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.

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SHIPS ON THE LAKES.

Canada Has Built Three Cruisers, Notwithstanding the Treaties.

REGULAR COMMERCE DESTROYERS,

But the Canadian Minister of Justice Says they are Only Revenue Cutters.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A special to the World from Ottawa, Ont., says:

The opinion on this side of the line appears to differ from President Cleveland's interpretation of the treaty of 1817, regarding the right of Canada or the United States to build warships on the great lakes, in deciding against the reasonableness of new cruisers at Detroit.

Sir Charles Tupper, the Canadian minister of justice, formerly minister of marine, says the treaty speaks clearly for itself. Being asked if Canada has not infringed the treaty in constructing cruisers on the lakes, Sir Charles Tupper said they were only revenue cutters.

The treaty stipulates that the naval force of each country shall consist of not more than one vessel, not exceeding one hundred tons burden and armed with one eighteen pound cannon on lake Ontario, two such vessels on the upper lake, and one such vessel on lake Champlain. A doubt has arisen over the clause in which it was agreed that all other armed vessels on those lakes should be dismantled and no other vessels of war should be there built or armed.

The Canadian government has built three armed cruisers on the lakes since 1891, the Curlew, the Constance and the Petrel.

Commander Wakeham, of the Dominion fishery protective service, quotes in his report in 1892 the following description of the cruisers:

"The Constance and her sister ships are far superior to the boats maintained on the lakes by the United States revenue department. In case they were ever needed for such purposes, they would make very formidable lake consorts or destroyers. The frame is of iron and extra heavy, with steel plating for the top sides. The bottom is of rough elm. The main deck houses and engine covering, etc., are all of steel, as well as the protective turtle deck forward. Accommodations for the officers and crew are divided by four watertight bulkheads. The coal bunkers are extending the side to protect engines and boilers.

"Then armed with three quick firing guns, one mounted on the turtle deck forward and one on each side of the quarter deck. The ram now is a formidable weapon and in the Canadian navy it is constructed with a view of its use as a ram. The stem forging is very heavy and is reinforced with heavy plates and angles making it almost solid for some seven or eight feet back. The Constance has a registered tonnage of 120 tons."

It will be an interesting question to have to look for the equipment and armor of a revenue cutter may be carried in her construction, and whether the line is to be drawn between a revenue cutter available for revenue purposes only, and one that may be put to more serious defensive or offensive purposes when national exigencies demand it.

DISGRACED SIGNATURES.

Detectives Looking for Two Men Supposed of the Job.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Nov. 11.—One month ago two young men had a quantity of stationery printed in this city purporting to be office letterheads of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company. They also had a rubber stamp bearing the following: "A. T. & S. F. R. R. Co." Detectives are now looking for the men who had the printing done. It appears that unknown members of the American Railway Union, in many states, have sent in for a consideration, furnished with letters of recommendation, purporting to be signed by the master of transportation or other officials of the Santa Fe, stating that the bearer had been employed by that road; that his services were valuable and that he was worthy of employment. The forged signature is accompanied by the imprint of the bogus office stamp. It is also said the letterheads and stamps were used in procuring passes that have been worked off through shippers' offices.

For the Atlanta Exposition.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The World's fair directors left here last evening for Atlanta Exposition on a special train over the Illinois Central road, as the guests of President Stuyvesant Fish. No pains had been spared by Illinois Central's chief executive to make this little outing a success and it was a party best on pleasure.

Battleships for Sale.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The spirit of progress has at last reached to old Rio and Aquamaltic. The first battle field of the war is to be sold at auction, to be divided into farms and town lots. The sale will take place by order of the court at Manassas, Va., December 2nd.

Bullets and Beeves Array.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

La Nacion, which is usually extremely conservative in tone, says that it has hitherto refrained from comment, but is longer to tolerate the conduct of Minister Roche, it is stated, in a peculiar position with regard to the Bolivian government. His representations are unfriendly and all matters pending between the two countries are referred directly to the Bolivian minister at Buenos Ayres for settlement in direct with our foreign office, instead of being arranged through Argentina's minister in Bolivia.

