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DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 27. FRIDAY DECEMBER 22, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

EVENTS OF THE DAY,

Are Said To Be Captured and Peixoto to Have Resigned.

LETTERS FROM AN ANARCHIST.

Committee to Investigate Questions Connected with the Territorial Admission Bills.

PERNAMBUCO, Dec. 22.—Startling rumors have reached here from various sources which lead an air of reality to them, that the insurgent fleet at Rio Janeiro after two days' desultory fighting made a determined attack in force and captured the city. It is added that President Peixoto has resigned in favor of Admiral De Mello, and that Peixoto is a prisoner. Though this is the general rumor it is right to add that the people at Pernambuco do not credit it. The correspondent is unable to obtain a reply to messages sent north, and messages from the Associated Press correspondent at Rio are apparently intercepted, leading some to the belief that something extraordinary has happened.

CITY WITH CAPTURE.

A battle between the rebels and government forces was reported fought yesterday in the interior. Fifty government troops were said to have been killed.

NO INFORMATION AT WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—The government has received no advices indicating the capture of Rio de Janeiro, though it has been believed for some time that Peixoto has been losing ground and was liable to outbreak or revolt at any time. The officials are inclined to think that if decisive results had been reached, Captain Pickering had been heard from.

As the Brazilian legation the report is credited, but the ordinary daily messages has not been received and apprehension something has occurred to delay it.

FOUR HUNDRED SLAIN.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 22.—A severe engagement between the Brazilian insurgents and government troops has taken place at Dagdaiey, north of Desterro. It is said that 400 were killed and a large number wounded.

The government is said to have captured the rebel war ship Mabeth.

Wyoming's Delegates.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 21.—Governor Osborne today appointed the Wyoming delegates to the Trans-Mississippi congress to be held at San Francisco, beginning February 15, 1894. They are: E. O'Ellearie, of Cheyenne; W. H. Brown, Laramie; John F. Mail, Hot Springs; Dr. M. A. Newell, Sheridan; J. M. Lobban, Buffalo; A. W. Butler, Evanston; E. S. N. Morgan, Cheyenne; Dr. J. Gerner, Glenrock; J. L. Blair, Newcastle, and M. Grimmell, Lander.

Hope Against Hope.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—Mitchell, Oregon, is interesting himself in the revival of the Terry bankruptcy bill and is quite sanguine of success, notwithstanding the defeat of the bill in the House.

THE STATEHOOD BILLS.

Sub-Committees Appointed to Investigate the Status.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 22.—The Senate committee on territories held a meeting yesterday, decided to making preliminary arrangements for the consideration of the territorial admission bills. Sub-committees for the investigation of questions involved in each under the bills were appointed as follows:

Utah—Faulkner, Hale, Platt.

Arizona—Hill, Cull, Davis.

New Mexico—Blackburn, White of California, Shoup.

Oklahoma—Hale, Hill, Hansbrough.

There was some discussion of the policy of admission, but it was of extremely general character, and none but a very indifferent opinion could be formed from what was said. There was nothing, however, said to indicate any very determined fight on any of the bills.

A POLISH ANARCHIST!

Attempt Efforts Will Land Him in Jail.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 22.—A crank calling himself Don Juan and writing from Passaic, N. J., during the long river fight wrote numerous threatening letters to Vice President Stevenson, Secretary Carlisle, Senator Sherman and others. Finally the matter was investigated and it was found that he is a Polish anarchist, but the police failed to find him. Last Thursday the Vice President received another letter from him from Baltimore. The color of coffee of that city has been called on to arrest him.

Judgment for $400,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—J. W. Sellers obtained judgment for $400,000 against Bullock, Wilder & Co. It is understood that it is on a breach of contract concerning the Mexican railway.

Lehengatie Defeated.

CATTOOGA, Dec. 22.—Natives who arrived at Bangkok report that Captain Wilson and his thirty-five men, who were thought to have been massacred after falling into the Mandale ambush, defeated King Lehengatie's force on the bank of Shangani river, Dec. 4. Lehengatie fled. Premier Rhodes announced that the natives are daily pledging guns and assegais in Matabeleland, and the Matabeles are voluntarily settling in small kraals.

CHANGE TO BE WATCHED.

