12 PAGES.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock ~EDITION.~

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 26. THURSDAY DECEMBER 21, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

THEY TAKE A REST.

Congress Adjourns Till the Third Day of Next Month.

SENATOR PROCTOR'S UTAH BILL.

Boutelle in the House Still Trying to Bring Up the Hawaiian Question.

DESERET NEWS BUREAU, 43 R. St., S. E., Washington, Dec. 21.

Congress adjourns today till January 3.

William Hubens has been appointed postmaster at Summit, Iron county, Utah. C. R.

UTAH IN THE SENATE.

For the Annexation of Our Territory to Nevada.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Proctor introduced a bill to annex Utah to Nevada. Referred to the committee on [illegible].

By Associated Press.

At 3:40 p.m. the Senate adjourned until January 3rd.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—Boutelle went to the clerk's desk and had read a resolution questioning the authority of Blount to command naval officers at Honolulu. The President declined to allow him to discuss the resolution without unanimous consent which he could not obtain. The resolution was referred to the committee on naval affairs.

A resolution allowing the stockmen who drove their stock across the Texas border into Mexico to save them from [illegible] on account of drouth, to re-import them into the United States until May 1, was passed.

Wilson gave notice that on the first day after the reconvening of Congress, he would call up the tariff bill.

McCreary, chairman of the foreign affairs committee, gave notice that he was assured that within ten days after the reconvening, two days would be given for the consideration of the Hawaiian affairs.

Boutelle gave notice that on the first day after the convening he would call up his Hawaiian resolution of today.

The House at 3:13 adjourned until January 3d.

CONTEST FOR AN OFFICE.

A Case Argued Before the Supreme Court of Wyoming.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 21.—The case of Warren Richardson Sr. against Harry B. Henderson, state examiner, was argued in the supreme court today. The case was brought to determine who is entitled to the office of state examiner. Richardson was appointed to the office by Governor Osborne on the 22nd of August last, but Henderson refuses to give up the office, claiming that there is no vacancy and that the governor had no right to appoint.

Henderson was appointed by Acting Governor Barber in December last. Soon after Governor Osborne assumed the duties of his office he appointed Henderson's successor but the senate refused to confirm the nomination. Because of this fact Henderson claims the right to hold over until the legislature convenes in January, 1895.

Miners Perish.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., Dec. 21.—At Oak Hill colliery this morning three miners were drowned by the leaking in of the water from an old working.

The victims are: Giles Flound, Joseph Flanick, Paul Abs. Thirteen others who were in the mine at the time escaped.

FOR EXAMINATION.

A New York Bank Closed Though Claimed to be Solvent.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—Before the time for opening this morning, Superintendent of State Banks Preston posted the following notice on the door of the St. Nicholas bank: "This bank is closed pending examination." President Graves declares the closing of the bank is a high handed proceeding, as the bank is solvent.

It acted as the clearing house agent for the suspended Madison Square bank, and examination being made is due to that fact. On the failure of the Madison square bank, St. Nicholas bank withdrew from that institution a quarter of a million dollars' worth of securities, to secure itself. It is understood that the St. Nicholas's affairs have been unsettled ever since. A member of the clearing house says the failure is not unexpected, but the probabilities are that the depositors will be paid full.

The statement made by the bank last Saturday shows: Capital, $500,000; net profits, $152,296; loans, $1,753,904; deposits, $2,011,200; specie, $49,800; legal tenders, $471,800; reserve, 25 four per cent.

The Cronin Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 21.—In the Coughlin trial this morning evidence was taken touching the results of the post mortem examination of Dr. Cronin's body, but nothing of special interest was brought out.

A LONDON FIRE.

The Loss a Million and the Fire Still Raging.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—A fire started this morning in Henry & Sons', drapers, establishment and spread to five other establishments. It is still burning. The loss already amounts to a million dollars.

The fire was extinguished this afternoon.

Zella Nicholas in Europe.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—It is reported that Mrs. Zella Nicholas arrived at Southampton on the steamer Lahn today. She was accompanied by a man traveling under the name of Harris, who occupied a separate cabin. After wards on the trip coming to London, the man called himself Robinson and Zella, Mrs. Robinson. Zella said she and her companion would stop in London for twelve days at a [illegible] and then go to the continent for an extended tour.

Wedding Bells.

