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.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 261. VOL. XXVI

BRIDGING A CHASM.

Squire Proposes a Silver Compromise in the Senate.

HIS PLAN TAKES IN EVERYTHING.

Free Coinage of American Silver, Issue of Gold Bonds and Bank Notes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—Squire, of the state of Washington, this morning introduced in the Senate an amendment to the silver bill, embracing about everything demanded on both sides of the question. It provides that the owner of bullion, the product of the mines or refineries of the United States, may deposit it at any mint in accepable and has then a hundred dollars' value to be coined into standard dollars of the present weight. There will only be paid to the person depositing the bullion such number of dollars as equal the commercial value of the silver bullion on the day of deposit, the difference between the commercial value and the mint value to be retained by the government as seigniorage. Deposits of bullion for coinage are not to exceed two million dollars per month, and when the number of silver dollars coined shall reach the sum of a hundred millions further coinage shall cease. The seigniorage will be retained in the treasury as a reserve fund for the purpose of maintaining the parity of every dollar issued under this act. These silver dollars are to be legal tender in all payments at full value and no certificates will be issued to represent them. The secretary of the treasury is authorized to issue bonds, the interest not to exceed three per cent, redeemable at the pleasure of the United States after five years for the purpose of maintaining all money at par with the gold dollar. National banking associations will be enabled to issue circulating notes to the par value of the bonds on deposit provided the aggregate of such notes for which any association is liable shall not exceed the capital stock paid in.

The amendment is in fact a new bill striking out all of the old bill after the enacting clause. It is understood that Teller, Allison, Sherman and others say it is the best compromise yet suggested.

After Squire's amendment to the silver bill was presented the resolution hereto offered by Allen (Pop.) Neb., calling for information as to money borrowed by the United States, if any, since 1865, was agreed to.

The resolution offered yesterday by Dolph, Ore., calling for information as to whether China has requested an extension of the time in which Chinese laborers are required by the act of May, 1892, to register, was laid before the Senate. Dolph started to speak in favor of its adoption when Sherman suggested that the matter be discussed in executive session, and the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors reopened Hill, New York, presented a petition by fifteen thousand merchants of New York, asking for unconditional repeal of the Sherman law. The repeal bill was then taken up.

McPherson, N. J., spoke in favor of the bill and complimented the President on his prompt action in calling Congress together. He commended the Senate to take his advice.

Cockrell, Mo., resumed his argument in opposition and said that any international agreement with the government of Europe is impossible.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The fact that the vote on the Senator bill to repeal the federal election laws was to occur this afternoon crowd the galleries in the House today. The bill and amendment by Fitch, Lacy and Burrows were read at p. m. Burrows's amendment seeking to exempt from repeal those laws providing for the free registry of the vote of citizens irrespective of color or previous condition and providing for the punishment of those interfering with registration or voting, and giving the United States judges jurisdiction of voting jurisdiction, was defeated on strict party lines by a vote of 100 to 126. The vote demonstrated the fact that the Democrats had clear more than a quorum present. A vote then recurred on Lacy's amendment providing for the punishment of crimes against the ballot in Congressional and Delegate elections.

Lacy demanded the ayes and noes, claiming that a defeat of his amendment would give kidney and ballot stuffers free rein in delegate elections in the territories.

The bill passed by a strict party vote. Adjourned.

To the Hands of a Sheriff.

AUBURN, N. Y., Oct. 10.—The works of Bardsell & Co., manufacturers of farm machinery, are in the hands of a sheriff on execution for $103,000.

To Increase Pensions.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Cincinnati introduced in the House a bill increasing the pensions of the veterans of the Mexican war from eight to twelve dollars per month.

A Farmer Killed.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Oct. 10.—John Falmer, a Mormon farmer, was killed yesterday at the coal bank north of the Tongue river, by the caving in of the walls of the mine. Falmer was at work in the mine when it caved in.

Dynamite Scare.

PARIS, Oct. 10.—Ferdinand De Lesseps has fallen and is pronounced no longer in immediate danger of death.

Secretary Fox.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

RAWLINS, Wyo., Oct. 10.—Governor Osborne has notified word from Gabriel Pugh, foreman of his sheep camp on Snake River, in the southwest part of Carbon county, that one of his supply wagons had been burned. The blaze was insidiously and thoroughly set by the murderer of the men besides bacon and sundries which cannot be replaced.

