

ESCAPED FROM THE CITY JAIL.

Joseph Miller Walks Out Escorted by Thirty Students.

WAS SERVING 100 DAYS.

Left Twenty-five Dollars Behind Him to Pay for His Board Bill During Residence.

Jailor Kimball is mourning the loss of a prisoner.

It is not often that one of the unwilling guests of the city takes leave of his companions and vanishes without going through the formality of bidding good-bye to the jailor or going into the office and gathering up his effects, but once in awhile they do and Jailor Kimball does not like it a little bit.

Taken all in all it is a seven day wonder that more of them do not skip from that rickety old pile of masonry, which is dignified by the name of the city jail.

Prisoners have saved through the bars, taken the sewer route, the soup bowl exit, the arched descent from the roof and through the floor, but it remained for Joseph Miller, who was serving 100 days for stealing \$25 out of a room at the Grand Pacific hotel, to walk out of the jail beneath the very nose of the jailor.

As a consequence, young men and maidens in search of knowledge, who constitute the civil government class at the University of Utah, are henceforth debarred from visiting the sacred precincts of the city jail. Being excluded from attending the sessions of the police court by Judge Timmony and visiting the jail by the aggrieved jailor, they must now turn their insatiable desire for knowledge into other channels.

Despite the fact that everyone around police headquarters professes a childlike innocence regarding the escape the facts have leaked out.

Joseph Miller, it will be remembered, was arrested on October 4 by Officer Gillespie for appropriating a purse containing \$25, the property of a bar tender rooming at the Grand Pacific hotel; he was found guilty of the offense through the testimony of a conference visitor from Idaho, and was sentenced by Judge Timmony four days later to 100 days in jail. Since he has been in jail he has behaved himself so well that the jailor made him a trusty in the dining room, where he bathed out the soup and cut up the loaves under the eye of Patrick O'Conner, the man who regards all Italians as being bad American citizens.

Last Wednesday, just a week ago today, civil government class afternoon, showed up at police headquarters thirty strong, and expressed their desire to be taken behind the scenes at the brown stone front repository for chronic backsliders. Mr. Kimball, who can never say any more fair supplants for favors, beseech him, took the entire crowd, note books, giggles and all, over to the jail and proceeded to put the animals through their paces for their delinquency. While explaining the necessity for the jail, two pounds of Sure Pop a week within the entomological museum, Miller, down in the dining room, was doing a quick-change act. He peeled his overalls and from his effects produced a clean collar, derby hat and a pair of attire he was wont to don when plying his vocation as night clerk, he awaited, pencil and paper in hand, the descent of the civil government class from upstairs.

When the students of both sexes came down, he was greeted with a giddy throng and entered into conversation with a blushing young undergraduate who was doing a sum in mental arithmetic in which sixty meals at seven and a half cents per prisoner were the prime factors.

"That's all I can show you," said Jailor Kimball, and the class showered copious thanks upon his devoted head until he was overwhelmed; in the meantime Miller, deep in conversation with the fair student, looked past the barred portal and was a free man. Miller had \$25.72 to his credit in the office but he did not call in and collect the same—he simply made tracks for the Oregon Short Line depot and boarded the next freight for northern use. Officer Gillespie saw the young man across the street but he did not molest him. When the officer put in his appearance at headquarters he mentioned the fact that the fat was in the fire. Then the "know" was so solemnly secret, but it leaked out nevertheless and now there is a laugh at the expense of the jailor, who when everything is weighed, can hardly be blamed for the affair. All things taken into consideration, the city is well rid of the fellow and it is \$25.72 to the good over the episode.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Old Folks entertainment at the Theater Monday afternoon next, is an assured fact. Last night C. R. Savage of the Old Folks committee met the Salt Lake Opera company at the Theater during a rehearsal of *Madeline* and made a brief address on the stage, asking the members if they were willing to tender their services to give an afternoon's entertainment to the old folks, widows and orphans of the city. A hearty and whole-souled "Aye" was the response, and Mr. Savage went away highly gratified. Everything about the entertainment will be free, tickets being distributed as before to the Old Folks committee and no one employed receiving anything for his or her services.

Tickets will be distributed from C. R. Savage's Art Bazaar, from 10 a. m. till 4 p. m. on Friday, Nov. 24th.

The three nights and matinee of Shenandoah opening tomorrow evening are evidently going to be the record-breakers of the present season. The demand for tickets is keeping up at a phenomenal rate.

