

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR
GALLANT RESCUE BY
FRENCH FISHERMEN

They Save the Crew and Passengers of the
Russie—Fierce Struggle With the
Waves—Relief at Last.

Parman, Bouches-du-Rhone, Jan. 11.—After a night of terrible suspense, all of the passengers and crew of the French steamer Russie, from Oran, Algeria, which stranded near here during a violent storm Monday, have been safely landed.

As the life line connected from the shore with the steamer parted again yesterday when night set in no communication with the stranded steamer was possible. The last signalled message read as follows:

"We have not a scrap of food left. Consternation prevails on board." On receipt of this signal, the fishermen made two more plucky launches of their boat, but were beaten back, and as the Russie disappeared in the darkness those on board apparently were trying to launch their only remaining boat.

The storm raged with renewed fury during the night and only those who were compelled to do so stayed on the steamer, part of them huddled beneath a tarpaulin and others seeking refuge from the gale in the Parman light-house.

At midnight two boats with lines attached to them were launched, but both attempts to reach the Russie were fruitless.

In the early hours of the morning the boats were lighted at the light house and in response to the signal the fishermen made another effort to reach the steamer. But they were again tossed about, and the crew of the life boat, who belong to the fishing village of Carro, gathered round a bonfire made of wreckage from the steamer, huddled to the skin and with teeth chattering from cold but not discouraged. Their heroic efforts were rewarded, as, with daybreak, the weather perceptibly moderated.

COURT MARTIALS IN CUBA.
Soldiers Have a Slick Way of Getting Out of the Army.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Special orders emanating from the department of Cuba contain the records of twenty-two court martials of privates, charged with drunkenness, absence without leave, foraging parties and other offenses. The records are of a most interesting and military character. Wood recently called attention to the increasing number of misdemeanors of this sort, and stated as his belief that the enlisted men were making a bad example of themselves, and that the military discipline was being undermined by summary court martial without a year to get out of the service. Out of the twenty cases above referred to, only six show the sentence of dishonorable discharge approved. In three of the others the prisoners were sentenced by the court to dishonorable discharge but these sentences were disapproved by the department commandant and mitigated to forfeiture of pay and confinement at hard labor.

Oleomargarine Bill Hearing.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The Senate committee on commerce did not succeed yesterday in closing its hearing on the oleomargarine bill. Today E. S. Peters, of Texas, president of the American Cotton Growers' association, opposed the bill on the ground that it seeks to discriminate in favor of one agricultural interest as against another, which Mr. Peters thought was unfair. Secretary Knight, of the National Dairy union, followed Mr. Peters, contending his argument being yesterday. He thought the cotton seed oil product used in the manufacture of oleomargarine was comparatively small, and that the passage of the bill in his opinion could have but little effect upon the cotton seed industry.

Cold Spell in Nevada.

Reno, Nevada, Jan. 11.—Nevada is having a cold spell, the thermometer falling from 5 to 12 degrees below zero. The backbone of the spell is broken, however, and a snow storm is in the air. Farmers and stockmen are jubilant, and the outlook for the way the weather clerk is treating them is bright. An abundant harvest of grain, hay and beef this spring throughout Nevada.

Pension Day in the House.

Washington, Jan. 11.—This was pension day in the House. Before the regular order was demanded a striking business was transacted. Saturday, February 8, at 2 o'clock, was set aside for payment of tribute to the memory of the late Representative Daily of New Jersey.

SENATE PROCEEDING.

Army Reorganization Bill Taken Up and Amendments Considered.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Only seventeen senators appeared on the floor at the opening of today's session of the Senate. The prevailing epidemic of grippe and the inclement weather accounted for the absence of many senators. Mr. Carter, chairman of the committee on census, reported favorably the bill passed by the House making an appropriation of \$100,000 for the States of Representatives among the States of the Union. The Senate committee had made no amendments to the bill as passed by the House. In view of the fact that the measure, Mr. Carter asked for immediate consideration of it. Mr. Hawley, fearing that its consideration might interfere with the army reorganization bill, was inclined to object, but was prevailed upon to withhold his objection.

At the conclusion of the reading of the measure, Mr. Peters (Ala.) objected to its further consideration and it went over.

A resolution by Mr. Teller (Colo.) providing for the printing of the Phillips amendment yesterday, was by consent laid over until next Monday. Consideration then was resumed of the army reorganization bill. Mr. Hawley, chairman of the committee on the amendment, withdrew the committee bill, providing for the retirement of officers from the active list of the army. Senator Teller also withdrew his amendment to that section.

