THE HERALD.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

SATURDAY, - - - November, 28, 1891

Advertisements in this column 50 cents per line each insertion.

Parties removing from one place to another, and desiring papers changed, should always give former as well as present address.

TRAVELERS FROM SALT LAKE

Will find THE HERALD on all railroad trains in the west, at the news stands in Denver, Butte, Omaha, Leadville, Portland, Boise and all other western cities. Also at the P. O. News company, Chicago; Brentano's, Union square, New York; Palace Hotel, San Francisco; Cheyenne News Co., Cheyenne, and the Ebbitt house, Washington. Readers of THE HERALD who do not find it offered for sale on the trains or other places where it should be, will confer a favor by notifying us immediately.

THE CHRISTMAS HERALD!

The CHRISTMAS HERALD for 1891 is now under way and will be ready for prompt delivery on the approaching holiday. It will be handsomely bound in lithographed covers, printed in several colors, and the front page will contain illustrations of the principal industries of our territory. The size of each page will be almost uniform with the daily. It will besides have a frontispiece ten by thirty inches, showing a view of Salt Lake City, photographed from Arsenal Hill, and executed on heavy paper by the photo gravure process. The contents of the number will form a review of the material progress of the city and territory for the current year. Our mining, real estate, building and general business advancement will be covered in readable, succint and complete form, freed as much as possible from the dry details of tables and statistical reports. The number will embrace besides many attractive literary features, including a prize story and prize poem, contributions from several prominent citizens of different shades of political opinion on "The Political Future of Utah," articles on "The Import of Christmas" by several local ministers of the leading denominations, and the ideas of well known society ladies, contributed over their signatures, on social and art topics. Due attention will be given to the progress of the principal cities and towns surrounding us. The illustrations will be mainly devoted to the buildings begun or completed in the year 1891. The number as a whole therefore, will be a compact and convenient history of our industrial, commercial and political advancement written up to date, and will form an incomparable issue to send away to friends interested in Utah and the West.

The edition will have a sworn circulation of 15,000 copies and may be extended as the demand justifies. The price will be 25 cents per copy. Dealers and agents will receive special rates and are asked to hand in their orders early. Advertising rates furnished at the counting rooms.

PRIZES FOR THE CHRISTMAS HERALD.

The following prizes are offered by the publishers of the CHRISTMAS HERALD. $50 for the best Christmas story, length not to exceed 5,000 words; $25 for the best Christmas poem, length not to exceed 1,500 words; $50 for the best article on the following subject: "The One Thing Needful to Advance Utah's Prosperity." Other special features will be announced hereafter. All copy to be submitted not later than December 5th and to be plainly and legibly written on one side of the paper only.

Address "Editor of the *Herald* —Christmas matter." Articles to be signed by a *nom de plume* or initial, and a separate envelope forwarded containing the real name of the writer and identifying his or her article.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Drs. Freeman & Tibbits, 164 Main St.*

PROTECTION.
The "American," of Philadelphia, will take care of you.
H. J. GRANT & Co., Agents.
J. F. GRANT, Manager. *

THE DINING CAR LINE.
Passengers taking the Union Pacific train from Salt Lake at 7 a.m. for the east, can get breakfast on dining cars out of Ogden at 8 a.m. *

ROSES ALL THE YEAR.
Reading's, under Utah National bank *

DENTAL NOTICE!
Dr. Leeka is the first and only dentist in Salt Lake to extract teeth without pain without extra charge, gas or vitalized air administered; 24 W. Second South. *

SALT LAKE PLUMBING CO.
Sanitary plumbing a specialty. Prompt attention given to all kinds of jobbing. Store 66 E. Second South street, Salt Lake City, Utah. Telephone 548.
W. G. COLLETT,
W. O. MERRILL. *

KUM TO KOLITZ.
Kolitz Kandy Kitchen, on Market Row, has a grand stock of Kristmas kandies, all ready for Santa Klaus. Give him a call and be konvinced *

SALT LAKE CENTRAL DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY.

The next regular meeting of the Central Democratic Society of Salt Lake county will be held on

TUESDAY, DEC. 1ST, 1891, AT 8 P. M,

at the club rooms, No. 46 East Second South.

Reports of the several officers and committees will be received, and an election of officers for the ensuing year be held.

A full attendance is requested.

F. H. DYER, Prest.
J. R. LETCHER, Sec.

TERRITORIAL DEMOCRATIC SOCIETY.

OFFICERS.

