famous 22 diamond trophy that was presented by the people of Maryland to the sailor laid Tuesday. He then proceeded to expatiate upon the beauties of the western scenery.

The topic as to whether he had ever been "dishonored" brought forth a pointed reply that he had not, and further said that he intend to be. He said that he did not wish to be, the means in any way of allowing a women to do to him what he had done to the sailor referred to afterward. He had no objection at all to a good womanhood.

Speaking of naval matters, he said: "We must have a large navy. It has become a necessity. We must have a strong coast defense, which are the natural supplements of naval power. I think, that the United States were the three nations of the world which had shot farther at the beginning of the war. It is a notable coincidence that it was two of those which were engaged in conflict. The Oregon, you see, is a battle ship, being partitioned by transverse curtains.

"The press of Europe is maintained by the Jewish bankers and financiers. War has become very serious and dangerous since the days of the old Greeks, when the contest of their brave warriors.

He talked at some length regarding the case Dupont's letter, but when the author touched on technical grounds or the ability of ordnance officers, he threw his hands upward to port and shifted the course.

"This is a matter for the ordnance bureau to consider," he replied, in answer to a question. "It is our duty to fight with what we have, and I believe we, I have provided extensive upon the subject, but it will do no good to publish them."

Before the interview broke up, the "News" man asked the sailor whether he had received a copy of the Utah newspaper in the world—"The Deseret News"—during the night by special messenger.

"Yes I did," replied the admiral apparentlyly, "and I must say that the "News" shows a very remarkable amount of enterprise, and I thank you very much for the courtesy that it attended to me in its publication and splendid issue of Saturday night."

ARRIVAL IN SALT LAKE.

Thousands of Patriotic Citizens Cheer the Admiral on to the Echo.

A grand and patriotic demonstration awaited the gallant admiral and his party when they reached the Rio Grande Western depot in this city. A mighty multitude of cheering, cheering citizens thronged the depot grounds and waved small American flags, pocket handkerchiefs, canes and umbrellas in the air. The sight of a little boy frightened the team attached to the carriage that was waiting to convey the guests to the residence of Mrs. Mary Wallace. Ready hands soon quieted it, however, and the police began the difficult task of clearing the way for the procession to the street.

The route from the depot was up second South street to Main, thence north to Brigham, thence east to U, thence north to Third, thence east to the Theater, Mr. Wallace's residence. As the party passed B. K. Stock & Co.'s place of business on Second South, the admiral was greatly surprised by seeing the colors of his flagship prominently displayed. It was an ensign consisting of a blue field and two white stars. Why, he said, "there is my flag, one of the boys must be around some where." The ensign had been loaned there by Thomas Bennett, one of the managers who had served in the navy under "Fighting Bob" Evans. He knew what the admiral's ensign was and therefore hung it out, and with the pleasing effect indicated.

The order of the procession to the Porches was as follows: First, Admiral Schley and Mrs. Schley, Governor Wells and Mrs. Wallace; second, Major General Manderson and Mrs. Manderson, General Charles Burton and Mayor Clark; third, General John D. Cushing, Colonel N. W. Curryer, Commander M. E. Knight and Colonel J. H. Winder; fourth, Colonel H. K. Smith, Colonel H. C. Wallace, Colonel Theodore Brydnck and Major W. A. Glassford; fifth, Colonel D. D. Stealer, Colonel W. M. Owen, Captain F. M. Bishop and Colonel F. A. Clark; sixth, Colonel Charles W. A. Naldes, J. V. Calns and Gorge W. Ramsey; seventh, John Allen, John Sidaway, Robert Ward and Robert Bishop; eighth, Edgar Howe and F. S. Farnsworth; ninth, Robert Morris, Henry Wallace, R. M. Walker and George Backs.

The luncheon at the Porches was most delicious and was served in the disposal of and discussed the honored guests enjoyed thoroughly the grand and inspiring view from the balcony of the palatial home of the Wallaces that has given it the name that it bears of the beautiful valley of the Lake. Here the party remained until it drove to the Tabernacle to attend a portion of the session of the Mutual Improvement Association. It was fully reported in the proceedings of the Mutual Improvement conference published in another part of this paper.

THE RIDE TO SALTAIR.

Sailed the Air of America's Island Sea from the Big Pavilion.