The Madeline company goes to Ogden on Tuesday evening next on a Idaho Grand special, the train returning immediately after the performance.

MYRTLE LODGE ENTERTAINMENT.

The Myrtle lodge No. 1 entertained its friends in good fashion last night at Castle Hall. The order of the evening was music, refreshments and card playing. The program was as follows:

Plane song, Mrs. H. E. Nelson and Jack Berkehoel.

Piano solo, Miss Ray.

Solo, "Old Folks at Home," Miss Cio Blood.

Recitation, "Spartacus to the Gladiators," Alex. McFarley.

Tenor solo, Fred Butler.

Recitation, "Casey at the Bat," Walter Young.

Piano solo, Mrs. H. E. Nelson.

Soprano solo, Mrs. Kate Bridwell Anderson.

Recitation, Mr. Dave Doty.

Song, Rev. M. Daint Scott.

The committee in charge of the entertainment consisted of J. Knox Bodel, C. J. McNitt and William Blood.

WITH THE JUSTICES.

L. Drake, E. H. Ingham, W. T. Gray and C. A. Creamer composed the jury that decided the guilt of George Harman of petit larceny in Justice Nielson's court late yesterday afternoon. The offense was committed May 20th, and consisted in stealing a cow belonging to one King North, killing and cutting it up and then disposing of it to Mr. Roach in Parley's canyon.

Harman will be sentenced tomorrow at 10 o'clock a. m.

WOMEN BEATERS IN COURT.

Judge Timmony Hands Out Stiff Sentences to Two Men Yesterday.

W. H. Weller Gets Fined \$55—Lewis Johnson Goes to Jail for Ninety Days—Other Offenders.

W. J. Jenkins, who says is a carpenter by trade, was arrested by Officer Palmer Monday night on the solicitation of Thomas Mikesell, a young man who lives at 248 Graceland avenue. Mikesell says he was walking home at 10 o'clock last night when he heard a woman screaming near Second South and First West, he promptly rushed to the spot and saw Jenkins knock a woman down with a brutal blow in the face. She begged him to get a policeman, which he accordingly did and the "man" was arrested.

At the station the woman gave the name of Mrs. Matson, of 253 West Fourth South, and stated that she, Jenkins, and Miss May Platt had been to a room in the Argyle block, where they had indulged in some wine and refreshments. While walking home the quarrel arose and Mrs. Matson said that Jenkins knocked Miss Platt down and when the latter ran away he turned on her and handed out the same courteous attention. The accused was locked up after \$34.40 had been taken from his person by the officers.

Jenkins, who stated that his true name was W. H. Weller, appeared before Judge Timmony this afternoon and pleaded guilty to drunkenness and not guilty to assault and battery upon the person of Mrs. Matson.

After hearing the evidence the court imposed a fine of \$5 on the first offense and \$50 on the latter, or fifty-five days in jail.

Lewis Johnson, another beater of women, was given ninety days in jail for vagrancy. During the course of the testimony of two colored witnesses it transpired that he beat his paramour shamefully on several occasions. On one occasion, said C. R. Griffin, the defendant felled the unfortunate woman with a blow because she was drinking and he was afraid that she would get too drunk to bring him in any money.

E. W. Larsen called on R. L. Wrightman, the Second South street real estate man, yesterday afternoon, and introduced himself. As Larsen had a full cargo of fluids under his belt, the lady typewriter stopped her ears and rubbed her eyes. Larsen's language, before for ever, was taken by Officer Henkle, who was simply checking, and when he was thrown into jail, even the most hardened linguist behind the bar disordered and exasperated.

Judge Timmony imposed a fine of \$10 upon Larsen for disturbing the peace.

Mrs. Martell indulged in a real good time at the family mansion near the Rio Grande Western depot, Monday night, so much so that she arrived at police headquarters and desperately impaired the information that "My sister is raising Cain"—only she did not say Cain. Officer Fitzmaurice went post haste to the scene and found that the messenger of news had been her sister's capabilities. Seraphic Mother Martell defied the "blankety-blank" limb of the law to enter her domain. When Fitzmaurice, finally stormed the citadel and beat down the door, he found that Mother Martell had wrecked the furniture and proceeded to light a pile of newspapers in the center of the reception salon. The lady with the extensive vocabulary then took a ride.

Speaking with a kind policeman in the street, to keep her from falling out, and a body guard of honor, composed of all the tassel-headed ragamuffins in town, whooping through the mud in the street.

