GRUESOME TESTIMONY.

A Bone Found in the Factory Is a Woman's Thigh Bone.

The Prosecution in the Lentgert Case Nearing Its Close—Lentgert Scouted

Chicago, Sept. 15.—The prosecution in the Lentgert trial is nearing its end, and the announcement was made by chief that it would probably have all of its witnesses on the stand by Saturday noon.

The evidence given today washed heavily against Lentgert, and no more damaging testimony has been given against him than that from Prof. George A. Dorsey of the Field Columbian Museum, who was on the stand today. One of the bones found in the factory was shown him, and in the most positive manner and without a particle of hesitation, he pronounced it to be the upper portion of the left thigh bone of a woman. He said that the formation of the upper end of the bone proved without any question that it was a bone of a woman. The bone had the appearance of having been buried, and Assistant State's Attorney McKenzie put to the question to the witness: "Could a solution of caustic potash have produced the bleached effect you have pointed out on the bone?"

The reply of the witness was emphatic and immediate: "In my judgment it could."

The evidence was a hard blow to the defense, and Lentgert showed anxiety at the witness.

Prof. Dorsey also identified a bone shown him as the left temporal bone of a woman.

Prof. Norman H. Pierce identified the bones in a manner similar to Prof. Dorsey.

The cross-examination of both witnesses was postponed until tomorrow.

THE GUATEMALAN REBELLION.

The Rebels Have an Army of Five Thousand Men Commanded by Prominent Leaders.

New York, Sept. 15.—A special to the Herald from Panama, Colombia, says: Guatemala now faces an uprising far more serious than the one of a few months ago, telegraphs the Herald's correspondent in the city of Guatemala. The present rebellion is led by men of great wealth and influence, and is steadily gaining strength each day.

Advices just received from Guatemala are to the effect that 5,000 rebels attacked the city of Quezaltenango in the morning of September 13th. The garrison there consisted of less than 1,000 soldiers, but they fought valiantly. The attack continued until far into the night when the rebels, despite their superior numbers, were repulsed. They vigorously renewed the attack at half past 4 o'clock on the morning of the 14th, and the advices state that the latest report is that the fighting still continues. The garrison still holds the city against the rebels, but the fall of the city is inevitable unless the reinforcements which are now hurrying forward arrive within a few hours.

The present revolution is headed by General Prospero Morales, who until a few months ago was minister of war in the cabinet, Gen. Pico Barrios, a brother-in-law of President Barrios, and Feliciano Gutiers. These three men were candidates for president to succeed Barrios for the constitutional term from 1898 to 1904. Their antagonism to the president dates from the time he declared himself dictator of Guatemala and announced his intention of having a law passed, in defiance of the constitution, permitting a president's election for a second term. This practically meant another term for Barrios, and met with solid opposition from the upper classes of Guatemala. In view of this growing discontent the three presidential candidates decided to meet Barrios with bullets instead of ballots.

The first move in the plot was to seat Morales at the barracks at San Marcos, where a large quantity of arms and ammunition was stored. This was done by bribery, nearly all the troops at San Marcos at that time joining the rebel movement.

The rebel force is now 5,000 strong and is growing. This is made possible by the wealth and standing of Gen. Morales and his chiefs, and the great discontent in the financial circles of the country growing out of the business depression there.

THE OUSTED COMMISSIONERS.

San Francisco Left in a State of Urgency.

San Francisco, Sept. 15.—The removal of the board leaves the city in a situation of extreme urgency, as the law requires that the tax levy should be fixed on or before Monday next. While the ousted board ignored the decision entirely and proceeded to discuss, as a committee of the whole, the question of the tax levy this afternoon, he announced, in view of the fact that the board no longer has any legal existence, he would not be an official, and that a new board shall have been appointed nothing can be done.

The question as to who shall appoint the new board has already caused a controversy. Mayor Phelan decided that his power is vested in him, while Gov. Budd insists that he alone has such power under the constitution and what is known as the consolidation act. It is possible however, that this matter may be adjusted by the appointment of the same men, so that, while each maintains his position, there would be no conflict between them.

Meanwhile the ousted board has not been idle. Its attorneys immediately after the judgment had been entered on the minutes, prepared their bills of exceptions and notices of appeal from the decision of Judge Wells, one on the preliminary ruling toward taking the matter up to the Supreme court.