H. P. Henderson, President.
F. S. Richards, vice-president.
G. W. Thatcher, vice-president.
W. H. King, vice-president.
A. T. Schroeder, secretary.
E. A. Smith, treasurer.

GENERAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

S. A. Merritt, A. D. Gash,
J. G. Tyler, T. D. Dee,
H. C. Lett, J. H. Moyle,
George Cullins.

COUNTY VICE PRESIDENTS.

J. D. Peters, Box Elder;
R. W. Sloan, Cache;
T. J. Brandon, Davis;
Wm. Davenport, Iron;
J. S. Watts, Juab;
J. Greenwood, Millard;
Samuel Francis, Morgan;
L. F. Tuttle, San Pete;
F. H. Dyer, Salt Lake;
W. F. Smith, Summit;
Lysander Gee, Tooele;
W. M. Dusenbury, Utah;
C. C. Richards, Weber;
A. W. Irvine, Washington.

LOCAL LYRICS.

Crisp and Condensed News of General Interest and Import.

ALL kinds of coal at Ellerbeck's.

T. R. ELLERBECK'S coal office, 49 E. First So.*

ELEGANT suits and overcoats at Barton&Co.*

For rent—furnished house. Inquire at Barratt Bros.

THE clerk's union meet to-morrow at 3 p.m. at the Scott-Auerbach building.

THE work in the probate court will be up to the judge's full capacity by Monday.

INSURE in the Home Fire of Utah. H. J Grant & Co., agents, with State bank. *

THOSE ladies' and boys' all wool home-made waists are just the thing at Cutler's, No. 29 Main.

THERE are messages at the Western Union office for D. Hopkirk, Timothy Egan and Ben F. Colswell.

THE SUNDAY HERALD to-morrow will consist of twenty pages, and in the language of the street will be a "banger."

DEATHS from diphtheria are increasing to an alarming degree, and the City Creek cañon camp is only three miles away.

ZION'S Savings Bank and Trust company loan ornamental auxiliary banks for homes. Interest 6 per cent. Wilford Woodruff, president; George Q. Cannon, vice president. *

THE regular bi-weekly entertainment of the P. O. S. of A., which was to have taken place last night, was postponed one week on account of the death of Captain Parker, who was a member.

OUR home minstrels will parade the streets just as any other minstrel show would, on the days of each performance. Held's band will be in the van, and the crowd of admirers in the rear. It will be a great spectacle.

A SPECIAL from Park City to THE HERALD says that James McCormick of Kansas died suddenly at his home November 26. Mr. McCormick's wife was from home on a visit to her relatives in this city at the time of her husband's death.

THE newsboys have started out in good earnest to work for the three prizes offered the three who sell the greatest number of CHRISTMAS HERALDS. One reported yesterday that he had disposed of seventy copies as a result of his first day's canvass.

A HERALD man met Dr. Ewing and asked him about the convalescence of his patient, Mr. Dyer. "Why, I was amazed when I called at his house to-day to find him gone to his office. He shouldn't do it, but he will," said the doctor as he shook his head in disapproval.

ANOTHER bargain day at the People's shoe store. Our line of ladies' stylish serviceable shoes at $1.50; our men's solid $2.50 shoe for $1.50, for this day only. Childs' shoes at cost for this day only. We mean what we say. People's shoe store, opposite theatre. *

OBSERVER SALISBURY'S report for yesterday's temperature is as follows: At 5:30 a. m.—Salt Lake, 36; Baker City, 32; Cheyenne, 40; Denver, 52; Montrose, 38; Miles City, 44; Helena, 48; Lander, —. At 11:55 a. m.—Salt Lake, 58; Hingham, 46; Ogden, 56; Logan, 48; Park City, 41; Provo, 30; Stockton, 39.

LICENSES were granted yesterday to matrimonial applicants as follows: Samuel Rockwood, twenty-one, and Esther E. Larson, twenty; Walter I. Pratt, twenty, and Mary A. Morrix, twenty; Alfred Way, thirty-eight, and Rose Marcott, twenty-three; Frank Morrello, thirty-one and Louise McKeown, thirty-one.

THERE was a pretty race yesterday between three Salt Lake papers, but as usual—though we say it who shouldn't—THE HERALD came out first. Extras giving particulars of the murder were distributed free by district messenger boys between 7 and 10 o'clock. The *Tribune* came out with a special which was offered for sale a few minutes later, and the *Times* appeared with a long account about 10:30.