When the charges of disturbing the peace and drunkenness were read, Mrs. Martell winked her disordered optics and nodded her head.

Drunkenness \$10; disturbing the peace \$30, or 40 days, was her portion.

John Stevens, the Oregon Short Line passenger brakeman, who was arrested on the charge of assault and battery upon Enoch Littleford yesterday, says the night clerk, Littleford told his story and alleged that Stevens choked him in the upholstery shop of the Oregon Short Line, until he was black in the face. The cause of this assault was due to Stevens being informed that Enoch had stolen a package and jumped upon a 5-year-old boy of his. Stevens admitted a technical assault but denied that he had choked the boy, he said at the time that he was considerably wrought up over the affair.

There was no doubt, said the judge, that Stevens was technically guilty of an assault, but it was under great provocation, and he would impose a nominal fine, only \$5.

C. M. Hurlburt, a miner who is decidedly old enough to know better, attempted to carry a load of whiskey down a flight of stairs in the Pioneer lodging house on South Temple street. The whiskey and the quartet of prospectors arrived at the bottom of the stairs on schedule time, but during the transit of Bacchus the miner left portions of his scalp to adorn the hallway. He was picked up by Officer Gillespie and taken to the police station, where he was subsequently thrown in jail. When Hurlburt was sufficiently sober to be released he put up \$5 for his appearance. The same was accordingly declared forfeited yesterday afternoon.

Ed Hoffman, a young and decently dressed miner, was found drunk in a ditch on Fifth South and West Temple streets last night, where he lay like a warrior taking his rest, with a curious mob around him. He was removed to St. Kimball's sanitarium. This morning he was released on \$5 bail, which was duly declared forfeited yesterday afternoon.

Two hundred and fifty dollars in fines from the sporting element make up the balance of the docket in the police court.

WARD ENTERTAINMENTS.

Invitations are out for a social dance Friday evening, November 24th, in the Fourteenth ward assembly hall, to be given under the auspices of the Y. L. M. I. A. Indications point to a grand success.

DON'T WANT RAILROAD WORK

Problem Confronting Western Roads is Lack of Working Men.

UNABLE TO HANDLE FREIGHT

Train Hands are Being Worked to Their Utmost Ability and More, Causing Frequent Accidents.

One of the most serious questions that is confronting western railroads at the present time is scarcity of labor. From many sections of the country word comes that business is tied up, and that the roads are unable to handle the freight that is pouring in, train hands are being worked until life, they claim, is almost a burden and a spirit of widespread dissatisfaction is manifest in many places.

A well known railroad man stated to the "News" today that the roads were holding out almost every possible inducement to get men, but without success.

"It seems," said he, "that men are making an effort to steer clear of the railroads; they don't want that kind of employment. A large amount of freight is at the present time side-tracked at Ogden and cannot be moved for the simple reason that there are no men to move it."

The gentleman further stated that most of the accidents of recent occurrence were due to the fact that too much work was crowded upon the track hands, and not infrequently a conductor or brakeman will drop off to sleep while on duty.

The reason given by the men is that the wages paid are so low that employees seek other local jobs clearly show that the employees do not feel that they are "married to their jobs." It seems that a new foreman carpenter was imported from Chicago not long since, who has certain ideas about the workmen should be at their posts the moment the whistle blew. The enforcement of this order came near ending in a strike, and the trouble was only overcome by the order being rescinded. It is predicted that unless something is done to counteract the present trend of affairs the outcome will be of a troublesome character.

SEVENTY OR EIGHTY MILES.

Rio Grande Western Will Build to Orton Junction and Cedar City.

"The Rio Grande Western is doing considerable work in Utah, and it is understood from a reliable source that considerable extensions will be made during the coming year. This company is now extending the standard gauge track from Belnap to Marysville, and it is understood they will extend construction to Orton Junction, and survey stakes will be stuck to Cedar City, some seventy or eighty miles distant, where big iron mines are developing—Denver Times.

CURRENT RATES WITHDRAWN.

From Utah and Idaho Common Points to Northern-California.

It is announced by the Southern Pacific that effective December 1st, current low rates on grain from Utah and Idaho common points to San Francisco and northern California will be withdrawn. The cause of the change is said to be the excessive rush of freight and the company's inability, through lack of equipment, to handle it.

WILL QUIT O. R. & N.

Story that President Mohler Will Go to the Big Four.

