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. 44. MONDAY, JANUARY 14, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

NO CABS RUNNING.

Employes of Brooklyn Street Railway on a Strike.

THE POLICE FORCE HELD READY

In Case There Should be Trouble—Cause of Dispute Between the Men and the Companies.

BROOKLYN, Jan. 14.—All the electric street railways with the exception of the Smith and Jay streets line were tied up by a strike which began at five o'clock this morning. Between 7,000 and 8,000 men are out. The entire police force of 1,700 men is in readiness in case there should be any trouble. The men's grievances and demands are thus stated: The state law provides that a day's work for street railway employes shall be ten hours, within twelve consecutive hours. It is alleged that the corporations required the men to work eleven hours, and even twelve hours, with an interval longer than ten minutes for lunch, and even depriving them of that brief time in most instances. The wage rate agreed upon a year ago was $2 for a statutory day's work. The companies, it is alleged, have made no allowance for overtime. The men demand adherence to the law of $2 for a day of twelve hours. An address issued by the executive committee of district assembly No. 38 alleges that the trouble was precipitated by the Brooklyn Heights company in excluding electric workers from work. The statement says that the flagrant violation of the ten hour law has mentally and physically incapacitated the men for their work. All the companies run trippers so the men can make only from 60 to 80 cents a day. While the corporations are not allowed by the law to run at a rate of speed of over ten miles an hour, the through schedules are arranged so the cars have to be run at a speed of from fifteen to twenty miles an hour. In consequence nearly one hundred fatal accidents have occurred since the law was introduced and countless injuries to passengers, all caused by the greed of the corporations. The employes in the power house are organized as Knights of Labor, the same as the motormen and conductors, and when the signal is given to stop work they will fall into line and not a car can be moved. It is probable the Smith and Jay street road will stop running at noon unless President Slocum concedes to the demands of the men. The executive board of the Knights of Labor are now with him.

An attempt to overthrow a car on the Court street line by placing obstructions on the track was made this morning. The police made several arrests. There has been but one car run up to 11 o'clock. There is no national car on the Court street line of Brooklyn City company. The Montague street line and elevated systems are running as usual.

The strike is seriously interfering with the mails.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The government has received no request for troops on account of interference with the mails by the Brooklyn strike, and at the war department it is not expected that any necessity for troops will arise.

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

Hill's Views on the Subject at a "Buck Revival Reform."

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—A special to the World from Washington, D. C., says: Senator Hill was asked tonight if he did not think that Congress at its session should take the necessary steps to bring about popular elections of U. S. senators.

"Yes," replied Senator Hill, "I think that Congress should give the country not only the financial legislation it needs, but other appropriate legislation demanded by the best interests of the people. Among other things it should pass to the proposed amendment to the Constitution for the election of U. S. senators by the people. This is a much needed reform, the importance of which at this time cannot be over estimated.

"The House, which usually is more in touch with public sentiment than the Senate, has already passed joint resolutions proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing for the election of senators by the people, and the resolutions are now awaiting the action of the Senate. If the Senate would consider with the House the joint resolutions, I have no doubt whatever, that the amendment would be ratified by the requisite number of states. It is a popular movement. It rests on the right principle. It would improve the Senate and bring that body safe in sympathy with public sentiment upon great measures. Senators whose election is reviewed from the people and so far long terms naturally become indifferent to popular desires and are slow to act upon important questions. The legislatures can be improperly manipulated and controlled by influences which cannot well reach the people of a whole state and many scandals would be saved and better legislation secured, as a general rule, if the power of electing were vested in the electors of the state.

"There is an impression abroad that the Senate is indifferent to the wishes of the people because it moves so slowly. It usually compromises every great public question and hence there exists a general desire for a change in the manner of selection, a change which cannot well be realized many years longer. The Democratic party ought not to wait for the Republican party to accomplish this most desirable result, but should act at once and get the credit for an excellent reform. An expression of public sentiment upon this question is found in the fact that in the Democratic platform of the states of California, Florida, Indiana, Iowa, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming this amendment is cordially approved. Many Republican state platforms advocate the same change. The leading newspapers of the country advocate the amendment and sooner or later it is bound to be adopted.

