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. 5. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

ALIX TO NICHOLAS.

Wedding Ceremonies in the Russian Capital.

MULTITUDES SHOUT FOR JOY,

While the Big Guns Roar and the Bands Play National Airs—The Czar Weeping.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—At 10:15 a. m. the guns from the fortress announced that Czar Nicholas II was married to Princess Alix of Hesse-Darmstadt. At present the newly married people are receiving the congratulations of wedding guests at the palace.

Before seven o'clock this morning large crowds were assembling in Newsky Prospect to secure places along the route of the royal wedding procession. From the Anichkoff palace to the Winter palace the avenue was lined with troops. There was not an inch of space to spare along Gruschtschaja, on the square in front of the Winter palace.

At 11 a. m. in the distance were heard the strains of the national anthem and the multitudes uncovered in appreciation of the approaches of the bridal party. Soon after there appeared an open state carriage drawn by four white horses. In this vehicle were the czar and his brother, Grand Duke Michael. They both wore the uniform of members of the guards, and were greeted with a vociferous burst of cheering which was renewed again and again. The carriage was preceded and followed by detachments of chevaliers and guards and horses and lancers of the guard, all in brilliant red uniforms. Then came the eight horses, also drawn by four white horses, in which was Princess Alix and the czarina. They received, if possible, even a more hearty popular greeting than the czar himself. Handkerchiefs and hats were waved in the air and most intense enthusiasm prevailed.

After the carriage of the princess and czarina followed a long train of carriages with royal guests including the prince and princess of Wales, Princess Irene of Prussia, Grand Duke Sergius and other prominent members of the imperial family, as well as the wedding guests.

Military bands were stationed at various points along the route and each strove up the national anthem as the carriage appeared. The national hymn sounded in the ears of the imperial party along the entire route.

The wedding procession entered the winter palace at 1:30 p. m. where, as soon as possible afterwards, were assembled all those invited to the wedding. Among Protestants there was a magnificent scene, thousands of cavalry and infantry lining the roadways, and behind the troops were the innumerable multitude of spectators, all waiting patiently for a view of the procession on its return from the Winter palace, when the imperial party will alight and enter the cathedral of Kazan, where the profession of the Almighty will be invoked upon the new czar and czarina.

Ordinary business today received permission to recommence their performances. According to custom upon the first day the usual promotion among the officers of his household, by leaving the palace unattended and walked through the streets in a military mantle, arm in arm with the first officer who recognized him. Last Saturday the czar went to the seats with Princess Alix and entered a shoe store and made several purchases. On leaving, he was recognized by the people and loudly cheered.

His majesty has recovered the milkiness very greatly. When M. de Giers, minister of foreign affairs, declared his resignation he said he hoped they would work together for a long time yet. To this De Giers replied: "But, your majesty, look at my feet; they cannot carry me." Whereupon the czar replied "I do not wean your feet, I only want your head."

On return to the Anichkoff palace after the wedding ceremony the czar and czarina were greeted with tremendous enthusiasm by the immense crowds all along the route. The czar and czarina stopped at the cathedral of Kazan to invoke the blessings of the Almighty. When the czar came out and kissed the miraculous image of our lady of Kazan, the enthusiasm of the people was beyond all description.

Revenue Editor Pardoned.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—Emperor William has pardoned Dr. Pentroff, editor of Kaufmannstaek, who on October 3rd, last, was sentenced to four months' imprisonment for fighting a duel with Herr Von Kilisctin-Wallbe, the Prussian minister to Hamburg.

Married a Syrian.

WABASH, Ind., Nov. 29.—Miss Alice Siegel, a teacher in the Wanson, Ohio, public schools, and A. Hikaney, a Syrian from Damascus, who is pursuing his studies at college in North Manchester, this county, were married last night. Miss Siegel and Hikaney, who was formerly editor of an Arabic paper, the Star, in New York a year ago, she being an energetic worker in the Methodist mission field. Hikaney denounced the Mohammedans with frequent marriage and was a total. Next year, when he has finished his education, he and his bride will go to Syria.

AN HEIRESS IN TROUBLE.

