DESERET EVENING NEWS: SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1900.



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Christiania, Norway, July. Tabernacle Choir, Beloved Singers:

Like a stray "chick," I realize that the only way to be missed is to raise my voice and make it known as often as possible. So once more I will cry out to you over the thousands of miles of land and water that separate us. My fate is a most lamentzble one-even worse you will say-than, we trust at this time, is that of the legations at Pekin. Let me relate it in its most affecting form.

I am condemned to thefollowing daily I am condemned to therefore a data to the second s in a single bed, or rather, a triple one, composed of a single bedstead, a feather omposed of a single besited, a feather and under the, and a feather bed over ne. I, who never could endure more han three feathers under me, without reaming the house was on fire, and hat I was smothering. There I must that I was smothering. Inste I must lie for seven solid hours after broad daylight. The sun rises about 2 a. m., to watch my misery. My clothes—all but my socks which seem to hold their but my socks which seem to hold their but my socks which seem to hold their position well—and never desert me, all the rest are abducted nightly—or daily, whichever you may term a night of daylight, and unmercifully beaten. My shoes, when returned to me, are actually black in the face. These fear-ful rites over a hurried putting of them on-my shoulder tightly against the door lest my jaller re-enters and I am forced to swallow food, much of it comed to swallow food. much of it comcunded from cow, goat and henfruit, his over I am marched to the public square to sit in glaring sun tortured with ants, files, mosquitoes and Noregian girls, each with an entirely inferent torture, the latter using the different torture, the latter using the darts of the most angelic glances that pierce right to the heart. But never a word dare I utter, as I am forbidden to speak more than the following: "Taka forsto Norsk," upon penalty of having a whiriwind of "Norse sprogue" hurled at me by the side of which the Weish "Elsteddfod" is a sweet morsel on the tongue. True it is done with the earonest pleasantest countenance posserenest, pleasantest countenance pos-sche by my tormentors, so there I sit reading an English paper, four days old, from my beloved London. Then I am fed again about 5 p. m. The torture after this varies slightly. Sometimes the meal is ended with a fearful walk at the water's edge, reeking with the foul shell of skeletons of uncanned fish. sometimes I am transported to a lonely island in the "fiord." Sometimes to a, place called "Tivoli Haven" where howing fiends unstring all the nerves with bloeous yells. But the usual, and you will agree with me in calling it the supreme torture of all, is to be taken to a fearful, shostly graveyard, full of bones and stones, and there, in the fearful hours of the night, while bats and owls are abroad, sit with my feet on a tombatone and write letters to you. Like the legation in China, too, my troubles were all caused through a "missionary."

It is too bad to spoil this charming sketch with its lurid and dark streaks blending in striking contrast, by adding that it is the pleasantest part of my journey. I soon found plenty of room for the feather beds on the floor while I took possession of the mattress and clothes still left. My clothing finds its way back while I either snore or sleep with a corner of my eve watching the with a corner of my eye watching the performance. I am getting used to the black faces of my shoes. I find it alblack faces of my shoes. I that it at-ways dark when my eyes are fast shut, and always light when I open them. The other man sleeps alone too, near by, and doesn't snore and we talk Eng-lish on the siy. I have always been forced to eat, so am used to it. To sit

'outings," the choir members individbally, or our natural backers, the peo-ple, for whom you so untiringly labor, shall be to blame rather than myself. I have in my inside pocket plans for the most alluring trips for you to Califor-nia, Oregon, Yellowstone Park, Brighina, oregon, renowstone rais, bigs-tons, and a fishing trip or two into our own incomparable mountain tops. I fully realize it will take endless labor, perseverance, enthusiasm, brotherly love and other requisites that we, or our community are not short of when put to the test, to bring either, or all of them about, and that a failure or