The party on leaving the Tabernacle about 4 o'clock was driven in carriages to the Rio Grande Western depot, where it boarded a special train for Saltair, furnished by the management of the Salt Lake & Los Angeles railroad. Governor Wells had the party in charge and right royally did he entertain the guests, entertaining the distinguished visitors with appropriate conversation, story and song.

On arriving at the Lake the Admiral expressed himself as being astonished at the magnificent pavilion and the elaborateness of the great pavilion about which the party wandered. The Admiral seemed delighted with the Lake's breeze and said that it made him feel like he was at home again.

ALTA CLUB DINNER.

A Delightful After-Speeches by the Admiral and General Manderson.

Returning from the Lake the admiral and his party were taken to the Alta Porches and after a brief rest were escorted to the Alta Club where a most delightful dinner was tendered them by Mr. and Mrs. Wallace. The silken folds of the American flags hung in artistic folds and fairly fluttered in the breeze. Fresh cut flowers pervaded the room. Tables were laid for twenty-eight. Those who sat down to the unsupplanting tables were Admiral Schley, Mrs. Wallace, Governor Wells, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. W. S. McCornick, Mrs. Thomas, D. B. Murray, Mrs. Sharp, Richard Mackin, Miss Isabel Wallace, Mrs. Wallace, Miss Mackintosh, W. G. Sharp, Miss Murray, Major Cushing, Mrs. Wilkes, George M. Scott, Mrs. Hawkins, Governor Wells, Mrs. Manderson, George T. Wallace, Mrs. Schley, Senator Hawkins, Mrs. Goodwin, Major Manderson and Colonel Winder.

Chrysanthemums scattered delightful fragrance during the progress of the dinner and the exposition of a delicious menu. After the repast the guests were requested to remain in the hall. The curtain was then drawn and Governor Wells arose and in a very appropriate address introduced the guest of the evening, the great hero of Santiago, Admiral Schley, who responded to the toast "Our Guest." The address was in response to his own appreciation of the great battle of July 3rd, which wiped the stain of Bull Run and Manassas from the escutcheon of his own flag. He said the hard motion of his own flag, and what it accomplished.

The credit for the splendid victory, he said, was due to the excellence of the American navy, and the unanswerable execution of every man of his part of duty in defense of his fatherland's honor. To those that every citizen of the republic appreciated the value and devotion to duty of the men in the navy was gratifying to him, as it is to every other patriot.

Admiral Schley's narration of the thrilling engagement with the Spanish fleet that charged the guests. In his opinion the burning of the blockhouse on the left took of the day the evening before the naval engagement delayed Admiral Cervera from coming out of the harbor in the morning, and the fact indeed, saved the day of Santiago. To meet the coast and San Juan hill he had to meet a superior number, and he got in doubt as to the result. If the Cuban Verdes had continued fight as they did in the beginning, he would have had more to contend with. He was in doubt as to what to do, whether to wait for a battle to victory or defeat. Admiral Cervera's position was very awkward and probably the same by which any naval commander had ever been placed.

Then he told how the Spanish fleet came out of the harbor, how he (Admiral Schley) was at the gun himself and how the Spanish commander's sinking ship he received his lowered flag. Every account by the admiral of the battle was received with such enthusiasm that the Spanish man-of-war was enthused with the enthusiasm of the occasion and he was to three cheers for the United States navy, a sentiment that was readily responded.

To it admitted it seemed but a just retribution that the Crimbal Cuba should be driven from the shores and be surrender on almost the very spot where once thirty years ago the Spanish capitulated to the American army and navy. Cuba was a country of contrasts, where they were inhumanly treated and finally executed.

The admiral said that the Spanish fleet had convinced the European nations of the prowess of Americans on sea as well as on land. "Let, said the admiral, the greatest blessing to our nation achieved by the glorious victory be the signal of Let, said the admiral, that it brought peace and opened the way for commerce between Cuba and all nations, and concluded the end of Spanish tyranny and the dawn and the dawn of a new era of prosperity and contentment."

GENERAL MANDERSON SPEAKS.

General Manderson responded to the toast "Our Army." During the course of his remarks he paid a graceful tribute to the soldiers, the privations and sufferings and the splendid work of the army in storming San Juan hill. Speaking of the charge of the Rough Riders he said that they had been referred to the volunteer soldiers from Utah. Of them he said their horses had been stolen by Spanish cavalry and they had charged on foot. The volunteer army and of their worthy successors. The Utah volunteers had left at the end of Spanish tyranny and the dawn and the dawn of a new era of prosperity and contentment."