"The election of U. S. senators by the people would largely relieve patriotic legislators from the temptation of "horse trading" legislation. Moreover, such senators could be always amenable to their movie and had no cause of their minds towards some material candidates. States which are ordinarily Democratic, like Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, could elect senators by a vote of their people, whereas gerrymandering by legislation or by constitution it may be impossible to do so.

"Democrats ought to be able to see where their true interest is upon this question and should act accordingly. The Democratic, Independent and Republican press of the country in favor of this constitutional amendment should press the matter upon the attention of their leaders. No time more fitting than the present. Political reform was ever accomplished without agitation, and agitation sometimes even affects the Senate of the United States.

HARD TIMES

The Subject of a Lecture by Hon. James G. Maguire.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—Hon. James G. Maguire, of San Francisco, delivered a lecture in this city last night on "Hard Times." He maintained that the cause was made for the use of all machinery and that the present unemployed if not to sell themselves the country owned. He stated that according to statistics, the entire population of the world could be supported by the production of cereals from the Mississippi and Ohio valleys. As a remedy for the condition of affairs now existing in the land of this country, he advocated the single tax system which he claimed would abolish the evils.

He drew an illustration of our present system by which he attempted to show that the laborers of the country were little more than slaves, being compelled to work for more in lessons by those who owned the land or the country.

Once Back, New Pose.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—An operation in which several months ago was removed from the left leg of the Comte de Paris was performed at his home last night. This is the second operation in a few weeks and it is now thought that the sick man, whose career has been a chapter from a sensational novel, will recover.

Count de Paris was wounded in a duel some 35 years ago, the bullet striking him in the thigh. He had little trouble with the wound, however, until the abscess formed some time ago. The duel was fought in Havana where the count was at one time the wealthiest man on the island. He established the famous Hamburg tobacco factory, gave thirty-five thousands of dollars to charities, established the present school system of Havana, built churches and owned nearly a dozen of the famous Cuban plantations. But going to France he lost the greater part of his immense fortune during the war with Germany and the rest went in his attempts to recover it. Now, at 75 years of age, the count is almost destitute with barely money enough to buy the necessaries of life.

GOLD BOOM IN AUSTRALIA.

Mines Peetoh on Account of the Scarcity of Water.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 14.—Advices from Australia received today show the Coolgardie gold fields, in desolate western Australia, are at the height of their boom. No less than 120 companies have been floated in London and Paris and 2,000 claims have been filed by Australians. There is a crate over weeks and prospectors asked when only phenomenal returns can justify. It is a rich man's camp and the poor prospector, unless he was on the field early, stands small show. Despite the fact that enormous sums are expended across the desert the supply of drinking water is utterly inadequate and boiling for mission water has not been successful. Many prospectors have perished on the desert and even in Coolgardie the chief of police recently found three. The mercury at this season rose to 120 in the shade and the heat is more none fierce by the absence of trees. The condition of the camp is so alarming that the government will probably be called on to check the rush of gold seekers until the water supply can be increased.

Girls Win the Fight.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 14.—The fifty girls employed as pasters by the Curtis National and Cereal company, who went on a strike a week ago, have gained their fight, the company after enveloping other help, finally coming to the terms of the strikers and asking them to return. The girls went out rather than submit to a one cent reduction in packing oatmeal boxes. The cause of the strike arose from a threat made by one of the various labor unions in the city, combined with the difficulty of counting new girls who could perform the work of the old employes.

Sympathy for Armenia.

LOWELL, Mass., Jan. 14.—A large mass meeting was held in the Kirkit Congregational church last night, to protest against the Armenian outrages. The speakers were Governor Greenhalge, Ex-Mayor Josiah G. Fiskman and others. Gov. Greenhalge said he wanted the Armenians to demonstrate the fact that Americans sympathized with them and stated that in his opinion every protest made would bring additional pressure to bear upon Turkey and he was convinced that the Berlin treaty would be more closely observed.

FOR NEBRASKA SUFFERERS

Supplies Shipped From Various Parts of the Country.

PEORIA, Ill., Jan. 14.—The citizens of Peoria have contributed $2,000 in corn besides considerable of groceries and provisions and working to shipment cannot for the sufferers in Nebraska. It is probable that Peoria's contribution will amount to fully five carloads.

JACKSONVILLE, Ill., Jan. 14.—A large amount of supplies has been secured in this vicinity for the sufferers of Nebraska and more is coming all the time.