New Japanese Consul.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 11.—Mihi Ito, the new Japanese consul who arrived last night, says that one of his duties will be to make a report upon the feasibility of establishing a new Japanese mail steamship line to this country. After getting settled he will inform himself upon the commercial interests of his jurisdiction, make inquiries to prospects of business and ascertain what advantages various cities can offer for the terminus. He thinks the line will be established to Puget Sound or some southern port. The line will be established by the Nippon Yusen Kaisha of Japan Steamship company, which is heavily subsidized by the government and has on hand extra steamers which were purchased and used as transports during the Chinese war. The company has recently started a line to Australia and another is projected to Formosa.

Engine Blown Up.

WARWICK, N.Y., Nov. 10.—Engine No. 13 of the Lehigh Hudson railroad blew up this morning near this place. Two men were instantly killed and two others died later from their injuries. The engine was drawing a train between Maybrook and Phillipsburg. Conductor Martin O'Neill of Scranton and his head brakeman, James L. Sloan of Phillipsburg, were in the car when the train started again for the junction with Engineer Wm. Cooper of Phillipsburg, and his fireman, Herbert Reemer of Easton, Pa. The train of forty cars had reached the top of the grade near the stone bridge, and as the train started down cold water was doubtless run into the boiler. Brakeman Mattie Hull saw the explosion that followed. The heavy boiler went fifty feet in the air and fell twenty-five feet from the tracks, leaving the engine trucks uninjured. Hull threw himself full length on a car and clung there. He recovered himself and he and Fireman Adams began setting brakes. The train ran a mile and a half before it could be stopped. Hull ran six miles to Warwick and gave the alarm, and Adams went back to flag the eastern express.

Attitude of Gen. Harrison's Friends.

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—In a communication to the Herald, F. T. Root, a prominent Indiana politician, an intimate friend of Benjamin Harrison and a delegate to the last national convention which nominated him, defines his understanding of the attitude of the ex-President's friend with regard to a renomination in 1896.

Mr. Root's letter says: "When away from my home in Indiana I am constantly asked the question, 'Is Mr. Harrison a candidate, and what steps are being taken to keep his candidacy?' In answer, I will say that I do not believe Mr. Harrison has confided that great secret to any living man. In answer to the question, 'What significance attaches to the meeting of Mr. Mckenzie and other politicians recently at Indianapolis, and the active work of certain prominent politicians in Texas and other sections of the country?' I unhesitatingly venture to assert there is a concerted movement on the part of Mr. Harrison's friends to crystallize public sentiment in his favor, and so concentrate that sentiment in the various states that when the first ballot shall be taken at the convention in 1896, believing Mr. Harrison will have a very formidable showing."

Mr. Root publishes also a letter written to him by Gen. Harrison, which, he thinks will tend to disprove any impression that the ex-President is a cold man in his personal attitude towards members of his party. The letter is:

Executive Mansion, Washington, D. C., Jan. 3, 1892.—My Dear Mr. Root—It has been the grief and chief burden of this place that I have only had a choice as to what man I would disappoint, it being decreed beforehand by every one that I must disappoint one or more. In the case of my Indiana friends, I can hardly tell how much grievous trouble I have had over the thought that friends felt aggrieved. I have tried to be fair and kind, and one of the few things I am sure of, concerned with the Administration, is that I have never willingly hurt any worthy friend. I have not heard of any serious complaint by any Republican friends of any phase of the administration, and it is a comfort to know that nothing has been found available there, and that most of those who have been disappointed in getting office have acted with generosity and friendliness. With kind regards, very sincerely,

BENJAMIN HARRISON.

Killed a Chinaman.

CHICAGO, Nov. 10.—Lin Dock Dunn, a Chinese laundryman on South Halsted street, was shot and killed this morning by the father of a young woman he attempted to assault. The identity of the man who did the shooting is at present known to no one outside his own family except lawyer George A. Trude, whom he retained as his attorney.

Mr. Trude notified Sergeant Bruderlock of the central station this evening to call his detectives off the search for the murderer, and promised to produce the man who did the shooting at the coroner's inquest tomorrow morning. Mr. Trude refuses to give the name or his client and will only say that he is a thoroughly respectable man.

Committed Suicide.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Nov. 11.—The "Bean King," Wm. Lamoreaux, committed suicide at his home in this city Sunday while in a fit of despondency by shooting himself in the head. He was the largest operator in beans in the country, annually handling a million bushels, and had agents in all the large cities from San Francisco to Boston.

Cheap Chicago Papers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—The Tribune in its issue Sunday announced that the price of that paper on week days inside the city limits would be one cent. This morning the Times Herald and the Inter Ocean, the only other two cent morning papers announce a similar reduction in their price to meet the cut made by the Tribune.

