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. 294 WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

"G O P" TRIUMPHANT

Tremendous Gains Everywhere in North and West

WITH SOME INROADS IN THE SOUTH

Defeat of Wilson (West Va.) Conceded—Same Fate for Mills, from Breckenridge's District.

NEW JERSEY.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 7.—On joint ballot the assembly will probably stand: Republicans, 42; Democrats, 18. The Republicans elect congressmen in all but the Seventh district.

KANSAS.

TOPEKA, N. Y., Nov. 7.—Mr. A. S. Chakrine, Populist, will claim the seat for the Populists and five in the next congressional. He said he had compiled returns from two thirds, and had Parsons and they showed the Populists gain 10 in the state. Advocates Democrat Little, however, claim Kansas to the Republicans. The Republican state central committee says all the returns received show Republican gains.

Topeka—Chairman Brackenridge, of the Populist state central committee, at 1 o'clock said, "We are beaten. I feel as if I had been through a threshing machine." He conceded the Republicans carried the entire state ticket and every one of the eight congressional districts with possible chance for the Populists in the new Fourth (Simpson's) and Sixth (Baker's) district. The Republican state central committee by Martin will carry Kansas by 30,000 plurality. The Republicans have elected 80 members of the legislature, out of 125. The college amendment is sunk in Shawnee county and probably in the state.

OHIO.

CLEVELAND, Nov. 7.—The Ohio editors claim the vote is so close the Republicans have elected their candidates for Congress in every district except the Third, where Snyder (Dem.) was re-elected, and the Fourth, where the result is still in doubt. The Republicans will have nineteen and possibly twenty members in the next Congress from Ohio. Tom L. Johnson, Democrat, is ahead in Cleveland by Theodore E. Burton (Rep.), who has a plurality of 4,000.

Cincinnati—While the Republican plurality in Ohio is almost double McKinley's plurality of 80,000 last year, the total vote for the Republican ticket falls several thousand short of the vote for McKinley, showing the result is due to the Democratic vote not coming out.

NORTH DAKOTA.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 7.—The latest estimates give a Republican majority in the state of from 8,000 to 10,000.

MINNESOTA.

MINNEAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—The Republicans swept Hennepin county, giving Nelson for governor 6,000 plurality, showing Loren Fletcher in Congress by 7,000, electing Robert Pratt mayor of Minneapolis by 5,000 and winning on the county and city tickets. Minnesota elects six Republican congressmen with the result in the Third district still doubtful, the legislature will be heavily Republican, sending a Republican to the Senate to succeed Washburn.

St. Paul.—Returns from all but nine precincts in St. Paul give Nelson, Republican, 3,110 plurality. The latest estimate of the vote is that all the Republican candidates for Congress seem to have won.

MASSACHUSETTS.

BOSTON, N. Y. 7.—Six New England states show great Republican gains. New Hampshire elects both Republican congressmen by increased pluralities. Bristol for governor will have nearly 2,000 plurality. The legislature is largely Republican. Greenhalge's plurality in Massachusetts is nearly 70,000. All the Republican candidates for Congress were chosen except Fitzgerald in the Ninth who has 2,000 plurality. Cogswell's plurality is over 8,000. The figures on the other congressmen are not yet received. The legislature will be strongly Republican. Boston complete gives Greenhalge 28,689, Russell 33,038, against 28,327 and 30,042 last year. The Robinson gain is 3,311.

Rhode Island elects both Republican congressmen by over 4,000 majority.

A telegram from Hartford reports the Republican state ticket and four Republican congressmen chosen in Connecticut.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 7.—Partial returns indicate that the state is Republican by at least 50,000. The Republican state committee say they will not be surprised if the plurality reaches 70,000. The Republicans have elected 11 and possibly 12 members of Congress. The Democrats will save Jones and B. M. Cunningham to the Third and W. Brookings in the Fourth districts are elected. The legislature is Republican in both branches.

