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. 7. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

AFTER HIS SCALP.

Charges of High Treason Against Li Hung Chang.

OTHER OFFICIALS IMPLICATED.

Alleged Discovery of a Plot to Overthrow the Chinese Empire—Punishment Demanded.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—According to dispatches from Shanghai, a memorial was caused by a memorial to the throne signed by over 120 high officials, impeaching Li Hung Chang and charging him with corruption, peculation and deception. The memorial also says that Li Hung Chang rejoiced at the Japanese victories and prevented the Chinese from achieving success. He is said to have represented that China was prepared for war when he knew the contrary was the case. Li Hung Chang is also said to be implicated with Prince Kung, the emperor's uncle and president of the admiralty, who was recently appointed director, and with Tatsi Wu and the commander of the Chinese forces at Port Arthur. These officials are being accused of high treason and of selling state secrets and war material to the enemy.

They were further charged with investing money in Japan, furthering transmarine designs against the Chinese empire and conspiring to procure the overthrown of China. The memorial demands the instant punishment and dismissal of all concerned in the conspiracy.

CLEVELAND QUITE SICK.

The President Unable to Work on His Message.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A Washington special to the *World* says: The President has been and still is a much sicker man than the administration people would have the public believe. His condition is not alarming, but it is a fact that the severe attack of rheumatic gout which laid him up the first of the left knee practically incapacitates him for work on his message. During the last three days Mr. Cleveland has suffered much pain from the swelling and is unable to obtain relief from the pain. He is not alarmed, and is in fact everything that is good on a farm, representing that he was rich and would settle all bills later on. After making bargains for the tools he sold a farm in Jasper county and secured 2,000 head of horses and 500 head of steers of Nelson Morris. Up to this time he was thought to be all right, but when he went to the military show and ordered two silk dresses for his horses he was thought to be demented. Then when he was questioned it was found that he was only worth $50,000 in Chicago real estate, but was swindled out of it, which caused him to become crazy. Several attempts of suicide were made out of his reach before the people discovered the man's condition. All the morning material, including the horses, cows, wagons, were delivered at the hotel.

After the automobile found he was crazy they sent him out of town. He left the village in a hack that night, with a trunk and a leather bag filled with commodious cash, bound for Chicago. He could not take his horses, so he had no money with which to pay his hotel bill.

Hocker Hill Strike Situation.

WALLACE, Idaho, Nov. 28.—The strike situation in the Hecker Hill and Frisbee mine remains unchanged. Manager Keeling has received a long telegram from the president of the company in San Francisco, directing him to close down the mine indefinitely. No effort will be made to supply the places of the strikers.

Suffering From Hydrophobia.

SEA ISLAND CITY, N. J., Nov. 28.—John Turpin and Wm. Causey of Frankfortville, N. J., are suffering from hydrophobia from which it is believed they will never recover. They were bitten by a mad dog that ran through the village on the afternoon of November 16th.

Several other persons were also bitten. Although the wounds were cauterized and they healed nicely, last week Turpin noticed a swelling around the seat and soon the pain caused by the inflammation was so severe that he took to his bed. The doctor could do nothing to diminish his suffering and he gradually grew worse. Last night the paroxysms grew terrible and he had to be strapped to his bed. He foamed, barked and growled like a dog. The physicians pronounce his case hopeless.

MEMORIAL DAY.

A Holiday Except for the Selling of Liquor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 28.—The supreme court in a case appealed from Jay county has handed down an opinion declaring that the law making May 30th a holiday does not apply to the selling of intoxicating liquors, but only to commercial and banking transactions. The judgment of the lower court quashing the indictment of a man for selling liquor on Memorial day was therefore affirmed.

Too Many for an Old Man.

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., Nov. 28.—John King, who is 85 years of age and very wealthy, is about to sue a divorce from his sixteen-year-old wife, whom he married last August. Some half a dozen of this town's most prominent young men are implicated.

Horses Waste for Display.

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 28.—Governor-elect Morton has written to Secretary of State Palmer that he decines that the carriage-drawing horses which the outgoing office be as simple as possible. He has delegated the secretary of state to take charge of the ceremonies. The consequences will be that all the ceremonies will be held within doors, that there will be no large parade of military organizations and the only military display will be when the Tenth infantry escorts Mr. Morton from the executive mansion to the capitol.