FEDERAL ELECTION LAWS REPEAL.

The Tucker Bill Passes the House by 32 Majority.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—The Tucker bill repealing the federal election laws passed the House, 200 to 168.

For Receiving Stolen Goods.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—National Bank Examiner J. H. Lozier while setting the affairs of the insolvent bank of Del Norte, has been arrested for receiving stolen goods.

Before Del Norte National bank failed, a month ago, a deal was effected with the bank signed by Chelcan, the brother of W. S. Chelcan, president of the bank, to secure loans from the bank. After the bank had failed the deed was missing. Afterwards Chelcan Thomas found the deed in the attorney's office and appropriated it and placed it in the bank. Charges were then instituted against the bank and Lozier, who had been placed in charge of it by the government. The case will be determined by court at Del Norte today.

Business Still Increasing.

Special Dispatch to the NEWS.

LARAMIE, Wyo., Oct. 10.—Business on the Union Pacific continues to increase. New men and engines are being put to work every day.

As to the U. P. Receivership.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—The Union Pacific attorneys filed a reply to the United States court in the application of John Evans for the appointment of a receiver. The reply is very lengthy and in a detailed way denies every charge of violation of agreement made by the Fort Worth passed into the possession of the Union Pacific. Furthermore, the answer quotes the contract and calls attention to a portion allowing the board of directors the power to appoint officers and local agencies at Boston, New York, Omaha and Cheyenne.

A Heavy Vote Expected.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 10.—After one of the hottest night municipal campaigns in this city the voters are going to the polls today to register the verdict. The day is perfect and an unusually heavy vote is expected.

To the Account of the Mafia.

NEW YORK, Oct. 10.—The body of Leonardo Dardo, a strikingly handsome young Italian of apparently high class, was found lying dead in Mulberry street early this morning. Much mystery surrounds the cause of death. It is believed to be another Mafia murder. Four Italians are arrested on suspicion.

Cruelty to Children.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The hearing of the case of Constance Hulch Phelan and husband, charged with extreme cruelty to their two-year-old children in their home in Chester reveals a story in many respects worse than that brought out in the celebrated Montagne case. The society for the prevention of cruelty to children has charge of the prosecution of the case. After testimony was taken the prisoners were committed to jail, the magistrate saying that the defendants are people of means and position and it would be a very serious matter to them if they were deprived of their liberty.

FROM BRAZIL.

One of the Forts Surrender to the Rebels.

RIO JANEIRO, Oct. 10.—One of the forts in the bay surrendered to the insurgent fleet today.

TO DEMONSTRATE THE DISCHARGE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—A dispatch received at the state department from Rio says admiral Mello has decided to discontinue the bombardment of Rio.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 10.—The fort which surrendered to Fort Villegaignon situated at the entrance to this bay, it surrendered for lack of supplies. The guns are of the old style and not capable of doing much damage.

For Universal Suffrage.

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—The ministry has presented a bill in the reichsrath granting suffrage to all elections to any one properly fulfilling the duties of citizens. This is considered a very clever move, as it cuts the ground from beneath the feet of the agitators.

TO ADVANCE THE CASE.

A Suit of Interest to all Western States.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—Ex-Attorney General Garland has asked the Supreme court to advance the case of the Northern Pacific against Patterson county treasurer in Montana. The case is of interest to all the western states and territories, as it will involve ultimately the taxability of all unpatented surveyed lands within the grant of the Northern Pacific, Southern Pacific, Union Pacific, Central Pacific and California and Oregon, Atlantic Pacific, Texas Pacific and other railways. There are millions of acres in these lands heretofore regarded as taxable.

NOMINATIONS.

Joseph A. Burton Probate Judge of Beaver, Utah.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 10.—R. L. Lincoln, Lazarus, Ore., Col. Amos Mills, United States army, commissioners in the international boundary commission invited for in the convention with Mexico in March, 1889. Joseph A. Burton, Utah, judge of Probate court of Beaver, Utah.

Paralytics and Gladstone.

