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. 301 MONDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

TURKISH SITUATION.

The Russian Czar Makes Overtures to the German Kaiser.

EFFORTS TO CALM THE STORM.

A Cry from Armenia—The Sultan Almost Frantic—New Massacres Reported.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—Grand Duke Vladimar has an autograph letter from the czar to the kaiser relating to the situation in eastern Europe. It suggests that in case England insists too much on the disintegration of Turkey, the three powers who united upon the Japanese question again join hands against all comers.

ENGLAND VERY PATIENT.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—It is understood the assembly of the British and foreign fleets at Salonica Bay is having a good effect upon the Turkish government, and that the sultan finally has determined to make earnest efforts to stop the bloodshed in Asia Minor. It is understood Marquis Salisbury has reported an assurance that the sultan has dispatched commissioners to Asia Minor instructed to put in force as soon as practicable the reforms insisted upon by the powers and beyond the assembling of the British fleets the powers will take no further steps at present, being desirous of giving the Turkish government every opportunity possible of restoring order in the disturbed district without having recourse to measures which might add to the chaos of anarchy prevailing.

A CRY FROM ARMENIA.

The following telegram from Constantinople was received this morning by Anglo Armenian association:

"Armenians are being massacred everywhere in Asia Minor. Over 10,000 are dying of starvation and exposure. The Russian ways of relief is closed. For God's sake urge the government to stop the most awful events of modern times. The Porte is powerless, as all telegrams are under the control of the palace officials who have issued the massacre throughout Anatolia."

A dispatch from Rome today says advices from Constantinople announce that the agitation against the Christians in northern Syria is extending and that massacres have occurred near Aleppo.

MASSACRE AT SIVAS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 18.—No details yet have been received here about the massacre of 800 Armenians at Kharput or the sacking and burning of eight or twelve buildings belonging to the American missionaries there, which outrages were exclusively announced by the Associated Press on Sunday afternoon. Ambassador Terrell has telegraphed asking whether the American mission buildings were set on fire by the rioters or were destroyed as a result of general conflagration. American and other missionaries at Sivas have been compelled to return to Van under escort of Turkish troops accorded upon strong presentations by Terrell to the Porte.

Terrell, although granted leave of absence, refuses to leave his post, being convinced he remains here until all Americans are in safety and the authority of the sultan once more established throughout Asia Minor. At the request of the United States consulate, the vali of Aleppo has detailed seven Turkish officials of high rank to protect the Americans of that place and he held them responsible for the safe of lives placed under their charge.

Further massacres are reported from Sivas, and there is a report that 4,000 Armenians have been massacred at Urfah. Although the reports of the most massacres are not confirmed, Turkish officials admit that the Urfah and Sivas two separate attacks upon the Armenians in that locality, and that there was considerable loss of life, due, according to the Turks, to the rioting of the Armenians, which could not otherwise have been suppressed. The Porte, it is said, has ordered a special inquiry into the massacre of Christians at Alexandretta, Northern Syria, where, as we exclusively announced by the Associated Press early on Saturday, 300 Turkish troops are said to have looked on while the killing took place, abstaining from rendering any assistance in suppressing the disorder.

The police have torn down a revolutionary placard referring to the British premier's utterances in the Mansion House banquet in London, November 14. The making of arrests continues and it is reported a number of members of the young Turks' party have been secretly executed.

THE SULTAN FRANTIC.

The sultan is said to be alarmed to the verge of insanity at the assembling of foreign fleets at Salonica Bay and it is known that he has sent urgent messages to the vali of the disturbed districts, ordering them to suppress the outbreaks. In addition, special commissioners have been hurriedly dispatched from this city to the various parts of Asia Minor armed with powers to quell the revolutionary outbreaks.

Sir Philip Currie, the British ambassador, cannot reach Constantinople before Wednesday. The British fleet, it is reported here, is being still further reinforced. Another conference of the representatives of the powers took place yesterday at the official residence of the American ambassador.

NEWS EXPECTED AT ZEITOUN.