Memorial Service for Eugene Field.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Memorial services for Eugene Field were held last evening at Central Music Hall. An hour before the meeting began the hall was so crowded that the doors were closed and the hundreds that came after 7 o'clock were turned away being unable to gain admission. In the audience all grades of life were represented, anxious to do honage to the memory of the gifted man. Rev. Dr. Gunsaulus made a brief plea for aid to educate the children of the dead poet and in a short space of time $600 in money had been raised, and several hundred more pledged for that purpose.

They Will Strike.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The horseshoe and bridgemen's union at a meeting have decided on a general strike to force employers to sign a new agreement. It is expected that 6,000 men will go out.

Will be Brought Back.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 11.—Telegrams from the City of Mexico state that Richard C. Rowe will be brought back to Iowa within a week and telegrams from Montezuma, Poweshiek county, state that he will be tried there immediately for complicity in the embezzlement of $33,000 of that county's funds.

Stories of Starvation.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 11.—Distressing stories of deprivation and starvation are brought by the mail steamer from Jamaica. The district of St. Elizabeth comprising 9,000 persons is in a most deplorable condition, brought about by the failure of early crops by drought, and the devastation of the second crop by a visitation of caterpillars. The government of the colony has granted 1,000 pounds, the parochial board of St. Elizabeth 500 pounds and private donations reach another 3,000 pounds. But this will soon be exhausted. Two deaths have already been reported—an old woman and a child. Many of the poorer people are absolutely nude, and whole families have been living for weeks on a little flour and sugar.

WALLER'S CASE.

The Ex-Consul May Be Released as an Act of Courtesy.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says:

Secretary Olney has for some time been endeavoring to secure the consideration of ex-Consul Waller's case by the new French ministry of foreign affairs. He has succeeded so far as to gain an intimation from Ambassador Eustis that the French government may order Waller's release from prison out of friendship of the American government, and on account of Waller's serious and possibly fatal illness. The state department has not asked for the ex-consul's release, but has intimated to the French government that any leniency shown him would be appreciated by the president. While Waller's case has not been finally sealed upon here, it is known that with the evidence already in hand, Secretary Olney is unable to find any basis for a request for his release as a right.

RUSSIAN THISTLE.

The Weed Has Found Its Way East at Last.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—At last the Russian thistle, which first made its appearance in this country in about 1873, in Bunnahonnme county, South Dakota, has at last found its way east. Its presence was discovered by Wm. M. Van Sickle, superintendent of the schools of western New York, who has devoted much of his time to the study of botany. He first saw the weed last August in the West Shore railway yards in Weehawken, where, in searching for other botanical specimens he has discovered other weeds from the northwest.

When Mr. Van Sickle felt sure that it was really the Russian thistle, he notified Prof. Dewey of the department of agriculture at Washington. To convince Prof. Dewey that he had made no mistake, Mr. Van Sickle forwarded a specimen. Prof. Dewey then communicated with Prof. Halstead of the New Jersey agricultural department at Trenton, and requested that he visit the place and confirm Mr. Van Sickle's statements. Prof. Halstead visited the West Shore railroad yards and found the school supervisor was not mistaken. Between the tracks, covering an area of perhaps thirty feet, were at least 150 plants, each about twelve inches in height. He is of the opinion that the seeds had been carried east in a cattle car.

Flowers for Cleveland.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Regardless of the orders of the president and trustees of Waldheim cemetery, a large crowd attended the annual celebration at the graves of Parsons, Spies and their comrades at Waldheim Sunday. Sixteen floral pieces, two of which could hardly be crowded inside the baggage car of the train, were laid upon the graves. It had been the original intention to hold a demonstration at the graves, the same as in years gone by, but at the last moment word was received from the cemetery trustees that speechmaking would not be permitted, so this part of the program was dispensed with.

MOST THE ORATOR.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 11.—Milwaukee Hall was packed last evening with a crowd which had gathered to revere the memory of the Chicago anarchists who met death on the gallows in Chicago in 1887. Portraits of Spies, Parsons, Fischer, Engle and Lingg, heavily draped with crape, occupied prominent places on the stage. Intertwined among the American and German colors was the red flag.

Johann Most, of New York, was the orator of the day.