A Minneapolis, Minn., dispatch today says that L. N. Mohler, president of the Oregon Railway & Navigation company, while there yesterday told a friend that he had severed his connection with that company and was on his way East to make final arrangements with the Big Four, into whose services he was about to enter.

DENIES THE REPORT.

Portland, Nov. 22.—Col. Crooks, private secretary of President Mohler of the O. R. & N. company, positively denies the story telegraphed from Minneapolis that Mr. Mohler had severed his connection with that road.

RATE AGREEMENT.

Passenger Agents Confer and Decide to Redem All "Test" Tickets.

A Portland, Ore., dispatch says: All lines represented at the conference of passenger agents today agreed to maintain rates from Pacific coast points. It was further agreed that all "test" tickets be redeemed.

"Evil Dispositions Are Early Shown."

Just so evil in the blood comes out in shape of scrofula, pimples, etc., in children and young people. Taken in time it can be eradicated by using Hood's Sarsaparilla. In older people, the aftermath of irregular living shows itself in bilious conditions, a heavy head, a foul mouth, a general bad feeling. It is the blood, the impure blood, friends, which is the real cause. Purify that with Hood's Sarsaparilla and happiness will reign in your family.

Bladder Trouble—"Was a long time getting over the grip, which was followed by severe bladder trouble. Nothing helped until I used Hood's Sarsaparilla. Two bottles made me sound and well." Mrs. Lois Wurts, Evans, Tex.

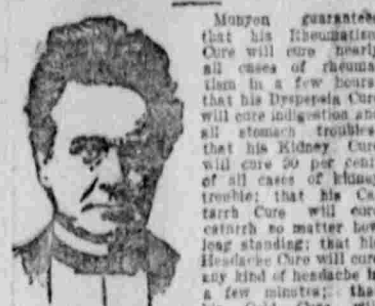
Poor Health—"I was not feeling well, took Hood's Sarsaparilla with quick and satisfactory effects. Have been in good health ever since." P. I. McLaughlin, 445 Hale St., Augusta, Ga.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

MUNYON'S GUARANTEE.

Strong Assurances as to Just What the Remedies Will Do.



Dr. J. C. Munyon guarantees that his Remedies cure nearly all cases of rheumatism in a few hours; that his Drops cure all cases of indigestion and all stomach troubles; that his Kidney Cure will cure 90 per cent. of all cases of bladder trouble; that his Catarrh Cure will cure catarrh no matter how long standing; that his Headache Cure will cure any kind of headache in a few minutes; that his Cold Cure will quickly break any cold and so on through the entire list of remedies. All druggists, or write Dr. J. C. Munyon, 1200 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

was further agreed to redeem all "test" tickets. The meeting adjourned subject to the call of W. H. Hurlburt, as several details remained to be cleared up. Those present at today's session were E. J. Coyle of the Canadian Pacific, A. D. Chaney of the Northern Pacific, W. H. Hurlburt of the Oregon Railway & Navigation, R. C. Stevens of the Great Northern and C. H. Markham of the Southern Pacific.

No written agreement to maintain rates was signed, but a verbal agreement was entered into. The decision to redeem all "test" tickets is regarded as an important one.

Later it was learned that an agreement was reached and accepted by all the passenger agents to maintain the tariff rates should be maintained and that all "test" tickets be redeemed at tariff rates.

The meeting adjourned subject to call by Chairman Hurlburt, and it is expected that in the course of two or three weeks all questions which were under discussion will be satisfactorily adjusted.

Ranchman Thompson Disappears.

Bozeman, Mont., Nov. 22.—George Thompson, a prominent ranchman, disappeared on Monday evening while on the range to his ranch, eleven miles from this place. Found play suspected as he had but recently sold a large crop of grain for a good price. He left town early in the evening and his team was found close to his ranch the next morning at daylight, and in the rig was a fur coat and cap badly slashed. There is no clue.

CHANGES IN COMMERCE LAW.

Provisions to Prevent Discrimination in Railway Freight Rates.

A dispatch from Chicago this afternoon announces that important amendments to the interstate commerce law were approved at a conference today of representatives of over 30 national industrial and manufacturing associations, merchants and shippers. The proposed amendments were prepared by Frank Barry, of Milwaukee, Wis., secretary of the National Industrial Association. Arrangements have been made with Senator Cullum to introduce a bill at the coming session of Congress and a determined effort will be made to have it placed on the statute books. The bill demands a uniform classification of rates and calls for an important extension of the powers of the interstate commerce commission to prevent all kinds of discrimination in favor of manufactured products as against the raw material. It also calls for the system of imprisonment under the present law to one of fines, making the corporation and not the individual responsible and liable to prosecution.