Price of Bonds Advanced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The bond syndicate report that 1,117 of five million bonds offered at 110 have been sold and the price has now been advanced to 110½.

Boston "Traveler" Changes Hands.

YONKERS, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Negotiations were consummated today by which the Boston *Traveler* passed into the hands of H. H. Taylor, a prominent attorney of this city, and Col. Charles E. Hasbrook, until recently publisher of the New York *Advertiser*. Taylor will be president of the company and Hasbrook manager. The *Traveler* is the Boston representative of the Associated Press.

Six Men Drowned.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—A steamer ran into and sank a schooner outside the harbor at noon. Six men were drowned.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Stock market opened irregularly higher, Sugar gained 1.

Housing the Best.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 28.—A fire in the best house of the Power Packing company gutted the building. The loss is $60,000, fully covered by insurance.

FUNERAL OF PRINCESS BISMARCK.

The Remains to be Quietly Interred at Varzin.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The remains of Princess Bismarck will be interred at Varzin. The funeral will be of a quiet and simple character.

Prince Bismarck has received many messages of condolence, including words of sympathy from Emperor William and ex-Chancellor Von Caprivi.

Incendiary Fire.

DEFIANCE, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The dwelling of Shelly Brue, factory hands at the Hedges, two miles east of this city, were set on fire twice last night, causing a loss of $2,000. Last Monday all men employed at the factory struck, first night they got drunk and attempted to burn the works. Many arrests will doubtless follow.

GONE TO EUROPE.

One of the Important Witnesses Before the Lexow Committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The *World* this morning says:

Mrs. Augusta Thorne has gone to Europe. She is the woman whose name Dr. Parkhurst mentioned before the Lexow committee in minute detail, who gave dates, names, amounts and exact circumstances of the blackmailing operations practiced by the police of the Fifth street station house. She also implicated Civil Justice Roesch as an intermediary between her and the policemen who were blackmailing her.

Mrs. Thorne's sister, Mrs. Frederick Gray, has acknowledged the truth of the statement that she has gone to Europe and says that she had considerable money with her. The claim is made that police officials interested in getting her out of the country raised a fund and sent her to Europe.

Gold Coming In.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The subtreasury has received up to noon today $10,000,000 gold in payment for bond subscriptions.

The New York city banks lose by the subtreasury operations today $28,947,957, against a loss of $10,957,564 of yesterday. The loss in the bank surplus will appear in the weekly statement as an increase in the item of loans, as the bonds draw interest at five per cent from the time the gold is deposited at the sub-treasury.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

An Air Line From New York to San Francisco.

Project Backed Up by Powerful English Syndicate—Details of the Plan.

MARCH CHUNK, Nov. 28.—The Atlantic and Pacific Construction company, a corporation chartered in Illinois, and behind which, it is asserted, are powerful English syndicates, has had a corps of civilian engineers at work here this week, surveying the line through Carbon county and Mauch Chunk. The railway is to be an air line across the continent from New York to San Francisco. Chicago will be brought within thirteen hours of New York and San Francisco 45 hours. The English syndicate, it is said, will take a hundred and fifty million dollars worth of bonds and have placed a bill in the hands of Congressman Childs, of Illinois, asking government endorsement of the bonds, in return for which the railway company will turn over 51 per cent of its capital stock to the government. The survey is now completed from Mississippi to the Delaware river. Construction is to begin next spring and the division between New York and Chicago will be finished within five years.

PROTECTION FOR FARMERS.

Beauty on Exports Advocated Before the Transmississippi Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—At the morning session of the Transmississippi congress, the California delegation, under a special order allotting two hours in the discussion of staple agriculture, opened the debate upon a proposition in favor of a duty upon exported agricultural products, which cannot be asked by a protective tariff so long as the manufacturers receive such protection. The proposition was in the form of a minority report from the committee on resolutions, the majority having voted to refer to place such recommendation in the report to be made by the committee. Delegate Estudillo, of California, in a brief address, urged that the farmers, not from a protection or free trade standpoint, were entitled to government aid as a matter of justice as long as the manufacturers were aided thereby, by virtue of agricultural products, being of export and not import character, the only method was a bounty on exports.

