The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 298 VOL. XXVIII.

SILVER DISPUTE.

Further Correspondence Between Hesing and Heinrichsen.

EFFORT TO UNITE THE FACTIONS

Call in Interest of Different Views of the Subject to One Doctrine.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14.—An interesting and somewhat acrimonious correspondence has sprung up since the election between Postmaster Washington Hesing, of Chicago, and Wm. H. Heinrichsen, secretary of the state and the chairman of the Democratic state central committee. It was begun by Hesing, who in an effort to harmonize the factions of the Democratic party of Illinois, invited Heinrichsen to abandon the so-called "16 to 1 heresy" and bring his crowd back into the fold of orthodox Democracy and sound money. Heinrichsen did not take kindly to the insinuation that the 16 to 1 doctrine was a heresy. He replied in part:

"You ascribe the defeat of the party in the Eighteenth congressional district to the adoption of the free silver plank. This is absurd, and I can say so, for, as one who is thoroughly acquainted with the district, that without the silver plank, the Democrats could not have carried a single voting precinct. The causes which brought about our defeat were the same as those which produced such enormous Republican majorities in all the states where elections were held, except Nebraska, where they had a free silver platform. I will enumerate the causes briefly: 'The failure of the national administration and Congress to carry out the promises made by the Democracy in 1892; the evident intention of the President to force gold monometallism upon the country; the embarrassment of the public purveyors by the President, and the feeling, either right or wrong, that a clique of New York and London bankers were controlling the financial policy of the country; the unpopular foreign policy of the administration; the use of the troops in the case of strikes, and the hard times, which many believe as a result of the President's policy, and the evident intention of the followers of Grover Cleveland to force upon the country as a Democratic nominee for the President in 1896.

"In the Eighteenth the Republicans counted aid and comfort from the Democrats in high places. Many like President Cleveland and Senator Palmer rejoiced openly over Lane's defeat, and hid gold men in the party were pleased over the Republican victory in spite of the tone of your letter. You can see my position that we carry the second and get together; that would perhaps be easy for you, if we could get together on your platform. But you have never indicated what that platform should be. You say you are for honest money. Every man is for honest money, but whatever do you mean by the term, President Cleveland has shown clearly that he is in favor of gold monometallism, and it is presumed you agree with him, although some members of your faction call themselves bimetallists. We have stated our position; you should define ours. I believe in the free and unlimited coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, and shall maintain my belief in the wisdom of my ability, but should the Democratic convention decide that I am wrong, I shall support the Democratic ticket just the same. Can you say as much? I have a goodly list of acquaintances among German-American citizens, and I find them as a rule much the same, having professional Germans, as other American citizens. Your attempt to separate them into a class with interests at variance with those of other citizens is un-Democratic and is ridiculous. Failing to build a party within a party, you forget that the half a million Democrats in the state of Illinois will not surrender principle in order to placate class. It is not true, as you say, that the Germans are opposed to free silver; but if they were, would it be good politics to surrender principle and thereby lose half our votes in order to satisfy a small faction of the party?"

Stevenson Photographs.

NEW YORK, Nov. 13.—There is a fine exhibit of Stevenson at Charles Scribner's store, the publishing firm on Fifth avenue. There is shown a series of photographs of Stevenson from the time when he was a child until shortly before his death in Samoa. Another series of photographs taken by his stepson depicts his life in that remote spot in the Pacific where he sought to regain his health.

Among his manuscripts exhibited are an essay on "Treasure Island," "The Humor of Terminoboc," a poem, "Kirk Tree," his last novel on the final page of which, as if foreboding his death, appears in his beautifully neat handwriting, "The end, Aug. 1, 1894, Vailima, Samoa."

The Fire in Bozeman Tunnel.

LITTLEROCK, Mont., Nov. 13.—The fire in the Bozeman tunnel, which has been raging furiously nine weeks, has at last turned itself out. The tunnel is about clear of smoke and deadly gases. As soon as the tunnel cools sufficiently the task of cleaning it out will be commenced. Thousands of tons of rock have fallen on the track. The obstruction will be removed and timbering put in. It is expected the work will take two months or more, but when it is completed, trains will be run through the mountain again.