Mr. Hoar (Mass.) formally offered the

UNIFORMITY OF
TARIFF LAWS.

Attorney General Griggs Continues
His Argument Against It.

SHOULD TAKE BROAD VIEWS

Hard to Realize United States' New
Position—Revenue Legislation Re-
viewed—Case of the Indians.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Attorney General Griggs resumed his argument before the United States Supreme court today, continuing his statement of the position of the government as to the rule of uniformity in tariff and internal revenue taxes. He insisted that the application of the internal revenue laws to Porto Rico would be unwise and in many places unprofitable. A rule of uniformity in internal revenue taxes, he said, could be established when to be applied to noncontiguous States, as the States were governed by similar laws and similar conditions. But when it came to applying these taxes to widely separated territories inhabited by polyglot races, a wide discretion was necessary, and to endeavor to apply a system of internal taxes to such territories, applying a straight jacket to a constitution. So, he said, the correct rule required us to consider the uniformity of the States; but diversity was the necessary rule as to Territories because of diversity as to geography and racial characteristics. Continuing, he said Congress should have discretion to impose only such taxes as the people could bear. "We have been so long accustomed to regard the United States according to its old lines," said Mr. Griggs, "that it is almost a wrench to consider that there is now United States territory within the Arctic circle and in the islands of many seas. This expansion should result in a larger comprehension of the duties and necessities and the possibility of enforcing an ironclad rule of uniformity everywhere should be borne in mind."

As to internal revenue duties Mr. Griggs said there was never an objection to the action of Congress in failing to extend the internal revenue laws. In the annexation of Hawaii, when the local laws were left in force, there was not a single objection raised as to the constitutionality of the proceeding. The varying taxes which States may lay, in the opinion of the attorney-general, indicated that the Congress had similar power to vary taxes.

The attorney-general reviewed the history of the internal revenue legislation, showing that the first tax on distilled spirits was applicable only to States and a subsequent act extended the provisions of the Territories. Subsequent similar legislation refers to the States and Territories and the District of Columbia. In the Alaska legislation it was cited that the internal revenue laws were not extended at first to Alaska, but when one new for all of all such duties were made applicable.

Referring to the fact that there were different rates of taxation applied to the Indians, the attorney-general said there was no warrant in law for one rate for a tribe of red men and another for a race of brown men or a race of black men.

As to the future he said we must consider the possibility, not the probability, of the acquisition of Egypt, the Sudan, Central Africa, China or a spot in the Antarctic circle and the classes of people who may at any future time be entitled to citizenship. The powers of Congress to legislate were amply sufficient to permit the settlement of all such contingencies.

The attorney-general concluded by insisting that no private right would be conserved, but that the rights of the government will be hampered by the success of the contention of the plaintiffs.

Hon. John G. Carlisle, chief attorney for the plaintiffs, followed Mr. Griggs. He began by saying that he would not discuss questions of policy, as they belong to another forum. The questions were to be settled only on the Constitution. He said he had as yet been unable to form an opinion as to the exact contention of the government. First, however, he believed the contention was that the island of Porto Rico did not become a part of the United States either on the signing of the protocol or the ratification of the treaty of Paris; that there was a condition existing which placed the islands under the general protection and jurisdiction of the United States subject to new limitations; that during a period before the acquisition of the territory and the passage of laws by Congress the island might be governed by the President subject to the laws of war and that the island did not become a part of the United States until admitted by Congress and until such time as Congress may legislate for the islands. From this it is argued, he said, that not being a part of the United States, Congress has a right to say what taxes may be levied and collected.

BOWLING CHAMPIONSHIP.

The New Yorkers Capture the First and Second Honors.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—New York bowlers captured first and second honors in the bowling for two-men team championship of the United States which was concluded today in the annual tournament of the American Bowling congress. Today's bowling did not affect the general result, Starr and Voorhees, who made the high score of 1,203 and Shimer and Linden, who scored the second highest number of pins, 1,137, having played their games yesterday. A vigorous fight, however, will be made against awarding the championship to Starr and Voorhees, Harry Kline, of the Standard Bowling club, of Chicago, having filed a formal protest with former President Tamm, of the executive committee of the American Bowling congress. The protest was made under the rules of the congress, which say that the ball used must be not more than twenty-seven inches in circumference. It is alleged that the ball used by the New York men was a quarter of an inch too large in diameter.

