The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 161. MONDAY, JUNE 1, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

INHUMAN WARFARE.

Complaints Made by the Spanish Government Against Cubans

REBELS SAID TO BE PIRATES,

And as such Unworthy of the Sympathy of Any Civilized Nation.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special to the World from Madrid says:

The Spanish government has lately called attention of the other European powers to the alleged cruel and inhuman warfare adopted by the Cuban insurgents. Complaint is made specifically of the use of dynamite to blow up railroad trains (those carrying passengers as well as those carrying merchandise), and of the use of explosive bullets in fighting. The European governments have instructed their consuls in Cuba, it is stated, authoritatively to inquire promptly and fully upon these allegations. Spain hopes that some action will be taken to declare the Cuban insurgents pirates and outlaws, as worthy of the sympathy of any civilized nation.

As soon as the papers in the Competitor case reach Madrid—they are expected June 4—they will be submitted to the Supreme Court of naval appeals. The impression is that the sentence of Eulate will be confirmed, it certain to be sanctioned on the ground that it is a violation of the treaty of 1795 and that the case will be sent to an ordinary court martial for trial, subject to the stipulation of that treaty.

CONSTANT BLOOD SHED.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special to the World from Batabano, Cuba, says: More innocent blood has been added to the fields in this section of southern Cuba as a result of the struggle between Spain and her colony than in any other part of the island. It is in this county that Maceo's men have been raiding, riding over farms and plantations, occasionally skirmishing with the enemy, more often shooting down peasants in the field.

In the early part of this month Colonel Lindes, at the head of a column of Spaniards, was sent to reconnoiter through the region north of Batabano. It is said as he was searching for a band of rebels under Commander Maceo's. The country is a land of retreats. It is the very heart of the Isle of Pines, the Spanish hold the villages with white forts and fortified churches. They retreated the rallied column with carbines which shelter small squads of soldiers under command of a lieutenant. The farming land is open to the raids of both rebel and Spaniards. Through it they ride at will, sometimes meeting each other with a skirmish. The people occupy the position of non-combatants, and are put under tribute by the insurgents and tomorrow the troops are among them with the sword of vengeance. Through this country Lindes marched. Occasionally he would halt his men and ask a peasant for information as to the whereabouts of the rebels. If the replies were not satisfactory, if they seemed to him the replies of men that sympathized with the enemy, the troops were shot down in the field and the cabins passed on. This is the version of these events given by a man of personal knowledge of the facts. They give the names and occupations and little incidents corroborative of their stories.

The victims all lived in the region above described.

They are: Marian Hernandez, owner of a farm known as the San Antonio estate; Mariano Mesquera, a planter who was employed on a farm in La Sagua; Andres Gonzales, a workman employed on the Arango estate; Miguel Mesquera, aged 15, Mateo Nosa, a planter employed on the Farragut estate; Jose Alfonso, 70 years; Miguel Martinez, employed on a farm called the San Antonio; Jose Rodriguez, a workman on the farm of Antonio estate; Innocente Gracera, employed on a farm. All of these were killed.

The following persons were shot but not killed: Jose Millan and Rafael Millegarde, youths, left for dead; Mrs. Cresora, wounded.

From another story it was learned that these non-combatants were also killed by Lindes: Francisco Fuentes Mendarl, aged 35, part owner of a small sugar farm; Ambrosio Pardo, a stock dealer who lived near Palmbeo; Augusto Quintela, a negro carpenter; Ramon Ramirez; Ricardo Pisanosis, aged 30, a carpenter.

Mr. Clarkson Seriously Ill.

NEW YORK, June 1.—James S. Clarkson of Iowa is seriously ill in his apartments at the Fifth avenue hotel. He has been ill for several days, but the illness was thought considered of a serious nature. Last night, however, he was reported to be in a dangerous condition. He is suffering from heart trouble.