Important news is expected daily from Zeitoun where a desperate battle between the enlightened Armenians and Turkish troops sent to disperse them is expected. The work of calling on the army reserves, continues slowly, the main difficulty being to find proper equipment, ammunition and supplies for the men. About 141 battalions reserves have been called to the colors.

ARMENIAN PETITION.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The following petition has been sent by the Armenian National Union to the premiers, ambassadors and foreign ministers of the six great powers of Europe, and the secretary of state of the United States:

The horrors and outrages of Sassoun have been repeated in different parts of Armenia, where tens of thousands of Armenians have met death at the hands of unrestricted mobs of fanatical Turks. Again recent cable advices from Turkey are to the effect that the Turkish government is gathering its reserve forces to march over Zeitoun and exterminate its inhabitants. The execution of this intention on the part of the Turkish government will only repeat the appalling history of Sassoun. The adoption of the reform measures proposed by the three powers of Europe and sanctioned by the other great powers has been followed by a still stronger outburst of Mohammedan fanaticism all over the Turkish empire.

As a result of this unchecked and in most cases unchallenged outpouring of Mohammedan ire against the defenseless Christian subjects of the empire, Turkey is today in a state of anarchy, while those in power and authority are helping and defending the lawless.

This state of anarchy is due also to the Turkish and Mohammedan apathy towards the Armenians and their sacred rights, and to their hostility to the European nations that are desirous of substituting a better form of government for the present anarchy. This has been fully proved to be the fact because whenever any European government has deemed it necessary to take drastic measures to stop bloodshed and restore order, the officials of the sublime Porte have almost invariably succeeded in complying with this demand and in checking Mohammedan fanaticism. It is evident, therefore, that the sultan and his officials are directly responsible for the present state of terrorism and anarchy. It lies, then, with the great powers of Europe to put an end to this unbearable condition of things in Turkey and to secure safety and protection of life to the defenseless Armenians now at the mercy and under the heels of the cruel soldiery, fanatical Turkish mobs and savage Kurds.

We therefore most humbly beg of your government to hasten, in the name of humanity, justice and Christian civilization, to unanimously with the other five great powers of Europe, decide the fate of the Armenian nation at an early special congress, such as that of Berlin, and to liberate the Armenians from their unbearable condition, which means torture, slaughter and utter extermination.

In behalf of the Armenian National Union, we are your obedient and most humble servants.

(Signed) T. B. KHUNDIAN, President.
G. M. MALIKIAN, Secretary.

TURKS DEFEATED IN BATTLE.

ADEN, Nov. 18.—The amin of Sana, the capital city of Yemen, Arab, at the head of 45,000 Arabs armed with Martini-Henry rifles, has defeated the Turks in three fights. The latter are now confined to Hajja, a walled city about five miles in circumference.

THE MASSACRE OF SYRIANS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 17.—Later advices received here from Alexandretta, northern Syria, confirm the accounts of a massacre of Christians in that town in the presence of 300 Turkish soldiers, who did not render any assistance in the suppression of the disorders.

The Sultan has prohibited the entry into Turkey of all papers containing accounts of Lord Salisbury's speech at the lord mayor's dinner at London a week ago.

SALISBURY SEES THE QUEEN.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—Sir Phillip Currie, British ambassador to Turkey, who has been in England during the past month in consultation with Lord Salisbury, in reference to the troubles between the Turks and Armenians, starts in the morning for Constantinople, via Vienna. His journey back to Turkey will be made as fast as short a time as possible, and he will resume his post at Constantinople without loss of time.

Lord Salisbury went to visit the queen at Windsor Castle last evening. It is evident important decisions have been arrived at regarding eastern affairs. The Post will publish an article evidently inspired by the foreign office. The article says:

"For the moment all thought of coercing the sultan should be laid aside. It cannot be doubted he will defer to the wishes of the powers as soon as circumstances permit him to do so. It is difficult to apportion the blame justly between the Turks and the Christians and it is believed on good authority that the disorders are partly due to the careless order of the sultan, who commanded the provincial governors not to molest the Armenians while they were quiet, but if they revolted to exterminate them. The order has been interpreted with much generosity by the Turks, while the Armenians themselves are blameable to some extent for fomenting disorders.