two may occur. It is a pleasure for me to be able to write that my longer stay in, and bet-ter acquaintance with, Christiania has ated by a nice little sheet of sea that took us about three hours to cross. ter acquaintance with, Christiania has not changed my favorable view of it, its surroundings and its matchiess peo-ple, while musically it has risen con-siderably, in that I have heard a very fine male choir of 100 voices of its picked singers; they are now in Paris singing Norse music. They compare fa-vorably in voices with the best we have had in Sait Lake and excel us consid. had in Salt Lake, and excel us consid-erably in intensity and "color" of exdistricts. pression. Though they were away be-hind us in solo work-the two gentlemen doing service in this line being far from excellent. I have since last writing heard a better band also, who compare well, if they do not excel in quality of market the service in the service of the se work, (though numerically smaller,) with our one time "Knights of Pythias band." The national theater orchestra of probably twenty-five or thirty in-struments, under Gustave Lang's baton, was a disappointment, reminding one the denot. strongly that an orchestra of anything less than fifty or sixty performers must at best be but an unbalanced affair, as a concert orchestra, either omitting the most important filling in wind instru-ments, or else entirely covering over the small number of strings, and mak-ing the "toot-tootings" of the wood and brass family so prominent that the whole structure is upside down. The fact of the matter being that one full set of wind instruments demands at the least from forty to fifty stringed instruments to balance it. The time is past when we call a choir "good" that has thirty sopranos, two ten-ors, six basses and no al-tos: but a similarly crippled orchestra, one-third of the instruments that the selection was written for en-entirely missing, and the rest entirely drowned out by a trombone, a snare drum and a cornet—still may have a hearing and applause, because we have not outgrown it. A small orchestra may be good in its way when playing music written for it, and the parts are kept balanced properly, but not otherwise, and at best it is not an orchestra fit to le" master works written for orchestra, So this on one. notwithstanding much excellence was painful to hear trying to make out a melodic structure of some of the se-lections, through the overbalancing of the few wind instruments generally

playing the least melodious accompany. ing parts. Not so was an orchestra from "Finland" that gave some con-from "Finland" that gave some con-certs here with seventy-one performers; it gave some really wonderfully fine music in a superb way. It was also on its way to Paris, where I hope it received the greetings it deserves. local opera company, too, were rendering grand opera in a rather indifferent manner in the "Tivoli." I heard "J1 Trovatore;" the soloists were fair but not more.

"tackle"

full

I became choir leader for the branch I became choir leader for the branch choir here, and really much enjoyed meeting with them, teaching them "Hosannah" among other things. Too much praise cannot be given them for their faithfulness, and good work. They play a most important part in the life of this splendid branch. They even support themselves financially every member paying in so much weekby to pay a local conductor for train-ing them. And they work in a way to get their money's worth. I shall long treasure the remembrance of their zeal the same of a charming little "loving oup" made of Norweglan silver and gold, en-graved beautifully. This choir and the "Fencader Male Chorus" (of my birth-place) are all who have beautifully. place) are all who have kept me in practice during my six months' ab-sence from you. I must close or de-mand an extra of the "News" for my letter. I shall catch you napping before conference unless you are ever wide awake. are ever wide awake.

gallery, which is very fine, and the "Tivoli," the finest pleasure gar-den in Europe, I believe. I note a decided change in the appearance and manners of the people here, they are generally stouter, short-er in stature than their northern neighbors and more formal in their politeness; while seming to enjoy their pleasures it is done in a more quiet, constrained manner. Less genial than the Nords and Sweeds, they are even more polite. They seem to take life rather seriously, but still very pleas-antly, as their attendance in this fine garden of amusement once more proves; garden of amusement once more proves; it strongly reminded me how people in cities naturally yearn to live out of doors, and how poorly supplied we are at Sult Lake for these restful are at Sait Lake for these restul breathings amid trees and flowers, with-out woing out of the city proper. "Capi-tol Hill" is the only spot left that seems to me quite suited for a public city garden. I hope it will be so util-ized to the full extent of its possibili-ties are long.

ties, ere long. Leaving this charming city we go through the heart of Denmark to the porthern coast of Germany. Denmark is a vast farm and northern Germany a continuation of the same-only separ-

GERMANY.