The Rebellion in Ecuadorf

NEW YORK, June 1.—The Herald's correspondent in Quito, Ecuador, says that a sharp fight took place on Friday between the rebels and government forces in Pueblo. The insurgents were defeated and fled toward the Colombian line, lately pursued by the victorious army.

Theosophical Propagandists.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Theosophical societies of America have resolved to undertake a propaganda tour of the world. With this object in view, a party will sail June 13 in the steamship City of Paris. Two will consist of Ernest Temple Hargrove, visiting head of the cult, Mrs. Catherine Tingley, head of the esoteric section, sometimes referred to as the "adepts" Claude Falls Wright, president of the Aryan Theosophical society; Mr. Wright, H. T. Patterson, president of the Brooklyn branch; Mrs. Archibald Keatley and others.

Theosophists will land at Southampton and go to London and from there to Liverpool. Returning to London they will visit Glasgow, Cork, Bristol, Leeds, Manchester and Bradford, stopping a week or some days in Dublin, where they will attend the great European theosophical convention August 2 and 3. There will also be a convention held in the Queen's hall, Bryant street, London. Leaving Dublin they will visit Paris, Amsterdam, Berlin, Frankfort, Munich, Vienna, Budapest, Roumania and perhaps Florence and Venice. From the island of Malta they will go to Egypt. From there the party will go to Cyprus, where it is said the most powerful of all the mahatmas has his home. They will sail up the Arabian sea to India and visit Bombay, Allahabad, Benares, Calcutta and Madras, after which they will proceed to Australia and New Zealand. They will take in Java, Sumatra and the Philippine Islands on their way to China and Japan and in February will leave Yokohama on their return to San Francisco.

OREGON STATE ELECTION.

The "First Gun" of the Presidential Campaign.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.—The Oregon state election, at which is being held today will have significance and interest as being the "first gun" of the presidential campaign. It will, however, be impossible for politicians in other states to get much satisfaction from the result because of the demoralized condition of the three parties. Ever since the Chicago and Saratoga of the April primaries in this city the campaign has been intensely exciting and never before was there an election which caused more scarcity than one now which will take place today.

Two congressmen are to be elected—one for each district—together with a senator (one and city, county and legislative officers throughout the state. In nearly every county and city there are three tickets in the field—Republican, Democratic and Populist—and in some cities there are independent tickets and two Republican tickets.

The weather today throughout the state is fine. An unusually heavy vote is polled. The interest centers in the election of congressman for the second district, where H. H. Northrup, Republican, is running an independent candidate on a gold standard platform. The regular Republicans, Democratic and Populist nominees are adherents of the free coinage of silver.

In this city a bitter feeling has been engendered by the split in the Republican party. Several fights occurred.

Several scores of special policemen and deputy sheriffs have been sworn in, the police being stationed on the side of the Mitchell Republican ticket, while deputy sheriffs are working in the interest of the regular Republican ticket.

McKinley's Nomination Secured.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Senator Quay concedes the nomination of McKinley on the first ballot at the St. Louis convention and gave out figures last night to back up his opinion. This is the first time the Pennsylvania leader has publicly admitted the certainty of the nomination of Major McKinley. According to Mr. Quay's list McKinley will receive 479 votes on the first ballot, or 19 more than are necessary to secure his nomination.

THE FLYING MACHINE.

Senator Leland Stanford Believes in Its Practicability.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A special from Washington, D. C., says: "Prof. Langley's recent successful experiments in navigation of the air have brought to light the fact that if Congress will give the late Senator Leland Stanford of California wave from believer in the ultimate success of a flying machine, and that he intends to spend a good deal of money in experiments made by others. He took no stock however in a flying machine which had to be carried by balloons if which could only travel high up in the air. What he wanted was a machine that would fly along and over five or ten feet from the ground, so that, as he explained it, a person need not run the risk of being pitched out of a balloon arrangement a mile and a half in the air.