Delegate Lubbin, of the same state, followed in an argument upon the same lines, occupying a good portion of the remaining allotted time.

Delegate Frank J. Cannon, of Utah, for the majority of the resolutions committee, opened the opposition by declaring his belief that such a proposition could only aggravate the ills of farmers and increase the responsibilities of the government. It was impracticable, as no such bounty could be made equally just to all farmers, not questioning the assertion that it would ultimately reach the farmer. He opposed it because it was class legislation.

W. J. Ryan, of Nebraska, argued that the subject was not one of general discussion in the Transmississippi section or in any considerable degree anywhere, and therefore was not sufficiently digested by the people to warrant action by the congress upon it. The help to the farmer lay not in enacting a vicious system, but in keeping it down.

The matter was referred to the next session of this congress.

The congress then took the usual noon recess.

Judge Isaac Hawes Dead.

MONTGOMERY, Nov. 28.—Judge Hawes, late Populist candidate for governor of South Dakota, died this morning at his home at Redfield. The exhaustion of the campaign brought on the illness.

ON THE RIGHT PATH.

Czar Nicholas Growing Popular Among His Subjects.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—The popularity of the czar increases daily, owing to his unaffected ways and the fact that he is dispensing with the military police body guards of the palace. His order withdrawing the troops from the line of route upon the wedding day has produced a good effect. The crowds were unable to be kept back that they would be allowed to stand and witness the procession without the intrusive barge of soldiers, and then they saw this was a fact, the populace were frantic with delight and expressed their admiration in a thousand ways. There is no doubt that a marked change has taken place everywhere in St. Petersburg due to consequence of the czar's admirable policy.

Died on the Train.

LA JUNTA, Col., Nov. 28.—A traveler from southern California died on the train from the south soon after reaching this place, last evening. The parties says the sick man had long he had been operated on for cancer and was on his way to the Denver hospital. A paper in his pocket bore the name of Charles H. Ross, 317 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE JAPS IN CHINA.

Acquisition of More Territory Their Ultimate Aim.

ANOTHER BATTLE REPORTED.

Atrocities Committed by the Invaders at Port Arthur, According to Chinese Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The Oceanic brought over a dozen missionaries from various parts of China. Among them was Dr. H. Blodget, of the American board of foreign missions, who has been engaged in missionary work in the Orient for forty years. He does not believe there is any danger to missionaries or other foreigners in China and is returning for a holiday. He says the murder of Mr. Wylie was the only act of violence committed. The Chinese, he says, considered Port Arthur impregnable and it was as strongly fortified as ingenuity could suggest. He believed the Japanese will capture Peking, although the troops must march thirty days to reach the Chinese capital. The capture of Port Arthur will give easy transportation to Japanese troops. The ultimate aim of the Japanese is to acquire more territory.

A United States naval officer who came over on the Oceanic said he believed to say that such patriotism been shown as that evidenced by the Japanese. Rich and poor have contributed to the war fund and enrolled themselves as members of the Red Cross society, in the ranks of which are royal princes and nobles. The people have hospitable to every part of the empire and has done fine work on the fields of battle.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

HONGKONG, Nov. 28.—News has been received of a battle in the vicinity of Motien Pass. The Japanese are said to have lost forty in killed and wounded. The Chinese loss is supposed to be heavier.

PILLAGE AND MURDER.

CHE FOO, Nov. 28.—Chinese fugitives state that the Japanese sacked Port Arthur, shooting all and pillaging and murdering. Women were outraged for three days. The dead were hastily buried, the bodies being cut off and decapitated. Japanese soldiers scoured the country for days and killed all Chinese they could find. The fugitives say all the streets of Port Arthur, as well as the harbor, were filled with dead bodies.

TWO EVILS.

A New York Clergyman's Ideas on Social Problems.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—At the closing meeting of the tenement house commission appointed by the mayor, Dr. Felix Adler was the first witness, and outlined a plan for the construction of model tenement houses.

