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.

NO. 7. WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

AFTER HIS SCALP.

Charges of High Treason Against Li Hung Chang.

OTHER OFFICIALS IMPLICATED.

Alleged Discovery of a Plot to Overthrow the Chinese Empire—Punishment Demanded.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—According to dispatches from Shanghai, a sensation was caused by a memorial to the throne signed by over 150 high officials, impeaching Li Hung Chang and charging him with corruption, peculation and deception. The memorial also says that Li Hung Chang rejoiced at the Japanese victories and prevented the Chinese from achieving success. He is said to have represented that China was prepared for war when he knew the contrary was the case. Li Hung Chang is also said to be implicated with Prince Kung, the emperor's uncle and president of the admiralty, who was recently appointed director, and with Tuhsui Wu and the commander of the Chinese forces at Port Arthur. These officials are being accused of high treason and of selling state secrets and war material to the enemy.

They were further charged with inveigling money in Japan, instituting treacherous designs against the Chinese empire and conspiring to procure the overthrow of China. The memorial demands the fullest punishment and dismissal of all concerned in the conspiracy.

CLEVELAND QUITE SICK.

The President Unable to Work on His Message.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A Washington special to the World says: The President has been and is still a much sicker man than the administration people would have the public believe. His condition is not alarming, but it is a fact that the severe attack of rheumatic gout which followed the grippe of his health while practically incapacitates him for work on his message. During the last three days Mr. Cleveland has suffered much pain from his swollen leg and to obtain relief has resorted to bed much of the time. Dr. O'Reilly, it is said, expects Mr. Cleveland will be able to move about and possibly come to this city in a few days. Mr. Cleveland has been unable to do much writing, and the fact that his message is far from complete is said to have given him much uneasiness. It is possible the message will not be transmitted to Congress on the usual day.

INTENSE HEAT.

Warm Weather and Cholera Market in Rio Janeiro.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A special from Rio Janeiro says the heat is intense and that epidemic which has taken out there is generally believed to be cholera morbus. No deaths from it have occurred yet in the city but in the outlying towns of the province of Rio.

The senate has authorized the administration to call for public bids for a loan of six million dollars to cover the deficit caused by the expense of suppressing the recent rebellion.

THE BENSON CASE.

The United States Government Will Have to Pay.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—By the terms of the compromise in the Benson case the government forgives all its claims for damages, and the Nevada bank and Henry Payson, the cashier, will be able to collect something like $700,000 from the United States.

There are two branches of the Benson cases, the criminal and the civil. It is only the latter that have been compromised, but something in the acknowledgment of the officers of the government this will have an effect upon the criminal prosecution.

When the frauds were exposed in 1884 and 1885 Benson had earned $1,100,000 from the work of deputy surveyors, and he held further claims of nearly $600,000. The government withheld all of the surveys and refused payment. Civil suits for the recovery of $600,000 were begun and indictments were found against Benson and his partners. The claims held by Benson were assigned by him to the Nevada bank and Mr. Payson. The aggregate amount was $600,000, of which the bank holds claims for $250,000 and the cashier for $350,000.

Landscape Photographer Dead.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—A special to the World from Buffalo, N. Y., says:

Geo. Barker, the famous landscape photographer, is dead. He was the first artist to produce paper stereopticon views of Niagara Falls scenery. He was the winner of a large number of medals for his work.

HE WAS CRAZY.

Nobody Suspected It Till He Ordered a Silk Dress for His Horse.

VALPARAISO, Ind., Nov. 28.—Residents of the little town of Hebron have been greatly excited for the past week over the appearance of a man giving his name as George Little, of Chicago. He arrived in that town with a team of horses several days ago. He put his team up at the hotel every night and made it known to the proprietor that he was one of the wealthiest men of Chicago. The next morning he made arrangements to buy the large farms. After finding several that suited him he went off all the implement stores and purchased every piece of machinery and in fact everything that belonged on a farm, representing that he was rich and would settle all bills later on. After making bargains for the tools he sent a man to Jasper county and purchased 5,000 head of horses and 400 head of steers of Nelson Morris. Up to this time he was thought to be all right, but when he went to the millinery store and ordered two silk dresses for his horses he was thought to be demented. Then when he was questioned it was found that he was only worth $50,000 in Chicago real estate, but was embedded out of it, which caused him to become crazy. Several contracts of land were made out to him before the people discovered the man's condition. All the earnest material, including the horses, cows, wagons, were delivered at the hotel.