For several years he had three engineers of distinction in his employ at work on his ideas of a machine, among them being Commander Garlington, a naval officer who brought the obelisk over from Egypt to Central Park in New York. He also employed Captain Ennis of Louisiana. He was never satisfied with the experiments for the reason that they did not prove sufficient to justify him in having a flying machine constructed. During the latter years of his life he was so much engaged with other matters that he did not give the subject much of his personal attention, but he always took pleasure in furnishing money to others who desired to make experiments in the direction.

One of his theories was that solar heat might be used in the propulsion of a flying machine but he was never able to make himself sure it could be done. His main desire, however, was that the machine should fly low and he preferred that the experiments should be made over a river or lake rather than the ship should be flown from the top of a mountain or some other high place.

A BANQUET OF DEATH,

Hundreds of the Czar's Subjects Killed at Moscow.

MOSCOW, May 31.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—A terrible panic resulted from a great crush of people at the popular feast here today, in honor of the coronation of the czar, causing the trampling to death of many people, including a woman delivered of a child during the excitement.

In anticipation of a grand holiday and popular banquet on the Khodinksiye plains, tens of thousands of people began trooping in this morning. On the vast level tract the usual tables flanked by rougher benches had been erected. It was first arranged to accommodate 400,000, but in view of the immense crowds assembled in and about the coronation fete, extra tables and benches were erected, and every effort made to provide a meal for 500,000. Twice that number assembled. Mr. Wright, H. T. Patterson, president of the Brooklyn branch; Mrs. Archibald Keatley and others.

Theosophists will land at Southampton and go to London and from there to Liverpool. Returning to London they will visit Glasgow, Cork, Bristol, Leeds, Manchester and Bradford, stopping a week or some days in Dublin, where they will attend the great European theosophical convention August 2 and 3. There will also be a convention held in the Queen's hall, Bryant street, London. Leaving Dublin they will visit Paris, Amsterdam, Berlin, Frankfort, Munich, Vienna, Budapest, Roumania and perhaps Florence and Venice. From the island of Malta they will go to Egypt. From there the party will go to Cyprus, where it is said the most powerful of all the mahatmas has his home. They will sail up the Arabian sea to India and visit Bombay, Allahabad, Benares, Calcutta and Madras, after which they will proceed to Australia and New Zealand. They will take in Java, Sumatra and the Philippine Islands on their way to China and Japan and in February will leave Yokohama on their return to San Francisco.

OREGON STATE ELECTION.

The "First Gun" of the Presidential Campaign.

PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.—The Oregon state election, at which is being held today will have significance and interest as being the "first gun" of the presidential campaign. It will, however, be impossible for politicians in other states to get much satisfaction from the result because of the demoralized condition of the three parties. Ever since the April primaries in this city the campaign has been intensely exciting and never before was there an election which caused more scarcity than one now which will take place today.

Two congressmen are to be elected—one for each district—together with a senator (one and city, county and legislative officers throughout the state. In nearly every county and city there are three tickets in the field—Republican, Democratic and Populist—and in some cities there are independent tickets and two Republican tickets.

The weather today throughout the state is fine. An unusually heavy vote is polled. The interest centers in the election of congressman for the second district, where H. H. Northrup, Republican, is running an independent candidate on a gold standard platform. The regular Republicans, Democratic and Populist nominees are adherents of the free coinage of silver.

In this city a bitter feeling has been engendered by the split in the Republican party. Several fights occurred.

Several scores of special policemen and deputy sheriffs have been sworn in, the police being stationed on the side of the Mitchell Republican ticket, while deputy sheriffs are working in the interest of the regular Republican ticket.

McKinley's Nomination Secured.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special to the Herald from Washington says:

Senator Quay concedes the nomination of McKinley on the first ballot at the St. Louis convention and gave out figures last night to back up his opinion. This is the first time the Pennsylvania leader has publicly admitted the certainty of the nomination of Major McKinley. According to Mr. Quay's list McKinley will receive 479 votes on the first ballot, or 19 more than are necessary to secure his nomination.