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GRADUATION DAY FOR THE COUNTY

A Delightful Entertainment Given Today in the Theater.

SOME STRIKING FEATURES

Orations, Recitations, Songs, Drills Marching, Speeches, and Pretty Operetta at the Close.

The county schools held their graduation exercises this morning in the Theater. The house was filled with an interested and admiring congregation. On the stage the eighty-seven graduates made a pretty sight as the curtain parted showing the young people in white and shoes in black costume. The exercises were a credit throughout, all the participants doing well and bringing out discriminating applause. Only the barest mention is possible for the various exercises. All the schools represented made a good showing.

The first number, "Forty marching and the flowers," by the Waterloo school, was presented by about fifty boys and girls bearing wreaths of roses and wearing flowers. They executed a graceful step dance and sang a sweet melody therewith.

Invocation was offered by Richard S. Horne. A declamation, "The Pioneers," was given by Tessie Slack of Herriman. It was a thoughtful and meritorious production, which gave a sketch of the journey across the plains by the early settlers of the State. Kearney Stallings, who gave an original piece entitled "Forward," on behalf of the Spanish-American war. "Revival means death," said "We can choose truth or repose, but we cannot choose both."

"The Dance of the Fairies," a four part piece of music, was sung by the young ladies of Bingham. Prof. Ward gave effect.

A recitation, "The Drummer Boy," by Miss Jennie Hill, of Spell of District No. 2, was well received.

A tambourine drill by eight little girls of Ward 4 years. Four hundred feet four brunettes, was well executed. The girls were dressed in white, yellow and black, the Spanish colors, and wore their hair in long curls. Their movements were exact and very graceful, a gentle and delicate reminder of the romantic scenes of sunny Spain, with and the children, and its beautiful and haughty maidens.

A recitation, "The Soldiers Pulpit," was well rendered by Miss Lillian Snow.

An "oration on Reading" was given by Emerson E. Olson of school No. 26. It was a thoughtful argument in favor of old fashioned reading as the doorway to all knowledge.

The nine lady graduates of Sugar, rendered in excellent style, a vocal selection.

The "Valedictory," by Parley Little of the Farmers ward, was next presented. Mr. Little's address was good, but it was not fully heard in all parts of the house.

The presentation of the certificates was next made by Supt. Van Cott. Following is the list of graduates:

Ward 1, Sadie Bell, Ella Richards, James E. Peterson, Shirley Richardson, Emmanuel Sheldon.

Ward 2, Mina Bolesy, Joseph Mickelson, Joshua R. Hilliard, Carroll C. Hilliard, Ethel Godfrey.

Ward 3, Alice Ellison.

Murray, Alice Stevens, Felix Oberhuber, Alice Godfrey, Joseph Leslie, Leonard Miller.

Murray, Ora Garrett, Rachel Holmes, Sarah C. Taylor, Martin M. Mackfield, Elden Smith, Orson Lakeman, Kearney Stallings, John W. Lubrum, Ernest Boyce.

East Jordan: Irene Magnusson, Ruby Brown, Fred Plumb, Grace Johnson, Victor Edwards, Ernest T. Johnson.

Jordan: Lucy Howard, Lock Howard, Lorenzo Taylor, William Thomas Sewell, Clarence Bennion, Ernest Bennion, Thomas C. Peters, Hyrum Jensen, Amos Andrus, Sadie Wagstaff, William Howard.

Sugar: Stella Thomson, Jessie Tribe, Annie Stark, Hattie Driggs, Ivy Young, Ruby Young, Ruth Young, Ethel Young, Mortham, Albert Hawkins, Angus Alexander, Elmer Olsen, Alma Gardner.

Herriman: Sarah M. Bell.

Mill Creek: Effie F. Cummins.

Bennion: Ernest J. Pierce, Isabel Cook, Mary Ann Mantle, Thomas Lindsay, John Harker.

Mill Creek: Earl W. Williams, Mark Hill, Elma Hamilton, Lettie M. Miller.

Farmers Ward: Mary Louise Grey, Sylvia Ann Hoyt, Ethel Mitchell, Lewis Irvin, Clifford Ashby, Leo S. Twiggs, Parley Little, Scott A. Jones, John F. Boyce, Frank Rigby, Jay Taylor.

Sandy: Frank E. Holman, E. D. Abbott, Warren S. Despain.

Hunter: Ivy Vincent, Wagstaff, Ruth Kingsbury, Isabel M. Gaustad, Charles Johns, Minnie Holden.