NASHVILLE, Ill., Jan. 14.—The citizens of this town and vicinity have contributed provisions and clothing sufficient to fill two cars for the relief of the destitute and suffering in Nebraska.

COLUMBUS CITY, Ia., Jan. 14.—Over a carload of supplies for the Nebraska sufferers are in store here awaiting shipment.

DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 14.—John Lee, of Berwyn, Custer county, Neb., is in the city for the purpose of interviewing members of the G. A. R. and others in the matter of the destitute citizens people of his vicinity. He represents a just composed society of farmers and is himself a farmer. He will go East before returning home.

"The season's come," he said, "is that people in the more favored portions of the country do not appear to realize the terrible condition of our people. Brewyn's a small place, situated in an agricultural region, which up to 1890, was very productive but which now has had two crop failures and this last year produced no crop at all. Sometimes there is nothing in the country for man or beast. Supplies of fuel and provisions have been practically exhausted and starvation is staring the hundreds of families in the face. People are not in it be as bad as the newspapers put it. I tell you it is worse. It could not be worse than it is, unless heavy snows and other cold weather should come and in that contingency all the live stock in that country would perish."

Monument for Colfax.

LA PORTE, Ind., Jan. 14.—The grave of Vice President Schuyler Colfax in the city cemetery at South Bend is unmarked save by an humble slab bearing his initials. Yesterday was the tenth anniversary of the death of Indiana's illustrious statesman. It is now proposed to pay further tribute to his memory by the erection of a statue or monument to mark the last resting place. The proposition has been advanced to raise the monument fund by private subscriptions, it being estimated from $10,000 will be required to erect an enduring memorial.

An Actor's Hallucination.

NEW YORK, Jan. 14.—John Burke, the song and dance man, who has played in almost every city in the United States, has been committed to Bellevue hospital in order that his mental condition may be examined. He is afflicted with a mania for wealth and that he possesses untold millions of wealth and is an intimate associate of the Vanderbilts, Astors and other multi-millionaires. He writes checks for millions of dollars and presents them to his friends. He believes himself to be a wealthy man and his mission in life is to find a rich man. During three hallucinations he becomes violent.

CHILDS VS WHITNEY.

Petition for Divorce Granted and Motion Soon Renewed.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Annie Childs Whitney, a prominent and wealthy society woman of New York city, and niece of the late George W. Childs, has been granted a divorce here from Callie A. Whitney, a scion of the celebrated Whitney family of New York, on the grounds of marital neglect, homogeneity of temperament and constructive abandonment. The couple were married in New York on February 3, 1890. The wife's maiden name, Annie Childs, is restored.

Wrecked the Bank.

DOVER, N. H., Jan. 14.—Bank Examiner Pope is examining the books of the Dover National Bank. It is said that there has been a defalcation of about $50,000 or $70,000. Notes were passed on the bank today saying the institution had suspended and was in the care of the examiner. Isaac F. Abbott is the cashier. No arrests have been made.

Cashier Abbott disappeared and killed himself this afternoon.

Cashier Abbott's accounts are about $50,000 to $60,000.

WORK OF ANARCHISTS.

Bomb Explosion in Paris—Considerable Damage Done.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—A violent bomb explosion occurred at 39 Rue Monceau at midnight. Upon investigation it was found that the porter at 39 Rue Monceau had been informed that a suspicious parcel had been placed on the window sill of the ground floor of the building. Calling up the suspicious package he carried it into the middle of the road. A shower of shot flew in all directions, breaking all of the windows in the vicinity, though many were protected by shutters. A number of persons were wounded. The bomb was made of a sort of dynamite package in gun powder. The combustibles were then placed in an English biscuit box.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—The bomb explosion occurred shortly after 12 of No. 39 Rue Monceau, is believed to have been the work of anarchists. Nobody was killed but considerable damage was done. The bomb is described as a reversible affair, cleverly charged with dynamite packed in chlorate of potash and concealed in an English biscuit box, strengthened by a thick band of aluminum. The police have no clue to the culprit, though some of the policemen on duty in the adjacent streets saw a man running swiftly away a short time before the explosion. It appears that the porter on duty at No. 39, Rue Monceau, just before midnight, was informed by a passerby that a suspicious looking parcel had been placed on the window ledge of the ground floor. The porter seized the parcel and carried it into the middle of the street, where it exploded. Showers of shot were carried in all directions, crashing all the windows in the vicinity, although they were protected by strong wooden shutters. Following the explosion there was a panic among the people residing in the immediate vicinity. No. 39, Rue Monceau, was formerly the residence of Prince Victor Napoleon and its total was consequently unoccupied.