THE FLYING MACHINE.

Senator Leland Stanford Believes in Its Practicability.

CHICAGO, June 1.—A special from Washington, D. C., says: "Prof. Langley's recent successful experiments in navigation of the air have brought to light the fact that if Congress will give the late Senator Leland Stanford of California wave from believer in the ultimate success of a flying machine, and that he intends to spend a good deal of money in experiments made by others. He took no stock however in a flying machine which had to be carried by balloons if which could only travel high up in the air. What he wanted was a machine that would fly along and over five or ten feet from the ground, so that, as he explained it, a person need not run the risk of being pitched out of a balloon arrangement a mile and a half in the air.

For several years he had three engineers of distinction in his employ at work on his ideas of a machine, among them being Commander Garlington, a naval officer who brought the obelisk over from Egypt to Central Park in New York. He also employed Captain Ennis of Louisiana. He was never satisfied with the experiments for the reason that they did not prove sufficient to justify him in having a flying machine constructed. During the latter years of his life he was so much engaged with other matters that he did not give the subject much of his personal attention, but he always took pleasure in furnishing money to others who desired to make experiments in the direction.

One of his theories was that solar heat might be used in the propulsion of a flying machine but he was never able to make himself sure it could be done. His main desire, however, was that the machine should fly low and he preferred that the experiments should be made over a river or lake rather than the ship should be flown from the top of a mountain or some other high place.

A BANQUET OF DEATH,

Hundreds of the Czar's Subjects Killed at Moscow.

MOSCOW, May 31.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—A terrible panic resulted from a great crush of people at the popular feast here today, in honor of the coronation of the czar, causing the trampling to death of many people, including a woman delivered of a child during the excitement.

In anticipation of a grand holiday and popular banquet on the Khodinksiye plains, tens of thousands of people began trooping in this morning. On the vast level tract the usual tables flanked by rougher benches had been erected. It was first arranged to accommodate 400,000, but in view of the immense crowds assembled in and about the coronation fete, extra tables and benches were erected, and every effort made to provide a meal for 500,000. Twice that number assembled. Mr.

ST. LOUIS CALAMITY

The Loss of Property Estimated Now at $30,000,000.

ASSISTANCE SORELY NEEDED.

Another Storm Passes Our City—One Hundred and Twenty Persons Still Missing.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—A mass meeting has been called for Tuesday afternoon to consider the advisability of appealing for outside aid for the relief of the storm sufferers. The call was signed by prominent Germans, South Broadway merchants and citizens of the devastated portion of South St. Louis. It states that the loss of property is estimated at $20,000,000, that assistance is sorely needed and that the generous offers of this and foreign countries should not be declined.

MORE BLACK CLOUDS.

Early this morning St. Louis and East St. Louis received a thorough drenching. The storm came from the southwest accompanied by new rumblings of thunder and almost continuous flashes of lightning. A few minutes later black clouds appeared in the northern portion and rolled up until they covered the city. There was a strong wind, though not approximately a hurricane. The elements disturbance lasted nearly an hour and then became a drizzling rain.

DISTEMPERING AT CAIRO.

Students Opposed to the Entrance of Smallpox Officials into a School.

CAIRO, June 1. — Serious disturbances have taken place at the Morton university campus. Sanitary officials attempted to visit the school where a case of cholera had been reported. Students opposed the entrance of the officers. The governor of Cairo and a large gathering of citizens were summoned. The students defied the police. The police were compelled to fire on the police and 200 arrests were made.

Death's Harvest.

HANCHESTER, N. H., June 1.—Miss Elizabeth Slate, the great-grandaughter of General John Stark, and one of the last lineal descendants of the revolutionary hero, died Saturday, aged 89. She resided at the old family homestead, where the old general himself once lived, and which was now filled with relics of her illustrious ancestor.