The Corinthian, one of the New York five-men teams, played their postponed game today, finishing just outside the money with a score of 2,538. First honors in this class go to the Standards, of Chicago, with 2,720 pins; second honors to the Crestons, of Chicago, with 2,692 pins, and third honors to the Interstate club, of Erie, Pa., with 2,675 pins.

Bowling for the individual champion-

DANISH WEST INDIES.

Negotiations for Sale to United States Approaching Settlement.

Copenhagen, Jan. 11.—The negotiations for the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States are seemingly approaching a settlement. The matter has been placed in the hands of the Danish committee of the rigidity with the view of arranging the difference in the price asked and offered. The king and ministry are in favor of the sale; but final action may be delayed by powerful opposition both in the islands and here.

Thirty-Seventh Sails for Home.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The adjutant general received a cable message from Gen. MacArthur at Manila, saying that the transport Sheridan sailed yesterday with 27 officers and 564 enlisted men of the Thirty-seventh volunteer infantry, and that the transports Logan and Lennox arrived at Manila today.

Charleston for Naval Station.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary Long today made public the report of the board of naval officers concerning the establishment of a naval station on the South Atlantic coast, and more particularly with reference to the relative merits of Port Royal or Charleston, S. C., as the site for this station. The board recommends in favor of Charleston, reinforcing its views with an elaborate statement of the advantages of that place over Port Royal. A dissenting view is presented by Read Admiral George Sumner, who favors a retention of the naval station at Port Royal.

The majority report is signed by Rear Admiral Frederick Rogers, president of the board; Capt. George A. Converse, Civil Engineer C. E. Asserson, Naval Constructor J. H. Linnard, Commander E. H. Leutze and Lieut. Commander S. A. Stanton.

Secy. Hay Improving.

Washington, Jan. 11.—Secretary Hay continues to improve, and if it had not been for the inclement weather he would have returned to the state department.

Funeral of Grand Duke Charles.

Weimar, Jan. 11.—The obsequies today of the Grand Duke Charles Alexander of Saxe-Weimar, who died January 5, were imposing. The ceremonies were attended by representatives of Emperor William, the foreign courts and numerous military and other deputations.

Edouard Strauss Better.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A special to the Tribune, from Albuquerque, N. M., says:

The malady from which Edouard Strauss has been suffering has taken a turn for the better. He started for Denver to join his company last night, although his physician said it was not prudent and advised him to remain quiet for another day.

HAZARD AT WEST POINT.

The Congressional Committee Re-
sumes Its Investigation.

West Point, Jan. 11.—The congressional committee which has been investigating hazards of West Point resumed its labors today. Cadet George R. Spaulding, of Michigan, who acted as time-keeper at the Keller-Boys fight, was the first witness called, and after being sworn, was examined by Congressman Wanger. He said he was an ex-officio member of the "scrapping committee," being vice president of his class.

PROMINENT PEOPLE DEAD.

GEN. PROSPERINO PINZON.

New York, Jan. 11.—A cable dispatch announces the death of Gen. Prosperino Pinzon at Bogota, capital of Colombia. The cause of death is not mentioned. Pinzon was born in the State of Boyaca, forty-five years ago. He was at one time governor of Boyaca.

CAREY P. PAUL.

Delaware, Ohio, Jan. 11.—Carey P. Paul, said to have been the wealthiest man in Delaware, died today from heart failure following pneumonia.

W. L. TRENHOLM.

New York, Jan. 11.—Wm. L. Trenholm, who completed his term of the treasury during Cleveland's first administration, died at his home in this city today of pneumonia.

Mr. Trenholm was born in Charleston, S. C., February 5, 1848. He was a member of the United States civil service commission in 1885-86, and comptroller of the currency from 1886 to 1889. After leaving Washington he became president of the American Surety company, holding the position until 1898, when he became president of the North American trust company.

GERMANY AND UNITED STATES.

Former Declined Latter's Proposal to Submit to a Conference.

Berlin, Jan. 11.—There seems no longer to be any doubt here that Germany declined the United States proposal to submit the articles in the China agreement relating to indemnities and commercial treaties to a conference to be held at Washington or elsewhere, but it is believed that Germany agrees to the new American proposals for accelerating the negotiations at Peking. The German foreign office, answering a direct question, admitted that the German answer had been sent to the United States but declined to state the terms, leaving them for the Washington committee to publish. It was intimated, however, that the answer was not favorable. The exchange of views between the various interested cabinets has been completed and the matter is now regarded as ended. The foreign office does not believe that the United States lays great weight upon the proposition or will press the same.

The Tennessee Rising.

Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 11.—The Tennessee river is five feet above low water mark here and is rising from 6 to 8 inches an hour. It is feared it will reach from 15 to 25 feet above low water from Pigeon river and French Broad river must come this way.

Col. Roosevelt Leaves Rifle.

Rifle, Colo., Jan. 11.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt and his hunting companions left here this morning for Meeker in a four-horse team. On their arrival at Meeker the hunters will at once start with Guide John Goff for Coyote basin, where the hunt is to take place.

PRES. SPRINGER
ARRIVED TODAY.

Executive Head of the National
Live Stock Association Here.

CAME IN THIS AFTERNOON.

Says Salt Lake Is Going to Have the
Biggest Live Stock Convention
Ever Held in the World.

Hon. John W. Springer, president of the National Live Stock Association of America, arrived in town from Denver this morning and at once began to get in touch with the work that had been done towards making ready for the influx of visitors, which will begin on Sunday, and continue until the convention is called to order on Tuesday morning. During the process he was loud in his praise of the work that had been accomplished by those who have had this important business in hand to the extent that Secretary Martin and Chairman Leary blushed a rosy hue with conscious pride, when they were given to understand that on no occasion heretofore during the life of the association had things been worked in such a "harmonious, systematic and thorough manner."

When approached at the Knutsford this afternoon, Mr. Springer had just arisen from the table, and was in the best of humor, in fact, it is said, he is never otherwise. By way of introduction he proceeded to state that he was an old-time newspaperman and consequently had a fellow feeling of sympathy for the "boys."

"Well, what can I give you that can be of interest to the public?" was the first sentence, and then without any further solicitation he proceeded to roll out not less than four solid columns of nonpareil.

"How does it look? Well I can tell you that Salt Lake is going to have the biggest Live Stock convention that has ever been held in the world. Everybody is interested. Men are coming from Canada and Mexico where they are watching the work of our association with wide interest. Yes, sir; they all want to come in and we have been receiving applications for membership from all kinds of countries until it begins to look that we will have to turn it into an international affair. They are trying their hardest to be admitted, but of course we haven't got to that stage yet."

Continuing, he said, "Of course I am not in a position to say definitely just how many people will be here next week, but if the weather holds as good as it was when I left Denver, I have no hesitancy in saying that there will be fully 5,000 visitors here during the next week. They are the right kind, too, I can assure you. I was only recently in Chicago, where I had charge of the International Live Stock show there, and I took Marshall Fields around and showed him a few things. Well, he simply threw up his hands, and turning to me said, 'I had no idea, Mr. Springer, what you had done. It did not give much towards helping this thing out, but the next time that you bring a show to town you can put me down for \$1,000 subscription just to keep the ball rolling.' They all tell the same tale."

He added, "and in Kansas City a few weeks ago the leading men there told me that they would sooner have a convention, or meeting of big cattlemen, any day than a national convention, for the cattlemen spent the money with a lavish hand. Bankers all tell me that the deposits that are made at the financial institutions run into the hundreds of thousands."

Mr. Springer was very enthusiastic in regard to the decorations that are being made for the occasion. He said that he had been asked to go to the Assembly Hall and went to the extent of pronouncing it a fine place, but that he had never been undertaken on a similar occasion. He says that he has already suggested that a flash of the convention in full swing be taken, and that hundreds of tinny cups be struck off and sent broadcast over the land as souvenirs of Salt Lake and the convention.

EXTRA HELP IS GIVEN.

Commissioners Conclude to Give it to Alston and James.

At a short executive session this morning the county commissioners concluded to allow County Recorder Alston six additional clerks, that he may catch up with the back work in his office.

For a like purpose County Clerk James was given permission to employ three extra copyists to bring the work in his office up to date. Clerk James was also allowed to employ Mrs. Cora S. Alston as a permanent clerk in the office.

SELLING LIQUOR TO INDIANS.

Dispenser of Fire Water of Fort Duchesne Gets Into Trouble.

Deputy United States Marshall L. H. Smyth has been despatched to Fort Duchesne to arrest a man there by the name of Walker. It is said that Walker has been selling bad whisky to the braves at that place, with the result that much animosity has been engendered. So far as is known nothing fatal has resulted from Walker's fire water, but trouble has been narrowly averted in many instances. The officers at the fort have been trying for some time to locate the source of the trouble, but they were not successful until the other day. He has not yet been apprehended, but Mr. Smyth knows where he is located. As soon as he is arrested he will be brought to Salt Lake.

INFORMATION WANTED.

