

plce. To decide the matter he will call Doctors Charcott and Voisin, the former standing at the head of specialists in nervous diseases here, and these gentlemen will make hypnotic experiments in open court. The contention of Maitre Roberts is that Gabrielle was hypnotized by Eyraud. Should this point be established it will, it is considered, largely reduce the number of convictions for murder.

#### The Fifteenth Ward Contest.

We are requested to state that subscriptions to the fund for resisting the collection of the special school tax in what was formerly the Fifteenth school district have not closed, but taxpayers may leave their names and contributions with T. C. Griggs at the Fifteenth Ward Store, or with N. V. Jones, 62 Main Street.

It is understood that the hearing of the case will follow close upon that of the Seventh Ward case, but that the decision in the latter, if adverse to the taxpayers, will not essentially govern in the other. In the Seventh Ward the tax was assessed for general school purposes, whereas in the Fifteenth Ward the tax was assessed for the purpose of erecting a new school building. Thus the equities and law points of the two cases differ materially.

#### Railroad to Boise.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted at a meeting of the Salt Lake-Boise City syndicate October 28th:

#### OFFICE OF THE SALT LAKE-BOISE CITY SYNDICATE.

At a regular meeting of this association, held October 28, 1891, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That as investors in "Beautiful Boise" and as citizens of salt lake city, we gladly hail the project of uniting the two capitals by a direct line of railway. As business men, we see in the proposed Utah & Idaho railway a line closely connecting the Central Pacific, Shoshone Falls, the Wood River mining country, the Gold Belt, Camas Prairie, the timber belt of central Idaho and the magnificent Boise valley with their proper business base, Salt Lake City. As an association, we desire to extend our hearty encouragement, and both as an association and individually we stand ready to furnish, at the proper time, our share of the "sinews of war."

(Signed) CHARLES BALDWIN,  
F. L. HOLLAND,  
HOTT SHERMAN,  
F. E. GREGG  
Executive Committee.

#### Returned [Elder.

Elder John T. Smellie, of Rexburgh, Idaho, returned October 29th from a mission to New Zealand. He left home on October 18th 1887, and on reaching Auckland was appointed to the Mahia district. He was engaged in school teaching during the first seven months, and then traveled in the same district for a period of three months. Being next appointed to preside over the Mahia district, he found here (the largest district on the island) many encouraging signs. The people evince quite a large amount of interest in the work of the Church, and have a great desire to investigate the truths of the Gospel. Seven Saints accompanied Elder Smellie upon his return from New Zealand.

Brother Smellie informs us that he has enjoyed his mission exceed-

ingly, and comes back in the best of health.

#### "Kicking Horse" and "Sitting Bull."

BISMARCK, N. D., Oct. 28.—"Kicking Horse," the great Sioux prophet, seems to be responsible for most of the trouble at Standing Rock. He claims to have visited heaven and returned to earth to tell the Indians what good things are in store for them. Major McLaughlin ordered him off the reservation and has confined several other troublesome spirits in the guardhouse. The Indians have been making day and night hideous. "Kicking Horse" is cunning enough to mix Christian doctrine with his prophetic utterances. He tells them they must not kill the whites, as the Great Spirit would take care of them. He declares the time will soon come when the Indians will occupy the earth to the exclusion of the whites. If it were spring instead of the fall there would be danger of an uprising, but it is not believed one will now occur. "Sitting Bull" is doing all he can to foment the disturbance.

#### Dissatisfied Indians.

St. Louis, Oct. 27.—News comes from the Chickasaw Indian nation that much dissatisfaction exists among the Indians there because of the granting of a charter by the Chickasaw government to about twenty men, giving them absolute control of all gold and precious mineral found in a section of the Arbuckle mountains twenty-five miles square. They claim that this charter has been granted to a few scheming white men and that a number of the legislators, with Governor Boyd, have been taken into the company on the ground floor and that the whole proceeding is wrong. Several prominent Indians were to leave for Washington today to lay the matter before the Interior Department and procure, if possible, the annulment of the charter and have the gold-producing lands placed under the same laws that govern gold and silver mining in other parts of the United States. If this is not done, it is asserted there will be serious trouble, if not open war, against the company when it begins mining operations.

#### A Registrar Rebuked.

The following letter is self-explanatory:

OFFICE OF THE UTAH COMMISSION.  
Salt Lake City, Oct. 29, 1890.

GEORGE H. BURMAN, Esq.,

Deputy Registrar, South Cottonwood Precinct.

Dear Sir—There has been shown to the Commission a notice issued by you as registrar to a person registered as a voter in your precinct, to the effect that his right to vote is objected to "on the ground that he is a polygamist and aids and abets polygamy."

If he is at present in polygamy, of course the objection should be sustained. "Aiding and abetting polygamy" is not made a cause for disfranchisement by any law the Commission has knowledge of.

In this case, the party states that he had a plural wife who died some twenty years ago, and that he has not lived in polygamy since. If this statement be true, he comes within the definition of the Supreme Court upon the subject, and is a legal voter, if otherwise qualified.

The Commission is at a loss to know what

is meant by the phrase used in the notice—"aids and abets polygamy." If it is intended by that term, to strike from the registration lists the names of men simply for the reason that they are members of the Mormon Church, the Commission desires to say emphatically that it cannot be made a party to any such action, and it hopes that none of its appointees will lend themselves to such a violation of the laws of the land.

Yours respectfully,

G. L. GODFREY.

Chairman.

P.S.—The Commission desires to hear from you on this subject.

#### Suffering Jews.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 29.—The *Moscow Gazette*, describing the state of the Jews in Berditschiff, says: "The streets of the Jewish quarter of town are not more than four feet wide. On either side of them the tumble-down old houses seem ready to fall to pieces. Children are lying before the houses on the street in a state of almost complete nudity, wallowing in the slough, and among them any numbers of slovenly women, mothers of the children, stretched out sideways and lengthways on the street, sleeping under cover of the burning sun."

The statistician, M. Bobkovski, writing on the condition of the Jews in the government of Grodno, says: "By far the greater part of the Jewish population are poor and are always engrossed by one care—how to get their daily bread. Burdened with numerous families, the crowded state in which they live surpasses anything one can conceive as possible. Frequently one hut, consisting of three or at most four rooms, lodges as many as twelve families, whose lives are all an unbroken series of privations and pains. Whole families sometimes live on three-quarters of a pound of bread, one salt herring and a few onions a day."

#### Utah "Liberalism."

There was an immense audience at the Theatre Nov. 2nd, to listen to the lecture by Mr. Charles Ellis on Utah "Liberalism," the house being packed "from pit to dome," many of the people being compelled to stand during the whole time occupied. The lecturer showed an astounding familiarity with the history of this Territory from 1870 to date, proving that he had given the subject close and careful investigation. He presented an arraignment of the "liberal" party that ought to cause the organization to be held in everlasting contempt and to be finally buried in oblivion from which there could be no reclamation. Mr. Ellis was applauded to the echo as he proceeded, many non-"Mormons" who were present joining in the demonstrations of approval.

This lecture ought to be delivered in other parts of the Territory—especially in the leading towns. Citizens residing at points outside of this city desiring to hear it should communicate with Mr. Ellis. He will deliver another in Salt Lake as soon as he can make the necessary arrangements.

Last night the presence of the Norden band was a pleasing feature of the occasion. They kindly gave their services, and discoursed beautiful music to the great delight of the vast audience.