Actions Indicating that Bath Clearance Is to be Enough.

ABILENE, Kans., Dec. 22.—Two letters picked up on the street here by a newspaper man were handed to the police. One was from Topeka, addressed Dec. 19th. It read: "We have confidence in some form of the White House Cannon. We will have the money this week. We can get more right. Stable will get her and send her over to us and we will keep her till a record is offered. It means thousands to us to get the child. Birth, and we will get her, too, in January. Address me in Chicago. We will go right up."

The other was from a notary near Kansas. It read: "We have everything ready for the White House and will wire Hewitt in Berlin when the bottle sounds. We will also put up $10,000. Will stake it in the White House now. We have never failed to do our jobs and won't now. There is more made in the houses of the gold bugs and Vanderbilts."

The police consider the letters the work of cranks. A quiet acting individual who was around the city early in the week certainly that he will soon be this is supposed to be the recipient of them. He has gone and such has not been handed.

NOT PROVEN.

The Verdict in the Hanson Murder Trial.

EDINBURGH, Dec. 22.—The jury in the Hanson trial this afternoon returned a verdict of "Not proven."

MRS. MAYBRICK INNOCENT,

Important Evidence Said to Have Been Discovered.

An Acquaintance of Maybrick Says the Deceased Habitually Took Arsenic.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—In an interview with the editor of Reuters Bureau the lawyer said fresh sensational evidence had been discovered in favor of Mrs. Maybrick, Baroness Roppner's daughter, in order for pleading her husband, and that urgent means will be taken to induce the secretary of state for home affairs to give an independent report on the case under the new evidence. The new evidence comes from the captain of a Halifax, N. S., ship, who has been away at sea. This captain declares that he often saw Maybrick putting arsenic into his food. Maybrick declared he had to consume it in order to keep him up and that he took enough to kill one hundred in it.

Prendergast Probably Sane.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—A number of insanity experts testified in the Prendergast trial today that they believed the prisoner to be sane and responsible for his acts.

THE FOY ON THE STAND.

Her Evidence in the Cronin Murder Trial.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—Pale and evidently in great fear, Mrs. Andrew Foy appeared on the witness stand at the opening of the Coughlin trial this morning, with a policeman near to guard her against harm, which has been darkly threatened. The defense objected to her testimony on the ground that evidence by a wife extracted to implicate her husband is a crime is incompetent. The understanding was that she would tell of a series of meetings at her house, at which Coughlin was recognized by all as the leader, and that plots against the life of Cronin were formed. At these meetings the plot was formed which led to Dr. Cronin's murder, and that her husband took part in the plot and was present shortly after the murder was committed in the Twelfth Ward by the order to admit Mrs. Foy's testimony, her evidence is to be confined to what she saw and to what she said to any one of the conspirators.

The examination then proceeded amid the most profound attention. The witness, a pretty brunette, filled the room, and with constant injections from the defense. Her story is in substance as follows:

She knew Coughlin, Martin Burke and Patrick Cronin, all of whom had been at her house. Coughlin appeared there first in March or April, 1888. He visited her husband several times and they talked in whispers. During one of these visits she surprised her husband and Coughlin, the latter reading a letter which the latter caught the words, "remove him at all hazards, let use your discretion." Witness then told of two visits of Cronin, at which he and her husband held whispered conversations, always with the doors closed. Martin also visited her husband and talked with him in private. He came again on the night of May 6th, 1889, two days after the Cronin murder.

This was bitterly fought by the defense, but the court decided to admit it, saying it would instruct the jury that it merely relates to the conspiracy, but did not bear on Coughlin's guilt.

Continuing, witness said Coughlin called on May 12th and asked for her husband. She told him she was afraid her husband had been arrested. Coughlin replied: "Oh, there's no proof against Amy. He's all right."

"I said," continued Mrs. Foy, "Coughlin, this is an awful thing you have done. Dr. Cronin will do you more harm dead than alive."

He laughed and said, "I need not worry. There's no danger, but you will be taken care of anyway. Don't worry."

I asked him who was to take care of me and my little children.

"Oh," he said, "don't mind about that. Alex Sullivan is a good friend of your husband and of mine, and he will take care of you."