WYOMING.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 7.—Incomplete returns from every county in Wyoming show that Frank W. Mondell, Republican candidate for Congress, will have at least 2,000 plurality. Williams A. Richards is the governor elected by at least 1,500. Chairman Vandenbilt estimates the Republicans will have thirty-one of the thirty members of the legislature and will elect two Republican United States senators.

Special to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., N. Y. 7.—Incomplete returns from every county in Wyoming, show that Frank W. Mondell, Republican candidate for Congress, will have at least 2,000 plurality. William A. Richards is the governor elect by at least 1,500. Chairman Vandenbilt estimates the Republicans will have 30 of 36 members of the next legislature, enough to control both branches, assuring the election of two Republican U. S. Senators to succeed Senators Warren and Carey. Laramie county is the state's one Democratic county and Carbon county. The Republicans will have nineteen members in the lower house and the Democratic and Populist members elected the legislature on joint ballot.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, N. Y. 7.—Late returns today show a continued gain for the Republicans on the state ticket, headed by Wolfe for treasurer. The latest figures show for a Republican plurality of 100,000. Every one of the Republican congressmen elected in the state by a plurality of 10,000 in the Twelfth district, to 1,000 in the Fifteenth district, and from 14,000 to 25,000 in the state congressmen and to Republican, leaving a republican majority in Cullom. The surprising Republican gains indicate that each in the seven congressional districts in the city are Republican with the possible exception of Congressman Mutchler's district. Some Democratic leaders conceded his defeat today.

The Populist lead vote is the only to be estimated, from returns of about half the voting precincts, is approximate 20,000. While no Populist candidate was elected, the city leaders say they are greatly encouraged.

With no precincts to hear from, Congressman M. Glenn was alive voter leader in Texas, Republican.

Chairman Tanner says the Republicans have a plurality in Illinois of over 125,000; they have elected 19 congressmen out of 22, with two districts still in doubt.

NEBRASKA.

OMAHA, Nov. 7.—Only a third of the state has been heard from. The figures received indicate the election of Holcomb, Populist-Democrat, by a great majority. The Republicans have probably elected Dorsey in the Sixth congressional district, the result to be in doubt in other districts.

Outside of the Republican state ticket defeated and the legislature probably will be Republican in joint ballot.

WEST VIRGINIA.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Nov. 7.—The defeat of Wilson was conceded by the Democratic leaders early in morning. The Republicans claim that Dayton's plurality will be not less than 1,000.

Chairman Gorman of the Democratic state committee gives up the state. He says the Republicans have a majority in the legislature. Either will be the next United States Senator.

KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Nov. 7.—Seventy-three precincts (mostly Republican) official returns show 80 to 85 Democratic majority in the state, and Dinny (Republican) majority of 1,100.

LEXINGTON—Owens, Democrat, claims for the time in Ashland district by 50 to 100. Outside semi-official returns show a majority and partial returns from two other districts Denny 48 plurality. Five precincts to hear from may wipe out his present advantage. Lexington and Fayette county, the home of Breckinridge, give Denny 1,003 over Owens.

LOUISIANA.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 7.—Returns from three sugar districts have no doubt of the election of the Democrats. Chairman Behrman says there have been no reports intimidation and fraud, and the Republicans will not contest Louisiana. The delegation of six will be solidly Democratic.

DELAWARE

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 7.—Delaware returns show a Republican majority of 1,200. The Republicans will have a governor and congressman. The legislature will stand eighteen Republicans, twelve Democrats. This insures a Republican successor to Senator Higgins.

COLORADO.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 7.—Returns come in slowly. According to the latest estimate the Republican state ticket has a plurality of 10,000. Update returns show Republican majority in the 100 precincts of Arapahoe county, including Denver, give McKinley, Republican, 15,637 majority over Waite, Democrat, Republican, is elected to Congress in the first district, and probably Bowen, Republican, in the second. The legislature elected Fifty-four Republicans, twenty-three Democrats and Populists, and three doubtful.

