The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock ~EDITION.~

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

No. 73 TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 19, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

ALL OVER TURKEY.

Mohammedan Persecutions of Christians Reported.

PROTESTANT LADY ASSAULTED.

No Justice to be Obtained—Property Taken by Officers and Soldiers —Reign of Terror.

BOSTON, Feb. 19.—A letter relating to the massacre of Armenians just received by a resident of this city, who for obvious reasons does not wish his name published, is of great interest because of having been written from a part of Turkey entirely remote from where the letters hitherto published have come. It indicates a most deplorable state of affairs. Under date of Jan. 11th the writer says:

"The extraordinary quarantine precautions taken by the authorities immediate Turk with regard to cholera that was still far away, have now been explained by the tidings that have come from Mosul. There is very strong evidence that a general massacre and series of massacres of Christians have been undertaken by the local governments. There is an activity and energy displayed by the government in the recent effort to decimate the Christians and put off their cause and extermination, that points to a newly formed plan to be put into execution with as little waste of time as possible."

Referring to a case which came under his own notice, the writer says:

"A Protestant woman in V. was assaulted and violated by three Turks. They were tried in F. and found guilty, but that infamous court is, under the influence of the civil and infamous government, reversed judgment and released the guilty men."

From this state of things there is no redress, the writer says. No appeal can be made, and such crimes will be more frequent than ever. Terror and amazement have taken hold of the people to such an extent within a few months as to become manifestation in their consciousness. Attempts have been made to officers and soldiers to draw Christians into a quarrel, but have so far failed. Most of the officers are in possession of the property of the Christians and doing just as they please without regard to law or justice.

BOMBING THE AMERICANS

Ex-Senator Davis and Lieutenant Brown in Mexico.

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 19.—President Diaz today received ex-United States Senator Henry G. Davis, of W. Va., and Lieutenant Commander R. M. Brown, of the U. S. navy, executive and disbursing officers of the international railway commission, and party.

Since their arrival they have been the recipients of distinguished attentions from the chief executive, who at once on their coming sent the chief of his staff to act as body guard during their stay in this city, and today dispatched several of the palace coaches to bear the party to a private reception tendered them by the president. Both of the gentlemen named are members of the pan-American railway commission and it developed during the interview that the Mexican government has decided to survey for the proposed road running through Mexico to the south. The surveys are to the Guatemala line, the map of which will at once be sent to Washington. The road, it is hoped, will come time within all the American Republics. Mexico has but a few hundred miles of road to build south to put the road on the Guatemalan frontier.

Only for the Citizens.

ST. JOSEPH, Mich., Feb. 18.—Captain Eli Nagler is so sure that he can find most Chinese in the empire that he has offered to find her and give properly valued at $15,000 for hair of the boat, cargo and all. Captain Nagler has frequently said he was satisfied where the Chinese could be found. He has drawn a diagram showing a wonderful knowledge of the situation as well as a minute acquaintance with every detail. The men and machinery of the Chinese would be in pretty fair condition, and the thirty-five cars of flour would be practically intact. It is said that even if the water penetrates the barrels, it would form a water-tight paste with the flour at the top and thus protect the rest of the flour.

Press Censorship.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—A special to the Herald from Colon, dated February 4, says: The strictest censorship is exercised over the press. No exception whether it announces a death, a marriage, or the sinking of a ship can leave the city of Colon without the signature of Signor Pavia, the police censor. No one is allowed to publish here or elsewhere anything not what the government approves.

The Philbrook Bill.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Feb. 19.—The senate judiciary committee have agreed to report favorably on what has been termed the Philbrook bill, providing that no practicing attorney can be disbarred for contempt of court without having first been convicted by a jury of libel. The bill also reinstates any attorneys who have been so disbarred without such trial.

Killed by a Falling Tree.

MONTGOMERY, Miss., Feb. 19.—John Brooks and his son Jessie were crushed by a falling limb while felling trees, death ensuing within an hour.

LOOKING FOR GENTRY.

The Murderer Thought to Be Hiding in New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—Inspector McLaughlin has his best men out looking for Gentry, who murdered Marie Fouke, the actress, at Philadelphia Sunday night. The police feel sure that Gentry is in hiding in this city.