IT speaks well for the people that despite the complaint about dull times the county tax list for property in the city, published in THE HERALD to-day, is considerably shorter than it was a year ago. Several cities and counties publish their delinquent list in THE SEMI-WEEKLY HERALD, and of these the shortest is that of Tooele City, which contains only four names. This speaks specially well for the one-time "republic."

ALARMING reports of the spread of diphtheria continue to reach THE HERALD. It seems to be the case that the dread disease always appears in its most virulent form when, as at the present time, we have had a long siege of dry, unseasonable weather. The eldest daughter of George T. Odell was reported as in a very dangerous condition last evening, and the son of Architect Hedges is down with a severe attack. One well known physician says there are thirty cases of diphtheria on the northeast and eastern bench, and he even urges that the board of education should temporarily close the schools.

The savings department of the State Bank of Utah solicits deposits in any sum from $1 upwards. The bank has a paid up capital of $500,000. Its directory is as follows: Heber J. Grant, president; William B. Preston, vice-president; Heber M. Wells, cashier; Joseph F. Smith, William H. Rowe, Abraham H. Cannon, Spencer Clawson, Elias Morris, Charles S. Burton, Nephi W. Clayton, Frank Y. Taylor, P. T. Farnsworth, E. M. Weller, H. A. Woolley. Send for copy of rules and regulations. *

UNION PACIFIC HOTEL.
Opposite U. P. depot. American and European plan. $1 to $2.50 per day; $5 to $10 per week Special to tourists and family parties.
BEN F. WHITTEMORE, Prop'r.

METROPOLITAN STONE COMPANY
Is now ready to lay flagging, curbing, guttering and paving promptly, in accordance with the specifications and to the satisfaction of the city engineer.
L. BAMBERGER,
Room 25 Hooper Block.

SHOT DEAD

Captain Parker Slain by Albright

IN SELF-DEFENSE.

The Police Feud Culminates in a Bloody Tragedy.

THE HISTORY OF THE TROUBLE

A Duel With Revolvers Lands One of the Principals in the Morgue and the Other in Jail.

The long pending feud between the warring factions of the police department reached a bloody culmination yesterday morning, when, under the shadow of the city hall, Patrolman George Albright shot and killed Captain William Parker.

The trouble had its origin months ago, soon after Parker's appointment as captain. He had been a patrolman, and the men claimed that when he succeeded Captain Lange, he at once became dictatorial and overbearing, treating those under him in a manner that did not tend to win their friendship. As the weeks rolled on, the breach between Parker and his friends on the force and the other sergeants and patrolmen, grew wider and deeper, until finally "the kickers," as those who were opposed to the captain were called, presented their grievance to the city council in the form of a petition which created a great stir at the time. The principal complaint against Parker was that he was overbearing and unnecessarily severe to his men. They also complained of Sergeant Frank Glenn, the charges against him being more specific and more serious. The matter was referred to

THE POLICE COMMITTEE,

and an investigation was decided upon. It was held privately in the council chambers, Captain Parker and Sergeant Glenn representing themselves, while Sergeants Donovan and Jenney appeared for the petitioners. George Albright was one of the most prominent and active among the latter, and probably this increased the ill-feeling between the two men. The investigation dragged along for some weeks, and a great many witnesses were examined. Some weeks elapsed after the close of the investigation before the committee was heard from and then two reports were presented. The majority report practically exonerated Parker, while the minority report recommended that Glenn be dismissed from the force and that Parker be reduced to the ranks. After a long and bitter fight in the council the minority report was adopted, and soon afterwards Councilman Folland introduced a resolution abolishing the office of captain of police. When it came to a vote Councilman

PICKARD WAS THE ACTING MAYOR,

and a question arose as to his right to vote, and thus give the resolution the requisite majority. He finally voted in favor of it, however, and it was declared adopted on the evening of October 27, to take effect in thirty days. Captain Parker insisted that the action taken was illegal and announced to his friends that he would not step down and out on November 27, but would contest the action of the council to the bitter end. In the meantime he met Albright frequently, but the two men spoke only in the line of duty. As the time when the captain's tenure of office would expire approached, he seemed to feel keenly the position in which he would be placed, but never relaxed his determination to fight it out. He was duly sober on Thursday evening, but before going to the sparring contest at Electric Light hall, probably took a drink or two. When in the hall, one of the officers spoke to him, asking if he might stay. The captain replied that he could and added that he expected he would have to kill some one himself before morning. This remark doubtless had reference to the contemplated interference by the police in case the fight should become too hot. Parker remained in the hall until midnight, when he left. He was not seen again by his brother officers until he appeared at the police station shortly before 7 o'clock yesterday morning.