IDAHO.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 7.—The entire Republican state ticket is elected by 2,000 plurality or more. The legislative returns are still too incomplete to be of value, but they indicate that the legislature will be Republican. The new Mormon vote seems to have gone heavily Republican. The Populists have lost in some of their old districts and have gained in some sections where they had no foothold two years ago.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 7.—Reports received from incomplete total of the representatives in the state legislature, 92 are unanimously Republicans, 5 are independents and 1 is a Democrat-Populist. Of the 32 members of the senate 31 are Republicans. The Star, more returns on governor show a majority of over 50,000 for Rich.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

HURON, S. D., Nov. 7.—The South Dakota Republicans elect a 100 out of the 120 members of the legislature. A Bryan and Daniel Morse senator is assured.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Partial (Dem.) returns to Congress from the seventh district (island of Food Hook) are partially reported. The complexion of the Congress can be ascertained from New York state, as follows: Republicans, 27; Democrats, 5; Republicans, 4; Democrats, 4; Republicans, 1; Democrats, 1.

MISSOURI.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 7.—Partial returns in the city show the election of Dockery (Dem.) by Republican and Democrat. There is a probability the Democratic majority in the district. The legislature in Democratic by 4 to 1. Jones in the Fourth district is ahead of Morgan, Democrat, while in the Fifth the result is in doubt, with chances in favor of Crowther, Republican, instead of Bland, Democrat.

St. Louis.—If the returns coming in late in the afternoon in the state Democratic committee from the country districts continue as at present to the end, Missouri has gone Republican. The Democratic state central committee announce this afternoon that the legislature is assured practically to be lost and the Republican candidates for supreme court judge, superintendent of public schools and railroad commissioner may be elected.

St. Jo.—A special to the News from St. Joseph city says Governor Moses concedes the legislature to the Republicans.

NEW MEXICO.

SANTA FE, N. M., Nov. 7.—Partial returns indicate the election of T. B. Catron, Republican, for delegate; the legislature is sure to be Republican by a majority of 15, with two districts still to hear from.

THE NEXT SENATE.

Will Be Organized by Republicans If Is Claimed.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Chairman Babcock, of the Republican congressional committee, claims the Republicans will organize the next United States Senate. His information is that the Tennessee legislature will send a Republican to succeed Harris, Babcock, also has a dispatch stating that Jenney, Republican, in the Seventh Kentucky district, is sworn by 1,5. Tate in the Ashland district, formerly represented by Breckinridge.

A dispatch from Chairman Herndon, South Carolina, to the state committee and Congressman Settle says: "We have carried the state, if we can note it."

Senator Faulkner, chairman of the Democratic congressional committee, admits the House to the Republicans by 40 to 70 majority. The Senate will not be Republican, he says, unless that party carries Tennessee, which is still uncertain; or unless Senator Peffer votes with the Republicans.

WASHINGTON, N. Y. 7.—The loss of Kansas, New Jersey and South Carolina reduces the present Democratic total in the Senate from 44 to 41. The present Republican strength in the Senate of 39 is sure to be increased by members of N. Y. Jersey, Kansas, Montana, Washington and Wyoming, the last three being vacancies. The Republicans are likely to lose Nebraska. This leaves a gain of five and a loss of one, or a net gain of four, raising the Republican total to 43. The Populists gain two three seats.

The returns indicate gains for them in South Carolina and Nebraska, making their total five. Senators Jones and Stewart of Nevada have of late affiliated with the Populists, so the Populist strength may be increased and the Republicans be increased by two. The estimate of the next House by Chairman Babcock gives the Republicans 44 out of 356 members. He counts upon Senator Peffer's reorganization.