The Northern Pacific, it is stated, has cards to line and arch the entire tunnel with solid brick masonry. Its present, however, will not interfere with the use of the tunnel.

Russia's Coinage.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 13.—The ministry of finance next year will have agencies at London, Berlin, Genoa, Constantinople, Shanghai, Corea and the United States. The mint issue from this will be 100,000,000 roubles worth of gold coins; 25,000,000 silver roubles, 800,000 roubles in small coin and 800,000 roubles in copper.

IMPORTANT LAND DECISION.

Affecting Lands on the Northern Pacific in Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary Smith decided a very important case today, holding that the eastern terminus of the Northern Pacific railroad is either at Thompson, Minn., or Superior, Wis., instead of Ashland, Wis., as has always been claimed by the company. About 800,000 acres is lost by the company. The secretary does not undertake to say whether the grant begins at Thompson or Superior City, but he directs all selections for indemnity between these points held up for further consideration; he does declare that the grant to the Northern Pacific does not extend east of Superior City. He also says he is aware the lands east of Superior were the basis for a selection of a large quantity of lands from the indemnity belt of the company's grant in North Dakota. These selections having been made some time ago, if not all, have perhaps been sold by the company. The secretary has directed that the company be allowed sixty days from notice of this decision within which to specify a new basis for any of its indemnity selections voided by the decision, and that during that period no contests against such selections, where the charge is that the basis was made at lands east of Superior City, or against applications to enter under the settlement laws, will be received.

REAL ESTATE BROKER ARRESTED.

Charged with Attempting to Bribe Congressmen.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, Nov. 14.—H. B. Martin, a local real estate broker, has been arrested and placed in jail on an indictment found by the United States grand jury, charging him with having, in August last, attempted to bribe Congressmen Joseph D. Sayers, W. H. Crain and T. H. Paschal. Martin is charged with writing to the three congressmen offering to divide with them certain commissions, provided they would assist in securing favorable legislation by Congress in behalf of the proposed Brownsville railroad, which was intended to be used as a line along the Rio Grande for the transportation of government troops and supplies.

Mrs. Mary Benfield Dead.

NIAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Mrs. Mary Benfield, widow of William Benfield, died at St. Catherine, Ont., the other day. She and her husband were well known friends of Emperor Maximilian, and Empress Carlotta, of Mexico. They played prominent parts in the closing scenes of the emperor's life when the country was taken by Juarez, and they had to flee for their lives in disguise.

TWO RIVALS

A Citizen of This Country and the President of Costa Rica.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—On board the steamer Dulcie, which has just sailed for Central American ports, was Marcial Louis Nieto, whose destination is San Jose, Costa Rica. Senor Nieto is a Spaniard by birth, but a citizen of this country. He has large interests in San Jose.

Last summer Nieto made the acquaintance of a pretty San Jose woman and fell in love. It happened that President Iglesias was also an admirer of the young woman. He warned Nieto not to call on the girl.

One evening Nieto threw a letter addressed to his sweetheart on the verandah of her house. The note fell into the hands of a friend of the president, who ordered the arrest of his rival. Nieto was placed in jail and later sent to an insane asylum. He escaped and came to this country. He went to Washington and filed a claim against the Costa Rican government for $50,000 damages. Senor Nieto said he had been informed that President Iglesias would not permit him to return to Costa Rica.

"If that is the case," he said, "I will bring suit for $1,000,000."

Stanley Returns to England.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—After spending two months in America, part of which time he spent in exploring the great Northwest, Henry M. Stanley, the great African traveler and member of Parliament, took passage for Liverpool on the White Star steamer Majestic. Mr. Stanley, besides looking over British America, has visited the Pacific slope and also made brief visits to many of the larger cities of the Union.

RUMOR CREATES A SENSATION.

