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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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FROM TUESDAY'S DAILY. SEPT. 18, 1888.

The Canal Breaks.

The break in the new canal near the mouth of Parley's Cañon, was quite a serious affair. A large amount of soil was washed down into the cañon, and the gap made in the canal bed is of such extent that it will take at least to the end of the present week to repair it.

For Fifteen Months.

George Saunders appeared in the Third District Court to-day and pleaded guilty to grand larceny. The offense was committed on July 24, 1888, when Saunders entered and robbed A. Bloom's secondhand store. He stated that he was under the influence of liquor at the time he stole the goods, and did not realize the enormity of the crime. He was sentenced to fifteen months in the penitentiary.

Obsequies.

The funeral service over the remains of Mrs. Hannah Young, wife of Patrick Lorenzo D. Young, was conducted yesterday, at the First Ward meeting house, in the presence of a large assemblage. The speakers were, Bishop Warburton and Elders William G. Young and Seymour B. Young. The venerable husband of the deceased also spoke briefly, thanking his many friends for expressions of sympathy in the bereavement of himself and family.

First District Court.

Proceedings at Provo, yesterday, before Judge Judd:
United States vs. Ole P. Berg; unlawful cohabitation; plea guilty; Sept. 29th set for sentence.
United States vs. S. R. Carter; adultery; motion to quash indictment argued.
United States vs. Lewis Olsen; unlawful cohabitation; plea of guilty; Sept. 29th set for sentence.
United States vs. Charles McCarthy; adultery; on trial by jury.
Marietta Hlave was brought into court for contempt in not answering questions put to her by the grand jury and promised to testify and then released.

Left for Home.

S. K. Painter, Esq., agent of the I. C. R. R. and Cairo Short Line, at Burlington, Illinois, has been on a brief visit to this city, with his wife and child. They spent over a week here, and during their sojourn were the guests of Mrs. John T. Caine, to whom Mrs. Painter is related. We had the pleasure of making the acquaintance of Mr. Painter while he was here, and found him to be a most agreeable and generous-minded gentleman. The pleasure of himself and wife was somewhat marred during their visit on account of their child being somewhat ill. Otherwise they spent a few days in the city most agreeably. They left for the east last evening, taking with them the good wishes of quite a number of our citizens who had the pleasure of making their acquaintance.

Old Jake's Trial.

The case of the People vs. Ah Gee, alias Old Jake, was taken up for trial in the Third District Court today. The regular panel of jurors was exhausted, and a venire issued for twenty additional names. The time up to our going to press was occupied in getting twelve men who were

qualified to hear the evidence and return a verdict.

The murder for which Old Jake is being tried, was committed on Oct. 9, 1887. Jake and a fellow Chinaman, Little Charlie, were living in the same shanty at Alta, Little Cottonwood Cañon. Sun You, or China Mary, was living in a cabin near by with her husband, Big Jim. On the day named Jim came to Salt Lake, and that evening China Mary was murdered. The crime was not discovered until the next day, and suspicion pointing toward Old Jake, he was arrested. He stated that Little Charlie had admitted killing the woman, and had left the place. Charlie was followed, arrested, and convicted. After his conviction he confessed, implicating Old Jake. The latter was tried, and the jury disagreed. He is now being tried the second time.

Mrs. Sweeney Convicted.

Yesterday afternoon, in the trial of Mrs. Bridget Sweeney, for wilfully administering poison, her husband, Terrence Sweeney, testified that he told his wife to go away in order to avoid trouble. He said they had lived happily together up to the time he was told that she had tried to poison him, though he had occasionally reproved her for drinking intoxicants. Sweeney was himself given to getting drunk frequently. He declared that he never believed his wife guilty of attempting to poison him, and said they were again living together in peace.

The prosecution placed on the stand several witnesses who testified that Anna A. Martin, who saw Mrs. Sweeney put the Rough on Rats in her husband's food, had a good reputation for truth and veracity.

After the arguments by counsel, the case was given to the jury on a brief charge by Judge Sandford. A verdict of guilty was returned in a short time, with a recommendation to the mercy of the court.

The attorneys for the defense will move for a new trial, and judgment in the case has been deferred for a few days.

The Two Distinguished Visitors.