The deep silence in court at this point was broken by the prosecuting attorney resuming the examination, and then came a burst of sunshine among the spectators at this startling statement.

Witness continued: "Coughlin came once before that time and told my husband what luck he had in getting Captain Meade and Scientific about Dr. Cronin's body, and where they put it."

Witness said that Coughlin several times assured her that there was no danger of her husband being arrested, and told her that if she would keep quiet she would be well taken care of.

This ended the direct examination and there was certainly no impression made by the testimony. Only the couple of the cross-examination of Mrs. Foy with F. S. Lombard and the side of the man with whom Cronin traveled.

Killed Himself.

CHARLESTON, MISSOURI, Dec. 22.—David L. Hunter, president and cashier of the First National bank, killed himself this morning, compulsory over his accounts and financial troubles being the cause.

The Gold Question.

DENVER, Dec. 22.—J. H. Jacobson, representing G. H. Dodge, is here soliciting the Gold system with a view, it is said, to introducing it in the twenty-second. This, if done, will take the great city of the Rockies of the number and throw it back into the hands of the Union Pacific.

He is charged with making false statements in regard to the condition of the bank. The attorney general has applied for a temporary receiver for the Nebraska bank. Depositors have said if the management had had the least information of the action of the bank superintendent in closing the bank, the impairment of the capital would have been made good. The court reserved its action till next Tuesday.

Fruitless Trouble.

CHICAGO, Dec. 22.—It is officially announced that the great jury has turned in a large batch of indictments for election frauds. It is understood many are against prominent local politicians. A number of search warrants are issued. Many prominent streets are looked for.

Against Reduction of Wages.

ST. PAUL, Dec. 22.—The heads of various departments of the employees of the Northern Pacific met the officials of the road today. The conference lasted until the afternoon. Each organization's leader stated against the proposed reduction in wages. At the close the officials promised to give an answer tomorrow morning.

Book President Arrested.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—S. L. Rooney, president of the Colonial Commercial Bank, Brooklyn, was arrested this morning on an indictment by the grand jury. He was released on bail.

A Protracted Trial.

According to present appearances the hearing of the Irvine divorce suit will not finish this week.

City Council Meeting Tonight.

The City Council will hold a special session tonight, and among other things it is expected to take up the revised salary schedule over which the notice, pro and con, have been so many joint sessions of late. Reductions in salary may be looked for as well as the abolishment of some of the appointive offices.

News Notes from Ann Arbor.

ANN ARBOR, Michigan, Dec. 18.—With a tempest raging without and the fire cheerfully burning within, these miles are being written.

On taking up last Wednesday evening's town paper we noticed that the Utah statehood bill had almost unanimously passed the House. How gratifying this was to us! We fully expected that it would pass the Senate and President without much difficulty, but we now see that the Women's Society of Washington are going to do their best to make it stalled in the Senate—their ground being that polygamy is not dead in Utah. We will watch with interest the doings of the upper house, and see if 50,000 people are to be kept down by a band of women—claiming that of which they know nothing.

The NEWS of December 10th made a flying trip to Ann Arbor. It arrived here the evening of Dec. 8th—making the trip from Salt Lake in 6 days. It is the Utah paper that is sought after here.

La grippe seems an epidemic here. Nearly all of Utah's children have battled with it, and, happy to say, all are better of it now.

That we are all keeping temperance and not breaking the Word of Wisdom will be seen when I say that none of us smoke or chew tobacco, drink liquor of any kind, tea or coffee. We have good, healthful meals at our meals and water between times.

To those who fear for the spiritual welfare of friends and relatives here we would say: Here we are put solely on our own responsibility, we meet obstacles in our studies that seem insurmountable, and we learn that there is but One who can aid us. We therefore become more prayerful and humble, and I am safe in saying that we are better off, in the matter of our faith than we ever were before.

Herman von Holst, the great historian, and of Chicago university, delivered a lecture on "Teutonic Literature," before the students in university hall, last Saturday evening, the 16th. It was a master effort—a gem of thought—though the delivery was not the best, being of the German-English brogue. Mr. Holst was the guest of President and Mrs. Angell while here.

Christmas vacation is nigh and with it will come but little rest for us. Reviewing our past lessons it will take most of our time. The law department closes for vacation on the 21st inst., literary, medical and musical on the 23d.