She Prefers Imprisonment to Satisfying Her Aid from Relatives.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 26.—On July 29 a woman giving her name as Mrs. Adelaide Hall was arrested upon a charge of larceny. Later she said her name was Mrs. Holley Strong. She was held awaiting trial until last Thursday, when she suddenly decided to plead guilty and received a sentence of six months in the house of correction. It is now claimed that her real name is Mrs. Adelaide Feathersstone, that her home is in Philadelphia, that she is the heiress to a large fortune and that she preferred imprisonment to an appeal to her friends which would expose her relatives with her trouble. It is said that Mrs. Featherstone has been unable to secure her legacy owing to litigation connected with the will of her father-in-law, said to be General Featherstone, of Philadelphia, who made the bequest. The lawsuit is now pending in an eastern court. Mrs. Featherstone is said to have a claim in St. Louis. Mrs. Featherstone came here from Chicago.

DANGEROUS FLOWING WELL.

It Belches Forth Volumes of Water, Threatening the Mission.

HURON, S.D., Nov. 25.—An artesian well at Frankfort in Spink county, was dug several years ago and has been a source of much expense and great annoyance. It has belched forth great volumes of water almost continuously intermingled with sand, gravel and mud. The gradual undermining has caused a large depression in the ground about the well. A few days ago another large place of land fell in and there are indications that more will soon follow. Several large holes have been formed by the water from the well and there is no indication that the volume is growing less. It has alarmed the entire situation and scientists well expert are unable to account for the peculiar "flow" this well so frequently takes.

SANDY HOOK EXPERIMENTS

Proving That New York is Well Protected.

No Hostile Fleet could Approach the Harbor Without the Defeat of a Tremendous Bombardment.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The board of ordnance and fortifications of the United States have just been conducting a series of experiments at the Sandy Hook proving grounds for the purpose of ascertaining how well protected New York city is from attack by a foreign enemy and also to know with exactness what may be expected from mortar batteries in the way of accuracy when they are trained on the enemy's ship standing out at sea. The result of the board's investigations have been highly gratifying to say the least and shows that no warlike vessel could get near our harbor without encountering the effect of a tremendous bombardment, both as regards accuracy of aim and rapidity of firing. The story is best told in the words of Gen. H. Cutcheon of Michigan, chairman of the board, who is an expert in military matters and particularly in projectiles, and was at the head of the House committee on military affairs in the Fifty-first Congress.

"Our experiments at the Sandy Hook proving grounds were directed for the most part to mortar batteries," said General Cutcheon. "We would fire them all together and then in groups of four. We experimented with them at the elevation and range for accuracy and to see if the projectiles would hit all together. We fired four at a 3,000 yards' range and a elevation of sixty degrees, so as to make them drop on the beach near the 3,000 yards' target. Then we went down to see where the projectiles struck, and had the shots pasted on paper. We were more than pleased to find that they had all taken very closely together; that in fact the greatest distance of extreme dispersion was only thirty-two feet.

"A battery, you know, is made up of sixteen mortars, and we set them off in groups of four. One of the groups we fired out to sea, and the accuracy was such that they all seemed to be the projectile, striking simultaneously and making one splash. It was a beautiful sight to witness. You could see the projectiles sail through the air as if they were kite-making in curves, disappear from sight then re-appear again, and after describing another beautiful curve in their descent, strike the water in such a way as to stir it up like a volcano and send up a big wave from the depths.

"On this we to see just how accurately we could estimate the decks of an enemy's ship by our projectiles, and I need hardly tell you that the distance would make it pretty lively for anyone working guns in the line of their range. Not only one, but all of them practically hit the target."

TALMAGE RETURNS.

He Escaped a Cyclone and Was Thankful for It.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—Rev. Dr. De Witt Talmage occupied the pulpit of the Madison avenue Presbyterian church last night. He preached his first sermon since his return from Europe. Among other things he said: "On the night of the 14th instant, the vessel I had been on for six days, and I have seen four days in this country, probably sixty thousand miles from home where there was a scarcity of food and where there was a great deal of personal suffering. I know of cases of young men who have been blind to the world, that have almost taken food from their parents' table.

"When I returned home a short time ago, for thirty-six hours we were in the midst of a cyclone, and all during that time many of us thought we would go to the bottom of the ocean. We all prayed a part of the time and there were only two Bibles on the deck. One was an Arabian, and he was drunk, and the other was an Englishman, and he was a Jew. We landed safely, however, and we can send all the bets the explosion, but I must confess that I forgot the engineer was not much to do with our safety. There is a day coming when we will find out all of those who have done unrecognized work."