"At the present moment any naval demonstration on the Turkish waters or any undue pressure on the Turkish government can only help precipitate a crisis from which Turkey's friends can hope to gain nothing and her enemies everything."

Hon. Francis Seymour Stevenson, M. P., president of the Anglo-American association, says: "The sultan has lately developed symptoms of a monomania hardly distinguishable from insanity, and it is not unlikely that he will meet with the same late as my uncle Abdul Aziz, the former sultan, and thus simplify the work of Europe."

A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says: "It is officially announced that an Armenian disguised as an Arab was arrested at Orfah, bringing a letter from the Bishop of Cesarea to the Armenian bishop at Orfah, asking him to send gunpowder and saltpeter to Zeitoun to aid the insurgents, adding: 'Rain of Zeitoun will organize an army. The Armenians of Marash are ready and eager for the fray.'"

A Constantinople dispatch to the Daily News says the Armenian missionaries at Bitlis have wired the English and American representatives, asking that the government provide an escort to Van for them and their families. This correspondent makes the astounding announcement that fully 20,000 Armenians have been killed during the recent massacres.

The Daily News this morning publishes a long dispatch from New York which describes the indignation in America because of affairs in the Turkish empire, and because of the recent attacks upon American missionaries. Commenting upon this dispatch, the Daily News says:

"The New World is asserting itself to redress the wrong and alter the balances of the Old. The latterly of the powers in general and of Russia in particular is hard to realize, still harder to explain. The present disgraceful Turkish misrule is by its very existence a defiance to Europe. President Cleveland is not likely to intervene except for the purpose of protecting American citizens in Turkey. Sir Philip Currie will do what he can for the Armenians there. It is well, however, that the Turks should know there is a great nation beyond the Atlantic which will not allow the blood of its sons to be shed with impunity."

In order to carry out the policy of the powers, the most powerful fleet ever gathered together is being assembled at Salonica bay. It will consist of about thirty British warships, including about a dozen battleships of the first class, a dozen or so French ships, including half a dozen battleships, twelve Russian warships, of which four will be battleships, eight Italian warships, of which number four at least will be first-class battleships, and several Austrian and German warships. The British fleet includes the flower of the British navy, and is constantly being reinforced.

RUSSIA JUST PREPARED.

BERLIN, Nov. 18. — Copyrighted, 1895, by the Associated Press.—The crisis in Turkey is watched here with close attention, and a remark uttered by Prince Bismarck last week to the effect that Turkey is like a powder magazine, whose explosion would set all Europe ablaze, is much commented upon.

The representative in this city of the Associated Press had a brief interview on Thursday last with two diplomats who are stationed at Berlin, one of them representing a great power. One of them said it was not likely that a war of revolution in Turkey would take place before next spring. That much, he added, is taken for granted by the powers. But it is probable that the events will become critical in Turkey. Recent developments have shown the sultan is be capable of almost any coup d' etat, and something unexpected and unforeseen may occur at any time. Continuing, the diplomat said:

"Just now it looks as if Russia, when the crisis comes, will be the best prepared for the emergency, and will be the winner in the game."

NOVEL SINGING CONTEST.

Different Nationalities to Compete for a Banner.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Preparations are being made to bring about a novel singing contest to be held at the Auditorium Saturday, January 11, 1896, this concert, it is said, will eclipse anything ever seen in this city. It is under the auspices of the Swedish National Association and the people at the parliament will go to the Swedish labor bureau which has just opened their headquarters in this city to help the unemployed of the Swedish nationality. Representatives of the following different nationalities have been invited to participate in the singing: English, German, French, Norwegian, Bohemian, Welsh, Polish, Irish, and Swiss, and some of them have already accepted the invitation. The Swedish singers with a chorus of 500 to 600 voices will open and close the concert. The idea is to have the different nationalities sing in their own language and to the one who carries off the prize for the best singing will be awarded a handsome silk banner.