DENVER, Oct. 10.—It is evident from a speech of John Redmond, leader of the Parnellite party, at a meeting held last night and the resolutions of the meeting, that the Parnellite have definitely broken with Gladstone, claiming that he has shared and the Irish interests, and they will hereafter fight all English matters in the house of commons.

Dr. H. J. Faust is about to take his departure for the Deep Creek country, where he will give his mining interests the necessary attention, and will devote a portion of his time in keeping the public posted on affairs in the region.

THE SOUTHERN UTES.

Working for their Removal From Colorado to Utah.

TO OCCUPY SAN JUAN COUNTY.

Settlers Who are Entitled to Compensation—How the Indians View the Proposition.

There have been several references in the NEWS recently to the scheme being worked to induce the Southern Ute Indians from their reservation in southwestern Colorado into Utah, and to crowd out the white settlers now in San Juan county. A bill to effect this removal is now before Congress, having been introduced by Representative Bell.

Five years ago a bill of a similar nature was introduced in Congress and went through the house with a rush. It was stopped in the Senate, however, through the influence of Senator Dawes and others who hold membership in the Indian Rights association, which fought the proposition on the ground that the chiefs would resent it as an injury to the Indians. The matter rested in that form at the close of President Cleveland's former administration. Willis President Harrison was in office the subject was not revived to any great extent, but now that a Democratic administration has been returned to power the scheme has been revived. There is not much noise being made about it, however, the present working of its supporters being confidently a "still hunt."

A short time ago an order was obtained from the Interior department for a census to be taken of all the Indians on the Southern Ute reservation. The real purpose of this order has just been disclosed, for, while the census was being taken, Major Freeman, the agent, secured the signature of the Indians to a petition requesting that they be removed to Utah. He thoroughly ran into part of the work been performed (half-breed Mexicans) except one affixed his signature to the document. This forms a good basis for overcoming the objections of the Indian Rights association.

Judge F. A. Hammond, of San Juan county, who has been in the city a few days, has been thoroughly conversant with the proceedings up to date, and gives it as his opinion that the Indians actually desire the removal. Their present country is a strip along the southwestern side of Colorado, adjoining San Juan county. The southern portion of it is good agricultural land, and for a long time white men have been congregating along its eastern border, ready to rush in the moment it is thrown open for settlement. The Indians are willing to take in exchange for this the whole of San Juan county, Utah, with the exception of a strip ten miles wide on its north end. In this strip there are some patented claims of the Pittsburg Cattle company, which has been one of the chief opponents of the transfer. The reason for the antagonism is that the San Juan county is the south of the cattle company's quarters afforded a good winter range for their stock. Judge Hammond states, however, that this opposition will not amount to much now, as the cattle company, he is informed, has tired of the fight.

But there is another and very important feature of the case which concerns Utah. The three towns of San Juan county—Bluff, Monticello and Verdine—are in the sections to which it is proposed to locate the Indians when they are removed from Colorado. In the fall of 1888 the county was withdrawn from entry to settlers. But for ten years previous to that time people had been going in, and hundreds of thousands of dollars have been expended in improvements. One canal alone cost $80,000 up to the time of withdrawal of the land, and the repairs on it to the present time have raised the expenditure on it to more than $100,000. These settlements were made when there was every prospect that the land would be surveyed and opened to entry, so that the settlers went there in good faith. The important issue to them, and to the people of Utah generally, is whether they shall be robbed of their property and the results of years of toil or shall receive reasonable compensation for their homes, farms and families.

When the matter was before Congress at a former period, Judge Hammond was at Washington in the interests of the settlers. The Utah delegate did effective work in their behalf. Senator Morgan said he was in favor of giving the settlers in San Juan the first chance of selection in the newly opened section. Senator Teller wanted the people to withdraw their claim for compensation so the bill could get through easier, but promised to see that they were settled with, but this was not agreed to. A committee was appointed to appraise the value of improvements, which was fixed at $200,000.