GOLD FROM EUROPE.

About Two Million Dollars by Two Steamers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—American gold coin was brought in this city yesterday by the American steamship Lucania and the American liner Paris. In both instances it was imported by the Bank of North America. Whether it is to be used in the purchase of some of the new bond issues is known only to the officials of the bank. The Lucania and the Paris brought eighteen boxes each. The officers of the steamships could not tell yet the amount, but it is said that Mr. Featherstone has been unable to secure her legacy owing to litigation connected with the will of her father-in-law, said to be General Featherstone, of Philadelphia, who made the bequest. The lawsuit is now pending in an eastern court. Mrs. Featherstone is said to have a claim in St. Louis. Mrs. Featherstone came here from Chicago.

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The Guatemalan Trouble.

GUATEMALA, Nov. 25.—It is reported that Minister Dubois expects to convince the Mexican government of the justice of Guatemala's claims. If he fails he will perhaps arbitrate by any power that may be selected by Mexico.

ARMENIAN COMMISSION.

Its Report Not Expected to Be of Any Value.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A Constantinople dispatch says the sending of a commission to inquire into the massacre of Armenians will have the effect of letting the least officials know that the foreign envoys are watching their conduct.

The report of the commission when published is not likely to have any value. The Mufti of Mosul has been prominent, although he is one of the officials implicated in the massacre. Private letters state that the condition of affairs in the Sassoun district causes the most anxiety.

Professor Indian Women Dead.

WABASH, Ind., Nov. 26.—Mrs. Jessie Richards, a Miami Indian, daughter of Wa-Ca-Con-Nah, one of the most conspicuous members of the tribe, died last night in a miserable hovel on the Indian reservation in the southern part of this county, near Somerset. She was the last surviving member of the Wa-Ca-Con-Nah family, which was influential in the Miami tribe back in the twenties.

Foulest Fight.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 25.—Joseph Maher and Joseph Reed engaged in a fight last night. Maher got hold of Reed's right cheek with his teeth, and chewed it into a pulp. He also cut Reed's head open. Reed was taken to the hospital and is now in a precarious condition.

Fire Under Control.

HUNTINGDON, Pa., Nov. 26.—The fire that has been raging sixty-two hours in No. 10 vein of the Nelson shaft is under control and will be extinguished in a few hours.

Weightlinger's Injury.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 26.—Dr. Cousin Harvard, medical adviser, says Weightlinger did not break his collar bone in Saturday's game, but there is a dislocation of the end of the bone. Weightlinger will not be able to play in the Thanksgiving day game.

Halloweil, whose nose was broken, may possibly play next Thursday, but the doctor regards that as unlikely. Both Brewers and Captain Emmons, who did not play on Saturday, will probably go into the game on Thursday.

NO MORE FOOTBALL.

Yale Professors Likely to Take Action to the Matter.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 26.—There is a possibility that Yale will be prevented from playing with Princeton, by action of the faculty. One of the professors is authority for the statement that the faculty would probably take some action in the matter, as the roughness of the play at Springfield has made some members of the faculty against any more football by Yale. There is also a strong belief that the Yale-Harvard freshmen game will be prevented.

Jack the Ripper Again.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A comely woman of the unfortunate class, about forty years of age, was found dead in a deserted thoroughfare near Holland Villas road, Kensington, at midnight. Her throat was cut from ear to ear. Some newspapers intimate that it is another murder of the "Jack the Ripper" order.

HENDERSON AND BUSH.

Theatrical Managers Go West in the Interest of their Business.

DENVER, Nov. 26.—Manager David Henderson has entered into partnership with W. H. Bush in the management of the Broadway theater, this city, and the pair went to lose the theater at Salt Lake, and Stockwells at San Francisco. This will give him a western circuit in which he will make bookings.

EXCLUDING THE PRESS.

A Turkish Edict Bars the Entrance of Newspapers Into the Country.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—A recent edict calling for the seizure at the frontier of foreign newspapers containing accounts of the Armenian massacres, prohibits the entry of every American newspaper into Turkey. This action on the part of the Turkish government is supposed to be due to the attitude assumed by the American press on the Armenian question.

Miss Patterson Dead.