The chief of the municipal laboratory is inclined to think the explosion was more in the nature of a dangerous joke than an anarchist outrage. He is reported to have ascertained that the bomb contained no projectiles and was apparently only charged with gunpowder.

SILVER MEN CONFER.

Free Coinage of the American Product Not Satisfactory.

SENATOR JONES SUBMITS A BILL

Attempt to Adjust the Differences Existing Between the Friends of the White Metal.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senator Jones yesterday submitted an outline of the bill to Senator Teller. He and other silver men conferred regarding it and decided that coinage of the American product was not satisfactory. Today Senators Jones and Teller had a long conference in which an effort was made to adjust the differences existing between the friends of silver, and reconcile them to the administration.

Nominated by Cleveland.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The President today sent in the following nominations to the Senate:

Interior—Thomas P. Smith, of New York, assistant commissioner of Indian affairs; Van Ness C. Armstrong, to be assistant commissioner of Indian affairs; John W. Lamasquet, of Dakota, to be agent for Indians.

War—Lieutenant Colonel Jac. Miles Moses, deputy quartermaster general, to be colonel and assistant quartermaster general; Major Amos F. Barnwell, quartermaster general, to be lieutenant colonel and deputy quartermaster general; Captain Charles P. Bird, assistant quartermaster general, to be major and quartermaster.

Height Properties for Sources

TOPEKA, Kas., Jan. 14.—Governor Morrill, in his inaugural message delivered at noon today said the time was close at hand when Kansas sentiment will take a place among those of the most favored sections of the country. "If we are faithful to our service and live up to our opportunities," he says, "the average life of existing farm mortgages will find abundant money seeking investment in their renewal at a more than 5 per cent interest, and that without commission. But to accomplish this we must cease talking about repudiation and we must show an honest purpose to pay our obligations by striking from our statute books every law that has been enacted to delay and hinder the collection of just debts."

Governor Morrill was introduced by Governor Lewelling, who said: "We meet as citizens and patriots of a common country, and the differences in partisan strife is to be forgotten."

Morrill was cheered loudly at the mention of his address where he said: "There must be no repudiation talk in Kansas."

Chief Justice Martin administered the oath. Great cheers and applause followed.

Vessels Lost.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The British steamer Rowan has foundered in the Bay of Biscay, and one of her boats containing six men alive and two dead has been picked up. The other boat which was launched with seven men, including the first officer, has been lost.

The Italian bark Thetesia, from Liverpool for Trieste has been wrecked near Hampton. The crew of twenty-five men were saved.

The Dutch steamer Leonidas, from Rotterdam for Newcastle, has been abandoned at sea. The crew were rescued by a passing steamer.

An unknown brig was launched off Hale. The crew perished.

SEATTLE, Wash., Jan. 14.—The schooner Jennie Lorentzen in Deception Pass, A. J. of Lowden, fifteen men, was lost.

The steamer Utopia, from San Juan Islands, while coming from Deception Pass, at 8:30 this morning, passed the schooners Lilly and Maud, to which two men were clinging. The steamer was brought around, and when within 50 yards the last of the wreck threw two lines which the boys attached, but the rope broke, exhausted with cold and exposure, failed to take them and were washed off and drowned.

To be Tried for Murder.

LONDON, Ont., Jan. 14.—William David Walker and John A. Henderson have been committed to stand trial at St. Thomas, Ont., for the murder of William Henderson in the woods near that place. The crown contends that Henderson placed an insurance on the life of his nephew of $11,000 and hired Walker to kill him in order to secure the money.

The Prince's Death Announced.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Mancilopolis, the Roumanian minister to the United States, has written the state department from London Jan. 5, announcing the death of Prince Mata Vallimanis, the crown prince of Siam, at Hamsick, Jan. 1.

Hungary's New Cabinet.

BUDA PESTH, Jan. 14.—Baron Banffy has formed the cabinet in which he will act as premier only.

80 Acres Foreclosed.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Sir Hambrough, wife of Senator Hambrough, North Dakota, died today of acute pneumonia.