Amnesty for Conspirators.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The Herald's correspondent in Bogota telegraphs that the government has issued a decree raising the state of siege in the republic with the exception of Bogota and the province of Cundinamarca. The decree grants amnesty to all those engaged as conspirators in the last revolution, unless they shall have been charged with common crimes or acted as leaders in organizing invading expeditions against Colombia.

Spanish Volunteers for Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Senor J. F. Suarez, a prominent member of the Spanish colony in New York, showed a reporter a letter from his brother in Buenos Ayres, giving an account of the departure of the expeditions of Spanish volunteers from that city for Cuba. The letter states that another expedition of 1,100 volunteers had started for Cuba to fight for the mother country.

A PASHA IN COMMAND

Turkish Official Known for Cruelty to the Armenians

PROMOTED BY THE SULTAN.

The Total Number of Victims of the Recent Massacres Placed at Ten Thousand.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 11.—It is stated that Bakri Pasha, who was dismissed from the governorship owing to illtreatment of Armenians, on representations of the British ambassador, Sir Phillip Currie, and who, on Saturday, was decorated by the sultan with the grand cordon of the Osmanieh order, "as a reward for good service," is to be appointed to command the Turkish troops going to Zeitoun.

The number of victims of the Bakri massacre is reported to be 1,500. It is estimated the total number of Armenians, men, women and children, killed during all of the most recent massacres exceeds 10,000, and it is being constantly added to.

Consul Hampson announces that he has found trusty persons to distribute the funds collected for the relief of the suffering Armenians of the Bassoun district and therefore, the relief work there, interrupted by the forced retirement of the American missionaries whose lives were in danger, is to be resumed.

It is estimated that during the past week or ten days, 300 Armenians have been exiled without trial from Turkey and the police are still making arrests.

FURTHER NEGOTIATIONS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 11.—As a result of the exchange of numerous telegrams between the representatives of the powers and the respective governments, lasting nearly all day Saturday and this morning, an important meeting of the ambassadors was held here today, and the situation thoroughly discussed. Finally it was decided to send fresh representatives to the Turkish ministry for foreign affairs, Tewfik Pasha, relaying in much stronger language than heretofore adopted the admonitions addressed to Tewfik Pasha's predecessor, said Pasha, on November 5, insisting upon being informed without delay what measures the Porte contemplates taking in order to restore order in Armenia, and reminding the Turkish government that it already has been notified of the intention of the powers, acting in concert, to take their own steps in the matter, should it develop that the action of the Porte is inadequate to deal with the state of anarchy prevailing in Anatolia.

It is known that the sultan still refuses to believe the powers are in earnest as to the action to be taken in case of the porte's failure to restore order in the Turkish empire.

The opinion is freely expressed that nothing short of naval demonstration will awaken the Turks to a realization of the actual conditions of affairs.

EUROPEAN INTERVENTION SEEMS NECESSARY.

Further disorders are reported from different sections and the mobilizing of the army reserves is progressing so slowly that they might just as well have been left at home, and the general impression prevails stronger than ever today that European intervention in administration of the affairs of the Turkish empire will very soon become absolutely necessary to avert further and more serious bloodshed. The porte seems insensible to what is going on, or utterly incapable of appreciating the extent to which the anarchy has spread the last few weeks. No serious outbreak is apprehended here, as the British fleet is within easy steaming distance of the Dardanelles, but in view of the actual results of the Turkish authorities to suppress the real facts, matters are daily growing worse and worse in the provinces.

ENGLISH MISSION ATTACKED.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 11.—The English mission near Jerusalem has been attacked by a riotous mob. The missionary escaped, but some of the servants were killed.

Extradition of a Forger.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—General M. R. Patterson, of Memphis, Tenn., is in the city in connection with the extradition from Honduras of Augustus Kennett Ward, wanted at Memphis for forgery. Mr. Patterson will call on Secretary Olney at once. The amount of Ward's forgeries is not exactly known, but it is said it will approximate $200,000.

Defender's Captain Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Captain Frank Haff, skipper of the Defender, is ill at his home in Islip with a recurrence of the cancerous trouble which affected him last spring. His physician will allow no one to see him.