DENVER, Colo., Nov. 26.—Miss Mary Patterson, the eldest daughter of Thomas M. Patterson, died today at Breckenridge. She possessed marked literary ability and was a favorite in society.

WESTERN CONGRESS.

Representatives of the Trans-Mississippi Region Met.

THE ADDRESSES OF WELCOME.

Recess to Allow State Delegations to Select Members for the Various Committees.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—With the whole week before them the delegates to the seventh session of the Trans-Mississippi congress gathered slowly. Early came Governor Stone, of Missouri, and not long after him Congressman W. J. Ryan, of Nebraska, who as a silver advocate, will fill the place of T. M. Patterson, of Colorado, detained by illness in his family. Among the others quickly recognized were George Q. Cannon and F. J. Cannon, of Utah; Grover of Waite and A. C. Fox of Colorado; W. L. Merry, of California; F. H. Newell, of the United States geological survey; ex-Governor Prince, of New Mexico; Senator Allen, of Nebraska.

It was 11:30 before President H. B. Whittemore, of the last congress, called the new congress to order and introduced Rev. Dr. S. J. Nicholas, of St. Louis, who prayed that which the labors might be done in behalf of general good and prosperity. Greetings of the merchants exchange of St. Louis, upon whose invitation congressmen were given by President W. G. Boyd, who expressed the hope that this assemblage would cement more closely the relations of the great Trans-Mississippi region with its largest city and that though the gathering be of a western character, its deliberations will be broad enough to cover the whole country.

Mayor C. P. Walbridge, in welcoming the guests took occasion to assure his hearers that when the American people got together in council their conclusions were always right.

The hospitality of Missouri was extended by Gov. W. J. Stone, who said Missouri, considering all the interests within its borders, was typical of all the interests of the Trans-Mississippi section of the country. Its people, too, were typical, not only of Western manhood, but of the manhood of all this great nation.

In conclusion, he deplored most strongly the introduction of sectionalism into any gathering, also expressing the belief that no such feeling would find a place in the body before him.

In the absence of Gov. McConnell, of Idaho, who telegraphed his regrets, Hon. Eugene Semple, of Washington, responded to the addresses of welcome. He declared the congress was not here for the purpose of organizing anything radical, but simply that in the government of the nation, the good of people shall be the supreme law.

President Whitmore reviewed the purposes for which the congress exists, and declared against allowing this congress to be in any way controlled by political interests, and announced the gathering ready for business.

Upon the recommendation of the executive committee, the convention took recess to allow the state delegations to select members of committees on credentials, rules and order of business and permanent organization.

Stewart Syndicate's Bid Accepted.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Secretary Carlisle has decided to accept the Stewart syndicate bid for the entire issue of $50,000,000 bonds. The figure offered by the syndicate was $117,017.

The following official statement was made at the treasury department:

The secretary of the treasury has accepted the proposal of John A. Stewart, president of the United States Trust company, and his associates, to purchase the entire issue of five per cent bonds, amounting to $50,000,000, at $117,017 and accrued interest, from November 1st. The proceeds of the bonds under this bid will be $59,517,000 greater than they would be if other highest bids were accepted. A very important advantage to the government is accepting this bid is the fact that all the gold will be furnished from the outside and none drawn from the treasury. It is also more convenient and less expensive to the department to deal with the party rather than with many.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK.

The Institution's Loss—Baker's Body Found—Went to Iowa.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The doors of the National Shoe and Leather bank opened this morning as nonchalantly as though the institution had not been recently plundered of $50,000 by one of its trusted officers. "We stand prepared to pay out every dollar of our indebtedness as soon as it is called for, but the indications are that we will not be very hard pressed," said one of the directors. The bank officials flount the idea that Seely and his accomplice, Baker, is credited with the $50,000 shortage, but it is understood the search is begun. The sons of the late Fred Baker insist that their father's business record was immaculate; that it is absurd to charge him with complicity in Seely's wrongdoing, as he had no deposit in the bank and left no papers as evidence that he ever had any transactions there. On the other hand the bank officials assert that Baker had been a depositor for thirty years. It is intimated that the directors are in communication with counsel regarding proceedings to secure the property left by Baker as indemnity for the bank's losses through his operation with Seeley.