Pleasant Grove: Ethel Mitchell, Lewis Butterville, Clarence Wood.

South Taylorville: Marion Bringhurst.

Cresent: Oscar A. Peterson, James Bennion.

Ward 2: Ivy Vincent.

The addresses to the graduates were delivered by Prof. J. H. Paul. It dealt with the duties of life and of life.

Dr. John R. Park made a very interesting remarks.

Prof. Paul was called all to remain in an operetta. The "song of the Waves" was rendered by about twenty-four young ladies, who were dressed in white and wreaths of white, they executed a very pretty drill, cutting some pretty figures.

An operetta followed the exercises and was a most enjoyable and creditable affair.

MR. VAN COTT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Van Cott's address was as follows:

Members of the graduating class, this day is especially yours. It is yours for high hope and expectation; and the cordials that fall from the lips of this great Pauli, make this day a holiday you should be carefully weighed and measured up to your society.

Those who have been taught that we, your friends, are by partakers of your joy, and that others younger than you may be inspired with the spirit of this occasion. We realize what success has not yet in preparing labor and self-denial, and that success is not yet the end, and nothing more for the energy expended in the field of learning.

The Lord's Prayer has taught us more than he cares. You have received what you have earned, and you have not yet your duty in preparation is not yet discharged. This day is not commencement day, but only a pause to take up a broader field. Your first commencement day, when the Boys will begin to realize manhood, your son is not yet arrived. In dress, however, has embroidered one from the beginning. He light will illuminate as you surround the brighter horizon I and you. You must continue to redeem your beings with power that it may be expended in the future for the good of humanity and mankind. You are our messengers of the future. What things shall you bear? What fruit will you bring forth from the seed we sow? Let it be good for the harvest will be greater than the seed and of like kind. Carry only good to the future, let the past and the present return yet.

The State offers all her children an opportunity to get out of a ... from which education can not be had at great expense, made provision to meet the growing demand for higher instruction. A new building is now in course of construction for you. Four years ago Mr. Gill window ... in a window to substitute ... and ... to provide to repaired. You cannot look for great results if you allow ... to be satisfied with ... Do not ... Do not ... They are barely sufficient to enable you to ... with ... to ... the work of ... Sugar ... to ... ing. You are not ... to ... work in the great field of work. Go forward and prepare ... your ... time is extended to the boundary of ... work of the field of science, of literature, of ... and of ... We have faith that you will go on, that you will continue in your fidelity to duty, that you will ... the ... and ... the school in which you ... The ... will be ... the ... of ... Sugar ... "Home enough for all." And now, in recognition of your persevering labor, in your ... and ... we ... as an evidence that both have proved well conducted in a satisfactory manner the ... diplomas ... the ... of the ... grades of the public schools of Salt Lake county, to ... of the ... school ... Mr. Nebeker is making the ... and the building will be ready ... for ...

The orphanage was established Oct. 15, 1891, to provide a home for homeless children, and to do them a good practical education. For eight years it has had a struggle. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns (old Indian agents of Utah territory) and Mrs. Kearns said: "My wife has urged and encouraged me to do something for those children whom you have been caring for. Now we want to put up a building that will be a credit to Salt Lake and an honor to your soul, and to your name to our memory. You will have $2,000 at your command."

Mr. Kearns suggestions got in one of the few great donations that have been made to institutions for education and charity in Utah. In this connection will be recalled the example set by President Young in giving to the Brigham Young College, the Logan temple, and for nearly half a century.

Public spirited rich men will receive the thanks of a grateful public for acts like these.

LEGG IS SUPENIN TENDENT

Will Take Charge of the Geyser-Marion-Mosby Judgment Settled.

The directors of the Geyser-Marion Mining company met this afternoon and elected R. G. Legg general superintendent to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Morris Rawlings. Mr. Legg will take hold of the property on the first of June. R. D. Miller was elected to the position of superintendent the place left vacant by Mr. Rawlings. Two appointments making the superintendent and superintendent. The Geyser-Marion is now out of debt, having paid the last $1,000 of the Mosby judgment of $25,000 today. Now for dividends.

WHEN TROUPERS MEET.

Captain Joseph E. Caine announced today that all of the members of the Utah Troop of Utah Cavalry and all of the members of Troop A, Troop's Rough Riders, in Salt Lake are requested to meet at the National Guard armory tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock preparatory to taking part in the G. A. R. parade.

GEORGE A. LOWE COMPANY.