On first landing in Germany one is soon impressed with the prevalence of uniforms, and the self-importance of many of those they adorn; a fine sturdy people are those in the country It is well in the night before we ar-

rive at the imperial city, Berlin. I and my companion, Willard Christoph-ersen, whom President Petersen had kindly granted me as escort to see me well out of the country, arrived in Ber-lin alone and ignorant of German. Our first difficulty was to get a cab: none at the depot would take us because-as we later discovered-we had not ought a number at the entrance to However, farther on the street, we were more fortunate and were soon at our hotel, near "Un der the Lindens." As the emperor vidently had not been yet made aware of our presence after a promenade "un-ter der Linten" we retired to rest so as to be ready to see him on the mor-row, and we certainly saw him plenty -in marble. He or some of his ances-tors were in every nook and corner, in park or palace, to the exclusion of al-most everybody and everything in the

way of artistic statuary. I had expected so much of the German people that I confess I was much disappointed that I confess I was much disappointed with the general Berliners' appearance. Few of the countenances were invit-ing or idealic to me. Beer and to-bacco had looked there before me, I fancied, quite generally. Berlin is fine, however. The miles of fine beautiful treats dealing it could new to partie streets placing it easily next to Paris in beauty, perhaps ahead of it in solidity and newness. But all in all, it is yet far behind Paris in every respect, espectally in artistic, ideal beauty, Every-thing artistic in Paris seems to be ideal, and to glorify thought, and art itself, while in Berlin it is narrowed down to glorifying the emperor and the empire. We were fortunate to be there for the opening performance of the opera season, and Wagner's "Lohen-grin" was very well done; there was a smoothness and dispatch of detail that I have not seen equaled in New York or London performances, and the or-obsetra was better then the crees acchestra was better than the ones companying the American or English production. But the principals were production. But the principals were hardly the equal of either, the contral-to being by far the best of the cast, though the Elsa sang very sweetly, and the tenors and basses were very fairly good. I have heard much more ef-fective reditions in New York. Notfective reditions in New York. Not-withstanding the superiority of the German orchestra, they seem to play well as a matter of course rather than by the inspiration of impulse and feel. ing. I suppose that is because they do it so often that it palls upon them. The chorus, too, was good, from the German standpoint, prompt and vigorous. One

ALLIED FORCES MUCH CHACRINED

Chinese Thought to be in a Box Make Easy Escape,

ATROCITIES BY CHINESE.

American Attitude on What Shall be Required of China-Further Delay is Objected To.

Taku, Sept. 20 .- [Copyright, 1906, by the Associated Press.]-Four thousand Russians, three thousand Germans and one thousand French troops with a detachment of Austrian marines began the attack upon the Pei Tang forts at daylight. The attack was answered by the forts, the bombardment continuing until noon, but it was noticed that the forts did not reply after 10 o'clock. The allies sent forward at noon to discover the reason of the cessation of the firing from the forts, and found them descrited, there being only four dead Chinamen within the walls.

ALLIES OUTGENERALLED.

The allies were much chagrined, as they believed they had the place com-pletely surrounded, making escape im-possible; yet over 3,000 men got away in broad day light. The Russian ar-tillery fire had proved effective and the

fillery he had proved encetive and the forts were badly damaged. The British and Italian commanders had decided to join in the attack, but their troops had not arrived in time. The entire line between Tien Tsin and Taku shows reinforcements were headng for the forts. Three members of the ailied forces

were killed and fifty were wounded through the explosion of mines laid along their line of march.

BUTCHERIES BY CHINESE.