Paying Teller Gilbert Hayes said today: "There is not a shadow of doubt that the man whom I drowned at Flushing, Saturday, was Frederick B. Baker, who assisted Seely to rob the bank, and to whom I personally paid money. I have known him at least eight years, and during that period have paid him money at least three times a week. Baker always presented his checks personally. I never remember him sending any by messenger or clerk to be cashed. He generally came about three times a week and checks would be drawn for odd amounts, from one dollar up to $100 at a time. In order to ascertain positively whether the man found drowned at Flushing was the same Baker, I made a journey there last night and I do not see in the body that I identified it. The face did not look as I had been in it, as they never knew he had an account with us. Baker had Jersey land and could not find the owner's trace of anything to verify the statement among the dead man's papers.

"If Seely is alive, the bank officials will do all they can to bring him back, as his evidence is absolutely necessary to recover the losses from Baker's estate. If Seely can be communicated with it is thought the bank officials will offer him inducements to return, which will be a practical guarantee of immunity from prosecution. There has been no trace so far of the bank this morning. Only $140.0 have been paid out, which is the average amount.

THE GOLD TRUST.

Bank Committee on the Policy of the Government.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—In response to a telegram to H. T. Hunt, asking for an expression on the bond issue, the following was received by the Post-Dispatch today:

CLEVELAND, Mo., Nov. 26, 1894.

"To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

"If the secretary of the treasury would exercise his option to pay the silver in greenbacks and the treasury notes issued under the Sherman law, there could be no drain of gold from the treasury.

"The government of France does this and keeps all her money at par. This bond issue business looks like an attempt to force Congress to retire our treasury notes and substitute a system of national bank currency. The fight is still on between the advocates of free coinage of silver as the true mode of currency in gold and the supporters of national banks.

"It is proposed by the latter to form out to corporations the power to control the value and volume of money. Surely the money monopoly of this country now totals it is in the saddle, but time will tell whether the people or the monopoly is to rule this country."

Charges against a Judge.

CLEVELAND, O., Nov. 26.—The House subcommittee on judiciary appointed to investigate the charge brought by the Central Labor Union against United States Judge Augustus J. Ricks, began inquiry here today.

The subcommittee consists of Representatives Joseph W. Bailey, of Texas, chairman; Edward Lane, of Illinois, and Charles Broderick, of Kansas. The charge made against Judge Ricks is, in brief, that while acting in the capacity of special examiner in some forty patent cases, he failed to turn over about $1,500 in fees belonging to the government. It is alleged that after Ricks was appointed United States judge, he approved his own accounts as special examiner in these cases.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Stock market opened firm and in many cases fractional gains were recorded. Sugar soon declined 1 per cent and other shares, smaller fractions.

After delivery near speculation became firmer, Cordage guaranteed selling up 2 per cent; Manhattan 4. The market closed steady.

JAPAN'S POSITION.

She Will Accept the Offices of the Government as Peace Mediator.

HONG KONG, Nov. 26.—An official dispatch has received from Tokio saying that Japan has intimated that as soon as China may make peace proposals Japan will accept the good offices of the United States in the negotiations.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—It is officially announced here that Japan recognizes the United States Minister Dun at Tokio is a suitable channel through which China can open up negotiations for peace. The powers will simply remain spectators. It is considered that China is in a position to pay the Japanese demands, if the war cease now. Japan is to hold Port Arthur until the demands are satisfied. The third Japanese expedition which is about to operate to Wei Hai Wei.

WRECK ON THE UNION PACIFIC.

Narrow Escape of Passengers on that Road Near Sandy.

Passengers on the Union Pacific train from Milford had an experience on Saturday evening, near Sandy, that was exciting in the extreme. Fortunately, however, none of them were seriously injured.

The train was bound for this city at a speed of about twenty miles an hour when the pilot came in contact with a horse with the result that there was a derailment and a slip, the suddenness and force of which gave the passengers a violent shaking up and caused them to think that something terrible had taken place. They rushed frantically from the train and hastened towards the engine, from which steam was escaping in a perfect cloud. Engineer Hanson and his son, Thomas, were both missing. They were found imprisoned beneath the wreck, and at once the work of rescuing them was vigorously begun. They were soon taken out, and, strange to say, were not extremely hurt.

The accident occurred about 5:30. At 8 o'clock Superintendent J. H. Young went down the road with a relief train and a wrecking car, and shortly after 10 o'clock returned to this city with the belated passengers, who were very thankful that they had escaped so easily.

A Steam Laundry Attached.

