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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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FROM OLD ENGLAND.

Extraordinary Hot Weather in London with Cases of Sun Strokes.

SIR LANGTRY'S FUTURE PLANS.

Protests of the London Press Against English Noblemen Marrying American Heiresses.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—[Copyrighted 1895 by the Associated press.]—The unseasonably hot weather has eclipsed all other topics in England this week. On Tuesday the Thermometer indicated 87 degrees in the shade in London and 136 in the sun. The record is twenty degrees above the September average and four degrees higher than in any previous day this summer. The weather since Tuesday has shown little improvement, the mercury on each day rising to 84 degrees or higher. There have been numerous cases of sun stroke during the week and several deaths have resulted in various parts of the country. At Newmarket, where the first October race meeting opened on Tuesday, the heat has been terrible, 85 degrees in the course having been reported. This has had a disastrous effect upon the horses and has greatly affected the attendance at the races. Only a handful of people witnessed the big race of the meeting on Thursday, the Jersey club stakes, in which last year's and this year's Derby winners were entered. The majority of men on the grounds followed the example which was set by Lord Rosebery and wore white flannel hats and coats. Reports from all parts of the country show that the country is suffering from heat has been severe. In many large factories it was found necessary to suspend work. In London there has been a general abandonment of truck carts and tall cans and straw hats and suits of the thinnest material have been adopted in their stead.

RUSH OF TOURISTS OVER.

The great rush homeward of tourists from the United States seems to be over. None of the steamers which sailed this week was quite full. Among the best known Mrs. Williams, Walter Phelps, of New Jersey; Mr. Brander Matthews, of New York; Mr. Norman Williams and family, of Chicago, and Mr. Clifford Johnson, of Chicago. The latter is returning from an absence of eighteen months which he has spent in making a tour around the world.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

Mr. M. H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and Mrs. De Young and Dr. Trueworthy of Los Angeles, sailed by the Columbia. Mr. De Young has secured many additional treasures for the California museum, among them being the throne chair of Saguna the Great. This chair has a romantic history. It was stolen from the Tuileries during the Commune and was buried from public gaze for a number of years. Finally it fell into the hands of a dealer in curios, from whom it was purchased by Mr. de Young. It has been pronounced genuine by the greatest experts in Napoleon relics in Paris.

Miss Florence Bayard and Mrs. Hearst, widow of the former United States senator of California, are in Paris. Both are expected to come to London soon.

Mr. James Roosevelt, secretary of the United States embassy is visiting the Bradley-Martins, who are entertaining a large party in Inverness, including their son-in-law and daughter, the Earl of Craven, and Lady Craven and Admiral de Horsey and wife (the daughter of Charles William Bonyge Kennedy of San Francisco.)

Mrs. Frank Leslie started today for Paris, of which country she will make a tour of several months during which time she returns to London in December she will sail for New York.

The U. S. Ambassador Bayard and Mr. Hyatt left on Friday of last week for Wallington, Northumberland, where they visited Sir George Trevelyan. Later he joined a shooting party at Lord Lovat Mcleville's plain in Scotland. After that they will visit the Marquis of Bath. Mr. Bayard was the guest of Lord Rosebery during the party of ninety-four who were guests of Lord Lovat Mcleville.

SIR LANGTRY'S PLANS.

It is rumored that Mrs. Langtry contemplated marriage with Sir Robert Peel in the event of her securing a divorce in the courts of California. It is only openly hinted in society papers that Sir Robert, whose visit to New York last year was the occasion of a great deal of gossip, feels miles of the water, has little beyond his title, but Mr. Langtry is still rich. Sir Robert is 38 years of age while Mrs. Langtry is in her 40s, yet.

PROTESTS AGAINST ENGLISH-AMERICAN ALLIANCES.

Many protests, more or less serious, are appearing in the newspapers of London on the depletion of the ranks of eligible noblemen by marriage with American women. In connection with the Marlborough-Vanderbilt engagement, the Truth prints an amusing letter signed "Dowager Duchess," in which the writer says that she knows she has no sympathy for some time to come, in marrying either Jews or Americans.

The Truth says that men like good looks, and they like bad women, but women, always fools, like a combination of the two characters. Besides, with the love set here for wealth, above every other consideration, there is no wonder that the men of today have no greater ambition than to attach it.