Articles of incorporation of the George A. Lowe company were filed with Secretary Hoshes today. The business pursuit of the company is the handling of agricultural machinery and implements. The capital stock of the company is $100 shares of the par value of $100 each. The general ... is ... George A. Lowe is president; James W. Adams, vice president and manager; J. H. Lowe, secretary, and Isaac N. Parker, treasurer.

JUDGMENT FOR DEFAULT.

Judge Hilton sat in the equity court today in place of Judge Hiles and tried a case in which Thomas Kearns and company vs. H. G. Raybould, finding the issues for the defendant. This was an action to recover the value of a ... the plaintiff on certain vacations and fruits, delivered by plaintiff to defendant and received by the latter. The court's court judgment was rendered in favor of plaintiff, when an appeal was taken.

SKIDMORE BENEFIT.

The proceeds of the Skinner-Collins and city officials ball game on Saturday night, for the benefit of Matt Carter Skidmore's family, have not all been in yet, but it is known that a good deal of the money that had been intended to be ... The ... afternoon, $500 in each had been turned in to the ... ticket sellers. This is a record for a ball game in the State of Utah.

ATTE SETTLED TO GO TO THE PARIS.

Abandoned Until Spring Time, But Fortunately Weather Continues Fine.

Cresent, Cornwall, May 28.—Further attempts to float the Atte off the ... the steamer Paris have been abandoned until the next spring tides. Fresh hawsers have been carried to her moorings. There is no doubt the Paris is fairly stranded. Fortunately the weather continues fine and the sea is smooth.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

May 29, 1899.

Today's clearings	$208,137.29
Same day last year	$202,853.42

ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

Following are today's ore and bullion receipts, as reported by the institutions below mentioned:

McCORMICK & CO.

Silver and lead ore ..... $ 4,779

T. R. JONES & CO.

Ore ..... $ 1,458
Bullion 20,000

Total $21,458

BAMBERGER & MULLAN.

Bullion ..... $ 4,779

DIED.

ENGBERG—May 28, 1899, at her late residence at 50 east Second South Salt Lake City, Lisa Dorthea Engberg, of rheumatism of the heart, aged 72 years, 2 months and 11 days. She was born March 16, 1827, in the town of Maderup, Parish of Barsen Tyre, Denmark.

Funeral services will be held in the Eighth ward meeting house, May 31st (Wednesday) 1899, at 2 o'clock. Friends are invited.

FIFTY THOUSAND FOR OPHANAGE.

Magnificent Gift of Thomas Kearns to a Worthy Institution.

IT IS DUE TO MRS. KEARNS.

Work on New Orphanage Will Now Commence—It Has Been in Operation Eight Years

St. Ann's Orphanage, a Catholic institution in this city, under Father Scanlan, has received from Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kearns a magnificent gift. They have donated the sum of fifty thousand dollars for the erection and equipment of a new orphanage. Mr. Kearns says the gift is due to the wishes of his wife.

The land donated consists of fifteen acres on Twelfth South, between Fourth and Fifth East. The cash will be given by the wife, as chairman of the committee having the building in charge, and the deeds will pass immediately between the parties.

Mr. Nebeker is making the plans, and the building will be erected at once.

The orphanage was established Oct. 15, 1891, to provide a home for homeless children, and to do them a good practical education. For eight years it has had a struggle. Mr. and Mrs. Kearns (old Indian agents of Utah territory) and Mrs. Kearns said: "My wife has urged and encouraged me to do something for those children whom you have been caring for. Now we want to put up a building that will be a credit to Salt Lake and an honor to your soul, and to your name to our memory. You will have $50,000 at your command."

Mr. Kearns suggestions got in one of the few great donations that have been made to institutions for education and charity in Utah. In this connection will be recalled the example set by President Young in giving to the Brigham Young College, the Logan temple, and for nearly half a century.

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THE M. I. A. CONFERENCE.

Second Day's Proceedings of an Interesting and Profitable Gathering.

Meeting of Officers in the Assembly Hall—Addresses Delivered and Business Transacted.

At 10:15, the officers' meeting of the Y. M. and Y. L. M. I. A. commenced in the Assembly Hall this morning, being the second day of their annual conference.

The congregation sang "How from a foundation laid in the world's Lord."

Prayer was offered by Elder F. M. Lyman.

Miss Eva James sang the solo, "Wings of Song."