Chief Feature of Cleveland's Message.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—A special from Washington says: President Cleveland in his annual message to Congress will recommend the retirement of greenbacks. This recommendation will be the chief feature of the message, so far as domestic affairs are concerned.

FROM HAWAII.

May Grant the Princess a Yearly Pension.

PORT TOWNSEND, Nov. 18.—According to advices received from Honolulu by the bark C. D. Bryant, sentiment is being cultivated in Hawaii to grant Princess Kaiulani her apparent to the throne, a pension of $6,000 a year. Many of the legislators have expressed themselves as favoring the proposition.

The bitter contest which was waged against the confirmation of Mr. Carter as minister to the United States, who was barely confirmed by one majority, culminated in a compromise by the permanent appointment of Judge Hatch, a member of Dole's cabinet. A few days previous to the minister's departure for Washington the cabinet convened in lengthy session and discussed the possibilities of Hawaii becoming a part of the United States. One cabinet officer stated Hatch was instructed to proceed on lines tending to closely cement the two countries until the American administration changed, and then to insist upon speedy admission of Hawaii as a territory.

Sorry It Was Not True.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Ex-President Harrison read the story from St. Louis about the great fortune he had made in South African mining stocks and said he was sorry it was not true. "I wish it was a fact," he added, "but the only money I ever made was the result of hard work."

THE CUBAN WAR.

Important Engagement Reported in the Province of Santa Clara.

HAVANA, Nov. 18.—A dispatch received today from Santa Clara says a serious engagement has been fought at Taguasco near Santi Espiritus, Santa Clara, between four columns of Spanish troops and a strong force of insurgents commanded by Maximo Gomez.

Steamer Ashore.

BEACH HAVEN, N. J., Nov. 18.—The steamer Manitoba from Rio Janeiro for New York, is ashore near this place. The Manitoba is a screw steamer built in England in 1887. Norton and Son are agents this city.

THE FAST U.P. TRAIN

Will Reach Salt Lake City Tuesday at 3 O'clock p.m.

THE SCHEDULE TO LOS ANGELES.

An Effort to Reduce the Time Between Chicago and San Francisco Many Hours.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 18.—The Union Pacific train to reduce the time between Chicago and San Francisco in conjunction with the Northwestern and Southern Pacific left Omaha five minutes late. It was equipped with two Pullman palace cars, diner, chair car and two day coaches. The train carries 67 through passengers.

The schedule is many hours faster than anything ever before attempted in the West. Ogden, 1,032 miles from Omaha, will be reached at 1:05 on Tuesday afternoon; Salt Lake, 1,036 miles, at 3 p.m. on Tuesday; San Francisco, 1,561 miles, at 8:45 p.m. Wednesday and Los Angeles, 1,219 miles, at 10 a.m. Thursday.

The fast mail train has been the pride of the line, now takes a secondary place, but is still a very fast trail.

Victims of the Cleveland Disaster.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Nov. 18.—The lifesaving and fire tugs were resumed work early this morning in an endeavor to recover additional bodies of the victims of Saturday night's street car disaster at the Cuyahoga, central viaduct. The body of a woman was brought to the surface and identified as Miss Martha Mastenbrooke, the sister-in-law of Mrs. John A. Sagenbenner, whose body was recovered on Saturday night.

It is believed there are one or two more bodies still in the river.

Rogers, the motorman who jumped from the car and thus saved his life, was bound over this morning for two weeks without bail. A thorough investigation will be made.

Will Not Arbitrate as to Trinidad.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Brazilian government, the Herald correspondent at Rio Janeiro telegraphs, has definitely concluded that no arbitration is admissible regarding the ownership of the island Trinidad as proposed by the British government. The government also refuses to consider such suggestions as may arise through the discussion in the British Parliament of the question.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

Cases Concerning the Union Pacific and Western Union Telegraph.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The United States supreme court in an opinion by Justice Harlan, today held in effect that the Union Pacific Railway company had no right to make a lease practically giving the Western Union Telegraph company exclusive right to maintain telegraph lines along the route of the railway company.