The Daily News says that the engagement of the Duke of Marlborough and the millionaire Miss Vanderbilt gives additional support to the theory that the principle of equality is dominant in America.

A WORK OF ART.

Among the illustrated volumes of the forthcoming season the most important will undoubtedly be that of the life and works of Alma Tadema. Besides a biography, the book will contain more than twenty photo-engravings of Mr. Tadema's historical and other paintings. These include such favorites as The Audience of Agrippa, A Reading from Homer, and Spring, which was exhibited at this year's academy. As the edition of the book is limited to four hundred copies, it is a fair sum to become a rare prize for collectors.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Prince of Wales intends to be at Newmarket for the 2nd of October and the Houghton meetings, and at the end of October he will be the guest of Mr. Harry McCalmont, with whom he will go to Cannes for a week.

Next year is the centenary of the death of Robert Burns, and it is in that connection proposed to hold an exhibition of relics of the poet at the institute of Fine arts in Glasgow. The corporation of the city has already voted $250 towards the project.

Turner's picture, "The Trout Stream," has been purchased by a Manchester collector for 4,800 guineas.

FALSE RUMORS.

Harrison Has Not Withdrawn from the Presidential Race.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 28.—Col. John C. New, in an authorized interview in the Indianapolis News today said:

"General Harrison does not desire to run for the Presidency, and is in no sense a candidate, and the stories that he has withdrawn in the interests of anyone are without foundation in fact. Were his service solicited he would select neither Mr. McKinley nor Mr. Reed as Republican candidate for President.

Tried to Kill Count Ito.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 28.—An attempt was made today on the life of Marquis Ito, the prime minister and president of the council of Japan. The would-be assassin, a member of the anti-foreign league, was arrested.

Cleveland and Carlisle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—It is learned that the President is not expected to return to Washington to Gray Gables until about October 15. Secretary Carlisle will be at the treasury department next Monday.

A Big Fire.

WOONSOCKET, R. I., Sept. 28.—A fire today damaged the River Spinning company's mills, $100,000 or more.

Deposed by the Secretary of War.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—The announcement was made this afternoon that Lieutenant-Colonel Samuel L. Whiteside, U. S. A., commanding at Jefferson barracks, had been summarily deposed by Secretary of war Lamont, and Lieutenant-Colonel Guy V. Henry ordered there from New Mexico to take charge of the post.

A Steamer Ashore.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The steamer Dalton from New York is ashore on the west shore of Islay, one of the large islands of the Inner Hebrides. It is feared she will be a total loss. The crew has been taken off in safety.

PUNISHMENT PROMISED.

Minister Denby Says Chinese Officials Will Be Degraded.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.— Minister Denby cabled the state department today from Pekin as follows:

"The papers have telegraphed the authorities at Chili, Shanghai and Shenai to appoint an officer to escort the commission. An edict will issue in a few days publishing the officials and degrading the viceroy. I will telegraph it."

This message refers to the independent American commission formed to investigate the Cheng Tu missionary riots. The edict to which reference is made is supposed to be about to issue as a result of the Italian investigation of the Cheng Tu affair, and the viceroy concerned is probably Liu. It is expected that our commission, headed by U. S. Consul Reid, will be on the road from Tien Tsin to Cheng Tu in a few days.

Nearly Killed Under the Horses.

New York, Sept. 28.—The final battle for the polo association championship carrying with it the cup presented by William Waldorf Astor, took place on the Prospect Park parade grounds yesterday between the Rockaway club team of Cedarhurst, Long Island, and the Myopia club team from Hamilton, Mass. It was witnessed by from 12,000 to 15,000 spectators, who were enthusiastic over the superb playing and were greatly excited at seeing the most brilliant player of the day, Foxhall Keene, nearly killed under the horses' feet. Consequently the game was not completed. The team from the Myopia club won the contest by a score of 4½ to 2½, but there was no such unanimity in the game as the score would indicate.

Additional Rise in Iron.

CLEVELAND, Sept. 28.—A special meeting of the Central Traffic association freight department has been called, to be held in Chicago, October 2, to consider a further advance in iron rates. At the last meeting it was agreed to make a slight advance on October 15, amounting to about 10 cents per ton. The additional rate, if ordered, will probably not be made effective before November and will aim to advance 10 cents per ton, Cleveland to Chicago.

KILLED A MAN.