The nonchalance of opinion of the board friendly is that interminable litigation will result, and that the decision touching the board from office. They suggest that even should a new board be appointed and take the tax levy within the time specified by law, many actions may be brought, in any one of which relief may be granted, and which would be beyond the power to make it.

Governor Interviewed.

Indianapolis, Sept. 15.—Concerning the trouble at Evansville, Ind., last night, Gov. Mount said:

"The place where the trouble took place being within the city limits, it is legally settled, I have been unable to secure certificates of the Governor's proclamation declaring the city in insurrection, and I have been informed by prominent citizens of Evansville that the outbreak was wholly unexpected. The 5 and 6 companies of the Indiana militia, the Evansville companies, in spite of a request of the Governor, were ordered to their armories last night by their officers, and I have been informed that the officers of these companies have made every effort to be ready for duty. I have ordered the Governor's guard to Evansville, and I am confident that I shall be enabled to maintain the peace without calling out the militia."

Make an example of anybody who tries to

instance that will long remain as a warning to other would-be transgressors."

Fruits of War.

Washington, Sept. 15.—As a result of the Turkish occupation of Thessaly, according to a dispatch to the state department from the United States Consul Horton at Athens, there are now over 50,000 Thessalian refugees scattered through Greece, many of them in great destitution. Even should peace be declared and the refugees be allowed to return to their homes and farms, several years would be required to repair the damage done and to restore the land to the industry and their former basis. The Turkish army of occupation stripped and appropriated all crops which it could carry, including 50,000 bushels of wheat, 150,000 pounds of Indian corn, and 200,000 pounds of hay. All sheep and cattle not driven away by the Greek inhabitants, went to feed the Turkish army.

Silver Tied Up.

Washington, Sept. 15.—The treasury department has already experienced some difficulty in making shipments of silver and silver certificates to the states and territory and the most of New Orleans on account of the yellow fever has shown him, and in the most positive manner and without a particle of hesitation, he pronounced it to be the upper portion of the left thigh bone of a woman. He said that the formation of the upper end of the bone proved without any question that it was a bone of a woman. The bone had the appearance of having been buried, and Assistant State's Attorney McKenzie put to the question to the witness: "Could a solution of caustic potash have produced the bleached effect you have pointed out on the bone?"

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Make an example of anybody who tries to

with a number of shrub fields would in both details and nutrition. The tint should be entered with rivulet lined stone proper color.

Low Price Storing Wheat.

Several authorities in agricultural matters expressed themselves recently in The Rural New Yorker concerning the gain, if any, in selling now wheat from the thresher at 25 cents over keeping it four months and selling at 60 cents. L. N. Dunbar, former secretary of the Ohio board of agriculture, after keeping an account of the cost of the use of bins, has concluded that there is "a saving in labor of 5 cents a bushel by hauling it once to the elevator. On the one is one of more than 5 cents advance it is better to hold the grain to market as it comes from the thresher, when as thinn from the shock or stack." In commenting on the forthcoming National Stockman and Farmer says:

This is probably close to the mark. The shrinkage is inconsiderable when the grain is stored in dry weather and taken out in moist weather in the spring. The idea of insurance should be considered unless the amount of ordinary insurance would cover the value of the crop. Otherwise short term insurance should be secured. The saving of money tied up in the crop is considerable. Everything considered, the man who secures an advance of 10 cents per bushel over the price at threshing time is well repaid for storing his wheat.

Railroad Engineer

Testifies to Benefits Received From

Dr. Miles' Remedies.

THERE is no more responsible position on earth than that of a railroad engineer. On his steady nerves, clear brain, bright eye and perfect self command, depend the safety of the train and the lives of its passengers. Dr. Miles' Nervine and other remedies are especially adapted to keeping the nerves steady, the brain clear and the mental faculties unimpaired.

Engineer F. W. Bailey, formerly of 1213 Hershey, Cassell Blalls, Iowa, writes that he suffered for years from constipation, causing severe headaches and dizziness, and was fully restored to health by Dr. Miles' Nerve & Liver Pills. I heartily recommend Dr. Miles' Remedies."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Remedies Restore Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

Throw Away Your Corkscrew

And use only the Salt Lake City Brewing Co.'s "Premium Pale Lager Beer." Each bottle is provided with a neat porcelain stopper which is easily manipulated and enables you to use part of a bottle of beer, replace the stopper and keep the remainder fresh and free for an indefinite length of time.

Telephone to No. 17 for a trial order.