After the authorities found he was crazy they sent him out of town. He left the village late last night with a single cart and a basket lay filled with common house cats, bound for Chicago. He could not take his horses, as he had no money with which to pay his hotel bill.

Hecker Hill Strike Situation.

WARDNER, Idaho, Nov. 28.—The strike situation in the Hecker Hill and Gulches mine remains unchanged. Manager Bradley has received a long telegram from the president of the company in San Francisco, directing him to close down the mine indefinitely. No effort will be made to supply the places of the strikers.

Suffering From Hydrophobia.

SEA BEACH CITY, N. J., Nov. 28.—John Turpin and Wm. Conroy of Frankfortville, N. J., are suffering from hydrophobia from which it is feared they will never recover. They were bitten by a mad dog that ran through the village on the afternoon of November 15.

Several other persons were also bitten. Although the wounds were cauterized and they healed nicely, last week Turpin noticed a cool swelling around the seat and took the pain caused by the inflammation was so severe that he had to take to his bed. The doctor could do nothing to diminish his suffering and he gradually grew worse. Last night the paroxysms grew terrible and he had to be strapped in bed. He foaled, barked and growled like a dog. The physicians pronounce his case hopeless.

MEMORIAL DAY.

A Holiday Except for the Selling of Liquor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 28.—The supreme court in a case appealed from Jay county has handed down an opinion declaring that the law making May 30th a holiday does not apply to the selling of intoxicating liquors, but only to commercial and banking transactions. The judgment of the lower court punishing the indictment of a man for selling liquor on Memorial day was therefore affirmed.

Too Many for an Old Man.

ORANGEVILLE, Ont., Nov. 28.—John Kuhl, who is 80 years of age and very wealthy, is about to seek a divorce from his sixty-a-year-old wife, whom he married last August. Some half a dozen of this town's most prominent young men are implicated.

Boston Wants No Display.

ALBANY, N.Y., Nov. 28.—Governor-elect Morton has written to Secretary of State Palmer that he desires that the ceremonies connected with his inaugurating office be as simple as possible. He has delegated the secretary of state to take charge of the ceremonies. The consequence will be that all the ceremonies will be held within doors, that there will be no large parade of military organizations and the only military display will be when the Tenth militia escorts Mr. Morton from the executive mansion to the capitol.

Price of Bullion Advanced.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The bond syndicate announced that the first five million bonds offered at 110 have been sold and the price has now been advanced to 112½.

Status "Transfer" Changes Hands.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Nov. 28.—Negotiations were consummated today by which the Youngstown Daily Vindicator passed into the hands of H. K. Taylor, a prominent attorney of this city, and Col. Charles E. Hasbrook, until recently publisher of the New York Advertiser. Taylor will be president of the company and Hasbrook manager. The Vindicator is the Boston representative of the Associated Press.

Six Men Drowned.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—A steamer ran into and sank a schooner outside the harbor at 8:30. Six men were drowned.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—Stock market opened irregularly higher, sugar gained 2.

Boosting the Deal.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 28.—A fire in the feed house of the Fowler Packing company gutted the building. The loss is $50,000, fully covered by insurance.

FUNERAL OF PRINCESS BISMARCK.

The Remains to be Quietly Interred at Varzin.

BERLIN, Nov. 28.—The remains of Princess Bismarck will be interred at Varzin. The funeral will be of a quiet and simple character.

Prince Bismarck has received many messages of condolence, including words of sympathy from Emperor William and ex-Chancellor Von Caprivi.

Incendiary Fire.

DEFIANCE, Ohio, Nov. 28.—The stave works at Scotty Disc, factory in Holgate, ten miles east of this city, were set on fire twice last night, causing a loss of $2,000. Last Monday six men employed at the factory struck. Last night they got drunk and attempted to burn the works. Many arrests will doubtless follow.

GONE TO EUROPE.

One of the Important Witnesses Before the Lexow Committee.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The Herald this morning says:

Mrs. Augusta Thorne has gone to Europe. She is the woman who on June 1 testified before the Lexow committee in private detail, she gave dates, names, amounts and exact circumstances of the blackmailing operations practiced by the police of the Fifth street station house. She also implicated Civil Justice Resch as an intermediary between her and the policemen who were blackmailing her.