Among those present at today's meeting, which was called for the purpose of endorsing the measure, were A. Gallagher of St. Louis, F. P. Bacon of Milwaukee, F. B. Taubert, chairman of the committee on railroad transportation of the National Board of Trade, New York, and C. E. Coyle of the Millers' Association.

The amendments were discussed at length before a decision was reached. The meeting lasted most of the day.

FULLMAN SHOWS AT DENVER.

Will Avoid the Necessity of Moving Cars to Chicago or St. Louis.

The Chicago Tribune today says: In order to avoid the necessity of bringing cars that are on far western lines to Chicago or St. Louis for repairs, the Pullman Palace Car company intends to secure shops in Denver in which to do the work. Vice President Wickes, General Supt. Garson and several other officials of the company are now in Denver negotiating for the purchase of suitable repair shops. John S. Rannell, attorney for the company, said the company had no intention of building cars in Denver.

MEXICAN NATIONAL ROAD.

British Court of Appeals Reverse Order of Lower Court in Favor of Company.

Word has been received in Wall street, New York, that the British court of appeals rendered judgment yesterday in the case of the Mexican National railroad, reversing the decision of the lower court and permitting the company to proceed with a plan for funding its \$1,500,000 Mexican internal five. According to the report the railroad expects to realize about \$2,000,000 by the operation.

As the interest on the first six of the Mexican National railroad has been met regularly, it is believed in Wall street that the refunding plan relates to the second mortgage six per cent interest bonds. These are of two classes, A and B, the total issue being \$2,250,000 of each class. The interest on class A is cumulative and from time to time there is considerable back interest still due.

A proposition was submitted to the holders of the "A" and "B" bonds in 1890 to consolidate the control of the company by turning these securities over to a corporation which would issue its own securities, bearing the same plan was declared operative and the corporation, the Mexican National Railway company, Limited, of England, has issued \$2,250,000 non-cumulative five per cent "A" and \$1,500,000 "B" certificates. In April, 1894, \$2,150,000 per cent was paid on "A" certificates.

RAILROAD NOTES.

General Agent Homan Wheeler of the Chicago & Northwestern at Denver, is in town.

J. M. Campbell, of the advertising department of the Burlington at Omaha, was in town yesterday, but has gone East.

General Superintendent Calvin of the Oregon Short Line has returned to Salt Lake.

The officials who were expected here yesterday did not arrive. They will be here this evening or tomorrow.

On the 28th the Rio Grande Western will run a special excursion to Ogden for the Salt Lake Opera company. The special will leave here at 6 p. m.

BERRY GROWING FOR FARMERS.

Early fall is an excellent time to set out small fruits and provide against that lack of them which we felt so keenly during the heated term. Raspberries, blackberries and currants are all deservedly popular because they are easy to grow, and they possess the great merit of requiring very little cultivation, says a writer in the N. Y. World.

Blackberries and raspberries may be grown on any soil except very heavy clay, or one that is liable to retain water-soaked. They are generally pro-

pagated by cuttings and should be planted so as to allow the roots to grow before the ground freezes. It is considered beneficial to cut back the canes to within six inches of the ground after planting. The canes should be planted firmly about them so that the soil and roots may come in close contact.

Raspberries should be set about four feet apart, and blackberries six or seven. The red varieties of raspberries are so little as the black or the blackberries. All, however, require to be heavily mulched with manure before winter. If manure is not accessible, an extra amount of earth should be placed about the plants, but it must be removed in the spring. Red raspberries will yield excellent crops for eight years, and fair ones for another eight, while blackberries will last even longer.

A raspberry bed may be formed in the fall with little care, so as to give fruit the next year. This is accomplished by digging up plants with a quantity of earth about them and carefully resetting and watering them. The tops must then be shortened in and half the foliage removed from the canes. Which should be laid about three feet in length. Currants and gooseberries deserve to be much more extensively grown than they are at present. They are sure annual and abundant bearers, are grown with little trouble and require only to be kept free from weeds. Currants are propagated with the greatest ease from cuttings, which should not be less than a foot in length when set. They should be inserted slanting, so that only the top bud is above ground. They will do well on any kind of soil, but as a rule the richer the soil the better the cultivation, the heavier the crop and the larger the berries. Plenty of moisture is required. The plants need renewing every six or eight years.