The Next House.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—The Republican congressional committee has given out an estimate, claiming that in the House of the Fifty-fourth Congress Republicans will have a majority of the delegations from thirty states, Democrats in twelve, Populists one, with Maryland divided evenly, giving the Republicans more than a two-thirds majority by states, should the next Presidential election be thrown into the House.

Naval Changes.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 7.—Secretary Herbert has issued a formal order retiring Admiral Oberrand, senior admiral of the navy, and commodore at the navy yard, on the 10th inst., and also made superintendent of the naval academy, Captain Pattin Cooper, now in command of the U. S. S. San Francisco. Cooper is one of the youngest captains. The secretary expects to detail Admiral Walker to the lighthouse board to succeed Admiral Greer, who will shortly retire. Commodore H. L. Pittman has been detailed superintendent of the naval observatory to relieve Captain McNair. Captain McNair has been detailed to the examining board relieving Rear Captain Albert V. Reed to command the Portsmouth navy yard; Captain H. M. Howard to command the San Francisco; Captain H. F. Picking to command the Mohican; Commander C. S. Norris to command the South Atlantic station.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

The Japanese Attacking the Place by Land and Sea.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 7.—Foreigners who have arrived at Chee Foo from Port Arthur say the Japanese are attacking the latter place by land and sea. The Chinese fleet lies inside the harbor.

New York Exchange.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The results of the certificate was reflected in the strong market stock exchange, nearly all shares showing marked advance for opening transactions. Lead Manhattan, where to-day 11 per cent on purchased loan. Sugar was advanced 1½ subsequently on realization sales to 100½.

Japan's Terms of Peace.

LONDON, Nov. 7.—A telegram says Japan will demand as terms of peace the cession to her of the island of Formosa and the payment of an indemnity of thirty or forty million pounds sterling.

Two Ministers Resign.

PEKING, Nov. 7.—Two ministers, the Board of Revenue and Minister of War have resigned.

For "Supreme New York."

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—Returns for Brooklyn and Brooklyn on the greater New York seem to indicate that a majority of votes have been cast in favor of consolidation—118,000 for and 62,027 against. In Brooklyn 34,000 for and 32,327 against. The action proposes to consolidate New York and Brooklyn, with Richmond and Kings counties with portions of Westchester, and Queens, an area of 317 square miles with a population of 3,000,000.

Fatal Collision.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 7.—An express on the Reading road struck a stone car at Nanaimo, Penna., during a fog. Conrad, the driver, and Wm. H. Hilton, a passenger, were badly injured.

OUT IN A GALE.

Experiences of the Amsterdam on the Ocean.

NEW YORK, Nov. 7.—The Netherland American Line steamer Amsterdam arrived this morning from Rotterdam after a most tempestuous voyage. She was unable to call at Cologne for passengers, owing to a heavy gale. On October 30th and 31st she encountered a terrific gale and strong seas were experienced up to November 5th, when the ship ran into another hurricane, lasting four hours. The storm was accompanied by vivid lightning and heavy rain. St. Elmo fires were seen at the main brace. Fifty-fifth meridian. The vessel received no damage.

A WRIT OF PROHIBITION

Issued Against Referee Woods in the Christy Divorce Suit.

In the matter of the divorce suit brought by Elsie Christy against her husband, Hyrum Christy, in the Third district court, a new phase has arisen. Another F. G. Woods was recently appointed referee to examine certain witnesses upon interrogatories propounded to examiners, and on the 3rd inst. one L. F. Herr was established to determine property then in dispute, alleged to belong to the defendant Christy. Herr then testifies that he statutes an interest in the same adverse to the defendant, but not concerning title, on behalf of Jones & Schweser, the plaintiff's attorneys, and then ordered Christy to turn over the property so held by him to the sheriff upon an execution issued in this cause, having which the referee threatens to commit him for contempt.

Hart's attorneys (Brown & Henderson) obtained today, the writ of Chris. Christy against Referee Woods, who has been ordered to show cause on the 17th inst., why he should not be absolutely prohibited from any further proceedings in such case.