Mrs. Thorne's sister, Mrs. Frederick Jay J. has substantiated the truth of the statement that she has gone to Europe and says that she had considerable money with her. The claim is made that police officials interested in getting her out of the country raised a fund and sent her to Europe.

Gold Coming In.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—The subtreasury has received up to noon today $10,000,000 gold in payment for bond subscriptions.

The New York city banks lose by the subtreasury operations today $28,947,637, against a loss of $10,037,064 yesterday. The loss in the bank statements will appear in the weekly statement as an increase in the item of loans, as the bonds draw interest at five per cent from the time the gold is deposited at the subtreasury.

ACROSS THE CONTINENT.

An Air Line From New York to San Francisco.

Project Backed Up By Powerful English Syndicate—Details of the Plan.

MARCH CHUNK, Nov. 28.—The Atlantic and Railroad Construction company, a corporation chartered in Illinois, and behind which, it is asserted, are powerful English syndicates, has had a corps of sixteen engineers at work here this week, surveying the line through Carbon county and March Chunk. The railway is to be an air line across the continent from New York to San Francisco. Chicago will be brought within thirteen hours of New York and San Francisco 48 hours. The English syndicate, it is said, will take a hundred and fifty million dollars worth of bonds and have placed a bill in the hands of Congressman Childs, of Illinois, asking government endorsement of the bonds, in return for which the railway company will turn over 51 per cent of its capital stock to the government. The survey is now completed from Mississippi to the Delaware river. Construction is to begin next spring and the division between New York and Chicago will be finished within five years.

PROTECTION FOR FARMERS.

Bounty on Exports Advocated Before the Transmississippi Congress.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 28.—At the morning session of the Transmississippi congress, the California delegation, under a special order allotting two hours to the discussion of staple agriculture, opened the debate upon a proposition in favor of a bounty upon exported agricultural products, which cannot be aided by a protective tariff so long as the manufactures receive such protection. The proposition was in the form of a minority report from the committee on resolutions, the majority having voted to refuse to place such recommendation in the report to be made by the committee. D. Regan Keane, of California, in a brief address, urged that the farmers, not less a protection or free trade standpoint, were entitled to government aid as a matter of justice as long as the manufactures were aided; this aid, by virtue of agricultural products being of export and not import character, the only method was a bounty on exports.

Delegate Lutcie, of the same state, followed in his argument upon the same line, occupying a good portion of the remaining allotted time.

Delegate Frank J. Cannon, of Utah, for the majority of the resolutions committee, opened the opposition by declaring his belief that such a proposition could only aggravate the lot of farmers and increase the responsibilities of the government. It was impracticable, as no such bounty could be made equally just to all farmers, not questioning the assertion that it would ultimately reach the farmer. He opposed it because it was class legislation.

W. J. Ryan, of Nebraska, argued that the subject was not one of general discussion in the Transmississippi section or to any considerable degree anywhere, and therefore was not sufficiently digested by the people to warrant action by the congress upon it. The help to the farmer lay not in extending a vicious system, but in keeping it down.

The matter was referred to the next session of this congress.

The congress then took the usual noon recess.

Judge Isaac Hobes Dead.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 28.—Judge Hobes, late Populist candidate for governor of South Dakota, died this morning at his home at Redfield. The exertions of the campaign brought on the illness.

ON THE RIGHT PATH.

Czar Nicholas Growing Popular Among His Subjects.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 28.—The popularity of the czar increases daily, owing to his unofficial ways and the fact that he is dispensing with the military police body guards of the palace. His order withdrawing the troops from the line of route upon the wedding day has produced a good effect. The crowds were unable to believe that they would be allowed to stand and witness the procession without the invariable hedge of soldiers, and then they saw this was a fact, the populace were frantic with delight and expressed their satisfaction in a thousand ways. There is no doubt that a marked change has taken place everywhere in St. Petersburg for in consequence of the czar's admirable policy.

Died on the Train.

LA JUNTA, Col., Nov. 28.—A traveler from southern California died on the train from the south soon after reaching this place, last evening. The police says the sick man told him he had been operated on for cancer and was on his way to the Denver hospital. A paper in his pocket bore the name of Charles H. Bass, 317 South Spring street, Los Angeles, Cal.

THE JAPS IN CHINA.

Acquisition of More Territory Their Ultimate Aim.

ANOTHER BATTLE REPORTED.