In the case from Nebraska the court reverses the judgment of the circuit court of appeals and affirms the judgment of the court for the Nebraska District. The decision rendered today holds that the United States has the right to maintain the bill in equity to compel the Union Pacific to maintain its own lines of telegraph along the railroad routes and the obligation imposed on the railroad company to do this was as strong as its obligation to maintain the railroad tracks.

In the case of the United States against the same two corporations to recover moneys paid for government messages to the Western Union since 1881, seventy-two miles along the Union Pacific right of way, the court affirmed the judgment below in favor of the corporations. The court said it it could be shown which messages were sent over the Union Pacific lines on the north of the railroad track and which over the Western Union lines on the south of it, reimbursement should be made for the former messages, but since the evidence was to the effect that it was impossible to distinguish them it would rule against the claim of the United States.

Killed by an Escaped Prisoner.

MARTINSVILLE, Va., Nov. 18.—Constable Lemasters was sent yesterday to Pleasant Ridge by a sheriff to recapture James White, the escaped prisoner. The constable deputized Barrett and Hibbs, farmers, to assist him. White, when told that he was under arrest, shot Lemasters dead. The deputies opened fire, but White wounded both, Hibbs fatally. White escaped.

Decision Against Indians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18. — Judge John Davis delivered an opinion of the majority of the court of claims today, dismissing the petition in the case of New York Indians, who claimed from the government $2,303,000 because of alleged loss of certain lands in Kansas. In 1838 the government agreed to set off for the Indians in Kansas in what since became the state of Kansas and give them funds to establish themselves in their homes. Less than 400 Indians, however, were removed, and after the lapse of several years in the land of Kansas was given over to white settlement.

Guilty of Obstructing the Mails.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The supreme court today affirmed the decision of the court below in the case of the United States against W. H. Clune, one of the participants in the big California branch of the Pullman strike. Clune and others were found guilty of obstructing mails.

A Strike Ordered.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Eight hundred members of the House-man and Bridgemen's union have ordered on a strike today as the buildings where work was being done by J. B. and J. M. Cornell and Milliken Bros., two of the most prominent members of the Iron league. The demands of the strikers include a wage scale ranging from $3.50 to $3.60 a day, the employment only of union men and new regulations about Sunday work and overtime. Should non-union men be in evidence for the strikers, a sympathetic strike will be ordered and 5,000 to 10,000 are likely to be called out. The state board of mediation and arbitration met today to consider the case.

Turkish Ambassador Flying.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Rustem Pasha, the Turkish ambassador to the court of St. James, is flying of influenza.

Charged with Murder.

WICHITA, Ks., Nov. 18.—Henry H. Leonard, aged 65, was murdered last night. Mrs. Leonard, his second wife, and her son Orville are under arrest charged with the crime. Early this morning, John Carter, a teamster, found the body of Leonard horribly mangled lying in a pool of blood, half covered up in a manure pile back of the former's barn. There were many wounds on the head, made apparently with some blunt instrument, and a hole was cut on the back. A trail of blood through the alley led to the kitchen door, where Mrs. Leonard was seen mopping up blood spattered over the floor and furniture. Several months ago Leonard secured a divorce from his first wife and married Mrs. Williamson, the woman now in jail.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

VANCEBURG, Ky., Nov. 18.—Twenty miles south of here the boiler at the mill of George W. Slanger Jr., exploded, killing S. Kidwell, engineer and Walton Pike. John Edwin received fatal injuries and six persons were badly scalded.

REORGANIZATION PLAN.

Thurston's Ideal Solution of the Pacific Roads Controversy.

OMAHA, Nov. 17.—Local railway circles were given a new insight into the various plans of the proposed reorganization of the Union Pacific today. The matter comes in the form of an authorized statement from Senator Thurston, through Colonel James R. Haynes. In an interview the senator said: "My resignation as general solicitor of the Union Pacific railway has been forwarded to Judge Dillon in New York, and will not be presented to the receivers of the road for about a week. I resigned, not because of any real or apparent impropriety in acting as attorney for the receivers, but simply because the duties of that position requires the whole time and attention of the man who holds it.