HE WAS INTOXICATED THEN,

and his conversation showed plainly that he had not forgotten that under the resolution his term of office would expire with the day. Sergeant Donovan, who had been out all night with his shift, was in the office, and addressing him the captain said, in effect: "I am still captain of the police force and want you and your men to report properly and take your orders from me."

"I shall take my orders from headquarters," answered the sergeant respectfully. "I am not taking my orders from the outside."

Then the captain surprised Donovan by saying, "Do you know you will be arrested to-day?"

"I was not aware of it. What is it for?" replied the sergeant.

"Never mind," said Parker. "I tell you this because I have always been your friend."

Then Parker commenced talking to William Hilton, the desk sergeant, who told him plainly that he had been drinking and advised him not to go on the street. The captain again stated that

HE WAS STILL CAPTAIN,

and about five minutes after left the hall. He paced up and down in front of the hall for a short time, and then started towards the corner of State street. Patrolman Albright was advancing from the opposite direction and the two men met just east of the corner. According to the former's story, Parker stopped him by asking why he did not report in the morning.

"I did report," replied Albright. "I forgot to leave a paper for one of the men and I am going to leave it at the hall."

"You did not, and you are a G—d d—d lying s— of a b——."

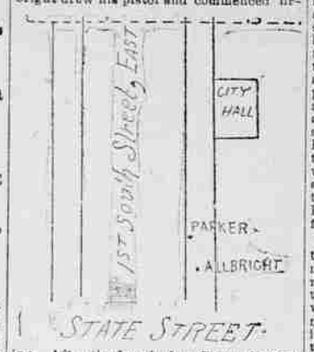
During this brief conversation Albright says that Parker had his gun clutched in his overcoat pocket, and seeing the humor he was in, tried to pass on, when Parker caught him by the coat and pulled his gun.

"For God's sake, don't do that, Bill," said the patrolman; "don't have bloodshed!"

"I am going to kill you, and there are four or five others that I must kill," said Parker, and, poking his gun against Albright's stomach, he pulled the trigger. The weapon missed fire, however, and, raising it,

HE STRUCK ALBRIGHT A BLOW

over the head. The patrolman grabbed the pistol, but Parker snatched it back and again commenced snapping it. In all probability the weapon came open when Parker struck Albright over the head, and thus the cartridges were all thrown out. This would explain why he was unable to shoot, and the fact that the cartridges were afterward picked up on the ground supports this explanation. As the men separated, Albright drew his pistol and commenced firing. After the fourth shot, Parker backed up against a tree and said, "I am hit. You've got me." With this he fell to the ground and expired.



IT WAS A HORRIBLE SCENE.

The captain lay stretched out on the grass, his pallid face and glassy eye telling plainly that the bullet had done its work. A few feet away stood Albright, the blood streaming from a wound in the head made by the blow from Parker's weapon, with his smoking pistol in his hand.

The sons of toil who were going to their work, stopped at the report of the pistol, and soon men came running from all directions to the scene of the tragedy. The night sergeant broke through the ranks of the curious spectators and seizing the captain's cold hand, asked him to speak to him.

There was a movement of the eyes, a gasp, and then the jaw dropped and it was all over.

Sadly the blue-coated preservers of the peace lifted up their comrade and carried him into the hall, while his slayer was placed under arrest.

The news spread over the city like wildfire and a great crowd collected about the hall in the hope of gratifying its morbid curiosity by

A SIGHT OF THE DEAD MAN.

Few succeeded in this, and the remainder contented themselves with looking at the bullet holes in the board fence and discussing the case in all its bearings. The great majority at once concluded that Albright was fully justified in doing all that he did.

The accounts differed as to details, but all agreed that Captain Parker was the aggressor, and having drawn his pistol and attempted to use it, there was nothing left for Albright to do but defend himself. On every hand were heard expressions of regret, but those who were familiar with the bitterness existing between the factions were not greatly surprised at the terrible climax. "I told you it must come to this," was the expression on many lips.

In the meantime the body was conveyed to the morgue at the Utah Undertaking company's establishment, and the crowd followed it. All were eager to get a glimpse at the body, and men jostled against each other in their efforts to reach the windows.

The remains were soon stripped, and later in the day Drs. Meacham and Ewing held

AN AUTOPSY.

It was found that one bullet had struck the right arm above the elbow, badly shattering the bone. Another entered the abdomen on a line with and to the right of the abdomen. It ranged inward and downward, severing the iliac artery and cutting the intestines in several places. It passed on to the left side and lodged in the tissues of the hip.