Washington, Sept. 22 .- An official Washington, Sept. 22.—An official communication coming through diplo-matic channels has been brought to the attention of the state department giv-ing information as to conditions in the Yang Tse Kiang Valley, and also giving detailed and fully authenticated in-stances of atrocities in the province of Hunan against Christian missionaries. The account is given by one of the The account is given by one of the Christian missionaries who escaped and who makes the report through the offi-cials of the government now forwarding

clais of the government now forwarding it to Washington. In one case, it is stated, a missionary had his eyes burned out, then a por-tion of his body was cut off, and finally, a red hot staff was driven through his back. In another case a missionary was wrapped in cotton, the cotton was soaked in oil and the mass set on fire. PEKIN GOVERNMENT WANTED WAR.

Concerning conditions in the Yang Tse Kiang valley, the representative states that the viceroys there have exercised a most pacific influence despite orders to the contrary from Pekin. It appears that the Pekin government or dered the viceroys to assemble a large army and march it to the north. But army and march it to the north. But as the viceroys personally were opposed to an anti-foreign crusade, the order was not executed. Instead of that one of the officials assembled an army of 3,000 undisciplined coolies who marched north, as a formal compliance with the order. This order. This action of the Yang Tse Viceroys in resisting the Pekin influence against the foreigners, is said to have had an important effect in pre-Philadelphia, Sept. 21.-The tragedy that has been looked for since the coal-workers' strike was begun, came sudventing a general spread of disorders.

report of the conference committee, af-ter a long and bitter contest. The vote was 142 to 123.

was 142 to 129. The Union Labor party referred the sport back to the committee with in tructions to secure governor if possible while the report has not yet been sub-mitted to the Democrats. All three par-tley wanted the office of governor and were willing to make almost any con-

cession to get it. The Democratic convention will un-doubtedly adopt the conference com-mittee report this afternoon, and it is believed that the Union Labor party will then give in and accept fusion on the basis generated the basis proposed.

FOUR NEGROES LYNCHED.

Were Takem from Jail and Hung from Limbs of Trees.

Orleans, Sept. 21 .- A reign of teragain has night, when four negroes were hanged, after the fail in the vil-lage of Pontchatoula had been broken age of Pontcharouta had been broken open and the prisoners, suspected of robbing the family of Henry Holfelter, had been taken from their cells. Mrs. Louise Holfelter, the wife, had been choked and frightened by the black ruf-flans so unmercifully that she lost her mind

There were fourteen colored suspects In the Pontchatoula jall. Last night at 9 o clock a committee of white clu-zens called on Sheriff Nix to give up the keys but he refused.

Reys, but he refused, Axes were brought and the jail im-mediately broken open. Four of the suspects were hanged to a tree about two blocks away after being made to confess. They were Islah Rollins, aged 18; Nathaniel Bowman, 47; Charles El-bott, 20, and George Bickham. 20. Their hodies swung until morning, when they were out down and turned over to the coroner. The coroner's lury returned oner. The coroner's jury returned verdict 'hanged by unknown

Mayor Jackson is doing all he can to estore order, but is making slow prog-ess, as committees of citizens are scorng the parish, arresting all the negroes hey can get their hands on. These are being crowded into the lit-le jail at Pointchatoula, and a whole-

sale hanging is feared. The better ele-ment of the colored population is flee-ing to the churches, where the time is being speni in prayer.

Pirates Destroying Christian Village

Hongkong, Sept. 21.-The French warship Avalanche, which has been investigating the killing of Christians in he Samnoi district, near Canton, res ports that the crews of eight pirate junks, by the connivance of influential persons ashore, have sought to destroy ll the Christian villages on the Canton

Two Vessels Reported Ashore.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 21.—A special to the Journal from Key West, Fia., says it is reported that two vessels are ashore on one of the keys about forty miles north of here. It is reported also that half the crew of one of the vessels has been lost. Wreckers have vote to investigate the reports. gone to investigate the reports.

FIRST TRAIN FOR GALVESTON. Far More People Are Arriving Than

Departing Now.