President Lorenzo Snow spoke of the blessings of the priesthood attached to every son of God and showed that God being our Father dealt with his children as a father should. He had good which sometimes seemed hard to them. He then said he was expected to speak on the theme given of the Lord to discourse upon to the people. He referred to Abel, as he expected return to Rim in Jackson county, Missouri, and to the law of tithing, which must be kept by those who return Zion. For neglecting to obey the Lord, the Saints were expelled from Jackson county. He referred to the revelation on tithing in Doctrine and Covenants, section 119, and also that in section 64. He said the Lord had given the elders power to bring forward the world required the law of tithing to be observed which had not been the case many years. He said he offended Him for not keeping the law given by Moses and for that reason we have been chastened.

Elder A. O. Woodruff entered on the remarks of President Snow and spoke of his getting into Salt Lake City. He said he was present in Southern Utah, then from this time forth the law of tithing would be observed. He showed a statement that had come because of its neglect; that it was for the benefit of the people, and that it was as a stepping stone to the United Order; that great promises were made to the faithful, and that the Saints were to be the leaders of the world. He said the members of the M. I. A. should observe and teach the law.

President Lorenzo Snow spoke on this subject some time into details as to the one observance and also explained that the tithing was to be paid on one-tenth of all to produced or earned. It appeared from his figures that fifty one years ago the tithing was $1,000 in Utah and that the President numbered more than the full number of Gibbs papers, that the tithing was $1,000 received in 1898 was $1. He argued that we should be judged out of the books and all would be judged according to their works.

President Joseph F. Smith made a powerful address on the subject of observing that there was no sacrifice in tithe-paying or in any service to God, which was in accordance with the law, that it was as instead of a tithe. He argued that the test made by the law of tithing was perfect and that the Prophet Joseph Smith had the Lord had given President Snow a revelation of the law, and people should be taught according to the law and the duty of all M. I. A. officers to see this "and into all the States of Zion."

Elder F. M. Lyman testified to the remarks made of the division of the tithe and that it was to be held by his observance, that if men were honest with the Lord they would be honest with one another. He said obeying this law purified the soul. Believed prosperity for a decade was at hand and that if the tithing was paid the Church would be redeemed from debt.

The roll was called, every Stake but one responded.

Congregation sang:

"God moves in a mysterious way."

Benediction was pronounced by Joseph E. Robinson.

Officers' meetings for the Young Men were held this afternoon in the Lesser Hall and for the Young Ladies in the Tabernacle. The Fourteenth ward assembly room. This evening there will be a "Mutual" reception in the Fifteenth ward meeting hall.

CHURCH NEWS.

HOME MISSIONARIES.

The regular monthly meeting of the home missionaries of the Salt Lake Stake of Zion will convene in the Tabernacle, Temple block, Salt Lake City, on Wednesday, May 31st, at 7:30 p. m. A full attendance of the brethren is requested.

RELIEF SOCIETY CONFERENCE.

The Relief Society conference will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, on June 3rd, 1899, at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. A general invitation is given to all who are interested in charitable work.

CERTIFICATES OF ORDINATION

The "News" now has in readiness certificates of ordination to the Lesser Priesthood. The form has been approved by the presidency of the Salt Lake Stake, and sample copies will be sent free to quorums in any other Stakes desiring them. The certificates are ornamentally bound in book form and should be in the possession of all wards and quorums.

THE PALACE OF JUSTICE GUARDED

Court of Cassation Meets to Hear Dreyfus Case.

DE ROULEDE MAKES A SCENE

Says He Created Boulanglism—When That Failed, Two Plagues, Panama and Dreyfus, Fell on France.

Paris, May 29.—The court of cassation met today to hear the debate on the application for a revision of the Dreyfus case. The doors of the palace of justice were opened at 11 o'clock. Unusual precautions were taken in connection with the case, nevertheless the crowds which filled the hall an hour previously. There was much scrambling to the tribune of the journalists and the seats for the public were soon full. Extensive precautions were taken to preserve order inside and outside the building. The cabinet council meeting the action of the police has been given special reinforcements by the military governor of Paris, Gen. Zurlinden, and considerable force of military and mounted police have been posted in the barracks in the vicinity of the court.

SPECULATORS FELL SEATS.

Speculators about the palace were selling seats for prices ranging from ten to twenty francs each, but the business does was not as good as during the Zola trial when they sold seats for fifty francs for seats.

The court room was filled with Parisians, but the greater part of the hall having been reserved for ticket holders. Many judges belonging to other courts were among those present and absolute tranquility prevailed. There were about twenty ladies among the audience filling the galleries.