The Charges Against Hicks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Nearly every member of the House judiciary committee attended the special meeting to consider the charges against Judge Hicks. The committee will not report a resolution for some days. Representative Bailey, of Texas, chairman of the committee, whose house investigation at Cleveland, summed his views, to the effect that the judge has been guilty of grave misconduct, if not malfeasance and dishonor in receiving fees after he had been elevated to the bench, which he claimed to have earned before the elevation. Ex-Congressman Hemphill, South Carolina, appeared as counsel to prove the charges against Judge Hicks, preferred by Samuel T. Hicks, but was not given a hearing.

THE SUBS CASE.

Arguments to Be Heard in U. S. Supreme Court on Wednesday.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—In the Supreme Court of the United States today C. S. Darrow, acting as counsel for Eugene V. Debs and others charged in the Chicago strike last summer, made an application by writ of error and habeas corpus. Two writ denied to hear the arguments for a writ of error on Wednesday. Whitney, assistant attorney general, appeared for the government.

THE HOUSE

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Speaker Crisp laid before the House today the resignation of Representative John C. Black, of Illinois, who has accepted the position of United States district attorney.

A bill to extend the military record of John A. Briggs, late of Company A of the New York heavy artillery was passed.

In the morning hour, Hatch (Dem. Mo.) called up the Geary bill, to make representative and all other inferior dairy products subject to the laws of the state or territory into which they are transported (which was in net substance Hatch's). Hymer (Dem. Ind.) moved to strike stillside to "war Hatch." Hymer indicated a disposition to discuss the question in Hatch's absence, if necessary, to defeat it.

Bailey (Dem. Tex.) contended that Hatch sought the substitute to repeal the oleomargarine tax, but this was not recognized in the statement of the committee on agriculture. Bynum then upon motion a quorum for one hour. On a demand for the yeas and nays, the motion was defeated, 5 to 117. Bynum made the point of no quorum.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The prevailing feeling that the currency problem has been transferred to the senate, has made that body the center of interest at the capital. The galleries were well filled today in anticipation of developments in the way of speeches, and indication of the probable course of the majority. After routine business Senator Stewart resumed his speech begun on Saturday.

Stewart spoke to the extent to which the banks controlled Congress, political conventions, Republican companies and the press. They always maintained a lobby in Congress. They dominated the national conventions of Republicans and Democrats and Populists and secured the nomination of their friends. There had been a bank rule in the administration for twenty years.

When Stewart had finished, Gorman made a speech in which he declared that he never would follow a leader who in time of peace would increase the national debt to pay the current expenses of the government.

No Fusion.

SIOUX CITY, Jan. 14.—C. H. Martin, dealer in musical instruments, has assigned. The assets are $10,000, and the liabilities $40,000.

On the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Colonel Henry C. Hodges, assistant quartermaster stationed at Buffalo, was placed on the retired list today on account of age. This will result in the promotion of Lieutenant Colonel James H. Stokes to be colonel, Major A. F. Rodgers to be lieutenant colonel, and Captain Charles Bird to be major, leaving two vacancies in the list of captains and post quartermasters to be filled by transfer from the line of the army.

For the Relief of Sugar Producers.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The entire Louisiana delegation in Congress appeared before the House appropriation committee today to urge that some provision be made for the relief, on account of immediate sufferers by the sugar producers and planters of that country, caused by the repeal of the bounty provided for in the McKinley tariff act.

BRITISH CABINET.

The Disagreement Is Compromised and a Book Will be Issued.

LONDON, Jan. 14.—The Birmingham Post asserts that the disagreement in the cabinet regarding the carrying out of the naval pageant to sail to have been compromised over by a compromise by which a book will be issued to provide the necessary funds for the navy instead of taking the surplus at the budget for 1895, to which Sir William Harcourt, chancellor of the exchequer, was opposed, as he desires to do something popular with this surplus. It is believed by the Post that a loan will be issued in the form of a terminable annuity.

Coal Barge Ashore.

FIRE ISLAND, N. Y., Jan. 15.—At 7:30 o'clock this morning a coal barge was discovered ashore at Short Beach, going to pieces. There are four men on the barge. On account of the heavy surf, the life saving crew cannot reach the stranded vessel.