"I have little idea what the prospect is for successful reorganization of the Pacific roads under the plan proposed by the present committee. I have another idea for the readjustment of this government matter and the reorganization of the Pacific properties, somewhat in the line with the recommendations of the government directors, but not according to their method of reaching the result.

"I have prepared a bill, which I shall introduce in the Senate early in the session, the general plan of which is this: Take a statement of the government's claim against the main line from the Missouri river to San Jose as it will stand July 1, 1899, and offer that claim as a whole for sale to the highest bidder who will give 40 or 50 per cent of the principal and interest; make the minimum so far the government would get nearly one-half of its entire claim; sell that claim to one purchaser, giving the purchaser all the rights of the government, including its right of entry, possession and foreclosure. Give to one court of the United States, primarily of Nebraska, jurisdiction over a suit of foreclosure on the entire property, and on the foreclosure sale provide that the property should not be sold as a whole, a purchasing committee to be created by the corporation, so as such to possess all the corporate powers that Congress conferred upon the several lines. That, in brief is my ideal solution of the Pacific roads controversy and reorganization of the roads as a through line."

BOTH DEAD.

Sad Fate of Arthur Dacre and Wife After a Poor Theatrical Season.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Concerning the report from Sydney, N. S. W., of the finding of the bodies of Arthur Dacre and his wife, the former with his throat cut, the latter with a bullet wound in her body, the result of a poor theatrical season in the colonies, the World says:

Arthur Dacre and his wife were last seen in this country five years ago. He came here as the leading man with Mrs. Leslie Carter. He left her company which was then playing The Ugly Duckling shortly after on account of a difficulty with Ed Price, manager of the star.

Mr. Dacre had been engaged by Mrs. Carter's manager to take a leading part in the cast at a salary of $250 a week. He had a contract which guaranteed him a season of twenty-five weeks. He was advanced $1,000 before leaving London, the contract being that this amount should not be deducted until the last four weeks of his engagement.

Shortly after beginning his duties Mr. Dacre was discharged as incompetent—a disappointment to the public and the press, as he claimed.

Then came the effort to prevent him accepting any other engagement in this city. There was a court injunction that as he was not a star, his place could be filled, and that he would do injury to Mrs. Carter by accepting other engagements, with an intimation by the court that the attempt to secure him looked like petty spite.

Mr. Dacre, whose family name is Janice, appeared first in America in 1879, under Mr. Dion Boucicault management in his chief success as Captain Molineux, in The Shaughran. He started in life as a doctor, and after studying at Guy's hospital, became M. D., M.C. and M. R. C. S. On returning to England from this country, Mr. Dacre supported Mr. Wilson Barrett at the London Court.

Miss Roselle was an emotional actress and achieved success in both tragedy and comedy. She was of handsome presence, and made her debut as a child in Exeter. After playing in the provinces, with Mr. Sothern one year and in stock companies, Miss Roselle made her London debut as Lady Teasle in 1871. Following her appearance under Mr. Sothern in An English Gentleman, Miss Roselle came with that actor to this country. Miss Roselle's most conspicuous successes were, however, achieved in two parts which she made her own. The first of these was Mary Melfort, in O'Neill Hayes, which she created and played through the whole run of 2,000 nights at the Vaudeville theater. The second was Lillian Vernon in Herman Heyman's Banker's Daughter, produced in England at the Court theater under the lease of the Old Love and the New, and in which Charles Coghlan was the John Stratton; here she first met Mr. Dacre who was a talented Harold Kenyon.

About this time rumors of Mr. Dacre's differences with his charming wife and his attachment to Miss Roselle began to circulate through professional circles in London and New York. The trouble culminated in a suit for divorce brought by Mr. Dacre. In the end, Mrs. Dacre's innocence was fully proved. Subsequently she sued her husband for divorce on the statutory grounds with Miss Roselle and won her case. Mr. Dacre and Miss Roselle were afterwards married.

Schlatter Goes to Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Francis Schlatter, the New Mexico "messiah" who disappeared from Denver last week, has written to a party in this city that he will be in Chicago Nov. 30.

THE OVERLAND LIMITED.