Atrocities Committed by the Invaders at Port Arthur, According to Chinese Reports.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—The Oceanic brought over a dozen missionaries from various parts of China. Among them was Dr. H. Blodgett, of the American board of foreign missions, who has been stationed in missionary work in the Corea for forty years. He does not believe there is any danger to missionaries or other foreigners in China and is returning for a holiday. He says the murder of Mr. Wylie was the only act of violence committed. The Chinese, he says, considered Port Arthur impregnable and it was strongly fortified to regaining could suggest. He believed the Japanese will capture Peking, although the troops must march thirty days to reach the Chinese capital. The capture of Port Arthur will give every opportunities to Japanese troops. The ultimate aim of the Japanese is to acquire more territory.

A United States naval officer who came over on the Oceanic says he has not the slightest doubt but that the Japanese will capture Peking. He says the Japanese have contributed to the war fund and enrolled themselves as members of the Red Cross society, in the ranks of which are royal princes and nobles. The society has hospitals in every part of the empire and the doctors spend the time when not in the field of battle.

ANOTHER BATTLE.

HONGKONG, Nov. 28.—News has been received of a battle in the vicinity of Motien Liang. The Japanese are said to have lost forty in killed and wounded. The Chinese loss is supposed to be trifling.

PILLAGE AND MURDER.

CHIFU, Nov. 28.—Chinese fugitives state that the Japanese sacked Port Arthur, slaughtering and pillaging and that pillage and murder were supreme for three days. The dead were unfortunately maltreated, the heads and noses being cut off and mutilation committed. Japanese soldiers searched the country for days and killed all Chinese they could find. The fugitives say all the streets of Port Arthur, as well as the harbor, were filled with dead bodies.

TWO EVILS.

A New York Clergyman's Views on Social Problems.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—At the closing meeting of the tenement house commission appointed by the mayor, Dr. Felix Adler was the first witness, and outlined a plan for the construction of model tenement houses.

Rev. Wm. S. Rainsford, of St. George church, advocated the opening of saloons on Sunday, alleging as a preventative of the evil among children who were forced to by their parents to go for beer and whisky at the side door of saloons. Respecting the women of Hudson who have recently flocked to the east side district, Dr. Rainsford said:

"The advent of such women has thrown a commanding influence among the women of that district. The present idea of educating the evil is worse than any other conceivable plan. I believe in restricting the evil but not to insure it."

"Are you of the opinion that the police courts regulate the evil?" asked Commissioner Gilder.

"I did not say that," said Dr. Rainsford, "and while I have my ideas on the subject I do not feel at liberty to make them public at this time."

The commission adjourned until December 7.

RECEPTION TO JOHN BURNS.

Socialists Object to Initiating the Work of the Aristocracy.

NEW YORK, Nov. 28.—At a meeting of delegates from the various trades and labor organizations held in Clarendon hall for the purpose of arranging a reception to John Burns, M. P., and Mr. Holmes, M. P., the two well-known English labor leaders, the socialist and trade union delegates engaged in a warm dispute as to whether they should be entertained to a dinner to be given at 75 cents per head.

Delegate Jacob Schaefer, one of the socialist labor party, said the working men should show their sympathy by inviting John Burns to a banquet. They wanted all the money they earned to provide dinners for themselves and their families. It would be better to show him the poverty of the working classes of New York. Delegate Callanhan, of the same party, said it would be better to give the 75 cents a head to the striking cloak makers who were starving in the basements of Walhalla hall.

Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, who presided, said it would be a gross insult on the part of New York not to see Mr. Burns to break bread with them. The same man who were crying out about expending 75 cents on this dinner were also heard to spend twice the amount on drink in a saloon.

Another delegate said that if the socialists were allowed to hold the dinner in their own headquarters there would be no objections. After considerable upraar the motion to hold the dinner was carried by 75 votes to 8.

Our Foreign Mails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 27.—The annual report of Colonel N. M. Brooks, superintendent of foreign mails, contains some interesting points on the service with foreign nations. Of the transatlantic service, he says:

The entire transatlantic merchant marine is freely tendered for the conveyance of United States mails at the rate of compensation offered by the department. Consequently the mails of Great Britain and the continent of Europe are dispatched by every fast steamer, and when two fast steamers sail on the same day of succeeding days, the mails are invariably assigned to the one whose services record gives reason to believe that it will deliver the mails quicker on the other side. It is difficult to imagine a condition of affairs more satisfactory from either a postal or a commercial standpoint than the practice in vogue has built up; under it speed is made the only condition considered in the disposal of mails, and the letter destined for Europe carelessly thrown into a street letter box, is as sure of the quickest transit as the letter for the same destination which is prescribed to be sent by a particular steamer after elaborate arrangements have been studied to determine just where it should be conveyed.