The man Gentry is now about 25 years old. He is rather well dressed and is far from good looking. He has a scar under his left eye. Even his friends admit it is unpleasant to be talks with a strong dead twang not usual in a native of a southern place of Richmond, Va. It appears that he has been an actor for fifteen years or more, never very successful, never being above a third rate low comedian of low comedy part. He was an agreeable companion and has well liked by his brother actors except when his money dissipated with his failure so as to induce him to drink. It was about three years ago that he and the young woman with him for murdered Sunday night.

She was Sadie by birth, her father having been in the employ of a big linen factory in his native country until fifteen years ago, when he came to New York to travel for a firm of linen importers. There were four children in the family—two boys and two girls—and of the four Madge Yorke was the cleverest and most attractive. She grew up into a Hamlet-looking woman with a superb voice and a figure and a manner that seemed to fit her particularly for the opera stage. She used to sing for them at home, and her father, proud of her talent, let her take lessons of Fursch Madi. But when she told him, at 18, that she wanted to go on the stage, he was much disturbed. He was enough of a man of the world to know there were many dangers and temptations on the opera stage, and he secured for his daughter, because of her youth and attractiveness. But at last in 1890 when she was 19 years old she gave his consent and himself helped her to get a place in the chorus of the Casino.

WENT TO PARIS FOR A MODEL

Proposition to Reorganize the City Government of Chicago.

Giving the Mayor a "Cabinet," Abolition Vote and Certain Other "Corruptions."

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 19.—There will be introduced simultaneously in the house and senate today a measure that, if passed, will completely reorganize the city government of Chicago. It was prepared by the legislative committee of the civil federation. In its provisions the city will be almost in the control of the mayor. Instead of the departments as now existing, the mayor will have a cabinet similar to that of the President of the United States, to be known as the board of control. It does away with the election of the city treasurer and provides for the election of one alderman from each ward for a term of two years and twelve aldermen at large for a term of four years, the latter to be on the minority representation plan. The board of control will consist of the comptroller, to be at the head of the department of finance; the commissioner of public works, to be at the head of the department of public works; the treasurer, to be at the head of the department of funds and disbursements, and the commissioner of public safety to be in charge of the police, fire and health departments, and the corporation counsel who will have all the legal business of the city. The office of city attorney is abolished.

The salary of the mayor is to be $10,000 and of the heads of departments $5,000 a year. The salaries of aldermen are to be $2,500 a year and they will not be allowed to hold any other office. The mayor is to have power to remove any of his cabinet at any time and to given absolute veto power. The board of control shall say in what banks the city's money shall be deposited and what bonds must give bonds. All franchises must be put upon by the board of control and then sold to the highest bidder at public auction. Purchasers must pay a percentum of earnings to the city. The council will elect its own presiding officer.

The committee in preparing the bill, should the method by which almost every large city in the world is governed, and the bill provides for the government of Chicago almost on a plan like that which governs Paris.

In the Tenderloin District.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 19.—Rev. Thos. Fisher, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, has addressed an open letter to the chief of police remonstrating the open and flagrant violations of order and decency as witnessed by the minister during several midnight inspections of the Tenderloin district. He expresses the belief that the police officers have for years been following all the protection they have been affording these infamies. He announces his ability to prove the charge by indisputable evidence and states that the chief's endeavored helpfully to prevent the need of a state commission for the work of investigating the police management.

For the Pacific Traffic.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 19.—The announcement of the Northern Pacific Steamship company received from Hong Kong shows that a new steamship will be put in line this summer, sailing between her first trip July 21. This will give a steamer once way every three weeks after May 19 between Tacoma and China and Japan. The new steamer is not named to the schedule, but is supposed to be the first of the two new modern liners which are said to be building at the Fairfield ship building. Yards in Scotland for the Northern Pacific line.

Shot on the Chinese.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Feb. 19.—Mr. Cannon has introduced a bill in the senate making it unlawful for any male person to wear a queue. The object of the bill is to drive out the Chinese.

HENDERSON PARDONED.

Story of His Escapade and Subsequent Conviction of Burglary.

LANSING, Mich., Feb. 19.—Governor Rich, upon recommendation of the pardon board, issued a pardon today for Harold C. Henderson, convicted of burglary and sentenced to three years' imprisonment. Henderson is a civil engineer, a graduate of Yale, and has been prominent in California and has not heard of his disgrace. While calling upon a married woman he was startled by the husband and jumped through the window. He had the

woman's watch and the husband had him arrested for burglary. For part of sleeping the wife's reputation Henderson would not explain his presence in the house and was convicted. He has served two years of his term.

