactory.

Municipal Reports.

Building Inspector Folsom issued permits to the following persons during the past week: Josephine Snyder, one frame cottage at 5th North First West street, costing $400.

Fred Taylor, alterations at 745 West North Temple.

Samuel Peterson, four brick rooms at Sevenoak block between Third and Fourth East costing $800.

B. Y. Trust company, brick residence on State between First and Second South costing $5,000.

George Y. Wallace, two frame rooms at 1519 east South Temple at the cost of $150.

The Late Mrs. Glover.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Jane Glover was held at the Farmington meeting house Sunday, March 15th, and a large concourse of friends and relatives assembled to pay their last respects to the departed one. The casket in which her mortal remains reposed was covered with beautiful floral tributes, and a large cortege followed the body to its final resting place. The deceased was born December 1st, 1818, at Clyde, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and died at the home of her daughter, Mattie Dope, at Lewiston, Cache county, March 11, 1896. When her parents she emigrated to America when a child and settled at Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where she was married in 1843. In 1845 she joined the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints and with her husband, Thomas Glover, and three children, went to California in 1846 with the ship Brooklyn company. In 1847 she came to Salt Lake in 1849. Since 1850 she has been a resident of Farmington.

District Court Cases.

The following cases were disposed of in Judge Young's court today:

Ida Leonora Smith vs Silas T. Smith; Saturday 25th last set for hearing testimony on motion for modification of the decree of divorce re specting alimony.

Mary Barton vs H. M. Barton; leave given to withdraw answer.

John Anderson vs South Ogden Water company, trial set for April 23.

R. A. M. Fennell vs Louis J. Block et al set for hearing as to deposition; judgment and decree for plaintiff.

John Sullivan et al vs Samuel McIntyre et al hearing on order to show cause for injunction set for April 2nd.

CASES DISMISSED.

The following cases were dismissed in Judge Street's court today: R. G. Dun & Co. vs H. Lockhart et al. and Mrs Nettie Watson vs George W. Culmer & Bro.

ON A PROMISSORY NOTE.

Solomon Brisacher filed suit today in the Third district court against Menquo Olson et al to recover $200 and $50 attorney's fees, alleged to be due on a promissory note.

Arbor Day and Birds.

The approach of Arbor day suggests to the teaching fraternity the necessity and desirability of studying nature in its varied forms, in order that the truths taught may be more thoroughly impressed on the minds of the young. In harmony with this idea Prof. Whiting by invited him here by a number of teachers of the city to make an address upon "Birds," the time to be such as should be agreeable to that gentleman. Consequently the hour was fixed at 11 o'clock this morning and the University the place.

At that time, about fifty of the teachers convened, and listened to a most interesting address upon that subject, the theme embracing in its discussion the usefulness of birds, their characteristics, habits, the preservation of species, plumage, the adaptation of kinds to particular portions of the country, and, in short, quite an exhaustive treatment of the subject. At the close, a vote of thanks was extended to Prof. Whiting for his courtesy in meeting the teachers, and for his highly interesting address.

For Equal Suffrage.

Mrs. H. C. Lewis, of Ketchum, Idaho, who has been spending considerable time in Utah of late, and who is an ardent champion of the rights of equal suffrage, is now in this city, where she will be heard in an address at Unity hall in the near future. Mrs. Ketchum is a lady of very pleasing address, and is an excellent conversationalist. It is said that she also possesses fine ability as a public speaker. While the question to be discussed is an old one in Utah, she feels that much can yet be said upon it that is instructive and interesting. Mrs. Ketchum hopes to see equal suffrage adopted in her own state before long. Just now she is much interested in the approaching campaign in California, and it is not improbable that her voice will be heard in the Golden state before it is over.

Health Department.

The health report for the week ending March 21st is as follows: Deaths, five, males four, females five; reported for interment from outside points, two; bodies of birth reported four, two males, two females. There are eleven flags outstanding for scarlet fever and one for diphtheria.

John Cook.

Information is wanted of the address of Elder John Cook, who followed to the presidency of the London conference after Elder Wm. Pearson. Please address E. J. Parkes, Henefer, Idaho. LONDON.

The Wilsons.

Preparations are being made for a large Wilson family reunion during the coming April conference. The Wilson family, whose members, since coming to Utah in its early settlement, have scattered from Idaho to Mexico, will hold their first annual meeting in the Fourteenth ward hall on Sunday, April 5th, at 4 o'clock p. m., where all of the name and kindred are invited to attend, and measures adopted for the common welfare. A feature of the gathering will be a genealogical diagram in which every member of the family, as far as it is reckoned, from the English ancestor to the last child born, will be represented. After conference a company of the family will meet and perform in the Salt Lake Temple ordinances for the dead all along the line.