Rev. Wm. S. Rainsford, of St. George church, advocated the opening of saloons on Sunday afternoon as a governmental of view among children who were forced to by their parents to go for beer and whisky at the side door of saloons. Regarding the women of Hebrew who have recently flocked to the east side districts, Mr. Rainsford said:

"The advent of such women has thrown a commanding influence among the women of that district. The present idea of eradicating the evil is worse than any other conservative plan. I believe in drawing and restricting the evil but not to locate it."

"Are you of the opinion that the police should regulate the evil?" asked Chairman Gilder.

"I did not say that," said Dr. Rainsford. "And while I have my ideas on the matter I do not feel at liberty to make them public at this time."

The commission adjourned until December 7.

RECEPTION TO JOHN BURNS.

Socialists Object to Initiating the Work of the Aristocrats.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—At a meeting of delegates from the various trades and labor organizations held in Clarendon hall for the purpose of arranging a reception to John Burns, M. P., and M. Holmes, M. P., the two well-known English labor leaders, the socialist and trade union delegates engaged in a warm dispute as to whether they should be entertained to a dinner to be given at 75 cents per head.

Delegate Jacob Schaefer, one of the socialist labor party, said the working men should not begin celebrating by inviting John Burns to a banquet. They wanted all the money they earned to provide dinners for themselves and their families. It would be better to show him the poverty of the working classes of New York. Delegate Callanan, of the same party, said it would be better to give the 75 cents a head to the striking cloak makers who were starving in the basements of Walhalla hall.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who presided, said it would be a gross insult on the part of New York not to ask Mr. Burns to break bread with them. The same man who were trying out about expending 75 cents in this dinner would not hesitate to spend twice the amount on drink to a saloon.

Another delegate said that if the socialists were allowed to hold the dinner in their own headquarters there would be no objections. After considerable uproar the motion to hold the dinner was carried by 70 votes to 8.

Our Foreign Mails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The annual report of Colonel N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, contains some interesting points on the service with foreign nations. Of the transatlantic service, he says:

The entire transatlantic merchant marine is freely incorporated for the conveyance of United States mails at the rate of compensation offered by this department. Consequently the mails of Great Britain and the continent of Europe are dispatched by every fast steamer, and when two fast steamers sail on the same day or succeeding days, the mails are usually assigned to the one whose previous record gives reason to believe that it will deliver its consignment in the other one. It is difficult to imagine a condition of affairs more satisfactory from either a postal or a commercial standpoint than the position in which the lines have built up under a speedy transit is the only condition considered in the dispatch of mails, and the letter destined for Europe currently thrown into a street letter box, is as sure of the quickest transit as the letter for the same destination which is prescribed to be sent by a particular steamer after elaborately considerable have been studied to determine just where it should be conveyed.

The communication with Central and South America is regular and reliable, at least three times a month by vessels plying between New York and Colon, and to Venezuela with the same frequency.

SAVAGE TURKS.

The Armenians Slaughtered and Were Massacred.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A meeting of the Anglo-Armenian association was held here today under the presidency of Mr. Francis Sylvester Stevenson, M. P., for the Spondulics of Suffolk, and chairman of the Anglo-Armenian association. Among those present were Professor J. A. Beet, D. D., many distinguished Englishmen who are in sympathy with the cause of the Armenians, Baron G. Hagopian, Peterson and Agnony, and other natives of Armenia.

At the opening of the meeting today a telegram received from Dr. Cantelbile, a Russian physician at Tiflis, was read. It says:

"I learn that the people of Sassoun surrendered to an overwhelming Turkish army on conditions and on the solemn promise that no harm would be offered to them. After laying down their arms the Turkish troops attacked and massacred men, women and children and plunged and burned their homes. The number of killed must exceed 5,000."

A letter received from J. J. Saunders, a merchant of Paris and president of the Armenian society of France, in which he stated that according to his advices not less than 15,000 Armenians were massacred.

Resolutions were made and resolutions passed strongly denouncing the sort to Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, and the British government for their apathy in the matter, and for screening the Turkish atrocities by withholding information from the press. It was decided to commence an agitation on behalf of the Armenians in the House of Commons, and to hold an indignation meeting, the platform of the movement being a letter received by the association from Canon Malcolm McColl, who was the first to call attention to the Hungarian atrocities in 1877, after having seen the people imprisoned on the banks of the Danube, and in no way mollified in politics.