In the present revival of the matter, Delegate Rawlins will have this matter of protecting the rights of the people of Utah on his hands, and certainly is entitled to the active support of the officials and people here. The settlers of San Juan county have been very uneasy over the affair for a long time, and are desirous that it should be settled. Said Judge Hammond today, "All have made up their minds not to neither oppose the removal, but to ask the government to give us a full compensation for our ability, and to afford us time and opportunity to settle elsewhere. We would like the thing settled up. If we are to be allowed to stay, we would like to know it. But it does not look as though that consideration would be reached, so if we have to go we would like to find that out soon, and know the terms. We can't get out without getting something for our places, which have increased in value so much we have expended on them since 1888 to more than $100,000 above the $200,000 at which they were appraised then. There are some of the people down there who assert in the way of a fair and amicable adjustment of the question at home, but of course we do not want to be taken at our bones and flesh."

"There is one thing that I think should be taken into consideration by the government. When we went in there thirteen or fourteen years ago we did so in dollar hunt. But we had believed the land would have some into market we would have gone somewhere. Since that time most of the places that were open to settlement have been occupied by others, and our chances to make homes are therefore greatly diminished by the means. I think this fact should be given due consideration, as it is a weighty matter. We did not now know where to go for new settlements, and should have the value of our property to be enough to start somewhere."

The proposed opening of the Uintah reservation to settlement, in connection with Senator Morgan's idea of permitting the San Juan people to enter a location in that reservation when opened, suggests a solution of the compensation question that in all probability would be satisfactory. This is that the San Juan settlers be given their entries in Uintah county. They would be then permitted to retain their possessions in Utah, and be in a position fully as good as their present above.

Upon this point Judge Hammond said, "I could know anything of the Uintah country but by report, and the public has never been disclosed by us. We have not wanted to open Uintah, our preference being for Utah. I am of the opinion, however, that the body of the people would consent to the exchange. I think if it could be arranged and Delegate Rawlins would take it up and press it he would have the full support of the people of San Juan, and would get the assistance of those in Congress who want the Indians out of Colorado and who now are. It might in that way be of material assistance to him in getting the Uintah reservation opened to settlement. I think I can safely say that our people would entertain favorably the proposition of such an exchange. They are anxious to have the matter settled up, and so the Southern Ute Indians want San Juan county. I think it will be given to them."

Farewell Reception.

Frank Cotitt of the Nineteenth ward was the recipient at his parents' home on Almond street last night of a surprise party and farewell reception, the occasion of the affair being his departure for a mission to the Indian territory, over the Rio Grande Western this morning.

The early part of the evening was spent in social conversation, vocal and instrumental music, dancing, recitation, speechmaking, etc. At 12 o'clock a splendid supper was served and about seventy-five persons partook of it around the beautifully flower decorated tables. After the repast dancing was again indulged in, the festivities breaking up at about three o'clock. The affair was a very pleasant one and will long be remembered by those who participated in it.

POWERS'S MAGNANIMITY!

Registrar Walden Fined $75 and Costs, But the Fine is Remitted.

After a long investigation in Justice Whitchurch's court yesterday afternoon, Registrar Walden was found guilty of the charge of assaulting Judge Powers on September 25th, and fined him $75 and costs, which amounting to $19.75; but at the request of Judge Powers, Harry McMillan, his attorney, desired the court to remit the fine, which was done.

Political Paragraphs.

A meeting of the campaign committee of Ritz was announced to take place at the Walker house at 3:30 this afternoon for the purpose of considering the courtesy series communication of Mr. J. F. Jack in relation to the city membership.

The Eighth ward Liberal club was organized last night with H. S. McCallum as president and William Hiswell, that individual of bonern seed imposition and dramatory record detection fame as vice president; L. H. Mayne secretary and F. H. Riley treasurer.

Marriages Galore.

There is considerable activity in the matrimonial market just now, if the unusual number of marriage licenses which have been issued by County Clerk Maloy within the last week or so may be accepted as a criterion. To the following couples licenses were issued: Ed. Ellis Wright, Georgie Wm. Jackson, 23, of South Jordan, and Rachel Brown, 18, of Sandy; Gustav L. Lundstrom, 23, and Emma Johnson, 23, both of this city; Joseph M. Howell, 30, and Mary J. Woodward, 25, both of Salt Lake; John R. Wells, 28, of Provo, and Elizabeth J. Wells, 28, of this city.

AFTER THE BIG CRUSH.

Appearance of the Fair Grounds Twice.