Miss Louise Keller, of Manti, now at Cook county normal school at Chicago, is expected here to spend Christmas vacation with us. Jodie Horne of Bloomfield goes to Grand Rapids in company with Ernest Partridge of Provo, to spend a few days with college comrades this week.

H. S. Harris and wife, Mrs. James Brown, B. Worley et al, have had the grip, but all are well now.

G. D. E. E. N.

In Shawnee county, Kas., the farmers have been drilling in wheat and rye for winter. The grain, it is said, is up and looks well. This has been a rare winter for farm work on the plains.

MRS. IRVINE'S STORY,

Telling How Efforts Were Made to Force Her Confession.

A POSITIVE DENIAL OF GUILT.

This the Fifth Day of the Trial, and the Testimony Is Not Yet Concluded.

When the NEWS report of the Irvine divorce suit closed yesterday afternoon Dr. Julius Gorth, formerly a Lincoln, Neb., veterinary surgeon, but now at Newark, N. J., was upon the witness stand. Nothing of any special importance was elicited from him.

Mrs. Addie Bates said she knew Mr. and Mrs. Irvine living in 1888 and lived opposite their house. During the summer of that year they frequently heard crying at the Irvine residence. On the night of July 4 she heard screams, she ran and heard Fleede say, "O, gosh, please don't." Irvine was telling his wife to give him a check and she refused to do so. Fleede begged her father to stay at home and said her mother would kill herself if he went away. Irvine told Mrs. Irvine if she didn't give him the money he would break something, and whenever heard a noise of breaking dishes. Witness also saw Fleede clinging to her father.

Cross-examined witness said she did not remember having ever heard Irvine use harsh language to and his wife.

Miss May Goodwin, in 1888-9, lived directly across the street from the Irvines and was well acquainted with Mrs. Irvine. Irvine, she said, never stayed at home evenings. Mrs. Irvine was generally at home by herself and the witness often went over to visit her. Fleede was always treated very kindly.

The mother of Mrs. Irvine, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilson, was next examined, and was closely allowed while giving her evidence. Mrs. Irvine, she stated, in the presence of herself and Irvine, said she had had her husband sent to Chicago and registered under an assumed name, and the answer was that she didn't realize what she was doing. She insisted that she was not guilty of a criminal act. Irvine tried to convince witness that his wife was guilty, but she refused to believe it. The conversation witness cut by Mrs. Irvine was shown the witness on the afternoon after her arrival. Irvine said to his wife, "Now, you know I can take you back home with me." Irvine said he was going to Omaha, Neb., and Salt Lake—a happy one!

Witness—No, sir, it was a very unhappy one.

Asked SHE to be her husband's acquaintance with Col. Montgomery, she said she believed it was in 1886, at Lincoln, when her husband introduced him to her as a roommate at which they took their meals. The next time she saw him was just prior to leaving Lincoln for Salt Lake, when he came down to the depot to see her husband off.

The witness was then closely questioned as to the several occasions on which she met Montgomery in Salt Lake, and her movements up to the time of her departure east, and her accidental meeting with him on the street.

Judge Marshall—Do you know the Montgomery there in Lincoln?

Witness—I do, sir.

Judge Marshall—Did you ever go to that house?

Witness—I never did, no sir. I was never inside that block in my life.

Judge Marshall—I will ask you, Mrs. Irvine, to draw closely and fully the circumstances of the conversation between Colonel Montgomery and yourself—whether they related to your conjugal life with your husband.

Mrs. Irvine answered in the affirmative, adding that money matters were a cause of trouble between herself and her husband. Irvine wanted her to borrow and help him to "much money," and she asked Montgomery how she could do it. Her mother became interested with Montgomery in various business ventures.

Judge Marshall asked the witness if Stewart Montgomery did not wish her to get a divorce from her husband.

Mrs. Irvine replied—Well, he told me one afternoon (this was in 1889 at Lincoln) that he thought a great deal of me, that he thought my life was an unhappy one, that they had more fun, (crying) I cannot remember the exact words, but that was the substance of it, and I remember I remarked to him that while our life was not a happy one and we did not get along, and all that sort of thing, I would not bring ruin on my baby by getting a divorce and going with him.