THE LAST OF DEFIANCE.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 1.—Death claims of Princess Angeline, Sunday, of pneumonia, Seattle loses one of her most picturesque characters of bygone days. She was the daughter of old Chief Seattle, after whom the town was named, and an element of the friendship of her powerful father for the whites during the famous battle of Seattle in 1856. Angeline, in her declining years has been looked after by the old settlers. She was 70 years old. She had suffered greatly for the last few weeks, but fought like a tiger when an attempt was made to force her in a hospital and where her life could undoubtedly have been prolonged. She is almost the last of the Duwamish tribe.

THE ST. LOUIS DISASTER.

Not a Punishment for Wickedness, Say the Chicago Ministers.

CHICAGO, June 1.—The St. Louis disaster furnished the theme for many of the Sunday sermons in Chicago. Few of the ministers tried to explain the phenomenon beyond natural causes. They stood appalled at the loss of life, but tried to point out lessons of hope from the terrible slaughter. It was the general verdict that the destruction was not a punishment for wickedness. Dr. H. W. Thomas of the Peoples church suggested that if punishment was dealt out in this manner for the violation of moral laws, there would not be a large city in the world out of danger.

PERSONS MISSING.

ST. LOUIS, June 1.—The list of persons missing since the terrible tornado last Wednesday is appalling. The police have about a hundred and twenty names.

MORE VICTIMS.

Last week it was thought forty or fifty patients were in the ruins of the city hospital. Today every person in the institution has been accounted for. Michael Dunn was the only patient killed outright by the storm. Some have died since, but only a few from injuries received at the storm. All the different institutions expect few additional deaths among the patients. This morning there were eleven bodies of the hitherto victims at the morgue. They were Cora and Ethel Claypool, Mrs. Cahill, Mary Talbott, William Anderson, Charles Ancorsen, an unknown white man, supposed to be Adolph Cutman, William Plank and three children from the Bennett's home.

"Relch" Pomeroy Dead.

NEW YORK, May 30.—Mark M. Pomeroy, better known as "Bricc" Pomeroy, died today at his home in Brooklyn, from Bright's disease. Mr. Pomeroy was born in Elmira in 1835.

Students Suspended for Hazing.

NEW YORK, June 1.—A special to the World from Easton, Pa., says: Four students have been suspended from La Fayette college for hazing and others are to go. The suspended men are W. S. Ain, Williamsport, Pa.; James McFarren, Sayre, Pa.; L. S. Smith, Columbus, O., and Charles Carter, Philadelphia. Investigations have been carried on for three or four days by President Warfield, with the result that it was told on the campus that the four sophomores had received notice to go home.

The River and Harbor Bill.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The House committee on rivers and harbors today decided to report to the House in favor of the passage of the river and harbor bill over the President's veto. There was no difference of opinion between the Democrats and Republicans. The only point of discussion was whether the report should be in the nature of a reply to the President's objections. Affirmative conclusion was reached. There was an element of the committee to have the bill brought up in the House today, but the measures given by Representative Hepburn that the bill would be called up on Tuesday prevented such action.

Strikers Return to Work.

LAFAYETTE, Colo., June 1.—The strike at the northern Colorado coal mines ended a week ago by the Western Federation of miners, ended today. The men returned to work without having gained a settlement of their grievances.

Seventeen Lives Lost.

NESHO, Mo., June 1.—Seventeen lives were lost in Saturday's flood at Nesho. The property loss will be between $70,000 and $100,000. A complete list of dead is as follows: H. Andrews, Mrs. Andrews, and three children; Carl Schmidt, Mrs. Schmidt and five children; Mrs. Harry Robinson and one child; Willie Dobbler, a child; Archie Williams, a child; Mrs. Henry Wilke, wife of the pastor of the M. E. church.

Causes of Grief in Russia.

MOSCOW, June 1.—The burial of the victims of Sunday's disaster began at all night and is still progressing amid scenes of grief. Only mourners are admitted to the cemetery.