Of O. H. Mitchell, formerly of Sullivan county, N. Y. Communicate with Jared I. Mitchell, Monticello, Wright county, Minn.

U. S. MARSHALS' AND
CLERKS' ACCOUNTS

House Passes Mr. King's Bill Making Them
Accountable Only for Fees Earned
in Federal Cases.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS"]

Washington, D. C., Jan. 11.—The House passed the bill of Representative King relating to the accounts of the United States marshals and the clerks of the district courts of the Territory of Utah prior to its admission to the Union as a State.

Gen. Penrose of Salt Lake is here. The general is on his way to New York to attend to some mining matters. The House committee on public lands

today reported favorably on the bill of Representative King for the relief of certain land scrip in track of Salt Lake City in the name of Antonio Lapierre and others.

Representative King left for New Hampshire today to attend the funeral of Representative Clark of that State. Mr. King having been appointed by the speaker of the House as one of the members of the committee to attend the funeral.

MONTANA DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS

Requisite Number Does Not Respond to Roll Call, Creating a Sensation.

Helena, Mont., Jan. 11.—The Democrats circulated five petitions for caucus on the long term senatorship for which W. A. Clark is the only candidate. When the meeting was called to order in the legislative hall last night but twenty-five of the 92 members answered to roll call, or 25 less than the required number. After waiting for some time spent in an attempt to muster the requisite number, the meeting finally adjourned without action. The affair created a sensation, especially in that the delegation from Helena was among the absentees, this being regarded as the Clark stronghold.

The labor men and Populists held a separate caucus but refuse to divulge the nature of the proceedings. Mr. Heinz, president of the Montana Ore Purchasing company, has dropped out of the race, and John McChinnis, vice president of the same company, is developing considerable strength in the race for the short term.

Murdered in a Manila Hotel.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 11.—News was received by the steamer Empress of Japan that on December 6, Mrs. Holst of Port Blackley is found in a Manila hotel murdered. Her husband was arrested. Both were among the crew of the bark Topgallant, which sailed from Hongkong, Nov. 9, for Port Blackley, Wash., and was almost wrecked by a typhoon and driven to Manila, where her crew refused to go to sea in her.

Embezzler Brown Not in New Orleans

New Orleans, Jan. 11.—Detectives here who have been trying to locate Frank Brown, charged with embezzling \$195,000 from the Newport, Ky., bank, have reached the conclusion that, although he has been here attending to the races, Brown has fled from the city within the past few days to escape capture. Several persons claim to have conversed with Brown at the race track and that he was going to San Francisco.

Injured by Boiler Explosion.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Three men were injured, probably fatally, by the explosion today of the main boiler in the Bldg. and Moresey Mill company's plant at Oak Park. The injured: Isaac Progenier, Chas. Fuss, serious, Herman Beck, serious. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

THINKS LI HUNG SINCERE.

Such the Opinion of Capt. Lockhart, London Times Correspondent.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—A special to the Record from Vancouver, B. C., says: "Capt. D. Lockhart, correspondent of the London Times, in China, who accompanied Gen. Gaselee's relief force, left for New York, en route to London today. Speaking of the situation in China, he said:

"I think that so far as Li Hung Chang himself is concerned, he is perfectly sincere in his position as mediator, but my observation leads me to judge that any agreement the Chinese make now would be kept by them no longer than it suited their convenience. The empress dowager will by spring have a large number of men armed with modern rifles at her command, and neither she nor Prince Tuan has the slightest chance of falling into the hands of the allied forces. Next summer will see the great struggle between the well organized Boxers under the empress and Prince Tuan and the allied forces in their attempt to seat the young emperor firmly on the throne."

Pigeon River Rising Rapidly.

Cattlesburg, Ky., Jan. 11.—Pigeon river is fourteen feet above low water and is rising at the rate of one foot an hour. The banks are being forced, and many rafters are being lost. Fences have been destroyed, driftwood has been swept away. Fully 25 miles on each side of the river is given up to wheat fields and these are submerged. They are expected to be total losses.

PRESIDENT IMPROVING.

Thus Far Nothing Unfavorable in His Case Has Appeared.

Washington, Jan. 11.—The President spent a restful night and continues to improve. Nothing in his case at all unfavorable has so far appeared. Yesterday he sat up in bed for a short time and probably will do so again today.

John Marshall Day Program.