Marriage License.

The county clerk today issued a marriage license to Willis Bishop of Lehi and Emily Jane Jones of Payson.

LEGENDS OF THE PUEBLOS.

Strange Stories Told by Indians of New Mexico.

The Romance of the Enchanted Land—How Montezuma Opened a Passage Through a Wall of Rock by a Stroke of His Staff—The Fate of the Giant of the Sealed Cave.

(New York Herald.)

ISLETA PUEBLO, N. M., Oct. 20.—Many hundreds of years ago before the great General Coronado came to New Mexico the people of Acoma was the most wonderful and most powerful of all the pueblos of the southwest. Montezuma, in traveling towards his country, the plain lovely Mexico, had founded the pueblo on a great and mighty mass of tableland. The tableland or rock, for it was hardly more than an immense rock, stood across the last slope of the flat and level plain.

The sides of the rock rose perpendicularly out of the plain, and so difficult was it to climb that Montezuma pronounced, when first he saw it towering above the low mountains or foothills in the neighborhood, that on the top of it he would build for his people a citadel. But the trouble was that so steep were the sides of the rock that not one of the great leader's most agile young men could climb up them.

For three days the wandering Pueblos built their campfires in the shadow of the rock, yet in all that time no one had been found who could climb the sides of the rock. On the fourth day, after two days spent in fasting and contemplation, Montezuma stretched out his hand and smote the rock with his staff, and a great fissure or crack appeared in its side, and slowly the fissure widened and the base of the rock moved away from the base of the mother rock until it lighted the rock that had been torn away by shaving its weight to such an angle that a child might crawl up it on its hands and knees, and reach the top of the Mesa Encantada, as the rock is called to this day.

Then the men of the tribe were put to work, and soon on the top of the rock there sprung up quite a village, Montezuma, lighting the sacred fire in the estufa or council room, took with him his chiefs and all those of the families he had selected to found the new city, and traveled away hunter to the south, building other pueblos on his way, until he came to the City of Mexico, where he lived until the arrival of the great Cortez.

The new pueblo grew powerful, and while other Pueblos, in times of great danger from the roving bands of Apaches and Navajos who constantly made life miserable for the peaceful and peaceful Pueblos, had to fly to their mountain cliff dwellings, the Acoma Pueblos had but to mass their great climbing stairway of stone. This stairway was so very narrow that but one man could climb up it at a time, and so dizzy was one's footing easy.

A great village sprang up on top of the mesa, and its ruins are to be seen today.

One day the tribe went forth on a grand hunt, leaving only the women in the village. Even the children too little to walk with the men but one child, the daughter of the chief of the pueblo, a girl of wonderful beauty, a young girl hardly more than twelve years of age.

The hunt lasted many days, and the tribe finding game in abundance, journeyed far into the great desert. Here the sun was very hot, and the women and children were high near with the great heat and labor. In answer to the prayers of the wise men of the tribe a great rain fell, and the lives of the women and children were saved.

But the rain that saves the lives of the wanderers wrought naught upon the pueblo of Acoma, and when the hunters, moved down with game, returned to their home they found that the water had undermined the rocky stairway and caused it to be ground. They spoke to the women in the village, and they came and wept and wailed as the narrow locomotive from the great height to the plain below.

In time the tribe built for itself another village on the top of another tableland some distance away, but never were the men again of the young men able to scale the side of the Encantada Mesa to render assistance to the women imprisoned on top in Midday time, for the chief had offered the hand of his beautiful daughter to the young man who could save her, but all the men and some women and many left to the plain and were killed.

The girl grew to be a woman, and every morning at sunrise and every night at sunset they would see her on her knees with her face to the sun praying, with her beautiful hair gently waving in the quiet morning. In time she became the last of the people left on the top of the rock, and her parents and all her kindred had died and were sent to the happy hunting ground. The people were immortal, and yet were human to her. And with the day she grew in beautiful perfection, and at every sunrise and at every sunset she is to be seen upon her knees praying. And if you will wait and then look for a few seconds you may hear her voice repeating words. Therefore the pueblos of Acoma call the lake land the Mesa Encantada, which means the enchanted mesa.