Confession of a Banker Who Disappeared and Fled to Mexico.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—A special to the Herald from Atlanta, Ga., says: The case of John Smith, the banker and broker, who fled to Mexico and whose mysterious disappearance created such a sensation has taken a new turn. According to his own confession Smith killed a man on the night of his disappearance from the city. He says that on the night in question he started for his home and had in his pocket $1,100 in money. He lived in the suburbs and had just alighted from his car when three men shouted "Hands up."

Smith, according to his story, pulled a pistol and fired at the leader twice, both of the shots taking effect. The two other men then jumped on him and took from him all the money he had except $120.

They told him, he says, that he must leave town immediately or they would swear he killed the third man without provocation. He fled to Mexico. He wrote back inquiring if there was a charge of murder against him and says that when the reply came he was down with fever and could not let his whereabouts be known.

An Enormous Trust of Land Involved.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Sept. 27.—J. B. Reed, of the court of private land claims, leaves for Santa Fe tomorrow, to open a term of court at which he will render a decision involving an enormous trust of land in New Mexico and Arizona, estimated to be worth in the neighborhood of $100,000,000, claims out of an old Spanish land grant. It is claimed the documents by which the present owners received their title were forged.

The Challenge for the Cup.

BYDE, Isle of Wight, Sept 28.—A meeting of the Royal Yacht club was held at 2:30 this afternoon to consider the challenge for the America cup, by Charles Day Rose. Mr. Rose was not present.

Secretary Ellison said this morning: "The letter in the New York Yacht club will be dispatched this afternoon. All details as to date, races, etc., will be arranged later with the New York yacht club. It remains for the New York yacht club to tell what conditions they want, and I have little doubt we will find no difficulty in complying. Our members generally are pleased with the prospect of a race."

AN OFFICIAL STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Chairman James D. Smith, of the America cup committee, has made the following statement:

"I have often been misquoted during the recent discussion on the Dunraven question, and for this much I will be responsible. Within the last few days, however, I have been in communion once Smith, what will be the chance of having it accepted, if I should present another challenge for the America cup?

"I answered that it was my belief that such challenge would be considered, but the race could not be sailed until after the race between the American yacht and that of Charles D. Rose. I also expressed the hope that such challenge would be presented, and then we could have two races next year."

Dunraven Goes to England.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 28.—The Valhalla sailed for England today with Lord Dunraven on board as the owner's guest.

Decided Against the English Yacht.

CHESTER ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The sailing committee of the Seawanhaka-Corinthian Yacht club, have in the challenge of the international races between Shamrock IV (sloop) and Vigilant, of the Minima Yacht club, of England, and Ethel Wynn (Captain Hall), of the Indian Harbor Yacht club, of Greenwich, decided against the British yacht in the matter of the protest which Brand raised after rounding the second mark in yesterday's race. Consequently the fifth race will be sailed today over a triangular course two miles to the leg, and repeat.

As per agreement the choice of course as between a triangular and windward and return in the final race was decided by a toss of coin by the skippers. Brand won and chose the triangular. There is a fine breeze blowing and every promise of an exciting race to end the match. The Yankee yacht Ethel Wynn was taken out of water this morning and Designer Mr. Stevens had in number of men busy in getting her ready for today's contest. The centerboard was found to be buckled badly. There was not enough time to properly fix it, but by a little hammering it was put in as good a shape as possible.

Ethelwynn and Spruce started at 12:45.

The yachts passed the second mark as follows: Ethel Wynn 2:04:00; Spruce 2:05:50.

Ethel Wynn crossed the finish line the winner at 4:15:10 p.m. unofficial time.

RIGHT OF WAY.

Secretary Smith's Decision in a Railroad Case.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Secretary Smith today rendered an important decision regarding the right of way of the Montana Railway company. This company applied for right of way over public lands under the act of 1875, making such grants. This act provided that the road should be completed within five years after the map of location was filed. The Montana company did not complete its road in that time, but subsequently offered another map of location. The commissioner general of the land office recommends that the map be not accepted because the road was not completed within five years after the first map of location was filed. The secretary says there is no reason why the company should be denied the privilege of a new map of location even after the expiration of five years, the new map to operate upon the lands so free from claims. He therefore approves the new maps for the Montana Railway company.

Cholera Incurred in China.