The Obituary List.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 11.—Prof. George Lawson died here last night from a stroke of paralysis, aged 67. He was secretary of agriculture for Nova Scotia and professor of chemistry and botany in Dalhousie college.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 11.—Dr. Basil Norris, a retired army surgeon who resided for many years at Washington, D. C., died in this city last night. Dr. Norris served through the civil war and attended General Grant through several campaigns. He retired with the rank of colonel.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 11.—Colonel Michael Shoemaker, a prominent business man and politician, died last evening after a long illness of several months, aged 77 years. He was born in Steuben county, New York. Col. Shoemaker was also prominent in Masonic circles and held high offices in the Royal Arch Masons of Michigan and grand lodge of free and accepted Masons.

In a Chinese Laundry.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Edward O'Keefe, the saloonkeeper who killed Lin Dock Dunn, the Chinese laundryman, near his 13-year-old daughter in the laundry, has returned and said the Chinaman had attempted to drag her into the rear of his place. O'Keefe went to the laundry and demanded an explanation. He says the Chinaman rushed at him with a flatiron. He fired, causing the Chinaman's instant death.

ALTGELD MAKES A SPEECH.

He Says the Time Has Come for Perfect Harmony.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 11.—The capture of Georgia by an invading army from Illinois was completed this evening when the gallant First Regiment of Chicago, headed by Governor Altgeld and staff on horseback, and escorted by a detachment of the Fifth Regiment of Georgia Volunteers, took possession of the Exposition grounds. The unfavorable weather did not seriously damper the enthusiasm and there was a large crowd in the auditorium when the formal exercises of Illinois day began at noon. The feature was a speech of Governor Altgeld in response to the address of welcome.

Altgeld said: "We feel the time has come when the rivers should no longer be the dividing lines between civilizations, or between different peoples of this country; that whether man stands upon the north bank of the south bank of the Ohio, he should be surrounded by the same institutions, the same civilization, the same spirit; that not only should the citizens of this entire republic stand under one flag, but they should be actuated by the same motives and the same high aim, and struggle toward the same end."

HOMESEEKERS IN CAMP.

Waiting for the Opening of the Nez Perces Reservation.

SPOKANE, Wash., Nov. 11. — A special to the Spokesman Review from Lewiston, Idaho, says:

The absorbing topic around the borders of the Nez Perces Indian reservation is the announcement that President Cleveland will issue his proclamation opening the reservation November 18. Enough homeseekers are now in camp near the reservation to take all the desirable lands to be opened to settlement. Several hundred are waiting in this vicinity for the opening day and hundreds are in camp at other points. A big rush will be made into Cold Springs, near Cottonwood, in the southern part of the reservation. Several hundred people are now camped in that vicinity and many of these have already gone across the line. It is understood that the Indian agent will drive the men off.

Financial Situation in Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—Rumpel this morning says the great financial houses have decided to place at the disposal of the market 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 francs in order to facilitate a settlement.

The speech of Marquis Salisbury, delivered in London on Saturday, had a good effect here.

Baron Deffitsschild will preside today at a conference of financiers, the object being to take concerted action, by large subscription of capital, to meet the necessities of the situation.

Baron De Rothschild and Minister of Finance M. Doumer had a conference this morning and subsequently the latter received the governor of the Bank of France and a syndicate of agents of the change. The meetings have had a marked effect in improving the financial situation, although it is not known what has been decided upon.

A semi-official note was issued this afternoon, saying:

"As a result of the conferences this morning at the ministry of finance, measures will be taken to remove the panic prevailing on the Bourse. Baron De Rothschild has conferred with the principal Paris bankers and it is understood the latter have decided to intervene."

Earthquake in Greece.

ATHENS, Nov. 11.—A severe earthquake has been experienced at Katona. The inhabitants are panic stricken.

French Warships for Turkey.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—The Figaro announces that three French warships have left Cannes for Turkish waters, prepared to cope with any emergency.

Egyptian Minister Resigns.

CAIRO, Nov. 11.— Nubar Pasha, the Egyptian prime minister, has resigned on account of ill health.

STORM IN GREAT BRITAIN.

Much Damage to Property in Various Places.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A severe storm is raging today over Scotland, the northern part of England and Ireland. Telegraphic communication and railroad traffic are seriously interfered with.

The storm commenced yesterday evening with a heavy gale, soon afterwards accompanied by torrents of rain. Bridges were washed away, large tracts of territory inundated, many buildings wrecked, harbors damaged and ships stranded. The loss of life, however, was light.

Exceptions Sustained.