THE PROCEEDINGS.

The proceedings commenced at noon. Amid profound silence, the president of the court asked the clerk of the court to report on the case after recalling the contradictory evidence of the experts in handwriting and mentioned the fact that Colonel Picquart, Dreyfus, who said to Lieut. Col. Henry: "This affair amounts to the death of my life," is still in the prison of Mont Valerien.

Henry replied that the matter did not come within his competence.

EULOGISTIC REPORTS.

M. Mazeau de Beaupre, then read a number of eulogistic reports on Dreyfus when the latter was a military pupil, from officers on the general staff, the interpreters, by Lieut. Col. Du Paty, on claim in which Dreyfus performed his duties in the general staff, his relations with the foreign embassy and his statement that he had not given any information to any agent relating to the defense of the country.

The reporter afterwards described the sentence of the court-martial, which was pronounced by Clamy office, in the presence of the chiefs of bureaux, M. Herbette and Alexandre of the Ministry of Justice.

HANDWRITING STUDIES.

According to the Petit du Clam, Dreyfus, when he saw the resemblance in his handwriting, exclaimed: "He must have stolen my handwriting."

It was also pointed out that Dreyfus was the author of numerous letters, which presented at the court martial proved of he had never seen the 12th short gun and that he had left Paris only once in July of the deposition of the frontier forces. The prisoner also said he had not had a copy of the firing manual, knew nothing of the documents respecting Madagascar, and said to the president of the court-martial: "Why do you note more than six weeks in confinement? I swear I am innocent. The sum of an Admiral Bonnet, who had given everything to serve France and I am today worthy of leading her soldiers on the battle field." Dreyfus then dwelt with the consolations received from Leyfus relations with married women.

DE ROULEDE MAKES A SCENE.

Cites an Account of His Life and Relations with Gambetta.

Paris, May 29.—While the Dreyfus case was proceeding in the part of the palace of justice in the court of the police of the building was occupied with the arrest of M. de Rouledo and Marcel Habert, who were taken in with shouting scenes in insubordination on the day of the election of President Loubet. Habert was released on bail and M. de Rouledo was taken before the chief of police of President Loubet. The prisoner was then taken before the chief of the Legion of Honor, Gen. Saussier, Gen. Mercier, Francisque Vespe and M. Gressier de Beaupuy, former president of the 10th section of the court of cassation.

DEFENDANTS ENTER.

As the defendants entered some of the spectators rose and cried: "Long live Colonel Picquart!" and "Long live Marcel Habert!" Some of the spectators in the hall cheered some Dreyfus. When M. De Rouledo, who is a member of the Chamber of Deputies, had entered in the chair of the League of Patriots, was called upon to plead, he began by saying that he had been arrested in the act of the fighting they want out and that they do not care who takes their place so long as they remove the Jew.

He said he had been in the Chamber of Deputies when the Dreyfus case was the day of the election of President Loubet. He said he had been in the conference during the last week every "Personnel is made for mediation and arbitration." Been authorized by the representatives of France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States." The correspondent says of the Associated Press learns that the statement that the Americans have authorized to arbitration is unofficial. The proposals for a permanent tribunal are not ready, as a French translation is necessary, which will probably be submitted on Wednesday.

A MUTILATED SOLDIER.

Shell Crushed, Arms Cut Off and Body Lashed to a Raft and Set Adrift.

San Francisco, May 29.—The steamer China from Hongkong and Yokohama via Honolulu brings news of the death of a soldier of the Twenty-first Infantry, near Malolos.

His frightfully wounded body was found floating down the Pampanga River, on April 17th. The body was lashed to a raft floating in the river. The raft had been crushed and both arms had been cut off at the elbows.

There was also the Thirteenth Infantry serving in the provincial army of Bataan, stole the crown jewels.

The case was tried by a long term, but was purchased December 3rd. He is to be enlisted on a transport for Manila where he arrived in March. He was a native of Lexington, Ky., and was about twenty-seven years of age.

THIRTEENTH INFANTRY.

It Arrives at Manila, Having Lost Five Men by Desertion at Honolulu.

Washington, May 29.—The war department has received the following dispatch from Gen. Otis:

Manila, May 28.—Transports China and Senator with the Thirteenth Infantry arrived today. David E. Johnson, company E, drowned and five men deserted at Honolulu, by other coastline.