The witness was questioned at some length as to the Grand Hotel, Chicago, incident, upon which no much stress has fallen by counsel in the case for the plaintiff, and Judge Marshall asked Mrs. Irvine—Did Montgomery tell you why he wanted you to register as Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Miller?

Objected to by Attorney Dickson, and the question was not pressed.

Witness continued—I told Mr. Montgomery the last time I came through the door into his room at any time. Fleede was with her the whole time she was there and witness paid her own bill on leaving.

Judge Marshall—Was Montgomery desirous that that you should leave your husband?

Witness—Well, he did make this remark to me, that if Mr. Irvine did find out—"but" (interrupted Mrs. Irvine, breaking off in the middle of the sentence) "I regretted very much indeed to be mixed up in the Robinson case, and he went on to explain why he had made use of that. He said that if Mr. Irvine found it out it might cause trouble, and asked me "What do you think about it? He wants you to get a divorce and if he chooses to just let him get it. But you want to carry everything to him first and then if he finds it out and gets his divorce afterwards—all right, let him."

Judge Marshall—What is it you did not want Mr Irvine to find out?

Witness—That I had registered in another name and that I had been with Mr. Montgomery. Because Mr. Irvine was always so very angry every time anything happened between us. He had been always very jealous—I suppose that's what you would call it—of Mr. Montgomery.

The subsequent meeting of Irvine and wife at the Wellington hotel, Chicago, was fully gone into. Mrs. Irvine related how her husband tried by every means to extort a confession of adultery, verbally and in writing, from her. After she had repeatedly denied her guilt Irvine said, "If you do not tell me you are guilty with Montgomery you will go down to your grave with a lie on your lips and an adultress." She replied, "If you want to take up life all right," and her husband then said, "I will not take the life of a woman, but I think you had better go and commit suicide."

Witness, in further examination, said she wrote once only to Colo. Montgomery. She received several letters from him; but she had not got them by her now.

Judge Marshall—In those letters did he address you as "Sweetheart?"

Witness—He did.

Mrs. Irvine then related how Irvine telegraphed for her earlier, the events which followed, and how she leared from his words and manner, and that he meant to kill Montgomery.

To Judge Marshall, in further examination, she said she corresponded with her mother when he was in the jail, through Fleede. This on the suggestion of Attorney Abbott, who came to her and said he wanted a confession; she declined to make one, saying she was not guilty. He stated that Mr. Irvine had said, she, and that she could if make it, whether true or not—that her husband was with about it and would take her back if she would only comply with his request. Abbott wanted her to visit her husband in jail, and she expressed her willingness to do so, on condition that no attempt was made to force a confession from her.

Mrs. Irvine's examination in chief was not concluded when the court adjourned for luncheon. She cried frequently during the morning and at times spoke under considerable emotion.

This afternoon Mrs. Irvine again went upon the witness stand. In answer to Judge Marshall, Witness said her husband gave her money to buy stock after their marriage; she gave it to her brother and he transferred it to Mr. Abbott. A letter written by Irvine to his wife (that his hospital at Lincoln was real. It commenced, "My own darling," said she wrote and now live again, would call me "darling" and see and act clearly in a few days; also that a brighter day was coming. The spirit continued, "God bless you, dear one." And was signed "Papa." Mrs. Irvine said she said that after her husband's acquittal she met him at the Metropolitan, Omaha. He looked very ill and appeared to be in a consumption. He said he was going to do "some very strange things" and asked witness to give him back his papers—the bank stock and everything she had.

This statement was objected to by Mr. Dickson, but Judge Marshall said the book of the defense was to show a conspiracy—that Irvine "would be after or living" and propose everything built he got all he wanted from his wife. Then he went back on it all.

Judge Rinehart—Continue the testimony.

Witness, continuing, said her husband kissed her on that occasion and asked her to kneel down and pray with him. She did so, and he offered a long prayer. She never remembered to have seen or heard him pray before this, and knew Abbot spoke to a "changed man." He continued very affectionate for several days after that, joined very about their interviews, and blood she hugged her. The witness here made a statement to the effect that while at the Sherer hotel they again consulted. With they surrounded good friends her husband said he wanted a little sensible paper concerning her indemnity of 1888 with Montgomery, and he dictated what she was to write.