CHICAGO, Oct. 10.—A large number of people was attracted to the city by the Chicago day pageant and will remain most of the week, and they added materially to the World's Fair attendance today. The weather continues perfect. Physicians and attendants worked nearly all night over people who met with accidents in the fearful crushes yesterday and last night, but the patients were rapidly dismissed this morning. Pieces of paper, empty lunch baskets and the generally trampled appearance the morning of the grounds gave evidence of yesterday's great lark.

This is North Dakota day. Governor Mouchiton, ex-Governor Burke and other prominent citizens of the state took part in the exercises in the state building. It was also Brennan's day and many fire laddies were on the grounds.

WILL ROAST TONIGHT

Mayor Baskin Expected to Scorch the City Solons This Evening.

THE MUNICIPALITY IS BANKRUPT.

The Further Issuance of Warrants Declared Illegal.—Heads May Fall.

There was great excitement among the Liberal members of the City Council this afternoon. One of the city solons who belongs to that unhappy and fast dissolving and now almost defunct political organization rushed out of the Deseret National bank this afternoon as he saw a News representative on the sidewalk and relieved himself in the following emphatic if not elegant language:

"Say, don't you know the old man (Mayor Baskin) is going to roast us tonight until the heart is content. I am sorry that he will so in a semi-semicircle that will surpass all former efforts at burning the boys up. I am further convinced that it is to take the despised stand that the issuance of additional warrants will be illegal and that we must cease for fear that can that is sure. The paper will also contain a financial statement of the city's affairs, specifying outstanding contracts and obligations in detail and a general explanation."

Having thus spoken, the councilmanic servant again disappeared through the doors of the bank and was lost sight of by the newspaperman.

Post mortem later it was learned from another source that it was entirely by which in the range of probability that a number of officials would be deposed either tonight or in the immediate future.

THE CITY'S REGISTRATION.

Nearly Three Thousand Names Stricken From the List.

Compulsory Registration Figures for the Last Three Years.

The work of registration for Salt Lake City for the year 1893 has been completed and the returns have been filed with the county clerk and secretary of the commission. The figures tell their own story and show that the work of revision has resulted in nearly three thousand names being stricken from the list. These, the deputy registrars claim, represent men who should not be found, and as a matter of course could only be seen where. Liberal registering and impersonation tactics were well in evidence.

The following comparative registration figures of the various municipal wards will be of considerable interest just now:

Wards	1891	1892	1893	Decrease from 1892	Decrease from 1891
First	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Today's Probate Court.

Estate of Margaret A. Dowing, deceased. Order made appointing appointees.

Estate and guardianship of John Schwiz et al, minors. Same order.

Estate of William Mathews Sr., deceased. Petition for final account and petition for distribution. Account allowed and final discharge of administrator.

Estate of John Larson, deceased. Citation to D. D. Rooks of Provo, administrator, continued till Saturday, Oct. 14th.

Nearing the End.

The legal argument in the Granesville murder case began at 3 o'clock this afternoon. The case will probably go to the jury some time tomorrow.

Notarial Commission.

H. S. Young, of this city, was today commissioned a notary public by Governor West.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE TWO ORPHANS was played again last night by the stock company and its popularity, with the cheap prices, resulted in a fourth big house. The improvement was again marked, and, having a binding spell by Miss Lavine in the first act, which caused the curtain to be rung down for a short time, there was low or no kitchen. The next appearance of the stock company will be on Thursday evening, in the Celebrated Case. The advance sale is now on.

Julian Hawthorne will deliver a lecture, Washington Christian Science, at the First Congregational Church on Friday evening for the benefit of the Reserve Mission.

THE TABERNACLE CHOIR will be found in the Assembly Hall tonight. Dr. Hawkes is said to be the best amateur violinist in England.

THE DAVIS COUNTY CO., headed by the famous Mr. John Drew, Mellie Rankin, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew and Charles Elton Vernon, will appear here next Monday and Tuesday evenings in the Rivals and the Road to Ruin.

PROF. ARNOLD'S concert at the Theater tomorrow night ought to attract all lovers of good music. Prof. Kinnes has charge of the program, and some very striking numbers have been arranged. Mr. Arnold, whose skill as a violinist is too well known to need comment, will play several selections. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold will leave for the East in the near future.