Me Threatens to Implicate City Officials in the Crime.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 14.—Pat Crowe, the man who led the band of outlaws who held up and robbed two Chicago trains near Long Pine, and up a Rock Island express in the suburbs of the city a year ago, has created a sensation by threatening to give away two city officials and other well known men, who he claims were handsomely paid for assisting him to break jail last New Year night. Crowe threatens to squeal unless the men who aided his escape bring enough influence to bear to permit him to get off with a five years sentence. If convicted on all charges he can be sentenced to twenty-five years in prison. Crowe is the man who shot two Chicago policemen five years ago.

Russian Naval Movements.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 14.—Fifty Russian warships have been ordered to start immediately for the Mediterranean, in view of the proposed naval demonstration there, arising out of the Armenian question.

Assaulted and Robbed a Lady.

DALLAS, TEXAS, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Davey Orlisch, wife of Alex Orlisch, a prominent merchant, while out walking with her six-year-old son, was attacked by two negroes in the most fashionable part of the residence district. She was knocked down and robbed of her pocket book, containing three diamond rings worth $600, a pair of earrings worth $150, $15 in money, $60 depositi check and other valuables. Citizens and the mounted police were notified and in half an hour had the two negroes in jail with all the stolen property found on them. The negroes, whose names are Frank Brown and Jim Bitters, made a confession to the police and several other crimes were disclosed, among them the recent robbery of three of the principal churches of Dallas. Other arrests will be made as a result.

Against Extra Railroad Charges.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—A local paper says: The state railroad and warehouse commission will petition the courts to enforce its order directing the Chicago & Alton railroad to stop levying a switch charge of $2 per car on all live stock shipped to Chicago and delivered at the Union stock yards. An authorized announcement to this effect has been made by W. S. Cantrell, chairman of the commission. He said the papers in the proposed proceedings against the Alton road had been prepared and would be filed in court within the next two days.

The probabilities are that the Alton is not the only road which will be proceeded against in the courts. As a matter of fact, Chairman Cantrell admitted that prosecutions would be begun against all roads which had been guilty of making extortionate charges. All the roads entering Chicago—except, probably, the Santa Fe, which recently retracted by Judge Grosscup—have, it is said, been making an extra charge of $2 per car for all stock delivered at the yards.

Plot to Kill a President.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A special to the Herald from Panama says:

A plot to kill President Alfaro of Ecuador, has been happily discovered, and the executive's peril averted. The men who had been assigned the direst task of assassination by those engaged in the conspiracy, several conservatives and liberal malcontents, has been already arrested by the government police officials. The prospective assassin was apprehended at Bahahoyo.

The Herald's correspondent in Quito also telegraphs that several prominent persons in the capital have been arrested, charged with being concerned in a conservative revolutionary conspiracy against Alfaro.

Great Northern Strike Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—J. J. Hill, president of the Great Northern Railroad company, to an interviewer says:

The strike on the Great Northern is dead. Some 100 men went out and their places were filled at once. They were told they should present their grievances to the proper authorities and that these would then be carefully considered. They seem to have been induced, however, with the Indian ghost dance. This defection is the last echo of the Debs strike of last year.

Senator Sherman Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A special to the Herald from Washington, D. C., says Senator John Sherman, of Ohio, is suffering from a severe cold and intermittent fever. Although there is said to be nothing serious in his condition, he denies himself to all callers.

CLASS DAY OFFICERS

Elected by the Senior Class at Harvard.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—The senior class at Harvard has just held the annual election of class day officers. Boston secured the lion's share of the honors, and among the lucky ones were five well known athletes. The following were elected:

Secretary, H. R. Storrs, Boston; first marshal, J. C. Fairchild, Boston; second marshal, E. H. Farnsley, Boston; third marshal, J. H. Ballard, Boston; orator, W. L. Addison, Chicago; poet, T. Cotton Jr., Newport, R. I.; odes, C. H. Chase, Lynn, Mass.; ivy orator, P. M. Townsend, Boston; chorister, S. S. Whitmore, Cambridge.

Class day committee—E. W. Ames, Chicago, chairman; R. B. Williams, Boston; M. G. Gouverneur, Galesburg, Ill.