TWO MEN KILLED.

Result of the Discovery of a Mine in Eastern Utah.

CRAIG, Colo., May 31.—Information comes from Brown's park, across the line in Utah, of a desperate battle on May 21 in which two men were killed and two others mortally wounded. It is stated that Matt Warner and an old man named Newman discovered this mineral near the state line and were developing their find on the quiet. Four unknown men learning the fact followed them. A fight took place in which Warner, who is dead, shot, killed and wounded all four of the intruders. No arrests have been made as yet.

THE SOUTH AMERICA TRIP.

Interest in the Project Manifested in the Countries to be Visited.

PHILADELPHIA, June 1.—Since it was announced a month ago that the National Association of Manufacturers had undertaken the organization of a party of representative men for the purpose of visiting South America into the matter has enormously increased in interest in the project has been manifested throughout the country. In South America the proposed visit has aroused the interest of the countries not concerned in the tour to such an extent that efforts have been made to have the steamer of the party call at an extension to the trip so as to include several countries in addition to those first selected for study. There has been some talk of crossing the Andes to Chile from the province of Mendoza in Argentina and now the Peruvian government is anxious to have the party include Peru in its tour.

President Search of the National Association of Manufacturers has just received from the department of state a copy of a letter from James A. McKenna, United States Minister at Lima, conveying a hearty and cordial invitation from the government of Peru to the party which is now being formed for the South American trip. "While it would be impossible for our ship to extend its tour, and accept the invitation," says Mr. Searon, "still the expression of earnest welcome is very significant as showing the interest with which this tour is viewed in South America and the importance which is attached to it there. Our itinerary was made up weeks ago and it is not feasible to extend the trace beyond the points already selected in Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay."

TENNESSEE'S ANNIVERSARY.

The Day Dawned Gloomily and the Parade Was Postponed.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., June 1.—The anniversary day dawned gloomily. As the day advanced rain began to fall. The city's gay decorations were drenched.

The great procession was to start at 9:30 o'clock, but as foreboding was the weather that the committee decided to postpone the parade until the exposition grounds until 11:30. Thousands of strangers are here to enjoy the demonstration in honor of the hundredth anniversary of the state.

While the rain still poured down, order was issued to march at 12 o'clock, rain or no rain, and the parade took place according to the program.

Hammond Out on Parole.

PARIS, June 1.—A dispatch to the Times, dated at Johannesburg, says John Hays Hammond has been paroled and gone to Johannesburg where his wife is ill.

Grain Shovelers Strike.

BUFFALO, N. Y., June 1.—The grain shovelers, Union No. 13, struck today for an advance in wages from $1.80 a thousand bushels to $2.50. They declare for no Sunday work, for the privilege of employing their own time keeper, and for a raise all the elevators and not at the saloons, as heretofore.

Village in Switzerland Destroyed.

BERNE, June 1.—The village of Ritchenli, in the cant. oberland, has been partially destroyed by land slips, caused by springs of water. The inhabitants have been compelled to desert. Great damage has been done to railroad and farms in the vicinity.

Will Ship More Gold.

NEW YORK, June 1.—Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co. will ship $500,000 gold by the steamship Syrea, sailing for Germany tomorrow.

Heidelberg & Schoenheimer have withdrawn $100,000 from the subtreasury for shipment to Europe tomorrow.

The House.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—In the House today, Romp, (Neb.) in accordance with his announcement of signing of obstruction, raised the point of no quorum. It took ten minutes for the speaker to count a quorum. He then remarked: "The minutes of the members will be present promptly hereafter and save these emergencies." The House decided by a vote of 139 to 125 that in the Seventh District of South Carolina there had been no valid election and that neither Johnson nor Stokes was entitled to seats.

Presidential Nominations.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

Abram S. Hewes, New York, chief examiner of the civil service commission.

William S. Childers, of New Mexico, attorney of the United States for the territory of New Mexico.