Gold Transactions.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Transactions in gold this morning were at 7-16@¼ per cent commission.

Dividend Declared.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has declared a quarterly dividend of 1 per cent.

Students on the War Path.

TORONTO, Feb. 19.—All but five of the 700 students at Toronto university remained away from the lectures today, as they threatened to do, if Professor Dale was not reinstated and an investigation into the management granted. The government will not yield.

Millions for the Treasury.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—The Times, which will sail from Southampton for New York tomorrow, will take $1,000,000 in gold bars. The total amount of gold then on the way to America will be $5,700,000.

A Rogue Death.

NEW YORK, Feb. 18.—An alleged bomb, found last night at 280 Broome street, consisted of a piece of gas pipe filled with white lead, and the fuse was simply a piece of twine.

Dr. Hinks Dead.

LONDON, Feb. 18.—Dr. Hinks, president of the Royal College of Surgeons of England, is dead.

Died of Kidney Disease.

CHICAGO, Feb. 19.—Colonel J. P. Martin, adjutant general of the department of the Missouri, died today of kidney disease.

In Command Off Again.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—La Champagne's machinery having been pronounced safe and sound after a week's test, the celebrated steamship will sail tomorrow afternoon with a full cargo and over 300 passengers.

Henry Irving Sick.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Henry Irving is severely indisposed, having influenza.

Dissatisfaction of Parliament Imminent.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Lord Rosebery testily announced a meeting of the cabinet which lasted fully an hour. It is estimated a dissolution of the parliament is imminent. Listening when a vote was being taken in the House of Commons on Sir William Harcourt's motion to close the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech, it was confidently believed by the opposition the government would be defeated. The vote was 297 to 271.

U. S. BONDS IN LONDON.

The Price at Which the Rothschilds Will Offer Them For Sale.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—N. M. Rothschild & Sons will issue the prospectus this afternoon for the sale of the new U. S. bonds, of which half is to be taken here. Subscriptions will open tomorrow and close on Thursday. The price will be £117 for every £1,000.

Messrs. Rothschild will issue scrip installments to extend into July. A coupon for every $1,000 will be attached to the scrip and be payable the first of August.

CHOICE OF THE BELMONT-MORGAN SYNDICATE.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—The Belmont-Morgan syndicate issued their prospectus of the 4 per cent government bonds this afternoon naming 111¼ as the issue price.

CARLISLE TO THE SENATE.

No More Bond Issues Needed to Fill Deficiencies.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—A letter from Secretary Carlisle was read in the Senate today, stating that the secretary should be granted authority to issue short time bonds, but that the prospects are now such that bonds will not be needed to meet deficiencies. The letter is in response to a senate resolution and bears on the provision for certificates of indebtedness in the sundry civil bill.

Goes to Europe for His Health.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—The Secretary and Mrs. Carlisle left here for New York this morning with their son, W. S. Carlisle, of Chicago, who will sail for Europe tomorrow for the benefit of his health.

FOR HARRY'S DEFENSE.

Testimony in the Minneapolis Murder Trial Today.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 19.—Edward Goodell, a Chicago dental student, was put on the stand in the Hayward murder trial today for indirect examination. He testified that he usually had been Harry Hayward's companion when he came to Chicago to gamble and that he had seen him lose $1,000 at a time.

Frank Erhart, who was summoned by his brother when the body was found, swore he found in the dirt near where the body lay a heel mark, and then a toe mark or a mark's shoe. There was also a trace where the body had been dragged to where the body lay. This evidence went to show that Miss Ging's body was pushed out of the buggy, feet first, instead of head first, as Hart testified.

George Grindall was an important witness for the defense. He was staying on First avenue north, between Fourth and Fifth streets at Chubb's on November 2, the night of the murder. Standing a short way from him was a man "like that one there," said witness, pointing to Attorney Forstner. Grindall saw Miss Ging drive up. The man he had seen waiting there entered the buggy with her and they drove away. The description given by Grindall of the man who met her does not at all fit Harry Hayward.