Rose Meets With an Accident.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Sportsman says that C. D. Rose has broken his collar bone. He was hunting with Cottesbury hounds when the accident occurred.

Chinese Assassins Executed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A special to the Herald from St. Petersburg says:

Special advices from Vladivostock to Novoe Vremya say that owing to the presence of the British fleet of Tse Chow the viceroy has executed eight assassins.

Another question has arisen to a misunderstanding between the English and Japanese. It has its origin in the illegal examination of an English merchant ship by Japanese who were seeking the fugitive chief of the Black Flags.

Critical Situation in Corea.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—A special to the Herald from Seoul, Corea, says the policy of inaction now being pursued by Japan is creating distrust as to the sincerity to set right the wrong done by the coup d'etat of October 8.

Mr. Waeber, the Russian charge d'affaires, has notified the Japanese minister that if nothing is not restored to his rights by Japan, action will be taken by Russia. The situation in Corea at present is critical.

A Sleep Capsized.

ROCKAWAY BEACH, N. Y., Nov. 14.—At 8:30 this morning a large sloop, painted white, was seen to capsize off this point about a mile from the shore. Four men seen clinging to her were washed away. The sloop, the name of which could not be ascertained, drifted away to the southward.

A Murderous Maniac.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—M. Domercue, a wine merchant, suddenly became insane and killed a number of people. He shot his wife and mother, then opened fire upon people in the street, killing three and wounding several others. The madman then barricaded himself in the house and fired upon the gendarmes who surrounded the building.

Fought a Duel.

BISPER, Ariz., Nov. 14.—Frederick Romero and James Montague fought a duel last night in which each received injuries that will probably prove fatal. Romero believed Montague had alienated the affections of his wife and challenged him to fight a duel.

TURKS WADE IN GORE

Armenians Skinned Alive, Burned and Otherwise Tortured.

A CRUEL PASHA FOR GRAND VIZIER

Great Activity Among the Russian Troops on the Frontier—Decisive Action Imminent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 14.—[Copyrighted 1895 by Associated Press]—There is little change in the situation this morning. The Italian fleet is understood to be on its way to Salonica to join the British fleet of about twenty warships already there. The French fleet is expected there shortly and the representatives of the powers, as a result of communications exchanged with their governments, have had another informal meeting at the French embassy. When the three squadrons have united and Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador returns, some decided step on the part of the powers may be anticipated.

The Kurds of Van are said to be attacking and pillaging the Armenian villages, and the Turkish officials are reported powerless to preserve order. A telegram received here from Sivas on Tuesday evening, but only made public today, says a massacre of Armenians has been commenced in that city, but, according to the Porte, order has been restored there. It is learned here today that Shakir Pasha, the imperial high commissioner for Armenian reforms, is about to be recalled in order that he may be appointed grand vizier in succession to Hafi Rifet Pasha. If the rumor is correct, this would seem to be another open offrance of the powers, for Shakir Pasha is regarded as the chief butcher of the Porte. Since his appearance at Erzeroum as high commissioner, the massacres there have been more bloody and frequent than ever before and he has done nothing to punish the offenders. In fact, he has been charged with calmly looking on while the Turkish soldiery fired upon the helpless Christians they caught sight of.

Every day brings details of massacre at Erzeroum and each report makes the story of crimes there more ghastly. Men, women and children were shot, bayonetted, buried and outraged for days, but the worst of all, lasting for weeks, though intervals of rest are reported. The orders for these outrages are said to have been sent by the Porte, and they were carried out in the most cruel manner imaginable. The number of killed will probably never be known and is estimated at from 500 to 2,000 according to Turkish or Armenian versions of the affair. Certainly many hundreds were killed and it is even said that some victims were skinned alive, while others were soaked with petroleum and set fire to. The Turks of Erzeroum, as usual, claim that the Armenians were the aggressors, but independent reports acquit the Armenians of doing anything more than attempting to defend themselves at Erzeroum, and at Diarbekir, although at Zeitoun, where they captured a Turkish battalion, and at Marash, the Armenians exhibited the initiative in attacking the Turks. The latter are not always to blame for the outbreaks, but there seems to be no excuse for the fiendish massacres which follow. When once a Turk begins killing, he never knows when to stop. Further troubles are also reported at Kharput, Malikieh and Arabkir, and at Marash.