CHARLESTON, Mass., Dec. 21.—Hon. Hugh McCurdy, grand master of the Knights Templars of the United States, was married here this afternoon to Miss Emma J. Goodrich.

Slavery Condemned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The House committee on foreign affairs agreed to report a substitute for the Hitt Hawaiian resolution. The substitute condemns the action of Minister Stevens.

News From Hawaii Coming.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—The steamer Mariposa, bringing news from Honolulu, has been sighted.

Later.

The steamer Mariposa has arrived with news. There is no change to the situation at Honolulu.

Cleveland Signs.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—The President has signed the urgent deficiency bill.

THE HAWAIIAN SITUATION.

News Brought from Honolulu With Steamer Today.

Possibilities of the Affairs of the Islands to Assume an International Character.

HONOLULU, Dec. 14.—The Barkentine George C. Perkins arrived at 11 o'clock, bringing the text of the queen's statement to Blount. The royalists admit that it is a correct statement of the claims relied on by the queen's party.

Ex-Marshal Wilson says that his report to Blount supplements the queen's and explains many things not detailed by her. The fact developed that several portions of Wilson's statement to Blount were canceled before he left Hawaii. Persons who claim to know say the statement will not reach America in the form it was originally presented to Blount. The leading annexationists hold that the admission in her statement that she was ready to form a new constitution on the foreigners' account, is the groundwork on which the revolution was based.

The political situation is in a state of abeyance, awaiting the news expected by the steamer Alameda on the 21st inst. The provisional government continues its preparations for defense. Sandbags are being filled and placed on the upper veranda of the executive building as a breastwork.

Several additional royalists have been removed from office. Leading royalists believe that Cleveland will receive enough backing in the present Congress to enable him to carry out the policy of restoration. They admit that without armed support the United States have no hope of re-establishing the monarchy.

Minister Willis declined to talk on the situation beyond saying that he awaits further orders from Washington.

The royalists claim that if Congress refuses to settle the matter in favor of the queen the Hawaiian affair is liable any moment to assume international proportions. They hint that both England and Japan will take a hand. Little credence is given to this view.

It is learned that the queen, after an interview with Willis, went at once to the British minister and thanked him for the advice previously given as to how she should conduct her negotiations with the United States. The British legation is ominously silent about the position to be taken by Great Britain in case of trouble. A few days ago the British cruiser Champion steamed into the bay ostensibly for target practice. She kept within two miles of the shore for over two hours, taking inland bearings. She then steamed out for target practice, but suddenly returned to the harbor.

It is learned that the queen's policy, in case of restoration, will be to grant amnesty to her opponents, except President Dole, Minister Thurston, Attorney-General Smith, and Chief Justice Judd.

Considerable anxiety is felt owing to the continued poor health of President Dole. The sentiment among the annexationists, in case the government should be left to its own resources, is in favor of the establishment of the republic on the model of the United States.

ARRIVAL OF THE CORWIN.

The United States revenue cutter Corwin arrived unexpectedly this morning. Captain Munger at once came ashore, and was closeted with Minister Willis over an hour. He delivered dispatches from Washington.

The Star this morning published as an extra, President Cleveland's message to Congress.

The cabinet at once went into session. Its members interpret the message to mean that Cleveland will restore the queen, peacefully if possible; if not, he will refer the matter to Congress.

President Dole assured the Associated Press representative that in case Willis made any advance towards the restoration of the monarchy the provisional government wished it announced in a public manner that they would make no headway, and if pushed would be absolutely rejected.

"The provisional government," said Dole, "has arranged every detail for the protection of life and property, and is well prepared to resist with force the overthrow of the provisional government, if attempted by external means. Yes, you can say, if the worst comes, we will make stubborn resistance."

Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon no communication was received by the cabinet from Willis. Everything was ready for any emergency. The officers say they are ready for the unexpected, should it happen. The latest street news has been to the effect that the reserve guard is to be at the [illegible].

A NARROW ESCAPE.

Just as the Mariposa was on the point of sailing, the Associated Press reporter learned that a cipher dispatch had been received by Willis on the Corwin. Charles [illegible] seven pages. One of the officers of the steamer Philadelphia, who made the interview, said this afternoon: "If I were a cypher knowing what I do, I would consider the game up as far as the queen is concerned."