DENVER, Nov. 11.—A special to the Times from Albuquerque, N. M., says: Judge Collier today sustained the exceptions filed by the United States Trust Company of New York to the answers of the defendants in the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad foreclosure case, thus striking out of these answers all allegations attacking the right of the complainants to have an immediate decree of foreclosure of the first mortgage. An early decree and sale will be the result.

European Sources.

VIENNA, Nov. 11.—The speech of the Marquis of Salisbury had a quieting effect upon the Bourse here.

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—There was a better feeling on the Bourse here today as a result of a speech of the Marquis of Salisbury in London on Saturday.

Lord Dunraven Speaks.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon says it is not surprised that Lord Dunraven's pamphlet raised a storm of indignation in America, adding:

"His charge of foul play is entirely gratuitous. It is totally unworthy any good sportsman to make such a charge now, when no inquiry is possible, and it is exceedingly discreditable.

"The officials of the New York Yacht club have behaved throughout like gentlemen and sportsmen."

If the accusations are untrue, and we decline to credit them with no further proof, this manner of making them will not only stupid constructors, but will make it very difficult for any yachtsman with a particle of self-respect to race against the accuser in the future.

Stanford Case Advanced.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The supreme court today advanced to arguments in the Stanford case, setting it for the first Monday in January and giving an hour's additional time to each side for argument.

Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The supreme court today decided the important case of the Consolidated Electric Light company against McKeesport Light company in favor of the defendant. The court holds the Sawyer-Mann patent invalid. The decision was handed down by Justice Brown.

The Supreme court today reversed the first decision on the merits in cases appealed from the court private land claims in confirming the New Mexico land grant in the case of the United States versus Juan Chavez et al. The case involves eleven square leagues of land in Valencia county, New Mexico, comprising the "Chavez grant." The lower court confirmed the grant to Chavez and this the decision of the Supreme court reverses.

Railroad Sale Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Judge Lacombe of the United States circuit court today handed down a decision confirming the sale of the New York, Lake Erie and Western railway, made Nov. 7 by the master in line with the Morgan syndicate's plan of reorganization. The sum paid is $20,000,000.

Appointed Disbursing Officer.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—The attorney general has appointed Henry Boehlen of Cincinnati disbursing officer of the department of justice, Vice Frank Brunnagle, who resigned to accept a similar position in the department of state.

Powder Mills Explode.

MARQUETTE, Nov. 11.—The Marquette powder company's mills, four miles from the city, exploded this morning. Two men were blown to atoms.

China Paying the Indemnity.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—The Japanese minister has received a telegram that a convention has been signed at Pekin providing for the payment of the additional indemnity by China for the evacuation of the Liao Tung peninsula. The amount is 30,000,000 taels, to be paid on November 10, 1895.

THE CZARINA'S ILLNESS.

Nothing Known about It in Her Native Land.

DARMSTADT, Grand Duchy of Hesse, Nov. 11.—Nothing is known in court circles here of the sensational story circulated in the United States regarding the illness of the czarina whose life was said to be in despair as a result of a cesarean operation. Nothing further is known at Darmstadt than that the accouchement of the czarina, formerly Princess Alex of Hesse, may be expected any day.

THE DONOVAN TRIAL.

It is Booked to Begin Tonight.—All the Police Commissioners Here.

If the absence from the city of Commissioner Noble has been the only obstacle in the way of the hearing of the case of Police Captain Donovan, suspended two or three months ago by Mayor Baskin on account of charges preferred by Chief Pratt, then that obstacle no longer exists as Mr. Noble is at home now, and will be present at the meeting of the police board tonight.

Donovan's case, which has been continued from time to time, is the special order and will probably be proceeded with unless objections to the contrary are very forcibly presented. There have been intimations the last two or three days to the effect that there would be an effort to secure a continuance until after the first of January. Whether or not that is correct remains to be seen. The usual array of attorneys is booked for at tonight's meeting.

AMUSEMENTS.

Tomorrow evening the Theater will no doubt be filled in every corner, when Pauline Hall appears in Dorcas for one night only. The music of the opera has been commended as being particularly tuneful and catchy, and with the new additions imported by Miss Hall, none of which have ever been heard in America, its attractive qualities will be materially enhanced.

Next Friday the great event of the season, the Ladies' minstrel show, opens at the Theater, with a matinee and evening performances to follow on Saturday.