On the other side of the Rio Grande, near Peña Blanca, is the only small pueblo of Cochiti, and it is here that one day saw the greatest cave and the biggest sign of the land. Many years ago there lived in this cave a great giant. He was taller than the mountains, and with one hand he would carry great noise weighing over fifty tons from a distance so far and with such great force that he spoke and was heard three leagues away. He would make one step in three days of rock and make one step in two days. Rising easily in power and fell to the ground. When he was thirty he struck a cliff over until the flat by pushing it down high and off on the pueblo of Santo Domingo, and for his evening meal he ate and three hours, one ox and one mutton, occasionally, when very hungry, eating two geese a few young chickens.

The giant was naturally the fear and terror of the whole country, and without responsibility it was to answer to a prayer to heaven, so that one day he and sealed the mouth of the cave, so that not a little space remained at the very top of the mouth of the cave. And although the giant was very strong and the rock within the cave had pushed in front of the cave weighed very little more than seven or eight tons, the giant would not move it, and so he was starved to death.

From then every Pueblo Indian who has passed by the cave has thrown in front of it a small stick or twig or bush. And once every year the Indians have a great dance in front of the cave and, with great ceremonies and jubilations, have the pile of brush that has accumulated during the year in front of the cave. It may well see the mouth of the cave and for great stone that was rolled in front of it by the angel, and, by shouldering up on a friend's shoulder, peer through the open space into the great cave. Nothing is to be seen but darkness, and nobody cares to roll the stone away.

When the Spaniards conquered New Mexico they put the Indians to work in the mines. So hungry were the newcomers for gold and silver that daily men and women dropped dead in the mines, and one was then, we give to them in which to eat or sleep. Finally, in 1680, the Indians revolted and drove their malicious masters from the country, and killed many of them. And the wise men of the tribe sealed the mouths of the mines and concealed them so that, should the Spaniards return, they would not again be able to find them. And among the mines closed by the wise men was one near Cerrillos, where much gold had been found, and where many men and women had died in mining it for the conquering Spaniards.

Pope himself, the leader of the great revolution, came to Cochiti to show the place here. A great stone was placed in the mouth of it, and when all had been concealed, pope stretched out his hand and gently pushed the stone into the mouth of the mine. And as he did so he felt the close stick (the Hand) Indian of his finger ends, and soon the four fingers and his thumb were buried in the rock. And when he withdrew his fingers after the rock had been put in place the people saw with great wonder that the fingers had dug into the rock and that the imprints were left. As the Indians looked on them any one who will may see them to this day, the distinct impressions of four fingers and a thumb, with the tissues of the fingers traced upon the hard rock, as if done with a chisel.

The Spaniards, when they returned to conquer again, never discovered their mines, but only recently gold was found within a few miles of Cerrillo Pueblo and hundreds of miners are now at work in the district.

Of all the pueblos of New Mexico, Acoma, situated in a small fertile valley only a short distance from Santa Fe, is one of the smallest. Once upon a time, years ago, it was large and powerful, but when I visited it a few months ago there were only a very few more than a score of Indians in the whole village. It was on a Friday that I saw the pueblo, and what was most surprising was that at the midday meal the Indians, who profess to be great Catholics, were eating meat and fish.

It was not that there was no fish to be had, for not many miles distant run a most noble mountain stream full of the greatest trout that ever delighted the heart of a fisherman, and when the question was put to one of the old Indians he shook his head and replied:

"The people of Nambe never eat fish."

"And why not?"

"Who knows? I will tell you. Many years ago Nambe was great and powerful. You see what it is now, dead or dying—the best of the people dropping away one by one. Why? Because years ago there came a great flood.