A remarkable incident is that Herr Richter's *Pressburger Zeitung* is the only paper that appears with nothing but the announcement of the death and biography of only a few lines.

Mexican Scholar Dead.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—Joaquin Garcia Icazbalceta, the noted Mexican bibliographer, died a man of letters, died suddenly last Monday night. He was director of the academy of Mexican language and corresponding director of the Royal academy of Spain, where his literary statements in several Mexican works were greatly admired. Icazbalceta was engaged in preparing a dictionary of the Mexican language.

Injured in a Street car Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—A letter box which had been placed in the slot of the cable car track on the Hyde street line by some malicious person wrecked the car and twelve persons were injured, some seriously.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—President Cleveland, although not enjoying rheumatic gout, has passed through the worst stage of the malady. His message will be ready for Congress on the first day of the session, unless something unforeseen occurs.

A Town in Ashes.

DUNKIRK, Nov. 28.—A special to the *Journal* from Bloomfield says the town of Mecanoxa, Ontario, five miles south of there, has been burned. Twenty-five families are homeless. A terrible gale is raging.

Stuck in a Collision.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—The fishing schooner Gracie H. Bowen was struck by a collision with the steamer Rosetina, of the Philadelphia and Reading line, at the entrance of Boston Harbor early today. Six of Bowen's crew were drowned.

Today's Probate Court.

Estate of Robert L. Samuel, deceased. Hearing on petition for probate of will. Will admitted and Thos. Hodgson appointed executor on filing a bond of $15,000.

Estate of Annabel Scruggs, deceased. Hearing on citation for witnesses to produce a certain money belonging to this estate. In progress this afternoon.

Football Fever.

Local interest in football is at fever heat. There will be three games tomorrow at the Exposition grounds, all for the benefit of charitable institutions. The principal game of the day will be at 12 noon between the Y. M. C. A. and the Salt Lake teams. These are the strongest teams in the Territory and will play in positions as published in the News of Monday. The average weight of the Y. M. C. A. team runs to 171 lbs, while the soldiers average 154. There will be special car service to the fair grounds.

The Bartels-Brain Matter.

The further hearing of the case of J. C. Bartels vs Annie Peters Brain, administratrix of the estate of Edward Brain, was resumed before Chief Justice Merritt and a jury this morning. Plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of $7,500, which he claimed is damages to injury to certain land in Payson Place, in the northeastern portion of the city, under circumstances before stated in these columns. The testimony was closed late yesterday afternoon and that for the defense opened this morning.

The trial will most likely occupy another day, as at 5 o'clock this afternoon the defense had not finished the examination of their first witness.

Thanksgiving Turkeys.

U. S. Marshal Brigham this morning presented each of the four bailiffs of the Third district court with a fine turkey, with which to ornament their dining tables on Thanksgiving Day. The gift, which was altogether unexpected, was greatly appreciated by the recipients.

The Courts Will Close.

Tomorrow being Thanksgiving Day, the offices of the Third district court will remain closed and all connected therewith will take a holiday.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

J. J. Thomas Nominated in the First Precinct Primary.—Other Nominations.

There was a large turn out of Republicans in the First precinct last night to nominate a candidate for member of the board of education to be voted for at the December election. Frank Pierce acted as chairman and George Hooke performed the duties of secretary.

There were three candidates placed before the primary for consideration. The gentlemen thus honored were Glen Miller, J. J. Thomas and Andrew J. Peacock, the last going nominee from that precinct. It required three ballots to decide who the victor was and the honor fell on the shoulders of Mr. Thomas. That gentleman was the unopposed candidate for the same office two years ago. The proceedings were lively and interesting throughout.

The Republicans of the Second and Fifth precincts and the Democrats of the First will hold primaries on Friday evening next to nominate candidates for similar honor.

Fish Car.

The United States fish car arrived in this city today, and has been stationed at the Union Pacific depot since coming in, distributing fish fry to citizens who had made application therefor. The car contains a variety of fry, including trout, and is in charge of Mr. Johnson.

HAS TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Amos Fenstermaker Now Wants to Reckon Up With the "Tribune."

HIS DEMAND IS FOR $50,000.

The Published Story of a Little Girl Who Came from Sweden to Utah.