Asked why she write that statement, Mrs. Irvine answered: Because I thought it would relieve him—he seemed so distressed, and as we were "going together again" it seemed to me fair. But I told him it was not true when I wrote it. I'm people generally when he violated the conversation.

It occurred during the conference of Mrs. Irvine that her husband at exactly all these interviews addressed her by the very tender, endearing and sweetest name of "Sweet."

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS BUDGET.

(Original Dispatches Prepared Exclusively for the Deseret News.)

SWEDEN.

Prince Eugen is busy with two new and large paintings.

G. Thulen, one of the most prominent citizens of Gefle, died at the age of 73 years.

The government will ask the next Riksdag for new and heavy appropriations for the naval defense.

G. W. Hallstrom the inspector of the Mossberg steam saw mill, committed suicide by drowning himself.

Many thousands of old coins were discovered in a swedish digging in the country at Oferkalle.

Mrs. M. S. Stagren, of Stockholm, celebrated her 95th birthday, still in the best of health.

One thousand men are working on the Uddevalla—Solanger railroad line, which will soon be opened to the public.

"Rev." Erik Sofen, of Ostersund, has been discharged from the state church because of drunkenness.

The Swedish Royal system is being introduced in the palace of Prince Oscar, Italy, by Miss Victoria Appelhoh. Miss Appelhoh will stay in Naples for at least one year.

Dr. Gustaf de Laval, whose steam turbine was one of the wonders at the Chicago exposition, has made a new inventions, the purpose of which is to reduce area by means of electricity.

Dining cars will soon be introduced on some of the Swedish railroad lines. At present the passengers take their meals at different stations where the trains stop from 15 to 30 minutes.

Johan Anderson, a peasant of the parish of Mannala in Gesterbotten was murdered by his wife and son. Both have been arrested. The motive for the crime was a horrid one, the mother having for a long time been intimate with her son.

DENMARK.

Three fishermen were drowned off Helsinger.

Several houses were burned to the ground in Skive, and the loss is heavy.

H. D. Lleungh a well-known druggist of Lawrink, died at the age of 72 years.

A new novel by Herman Bang, the eccentric author, will soon be published.

At an exhibition of corysanthemums at Copenhagen 110 varieties were represented.

Station master M. Nissen, of the Lundebrunn railroad station, died at the age of 49 years.

From January 1st, 1894, a tariff of 40 cents per pound will be levied on imported bicycles and parts of the same.

The telephone connections between Denmark and Sweden—Norway will be opened with a conversation by the kings, Christian and Oscar.

The Society "The Blind of Denmark" has secured about 7000 signatures to a petition to the government for appropriations for a school for the blind.

The liberal voters' union at Copenhagen celebrated the 50th anniversary of its establishment by an entertainment, which was largely attended.

The decanter "Albertine" left Esbjerg the other day, having aboard cargo, that had been bought by three Frenchmen. The steamer was bound for Denkirk.

Every year at soldiers are sent to the Danish possessions in the West Indies. This year it took some time to induce the number to pledge themselves to remain six years on the colonies.

The government has issued a warning to the public not to use dynamite powder for rammer guns, its explosive power being to much greater than that of common powder as to have many ordinary guns.

NORWAY.

Sheriff A. Anderson, of Sunder Fron, died at the age of 70 years.

Ex-congressman A. G. Egge died at the age of 72 years.

Johan Lauritz Eiteen, superintendent of Tonsberg, died at the age of 84 years.

It is now reported that Bishop Hersch probably will be elected bishop of the Christania diocese.

Severin Knudsen will be the name of a new commercial paper, which will be published in Christiania.

M. Mattsson Strand, one of the most prominent citizens of Hol, Solmar, is dead.

S. C. Hommer the new editor-in-chief of the Stavanger-ere, will probably make a big opinion of his left.

The Rosdiko match factory, which was burned down last summer, has now been rebuilt on a larger scale.

A special hospital for patients suffering from consumption has been built at Christiania.

Kristinka Nilsen of Christiansund who was recently proved guilty of arson, has been sent to an insane asylum.