Since the arrival of the Corwin, affairs are in a very excited condition. A rumor is prevalent that the officers of the United States warship have ordered their men to leave by [illegible] [illegible]. Great secrecy is maintained. The provisional government is confident and will fight if attacked. The militia is all present and within twenty minutes a thousand men could be in the field to defend the provisional government.

New Mexico's Statehood Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 21.—New Mexico's statehood bill goes over the holiday recess, the Democrats being unable to get a quorum of the House to take it up today.

Dr. Meyer's Case.

NEW YORK, Dec. 21.—The jury in the case of Dr. H. C. F. Meyer for poisoning Gustave Baum, was discharged on account of the illness of a [illegible] of Juror Low. The case will have to be retried.

MASTERPIECE OF ART.

A Magnificent New Picture of the Salt Lake Temple Receiving Its Finishing Touches.

The Salt Lake Temple Picture Co., under the management of Mr. Edmund Rourke, are about to issue from the lithograph stones an entirely original, new and unique picture of the Salt Lake Temple, executed by the famous German artist, Mr. Herman Peters, of Cincinnati, Ohio. Mr. Peters came to this city ten weeks ago and at once commenced work on the picture, and has constantly been engaged on it since that time. A NEWS representative had the pleasure of seeing Mr. Peters applying the finishing touches to the stones today.

The Temple is presented in natural colors, the grounds around and planted with lawns, walks and flower beds, while a magnificent fountain of sparkling water and Dallin's splendid statue of President Young are clearly shown near the southeast corner of the block.

It is a crayon-stipple, 25x34 inches in size and when finished will be a masterpiece of art and will find admirers the world over.

Third District Court.

The following orders were made by Judge Zane today:

In the case of W. H. Hay et al vs F. J. McLaughlin et al, a motion was made by counsel to modify the injunction so as to allow of the sale of goods, and as to the money held the court dissolved the injunction, no bond being given.

In the case of H. M. Bacon vs J. H. McChrystal, a stay of execution was allowed until the motion for a new trial has been heard.

Joseph Duckworth vs The Barton-Gardner Ditch Co. Default and decree of foreclosure.

HOME FROM MISSIONS.

Reports from Great Britain and the Southern States.—Tempestuous Sea Voyage.

Elder Joseph M. Kerr, of Payson, made a call at the NEWS office today. He returned last evening from a mission to Great Britain, on which he left on December 4, 1891. He was one of the passengers on the ill-fated Abyssinia which was burned at sea on December 18, 1891, and when Elder Kerr was among those rescued by the German steamer Spree. In Great Britain Elder Kerr labored as a missionary in the Leeds conference, where he met with kind treatment and good success. He enjoyed good health during his absence in the "old country." The homeward voyage was made on the Teutonic, and was an unusually stormy one. So severe was the weather that the great steamer was delayed more than two days on the voyage, and instead of reaching New York in less than seven days from Liverpool was more than nine days. On one occasion a huge wave broke in the officers' cabin and swept away a portion of the ship's railing. In consequence of the rough weather the passengers had an unusual share of sea sickness.

Among the callers at the NEWS today was Elder Enoch Brown, of Hoytsville, Summit county. Elder Brown left home on a mission October 10, 1891, going to the Southern States. He was assigned to labor in the West Virginia conference and remained there for more than two years. He was generally well treated by the people, for whom he has only good words. The Gospel message is being favorably received in the district where Elder Brown was located, and quite a number of people have given credence to the truth. The health of Elder Brown has been fair. He reached this city last evening.

A Long Trial.

It is scarcely likely that the trial of the Irvine divorce suit will finish until late on Saturday afternoon.

The Young Matter.

The adjourned hearing of the Young estate case in the Probate court, which was set down for tomorrow, has been again postponed—for another week—to meet the convenience of counsel.

The Utah Democratic club will hold a special meeting tomorrow night at 7:30.

THE DEFENSE OPENS.

Mrs. Irvine's Side of the Case Presented this Morning.

THE READING OF DEPOSITIONS.

Witnesses Called to Testify as to Irvine's Ill-treatment of His Wife.—"Screaming and Smashing."

The trial of the Irvine divorce suit was resumed before Chief Justice Zane this morning.