The flag of distress waves, temporarily at any rate, over the Utah Steam laundry, which building is situate on South West Temple street. On Saturday evening, shortly before eight o'clock an attachment was issued by Judge Merrill at the suit of McCornick & Co. for the amount of $2,180 odd, and very shortly afterwards placed in the hands of the U. S. Marshal. Deputy Marshal Brooks Cannon took possession and now have placed in charge of the premises. Two executions have also been issued against the same firm from Commissioner McNamee's court and placed in the sheriff's hands. These are on judgments rendered in suits brought by O. S. Blakelee and amounting in the whole to about $700. The sheriff also claims the right of possession, though the plaintiff's office to the effect that he is not on the ground; but no difficulty is anticipated in the matter, so it is said the laundry property will prove to be more than enough to satisfy all the judgments.

An Unnecessary Fire Call.

The fire department made an alleged unnecessary run at 1:30 this afternoon, for the Gadlifts were out to blaze, as they were not aware until they arrived on the scene that that a big blaze was in progress. The fire was supposed to be a few minutes before at the rear of the Zeuntgo block, taken from the engine houses and places where they could do no harm. Some men, who passed Gadlifts, saw the blaze and rang up the department, which, on its arrival, found nothing to extinguish.

A LOCAL RAILROAD SEIZED.

The G. S. L. & H. S. Line in Possession of the Sheriff.

The Levy Was Made to Satisfy Third District Court Judgments—A Settlement Hoped For.

At length the financial perplexities which have for some time past hedged around the Great Salt Lake & Hot Springs Railway company have come to a head. This signifies that Sheriff McQueen has taken possession by virtue of executions issued upon three judgments rendered by confession against the company in the Third district court on August 31, 1894—one in favor of Louis Heinsheimer, for $5,311.—11; one on a claim of Emanuel Marks for $10,879.79, and the third on a debt of $16,311.10, due the National Bank of the Republic, making a total of $32,502.89.

It was on Saturday evening that the sheriff made his levy on the rolling stock and other personal property of the company, together with that portion of the road bed and other real estate as is found in Salt Lake county. In addition, the company's franchise is included in the seizure.

It is hoped, however, that the company will be in a position to obtain sufficient before Saturday next—the day named for the sale of the personal property—to wipe off or satisfy the obligations contained in the foregoing judgments. According to General Manager Bamberger, he himself has a judgment against the company for $20,000, and James F. Woodman one for $27,000, both of which are subsequent to those under which the sheriff is operating. Mr. Bamberger states that, all told, he had about $75,000 invested in the enterprise.

Manager Bamberger also informed a representative of the press that the company had expended $500,000 in constructing and equipping the road, and in securing rights of way and terminal grounds, but had not been able to float its bonds. He says, further, that negotiations which promised to be successful were in progress last year when the panic came on and made it impossible to place the securities as expected.

Joseph Dickerson has been placed in charge of the road, and all moneys received are to be given over to him. It is understood that in the event of a settlement not being effected, the real property of the company will be offered for sale about three weeks hence.

The present claimants will not in any way affect the traffic of the road at this time. It will go on as usual, notwithstanding the seizure.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Special Meeting to be Held to Arrange for the December Election.

It was decided today that a special meeting of the board would be held on Wednesday evening next. The purpose of the extra session is to take action on the communication received from the Utah Commission relative to the coming election, and according to the instructions of the latter body, give notice of the time, place and manner of holding the annual election for members of the board, which will be held on Wednesday, in pursuance of the notice now being posted at polling places, school houses, etc., in the several wards.

From Nauvoo.

Elders A. W. Harding, of Provo, and Robert E. Dimond of West Jordan, reached this city this morning on their return home from a mission to Samoa. Elder Harding left on Sept. 12, 1891, and Elder Dimond on Nov. 7, 1891, and both went direct to Samoa, where they have labored ever since, their field being the island of Tutuila. For the last year Elder Dimond presided on that island. They left the island, on their return home, on the 7th of the present month. They report the condition of the work of the Gospel in their field as improving. The spirit of bigotry is dim, and baptisms are frequent. The week before these Elders left Tutuila they baptized seven persons.

There is an urgent demand throughout the Samoan group for more Elders who can speak the language. Within a short time calls have come from eight different villages for Elders to come and preach the Gospel to natives. The latter show a marked willingness to provide homes for the missionaries, and be of service to them. Elders, capable of speaking the language, would at once be placed in excellent fields.