THE CHORAL SOCIETY met last evening and elected officers for the winter season. A board of three, consisting of Professor Young, Mr. Nash and Dr. Plummer, will manage the affairs of the society and elect a conductor of music.

A Distinguished Visitor.

Emile Stiquant, a member of the superior court of Brussels, Belgium, and a lawyer of great ability, is in this city on a tour of America. He is a gentleman of fine presence and excellent address and seems himself entirely by attending political conventions now and then, thereby obtaining object lessons in our system of government. He was at the Democratic convention here last evening and must have been highly gratified.

MUSIC AND MORALS.

A Lecture to be Given in the Assembly Hall This Evening.

Talk on an Interesting Subject by the Talented Rev. Mr. Hawels of London.

Rev. Hugh R. Hawels, a well-known divine who is incumbent of St. James church, Marylebone Road, London, is in Salt Lake today. He has been on a tour through the United States, having been west to San Francisco and is now returning. Mr. Hawels is a gentleman of scholarly attainments, and while in this country has been giving a series of lectures. When in San Francisco he was received with great cordiality, so full that being large enough to accommodate the audiences which eagerly gathered to listen to him.

Mr. Hawels will give one of his lectures in this city, and has been tendered the use of the Salt Lake Stake Assembly hall this evening. An invitation is extended to the public. The lecture will commence at 8 o'clock. It is one of a regular series, and is entitled "Music and Morals." The special feature of which it treats is the relationship of music to noise, and the effect of the former on the emotional faculties. It is described as a most entertaining and instructive address. The reverend gentleman was in early life an ardent disciple of the divine art, and became a careful student of its works. While personally he says he claims to being a professional performer on the grand instrument, yet he enjoys the distinction of being the best amateur violinist in Great Britain—and that is saying a great deal in music. At his lecture this evening, he will vary the program by rendering musical selections on the instrument.

In conversation today Mr. Hawels stated that he had been interested in the Mormon people for many years, having been allured by the spiritual feature of their religious belief. When in San Francisco he learned that President George Q. Cannon was there, and called upon him, receiving an invitation to visit Salt Lake City. His age he regards the present as an important crisis in Mormon history. He is not in sympathy with all of their religious views, and does not make any disguise with a position view of being, of course, a Christian. He is acquainted with their views on certain questions recognized that they have traits that are not common to people in general.

In speaking on the subject he said, "I think with the better relations that have existed between the people of this country and the Mormons that the latter will quietly be absorbed in the general stream of civilization, and will bring to it traits that will be beneficial. There are honesty of purpose, industry and intelligence in the industry. I admire the Mormons for what they have done in making themselves in the face of persecution. I have learned all about them that the reading of books can give, and I have investigated many of the great lines that have been uttered against them. I have recognized that the troubles inflicted on them have been instigated by interested parties, from selfish motives. I think they will have no trouble with the general government except such as may be brought about by such interested parties as I have referred to.

"The Mormon social system has not been in harmony with the views of Christians generally, and has therefore been suppressed. The Christian communities have for a long time struggled with certain social problems and have thus far failed to find a solution. They refuse to accept the solution which the Mormons have offered, so they must beep on and devise something more in harmony with their ideas. The settlement of the social problem is and a matter for the future. There are traits of the Mormons, however, that I have referred to, such as their earnestness, honesty and industry that I believe will be assimilated more fully in our general civilization. I do not think it would be proper for me to discuss any controversial subject here, as I have chosen as the subject of my lecture this evening, Music and Moral."

Court Notes.

The hearing of the case of W. S. McCornick vs Henry Butler was begun in Judge Bartch's court late yesterday afternoon and proceeded with up to the hour of adjournment. Plaintiff is suing to recover the sum of $2325.10, alleged to be due on an assigned account. It is an agate today.

Geneva M. Snow has instituted proceedings against her husband, C. E. Snow, in the Third district court, for a divorce, on the grounds of non-support and desertion. The parties were married on Sept. 25, 1889, and the complaint alleges that on Jan. 30, 1892, the defendant deserted her. She pays for an absolute divorce, the custody of the three-year-old child of the marriage, and for alimony.