Pension Bills Vetoed.

WASHINGTON, June 1.—The President today returned to Congress three private pension bills with veto. Under the bills granting pensions to Mr. Ab... ...Tooth and Jonathan Brady, he... ...ting to the House, he points on that owing to careless description the pensions could not be paid.

In the case of the bill granting a pension to Helen M. Jeorte, the President formally puts on his objection to allowing pensions to widows of soldiers who re-marry.

Killed by a Bolt.

COLUMBUS, Ga., June 1.—Six hundred people assembled in the court room of in session this morning, took a panic stricken rush for the exits. Some were slightly injured.

Retained Missionaries.

Saturday afternoon's Rio Grande Western train had among its passengers three returned missionaries, Elder Bair of Richmond, Cache County, Elder Pulley of Margetts, of Preston, Idaho, and Elder C. Anderson of the Sixth ward, Salt Lake City.

Elder Bair left his home in April, 1894, and performed missionary duty in the North Carolina conference of the Southern States mission during his absence from home. He reports a good feeling there among the Elders and the people, the latter being more anxious to hear the Gospel than they were in former years.

Elder Anderson left on his mission Oct. 9, 1894, going to the Indian Territory mission. He was first assigned to Arkansas, leaving there until his health necessitated a change. His new field was in Indian Territory, his time being divided among the Creeks, Choctaw and Cherokee nations. During the latter portion of his absence he preached over the Cherokee countrymen. The past few months he was stationed at Muskogee, where he has been able to perform his labors. He is stopping over in this city visiting his father, the veteran actor Phil Margetts, and his health now is quite nearly in with pneumonia, and whose condition is reported as more hopeful today than for several days past.

Elder Anderson left on his mission September 1, 1894, going to the Indian Territory. For a time he labored in the Cherokee and Creek nations, and then was transferred to the Kansas conference, where he performed missionary duties and aided in finishing the meeting house, the state upon the building being removed to its present site. He was next appointed to the Choctaw nation, remaining there to the close of his mission, and spending a few weeks ago he was severely ill, but was gradually regaining health previous to his release, and was able to return to his labors.

The three Elders named returned in fair health and good spirits. Elders Margetts and Anderson report considerable improvement in progress in the Indian Territory the past six months, as the people are getting to be better informed about the Mormons, and give less credence to the absurd tales commonly circulated concerning them.

From New Zealand.

We had a very pleasant call today from Mr. Robert Menzies, who came to Utah recently from Fairy Glen, Fielding, New Zealand. He says the beauty of Salt Lake City far surpasses his anticipations, and he is delighted with the place and people. He states that the latter have treated him with great kindness, and says that he is well pleased with his prospects here, where he intends to make his home. Brother Menzies is a native of Fairy Glen, which, lived in Australia ten years and in New Zealand over thirty years. He has been a member of the Church nineteen years and always had a home for the visiting Elders.

California Republicans.

The California Republican delegates and alternates to the St. Louis convention will arrive here by special train over the Rio Grande Western at 6:30 p.m., June 12th. They will, however, stop but five minutes. After handshakings and interchanges of greetings with local Republicans, they will continue eastward.

At Glenwood Springs they stop for three hours and arrive at Denver June 13th. From Denver they go over the Burlington, arriving at St. Louis at 8 a.m. on the 15th. Their train is a handsome one, consisting of one composite car, four sleepers and one diner.

High Water on the Weber.

Special Correspondence to the News.

MORGAN, Utah, May 31, 1896.—It was feared last night that this morning that the Davis county wagon bridge below Devil's Gate is washed out and the one at Peterson, Morgan county, nearly gone. The county bridge in Morgan City is in danger and teams are hauling trees and rocks. Notice was posted yesterday that travel is stopped above Morgan in the canyon—road washed out.

Tomorrow district court with jury will have a trial of the Sam Porter-Critchley case.

NORTH OR EAST.