HONG KONG, Sept. 28.—The obstruction to the inquiry by foreign consuls into the Kiu Cheng massacre of August 19 has been kept up by Chinese officials. Forty men suspected of complicity in the riots have been liberated by local authorities, with out being convicted of the crimes. Mr. Mansfield, the British consul at Kiu Cheng, has been insulted by Chinese soldiers. The consuls are considering the advisability of returning to Foo Chow and referring the matter to the respective governments.

COSTLY EXPERIMENT.

The Krag-Jorgenson Rifle Said to be Inaccurate in Fire

AND NOT TO BE RELIED UPON.

The Chances for Its Condemnation as a Military Weapon Steadily on the Increase.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—A local paper says: The Krag-Jorgenson rifle, that cost the war department over $300,000 for its adoption, is daily proving itself to be an expensive experiment, and the chances for its condemnation as a military weapon are steadily on the increase, as its qualities are called into ordinary military use.

Ever since its official adoption as the standard rifle of the United States army there has constantly appeared some point that, upon subjection to the proper test, has proved a detriment to its utility. In every instance the war department officials have been called upon to designate some particular body of troops to conduct a series of tests in order that the rifle might have a fair and impartial trial in other hands than the rifle-finders. The result of the test in each instance has stripped the new rifle of all the superior qualifications that were claimed for it.

Like many other things that have been adopted by army boards, the new rifle was accepted owing to the influence of the inventor, rather than upon its merits as a weapon. The few made were efficient, but when knowledge of a rifle was limited. No consideration was made to submit it to a thorough test, as were a number of magazine rifles in 1893. When reliable and large practice began to come into army headquarters opinions began to change.

A searching investigation was then ordered, which resulted in a company of the engineer battalion at Willets Point, New York, being ordered to West Point, New York, where it was required to make a most thorough test of the new rifle.

This test was conducted for a period covering three days, under the supervision of rifle experts. The result was the confirmation of the assertion that the new gun was inaccurate in fire and could not be depended upon for accuracy under any circumstances at a distance greater than 300 yards and not then if the elements were in any way contrary.

General John McCoumb, a marksman of distinction and a retired officer of the national guard of California, and other distinguished marksmen of the Pacific coast, subjected the rifle to a fair test at the Hotel Mount target range at Oakland, Cal. They found it difficult to make a good, or even accurate shooting with the oldest pattern of the Irish rifle than they could with the Krag-Jorgenson rifle, and that they called for a greater number of shots from the Springfield in a given time than they called for from the Krag-Jorgenson, and yet found the advantage of the five shots in the magazine.

With this confirmation from the west, that the reports sent in by the officers who were ordered to the east, merit directed the commanding officer at Fort Sheridan to cause a thorough test to be made of the new rifle.

This test was conducted last evening. This trial and all other trials that the new arm has had have shown that the old rifle was superior in all respects to the new one. It is stated and the war department officials are endeavoring to find some way to remedy the defect.

N. P. Receivers Appointed.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 28.—Edward W. McHenry, of St. Paul, chief engineer of the Northern Pacific railroad, and Frank G. Bigelow, a banker of this city, were appointed receivers of the Northern Pacific road by Judge Jenkins this morning.

Explosion of Flour Dust.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., Sept. 28.—Daley mills elevator, the Rust in the Superior mills, owned by E. P. Allis & Co., of Milwaukee, and containing 80,000 bushels of wheat, was burned this morning. The loss is $80,000 on the building and the same on the contents. Fully covered by insurance. The fire was caused by the explosion of flour dust.

Gen. Schofield Retires Tomorrow.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Tomorrow Lieut. General John M. Schofield goes on the retired list, after an eventful career in war and peace. More than seven years he has been in command of the army as lieutenant-general. His last, has held the exalted rank of lieutenant general, by special act of Congress.

Schofield and Arms.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 28.—No charges have been made against Major Arms whom General Schofield, as acting secretary of war, ordered under arrest yesterday because of insubordination. General Schofield will simply refer the objectionable letter written to him by the secretary of war with his recommendation or comment, leaving the latter entirely free as he deems advisable.

Counsel for Major Arms, arrested on an order issued by General Schofield as acting secretary of war, for sending him an insulting letter, presented a petition for a writ of habeas corpus to Judge Bradley, District of Columbia supreme court this afternoon. The papers state that the petitioner was arrested and confined upon legal grounds for no offense recognized by law. Judge Bradley ordered the prisoner brought before him and the deputy marshal was sent to the arsenal.

New York Athletic Club Games.