A VERY BRIEF REIGN.

Acting Warden Young Receives Notice to Quit the Penitentiary,

AND HE HAS ALREADY DONE SO.

Felix Judd Stark, a Former Guard at the "Pen," Has Entered Upon His New Duties There.

Alfales Young, whom U. S. Marshal Brigham appointed warden at the penitentiary upon the latter's accession to office, has been exposed by his chief, and everybody is now wondering as to the cause of this sudden removal. Mr. Young received his notice in writing about four o'clock yesterday afternoon, the same letter which brought his dismissal was conveying the information that Felix Judd Stark had been chosen in his stead, and requesting the outgoing warden to turn everything pertaining to the position over to his successor.

It would seem that Mr. Young himself was entirely given taken by surprise, for it has been an open secret that he and the marshal were not running together as smoothly as could have been desired. Whether this, however, has any direct bearing upon the present condition of things is not known to the parties concerned. The statement was seen by a News reporter this morning, but he respectfully declined to enter into details, and no information was obtainable from the marshal's office.

Mr. Young went down into the city one evening shortly after getting the intimation that his services would be no longer required, to make arrangements for removing his "goods and chattels" from the penitentiary. He morning he brought his family into the city and check the chief penitentiary and all his feel.

Warden Stark—for by that title he will now be known—was employed as a guard at the penitentiary under the Patmor regime, and is a cousin of Judge Judd, the new district attorney for Utah.

THE BENSON TRIAL.

The Defense Rested This Morning and Rebutting Evidence Was Then Called.

At 10:30 this morning the defense rested in the trial of the case of John Benson, which has been occupying the whole time of Chief Justice Zane and a jury since Wednesday of last week. The defendant, as on the preceding days of the trial, occupied a chair by his counsel, and continues to be accompanied by his mother, sister, aunt and three young children. Mrs. Elliott, wife of the deceased doctor whom Benson and his mistress, Jay (Hyram Mormon) are charged with killing, her little girl, sister, and husband's brother, also occupy seats each day near counsel for the prosecution.

The courtroom was again filled with spectators this morning, but the crowd was not nearly so large as yesterday.

There were two witnesses only called for the defense at the forenoon's session—Harry Willis, a boy of fourteen, half brother of Benson, and the defendant's mother Andrew. Their testimony was not very important. Andrew testified yesterday and was not recalled.

When Colonel Montgomery intimated that he had no further witnesses, Assistant District Attorney Howat said he understood that the witnesses were going to call medical experts.

"We would like to," replied the Colonel, "but doctors seem to be a law unto themselves in this country."

Rebutting evidence was then called by the prosecution, the first witness being John A. Bevan, a justice of the peace for Tooele county. G. H. Judd examined yesterday, and Cornelia O'Brien, the chief object of the prosecution being to show that a Mrs. Cupp, called by the defense yesterday, did not bear the best of reputations.

Tillie Barron, niece of the deceased Benson, testified that shortly before the killing of Dr. Elliott, Mrs. Benson told her that the doctor was a perfect gentleman and had always treated her properly. (This was altogether contrary to Mrs. Benson's testimony when on the witness stand.)

Counsel Cross Swords.

During the trial of the Elliott murder case in the Third district court several lively bits have occurred between Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Howat and Colonel Montgomery of counsel for the defense. At this morning's inquiry there were a few more warty exchanges. In one instance the Colonel was about to state an objection when Judge Howat interrupted him.

"State your objection," said Judge Zane.

"Well, I was trying to," responded counsel, "but I am sandwiched here between two elegants!"

Colonel Montgomery and Judge Lauybourne, his associate, occupy seats at the bar table with District Attorney Judd on one side and Assistant District Attorney Howat on the other, hence the colonel's remarks.

At a later stage of the morning the colonel and Judge Lauybourne swung, indignant requesting counsel not to be "impertinent," but the colonel scored the court nothing disrespectful had been intended.

Before Judge Bartch.

In the case of B. W. Morrison et al vs Milford B. Shipp et al, this morning, on motion of Attorney J. H. Moyle leave was given to file complaint of intervention of the Fresno Mercantile company.

H. Pendleton vs Alf. C. Rees et al. The hearing of this case was continued for the term.