Galveston, Texas, Sept. 21 .- The first train arrived here at 6:15 this morning: trains are coming and going slowly, but steadily. More people are arriving than departing. The building of the tempor-ary bridge 2½ miles long was one of the most remarkable achievements of con-struction work in the history of the world. The freight situation will now adjust itself. Martial law ended at noon today. There is a big demand for laborers along the wharf front, also a great demand for street cleaning labor. great demand for street cleaning labor.

Death from Babonic Plague.

Glasgow, Sept. 21.—There was another death from bubonic plague and an ad-ditional case of the disease reported here today.

the day's happenings.

Killed in Luzon.

Richard Taylor. Thirty-seventh infantry-Company L, Thomas P. A. Howe, first sorgeant (en-listed at Manila, nearest relative or friend, Mrs. M. J. McNaugh, Butte, Mont.): Privates Edwin J. Godhal, George A. Haight, Alfred J. Muller, James G. West, Edward Stall.

A Widow's Love Affair

troubles; clean the system, sweeten the breath, banish headache; best in the world for liver, kidneys and bowels, Only 25c at Z. C. M. Drug Dept.

Z. C. M. J. Mulinery Display, A Beautiful Exhibit for the Ladies Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept

TINTIC AND RETURN \$2.00.

Sunday, Sept. 23rd.

The Rio Grande Western Ry, runa another of its popular Sunday excur-sions to Eureka, Mammoth and Silver City, Special train at \$:00 a.m. See the famous "Double Circle."

Take life as it comes, and make the

Take life as R comes, and make the most of all circumstances, but for a bad cough or cold, take BALLARD'S HOREHOUND SYRUP, the best known remedy for quick relief and sure cure. Price 50 cents. Z. C. M. I. Drug

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July sun in the king's park is a elight that you would give much for; t can only be equalled in great Call-ornia—or Big Cottonwood. The ants, flies and mosquitoes are less numerous than at home, and so are the pretty girls -though none the less pretty, and I never could understand a girl anyway, at home, so what matters whether they speak Norwegian. Welsh or English? The London Times which "her majesty" sends me, is harmless enough, as I hever take anything it says seriously-have I not corresponded with a news-paper myself? "Never quite believe a newspaper, or a sweetheart," is a new maxim I present you with. The docks and shore of the flords are interesting even if they do smell fishy, and the islands we often steam to are paradises at this time. The cemeterv is the at this time. The cemetery is the sweetest spot of all. I never tire of it, sweetest spot of all. I never the of it, and regret when closing hour comes, as I sit there in the charming daylight twilight. It is a park, a garden of the choicest roses I ever saw, and myriads of other flowers beleok the tree-shaded resting places of the loved ones who are here never neglected and "interhere never neglected nor "put off till Decoration day."

Friend of mine if thou dost love me, And wouldst place sweet flow'rs above

Watered by a tear Come not when the place is crowded, But with shence sweet enshrouded Come when none are near,

I witnessed a most choice "Flower Show" on the Thames embankment in Lendon; but charming as it was, it did not excel even in quality or variety, the rand flowers that here overspread a undred acres. Such roses I never beheid. No wonder our Scandinavian friends at home excel in this line. The "News" in a week's issue could not hold a description of all the charming nooks and spots I have seen in all di-rections within eight or ten miles of the city. And I am never tired of ex-plering. Fancy rambling in a rugged park like forest, stumbling every now and then on a "Mary's Lake" with sreat patches of white nond tiles dot. reat patches of white pond lilles dot-ting its mirror-like surface, above which the most beautiful weeping birch ircoped to see its own shadow-and the panorama of pines and moss covered crags and hillsides reflected in the depths! Surprises of this sort may be met with several times daily during tramps around the Christiania hills. u think you are lost in the woods and hills, when suddenly you emerge into a clear nook, a fine residence overlooking a meadow-encircled lake stands before you, and you are on a roadway that is simply a "boulevard" winding in grace-Il curves up and down the pine clad hot equal in beauty. True, the mar-velous geyzers and other natural won-ders are not here, though we find wa-terfalls that are superb,