It was this wound, of course, that produced hemorrhage, which caused immediate death.

In the meantime the knot of officers at the police station were trying to face a duty from which every man shrank. It was, who should inform Mrs. Parker of her husband's horrible death, and no one volunteered to carry the message. While it was being discussed, a young girl entered the office and asked for Captain Parker.

It was the dead man's niece.

In as few words as possible she was informed as to what had occurred, and at once

CARRIED THE NEWS TO THE WIDOW,

who was completely overwhelmed by the sudden blow.

While these events were following each other, Coroner Harris was completing arrangements for the inquest, which was set for 3 p. m. At that time the office in front of the morgue was crowded with men, and the sidewalk in front was thronged with people. W. C. Reilley was present in the interest of Albright, while D. C. Eichnor, who was joined later on by Mr. Murphy, represented the prosecution.

THE INQUEST

Part of the Horrible Tale Told Before the Coroner's Jury.

Mark McKimmins, Joseph Darke and E. G. Ivins were sworn in as jurors, and their first duty was to view the remains and have the course of the bullet explained by the physicians. This unpleasant task finished, the jurors returned to the office and the examination commenced.

ARTHUR FAGERGREEN,

who resides on Fourth South between Sixth and Seventh East, was the first witness. He testified: I am employed by the street car company and as I was on my way to work this morning, I saw Captain Parker and Officer Albright start to fighting. I was across the street from them. After some blows had been struck, the men separated and the firing began. Three shots were fired in rapid succession, and then a fourth shot came a little later. Captain Parker tumbled to the ground, and I went over and helped to carry him into the city hall. I did not see a pistol in either man's hands, but thought I saw the fire from both. Albright fired twice that I saw and Parker once. Parker's shot, if he fired at all, was the third. While they were fighting I saw Albright's hand raised over the captain's head. Immediately after that they separated. I couldn't say positively who fired the first shot. I could not hear what was said by the men before or during the scuffle.

The witness here illustrated the position of the two men when he observed Albright with his hand over Parker's head.

ALBRIGHT WAS SLOW WITH HIS GUN.

James Snape testified: This morning I was standing on the corner of State and First South and saw Captain Parker walking from the corner to the hall and then back. In a few minutes Officer Albright came along and Parker accosted him. I did not hear what he said, as I am hard of hearing, but a moment later I saw Parker draw his gun and strike with it. Albright threw up his hand to ward the blow and I heard him say "Look out. Drop that." Then Albright drew his gun and the men commenced fighting with their pistols—that is striking at each other. I saw Albright strike Parker and Parker strike him. Then the men changed their positions and separating, commenced firing. It was said that Parker snapped his pistol when he first presented it, but if he had wished to kill Albright, he had ample opportunity to do so; in fact he had ample time to kill a half a dozen men before Albright got his pistol out. There were four shots fired in all, but I couldn't say who fired the first one. I am satisfied that both men fired and that Albright fired twice. When Parker dropped his gun, he backed off to a tree, leaned against it, and two men who were closer to the combatants than I, stated that he said "I am hit," and fell to the ground. Albright said "so am I," and I noticed that there was blood on his forehead.

DR. MEACHAM

testified: With Dr. Ewing I made a post mortem examination on Captain Parker's remains, and found a compound fracture of the right arm, the result of a gun shot wound. The bone was shattered into a number of pieces. The second wound was in the abdomen, four and a half inches to the right of and in a line with the navel. The direction of the ball was downward, backward and inward. It penetrated the intestines in three places and passed through the left ilium. On its way it severed the left external iliac artery and vein. The abdomen was filled with clotted blood. The bullet was found in the muscles of the left hip. Death resulted from hemorrhage.

The doctor here produced the battered messenger of death, which was gazed upon curiously by the crowd of spectators.

DR. EWING

testified that his associate's statement as to the result of the post mortem was correct in all particulars.

"YOU HAVE BEEN DRINKING, CAPTAIN."

Officer Hilton, the night clerk at the police station, testified: A little before 7 o'clock this morning, Sergeant Donovan and myself were in the police office, when Captain Parker came in and said: "I want you to understand that I am still captain of police, and I want you to understand that you must march your men in properly." Donovan replied: "All right, I will do so." I then went to the jail and on returning, heard Parker still talking to Donovan in the same way. Then Donovan went out, and seeing that Parker was very much under the influence of liquor, I spoke to him and asked him not to go up town. "You have been drinking, captain," I said, "and if you go up town you will get into trouble, sure." He answered, "I am still captain, by G—d, and these men must obey orders," or something of that kind. Then he asked me to fix his tie, and after I had done so he left the hall. A few minutes later I heard the shots, and rushing to the front door, saw Parker fall to the ground. Albright came up to me and I said, "Who is shot?" He had his hands to his head and said, "I don't know whether I am shot or not." I then went up to Captain Parker and said, "Speak to me, captain." He looked at me, gave a couple of gasps, and went off. Parker had certainly been drinking, and when under the influence of liquor was inclined to be a little overbearing with men.