When W. H. Irvine, the plaintiff, left the witness-stand yesterday afternoon, at the conclusion of his long examination,

Mr. N. C. Abbott, city attorney of Lincoln, Nebraska, was called. He said he had seen Mrs. Irvine and Montgomery together frequently on the street in Lincoln before the removal of the Irvines to Salt Lake. In 1886 witness and Mr. Irvine lived in the same house. In August, 1889, he saw a man go into Mrs. Irvine's portion of the tenement, but witness did not recognize him. The house was dark at the time. He approached quietly and when he reached Mrs. Irvine's door went in. The following evening he asked Mrs. Irvine's attention to the matter and she asked him to step out on the street with her, when she told him the man was Ed. Montgomery. He asked her if she didn't know that was not right. She said they did nothing wrong and that her husband didn't treat her right.

"Did Montgomery visit your house in 1892, while Mrs. Irvine was there?" asked Attorney J. M. Zane.

Witness answered that he did.

"You knew the character of this man Montgomery—that it was to blast that it would nail a printer's tag—and yet he visited your house?"

Witness said yes to that also.

"When did you first tell Irvine of these facts?"

"Some time after his acquittal."

"While you were wire-puller of fashion for Irvine in his murder trial you used your hand at extorting a confession from Mrs. Irvine at Marion, Ind., didn't you?"

"I did not."

"You told her not to let her mother see an attorney for the prosecution who was coming down there?"

Witness assented.

"You told her that her husband intended to live with her again?"

Witness said he did.

"And didn't you try time and again to get Mrs. Irvine to sign a written confession of her guilt?"

"I did not."

"And didn't you in your letters try to get her to send you something of the kind?"

To this came the answer—"In some of her conversations she stated that her association with Montgomery was because of his protestations of love for her and constantly telling her that Irvine did not love her, and we wanted to find out all about it."

"She denied her guilt to you?"

The witness stated that she did.

Then Mr. Zane inquired—"Didn't you write to Mrs. Irvine for a confession, and didn't she answer that she had said all, and that she had nothing further to say?"

"I don't remember."

Mr. Zane produced a letter from Mr. Abbott to Mrs. Irvine, urging her to make a full statement of her relations with Montgomery, to ease Irvine's mind, and asked—"When you wrote this you knew that she had constantly proclaimed her innocence?"

"Yes."

"And you pretended to be her friend?"

"Certainly."

"When did your friendly feeling toward Mrs. Irvine change?" asked Mr. Zane.

The witness replied—"It has never changed. I am friendly to her now. No one would sacrifice more to see them together than I would."

"And you saw her on one occasion and told her that you didn't want a confession, but startling facts, for the jury?"

"I don't recollect it."

"And she told you at that time that she had little faith in her husband's promises?"

"Yes."

"And you asked her what she wanted, and she said she wanted her baby?"

"She always said she wanted her baby."

"You took her a paper signed by Irvine, saying that she could keep the child?"

"Yes."

The prosecution read in evidence a number of letters written by Irvine to his daughter Flossie while he was in jail at Lincoln, presumably to prove that he was not of sound mind at the time, and Mr. Zane then read a number of letters written by Mr. Abbott to various persons.

Several of the letters were addressed to Mrs. Irvine, and among them were those from which extracts were read in the examination of Mr. Abbott.

After the letters had been read Attorney W. H. Dickson moved to strike them out, on the ground that they were not proper cross-examination.

Judge Zane held over his ruling on the point until this morning and court then adjourned.

Upon the resumption of the hearing this morning, Judge Zane overruled the motion in regard to the evidence of the letters written by Attorney N. C. Abbott to Mrs. Irvine, as not being in the line of proper cross-examination. Attorney Dickson entered an exception to the ruling. Some little time was spent in discussing the admissibility or otherwise of the deposition of Mary Gardner of Lincoln, Nebraska, taken after the stipulated time. It was, however, admitted.

Judge Powers then intimated that his side would here rest.

THE DEFENSE OPENS.

The case for the defense opened by Attorney Curtis, of counsel for Mrs. Irvine, going upon the witness stand and reading depositions taken in Lincoln, Neb., on behalf of the defendant, pursuant to stipulation.

The first was that of Attorney A. R. Talbot. The deponent said he was well acquainted with Mr. and Mrs. Irvine. They were near neighbors and he knew Mrs. Irvine's treatment of Flossie to have been that of a devoted mother. He never saw any mistreatment of the child. He always supposed that she performed her duty properly as towards her husband, and he had always regarded her as a true and devoted wife and mother. He had never observed anything wrong in her past, and if the person ever had any little "family jar," it was not within witness's knowledge.