Bloodshed and outrages are said to have been more terrible and prolonged than at Zeitoun. During the rioting at Marash, Hadjio Vartan, an American missionary, thanks to the strong representations made on the subject to the Porte by the United States ambassador, Terrill, were protected by the Turkish gendarmes. This, it is known, was by direct order of the Porte, telegraphed to the Turkish officials at the places mentioned.

Owing to additional disquieting news just received here from Sivas, Terrill has renewed his demand on the Porte to protect the missionaries and is holding the Turkish government responsible for their lives. Abdul Pasha, formerly president of the Sassoun commission of inquiry, and Sadoun Pasha, have been sent to Erzeroum and Bitlis respectively, to take command of the Turkish troops in those places. This lends color to the report that Shakir Pasha is coming back to Constantinople and is to be appointed grand vizier.

There is no improvement in the financial aspect of the affairs. There are ugly rumors that certain palace officials have made large sums recently by buying and selling Turkish securities at the right moment upon information received from high sources.

There are rumors in Russian circles here of great activity being displayed in connection with the Black Sea fleet of Russia, and for some time important movements of troops are known to have been taking place on the frontiers of Russia near the disturbed districts of Asiatic Turkey.

SAVE ARMENIA.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The Associated Press today received the following from Dr. M. M. Mango Garian, leader of the society of ethical culture in this city, and one of the most eminent Armenians in the United States:

"The very recent massacres of Armenians reported from Trebizond, Erzeroum, Moosh and Diarbekir, fully confirm the words spoken by the Turkish commissioner general to the World's Columbian Exposition, Hakki Bey, 'If we [the Turks] cannot have our country, we shall see that you [the Armenians] don't get it.

"There is very little doubt that the Turks believe their days are numbered and are therefore determined to exterminate the Armenians, root and branch, before they themselves have been finally and forever driven out of the civilized world. If Europe is to act at all, it must act at once, for soon it will be too late to undertake the salvation of Armenia, as there will be no Armenia left to save."

ARMENIAN MISSIONARIES IN DANGER

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 14.—Dispatches from Constantinople state that the missionaries at Kharpoot, eastern Turkey, are in great danger. The missionaries are those of the American board: Rev. G. P. Allen, Mount Morris, N. Y.; Mr. Caroline R. Allen, Bangor, Me.; Rev. N. N. Barnum, D.D., Leicester, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary E. Barnum and Miss Emily M. Barnum, Auburndale, Mass; Miss Carrie E. Pash, Rochester, N. Y.; Miss Mary L. Daniels, Franklin, Mass.; Rev. Allis, Portland, Me.; Rev. C. F. Gates, Chicago, Ill.; Mrs. Mary E. Gates, Rev. Crosby H. Wheeler, D. D., and Mrs. Susan Wheeler, Warren, Mass.; Miss Emily M. Wheeler, Bangor, Me.

The Support of Illinois Wanted.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Senator Wm. B. Allison, of Iowa, yesterday left the city for Washington. Before leaving he told a Republican leader that his own state would present his name to the Republican national convention and that he would like the support of Illinois, but would not scramble for it.

TEMPERANCE PEOPLE SURPRISED.

Address on the Liquor Question by a Bishop.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14. — Temperance people were surprised when shown an address from an address on the liquor question delivered Tuesday night in Albany, N. Y., by Bishop Wm. Croswell Doane, of the Episcopal church. They said it was the first time any church dignitary had exposed himself in such language. The bishop's views will be discussed more or less by several of the Chicago temperance societies.