"It was in my grandfather's father's time. The flood came in the middle of the night. It swept down the mountain side. It swept out the pueblo, and when the waters went down the pueblo had been washed away. Hundreds of men and women were drowned, swept away and their bodies never recovered. And why not? Ask of the Dines. The people of Nambe never eat fish."

"But what had the flood to do with the fish, and why, because of it, do you never eat fish?"

"Why?" cried the old man, angrily. "You ask so foolishness. Do you not know that all drowned men and women turn into fish?"

The reason why the people of Nambe never eat fish.

It was in a little pueblo in Central New Mexico, now deserted and uninhabited except by the coyotes and the bears of prairie dogs, that the sacred tree was planted. This tree was planted by Montezuma many hundreds of years ago. It fell in 1847.

When Montezuma, in his march through New Mexico, came to this pueblo he planted a small tree against a stone, and when he departed from the pueblo, after forming a colony there, he told the men left behind to carefully water the tree.

"When I am gone," he said, "a race of dark men will come over the waters and put you in bondage. You will be taken into captivity and beaten, and for many years you will be in degradation. Then shall the mountains cease to give up their treasures, and the rivers will no longer fall and your land not grow. But watch this tree carefully, of which it shall fall a race of white men shall come over the great mountains from the land of the rising sun, and conquer your oppressors. And then again the mountains shall give up their treasures and the rivers shall fall and there will be an abundance of food and happiness. When these things come to pass watch and well, for then I shall return in a cloud from the land of the rising sun to you, and again you shall be my people."

Then he left them and journeyed eastward, building other pueblos and setting other colonies. And after he was gone some hundreds of years came the pestilence, the dark men, the oppressors. All these years the sacred tree was tenderly cared for, but the tribe grew smaller and smaller, until finally there was but one pueblo in Nambe. And one day by, by, all the people and joined his brethren in another and larger pueblo. For the sacred tree had fallen. And on the day it fell General Kearney, at the head of the United States troops, in the year 1847, marched into New Mexico from the East and planted the stars and stripes on Fort Marcy, near Santa Fe.

Since that day the Indians, remembering the words of Montezuma, have waited for his return. Every day at sunrise a troubled climbs the eastern wall of the pueblo and scans the horizon for the coming of Montezuma.

W. H. McV.

The "Superior."

With County Clerk Maloy there was filed this morning articles of incorporation of the Superior Mining company, which has been organized for the purpose of acquiring and operating mines of gold, silver, copper and iron bearing ores, for outfitting or for the business of mining, smelting and purchasing sale of all kinds, for conducting a general real estate business, constructing and operating buildings and manufactories, etc.

The capital stock is placed at $1,500,000, divided into 150,000 shares of the par value of $10 each.

The incorporators and the number of shares taken by each are as follows:

	Shares
Francis M. Lyman, Salt Lake City	[illegible]
Abraham H. Cannon, "	[illegible]
James H. Moyle, "	[illegible]
Joseph F. Smith, "	[illegible]
Wilford Woodruff, "	[illegible]
B. H. Roberts, Ogden	[illegible]
Edward H. Lyman, "	[illegible]
Joseph E. Taylor, Salt Lake City, Utah	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

The capital stock is to be paid in $1,500, 000, divided into 150,000 shares of the par value of $10 each.

The incorporators and the number of shares taken by each are as follows:

	Shares
Francis M. Lyman, Salt Lake City	[illegible]
Abraham H. Cannon, "	[illegible]
James H. Moyle, "	[illegible]
Joseph F. Smith, "	[illegible]
Wilford Woodruff, "	[illegible]
B. H. Roberts, Ogden	[illegible]
Edward H. Lyman, "	[illegible]
Joseph E. Taylor, Salt Lake City, Utah	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Joseph F. Smith, Salt Lake City, President.
Abraham H. Cannon, Salt Lake City, Vice President.
Wilford Woodruff, Salt Lake City, Secretary.
Edward H. Lyman, Salt Lake City, Treasurer.
B. H. Roberts, Ogden, Assistant Secretary.
Joseph E. Taylor, Salt Lake City, Utah, Assistant Secretary.