It Is Now Speeding Its Way Across the Plains.

Carriage Scrutiny Night, Omaha Sunday Morning, Here Tuesday and the Coast Wednesday.

The new fast overland train which is to bring Chicago mail to this city in forty-two hours, leaving the windy city Sunday evening and getting here at 3:10 Tuesday afternoon, and which is to reach its California destination on Wednesday evening, is now speeding its way over the great Pacific "on time" as had reports.

Inspecting the train the following telegrams were received today by D. B. Burley, Union Pacific passenger agent in this city:

OMAHA, Nov. 18.—The initial trip of the only three-day "Overland Limited" train, equipped with steam heat and Pintsch light, from Chicago to San Francisco via Great Northwestern, Union Pacific, carrying through San Francisco and Los Angeles first-class sleepers with chair car and dining car, which left Chicago last night at 6 o'clock, arrived at Omaha this morning on time. The train was in charge of S. A. Hutchinson, general traveling passenger agent, and carried some fifty passengers to California and Utah points, prominent among whom were Henry J. Crocker, San Francisco; Mr. and Mrs. H. Bigelow, Chicago; Mr. A. E. Gerard, Chicago. Passengers happy and highly pleased with the run and accommodations.

OMAHA, Nov. 18.—Supplementing previous message: Overland limited left on time, being joined at this point by a party of Omaha people, among whom were Mrs. E. B. Smith, Mrs. J. A. Shipman and Mrs. S. P. Whitney.

E. L. LOMAX.

CHRYSANTHEMUM TEA.

Given by the Utah Kindergarten Association Last Saturday Evening.

The Utah Kindergarten Association gave a very pleasing entertainment on Saturday evening in the Social Hall, which might be called a chrysanthemum tea. The hall was made to look cosy with drapings of chenille portieres, and adorned with potted plants, while the horizontal bar in the middle of the room was converted into a thing of beauty with its draperies of bright colored crepon.

Under the bar were placed the flowers and candy tables, and the display of chrysanthemums there was very beautiful. Upon the stage were numerous small and, dainty tea tables, where refreshments were served by members of the association.

The program was first class, consisting of vocal solos by Misses Mary Romney, Lennie Savage and Delia Daynes. Recitations were given by Misses Ellis Shipp and Blanche Thomas. Piano solos rendered by our local players, Misses Kate Romney, Ruby Wells and Miss Burton, and also by Mrs. Cornfield, an accomplished pianist, late of San Francisco.

Thanks are due not only to those already mentioned, but to Miss Babcock, for the use of the hall; Mr. Kohler, for some choice candies, and Mrs. Parkes, for cake and sandwiches, as well as to others who contributed in various ways to the success of the entertainment. Master Pike sent regrets that he was unable to sing, but promised to do so some time in the future.

IN THE PROBATE COURT.

Orders Made in Judge McNally's Department Today.

After a stopgage of two weeks in the doings of the Probate Court, Judge McNally presented himself ready for business this morning and the following orders were made:

In the estate of Swen M. Lovendahl deceased; proof of posting notices approved and an order of sale of personal property made as prayed for.

In the estate of James R. Beck, deceased; Thomas H. Noit, administrator, filed his final report, and return of sale of real estate, setting Saturday the 30th day of November, at 10 a. m., being fixed for the hearing of said return. A petition praying for distribution was filed and Tuesday, the 17th day of December, at 10 a. m., was fixed as the time of hearing said petition.

Springville M. I. A. Fair.

The Springville Mutual Improvement Association Fair, which it was announced—through misinformation—would close on Saturday night last, will not terminate until Saturday evening next. The date of the opening is Wednesday.

HOLMES SENSATION.

Defendant's Lawyer Charged With Manufacturing Evidence

IN ORDER TO SECURE A NEW TRIAL

The Statement Made in Open Court by District Attorney Graham.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The Holmes case took another sensational turn today, senior counsel for defense, Wm. A. Shoemaker, being charged in open court with manufacturing evidence in behalf of the alleged murderer, by bribing a woman who knew nothing of the case to swear in his favor.