The communication with Central and South America is regular and reliable, at least three times a month by vessels plying between New York and Colon, and in Venezuela with increase frequency.

SAVAGE TERRIS.

The Armenians Surrounded and Were Massacred.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—A meeting of the Anglo-Armenian association was held here today under the presidency of Sir Fredric Seymour Stevenson, M. P., for the Kye division of Suffolk, and chairman of the Anglo-Armenian committee. Among those present were Professor J. A. Beet, D. D., university extension lecturer, Engleman who are in sympathy with the cause of the Armenians, Sotiles G. Bagdsian, Pelous and Aganoff, and other native of Armenia.

At the opening of the meeting today a telegram received from Dr. Cantalamie, a Russian physician at Tiflis, was read. It says:

"I learn that the people of Sassoun surrounded by an overwhelming Turkish army on condition and on the solemn promise that no harm would be done to them. After laying down their arms the Turkish troops attacked and massacred men, women and children and pillaged and burned their homes. The number of killed must exceed 3,000."

A letter received from J. I. Islandet, a merchant of Paris and president of the Armenian Society of France, in which he stated that according to his services not less than 12,000 Armenians were massacred.

Resolutions were adopted and resolutions passed strongly denouncing the action of Kimberley, secretary of state for foreign affairs, and the Dutch government for their apathy in the matter, and for allowing the Turkish armies the by withholding information from the press. It was decided to communicate an application in behalf of the Armenians to the Queen of Christendom. It was also resolved that at the meeting, the platform of the movement being a letter received by the secretaries from Canon Malcolm MacColl, who was the first to call attention to the Bulgarian atrocities of 1877, after having seen the people impaled on the banks of the Danube.

In this letter Canon MacColl says: "For almost every measure lately perpetrated in Armenia the Porte has been responsible, directly or indirectly. I make this assertion from an intimate knowledge of the methods of the Turkish administration. The commission which the Porte has ordered to inquire into the Armenian massacre, like the commission sent to Syria in 1877, is an utter farce, the only object being to throw dust in the eyes of Europe. The real criminals will be concealed and innocent parties will be hanged.

"Even if the Porte and the Italian were sincere, the commission could not get the facts, for by the sacred law of Turkey, which is absolutely unchangeable, Christian evidence is never received against a Mussulman, and so Mussulmans will give evidence against a Mussulman. The commission is obviously a crowd impostures. The Porte should be forced to fulfill its obligations under the treaty of Berlin by the powers or by England, acting in concert with Russia. In a strong case England should immediately declare herself released from the Anglo-Turkish convention by which she is engaged to resist future aggression in Armenia by Russia alone.

"Protests are merely waste paper. The sultan is notorious for never keeping sanction any reforms in favor of the Christians except in the way of force.

"I have letters from persons throughout the country urging that action be taken immediately."

Mr. Islandet's letter also states that the Armenian society of France is in communication with Premier Dupuy and M. Hanotaux, the French minister of foreign affairs, with a view of securing some action on the part of the government of France in the matter which has greatly affected the civilized world.

BISMARCK QUITE IGNORANT

Of the Critical Condition of the Health of His Wife.

VARZIN, Nov. 27.—Princess Bismarck has for years been suffering with tonsilitis and gastric catarrh. Eighteen months ago she was found lying in a pool of blood at the foot of her bed. These fainting attacks were repeated from time to time. The immediate cause of death was dropsy complicated with heart disease.

She was cheerful and tried to deceive the prince as to her real condition, expecting that of her time out of bed. Doctors Schweninger and Chrysander regarded her case as hopeless a month ago, but concealed the truth from the prince. When Doctor Schweninger gently broke the news to the prince he took it immediately and remained silent for some time at the doorway. He has watched at her bedside almost constantly the past few days, only taking short naps.

The prince is quite overcome, and so broken down that the doctors insist on his speedy removal to Friedrichsruhe. There were present at the death scene beside the doctors, Countess Rantzau and Prince Bismarck's niece.

The funeral ceremonies will be on a moderate scale but in regard for the prince's condition. The informal will probably be at Schönhausen, the ancestral home of the Bismarcks. It is expected that the body will be removed Saturday.