Harry E. Stevens, district secretary of the Independent Order of the Good Templars, said: "Bishop Doane's ideas are wholly at variance with the principles of the Good Templars. We don't believe in the sale of any intoxicating liquors except for medicinal purposes. It seems to me that under such a state of affairs as the bishop would like to see, the liquor traffic would run riot and there would be no check. I shall use that Bishop Doane's utterances are discussed at the next meeting of Good Templars."

T. M. Concopolis (presiding officer of the Grand Division of Illinois Sons of Temperance)—"Bishop Doane's words surprise me, for I never have heard anything like them come from any minister. There is one inconsistency in his remarks. He wants beer and spirits recognized as articles of commerce, just as we recognize bread and beef, and he wants all restraints removed from its manufacture and sale. Yet he says the sale of liquor should not be allowed in the vicinity of schools and churches. That clearly is an inconsistency."

Mrs. Helen M. Barber (of the National Women's Christian Temperance Union)—"Of course we women are opposed altogether to the manufacture and sale of liquor, except for medical purposes. However, there is one point in which I agree with the bishop. That is, that the state has no right to license the liquor traffic. As soon as you do that, you protect the drunkard and you build up political influences around the saloon. I think if all restraint upon the manufacture and sale of spirits were removed, as the bishop suggests, the awfulness of the times that would follow would drive reputable people to stop the traffic."

The Week's Milling News.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 14.—The Northwestern Miller gives the following summary of the week's milling news:

The flour output last week at four points, with comparisons was:

	Nov. 9, 1895.	Nov. 10, 1894.
Minneapolis	264,000	254,000
Superior, Duluth	44,400	50,000
Minnesota, Dakotas	42,000	43,000
St. Louis	21,000	18,000
Totals	371,400	365,000

For the present week the Minneapolis mills promise to turn out close to 300,000 barrels. Flour was pretty quiet again last week, millers usually losing a good deal of selling as soon as they made. The downward tendency of wheat had much to do with the abstemious policy of buyers. Export trade was especially light. Domestic trade last week was far from good and prices in the East were lowered 10 cents per barrel.

Feed, particularly middlings, is very dull with prices at least 25 cents lower but Minneapolis is much stronger than the country. Export flour shipments were 90,590 barrels against 115,580 the week before, 84,000 in 1894 and 49,000 in 1893.

Another heavy output is expected at Superior and Duluth this week. Last week's figures shattered all former records. Offers for small lots of flour were accepted last week, but mills were not anxious to sell, owing to old orders and uncertainty as to local service. Domestic buyers appeared to want flour at higher prices than foreigners would pay.

All the Milwaukee mills are running full capacity. In flour their was a slackening of the demand last week, even at 10 cents lower.

Immigrants in Distress.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 14.—It is reported that twenty-five immigrants on their way to California from Oklahoma are in a fearful condition on the Colorado desert. They have abandoned their worn out horses and their food is almost exhausted. A Southern Pacific train stopped and gave them a barrel of water.

A Boston Fire.

BOSTON, Nov. 14. — Four alarms called out the entire Boston fire department to the brick building at 118 and 200 Pearl street, occupied by the Empire Distilling company. The flames gained great headway, and the building was threatened with destruction. Present indications are that the loss will be very heavy.

The fire caused a loss of from $125,000 to $150,000 on the building and $75,000 on the contents. Twomey Chocolate company's store is next the burned building. Over four hundred girls were in the dining rooms. A panic ensued and several girls fainted and were trodden upon. Miss Alice Fay sustained a broken arm.

Everything Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The annual report of General J. W. Forsythe, commanding the department of California, shows that the condition of that department with respect to discipline is excellent. During the past year, he says, there has been a marked decrease in the number of desertions. He says the officers and men are efficient and are satisfactorily drilled and instructed; supplies are exercised in the judicious and preservation of public property, and proper economy practiced in all public expenditures.

BEET SUGAR IN NEBRASKA.