OFFICER C. J. BERKNER

testified: I walked down to the hall at about 6:30 this morning; Sergeant Randolph was present, and said he wanted myself and Officers Sanders and Carey to go out and look up a reported suicide. We went out and met Captain Parker at the corner of First South and State streets; he made a remark to our sergeant, and I thought he was intoxicated; I was standing on Godbe's corner when I heard the shots, and ran right down to the hall; I saw Parker lying on the ground, and meeting Albright asked him what he had been doing. He replied, "I couldn't help it; I had to do it."

THE TWO PISTOLS.

Mr. Reilly here stated that if the jury wished to have Mr. Albright testify he would give his statement at the police station. This was agreed to, and the jury adjourned to the police station.

Desk Sergeant McCurdy was first called and he said: I went on duty at 7 o'clock this morning. Fifteen minutes later I heard pistol shots in front of the hall, and going out I saw Parker lying on the ground. Albright was standing fifteen feet east of him with his hand to his head. I walked up to him and said, "What is the matter!" "I don't know," he said. I then took his gun from him and placed him under arrest. The pistol was a 45 single action Colt's. One chamber was empty, one was loaded and there were four empty shells. Immediately after, Captain Parker's pistol was brought in. It was empty, there being neither shells nor cartridges in it. Afterwards Officer Armstrong brought in six cartridges, which he said he had picked up on the ground near the corner. Speaking of the affair, Albright said: "I had to do it. He snapped his pistol at me, and if I had run he would have killed me." I noticed that one of the loaded cartridges picked up near the scene looked as though it had been snapped on.

The witness here worked Captain Parker's pistol, and proved it to be in perfect working order.

OFFICER ALBRIGHT

He Gives His Version of the Encounter to the Jury.

George Albright then came in. His head was bandaged up, and he leaned heavily on the arm of an officer. When he took the stand he said: "I may faint, gentlemen; I am weak, but I will do the best I can." He then gave the following statement: "I was coming up First South street this morning with a paper for George Sheets, which I forgot to leave. As I approached the hall Captain Parker left it, and, coming toward me, met me on the corner. I noticed that he had his hand in his overcoat pocket and saw the hammer of his pistol. He said, "Why didn't you walk in with your shift?" I replied, "I did." He said, "You are a lying s— of a b—." I said, "I went down and reported and am going to take a paper to George Sheets." I tried to walk away, but he caught me by the overcoat, swung me around and said: "I am still captain of the police, by God," and drew his gun. I said, "For God sake, Bill, don't let's have any bloodshed." He then

PUT HIS GUN TO MY BELLY

and snapped it, but it didn't go off. I grabbed the gun then, but he snatched it out of my hand and hit me over the head with it. I drew my gun and he commenced snapping his at me. Every time he snapped, I fired. His gun did not shoot. I think he injured it when he hit me over the head. Finally, he backed off to a tree and said "You have got me," with that he "broke" his gun and threw out the cartridges. I stopped shooting then, and he fell to the ground. Parker was under the influence of liquor, and when I asked him not to have bloodshed, he replied: "I am going to kill you, you s— of a b—, and there are four or five others I must kill." After he struck me over the head he kept on snapping his pistol at me, and every time he snapped I fired.

OTHER WITNESSES COMING.

There were two others who are said to have witnessed the whole affair and heard every word spoken, and they had not been found. The jurors wisely decided to continue the investigation until 11 o'clock this morning, when it is expected these witnesses will be present.

ONE WHO SAW IT.

Hyram Salusbury, the photographer, was a witness to the shooting affray who was not at the inquest yesterday. To a HERALD reporter he said: "I was standing on the crossing leading from Reilly's saloon to the hall on the city hall corner. There was no one else in sight that I remember. I saw movements that indicated to me that there was a row in progress, and I at first thought it a mere street fracas. Suddenly one of the men aimed a blow at the other, and then the shooting commenced, and the man who had done the striking reeled backwards and fell to the ground. I am not certain how many shots were fired, but I think there were three or four, and I heard a noise as of the snapping of a hammer between the shots. Soon after the first shot was fired a large number of men began rushing towards the scene of the tragedy; Parker was picked up and carried away towards the city hall. It was evident to me at that time that if not already dead he had but a few moments to linger."