TRAVERS ISLAND, N. Y., Sept. 28.—The fall games of the New York Athletic club at Travers Island have always attracted an immense crowd, but today's assemblage was larger than ever before. The fact that the English athletes who were twice in last Saturday's games were to be competitors, attracted an unusually large crowd. Summaries:

First event—Fifty yards dash, first heat—C. W. Sage, N. Y. A. C., first; E. B. Bliss, N. Y. A. C., second. Time, 5 4-5 seconds.

Second heat—C. A. Bradley, London A. C. first; T. L. Lee, New York A. C., second. Time, 5 1-5 seconds. First and second men run in final heats and in finals. Crum did not start in short dash.

Destroyed by Fire.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Sept. 28.—The Barnum gymnasium was burned this afternoon. The building was owned by Henry T. Clark, one of the overseers. The total loss was $70,000; insurance $37,900.

Marriage Licenses.

Licenses to wed were today issued to John A. Anderson, aged 32, and Johanna Olivia Olsen, aged 26; to David C. Staley, aged 23, and Mrs. Nora M. Hiatt, aged 23, all of this city.

Yom Kippur.

Yom Kippur services of the Hebrews commenced yesterday evening, Rabbi Kaiser preaching an appropriate sermon at the Jewish temple, on South, Fourth East street in the evening. The occasion has also been appropriately commemorated today.

The Baton.

A new periodical is to be launched upon the sea of journalistic uncertainty Fawcbuts. It is to be published in the interest of music and musicians in Utah and the West and is to be called The Baton. The publication will be issued weekly and will make its debut on October 1st. Professor John Held of the First Regiment band will be the publisher.

Can Bid Till Wednesday.

At noon today bids for the construction of the First North street sewer should have been opened by the board of public works, but delay in the preparation of the specifications therefor caused the board to determine to receive bids until Wednesday next, when they will be opened at the board's regular meeting.

Arriving Already.

Already Conference visitors are beginning to arrive—those from far distances—and indications are that the attendance this fall will equal the best yet.

Probate Orders.

In the matter of the estate of David Lotz, Fred W. Lotz was appointed administrator upon filing a bond in the sum of $800.

In the matter of the estate of William F. Hill, deceased, Mary E. Hill was appointed administrix upon filing a bond in the sum of $1,200, and Alph Philips, Orson Goest and Job Pitchlin were appointed appraisers.

In the estate of Peter Jensen, deceased; Joseph Risley was appointed administrator upon filing a bond in the sum of $[illegible].

More School Rooms.

The attendance at the public schools is so great that the school buildings are been taxed beyond their capacity necessitating the converting of additional quarters. The board of education has therefore leased two schoolrooms in the Baptist chapel on Second South between Eighth and Ninth West; also a room in the Free Methodist chapel, on Eighth West between Fourth and Fifth South. These places have been secured for the purpose of relieving the overflow of the Franklin school and will be occupied next Monday. It is expected that very soon similar action will be taken in other quarters of the city.

No Walk Over.

A gentleman who came down from Butte yesterday says the band which come from that city to contest for the prize at the Kisteddfod in grand organization and will show up in fine shape. The Denhalter boys will have to look well to their points, as they doubtless will have to do good work in order to hold their laurels against Montana. The expenses of the Butte band incurred in coming here will be defrayed from the city treasury of Butte. The people there take great interest and pride in such organizations and their assistance in this matter will certainly have a tendency to send a band here which will be hard to beat. However, the home boys here have lots of pluck and their musical ability, both in the hands of Prof. Anton Pedersen, will be put to the very best position use and their friends from the north will find them homen worthy of their steel.

GORDON AT THE THEATER.

Will Deliver His Famous Lecture, "Last Days of the Confederacy," on Monday Evening.

Senator Jno. B. Gordon of Georgia has a national reputation as an orator, and is capable of entertaining a large audience without apparent effort. Senator Gordon comes to the Theater on Monday evening next, and his efforts will be seconded by those of the Sixteenth Regiment band.