Mrs. Annie R. Talbot, wife of the above deponent, had known the parties while they lived in Lincoln. The two families visited each other and she frequently saw Flossie. Mrs. Irvine's treatment of the child was always, so far as she saw, that of an affectionate mother. Irvine looked very pale, worried and was not cheerfully accommodated, after his acquittal on the charge of murder. Their home in Lincoln appeared to be a happy one. She had, however, seen Mrs. Irvine "when her heart was very full," although she herself said nothing to implement as to the cause. Subsequently, in her examination, Mrs. Talbot stated that Mrs. Irvine more than once told her it was "very unpleasant in regard to Mr. Irvine being out so much at nights and it made it a very unhappy."

On the objection of Attorney Dickson the court excluded the latter part of the evidence as to this [illegible].

Mrs. R. H. Tuttle, of Lincoln, had known the Irvines since 1888, and visited the house. Mother and child seemed very fond of each other, and Mrs. Irvine seemed always to "take a good interest in bringing her up right." Irvine and his wife appeared to be on the best of terms, and deponent regarded her as a devoted wife.

The depositions of the husband of the last witness, R. J. Tuttle, were also read. He, too, testified as to Mrs. Irvine's affection for Flossie so far as he had had opportunities of observing.

Mrs. J. M. Goodwin, of this city, was then called to the witness-stand. In answer to Mr. Zane she said the Irvines resided near her while in Salt Lake. She first became acquainted with Mrs. Irvine in the year 1889.

Mr. Zane—Do you know anything of the habits of Mr. Irvine as to leaving his wife alone at nights?

Witness answered that she had never been there when Irvine remained for more than five minutes. He was away from home a great deal and she rarely saw him of an evening.

Mr. Zane—What was Mrs. Irvine's conduct as a wife?

Witness—To me it seemed a beautiful home, and her conduct certainly was of the most tender and gentle. Her conduct as a wife appeared to be exemplary, and she appeared to do her utmost to make the home attractive. Her treatment towards Flossie was that of an affectionate mother.

Mr. Dickson—Were you afraid to get acquainted with Mrs. Irvine at any time?

Witness—I was.

Mr. Dickson—How long after the family moved into your neighborhood was this?

Witness—I was afraid to get acquainted with her for some weeks after—perhaps two or three months. She called, in answer to other questions, that her evening visits might have been once a week, sometimes oftener, and Mr. Irvine always excused himself as soon as possible after witness went in.

Attorney Zane took exception to the way in which Attorney Dickson was handling the witness and remarked—"You need not lecture this lady."

"I am not lecturing her, sir," retorted Mr. Dickson, "and I don't intend to be lectured by you either."

Mr. Dickson then asked—Did you ever observe any unkindness on Mr. Irvine's part towards his wife?

Witness—I have heard her talking and pleading with him in some [illegible].

Mr. Dickson—When?

Witness—Time and time again, as I have sat on my porch.

"What did she say?" asked counsel.

Witness—"Now, Will, you come home early, won't you?" and she would always follow him to the gate and call after him when he had gone across the street almost to the corner.

"That is what you call begging and pleading with him?"

"Yes."

Mr. Zane, in re-direct examination, asked the witness why she was at first afraid to make the acquaintance of Mrs. Irvine.

Witness said she had evidence which satisfied her that there was "something very, very wrong." She then went on to state what her boys had told her—that they had heard screams for help coming from the Irvine house late at night.

Mr. Dickson objected to this testimony, which the judge ordered stricken out.

F. L. Goodwin, son of the last witness, was asked by Mr. Zane—During the time the Irvines lived opposite your house, did you see anything in regard to the manner of their married life?

The defense objected to this question and another was substituted which elicited from the witness the answer that Irvine was in the habit of returning home about midnight. Witness had known him to return at 2 a.m.

Mr. Zane—Did you ever hear any screams proceeding from the Irvine residence?

Witness—Yes.

Mr. Zane—A man's or a woman's?

Witness—A woman's. He added and a child's also. This was a few moments after Irvine's return home, but he did not hear Irvine's voice. The child screamed as though scared. He had likewise heard sounds as of the breaking of crockery there. Both the woman and child screamed before and after the crash. Both seemed scared.