Following close upon the heels of the libel suit brought by Attorney Arthur Brown against the Tribune Publishing company—in which a jury in Judge Morris's court last Saturday awarded the plaintiff the sum of $3,500 damages—comes that of Amos Fenstermaker also vs the Tribune.

In the present case the damages are laid at $50,000, and the trial is taking place in Judge Bartch's division. It was called on at ten o'clock this morning, and in consequence of the two official stenographers being elsewhere occupied, the services of an outside stenographer had to be obtained. After nearly an hour's delay Jim Hartley took his seat at the reporter's table, and at 11 o'clock the examination of trial jurors was proceeded with.

The plaintiff's counsel are Attorneys James A. Williams and John M. Zane; the defendant corporation, as on the former hearing, is represented by Hiles & Stout and Judge Powers. The plaintiff, an elderly man, sat immediately behind his attorneys; Manager E. H. Lennon of the Tribune occupied a seat beside counsel for the defense.

Plaintiff resides with his family about two miles distant from Grantsville, in Tooele county, at what is known as the "Blue Rider ranch," and the allegation is that on April 29th, 1891, there appeared in the *Tribune* certain false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory and libelous matter concerning him. The article complained of was headed "Friendless and Homeless." It was to the effect that a little girl turned out into the desert to die her mouth." It went on to state that one of the worst cases of cruelty ever heard of in this section of the country came from the county of Box Elder, the facts, as stated, being "enough to make the blood of an average man boil with indignation." The article then proceeded to show that in the summer of 1890 a little girl named Caroline Hanson arrived here from Sweden with her grandparents, who went to live at Cottonwood, and there died. Then the girl went to live with a family named Holden in the Ninth ward of this city. After staying there a short time the folks grew tired of her and she was sent to the Fenstermakers. "There she lived until the 15th of this month, when she was told to get out and go somewhere—they did not care where—and never come back again." The Fenstermakers told her, however, that she must not go near the sheepherders or they would kill her "and with this fear in her heart the poor child started out to try and find a friendless home. After wandering about on the desert for two days and two nights, sleeping in the sagebrush, she was found by one of the sheepherders, and when discovered she begged piteously for her life, thinking that she was in danger of being killed. The farmer, whose name is J. E. Murdock, had a hard time trying to quiet her, and when he finally got her back her to his cabin and ministered to her wants. She was thoroughly exhausted and nearly starved. Yesterday he carried her to Tooele, and there he will swear out a complaint against the people (meaning plaintiff and other members of the family) who have treated her so brutally, and will see to it that they are brought to the justice that they so richly deserve" (meaning, adds the complaint parenthetically, that they had been guilty of the crime of abandonment and neglect of children.) The article then declares that "the case is actually one of the most heartless of the kind on record, and the proper who would be guilty of such a deed must be very bad indeed. The matter of sending her away was bad enough, God knows, but their action in telling the child that she must not appear in anyone—for that is what their sending amounted to—is absolutely Brutish. It would seem that they wanted her to go out and starve to death and that they planned to that end. When found the little girl was in an emaciated condition and had had nothing to eat for three days, and was almost insensible for water." The article winds up with the following sentence: "The intelligent people will have a chance to answer to the courts for the deed, and it is hoped that they will be made to suffer for their actions."

The plaintiff claims that the foregoing publication was false, that by reason of it he has been greatly injured in name and reputation, and brought into public scandal, hatred, scandal and disgrace.

In their answer the defendants deny having published, on April 29th, 1891, or any time, any libelous matter whatever concerning the plaintiff. On the contrary, they assert that the publication was in every respect substantially true, and "in the interest of humanity and justice, and in pursuance of the duty of the defendant as a publisher of a public newspaper or journal of events, and the same was not made by defendant with any intent or purpose of injuring the plaintiff or any person whomsoever." It is further denied that the defendants in the article complained of, either entertained or intended to convey the meaning that the plaintiff or any member of his family had been guilty of the crime of "abandonment and neglect of children" or any other crime whatever. It is further denied that the plaintiff's good name and reputation have been injured in any sum whatever.

The impaneling of a jury was still progressing when the News reporter left at 3 o'clock, but there was a goodly part of the final selection being accomplished within a short time.