The subject of the lecture to be delivered by Mr. Gordon is "The Last Days of the Confederacy," which became famous on the occasion of its first delivery in the Tabernacle of Brooklyn, N. Y., before an audience of 5,000 people. It has charmed many thousands in all sections of the United States since that night. Its broad patriotism, its exquisite humor, its faithful portrayal of the leaders of both armies its pathetic delineation of thrilling incidents and the matchless eloquence of the description of the closing Appomattox, and of Grant and Lee as they stood together in the little brick house in the last act of the great drama, is the admiring inspiration of the hitherto hostile armies, combine to make the lecture one of great historical and patriotic interest to the young and old of both sections. The power to move an immense audience at will, to move it to tears and laughter, to thrill it with emotion to make it hang breathless upon the lips of the speaker, is given to but few men. This marvelous mastery over the human heart is possessed by General John B. Gordon in a manner which proves beyond all question his wonderful powers as an orator. The thousands who will hear him deliver his magnificent eulogy of the government under which we live will remember the evening as an epoch in their lives.

As a prelude to the lecture the speaker will deliver a brief address on the Admission of Utah into the Union. Senator Gordon was in the senate when this matter came up, and has always been much interested in the subject.

CLAIMANT FOR PROPERTY.

A Utah Woman Appears After Nine Years' Silence.

The Claim that Heaven And Darkness Left a Will with Her Second Husband.

A missing heir has appeared in the Bartlow estate case and she may cause some trouble for Mrs. Bartlow's husband, William Bartlow, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

Hannah Ann Bartlow died on February 28, 1886, leaving some property. She also left a husband and a daughter by a former marriage. This daughter, who is Rebecca Douglas, of Utah, has never been heard from until recently, although the estate has been in the courts for nine years since the death of Mrs. Bartlow. There have been two administrators, two appraisals, several sales, several attorneys and continuances innumerable.

The last appraisement made the value of the estate $6[illegible], which includes $196.05 due from the husband, William Bartlow, who was formerly the administrator. The estate is now being handled by the public administrator of California, who is anxious to close up the estate, but who insists that he is unable to collect the money from Bartlow. He has asked the court to sell real estate valued at $600. Now steps in the new heir, who objects to any such proceeding. She says she discovered her mother's existence, or should be, and that William Bartlow has it in his possession.

She petitions for a hearing of the matter and for a new appraisement. In the original petition for letters of administration it was stated that Bartlow was next of kin and heir to the property, but there was afterwards added to the petition in another handwriting the fact that the deceased has a daughter living somewhere in Utah.

Changed Cashiers.

The First National bank at Nephi has experienced another change in its machinery. Mr. W. W. Armstrong, the former cashier, has retired and his place has been filled by Mr. C. S. Tingey. Mr. Armstrong, whose services at the bank have been of a highly creditable and satisfactory character, will again enter the employ of George A. Lowe. Mr. Tingey was formerly of this city and is a son of Elder John Tingey, bishop of the Seventeenth ward. His abilities in a business way are of the first class and the bank has made a good acquisition.

Hire a Hall, Gentlemen.

A political discussion, with its usual curious crowd, on the Globe-Pitts corner, this afternoon gave rise to a rumor that trouble was there, but the only disturbance of the peace that was awoke as it were from a trance to find that they had created so much of a stir.

Nijni-Novgorod Fair.

Preparations for the great "Nijni-Novgorod" fair to be held in the Twentieth ward Thursday, Oct. 10th, are now fairly under way. It will consist of an outdoor instrumental concert, high-class minstrel performance by leading amateurs, phonological lecture and character reading by Prof. Schofield, palmistry, fortune tellers, tables and various other attractions. The affair is under the supervision of Mr. J. H. Clark, and judging from that gentleman's success in the line of entertainment in the past, an evening of pleasure and profit is fairly assured. It is for the benefit of the Sunday school of that ward.

INTEREST IN GLEASON.

The Professor, Under a Wager, Promises to Drive an Unknown Animal to Wagon in Thirty Minutes.

The exhibition given last night by Gleason, the horse trainer, who attended by a big crowd. The program was quite entertaining, including the handling of some wily steeds. A most interesting feature was an agreement drawn up between Prof. Gleason and Mr. Tom McCoy in which the former agrees to drive to a wagon in thirty minutes a horse which Mr. McCoy shall purchase for the purpose, the possible of successful driving. In case the horse trainer successes in handling the animal in the allotted time, Tom McCoy will be required to forfeit $[illegible] with $25, and if the horse proves to be too much for the man the $25 will change hands in the opposite direction. It has been decided to make the test at tonight's exhibition and there is no doubt but what the rink will be packed by the usual throng. The interest has made up lot mind to stay here a day or two longer than at first anticipated.