Dr. Syntax was given Saturday last to a somewhat smaller audience than those present during De Wolf Hopper's engagement the preceding evenings. Dr. Syntax is a comic opera teeming with fine music and it gave the principals good opportunities to display their talent, but otherwise it is certainly inferior to Wang. It is needless to say that Mr. Hopper and his excellent company again were heartily applauded and that the encores were appreciated.

THE GRAND.

The bill at the Grand this week is Faranelli, in which Mr. Edwards and Miss Warren play the leading roles. Faranelli is a patriotic war play, which Salt Lake theatergoers no doubt will like to see reproduced again. It was, as will be remembered, played here by the Grismer-Davies company.

THE VOTE CANVASS.

It Will Probably be Through by December 1st.

COMMISSION WILL DO MOST OF IT

A Special Board Will Count the Vote of the Municipal and School Elections Only.

The official canvass of the ballots cast at the last election will be completed by December 1 or very soon thereafter—at least that is the opinion of Judge Norrell, chairman of the Utah Commission, as expressed by him to a News representative this afternoon.

The time when the work will begin depends entirely on the promptness shown by election officials in remote parts of the Territory in forwarding the returns to headquarters. Last year some of them were very slow and had to be written to as frequently as three times before doing their duty. In one case the returns did not come in until after the middle of December, a circumstance that retarded the canvassing board considerably in its labors.

It is presumed that the canvass will commence this year about the 25th inst. It is quite generally believed that a canvassing board will be appointed to do all or the work but that idea is not correct. It will simply canvass the returns of the county, school and municipal elections, while the Utah Commission itself will go over the ballots for and against the Constitution and State officers.

A RUNAWAY

Which Came Near Having Disastrous Results.

On Saturday evening, as Mr. and Mrs. Charles Denney were returning to their home in Union, this county, an accident occurred which they will not soon forget. The buggy in which they were riding was quite heavily laden, and the horse trotting an easy gait. When near Mr. Waller's corner, in South Cottonwood, a team of dark horses drawing a wagon and haybrake came dashing up behind them, and before they were aware of it had crashed into the rear end of the buggy smashing and bending forward the iron uprights which supported the buggy top. Miss Minnie L. Denney, who was riding on a parcel at the back had a very narrow escape from serious injury, the tongue of the runaway wagon striking her on the hip and was only prevented from doing her serious bodily harm by the resistance of the iron uprights with which the occupant came in contact. The horses became considerably tangled up with the buggy, but with the assistance of Mr. Steffenson, who was passing at the time, they were extricated and put in Mr. Waller's stable to await the owner's arrival.

THE FEDERAL JUDGESHIP.

Belief that It Will be Given to Governor West, Now in Washington.

Now that the results of the election have been determined sufficiently for all practical purposes and it is known positively with but an exception or two who will preside over the various courts of Utah uncommon interest in the Federal judgeship has been aroused among politicians and members of the Utah bar.

Several attorneys have been prominently mentioned for the high position, among them being Judge, (Kentucky) Smith of Ogden and John Marshall of this city. Both are strongly endorsed, and both have numerous eastern friends of high standing and influence on whom they can depend for support in securing the coveted prize. But it is realized that they have a formidable rival in the person of Governor West, who left Salt Lake for Washington several days ago. By many it is believed that the Territory's chief executive has an excellent chance to win. The fact that he has that influential friend and counselor of President Cleveland—Secretary Carlisle, of Kentucky, as an advocate lends color to that belief and when the Governor comes home it is not improbable he will be with the assurance that he is the man.

Death of Elizabeth Britton.

At 9:35 last night Sister Elizabeth Britton, of the Sixth ward of this city, passed away at the advanced age of 76 years. The deceased was the widow of the late Richard Britton, and was one of the early settlers of the Salt Lake valley. She has resided in the Sixth ward for more than forty years, and has taken an active part with the women's organizations there. For some years prior to her death she has filled the position of first counselor in the presidency of the Relief Society, and in that capacity, as well as in her general duties as a Latter-day Saint and in her domestic relations, she had the esteem and affection of those associated with her, and was highly respected for her levable disposition and fidelity in the Gospel, which she espoused in early life in England, her native land. She has suffered for some time from bronchial trouble and complications arising therefrom, but has borne all with fortitude and in a spirit of cheerfulness. She leaves two sons, two daughters, a number of grandchildren and other relatives and friends who mourn her loss. The funeral will be held from the Sixth ward meeting house, but the time had not been arranged this afternoon, as there are relatives outside of the city to communicate with.