

people stood with uncovered heads. The long line of carriages filed slowly by.

At the cemetery, five miles distant, 5000 people were gathered. The grave was lined with cedars and chrysanthemums.

At 2 p. m. the coffin was lowered into the last resting place. The proceedings were watched by the President with streaming eyes, and ever and anon the sturdy frame was convulsed with poignant grief.

The services were very brief. Dr. Hyde read the funeral services of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Haines offered prayer, and Dr. Hyde pronounced the benediction. Then the cortege returned to the city.

WRECK OF THE ROUMANIA.

LISBON, Oct. 28.—The British steamer Roumania is reported wrecked at the mouth of Arelho river near Peniche. It is said that one hundred passengers and all the crew were drowned. The Roumania was an iron crew steamship of 3397 tons, belonging to the Anchor line, and plying between Liverpool and Bombay. Peniche, near where the Roumania is reported wrecked, is a fortified town of Portugal on the Atlantic ocean, about forty miles north of the mouth of the Tagus.

Later—Reports of the loss of the Roumania are confirmed. A later dispatch says 113 persons were drowned and only nine saved. The Roumania had fifty-five passengers and a crew of sixty-seven.

SEVENTEEN DROWNED.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—The steamer Towre, bound for Bayonne, was wrecked at Penmarc'h, Finisterre, last night and seventeen persons were drowned. No details.

THE GALE.

The gale of the past three days has greatly abated. Among the vessels that suffered is the Dutch steamer Shielam. She reports terrific weather. The steamer North Umbria collided today with the schooner Estremadura off Southern point. The schooner sank; the crew were saved. The Cunarder Etruria, from New York, which passed Browhead tonight, experienced violent weather. Owing to the severity of storms she was unable to disembark her passengers or mails at Queenstown, and proceeded to Liverpool. The tender was damaged in attempting to fasten alongside her and the Etruria's master-at-arms was drowned.

STATSRAAD RIDDERVOLD.

CHRISTIANIA, Oct. 28.—The steamer Statsraad Riddervold, conveying mails coastwise from Christiania, stranded and sank near Guinnaes last night during a blinding snowstorm. The passengers and crew were saved.

The hearing in the case of F. A. Wilkie, arrested for embezzling \$1,664 of funds belonging to the Baptist church, Boise, Idaho, of which he was treasurer has been postponed. The case is a sad one. He is a young man who has hitherto sustained a good reputation.

RETURNED ELDERS.

Elders George Thomas Munford of Beaver, Utah, and R. A. Jones of Henefer, Summit county, Utah, gave us a pleasant call this afternoon, having returned from a mission to England on Sunday, October 30.

Elder Munford left on November 11, 1890, and labored the first year in Nottingham conference and the second year in the London conference. Elder Jones left on the same date and has spent the entire time in the Cheltenham conference. The Elders return in good health and spirits and rejoice in the varied experiences they have had in the mission field.

Elder Joseph S. Groesbeck, of this city, who left for a mission on March 6, 1889, returned on Monday, October 24, during which time he has been laboring in New Zealand. He was first appointed to the southern island where he spent three months, and was then called to go to the northern island. After four months here he returned to the southern island and was subsequently again appointed to the north, where he labored in the Manawatu conference, over which he presided until his release on April 11 of this year. Elder Groesbeck returned home via the Suez canal and spent several months in visiting noted places in Europe. In London he was met by his wife and continued the homeward journey in her company. Elder Groesbeck reports having met with some success during his extended missionary tour and says the mission in New Zealand is in an encouraging condition.

Elder S. S. Hammond, of Maucis, Colorado, called at the News office this morning, having just returned from a mission to the Sandwich Islands, for which part of the world he left Utah on September 23rd, 1889.

Elder Hammond gives a flattering account of his ministerial labors among the natives of the Sandwich Islands. He was treated with the greatest courtesy and respect wherever he went among them, and made many warm and staunch friends. Elder Hammond is the son of Judge F. A. Hammond of Bluff, San Juan county, and was born on the Sandwich Islands himself in 1853, when his parents were there on a mission.

During his own mission he visited every part of the island, including the spot where the celebrated explorer and navigator Captain Cook was massacred by the natives on February 14th, 1779, and where a beautiful monument now stands to his memory. He also inspected the noted volcanoes, both burning and extinct. He had several pleasant and interesting interviews with Queen Liliuokalani, who is very friendly to and proud of her Mormon subjects. She often visits the plantation of the Saints, which is in a very prosperous condition. The Saints have a large school there under the efficient supervision of Charles D. Harding. The health of the Elders and the members of the Church generally is very good on the islands.

The Colorado Coal and Iron Development company has increased its capital stock from \$2,500,000 to \$6,000,000.

COUNTY SUPT. OF SCHOOLS.

The following letter has been addressed to Secretary Elijah Sellis by the U. S. district attorney:

OFFICE OF UNITED STATES ATTORNEY,
SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 28th, 1892.
Hon. Elijah Sellis, Secretary, City:

Sir—I am in receipt of your communication requesting my opinion in the matter of electing county superintendent of schools, viz., whether under existing laws such officers are to be elected at the ensuing election. By act approved March 10th, 1892, it is provided that a general election shall be held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the present year, and biennially thereafter, for the election of territorial, county and precinct officers.

By act approved the same day and entitled, "An act to provide for a uniform system of free schools throughout the Territory," it is enacted that at the general election for the year 1893, and biennially thereafter, there shall be elected county superintendents of schools for each county; and a subsequent section in the same act provides as follows: "And the terms of office of all county superintendents now in office are hereby continued until the expiration of the full term of office for which they were elected have expired."

By act approved March 13th, 1890, it is provided "that a county superintendent of schools shall be elected at the general election for the year 1891, and biennially thereafter, and that his term of office shall be two years and until his successor is elected and qualified."

In the light of these provisions of the several statutes bearing upon the subject, there seems to be no room for doubt that this office is not to be filled at the coming election. At least that is my opinion.

Very respectfully,
C. S. VARIAN, U. S. Attorney.

A VOICE FROM THE PEOPLE.

Some of our city officers seem to think they were elected to office because of the immutability of the eternal fitness of things; but the recent efforts of the health officer to establish a nuisance in the shape of a cesspool that would be a menace to the citizens compelled to adopt it, and the recent garbage and slope ordinance, with its discrimination in favor of those in the first garbage district and against those in the second, go to show to some of the onlookers their eternal unfitness for the positions they occupy by the (to them) very fortuitous circumstance of their belonging to a certain political party.

It might not be out of place to call such souls of the city family to a halt, and ask them to please keep quiet while drawing their salaries to the end of their term of office; it were ardently to be desired that they make no more efforts to immolate themselves on the altar of their country—at least that portion of it known as the Salt Lake municipality. Cannot they be induced to let the people who pay them for their herculean efforts rest for a little season, instead of keeping the poor taxpayers on the rack expecting to be startled even out of their sleep by the cry of "stand from under—here's another city ordinance for the taxpayers to nourish with city pap!" In the language of the immortal slang bard, "give us a rest!"

Respectfully,
SALINA.