The Industry Attracting the Attention of the Trust.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—A special from Omaha, Neb., says: The growth of the beet sugar industry in this state has attracted the attention of the sugar trust, which has already taken steps to prevent the sale of Nebraska sugar. Jobbers and dealers have been notified that if they sell the refined product of Nebraska factories, the trust will decline to sell them the whitest grades, which are not manufactured by the Nebraska. The result of this inhibition is that over $100,000 worth of Nebraska made sugar is stored in warehouses in Omaha. The matter has been laid before the Manufacturers and Consumers' association and efforts are being made to get western jobbers to agree to boycott the Nebraska product in gratitude of correspondence. There is a strong home patronage sentiment in the state which will, it is said, favor the Nebraska sugar makers in the fight.

It is estimated that the year's output of the Grand Island and Norfolk sugar factories will reach, if not exceed, a value of $500,000, or nearly one-third of the total amount consumed in the state.

SIGLE AWAY.

The Denver Realty Quietly Takes His Departure.

DENVER, Nov. 14.—Francis Schlatter, the healer, left this city and disappeared last night and a warrant for his arrest has been issued from the U. S. court. He had been summoned to appear before the U. S. commissioner today as a witness against persons arrested on a charge of using the mails to defraud people who had visited Schlatter's blessed by Schlatter. The accused claimed that they could prove that Schlatter had really blessed a bale of handkerchiefs for them. In this case it is said he was liable to indictment. He left a note, simply saying: "My mission in Denver is ended; good-bye."

Over 5,000 people assembled this morning expecting to receive treatment from the healer.

Rumors of Gold Shipments.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—No gold bills have appeared so far today in the sterling exchange market, but rumors of engagements tomorrow of at least $2,500,000 for shipment on Saturday are very persistent. One of the largest exchange houses is said to be figuring on a $1,500,000 engagement, and a leading German banking house is put down at $500,000.

Directors Resign.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Messrs. J. M. Moore and H. G. Cannon have resigned as directors of the Oregon Improvement company. Mr. Mosher, of Boston, has been elected director.

Record Again Lowered.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 14.—Last night at Fountain Ferry, R. P. Hearne, the Chicago-New York rider, lowered the American record for 100 miles from 4 hours 27 minutes to 4 hours 22½ minutes.

Panama Railway and Pacific Mail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Mr. Drake, of the Panama railway, denies the rumors that the company has reopened negotiations, but the Pacific Mail, he says, will have to make overtures. The Panama line is already negotiating with other interests.

Socialist Sent to Prison.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Herr Liebknecht, socialist leader and editor, was today sentenced to four months' imprisonment for lese majeste.

Verdict for Plaintiff.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—A verdict in favor of plaintiff was rendered today in the suit brought by Dr. Conyers Herring, of New York, for recovery of insurance money on his yacht Mohican. The jury awarded him $15,000. It is the doctor's intention to bring suit against the other companies in which the yacht was insured for the recovery of an additional $10,000.

Returned Missionaries

Elders P. C. Pedersen, of Glenwood, Savier county, and J. C. Frost, of Ephraim, Sanpete county, passed through this city on Nov. 11, returning to their respective homes from a mission to the Scandinavian countries. Elder Pedersen left for his mission Sept. 28, 1892, and has labored in Aalborg conference, Denmark, the last six months as president of the conference. Elder Frost left May 18, 1893, and spent most of his time in the northern parts of Norway and in Stavanger conference, the latter place he was called to Denmark, where he labored in the Aalborg conference. Both have enjoyed good health during their absence and report success in their various fields of labor.

Elder Frost devoted some time in Denmark to the study of the dairy industry of that country and received excellent testimonials from superintendents of various creameries.

Seized by the Marshal.

Today the stock of goods in the Little, Roundy & Co.'s store, which has been in the possession of the assignee, F. W. Gardner, was taken charge of by the United States marshal, under a writ of attachment, in the suit of the Deseret National bank against the company, for $2,100. The sale which was going on was stopped and the store closed.

AMUSEMENTS.

Fernelli is presented this week at the Grand to a crowded house, and every night the audience shows its appreciation of the work done by the company.

The first performance of the Ladies' minstrels takes place tomorrow evening at the Theater. That it will be a first class show is a foregone conclusion.

Some of the Scandinavians are taking of getting up a dramatic performance in a not distant future.