Elder Thomas S. Court, of West Jordan, who has been in the Samoan islands about sixteen months, and who was released on account of poor health, returned in company with Elders Harding and Dimond.

EXTEND THE LINE

That Is the Decision of the S. L. C. R. R. Company,

REGARDING WATERLOO BRANCH.

Tracklaying Will Be Continued to Twelfth South, Preparatory to Turning East.

The action taken by the Salt Lake City street railway company this morning in ratifying tonight by the residents of Forest Dale, Sugar House ward, Rev. Warren and other place in the vicinity of the intersection of the Zion drive with Twelfth South street. The conclusion to do the work now being prosecuted was reached soon after the last issue of the NEWS, and the scheme was put into effect at the earliest moment possible after it was decided upon. Early this morning workmen were engaged in laying an extension of the East Waterloo branch of the electric car line from the present terminus along Fourth East street to the junction with Twelfth South street.

The present extension is two blocks in length, and means the point where it is expected that the road will turn eastward when further building shall be done. The addition now being made will be of great convenience to people there, many of whom look forward hopefully to an early construction of the line into the little town of Forest Dale, which is rapidly filling up with a thrifty population.

Neilergall Not Dead Yet.

In response to an inquiry by telephone it was learned from Fort Douglas this afternoon that Private Fred Neilergall, who received a pistol shot wound supposed to be fatal in its character a few nights ago, was still alive. Also that the statement that death made that his recovery was now possible, though some of the officers hold to the contrary, claiming that it is only a question of time when the wounded man's vitality will be exhausted and when he will be relieved from his sufferings by death.

Forest Dale M. I. A.

Tomorrow (Tuesday) evening, at 7:30 o'clock, Prof. Willard Done will deliver a lecture at the Old Farm House, under the auspices of the Mutual Improvement association.

ELECTION RAID.

How "Easy Catch," Who Has Returned From the South, Brings Himself to the Situation.

Attorney S. A. Kenner, almost as well known as "Easy Catch" as by his real patronymic, who has been at Beaver for several weeks past on legal business, has just returned home. "Easy" worked like a Trojan during the last campaign, traveling 4,000 miles and making 36 speeches. The big battle of ballots so fought on November 6th is still fresh in his memory. This is how he states the political question as seen in the South:

"The result of the election in Beaver county was a great surprise to the Democrats, who in places and at times were also as indignant as a swarm of bees when hive has been rattled. The country never did such a thing before and it doubtless politics was a cause for it which the industries set about discussing. The Republicans had a not less of over 50 votes and running down the deficits was no easy task.

"The fact that the snow storm was general throughout the land—that even those Members of Congress Hockaday and Mercer had capitulated to the enemy—afforded no solace in the matter of affairs, and things for a time were a very unlike not to say threatening aspect. At last there was a rift in the clouds and the belated machine of a procrastinating hope was cast upon the drooping disciples of Jefferson and Jackson. The county, so far as the permanent residents and property owners were concerned, was still in the fold.

"But in about one hundred votes cast at Frisco it was easily determined that more than half were transients, employees of the Horn Silver Mining company, who might not stay in the county a day after their engagements concluded, and a great majority of whom were not there when the last election was held. Their votes amounted to more than the Republican majority in the county, so that looking at it in this analytical way a sort of moral victory seemed to hold around to the Democratic side. This is hardly greatness enough for publication, I have often had occasion to observe that while a man glued to mathematics might figure himself out of a well into which he had fallen, a stout rope and a strong hand at the other end of it will have some advantages not to be ignored.

"Philosophy is a fine thing for those who can get along with highly ventilated clothes and chance rations, but wholesome and satisfying meals are more fine. The fall in we were hence out of sight, done up, knocked to the bottom of a big shavehide, and the correct solution of it is only these: Didn't have votes enough. The reason thing to do is to congratulate ourselves that we have had the votes of it and put ourselves in line for the great tussle next year. The elements of the Constitutional Convention, politically constituted, is significant. It shows that if we quit explaining and quitting over what is past, and go earnestly and systematically to work we can control the first state legislature, and turnover retain control of the United States Senate. There is as much encouragement in this program as the patriotic politician ought to desire, all things considered."