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Wilford Woodruff, "	[illegible]
B. H. Roberts, Ogden	[illegible]
Edward H. Lyman, "	[illegible]
Joseph E. Taylor, Salt Lake City, Utah	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

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Wilford Woodruff, Salt Lake City, Secretary.
Edward H. Lyman, Salt Lake City, Treasurer.
B. H. Roberts, Ogden, Assistant Secretary.
Joseph E. Taylor, Salt Lake City, Utah, Assistant Secretary.

Partnership Dissolved.

The law partnership heretofore existing between Judge J. G. Sutherland and Judge A. Howat has been dissolved, by mutual consent.

Judge Merritt's Court.

Chief Justice Merritt and a jury this morning resumed the hearing of the suit of the old Salvation association of this city vs. David James, in the Third district court. The taking of testimony again went forward until noon and the legal arguments are now in progress. The case will, it is expected, be submitted late this afternoon. As previously stated in these columns, the action is brought to recover damages in the sum of $25,000, or alleged breach of contract, arising out of the laying of a certain pipe to supply mineral water from the Warm springs in the association's institutions. An energetic fight is being waged by counsel for the respective parties.

In the case of John Allburger et al. an order was made authorizing the receiver to sell certain goods.

Thos. A. Davis vs. Evan T. Sharp. Defendant allowed twenty days to plead, from this date.

Quiet in the Courts.

Everything has been still around the local courts today. Chief Justice Merritt has occupied his time with the jury hearing of a case begun last week and Judge Hartch has gone to Beaver.

Probate Court.

Judge Blair was on hand, ready for business, in the Probate court today, but as the cattle in the only case set down on the docket for hearing this morning were not present, a continuance was entered.

REPUBLICANS WIN.

Elect Cannon and Will Control the Constitutional Convention.

ALSO CARRY SALT LAKE COUNTY.

The Returns in Detail So Far as They Have Been Received—Outside Districts to Hear From.

The election is over and the courses of the ballots so far as the returns have come to hand show that the Republicans have elected the Hon. F. J. Cannon as Delegate to Congress on a probable majority of 1,000 to 1,500 and that they will also control the Constitutional convention. The Salt Lake Republican county ticket was also elected.

The vote for delegate to Congress in the various counties so far as returns have been made is as follows with a good many small outside districts to hear from.

Constitutional Delegates.

At this writing it cannot be definitely told just how the Constitutional Convention will stand as to membership, though the Democrats will probably number less than 30. There are 107 members of the Convention, and the names of the respective candidates will be found in another article in this issue. Outside of Salt Lake City and county, and Weber county, the vote on Delegate to Congress may be regarded as deciding also the politics of the successful candidates for the Convention. Weber county, though giving Republican on Delegate, elects five Democratic constitutional delegates, J. Ridley, T. R. Lewis, David Evans, Tom Maloney and H. H. Spencer, all of Ogden, who seem to have defeated L. B. Rogers, A. J. Cropper, D. L. Dean, E. Stafford and W. L. Stewart.

In Salt Lake City the result is a little more mixed. The Tribune prints eleven three Republicans—John Henry Smith, George R. Emery and Nicholas Trowbridge—and two Democrats—Wm. B. Preston and Andrew Kimball. The Herald prints eleven two Democrats—O. F. Whitney and F. M. Brunson—and nine Republicans—H. M. Wells—who defeats H. P. Henderson. The local vote of the city precincts and the county on Constitutional delegates is as follows, with two precincts to hear from:

[illegible]

The following table gives the vote by precincts and the total by counties so far as received to the election for Delegate to Congress:

[illegible]

(Continued on page 8.)