PARKER'S HISTORY.

Captain Parker was a native of New York and in his youth was a member of the old fire department. Afterwards he entered the navy and made many cruises over the world. In the early days he landed at San Francisco and resided there and at Marysvale. During the war he enlisted with the California volunteers, he came to Utah some fifteen years ago, and was for some time a guard at the penitentiary. Afterwards he kept a road house and later still was appointed special officer at Lake Park. He was given a position on the force soon after the Liberal administration commenced. He married some years ago, and as before stated, leaves a wife but no children. He was 51 years of age.

ALBRIGHT'S PREVIOUS CAREER.

Knowing that Albright had once been employed as a guard at the penitentiary under ex-Warden Pratt, a reporter sought that gentleman yesterday. He was found at his office in the Hooper block, and asked what he knew of the man. "He came here, I understand, about three years ago from Columbus, O., the home of Mr. Peters, who was United States prosecuting attorney at that time. He was well acquainted with Peters in their old home, and it was upon his recommendation that he was given a position as guard at the penitentiary. He was there about a year, and proved himself to be a faithful and efficient officer. When he left the employ of the United States marshal, he carried with him the best of references that I ever gave any man, and I was really sorry to lose him. He then went to work at North Salt Lake for a time, and was elected as a delegate to the Liberal city convention at which John M. Young was nominated for the position he now holds. Soon after the Liberal administration came into power, Albright was appointed a patrolman and has since that time held the office. During the time I have known him he has always been quiet and inoffensive. I do not think he would pick a quarrel, but several incidents at the penitentiary convinced me that he was a man who was able to take care of himself."

Albright is thirty-seven years of age and unmarried.

DIPHTHERIA DANGERS

Rules to Prevent and Restrict the Dread Disease.

In view of the prevalence of that greatest of all scourges, Diphtheria, in this city, we publish the following set of rules approved by the best medical authorities:

Recent investigations having proved that the poison of diphtheria is portable, communicable by infection, and capable of reproducing itself outside of the human body, diphtheria must now be ranked as both a contagious and infectious disease. The following rules are therefore more imperative than ever before:

1—When a child or young person has a sore throat, a bad odor to its breath, and especially if it has fever, it should immediately be separated and kept secluded from all other persons except necessary attendants, until it be ascertained whether or not it has diphtheria, or some other communicable disease.

2—Every person known to be sick with diphtheria should be promptly and effectually isolated from the public. Only those persons who are actually necessary should have charge of or visit the patient, and these visitors should be restricted in their intercourse with other individuals. Children residing in a house where there is a case of diphtheria should not be permitted to attend school.

3—When a case of diphtheria is fully developed the same precautions in regard to free ventilation, disposal and disinfection of discharges, bed or body linen, and so forth, isolation during convalescence (or management of the corpse should death unfortunately occur,) etc., etc., ought to be enforced which have already been recommended in regard to small-pox.

4—It is particularly important that persons whose throats are tender or sore from any cause should avoid possible exposure to the contagion of diphtheria. Children under ten years of age are in much greater danger of taking the disease, and, after they do take it, of dying from it, than are grown persons. But adults are not exempt, and mild cases in them may cause whole series of fatal attacks among children.

5—Numerous instances are recorded where the contagion of diphtheria has retained its virulence for weeks or months, in cesspools, heaps of decaying vegetable matter, damp walls, etc., and been carried for long distances in clothing, in sewers, in waste pipes from stationary washstands, and in other conduits. Hence all sewer connections and other carriers of filth should be well ventilated and disinfected, and children particularly should not be allowed to breathe the air of any water closet, cesspool or sewer into which discharges from patients sick with diphtheria have entered, nor to drink water or milk which has been exposed to such air or the atmosphere of the sick room.

6—Beware of any person who has a sore throat; do not kiss such a person or take his or her breath; do not drink from the same cup, blow the same whistle, nor put his pencil or pen into your mouth.

7—Do not wear nor handle clothing which has been worn by a person during sickness or convalescence from diphtheria.

Making ends meet has proven a task to more than one individual. It is in fact the problem that worries every person of the entire human race. We are pulling away desperately in our business of selling boots and shoes, and hope to accomplish the feat in time. Our plan is to sell boots and shoes at prices that will induce everyone to patronize us and furnish only goods of the best quality made in our line. By selling at close prices we aid others in their efforts to make ends meet.