Chicago, Jan. 11.—Civil and military authorities, the judiciary, the clergy and students and scholars of local and foreign distinction, will unite with others in the celebration Chicago is preparing for the centennial anniversary of the induction into the office of John Marshall, the first chief of the United States. The celebration will be general throughout the country. Final arrangements for the event have been completed by Adolph Moser, secretary of the National John Marshall Day association, and in charge of the Chicago celebration. The program will begin with an oration to be delivered at the Auditorium by Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, at 7:30 p. m. on February 4. All courts will be closed on that day, and there will be observances at all the schools and colleges. The celebration will conclude with a banquet at the Auditorium hotel. Toasts and speakers follow: "John Marshall," Judge P. Grosscup, "The Nation and the State," John S.

Baker, assistant solicitor general, Philadelphia.

"The National Judiciary," John V. Quarles, of Wisconsin. "Illinois in the National Government," Henry D. Estabrook, Chicago. "Centennial Days," Archbishop Ireland, St. Paul.

Jeffries-Rubin Fight.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 11.—Telegrams were received here today from Wm. A. Brady by Frank Jones and other local sporting men asking for a big fight for the Jeffries. Rubin fight scheduled to take place at Cincinnati on February 15. The matter has been referred to Convention hall directors, who will meet and consider the proposition this evening.

A Convention hall director said today that he could see no objection to the match taking place in Kansas City. Convention hall, in which the contest would take place if brought to Kansas City, has a seating capacity of nearly twenty thousand. It was in this hall that the Democratic national convention was held last July.

A Prince of Wales Canard.

London, Jan. 11.—The basis of a report of an attempted assassination of the Prince of Wales turns out to be that a harmless foreign musician followed the prince Wednesday when he was returning from shooting on the Duke of Devonshire's estate. The stranger ran when detectives went towards him. He eluded them but was identified later.

Passenger Boat Founders.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 11.—According to advices received by the steamer Empress of Japan, a passenger boat on the Canton river foundered December 19 after striking a rock, and of the 500 Chinese on board, 100 were drowned. The passengers ran to one side of the boat, causing it to turn completely over.

The Ethiopia Floated.

London, Jan. 11.—The Anchor line steamer Ethiopia, Capt. McKenzie, from Glasgow, for New York, via Montreal, which went ashore on Holy Island, in the Firth of Clyde, has been floated and returned to Glasgow.

Drowned in the Monongahela.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 11.—Three foremen and twenty-three men were drowned in the Monongahela river today while loading a barge with steel rails for the Carnegie Steel company at Braddock. Two men are known to have been drowned and a third was injured so badly that he died a short time later. One other is missing and it is feared that his body is beneath the rails at the bottom of the river. The dead are: Edward Duffy, William Pope, Patrick Mally.

The accident was caused by the barge collapsing owing to the heavy cargo.

Finn Colony for Tennessee.

Jamestown, Tenn., Jan. 11.—A. F. Dreuter, of Chicago, and Oleg Bergstrom of Nebraska, have arranged to divide about 100,000 acres of land in Fentress and Morgan counties with Finns. For several years past Mr. Bergstrom has been colonizing Finns in Nebraska. Finns are leaving Finland by hundreds to escape the oppression by the Russian government.

LATE LOCALS.

Superintendent of Waterworks Hines reports that he finds it necessary to have seven men employed up in City creek night and day, to keep the channel free from logs, stumps, and other material coming down the river. Two men are also kept in Farley's for a similar purpose.

Corresponding Secretary David P. Felt, of the Utah Press association, acting under instructions from President Murray, has issued a call for the annual meeting of the members, to take place at the Kenner, Monday, January 21st, at 3 p. m. The election of officers and other business will come before the association.

Apostles George Teasdale and Heber J. Grant will attend the Utah State quarterly conference at Provo on Sunday.

Visitors will be received at the High school exhibit to be given at the Ladies' library club all day tomorrow, at 3 p. m. Mr. Harwood will give a demonstration in clay and pottery, and Prof. Haver will speak on art during the evening. The exercises will be interspersed with music.

BRANDISHED A RAZOR.

One of the Charges a Relief Seeking Wife Asks.

Marion L. Freckleton commenced suit today in the Third district court for divorce from William D. Freckleton. The parties married in this city on July 6, 1899, there being no children. Drunkenness is alleged against the defendant, together with cruel and inhuman treatment. It is also stated that during the month of December, 1899, at night, and while plaintiff was sick, defendant brandished an open razor, and threatened to kill her. Other vicious and cruel acts are also alleged. Plaintiff asks for the restoration of her marriage tie and for the restoration of her maiden name, which was Foulds.