Mr. Zane—How often did this screaming occur?

Witness—Very often; sometimes four and five times a week.

To Mr. Dickson witness said he first became acquainted with Mrs. Irvine sometime in the summer of 1891, but he never got acquainted with Mr. Irvine. The screaming did not make much impression upon him, as it was of frequent occurrence.

Mr. Dickson—It did not—although you were acquainted with Mrs. Irvine and your folks visited there?

"You heard no quarreling?" asked counsel.

Witness—It was too far off to hear that.

Mr. Zane—You didn't go across there, you only saw why?

Objection by and Mr. Zane then asked—Did you notice the conduct of Mrs. Irvine as a mother, so far as it fell under your observation?

Witness—From what I have seen she was very kind and affectionate; but I never went into the house.

Dr. Julius Curtis was next called, but as the hour for adjournment had arrived his examination was postponed until this afternoon.

Twenty-second Ward.

The NEWS is requested to state that the regular Sabbath meetings of the Twenty-second ward will be resumed next Sunday, the 24th inst., in the ward meeting house, which has been closed for several weeks past, undergoing repairs. The Sunday school will convene at 10 a.m., as usual.

RAY CAMERON SET FREE.

Judge Zane Grants an Order Restoring Her to Liberty.

She Won't Tell Who "The Man" Is, But Is Forgiven All the Same—Purged of Contempt.

Just as the Third district court was about to adjourn for the noon recess, Attorney E. B. Critchlow made an application to Judge Zane for the release from the penitentiary of Miss Ray Cameron, the Nevada witness who was committed on Tuesday morning for contempt of court in refusing to divulge a name.

Mr. Critchlow, after admitting that the witness has been technically guilty of contempt, said—But I have the assurance of counsel on both sides here that, in their opinion, she has been sufficiently punished now, and they have no objection that further punishment be suspended. I ask, under these circumstances, that she be now released. I will state frankly, your honor, that she cannot answer the question; but notwithstanding that [illegible] for her liberation.

Judge Marshall—"She is a woman," and we do not desire any further punishment, if the court does not think it necessary.

Judge Zane—Well, let her be discharged, then. Let the order be made.

During the afternoon Ray emerged from the portals of the penitentiary and made direct for the Knutsford.

Kindergarten Exercises.

The fall term of Miss Wells's Kindergarten school which has been held in the Eighteenth Ward Independent school building, closed today. The exercises consisted of songs, games and making specimens of the children's handiwork.

Christmas exercises also made up an interesting part of the program, the usual method of giving by parents to children being waived, and gifts from the children to their parents substituted in its stead. The room was neatly decorated with specimens of paper making by the little folks, which made it most attractive in appearance. One very unique feature of these designs was in the form of folded papers, representing the periodical migration of birds to their southern homes, in an impressive manner on the walls.

Miss Wells has a decided taste and ability for kindergarten work, as is shown by the progress made by the children under her instruction. The enrollment during the term reached thirty-five, which is very creditable. About fifty parents and patrons were present and were highly pleased with the exercises. The winter term will open January 3rd.

CAUGHT THE THIEF.

He Had Systematically Robbed Bank Depositors for Months.

The officials of Wells, Fargo & Co.'s bank, in San Francisco, have just caught a clerk in their employ who has been systematically robbing depositors for several months. His name is F. Cullen. He was a clerk entrusted with the care of gold dust sent by depositors to be coined. His duty was to take the packages of bullion from the bank to the mint, deposit them for coinage and make his report. Very frequently he had as many as thirty deposits and on each he succeeded in making a handsome profit. These packages of gold dust are received by the bank from a variety of sources. They come from the miners working in different parts of the state and from storekeepers and business men in the mining towns. As a matter of course they contain the gold dust and nuggets just as they come from the mines and without the test of the mint. It is natural that in each there will be something which is not gold, and when the officials of the mint make their returns there is sometimes an important difference between the estimated value and the actual one.

There was considerable complaint by depositors who thought the gold dust and nuggets should show higher figures than they did, so the officials investigated. It took a long time to catch Cullen, but finally he was seen to extract gold from one of the packages and a search revealed that he had taken over $100 on that occasion. When he was found out he confessed to having engaged in the speculations.

The Probate Court.

There has been nothing of any importance in the Probate court today.