BERLIN, Nov. 27.—The news of the death of the Princess Bismarck made a deep impression in all the governmental departments. Newspapers universally eulogize the deceased as a true type of the German housewife, who only lived for her husband and children, and in no way meddled in politics.

A remarkable incident is that Herr Richter's Freisinnige Zeitung is the only paper that appears was ordinary not the announcement of the death and biography of only a few lines.

Mexican Scholar Dead.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 28.—Joaquin Garcia Icbalceta, the noted Mexican bibliographer, and a man of letters, died suddenly last Monday night. He was director of the academy of Mexican language and corresponding director of the Royal academy of Madrid, where his literary attainments in ancient Mexican works were greatly admired. Icbalceta was engaged in preparing a dictionary of the Mexican language.

Injured in a Street Car Wreck.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 28.—A train load which had been placed in the side of the cable car track on the Hyde street line by some mischievous person wrecked the car and twelve persons were injured, some seriously.

The President's Message.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 28.—President Cleveland, although still suffering rheumatic gout, has passed through the worst stage of the malady. His message will be ready for Congress on the first day of the session, unless something unforeseen occurs.

A Town in Ashes.

DETROIT, Nov. 28.—A special to the News from Bloodfield says the town of Mecosta, Gratiot, five miles south of there, has been burned. Twenty-five children are homeless. A terrible gale is raging.

Sank in a Collision.

BOSTON, Nov. 28.—The fishing schooner Gracie H. Bowers was sunk in a collision with the steamer Rosalind, of the Philadelphia and Reading line, at the entrance of Boston harbor early today. Six of Bennett's crew were drowned.

Today's Probate Court.

Estate of Robert L. Sommel, deceased. Hearing on petition for probate of will. Will admitted and Thos. Jenness appointed executor on filing a bond of $15,000.

Estate of Archibald Scruggie, deceased. Hearing on citation for witnesses to testify as to certain money belonging to this estate. In progress this afternoon.

Football Fever.

Local interest in football is at fever heat. There will be three games tomorrow at the Exposition grounds, all for the benefit of charitable institutions. The principal game of the day will be at 12 noon between the Y. M. C. A. and school teams. These are the strongest teams in the Territory and will play in positions as published in the News of Monday. The average weight of the Y. M. C. A. rush line is 171 lbs, while the athlets average 190. There will be special car service to the fair grounds.

The Bartels-Brain Matter.

The further hearing of the case of J. C. Bartels vs Annie Peters Brain, administratrix of the estate of Edward Brain, was resumed before Chief Justice Merritt and a jury this morning. Plaintiff seeks to recover the sum of $7,500, which he claims is damages for injury to certain land in Poplarton Place, in the northeastern portion of the city, under circumstances fully stated in these columns. The defendant's case closed late yesterday afternoon and that for the defense opened this morning.

The trial will most likely occupy another day, as at 5 o'clock this afternoon the defense had not finished the examination of their first witness.

Thanksgiving Turkeys.

U. S. Marshal Brigham this morning presented each of the four bailiffs of the Third district court with a fine turkey, with which to ornament their dining tables on Thanksgiving Day. The gift, which was altogether unexpected, was greatly appreciated by the recipients.

The Courts Will Close.

Tomorrow being Thanksgiving Day, the offices of the Third district court will remain closed and all committed therewith will take a holiday.

THE SCHOOL ELECTION.

J. J. Thomas Nominated in the First Precinct Primary.—Other Nominations.

There was a large turn out of Republicans in the First precinct last night to nominate a candidate for member of the board of education to be voted for at the December election. Frank Pierce acted as chairman and George Buckle performed the duties of secretary.

There were three candidates placed before the primary for consideration. The gentlemen thus honored were Olof Miller, J. J. Thomas and Andrew J. Poulsen, the last going member from that precinct. It required five ballots to decide who the clerk was and the honor fell on the shoulders of Mr. Thomas. That gentleman was the sole strikes candidate for the same office two years ago. The proceedings were lively and interesting throughout.

The Republicans of the Second and Fifth precincts and the Democrats of the First will hold primaries on Friday evening next to nominate candidates for similar posts.

Fish Car.

The United States fish car arrived in this city today, and has been stationed at the Union Pacific depot since coming in, distributing fish fry to citizens who had made application therefor. The car contains a variety of fry, including trout, and is in charge of Mr. Jonasson.

HAS TO FIGHT AGAIN.