Today a meeting of ladies only was held in the Assembly Hall. There was a good attendance. The speakers were Mrs. Elizabeth Lisle Saxon, Mrs. Clara B. Colby, Mrs. Zina D. H. Young, and Mrs. Charlotte I. Kirby. The first named occupied the greater portion of the time.

The two distinguished lady visitors—Mrs. Saxon and Mrs. Colby—accompanied by a party of prominent ladies of this city, went to Gardfield Beach this afternoon, a special car being proffered by the Utah & Nevada Railway.

Mrs. Colby is the lady who drafted the resolution of the Woman's National Suffrage Association against the Edmunds law, on the ground that it provided for the disfranchisement of the women of Utah. She was also member of the committee which presented the resolution to President Cleveland, with a view to inducing him to veto the measure, and made a speech on the occasion. She said, today, that she is opposed to the religion of the "Mormon" people, but she has shown that she is friendly to their enjoyment of all the rights to which they are entitled under the Constitution, with special reference to those that should be possessed and exercised by her own sex.

SEVERE INJURY TO A BOY

By the Explosion of a Giant Powder Cap.

This morning R. Fawcett Aveson, aged fifteen years, son of Brother Robert Aveson, of the Twenty-first Ward, found a giant cap, but was evidently unaware of its dangerous character. The lad is employed in the composing-room of this establishment and during the noon hour was sitting by the water sect, across the street from the News office, surrounded by a number of other boys. He took hold of the cap between the fingers and thumb of the right hand and pressed it upward with the other hand for the purpose of taking out, when it exploded with a sound similar to that of a pistol shot. The poor boy's hands were fearfully lacerated, some of the fingers being very much torn, and a number of wounds were inflicted in the upper part of the right side of the abdomen. The blood from the wounds spattered a number of boys who were fifteen feet distant from him when the explosion occurred. His clothing was burned out the fire was soon extinguished. Besides the immediate injuries inflicted the shock to the lad's system was very severe. Dr. Joseph S. Richards was called and was soon in attendance, when a cursory examination showed at once that fragments of the cap had lodged in the boy's hands, and that an operation would be necessary to extract them. He was consequently taken to the office of Dr. Richards in order to have this attended to.

GRAND JURY REPORT.

The Action Taken on the Nuisance Question.

To the Hon. Elliot Sandford, Judge Third District Court, Territory of Utah:

The grand jury for this term of your court respectfully report that we have been in session 12 days, have examined 308 witnesses, and investigated 30 cases for alleged violations of United States laws; finding 18 indictments, dismissing 7 cases and continuing 5. We have investigated 32 Territorial cases, finding 22 indictments, dismissing 9 cases and continuing 1.

As charged by you we have investigated

THE SANITARY CONDITION

of the city, as fully as the limited time we have been in session, and our other duties would permit; and have found bills against parties owning property upon which nuisances that were brought to our attention exist.

There seems, however, to be a degree of responsibility resting with the city officials, but the evidence before the grand jury was not sufficient to so locate that responsibility as to warrant indictments. But unless the city should be materially cleaned up and its sanitary condition greatly improved before the next term of your court, we respectfully recommend that the next grand jury be instructed to take hold of the matter, earlier in their term, so as to have time to thoroughly investigate it and locate the responsibility where it belongs. From what has come before us, it is evident that much sickness (often fatal) has already resulted from the neglect of property owners to comply with, and city officials to enforce the laws and ordinances against filth and nuisances. We have visited

THE PENITENTIARY

and found that institution in good condition. We are glad to commend the vigilance and attention to duty of those having the institution in charge. The health and comfort of the prisoners has been greatly improved by the new building recently erected there; but there are still serious needs that should be met at the earliest possible moment.

The first necessity seems to be the erection of a separate building for the confinement of female prisoners, who, at present, have no suitable accommodations whatever, and are kept in a room outside of the walls.

Second, there is great need of a new office and quarters for warden and guards, the building they now occupy being unsafe and totally unfit for human habitation.

Third, the old adobe walls, which are apparently just ready to tumble down, ought to be replaced by good rock walls, enclosing much greater area for prison yard.

Fourth, there should be some suitable room provided and set apart for hospital purposes, where the sick could have proper treatment and nursing. This is especially needed for cases of contagious disease, which are liable to occur at any time, and without such room would spread among the other inmates.