Judge Bartch's Court.

Judge Bartch will probably begin work in the second division of the Third district court tomorrow.

A MYSTERIOUS KEY.

Convicts at the Penitentiary Smarter Than Their Guards.

A VERY PRETTY LITTLE STORY.

How the Male and Female Prisoners Managed to Mingle Together When They Pleased.

A story—the truth of which there seems no reason to doubt—has just leaked out regarding some peculiar occurrences among certain of the convicts at the penitentiary during last month. One of the prisoners by some means yet unexplained obtained a duplicate key which unlocked the door of the women's department, and enabled two of the men to move across thereto. The plan has been an effective one and carried out that the guards were entirely ignorant of the proceeding for some time. One fine afternoon, however, one of the guards [illegible] the affair and caught the two men inside the cell. Warden Pratt instituted an inquiry and this resulted in the offenders being subjected to six days in the dungeon, followed by a term of solitary confinement. Another convict who was detected in the act of conveying food to them while in the dungeon was similarly punished for his pains.

The penitentiary officers, it is said, are not to blame in the matter, they having exercised all the care and diligence that could have been expected at their hands, but those in their custody outwitted them. The mysterious key has not yet been unearthed, but where the pattern was obtained is still a subject of inquiry.

DOYLE'S DYING CONFESSION.

A Los Angeles Paper Says It Will Be Joyful Tidings to Two Men in the Utah Penitentiary.

Commenting on the death-bed confession of one John Doyle in California which created a stir akin to a sensation in court circles here a few days ago, the Los Angeles *Daily Journal* of the 17th inst. says: "There happens occasionally in the administration of the law incidents that may well shock the nerves of even those well accustomed to the trying scenes connected therewith, and a case that has just come to the knowledge of the *Journal* is particularly one of this character. Just two years ago this month, as the confession which is printed below will show, two men named M. M. French and William Golden were convicted at Ogden, Utah, of the crime of arson and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment for the crime, two years of which have now been served. The real perpetrators of the crime were John Doyle and George Hogan. Some time ago Doyle fell sick in this city and became an inmate of the Sisters' hospital. Coming to the conclusion that he was about to die, Doyle decided to make a confession and exonerate the innocent parties who were suffering imprisonment in the Territory of Utah. He therefore sent for Rev. Joseph Doyle, to whom he related the story. At the latter's suggestion, Geo. J. Loudenfeld, a notary public in the office of Pepper & Loudenfeld, was sent for, and the confession of the real criminal, as admitted in the documents printed below, was duly taken, witnessed and subscribed to in a legal way.

"A duly verified copy of this confession, which will be joyful tidings to two innocent men, was mailed yesterday to the Governor of Utah by Mr. Loudenfeld, and within three or four days will have fulfilled its mission of deliverance."

Then follows the confession of John Doyle, together with the affidavit of Father Doyle relating the circumstances under which it was given, and which already have been published for the benefit of Utah readers.

Prisoners from Beaver.

Deputy Marshal McGarry arrived here from Beaver last evening bringing with him five prisoners convicted at this term of court, viz., Jake Hesse, five years, and John F. Josey, four and one-half years for grand larceny in connection with the window sash [illegible]. Joseph W. Barton, one year for arson. Louis Feldtron, two years for burglary, and Charles A. Allen, four months for unlawful cohabitation. The prisoners were at once taken up to the penitentiary.

AMUSEMENTS.

Hoyt's A Trip to Chinatown with the original New York company, will be at the Theater for two evenings, commencing this evening. This is the same great farce comedy that held the boards in the Madison Square theater, New York, for six hundred and fifty-six consecutive nights, the longest run ever known in a metropolitan production. The cast includes such strong favorites as Harry Conor, George A. Beane Jr., Anna Boyd and Harry Gilfoil.

The sale of seats for the Shadows of a Great City begins at the box office tomorrow morning.

THE CANTATA of Joseph was admirably rendered by the 20th ward choir under Prof. Daynes before a fair but very enthusiastic audience last evening, in the ward meeting house. The solo work was very good, especially that by Miss Daynes, Miss Swenson, Miss Ramsey, Mr. Dunbar and Mr. Daynes. The laughing chorus was excellently rendered and had to be repeated. The 20th ward choir is an organization whose efficiency sets a splendid example to other choirs of the city.