There was a warmly quarrel between the lawyers over Grindall's testimony, each side insinuating that the other was guilty of giving evidence.

Of Bright's Disease.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 19.—Colonel Robert Pepper, a wealthy stock breeder and owner of the famous stallion Outcast, died today of Bright's disease.

DISCUSSING SILVER.

Senator Jones's Bill Debated in the Senate Today.

NEW VOTE FOR THE WHITE METAL

Interest Manifested in the Matter—Other Business Before the Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The year and nays were called on the Jones motion to take up the silver bill in the Senate today and it was carried, 36 to 27. George voted in the affirmative today and Wilson (Washington), who has just been sworn in, also voted for the silver bill.

After the silver bill had been taken up, Jones, (Ark.) tried to get a time fixed for a vote, but the members objected.

Jones gave notice that he would ask the Senate to sit tonight until a vote was reached.

Vilas then took the floor for a speech.

There was a large attendance on the floor of the Senate today and the galleries were well filled in anticipation of the struggle and perhaps vote on the silver bill, although listed to the front last night, as unfinished business. There was hardly an absentee on the Democratic side. It was evident at the outset that the silver strength would be augmented by another vote, as the credentials of Wilson, the new senator from Washington, had been received.

The report from the secretary of the treasury in response to the resolution concerning the need of legislation to meet deficiencies was read. The secretary states that the available balance was $20,375,000 exclusive of over $52,000,000 gold reserve locks on hand. He expressed his opinion that it would be desirable for the secretary to have authority to issue and sell time bonds to meet deficiencies but added that as such deficiency now exists or is likely to exist and in view of the opinion that there would be ample revenue for the coming fiscal year.

Blackburn reported from the conference committee on the diplomatic and consular bill that the senate had been induced to all items except $500,000 for beginning the Hawaiian cable. The report was confirmed and further conference on the Hawaiian cable item ordered.

DEADLOCK PROBABLE.

It is stated by a Republican senator that an informal understanding has been reached by which the silver bill will not be allowed to pass to a vote in the Senate. As Jones appears determined to have a vote, a deadlock seems inevitable.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 19.—After passing a number of small bills today the House resumed consideration of the naval appropriation bill.

Shipwrecked Sailors Reach New York.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—Thirteen shipwrecked seamen reached this city today on the White Star steamer Teutic. They were Captain Jones and crew of the British ship Hathy, rescued on February 10th with great difficulty after six hours' continuous effort.

Destroy Divorce Case.

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 19.—Chancellor Magill today appointed Vice Chancellor John R. Emery to take testimony in the Drexion divorce case and report the conclusion to the chancellor for confirmation. The concession also, on motion of counsel for Mrs. Drexion dismissed the rule to show cause why she should not be permitted to amend her answer, but with the reserved right to renew the motion any time during the trial.

Appointed by Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—The President nominated Erskine S. Ross of California, U. S. circuit judge for the Ninth judicial district, provided for by an act approved February 16, 1895.

Thomas H. Shelby Dead.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Feb. 19.—Mayor Thomas H. Shelby, collector of internal revenue in the district, and father of John T. Shelby, Col. Breckinridge's law partner, died today of paralysis of the throat, in his 68th year. He was a grandson of Isaac Shelby, the first governor of Kentucky.

The Fissure Fire Out.

ASHLAND, Penn., Feb. 19.—After twenty-four hours of continuous work, the men fighting the flames at West Bear Ridge colliery, where fire now were killed and seven injured by an explosion of gas yesterday, succeeded in quenching the fire today.

SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION MEETING

Dr. J. M. Tanner Lectures on Biblical Geography.

Nearly all the city wards were well represented at the Union meeting held last night, Feb. 18, 1895, as also were the following county wards: Brighton, south district of Big Cottonwood, Murray, Farmers', Sugar House, South Jordan, Union, Granger and Forest Dale.

Opening prayer was offered by Elder Thomas F. Rowells.

D. J. H. Tanner, who recently returned from an extensive mission to the Holy Land, was introduced to the audience and delivered an instructive lecture on the interesting subject of "Biblical Geography in the Sunday School."

After the opening exercises Stake Superintendent Gibson requested that the annual statistical reports be at once forwarded to the secretary. Some sixteen of those reports were still lacking to complete the Stake statistics. Referring to the blanks for special quarterly reports recently sent to the schools, Superintendent Gibson stated that they were for the present year and not for 1894.