I am endowed with two stomachs, each with an appetite, one for myself and one for you, my friends, And, I tell you, as I feed my own in such plenteousness It sets the "one for you" into a tremen-dous longing, and if I were to publish all the plans I have made for pleasure tons all the plans I have made for pleasure tours for you, you and the community would fancy I was making a desperate offort indeed to keep you together, and holding out fair sugar plums to you by the bushel—a thing I am not in the habit of doing, nor a believer in, not-withstanding the momentary effective-ness of such inducements. The ideal choir member, like the ideal friend, is the good one, and capable, who is with the good one, and capable, who is with you as constantly in adversity as in prosperity, who delights in you for your own self and your own indescribe charm, rather than some passing such same. Nevertheless a reward is a side issue, leasant thing to give, when possible. Ind if I live and can carry out my own designs, if we do not beat our past teh years' history in the next ten, in the way of recreative and instructive

IN SWEDEN.

IN SWEDEN. Gottenborg, Sweden, Aug., 1900.--With mingled feelings of pain and pleasure I have said good-bye to Christiania and Norway, my little cosy room, and the ever kind and atten-tive sisters. Wilhelmsen, President Petersen and the other Utah elders, the choir-many of whose members were becoming very near to me-the lovely nooks I can never forget, to all of whom I owe a debt of gratitude I can never repay. And like the soll of the mountain land I am drifting southward through a gradually changing land in appearance, but still beautiful-that of Norway's twin, charming Sweden. Gradually the rocky ledges and their beautiful mantels of pine, birch and the valleys and plains grow wider and the valleys and plains grow wider

and olde berry grow less frequent, and the valleys and plains grow wider not less beautiful, perhaps, but less romantic. I fail to note much differ-ence in the appearance of the people; perhaps they are slightly fairer in com-plexion, hardly as hardy and rosy, but more delicate and hance slightly more plexion, hardly as hardy and row, but more delloate and hence slightly more refined in appearance, like the country they inhabit. But I cannot imagine a greater mistake than a separation in feeling of these two fine peoples, the Norse and the Swedes, who have cer-tainly sprung from the same root, and are each worthy of the other. I regret not being able to pay Sweden's capital, beautiful Stockholm, a visit, but cir-cumstances make it impossible at this time, so, as I had to content myself with the southern coast of Norway, I must be content with the western coast of Sweden. I have seen enough in finely colored views and otherwise of both to fully realize my loss in both cases, but one cannot possibly during cases, but one cannot possibly during one's existence see every nook worthy a visit in this beautiful world. As I make no lengthy stay in this country I will not do it the injustice of com-menting, farther than to say that this all impress one with their industry, beauty and cleanliness, and the wide-awake, modern tendency of their inhabitants. True, in the rural parts things are quite primitive, as they are all over Europe, the women quite gen-erally laboring at all sorts of manual labor in the field, and many signs of poverty are to be noted in connection with their struggle for existence, that are seldom seen in America. .

COPENHAGEN.

Here is a really very fine city. Much larger in extent than Christiania and containing magnificent streets of fine buildings, all kept scrupulously clean, and sweet. It lacks only the charming mountainous surroundings of the for mer to charm a lover of the beautiful.

is here strongly impressed that there is a distinct German school of singing; whether it equals in quality that of the Italian or not is a question. I do not think it does. As elsewhere, one of our treats

here was to meet our own Utahns, Brothers Schulthess, Haag, Doan and Arother's schultness, make, boah and the Genter boys, Sisters Yonug, Gates, Ramsay and the Cluffs. We all stood in a row to hear the opera, and I heard Sisters Ramsay and Gates at their lessons. Both were working earnestly and well.