Clara Mathiesen, of Christania is only 11 years of age, but has already met with great success as a singer in that city.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

The City Schools Close Today, to Be Opened Again on Wednesday, January 3.

The city school board met in regular session last night, all the members being present except Alf, Pike and Pace. President Nelson occupied the chair.

A communication received from Parsons, Leach & Company of Chicago was read. It confirmed the contract for the purchase of bonds recently sold by the board. Filed.

A claim for $70 for iron furnished by Hoshaw, Griffith, Morris & Company for the Stateson ward school building was referred to the committee on sites and buildings.

The committee on finance reported recommending that the salary of the assistant clerk be increased from $50 to $75 per month. Adopted.

Clerk Morlan notified the board that the contract for the sale of the old First ward school site to the First Ward Reconstruction association had been duly signed and that $500 in cash had been received and the deed placed in escrow in the Deseret National bank. Adopted.

Instructions were given to the committee on sites and buildings to visit and inspect the Western school building with a view to accepting it. The committee on school work reported recommending:

First—That the eighth grade in physology be consolidated and that the text book be substituted for Dr. Talmage's Domestic Science; that in the matter of apportioning pupils to the new Wasatch school and twenty-first schools the dividing line be drawn between the Wasatch on the east and the Twenty-first and Bryant on the west, on M and Ninth East streets. This does not apply in all cases to pupils of the Fourth, Seventh and Eighth grades; that the teachers be paid for this month's work on December 23 as time owing to the holidays the teachers will have completed their months teaching on December 22. The pay will be for ten days, the time to be employed by our Christmas holidays will not be paid for. That the clerk be ordered to purchase 100,000 sheets of drawing paper at 75 cents per 1,000, 100,000 gutting practice paper at cost of about $70; and no exception to be made in the matter of adjustment of salaries in the case of special teachers who were necessarily absent from work for some days. As such exceptions it should be understood the resolution of the board to pay teachers only for the time during which they teach; that in accordance with the regular rule of the board the school close from Friday night, December 22nd, to Wednesday morning, January 3rd, 1894. Adopted.

Appropriations aggregating $12,842.61 were made, after which the board adjourned for one week.

More Kindergarten Exercises.

The fall term of Kindergarten school on Second South street, which is under the auspices of the Salt Lake Kindergarten association, closed today. Considerable also included anniversary Christmas observances, and were worthy of special mention.

After an inviting program of songs and games, the Christmas tree was unveiled, and was found to contain a profusion presents for paper and mamma, for the little folks who were numbers, but who were related as home by reason of sickness, and also for Santa Claus' friends.

The decorations were in excellent taste, and were largely composed of wares made by the little tots.

The association is under the management of a board of directors, of which Mrs. E. R. Parson is president. Miss Goodrich is the teacher, and has proved herself to be a most successful instructor.

The enrollment during the term has been forty, but by reason of sickness the number present today was reduced to thirty. The winter term will open January 2nd, 1894.

Republican Headquarters.

The leaders of the local Republican party were busy today preparing to move their campaign headquarters into the south half of the ground floor of the Progress building, the rooms formerly occupied by the Bank of the Republic.

THE OPENING GUN.

The Republicans will open their campaign in earnest tomorrow night by holding a big meeting in the old Federal court room. The speakers, they say, will be the best in the party. Besides there will be music and campaign songs to fill in between. Meetings are being arranged for in all of the precincts to be held next week, and will be continued until the day of election.

Divorced.

Emma E. Locke vs Francis Locke was the title of a divorce suit (on the ground of failure to support) which came before Judge Barton this afternoon. The defendant did not answer. The parties intermarried in this city on May 30th, 1890.

Judge Barton, after hearing the testimony, granted the decree as prayed.

S. H. Lewis was the plaintiff's attorney.

Nebraska papers all praise Judge Dundy for refusing to raise the salaries of the Union Pacific receivers to $1500 a month. He said he could get competent men as receivers for $1000 a year.

Deseret Museum.

The Deseret Museum will be closed to the public on and after December 23rd, until further notice. This action is necessary, to afford opportunity for the arrangement of newly acquired specimens. Between three or four tons of choice minerals, stones, and shells have been received during the last few weeks.

Probate Court.

Just a few short, unimportant orders constituted all the business in the Probate court today.