HAS A MURDER BEEN COMMITTED

Nothing Heard of A. K. Shaw for Several Days.

STARTED FOR HUNTINGTON.

Went To Buy Cattle—Had a Large Sum of Money—Fears For His Safety.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Price, Utah, May 29.—A K. Shaw, a butcher of Price, left here last Wednesday for the vicinity of Huntington to buy cattle, since which time nothing has been heard of him. He and some four or five hundred dollars with him and it is feared he has been foully dealt with. He left Price for Huntington to look for his pony, but returned without any trace of the missing man. Shaw is a young man, whose his mother resides in Indianola. He is about twenty years of age.

Oxford-Cambridge Race.

London, May 29.—It is announced that N. Jackson, at Hertford college, Oxford, will be the stroke of the oxford and Cambridge college eight team, which will compete with the team representing the Leander club, on the 10th of July next. Professional trainers on either side are barred. The Americans are invited to be the judges of the eight at Oxford on their arrival in England.

PHILIPPINE COURTS.

An Order Has Been Issued at Manila for Their Re-establishment.

Manila, May 29.—An order has been issued re-establishing the Philippine courts in which Spanish ceased when the American occupation. It brings all the Spanish system not conflicting with the sovereignty of the United States.

Army Beef Contracts.

Washington, May 29.—The war department is informed that the award of the contracts for furnishing fresh beef to the troops in Cuba and Porto Rico has been made to Swift & Co., of Chicago. There are nineteen posts to be supplied in Cuba and three in Porto Rico. The contracts for furnishing refrigerated beef and fresh dressed beef. The letter is to hold either one or more of the posts, or to be in condition for use immediately upon delivery.

Olds' Death List.

Washington, May 29.—Gen. Otis reports the following deaths since his last report:

May 19th, typhoid malaria—Uriah B. White, private, M, Twenty-third infantry.

May 21st, malaria—Dennis Hale, private, E, Twenty-second infantry.

May 26, typhoid fever, corporal, D, Sixth artillery, typhoid.

May 19—Joe, Sabatilas, private, E, Twenty-third infantry.

Wounded Soldiers.

May 23—Vernon E. Tarrant, private, F, Thirteenth Minnesota.

May 24—Jesse Hyrum, corporal, F, Twenty-second Infantry.

From wounds in action.

May 19—Jesse Hyrum, corporal, First South Dakota.

May 23—Ernest Sipan, private, L, Twentieth Kansas.

May 24—Arthur M. Hanlin, sergt, Thirteenth Minnesota.

From wounds in action.

May 17—Privates, O. Twitch (date), Ned Anderson, Foster B. White, Joe Nonville, Ernest Harrison.

MEN WITH RIFLES

A Hundred Cubans in Line to Exchange Four Guns for Good Grub.

Havana, May 28.—Fifty Cubans with rifles were in line at Cuatro Caminos on the opening of the office for the enlistment of Cuban soldiers who will give up their rifles and receive in exchange for them eight days with rations for every deserter up to the civil authorities. The majority of those who came in today have had all the fighting they want and say that they do not care who takes their place so long as they remove the Jew.

It is probable the payment will continue here, but all depends on the fact that it takes some time to look up each man's record.

Peace Conference Secret.

The Hague, May 29.—A brief official record of the doings of the Peace conference during the last week says:

"Provisional is made for mediation and arbitration. Been authorized by the representatives of France, Great Britain, Italy and the United States." The correspondent says of the Associated Press learns that the statement that the Americans have authorized to arbitration is unofficial. The proposals for a permanent tribunal are not ready, as a French translation is necessary, which will probably be submitted on Wednesday.

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ISK Jr. PER BOTTLE.

21 W. Second South Street.

L. F. HAMMEL.

Sausages 5c per package.

THE MORE YOU EAT

THE MORE YOU WANT.

"The Least Hair Casts a Shadow."

A single drop of poison blood will, unless checked in time, make the whole impure. Hood's Sarsaparilla is the great leader in blood purifiers. It casts no shadow, but brings sunshine and health into every household.

Dyspepsia—"For six months my system was out of order with dyspepsia and impure blood. Spent lots of money in vain, but Hood's Sarsaparilla cured me thoroughly." Jos. E. Jacks, Genoa, Neb.

Eruptions—"I had annoying eruptions caused by impure blood, and physicians treated failed to benefit. Hood's Sarsaparilla removed them and I am no longer troubled." W. R. Hudson, Nashoba, Pa.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, the indigestion and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.