

services. J. M. Bicketts was selected as chairman to succeed Judge Powers.

M. K. PARSONS, Secretary.
Salt Lake City, Sept. 27, 1890.

Why the meeting should have been "called" to receive the resignation is not explained.

Alleged Arrest of "Mormons."

The Boise Statesman of Sept. 28th says: "Special United States Agent A. H. Tyner returned from Montpelier yesterday. During his absence he has placed nine Saluts under arrest for illegal cutting of Government timber. Mr. Tyner has evidence to show that the Mormons have taken 500 car loads of lumber out of Idaho contrary to law."

This sounds like one of the conspicuous inexactitudes which have characterized the campaign in Idaho to a notable extent, and is probably without any substantial foundation in fact.

John Worwood Discharged.

The case of John Worwood, charged with unlawful cohabitation, was investigated by Commissioner Norrell September 22. Neither side was represented by counsel, and the court conducted the examination of witnesses. The testimony showed that the defendant had had three wives; that the first had obtained a decree of divorce in the First District Court at Provo about a year ago; that he and his second wife had separated about two years ago, and that soon after being divorced from his first wife he was married, in Nevada, to his third wife, by a magistrate. Cohabitation with two women during the period stated in the complaint was not proven, and the defendant was discharged.

Death of Martha Bowker Young.

At 2 o'clock a. m. Sept. 25, this estimable and much respected woman breathed her last, at her home in the Lion House, this city. Deceased was born near Mount Holly, New Jersey, January 24th, 1822, and she was consequently in her 68th year. She embraced the Gospel in early life, and gathered with the Saints in Nauvoo. In the Temple in that city, on February 8, 1846, she was united in the holy covenant of marriage with the late President Brigham Young.

She came to Utah in 1848, arriving in this city Sept. 20th of that year. She was of good family, of old Knickerbocker stock. A first cousin of hers, who died recently, had been prominently connected with the United States diplomatic service, in Turkey and Russia.

Medicine for Sneaks.

For some time past the inmates of the residence of Mrs. Margaret Clawson, corner of South Temple and Third East streets, have been annoyed by a fellow who has, after nightfall, made it his business to nose around the premises. It was evident from his movements that he had a sinister motive. A gentleman who occupies a portion of the building resolved to put

an end to the annoyance. It is to be presumed that he did. Armed with a stout stick he approached close to the prowler before the latter was aware of his presence. The way that hickory stick played around the ears and shoulders of the sneak probably made him feel as if a load of cobbles had been rolled onto him from the roof of the house. He howled like any other cur and finally escaped by

The Escheated Property Bill.

The following is a Washington dispatch, dated Sept. 26:

Representative Caswell today reported favorably from the committee on judiciary the Senate bill to amend the laws in reference to bigamy and the restriction in the ownership of churches to real estate above a fixed value. The bill has particular reference to the Church of Latter-day Saints, whose charter was forfeited in 1887. The proceeds of the sale of real estate was turned over to the school fund, but no provision was made for the disposition of the personal property of the corporation, which amounts to \$400,000, and is awaiting the action of the court. The committee deem it wise to let the money take the same course as that from the sale of real estate and place it in the school fund.

A Man Lost.

We are advised by letter from Mr. P. C. Brown, of Upton, Summit County, that Joseph Ocas, a sheep herder, who was herding what is known as the Church sheep, and was camped near Bishop Clark's shearing corral on Mill Fork of Chalk Creek, is lost. He was last seen on Saturday, the 20th. The range has been thoroughly searched by a posse of men, but he cannot be found. He is supposed to be deranged, as he left his horse and clothing. He is about six feet high, of dark complexion, has a black beard of about six weeks' growth, a black mustache, and is about thirty-five years of age; is slow of speech. When last seen he had on blue overalls, check jumper and a white broad brim hat. He formerly herded for Butterfield & Brown. Anyone seeing or hearing of him is requested to inform Bishop Clark, of Upton, who is having the range thoroughly hunted over for the missing man.

Proposed Boycott.

The following extraordinary document has been handed in with a request to publish:

Sept. 25, 1890.

To the Deseret News:

At a regular meeting, held at their hall, Local Union No. 19, United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas-fitters, Steam-fitters and Steam-fitters' Helpers, U. S. and Canada, the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this union that we withdraw all patronage from the Salt Lake City Railway Co., until such time as they may see fit to recognize the street car men's union and agree to arbitrate the difference that now ex-

ists between the company and the union.

Resolved, That any member found riding on said company's cars be fined \$30.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be furnished Supt. Reade; also the city dailies.

W. E. TREYONOW,
Cor. Sect'y.

Another Suspicious Fire:

We were in hopes that the account sent you yesterday of the burning of Mr. G. F. Earl's house would be the last of the kind we would have to send from this place, but the fire fiend has made another account necessary. Last night a house belonging to Mr. D. C. Robbins was burned to the ground, and although some may have a suspicion of the guilty party or parties, yet there is no positive proof against any one. This house has been vacant for several months, and in both burnings it is clear the houses were set on fire for some purpose. We cannot imagine any one in the settlement that has a spite against either of these men, sufficient to cause them to destroy their property. Those who have lost money or are likely to do so by these accidents, would do well to cause a vigorous investigation to be made to see if there is any motive for these crimes. It probably would be a benefit to the whole community as well as to themselves. Yours truly,

A CITIZEN.

HUNTINGTON, Utah, Sept. 19, 1890.

The Tailors' Strike.

A number of striking tailors called at this office Sept. 23, and stated that the increase in pay demanded by them, as given in our issue of yesterday, was far greater than they asked. Those figures were given to a News reporter by a merchant tailor, but the strikers say that instead of asking an advance of from \$7 to \$10 per suit, they only ask from \$1 to \$3. They state that they also ask pay for extras, such as cuffs and coats, flat bindings, faced lapels, etc. Sometimes this extra work has been paid for by the bosses and sometimes it has not. The strikers ask that it be paid for uniformly, and according to a schedule, and say they do not think the bosses particularly object to this.

The strikers represent that they prepared a new "bill" or schedule of prices for all kinds of work, and submitted it to the bosses on Thursday, giving the latter one day to answer. The time to reply was extended to Monday, when all the bosses except W. A. Taylor, of west Second South Street, refused to accept it. The new "bill" provides for an average advance of about 12 per cent over the old one, so the men claim.

September 26, the boss tailors submitted to the strikers a "bill" or schedule of prices, designed to be a compromise between the old "bill" and the one which the union had offered the bosses. There was much uncertainty as to what the result will be.