The seventh ward Sabbath school, under the direction of Brother Frank N. Foster, rendered excellent musical exercises during the evening, and the benediction was offered by Superintendent William McLachlan.

The Eighth ward Sabbath school was requested to furnish music at the next meeting of the Union, to be held in March.

J. H. Parry,
Secretary.

About to Commence.

Mr. and Mrs. Moroney were on hand in Judge Bartch's court at the opening hour this morning, and Valentine not been brought down from the penitentiary, so that everything might be in order in the event of the case being called up early. Attorney and wife, as yesterday, sat together within the bar enclosure, and all the attorneys engaged in the fight were present; but the Cal. Bean hearing continued to block the way. At 11 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Moroney retired from the court room and were not seen again during the remainder of the forenoon. Valentine was meanwhile accommodated with temporary lodgings in the small room adjoining Marshal Dilworth's private apartment. He was to be remained in the custody of a penitentiary guard, and pleasantly whiled away the time in smoking cigarettes and holding conversation with those who dropped in at intervals.

When the cases were called this afternoon, shortly after 1:30, the prosecution asked that they be peremptorily set for hearing tomorrow morning, and counsel for the defendants offering no objection, an order to that effect was entered.

FOR DOCKING A HORSE'S TAIL.

Prosecution of a Case That Has Attracted a Good Deal of Attention in Colorado.

Dr. Greenwell, a late veterinary surgeon, who has been making it "warm" for Utah sheepmen near the state line, returned to Denver on Sunday from Colorado Springs, where he appeared as expert in a case against a local veterinary surgeon for docking a horse's tail. The case has attracted a great deal of interest at Colorado Springs and the fashion element are said to be arrayed on one side and the American element on the other. The defendant, says the Denver News, claimed that the operation was performed on account of cancer in the tail of the animal, and although the docking was performed, three or four months ago, a specimen shown as the original tail was presented in evidence. As jury could not agree and it was thought that no decision would be reached, it is against the law of Colorado to dock a horse's tail and the case has been prosecuted by the humane society. A great deal of surreptitious docking is reported to be practiced at Colorado Springs.

In England, Dr. Greenwell says, the practice is legalized, provided the operation is performed by a competent person. The doctor says the conditions are entirely different in England and America, and while he might oppose the practice in this country, the same arguments would not hold good in both countries. In England animals are not bothered to any large extent by flies and the perpetual need of the circular lies makes the horse's tail a burden.

Militia Bugle Blasts.

The First Regiment band—[illegible]—was mustered into the service of the N. G. U. last night. By this action Professor Held becomes quartermaster sergeant. New uniforms for the musicians of the band will be ordered at once.

Colonel Page has issued the following as general order No. 3:

"Commanders of each company in the First Regiment N. G. U., will forward to headquarters of the regiment, a list of non-commissioned officers with dates of original appointment. Upon receipt of said list warrants will be issued in accordance with section 30 Military Code."

Bennett Lines.

If Bennett Lines, who came to Utah about fifteen years ago with his family, will give me his address, or if any person knowing of his place of residence, or of any of his children's, will do the same, they will very much oblige a relative at his wife's.

WARREN FOOTE,
GLENDALE, Kane Co., Utah.

"THE JUDICIARY ARTICLE."

A Member of the Bar Association Gives His Views.

Your article of the 15th, on "One Part Well Greased" and the Tribune's reply thereto of the 16th, affords matter for thought by members of the Constitutional Convention as well as by the Bar Association.

Your paper takes a conservative and comfortable view of questions affecting the welfare of our Territory, and at the time your paper, the Convention and the Bar Association will have an eye single to the welfare—the best welfare of our entire people. While of course the Bar Association will in the main prefer our Judges and prosecuting attorneys, I think your article extenuates and tending to place us in a somewhat false light. I think no one will seriously contend for a moment that judges for any district outside Salt Lake City; with three even there we will have but seven judges. I think no one will expect a salary to exceed $1,500 or $2,000 for the prosecuting attorneys for any county for the reason that we will not preclude them from other services in the courts of the district in other than criminal cases. But their practice in other cases will be very materially increased from the opportunities that attendance in all courts of the district will give them to secure other practice.