Don't miss the place. The People's Shoe Store, 66 E. First South. *

AUCTION! AUCTION!

On Tuesday, December 1, at 10:30 a. m., No. 135 E. Second South street, ten antique oak bedroom sets, some fine ones, springs, mattresses and bedding, 300 yards of Brussels and other carpets, toilet sets, lamps, rockers and chairs, tables, etc., etc. All new three months ago. Chance for bargains.
K. A. ANDREWS,
Auctioneer. *

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

F. E. WARREN MERCANTILE CO.

Has recently been appointed the General Agents for the World-Renowned

STEINWAY PIANOS,

FOR UTAH, IDAHO AND WYOMING.

We have just received a complete stock of the New Styles, and a cordial invitation is extended to the public to call and examine them.

F. E. WARREN MERCANTILE CO.,

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COALTER & SNELGROVE CO.

Are Now adding 1,300 feet to their present Piano Show Room and are therefore prepared to show you a Complete Line of

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"Sympathetic, Pure and Rich Tone, with Greatest Power."

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ESTEY PIANOS,
With their New Repeating Action, which Satisfies the Most Critical.

Prices and Terms to Suit All.

The Largest and Most Complete Music Store in the West.

74 Main St., Salt Lake City. | COALTER & SNELGROVE CO.

THROUGH CAR SERVICE.

Commencing Sunday, November 1.

From the Wasatch block, corner Main and Second South streets, via Rapid Transit and Hot Springs railway:
To White Sulphur Springs.....5 cents.
To Beck's Hot Springs.....10 cents.

Cars leave every half hour from 6:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

A WORD TO LADIES.

Ladies who desire a beautiful, clear skin, free from pimples, boils, blotches, and other eruptions, should commence at once to use Dr. Gunn's improved Liver Pills. They will also remove the heavy look about your eyes and will cure headache from whatever cause it arises. Remember, you are only required to take one small pill at bedtime, which is coated with pure sugar, and will not gripe or produce any unpleasant sensation. Sold at 25 cents by druggists.

STRENGTH AND HEALTH.

If you are not feeling strong and healthy try Electric Bitters. If "La Grippe" has left you weak and weary, use Electric Bitters. This remedy acts directly on liver, stomach and kidneys, gently aiding these organs to perform their functions. If you are afflicted with sick headache you will find speedy and permanent relief by taking Electric Bitters. One trial will convince you that this is the remedy you need. Large bottles only 50c., at A. C. Smith & Co.'s drug store. 6

FURS, FURS, FURS.

Finefurs in stock and made to order. Cleaning, repairing, refitting of seal sacques a specialty.
MERRISY, the Furrier, 220 Main.

GUILTY.

S. S. Dickinson & Co. have been unanimously found guilty in the first degree of selling the choicest meats of all kinds.

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Note the address, 11 E. Third South. *

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

The stock of George W. Davis, agent, consisting of
Groceries,
Flour,
Crockeryware,
Provisions,
Teas and coffees,
Tobacco and cigars,
Is now being
Offered at cost
By the assignee.
Parties wanting bargains
Should call at once.
C. SANSOME, Assignee.
Corner First South and West Temple.*

PENNSYLVANIA

Fire Insurance company, of Philadelphia will insure you against fire.
H. J. GRANT & Co., Agents.
J. F. GRANT, Manager. *

SPECIAL NOTICE.

To parents—Buy your boy's suit and overcoat at Goldsmith & Co.'s and by so doing you will secure for them a beautiful present to be given away on New Year's morning. See advertisement. *

Abstracts of title to real estate situated in Salt Lake county neatly, accurately and promptly furnished by the county recorder. *

TAKE A POLICY

In the old reliable, "North America," Philadelphia. Assets over $8,000,000.
H. J. GRANT & Co., Agents.
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Books at auction and private sale. Five thousand volumes of standard and miscellaneous works, family and teachers' Bibles, albums, scientific, medical, law, mechanical works, art and rare works. Auction at 7 p. m. 46 Main street. *

A Room well carpeted and with Handsome Rugs, looks Cozy and Comfortable in the Coldest weather.

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H. DINWOODEY FURNITURE CO.

Buy Useful, Substantial, Appropriate Christmas Gifts!

Hobby Horses,
Sleighs, Carts,
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Toy Rockers,
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FOR THE CHILDREN.

What is more appropriate, more useful or more conducive to comfort than an Easy Chair

FOR THE ELDERLY PEOPLE?

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