Two days and nights here, and we fly Paris-wards through Cologne, over the picturesque German "Rhine" and down through Belgium and northern France. We had the fortune to be in Paris for "Award day" at the exposition. All the great dignitar-ies" were to be there, including myself

les were to be there, including myself and the president of the republic. The president retired to a certain hall on the grounds where but a few old "fogies" could see him, and left me a prominent situ-ation on the second "rung" or pedestal of the great Elifiel tower-a fine posi-tion: all the trease on before the best tion; all the troops on foot and horse-back, all the tallitary grandees in their carriages (drawn, in many instances, 1 regret to state, by horses that no pedregret to state. by horses that no ped-dlar in Salt Lake would deign to ride behind), all in Napoleon hats and gold lace and braid. Even the president himself and his "staff"—which he didn't use in any way—passed almost beneath my feet. At night we witnessed from higher up the tower, the fleet of light-ed boats on the river competing for the prize given for the most heautiful depire. prize given for the most beautiful design. They were ablaze with Chinese lanterns, and all the buildings were illuminated, and best of all, the great fountain, really far superior to the electric fountain at the Chicago Fair.

electric fountain at the Chicago Fair. It was a glorious sight, truly; to me, the silk display was the best on the grounds. Oh! Ladies! Never hath mortal man-except the great "Worth" and women generally-dreamed of any. thing so exquisite. If I could afford dresses like these, I would willingly widd to the therdered of the set dresses like these, I would willingly yield to the tendency of the "new woman" and exchange costume, even to the complete "dress suit." The Ex-position is now nearly complete, I think, but taking Paris and all into con-sideration, we vote our spring visit by far the most enjoyable. Some French singing, and bands, Opera Comique, or-chestra concert and our musical prochestra concert, and our musical pro-gram ends. Two days in London, four in Wales, one in Liverpool, and I shall be on ship board, parted from my dear young "pard," and the many who have been so kind to me in England and been so kind to me in England and Wales, including especially Brothers Hindley and Squires in London, Broth-ers Lyman and Naisbit in Liverpool, and my dear aged aunt in Wales. Then I'm coming to throw myself at your mercy for a little while longer. If you send me away again, I have Scotland, Switzerland, Italy and Austria left, all of which I long to see-to run to, a change of occupation is rest, and I am row ready for another rest, and I doubt lot the reader is also. Yours, E. STEPHENS.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, at Z. C .M. I Great Display of Lovely Millinery. Latest and Best Styles in Hats, etc. All Ladies invited.

EXCURSION RATES

CONFERENCE AND STATE FAIR. The Rio Grande Western Railway an-nounces a series of very low excursion fates October 1st to 6th to Salt Lake rates October 1st to 6th to Sait Lake City for the State Fair and Conference. Its train service and equipment is the very best, and the traveling public makes no mistake in patronizing the R. G. W. It has four fast and comfortmer to charm a lover of the beautiful. Its parks and gardens are fine. I know of no city in America except Washing-ton that strikes one better, as a com-bination of beauty, bustle and progress. After an hour in our Church office pleasantly spent with President An-dreas Petersen, our day and night here were well spent in sight-seeing, includ-ing parks, zoological gardens, the art

AMERICAN DEMAND FOR CHINA. workers' strike was begua, came sud-denly and unexpectedly at Shenandoah this afternoon. A posse, hurriedly gathered by Sheriff Toole, of Schuylkill county to meet an emergency, was forced to fire in a mob that was threat-ening workmen on their way here under escort. A man and a little girl were instantly killed, and several others fell more or less wounded.

AMERICAN DEMAND FOR CHINA. New York, Sept. 22.—A special to the Tribune from Washington, says: Notes have been sent to the powers clearly defining the course this govern-ment has determined to pursue in the Chinese situation. The Chinese govern-ment must be promptly re-established and enter into new treaties, with ade-quate provision for propagation and quate provision for reparation and guarantees for the future. Most of the United States troops are to be with-Instantly Killed, and several others fell more or less wounded. Sheriff Toole lost no time in calling on the National Guard general to send troops to ald him. After the consulta-tion the authorities decided to send troops to the turbulent region. At mid-night the Fourth, Eighth and Twelfth drawn from China immediately. China will be compelled to punish her own culprits.