SCHOOL ELECTION.

Propositions Renewed to Keep It Out of Partisan Politics.

REASONS PLAINLY STATED.

"Tax Payer's" Plea to Retain Five Republicans and Five Democrats on the Board.

As the time for the annual city school election draws near, the question of keeping the particular election out of the domain of party politics comes up again, and this time it seems to be agitated in a way that promises some good result. The following letter written yesterday explains itself:

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
November 14, 1895.

E. G. Ingson, Chairman, Fourth Precinct Republican Committee:

Dear Sir—On behalf of our committee I write this to see if a joint meeting of the two committees with a view to arriving at some method for some one coming about seems may be taken out of the domain of partisan politics.

I believe that you, with all other good citizens who have the welfare of our public schools at heart, will agree with me that nothing is to be gained by having a hot party fight over those of them, not to mention the fact that the community would be hardly recovered from the last fierce contest.

As at present constituted, our school board consists of an equal number from each of the two leading political parties and if we desire to prevent political questions entering therein, it seems it can only be by our asking to be allowed time to maintain the present political status by nominating the old members, where possible, if not, then some new men of the same political faith as the retiring members.

I hope that such a consummation may be reached in each of the city precincts, and sincerely trust that the Fourth precinct, at least, will decide to put the matter on this basis.

Please be kind enough to advise me whether your committee is willing to meet our committee and discuss the matter. Yours respectfully,

W. H. DALE,
Chairman Fourth Precinct Democratic committee.

P. S. If you think such an arrangement covering all the precincts could be effected by a meeting of the several precinct chairmen, I am willing to join with you in an effort to get them together.

There is no doubt that the best element in both political parties, and among them some of those who were recently elected to high positions, favor avoiding the expense and feeling which a political fight over the schools would engender. The consensus of opinion seems to be that no party can make any capital by winning a school election, and that as experience has demonstrated that the school board as at present constituted—five Republicans and five Democratic members—has done excellent work and strictly kept partisan questions out of the conduct of the schools, it would be the part of wisdom to continue the present arrangement, that is to keep the work up of the board exactly balanced between the two parties.

"TAX PAYER" TALKS.

To the Editor:

It was with regret that I read in a morning paper a list of names whose owners are alleged to be after the position of members of the school board. It seems to me that if ever there was a case when such busy seekers after office should be left at home it is in the present one. As a citizen and a heavy tax payer, I am opposed to dragging the schools into the mire of politics, and I believe especially in the matter of our schools that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. I know personally that every precinct committee in the city is "crowded," financially, and all are usually reluctant to enter into another fight. Why should Salt Lake people not take a lesson from other communities and let common sense rule in matters like the conduct of our schools. For one, I favor re-electing all the school board members whose terms are about to expire without any fight or contest, whatever, and without even raising the question of what their politics may be. They have served the public excellently; they make no money out of the positions; when the public has proved the fitness of its servants, let it keep their services. Let the various city committees get together and arrange this thing on a common sense business basis.

TAXPAYER.

GREETING TO UTAH WOMEN.

Their Colorado Sisters Congratulate Them on Their Enfranchisement and Citizenship.

Mrs. E. S. Wells, president of the Utah Equal Suffrage association, today received the following much appreciated letter, the first official congratulation since the Constitutional Convention conferred the boon of enfranchisement upon the women of this Territory:

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 13, 1895.

Dear Mrs. Wells:

The Colorado Equal Suffrage association in executive session on November 9, 1895, instructed its secretary to send congratulations to the newly enfranchised women of Utah.

May the granting of citizenship to the women of Utah prosper reforms manifold and beneficial, and, in the march of progress, may your banner ever float in front ranks.

We gladly share our suffrage flag with the third star, and the women of Colorado wish you God-speed as workers, and as citizens of this great nation.

Very cordially yours,
THEODOSIA G. ARMOR,
Secretary.

Probate Court on Monday.

Word has been received from Judge McNeily, who is now in the East, that he expects to be home in time to hold court on Monday next.