COUNTY AND CITY JAILS.

We have visited the new County Jail and found that institution everything that could be desired.

The City Jail we found well kept, but the accommodations are scant, and there is need of more room and improved quarters for city prisoners.

Respectfully submitted,
CLAYTON L. HAINES,
Foreman.

ELOQUENT ADDRESSES.

Mrs. Colby and Mrs. Saxon Speak Again in the Theatre.

A large audience assembled in the Theatre last evening again to listen to those eloquent champions, Mrs. Clara B. Colby and Mrs. Elizabeth Lisle Saxon. If the audience came expecting to listen to the mediocre and commonplace, it was disappointed. Such material was not what comprised the addresses which were delivered. The matter presented by each speaker was fraught with strong thoughts and great truths, couched in eloquent words.

Upon the stage sat a large number of prominent ladies of the city. Mr. B. F. Cummings, Jr., introduced the speakers, of whom

MRS. CLARA B. COLBY, editor of the *Woman's Tribune*, the official organ of the National Woman Suffrage Association, was the first. The lady has a clear, musical and pleasing voice, speaks in a semi-conversational style, and with graceful fluency. There is an utter absence of affectation, and both language and manner have a simplicity, directness and earnestness which quickly win the confidence and sympathy of the audience.

The speaker stated that Mrs. Saxon and herself had recently been traveling in the Pacific Coast, and had seen

some time in Washington Territory, where the women have recently been deprived of the franchise by rulings of the courts upon the woman suffrage law of the territory.

A great part of Mrs. Colby's address was occupied in a description of the litigation which had resulted in this manner, and of the law points involved therein. The vote of a woman named Mrs. Bloomer, wife of a saloon keeper of Spokane Falls, was refused. An obscure lawyer was employed and legal proceedings were instituted, ostensibly for the purpose of testing and annulling the ruling by which the lady's vote was rejected. But this pretended effort to maintain woman suffrage was in reality being made by the liquor interest, which was anxious and determined to deprive women of the ballot. The case was not conducted in good faith by the plaintiff, and as a proper showing in her behalf could not be made without her consent, the friends of woman suffrage were compelled to stand by and see their rights betrayed. The speaker attributed this wrong to the cunning and power of the liquor interest.

The workers in behalf of the women of Washington Territory have not, however, given up the struggle. It is the design to bring a genuine test case before the courts of the Territory at the earliest practicable date, and if necessary carry it to the Supreme Court of the United States. When statehood shall be granted, a strong effort will be made to provide for woman suffrage in the constitution.

The speaker defended the doctrine of woman suffrage in a very able manner, making many telling points and presenting arguments and logic that were difficult to meet. Referring to the disfranchisement of women in Utah, she cited the fact that it was on account of belief merely, as all engaged in unlawful practices had previously been disfranchised.

She exposed the fallacy of the doctrine that there are differences in the quality and structure of the brain in the sexes respectively which make women incompetent to exercise political power. This portion of her address was very interesting, as in fact, the whole of it was.

MRS. SAXON

followed Mrs. Colby in an address devoted to the rights of women and the interests of temperance. She cited the subjugation of Greece by the Romans, and sketched the results which followed the adoption by the latter of the civilization of the former, with its luxuries voluptuousness and enfeebling effects. Wealthy Romans employed Greek teachers for their sons, who could teach them art, science and literature, but not the grand principles of human liberty. The speaker declared that women were able and effective teachers of those principles, and that, since women had been employed as teachers in the public schools extensively, which was since the war, the Constitution of the United States had been introduced and taught in the schools more fully than ever before in the history of our country.

The women of Washington Territory did not dream of being robbed of their liberties, but that monster devil-tail, the liquor traffic, plotted successfully to accomplish it.

The speaker eloquently and graphically sketched the progress of temperance work in several states; epitomized the rise, history and results of the praying crusade; portrayed the increased danger of the modern beer saloon, with its many allurements and attractions, and of the modern gin palace, as compared with the old-fashioned groceries and drinking dens. She also pictured the manner in which the liquor traffic had entrenched itself in business and legislative circles, and, with electric eloquence, called upon her hearers to struggle against it and its power and effects.

This address was characterized by a vehemence, power and eloquence which marked the speaker as a great orator. The audience sat as if spell-bound, and it can truthfully be said that an address of such power has seldom, if ever, been heard from a lady, in this city.