Home Missionaries.

The next regular monthly meeting of the home missionaries of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall, Salt Lake City, on Wednesday, March 25th, at 7:30 p. m. The brethren called as missionaries at the Stake conference recently held are specially invited to be present at this meeting.

Any one of the corps unable to be present are requested to send written reports of their labors for the month past in time for the meeting.

JAMES D. STIRLING, Clerk of Stake.

UP WITH ITS WORK.

The Senate Clears Its Table of Pending Legislation Till Monday.

THE CODE COMMISSION BILL.

Lawyers Only are Wanted—Exemptions to Heads of Families—Bills That Have Become Law.

Immediately after the Senate opening this morning, Candland moved that when an adjournment be taken for the noon recess it be to 10 a. m. Monday. The motion was seconded, but as it seemed to voice the sentiment of the senators, the motion was not pressed, the understanding being that the proposed adjournment be taken.

BAIL COMMISSIONERS.

The judiciary committee reported on H. B. 114, providing for bail commissioners among the police in cities of the first and second class, with the recommendation that it pass, with amendments. One amendment was that these commissioners hold office at the pleasure of the mayor. The bill passed its first reading, a motion to suspend the rules and pass its second reading being defeated.

CODE COMMISSION.

The judiciary committee reported on H. B. 136, providing for a commission to codify and revise the laws, with a recommendation that it pass with amendments. The chief amendment provides that all the commission consist of lawyers; another amendment gives a salary of $1,500 to each member of the commission.

The committee report was adopted. Warrum moved to provide that not more than two of the commission should be of the same political party. Hemingway moved to table the motion, and Warrum withdrew the motion.

The bill passed its first and second reading, and was filed for third reading.

STATE SEAL.

McKay, of the select committee on State seal, reported that a design had been agreed upon and a bill therefore reported to the House. The seal was described in yesterday's NEWS.

FROM CIVIL SINGLE MEN.

H. B. 136, relating to exemptions from forced sale of property for those heads of families who do not own real estate, was taken up.

An amendment offered by Warner, made the bill applicable where there were two or more in a family.

Allison asked consent for the bill to go over till Monday.

Evans refused, and said he was against the bill.

A motion to postpone till Monday prevailed.

An adjournment was taken till Monday at 10:30 a. m.

Senate Notes.

There were fourteen senators present at the opening hour this morning.

The Senate is well up with its work, and had its table clear at the noon session today.

The Legislature completed its seventy-fifth day with the closing of the present week. There are only thirteen more working days, omitting the 22nd and 29th of March, which fall on Sunday.

The Senate judiciary committee thinks that only lawyers should be on the code commission, as, if carried out, excludes all but lawyers from the Legislature. Proper construction of the English language is a necessary feature of good laws, and every legislator in the State should take a good commission as equal time is to another division of the work.

The Governor has approved Senate bills relative to the location of irrigation companies and the collection of irrigation assessments; prohibiting corrupt election practices; for the election of presidential electors; defining the duties of the State auditor, and Senate memorial No. 6, asking Congress to make an appropriation to meet the Constitutional convention deficiency.

Home From the East.

J. W. Summerhays returned home from an eastern business trip of five weeks duration today. The gentleman, it is understood, was entirely successful in his undertaking, both in private and also in behalf of the Big Cottonwood Power company. Mr. Summerhays visited a number of the big cities of the country and declares that the business outlook in Utah is better than in any of the older states of which he has any knowledge.

Damage Suit.

The suit of T. C. Rockledge et al against W. S. Martin came up before a jury in Judge Street's court yesterday afternoon. The suit was brought to recover $500 for damages alleged to have been sustained by the plaintiff by defendant neglecting to comply with a contract made by him to deliver 1,500 head of stock at $1,500 worth of work on the Sheep group of mines situated in the Spring Creek district. The plaintiff therefore prays for judgment in the sum of $600.

A Miner Killed.

An old-time miner, Peter Murphy, who for the past ten years has been constantly employed at the Bullion-Beck at Eureka, was accidentally killed there last night. It appears that he fell down a winze about seven o'clock, sustaining injuries from which he died about four hours afterward. Undertaker O'Donnell went out to Eureka on the morning train to take charge of the remains. The deceased was a man of family and about fifty years of age.