THE CITY SCHOOLS.

Tax Limit Not Exceeded by the Board of Education.

REPLY TO NEWS CORRESPONDENTS

Support and Maintenance One Thing, Sinking Fund and Interest Another.

To the Editor:

Two communications appeared in the columns of the News recently in which, as a citizen, I was much interested. The first was published in the issue of the 23rd inst. After the usual display of "Aunt" and the second on the 25th signed "Interest."

Both writers deal with the school tax question and both are apparently of the opinion that an excessive if not illegal levy has been made for the present year. "Aunt" frankly states she desires to do a little "respectful, pertinent grinding," and does proceed to deal with the general tax levies for 1895. He correctly states that the levy for school purposes is six mills, quotes a part—but a part only—of the Territorial statute on that subject, "that the tax for the support and maintenance of schools shall not exceed in any one year four mills on the dollar" and then says, "Therefore is not the six mills an a direct violation of the law? Were it so, it would be in the Legislature limiting the tax to four mills if the school board can at pleasure increase it to six?" In the first query I answer emphatically in the negative. The four mills is used for the specific purpose set forth in the law, "support and maintenance." But the board has other important and heavy obligations in discharge in addition to supporting and maintaining the schools, and the law points out the way in which it can and must be done. It is incumbent that a separate annual levy shall be made to pay interest on bonds we provide for a sinking fund with which to ultimately remove the $625,000 issues now outstanding. The law on the question is found in Section 123, chapter 1878, page 112, Session Laws 1894 and reads as follows:

"The board of education shall, on or before the first day of March of each year, prepare a statement and estimate of the amount necessary for the support and maintenance of the schools under its charge, for the school year commencing on the first day of July next thereafter, also the amount necessary to pay the interest accruing during such year, or not included in any prior estimate, on bonds issued by said board, and the amount of sinking fund necessary to be collected during such year, for the payment and redemption of said bonds; and it is provided, that the tax for the support and maintenance of such schools shall not exceed in any one year four mills on the dollar upon all taxable property of said city."

In response to the second question, or in what sense there is in the Legislature limiting the tax to four mills if the board can at pleasure increase it to six, it may be stated the board has not or cannot at its pleasure do anything of the kind. "Aunt" was evidently not aware of the fact that there are in reality two distinct levies, as indicated above. And even the matter of levying is not left with the board. All it can do under the law, is to perform a purely simple ministerial duty in applying to the assessor the amount necessary for maintenance and repairs and the payment of interest and making sinking fund credit.

That official must be guided by the law in the matter of making these levies. The board's certificate to him was absolutely within legal bounds, being carefully prepared by its attorneys, Williams, Van Cott & Green, who have the regard for any contingency that might arise.

As to the complaint about Salt Lake property owners being required to pay a total school tax of seven mills, it should be borne in mind that a very large proportion of it, under a Territorial law that is very subject, goes to people in other counties. My explanation on this point, perhaps, will make the matter clearer than the following extract from President Dooly's annual report:

The territorial and county school taxes paid by the city for 1894 were as follows:

Territorial tax (4 mills)	[illegible]
County tax (2 mills)	[illegible]
Total	$[illegible]
Was found remitted from the Territorial tax	$ [illegible]
The county received from the county	$[illegible]
Total	$ [illegible]
Less to Salt Lake City	$ [illegible]

Which is equivalent to about 41 per cent of the territorial school and county school taxes. In addition to the territorial, the board of education of this city received about 15 per cent of the territorial school fund, and about 10 per cent of the county school fund.

I heartily endorse "Interest's" views when he states that the board should govern its expenditures by the general income and, if that be insufficient to accommodate actual needs, it is not the board's fault and it cannot be justly censured. I will add, in explanation that my criticism on "Aunt's" communication are sufficiently plain for both gentlemen to see that the board has not exceeded its jurisdiction. It has a big question with which to deal. To successfully keep the school system in operation requires the employment of 230 teachers whose salaries have been reduced until they are lower than those of any similar western city, thirty thousand in a considerable number of other places. The estimate returns show a school population of 12,[illegible], more than one-fourth of the city's inhabitants. These must be provided with free text books, separate, light and shelter for ten months in the year and the most rigid economy has been necessary in every department to accommodate them and even now the securing of sufficient suitable school room outside of the regular buildings is a problem that is giving the board much trouble.

ONE OF ITS MEMBERS.