FROM WEDNESDAY'S DAILY, SEPT. 26.

Boy and Matches.

About four o'clock on Sunday afternoon the hay and straw stacks of Mr. George Thompson, of South Cottonwood, were discovered to be on fire. The stacks, a set of harness, tools, etc., were entirely consumed. Mr. Thompson's little boy got hold of some matches and started a bonfire at the northwest corner of the stacks, with the foregoing results.

Arraignments.

In the Third District Court today the following arraignments were made:
Swan Ludholme; adultery with Maria

Peterson, wife of Ole Peterson, July 5, 1888. Plea of not guilty.

Maria Peterson; adultery. Plea of not guilty.

J. D. Viller; murder in the first degree; the charge is that on May 1, 1871, he shot and killed Wade Bagley. He entered a plea of not guilty.

John Thornton; forging the name of D. B. Brinton to an order on J. W. Snell. Plea of not guilty.

Wm. Henderson; assault with deadly weapon, on Richard Hook. Plea of not guilty.

Rasmus Nielsen; unlawful cohabitation. Plea of not guilty.

Angus M. Cannon, Jr.; perjury. Plea of not guilty.

Third District Court.

The following business was transacted before Judge Judd at Provo yesterday:

United States vs. David Broadhead; unlawful cohabitation. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty. September 29th was set for sentence.

United States vs. David Udall; unlawful cohabitation. The court charged the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty.

United States vs. Henry Nebeker; adultery. Defendant arraigned and pleaded not guilty.

United States vs. Sidney R. Carter; adultery; defense demurred to indictment; overruled. Defendant pleaded not guilty.

United States vs. George Taylor; unlawful cohabitation; continued for the term.

United States vs. Joseph Clark; unlawful cohabitation. Trial in progress. The court expressed the intention of ruling on the question as to which wife the defendant should live with contrary to the precedents in such cases.

The grand jury came into court and presented indictments in twenty two United States cases. They ignored the case of the United States vs. A. Nadault, and reported an indictment in one Territorial case.

NOTES OF THE FAIR.

Some Erroneous Impressions Corrected.—The Spelling Match.—Opening Exercises, Etc.

A misunderstanding of the intent of the Board of Directors seems to be prevalent in regard to charges for space at the fair. The president states that it is not intended to charge for any space that may be occupied by exhibitors; there is plenty of room for exhibits of all kinds and the people are urgently requested to bring them along. For all such the only fee to be charged is the annual membership fee, which is but one dollar, and this entitles the holder to be admitted to the fair at any time during its continuance. It is space for advertising purposes only that is to be charged for. These rates may be had on application to the Secretary at the City Hall.

Notwithstanding the many announcements of the fact, it does not seem to be definitely understood either where or when entries for premiums are to be made. It is therefore again stated that entries may be made at office No. 2, City Hall, at any time up to Tuesday, October 2nd. After that time and up to the opening, entries may be made at the fair building. It is requested that all entries except stock be made before the opening day, so as to allow time to the supervisors of the various classes to arrange the exhibits, but stock may be entered up to 11 a.m. of the opening day, which is Wednesday, October 3d.

The exercises for the opening are not yet fully decided upon, but one of the features which it is hoped may be arranged is a grand chorus by Prof. Evan Stephens' class, from the "Bohemian Girl." There is one which is especially appropriate, beginning:

"Come with the mazy dance
And repair to the fair."

The matter is to be submitted to the class on Thursday evening. There will also be the dedicatory prayer and such brief addresses as may hereafter be determined.

Much interest is manifested in the spelling match, the winner of which is to receive a Webster's unabridged dictionary. It is suggested that it would be more appropriate to give the dictionary to the poorest speller, but this would not be fair. It is erroneously supposed by some that an entry fee is to be charged for competition in the spelling match. No entry fee will be charged, but of course all persons competing must have paid the admission fee to the grounds, viz., 25 cents. Entries to the spelling match are daily being received and will close at 6 p.m. of the 2nd prox.

Judge Peters of Box Elder County, and Smith Parker of Plute County, members of the board of directors, are in town and announce their readiness to stay until the opening. A vast amount of work is necessary and these two auxiliaries come at a time to be heartily appreciated by the other members.