That is the salary that generally obtains for such office in other states.

That the supreme judgeship should be separate room and independent of the district courts all will, I think, concede. The fact that in all states where that system has come into vogue it has been satisfactory and of short duration is sufficient evidence to condemn the practice of the district courts comprising the supreme court.

We conclude that the judiciary is but one branch of State government and we will not believe that it must be supported at the expense of other co-ordinate branches of government. If the salaries named can not be paid, there is no doubt able judges can be found who will do more efficient service at less salary, which is one-half of $5,000, and that a great majority of them would have more near each than contemplated to be after deducting all expenses of office rent, furnishings, clerk hire, etc., etc. There are many states, some quite and some of the Union even, that now pay not $2,500 to the judges of their supreme courts, and in many there is the salary of their district judges. Yet those states find able and experienced lawyers ready to lay down the active work of advocacy and do the work, and who are willing to make their position as long as the people want them on the one hand and no fault on the other. That it does not necessarily mean cheap judges, the state of Kansas affords one illustrious example. A penalty town from the probate judge's office furnished a judge of the district court for many years; then a supreme judge many years, at $3,500 per year salary; now a federal judge and for many years not yet a judge of the supreme court of the United States—Judge Brewer, one of America's ablest jurists. While supreme judges on the small salary be handed down many most able decisions, some of which have been followed for years by other supreme courts of American states.

While the bar association favors a policy that will secure able judges and that will reasonably pay them, yet their recommendations on the whole are not partisan. The members of the bar were made permanent to question an efficient number of districts and judges lest the people of the State might have redress in its courts promptly and within reasonable time to the suitors. That is of great importance, that might be established that litigants may be heard within their life time and near home and before the minds and memory of witnesses become impaired by age or other circumstances.

If the salary of our courts was made $10,000 yearly some of the abler practitioners would not abandon their practice for the position, and to very many cases the ability of the bench would not be strengthened thereby. It takes years of training to make a most able, careful judge of an active efficient advocate, and in turn when he becomes an impartial, patient, painstaking judge, it takes a few years practice to again resume his strength and power as an advocate. This affords another consideration justifying long terms of judgeship.

The appointment of attorney general or any other office ought not to be considered a moment. The theory of America shows it is a mistake to place official power beyond direct accountability to the people. The officer should not be placed beyond the reach of the people through the ballot box, so that if he is derelict of his duty or inconsiderate of their demands the people may bring him back to them.

Efficient and able service, prompt hearing of cases and the best remuneration possible without neglect of other branches of government, are, I take it, the objects at which our Convention should aim, and our press and Bar Association should lay their hand in its accomplishment.

Respectfully submitted,

C——
Member of Bar Association.

SHE SPAT IN HIS FACE.

That Is How Gussie Blake Acted Towards Detective Franks.

Detective E. A. Franks is ordinarily a patient man, and one who can stand a good deal—even from a woman—before his temper gets up; but when Gussie Blake spat in his face yesterday afternoon and accompanied that action with a most objectionable upload, the limit of his endurance was exceeded. Franks had been testifying against her in Commissioner McNally's court on charges of the keeping of a house of which she and her seven inmates were convicted, and Gussie waited for him, intending for revenge. As the detective was leaving the Eagle building, she opened fight and finished up with the assault above stated. A warrant for her arrest was obtained and this morning "Miss Gussie" answered before Commissioner Greenman, who fined her $1.50 and costs.

Council Meeting Tonight.

The City Council will meet in regular session tonight. The street lighting ordinance which is on its third reading and which provoked so much discussion in the committee of the whole last evening, is expected to come up for passage. It seemed to be the impression of a majority of the Council today that the measure will be defeated. A strong effort, however, will be made to pass it.

GUSSIE BLAKE'S FINE IS $200.

The Girls To Pay the Sum of $50 Each, But Including Costs.

Commissioner McNally this afternoon passed sentence upon Gussie Blake and seven of the female inmates of her Commercial street establishment. Gussie having been convicted, first, of keeping a house of ill fame and, second, of selling liquor therein without a license. The girls were convicted of having resorted to the place for immoral purposes.

The commissioner fined Gussie $100 and costs on each of the two counts against her; the other defendants were mulcted in the sum of $50 each, including costs—all to be imprisoned, in default of payment, at the rate of one day for every dollar.