What Direction Did the Fugitive Hermans Take?

A REPORT FROM IDAHO.

Officers Think They Will Catch Him In That State.

LOOKS LIKE A WRONG TRAIL.

A News Man Finds the Stub of Hermann's Ticket for Kansas City Also Checks to His Baggage Which is Closely Traced to Kansas City—Chief Pratt Receives Another Strange Epistle from the Fortune Telling "Old Lady" Who Insists That Hermann is in Cuba.

"We will get him now sure—sure as shooting," said Chief of Police Pratt today when asked by a NEWS man for information concerning the whereabouts of Hermann the elusive and much wanted preacher.

"He is in Idaho," continued the chief, "and we are on his trail or else I am much mistaken." Deplorable as it may seem and as it indeed is, the chances are that the department is mistaken—that it is on the wrong scent. If not, then Hermann departed from Salt Lake playing a much smoother game than he has been given credit for. It means that when reported to be short run, in a financial way, that he bought a ticket and shipped baggage to Kansas City, when his course lay to the north through Idaho to the Sound country, from which he would probably make his way to China on the first boat he would be able to board.

Chief Pratt is of the opinion that Hermann did not go west from here at all, that instead of departing for Kansas City he started northwest. His conclusions are based on information received yesterday from George M. Nolan Jr., a traveling man who came to Salt Lake for the express purpose of telling Chief Pratt that he had seen a good looking Hermann; that he had traveled with him from Ogden into Lostn; that they were railway and wage coach companions for two days, May 8th and 9th. Nolan would not say where he left the preacher. But he said he knew he was right; there was no room for mistake. The photograph in the rogue's gallery of the police department he was sure was that of Hermann whom he did not know at the time. Providing the words of the Idaho reward should go to him he would pilot the officers to the pastor's hiding place. He wanted to get the reward being willing to pay his own fare and expenses. His proposition was accepted and Captain Donovan and Detective Janney and Nolan had slipped into the train for the north to find the traveler that is supposed to be Hermann. Nolan is said to be a thoroughly reliable and conservative man, but there are strong indications that he has shot wide of the mark this time, although his description tallies precisely with that of Hermann, whom he says boarded the train at Ogden the night of the 7th.

Hermann Started East.

Notwithstanding the certainty and reliability of Mr. Nolan's News man today got most conclusive information that the pastor went east. This is what the newspaper man found: On May 8th in A. C. Ellis' office the Rio Grande passenger office of this city sold Hermann a railroad ticket to Kansas City, via the Rio Grande Western, Denver & Rio Grande and Burlington & Missouri. This he remembers distinctly as does also Assistant Ticket Agent Evans, who said that Hermann did not look as neat and trim as usual, but he bore the appearance of hard times and that he wore a white tie that had very much soiled. He paid $15 for the ticket the stub of which shows that it was secured on association preacher's half fare permit 3,556 and on Rio Grande Western permit 45. It is certain that Hermann boarded the Rio Grande train for Denver on the evening of May 6th. It is also certain that he did not go west on the same train for a special examination of the railway records made today at the instance of the NEWS man showed that it was checked at the depot in this city on that date—that it consisted of two pieces only, a trunk and a valise, and that the Rio Grande baggage records further show that both of these articles were delivered at the Union depot in Denver on the night of May 7th, schedule time.

MANY LETTERS RECEIVED TODAY.

One of Them Comes From the "Old Lady," Who Insists Hermann is in Cuba.

Chief Pratt has been the recipient of a large number of letters today. They came from nearly a dozen states and all make anxious inquiries concerning Hermann. Lawyers and detectives are the principal correspondents. Reference is invariably made to the $500 price placed on the pastor's head. The "old lady" who wrote the strange letter about Hermann having gone to Cuba apparently does not relish the construction given it and today Chief Pratt received the following apparently characteristic epistle in reply:

Site—by the morings paper I see you rec. my letter, it is not, a practical joke,