Today had been fixed for the argument of the motion for a new trial for Holmes. Judge Arnold, who presided during the trial which resulted in Holmes's conviction for the murder of B. F. Pietzel, was joined by Judges Thayer and Wilson sitting as a court en banc.

Mr. Shoemaker asked that the argument be postponed. Subsequent to the trial, he continued, they obtained information of a person who had known Pietzel when he lived at 1316 Callow Hill street. This person, Blanche A. Hannigan, had an affidavit in substance as follows:

"In August, 1894, she kept a cigar stand and had known and talked with Pietzel, then known as Perry. On August 25, to her sister, she told him she would have to leave the store and what a dying friend, whereupon Pietzel spoke of the uncertainties of life, saying he had more troubles than anyone would suppose, and he would not care if it was he who was dying instead of her friend. He spoke of his many troubles and added, 'The end would come as he could not stand it much longer.' And he then cried and the words tended to show thoughts of suicide."

Shoemaker said Mrs. Hannigan would have come forward with the testimony before but she disliked notoriety and had been out of the city. Now, however, as she found there was a life at stake, she had come forward.

District Attorney Graham asked that, before this application be passed upon, Mr. Hannigan be called to the stand. Mr. Bolan, who he associated with Shoemaker, replied that they had been unable to find her. The affidavit had been procured by John Sweckler, a detective, and counsel would not permit her to testify until they had an opportunity to examine her privately and sift the truth of her statement. In response to questions of the court, Shoemaker then said the affidavit had been written by himself at the dictation of Mr. Hannigan.

Graham said it became his duty to make a painful declaration. During the early part of the recent trial, he received information that efforts had been made to procure false testimony by bribery. Subsequently he learned that these efforts were actually prosecuted to the end. Thereupon he sent for a person thus employed to furnish evidence, and she was in court at the present time.

"I will produce her and show that she was employed by Shoemaker," said he to his office, questioned and said she knew nothing about the case. The attorney told her that was all right and she was induced upon the payment of $20 to sign an affidavit which had already been prepared."

Detective Geyer testified that during the trial he was called upon by John Sweckler, who said Shoemaker had asked him to procure a woman, who would swear to certain facts. Next day Sweckler again came and showed him typewritten affidavits. Geyer, after the trial, procured a woman and introduced her to Sweckler who took her to Shoemaker. She signed the affidavit and received two $10 bills, which she marked with initials for proper identification.

The supposed Mrs. Hannigan, who said her name was Margaret Rean, corroborated Geyer's story in detail and produced the money.

Shoemaker pleased for time to rebut these charges.

Judge Thayer significantly replied: "You are certainly in a position requiring thoughtfulness."

John Sweckler corroborated the preceding witness. Graham was pursuing the inquiry about the making of the affidavit, when Shoemaker suddenly jumped to his feet and said: "I will acknowledge I dictated the affidavit to a stenographer."

"Sit down. Don't say a word," muttered Rotan to Shoemaker. During the scene Holmes sat in the dock, his cold, blue eyes leveled at Shoemaker, and a sneer upon his lips.

Graham said the court united in acquiting Rotan of any part in the alleged subornation of perjured evidence and the district attorney said as the affidavit with the so-called new evidence had been made the basis of the application for continuance, and as it has been proved a falsification, the application should fail.

The court sustained him, and ordered the argument for a new trial to proceed.

Not in Favor of San Francisco.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—The Hon. Joseph Manley, secretary of the Republican national committee, has arrived at the Fifth Avenue hotel from San Francisco. He had beyond the Rockies nearly two months and on his way home had swung through the southern states and stopped at the Atlanta exposition. He secured the reputation that politics had relating to do with his trip and told them that they really should believe him this time, before he left he was for Reed of Maine, and San Francisco as the spot for the Republican national convention. He knew just as strong for Reed but not quite as positive that San Francisco is the place for the convention. He continued: "If San Francisco can demonstrate that she has the telegraphic facilities she will be a strong rival when the national committee meets in Washington in December. The papers east of the Rocky mountains and the Alleghenies must be considered to some extent."