THE DISTRICT COURT.

The Second Jury Fails to Agree in the F. M. Sawyer Case.

HACKMAN BEAN ACQUITTED.

Civil Jury Matters Before Chief Justice Merritt—A Bill for Merchandise, Etc.

Judge Bartch has been accepted with the criminal calendar of day.

AGAIN FAILED TO AGREE.

After being "out" all night, the jury before whom was tried plaintiff F. M. Sawyer, on a charge of fornication, came into court this morning and announced that they were unable to agree. Judge Bartch therefore discharged them and directed that the defendant be released on his own recognizance. The offense was alleged to have been committed with a young girl named Louise Fowler. This was the defendant's second trial on the same charge, the former jury having also disagreed. The prosecution in that nothing more will now be heard of the case, as the prosecution exercised its utmost effort on the present occasion to secure a conviction.

BEAN, THE HACKMAN.

The trial of Cal L. Bean, a local hackman, was taken up late yesterday afternoon. The charge is larceny, alleged to have been committed upon Mrs. Alice A. Costello on the night of August 25, 1894. The case comes here on appeal from the police court, where Bean was found guilty and fined $100. Attorney G. R. Lewis defended.

Mrs. Costello now testified that she reached Salt Lake from Ogden on the evening of August 25th, and engaging Bean's hack, told the defendant to drive her to 12 South First West street. Instead of doing so, however, he drove south on the east drive, for a distance of about three miles, and then, pulling out the lights, came and opened the carriage door and caught her by the wrist. She said "If you know what you are doing you had better get back and take me to my destination; if you don't, I will scream." Bean laughed and said "Well, scream if you want to; nobody will hear you and it won't do you any good, as there are no houses close." Just then a carriage drove past and Bean jumped back upon his carriage and started to drive on. In short distance further on Mrs. Costello saw a light and asked Bean to let her out, stating that she wanted to get a drink. "Well," said he, "I will let you out if you will promise to come back." She promised, but when she got in the house she told a lady what had happened, and they went out to the hack together. She then told Bean that she would not go any further with him. He hesitated, but she refused, and she then asked him how much she owed him. She replied $2. "But you told me you would only charge me 25 cents to take me to any part of the city," she said. "Yes," Bean said, "but we are now out of the city limits and I charge you 50 cents per mile." She then handed him $2 cents and he proceeded to examine her baggage, saying he would find it until she paid him. She called him a villain and said she would see that he was punished for his treatment of her, after which he returned her baggage, then turned back and reached her destination at midnight.

Mrs. L. Hewett, at whose house Mrs. Costello stopped on the night in question, corroborated Mrs. Costello as to her stopping there and taking a car, but stated that Mrs. Costello told her last night that she had reached South street, which was subsequently found to be a mistake.

The prosecution rested at 5:05, and court then adjourned until late morning.

The defense opened this morning, Attorney D. C. Lambert, who appeared to prosecute the case in the lower court, being the only witness called. The object sought was to impeach Mrs. Costello, who testified yesterday, and some facts were accomplished in this direction.

The defendant then took the stand. He gave his version of the affair, from the time of the lady's arrival by train on the night in question until the time of his alleged encounter. He testified that he accompanied Mrs. Costello into his hack at the depot and gave him the address to which he was to drive her. This he understood to be Twelfth South and First West. Upon reaching Twelfth South and West Temple the passenger called upon him to stop, and he immediately did so, she opened the door and got out, asking "Where am I?" He told her a couple of blocks turn her destination. She got into the carriage again, but a mistake of two blocks called to him, "Wait a minute; I would like to have a drink of water." She again alighted from the hack, went over to a house, returned with some pickles and said she would not go any further. The defendant denied having in any way insulted the complainant, and that she did not upbraid him at all or call him "a villain" in the presence of the other ladies. He at no time during the drive got off the seat of the hack until they reached the house, and it was not true that he touched Mrs. Costello's hand at any stage of the journey.

O. W. Rollinson, a hack driver, testified that Mrs. Costello came up to his hack, near the Mormon Tabernacle, on the night in question. She told him she wanted to be Twelfth South and First West, but there being a passenger there in the way, she went up to the Bee Hive house. J. C. Estes, a druggist, Fred M. Tomes, agent for insurance, and other witnesses were

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