Gooseberry cuttings also root easily, but many prefer layering. The gooseberry is a gross feeder and requires a rich, moist loam, but not too wet. They will not stand drought or crowding. A little shade is also essential. Raspberries should be planted in a row on the sunny side of a general cultivation is much the same as that of the currant, but more care is required. The English varieties are much finer than the native, but are also difficult to raise. The disease can, however, be successfully kept in check by means of spray pumps and fungicides.

DR. BEATTY RETURNS HOME.

Found Eighteen Cases of Smallpox in Sanpete County.

Dr. T. B. Beatty, secretary of the State board of health, returned home last night from Sanpete county, where he went to investigate the smallpox epidemic in that section. He found that in all he found eighteen cases, none of them of what may be considered a really malignant type. He reports that everything possible is being done to prevent the spread of the disease.

"THE SALOON HAS NO RIGHTS."

Chicago Current: The time has not come when a just and wholesome law will be permitted to remain as a dead letter; but the time is fast approaching when the insolence and lawlessness of the saloon will be effectually suppressed. A sentiment in that direction is rapidly developing and nothing has been done more to quicken it than the saloon itself. Its disregard for law, its arrogance, its holding in legislative halls and dictating to conventions and caucuses have done more than all else to create a sentiment against it that will control it or suppress it altogether. It should consider that it has no claim on the public at all. It is no part of legitimate industry; it has no place in commercial prosperity. It exists in opposition to all principles of industrial and commercial interests. People have the highest right recognizable to suppress it entirely—the right of self protection. For the saloon to talk of its right is foolish. It has none. It exists only by force, and there is nothing on which it can base a claim for protection. It is an industry which makes nothing for itself, it consumes, and that adds nothing to individual or national prosperity, but is a heavy burden upon both. The revenue it yields is so insignificant, compared to the tax it makes necessary, to speak of.

PERSONAL.

F. L. Sizer of Butte is staying at the Knutsford.

Charles E. Dadds and John R. Dadds of London, England, are at the Kenyon.

G. M. Garven and J. W. Garven of Tooele are staying at the White House.

B. H. Hunt of Dawson City is making himself at home at the Cullen.

Lee Bench and C. E. Webb came down from Boise City this forenoon and registered at the Cullen.

Otis A. Poole of Yokohama, Japan, also Miss Eleanor Poole, are among the latest arrivals at the Knutsford.

R. H. Heatherly and W. E. Meyer came in this morning from St. Louis and are quartered at the Knutsford.

Mrs. C. P. Whitmore and Charles A. Whitmore of Denver are among today's arrivals at the Walker house.

Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt of Eureka are registered at the Walker.

Mrs. J. J. Healy of Dawson City came into town this forenoon and adjourned to the Kenyon.

P. J. Mattingly of Tacoma, Wash., is among today's guests at the Kenyon.

Arthur Strong of Greeley, Colo., is quartered at the Kenyon.

A. W. Steele of Provo registered at the White House this forenoon.

E. A. Nielsen of Draper was seen on the streets of Salt Lake this morning.

Ex-Senator Arthur Brown left today for Washington with a case he is taking before the United States Supreme court. He is accompanied by Attorney Fred McGurran, who will act as his secretary. Mr. Brown is still suffering with his eyes.

Horace Jackman, a former resident of Salt Lake, and son of Amos Jackman, will leave for Oakland, California, tonight, where he now resides. He came here to see his father, who has been seriously ill but who now is improving rapidly.

CHURCH NOTICES.

Elder Anthon H. Lund of the Council of Apostles and other speakers, will address the Scandinavian meeting in the Fourteenth ward assembly room tomorrow, Thursday, at 8 o'clock p. m. A large attendance is desired.

J. M. SIOGAARD, Pastor, will preach at the Kenyon.

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TRIAL OF A DAMAGE SUIT.

Case of A. W. Houston vs. David Keith Before Judge Cherry and Jury.

Plaintiff Claims He Was Unlawfully Ousted from Leased Premises—Other Court News.

Judge Cherry and a jury have been engaged today taking testimony in the case of J. W. Houston vs. David Keith, James Ivers and Frank Harrigan.

This is an action to recover \$5,950 as actual damages and \$10,000 exemplary damages, alleged to have been sustained by plaintiff, by reason of the alleged unlawful act of defendants in ejecting him from a store known as No. 230 south Main street, the property of plaintiff under a two years' lease.