Amos Pentermaker Now Wants to Reckon Up With the "Tribune."

HIS DEMAND IS FOR $10,000.

The Published Story of a Little Girl Who Came from Sanpete to Utah.

Following close upon the heels of the libel suit brought by Attorney Arthur Brown against the Tribune Publishing company—in which a jury in Judge Merrill's court last Saturday awarded the plaintiff the sum of $5,000 damages—comes that of Amos Pentermaker also vs the *Tribune*.

In the present case the damages are laid at $10,000, and the trial is taking place in Judge Bartch's division. It was called on at ten o'clock this morning, but in consequence of the two official stenographers being elsewhere occupied, the services of an outside stenographer had to be obtained. After plenary an hour's delay Miss Hartley took her seat at the reporter's table, and at 11 o'clock the examination of the first witness was proceeded with.

The plaintiff's counsel are Attorneys James A. Williams and John M. Zane; the defendant corporation, as on the former hearing, is represented by Miles A. Milner and Judge Powers. The plaintiff, an elderly man, sat immediately behind his attorneys; Manager P. H. Lennon of the *Tribune* occupied a seat beside counsel for the defense.

Plaintiff resides with his family about ten miles distant from Grantsville, in Tooele county, at what is known as the "Blue Rider ranch," and the allegation is that on April 29th, 1891, there appeared in the *Tribune* certain false, scandalous, malicious, defamatory and libelous matter concerning him. The article complained of was headed "Pentermaker set to a child. A little girl turned out into the desert to die her rescue." It went on to state that one of the worst cases of cruelty ever heard of in the section of the country came from the county of Box Elder, the facts, it stated, being "enough to make blood of an average man boil w— organization." The article then proceeded to show that in the summer of 1890 a little girl named Caroline Hanson arrived here from Swedeen with her grandparents, who went to live at Cottonwood, and there died. That the girl went to reside with a family named Reedan in the Ninth ward of this city. After staying there a short time the folks grew tired of her and she was sent to the Pentermakers. "There she lived until the 25th of this month, when she was told to get out and go somewhere—they did not care where—and never come back again." The Pentermakers told her, however, that she must not go near the sheepherders or they would kill her "and with this last in her heart the poor child started out to try and find another home. After wandering about on the desert for two days and two nights, sleeping in the sagebrush, she was found by one of the sheepherders, and when discovered she begged piteously for her life, thinking that one was in danger of being killed. The herder, whose name is J. H. Marshall, had a hard time trying to quiet her, and when he finally did he took her to his cabin and ministered to her wants. She was thoroughly exhausted and nearly starved. Yesterday he started for Tooele, and there he will swear out a complaint against the people (meaning plaintiff and other members of the family) who have treated her so brutally, and will see to it that they are brought to the justice that they so fully deserve" (meaning, adds the complaint parenthetically, that they had been guilty of the crime of abandonment and neglect of children). The article then declares that "the case is already one of the most heartless of the kind on record, and the people who would be guilty of such a deed must be very bad indeed. The matter of sending her away was bad enough, God knows, but their action in telling the child that she must not appeal to anyone—for that is what their warning amounted to—is absolutely fiendish. It would seem that they wanted her to go out and starve to death and that they planned to that end. When found the little girl was in an exhausted condition and had nothing to eat for three days, and was almost famished for water." The article winds up with the following sentence: "The Indianan people will have a chance to answer to the public for the deed, and it is hoped that they will be made to suffer for their actions."

The plaintiff claims that the foregoing publication was false, that by reason of it he has been greatly injured in name and reputation, and brought into public scandal, hatred, ridicule and disgrace.

In their answer the defendants deny having published, on April 29th, 1891, or any time, any libelous matter whatever concerning the plaintiff. On the contrary, they assert that the publication was at the time and is now justifiable, true, and "in the interest of humanity and justice, and in pursuance of the duty of the defendant as a publisher of a public newspaper or journal of events, and the same was not made by defendant with any intent or purpose of injuring the plaintiff or any person whatsoever." It is further denied that the defendants in the article complained of, either conspired or intended to convey the meaning that the plaintiff or any member of his family had been guilty of the crime of "abandonment and neglect of children" or any other crime whatever. It is further denied that the plaintiff's good name and reputation have been injured in any sum whatever.

The empaneling of a jury was still progressing when the News reporter left at 5:5, but there then was a prospect of the final selection being completed within a short time.