SALT LAKE CITY BREWING CO.,

JACOB MORITZ, Gen. Mgr.

ESTABLISHED 1868.

JOSEPH E. TAYLOR,

PIONEER

UNDERTAKER

OF UTAH.

Manufacturer and dealer in all kinds of Metallic, Wood and Cloth Covered Coffins and Caskets.

Full line of Coffin Furnishings kept constantly on hand.

Telephone and telegraph orders promptly filled.

Open Day and Night.

Factory and Warerooms No. 258 E. 1st South, 124 blocks east of Tabernacle.

Make Your Wants Known

ONLY 5c A LINE.

By Advertising in the NEWS.

IT WILL PAY YOU TO DO IT.

FREE for the asking!

MISS PARLOA'S BOOK OF RECIPES

for using

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract of Beef

Miss Parloa recommends and uses this Extract of Beef. Address Miss Parloa's book, Liebig Co., P.O. Box 2126, New York, U. S.

Printing Press For Sale Cheap.

One Bagley and Sewall Cylinder Press; bed 32x46, 2 roll ers, table distributions, fly-fingers, etc. Delivered free on board cars at Salt Lake. Part cash, balance on easy terms. Address,

America Type Founders' Co.

San Francisco, Cal.

NOTICE OF ASSESSMENT.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the board of directors of the Morgan Gold Mining and Milling Company, held on the 6th day of August, 1897, it was determined to one cent per share was levied upon the capital stock of the corporation, payable to Andrew Jenson, Assistant Treasurer, Room 24, Clark Block, the company's office, Salt Lake City. And such sums as shall be unassessed day respectively on September 15, 1897, shall be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment be made before will be sold on October 7, 1897, at the office of the company, so much of the delinquent assessments and costs as may be necessary.

By order of board of directors.

A. W. FOWLER, Secretary.

Office of the Board of Directors the time of sale is postponed until Wednesday, October 13, 1897, and date of delinquent sale is October 14, 1897.

A. W. FOWLER, Secretary.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Utah Placer Mining Company, Limited, will be held at the company's office, 24 Mercantile Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 20th day of September, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., for the purpose of taking action upon the matter of increasing the capital stock of the company, and for the purpose of the additional property.

SALT LAKE, Sept. 15, 1897.

SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT ON Wednesday, October 6th, 1897, at 9 o'clock p. m. of that day, we shall, at the baggage room of the undersigned, in the city of Salt Lake City, Utah, sell at public sale, the following described baggage, remaining in the possession of the undersigned to satisfy our lien for the charges thereon, and for the expense of advertising and selling the same, viz:

Two trunks left in the freight office, one bundle tarpaulins from Ashton, one bundle tarpaulins from Hilton, one bundle tarpaulins from Lewiston, one bundle bedding, one baby cab, one rocking chair, one gun.

One black trunk, one one trunk from Dunoon.

One sack from Ephraim.

One black valise from Kaysville.

One valise marked "Frank," marked Mary Jennings, from Little Rock.

One valise from San Francisco.

The names and addresses of the consignees and consignors of the above goods are unknown, and the place from which such goods were shipped, and the place to which they were to be delivered, are also unknown.

Where bundles tied with cord. Two black valises. Two russet valises. One black suit case. Four black valises. One brown valise. One black valise. Three steamer, two children's valises. Three cases, cases for one. Eight steamer. One case, one steamer. One dry goods box. Six valises. Four valises. Thirty packages. Four dollar valises. Thirty packages. Four dollar valises. Thirty packages. Four dollar valises.

Date of first publication September 15, 1897.

The Rio Grande Western Railway Company

By C. A. W. DUNDAS,

General Passenger Agent.

NOTICE.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stockholders of the Ontario Mining Company will be held at the office of the company, Room 24, Clark Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Tuesday, the 5th day of October, 1897, at 11 o'clock, for the election of directors to serve for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated Salt Lake City, Utah, Sept. 11, 1897.

FRANK Y. TAYLOR, Sec'y.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT there will be a special meeting of the stockholders of the River side Canal company, held at the office of the company, Dooly Block, City and County Building, which is No. 6, East Temple street, Salt Lake City, Utah, on Wednesday, September the 29th, 1897, at 3 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of voting on a proposition to sell the land, Saturday, September 25th, and shall only proceed to sell the land, Saturday, September 25th, and shall only proceed to sell the land, Saturday, September 25th, and shall only proceed