is the belief of this government that there is nothing to prevent the be-ginning of negotiations without further delay and that no occasion exists for the protracted continuance of troops on Chinese territory. Co-operation with the powers along these lines will be welregiments, the governor's troop and battery C were called out, with Gen. Gobin in command. Shenandoah's trouble was precipi-tated by the closing of six collieries there this morning through the efforts of strike leaders. More will close to-morrow as a voluntary act, it is said, on the part of the Reading company. This is done at the request of Sheriff Toole, who hopes in this manner to avoid further rioting. The outlook at midnight, however, is dubious, as the foreigners are in an ugly mood after the day's happenings. Gobin in command. the powers along these lines will be welcomed by this government, which must, however, reserve the right to act independently on any proposition which might lead to war with the Chinese em-

THE GUILTY MUST BE PUNISHED. A memorandum will be made public by the state department today, after the notes reach their destinations, giv-ing a full statement of the conditions now existing which will unmistakably demonstrate that the course of the United States has been thoroughly con-sistent from the first and that nothing Killed in Luzon. Washington, Sept. 21.—Following are the names of enlisted men killed Sep-tember 16th at Mavitao, Luzon. Fifth infantry—Company L, William Fitzgerald, first sergeant: Evermonde De Hart, sergeant; Lauritz Jansen, cor-poral: Privates William L. Baker, John P. Brink, Edward C. Coburn, Fred Dug-gan, George R, Horton, Emanuel Kauf-man, "homas P. Kelly, Arthur S. Mans-field, 'zhomas Mulrey, Edward M. Neal, Thomas I. Pitcher (enlisted at Wichi-ta, Kan, nearest relative of D. C. Pitcher, Benton, Kan.), Scott L. Smith, Richard Taylor. Thirty-seventh infantry—Company L, sistent from the first and that nothing has succeeded in swerving the admin-istration from its determination not to become embroiled in any ulterior designs other nations may have upon China.

According to the best available specific information the government an-nounces its recognition of Li Hung Chang and Prince Ching as the pleni-potentiaries of the Emperor Kwang Hsu, and has authorized Minister Con-ger to open preliminary negotiations with them at once, the United States at the same time being prepared to ap-point a magin committee to meet the point a special committee to meet the Chinese authorities empowered to conclude conventions providing indemnity for past injuriest and guaranties for fu-

ture security. The United States will insist as a part of the reparation to be demanded in the negotiations, that the Chinese author-ities shall punish the guilty with de-Receives a setback, if she has offen-sive breath through Constination, Bill-ousness or Stomach Trouble, but Dr. King's New Life Pills always cure those served severity.

Connecticut Democrats Meet.

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 21 .- The Con. Hartford, Conn., Sept. 21.-The Con-necticut State Democratic convention met here for the nomination of state officers and six presidential electors. There were nearly 800 delegaets present. Smauel L. Bronson, of New Haven, and Cyrus C. Beckwith, of New London, were nominated by acclamation for governor and lieutenant governor respectivily. The other nominations for state offices were also made by acclamation.

FUSION PLAN AGREED UPON.

Montana Democrats, Pops and Union Laborers Finally Agree.

Helena, Mont., Sept. 21.-The confer-ence committees of the Democrats, Pop-ulists and Union Labor parties of Montana agreed upon a plan for fusion this morning, but at 2 o'clock this afternoop morning, but at 2 o'clock this afternoon it had not been adopted. There is every probability, however, that it will be adopted, and that fusion will be ef-fected. The committees agreed upon the following division of offices; Demo-crats, governor, associate justice and treasurer; Populist, congressman, at-torney general and auditor; Union La. bor, lieutenant governor, secretary of state and superintendent of public in-etruction. Each party will have a Bryan and Stevenson elector. The Populist convention adopted the

STRIKERS CAUSE BLOODSHED. Usual Procedure When a Big Strike is On.