The coal barge ashore at Short Beach is Hub Lowe. The men have signalled asking that a tug be sent from the city to take them off.

At daybreak Captain Philipe Chichester of Amityville left Captain Edwards of Short Beach life saving station, and Captain Robinson of this station, canvassed to rescue the barge. No trace of the crew was found. It is supposed the men were drowned.

Taylor's Bondsmen Sued.

CHICAGO, Jan. 14.—A secret conference of the bondsmen of W. W. Taylor, the defaulting treasurer of South Dakota, was held today in this city. It was rumored that Taylor was to meet his bondsmen, but this was emphatically denied.

Dockey Has Resigned.

PARIS, Jan. 14.—Dupuy, minister, has resigned.

The Microscopical Society of Utah.

The second meeting of gentlemen and ladies interested in the establishment of a microscopical society in Utah was held in the University on Friday evening. The large assembly, in which ladies were well represented, was presided over by Professor Whitney, of the University, Mr. Oscar Van Cott acting as secretary.

A constitution and bylaws had been prepared, which, after full discussion, were adopted. The organization will be known as the Microscopical Society of Utah, and the center of work will be the University of Utah. Provision is made for corresponding members and honorary members besides the active members.

The annual meeting will be held in October, the regular meetings for microscopical work on the first Wednesday of each month.

Twenty-six persons responded to the call for enrollment as active members after which a committee on nominations was appointed. While awaiting their report Prof. Whitney and Dr. Talmage gave brief but interesting addresses on the scientific, practical and spiritual value of microscopy and the surprisingly prosperity for such a society in Utah.

This was followed by the election of officers as follows: Dr. J. E. Talmage, president; Dr. C. E. Wilcox, vice president; Miss A. E. Rothwell, recording and corresponding secretary; Prof. C. A. Whitney, treasurer; curators, Dr. John M. Tyng, Dr. Pearse and Dr. Orson Bowen; members of the council.

The meeting was characterized throughout by a harmony of feeling and an enthusiasm upon which promise much for the future of the society. After a vote of thanks to Prof. Whitney and Mr. O. Van Cott for their able assistance as chairman and secretary of the temporary organization the society adjourned until the first Wednesday in February.

Demurrer Overruled.

Chief Justice Merritt this morning overruled the demurrer to complaint in the case of B. M. Ellerbeck vs John Mitchell et al., argued and submitted on Saturday last, ten days being given to which to answer.

The Thiede Murder Case.

The transcript on appeal in the case of the People vs. Charles Thiede, convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to be hanged, was filed with Clerk J. P. Rasbo of the Territorial Supreme Court, today, by Cherry & Cherry, attorneys for the condemned man. The case may reach the Supreme Court during the present term.

To Adjust a Fire Loss.

H. G. Whitney, representing H. J. Grant & Company, went up to Brigham City on the morning's train to be present at a meeting of insurance men who wrestle against the loss by the conflagration that place in the rooms big fire, reported in these columns. Mr. Whitney is expected back this evening.

HERMANN KAHN.

He Was Not a Habitual Gambler, or Dissipated.

Saturday's issue of the News gave an account of the death of Hermann Kahn, which had occurred under rather peculiar circumstances. Today Mr. A. L. Jacobs, who was an acquaintance of Mr. Kahn, though not an intimate friend, called and desired to correct an impression that might be conveyed by the reference made, derogatory to the deceased. He says that Mr. Kahn was not in the habit of dissipating, and was not given to the habit of drinking intoxicants; but was a gambler through he usually engaged in a game of cards, and so on the evening before his death. Mr. Jacobs says that the allegation that the deceased had lost a great deal at gambling, or did anything to deserve being called a gambler, of that he had lost a "stake," does Mr. Kahn's memory an injustice. He had been efficient for some days with a consultation of the bowels, and had been warned by his friends that it might prove dangerous, but had thought he could ward it off. The trouble increased, however, resulting fatally. The deceased has relatives in Sioux City and Omaha.

Funeral of Sister Yates.

The funeral services over the remains of Sister Agnes W. Yates were held at the Sugar House ward assembly hall, yesterday, Jan. 13. Elder Frank Y. Taylor, presiding.

The choir sang and Elder Francis M. Lyman Jr. offered prayer, after which the anthem Consolation was beautifully rendered.

Elder Edward H. Stevenson addressed the assembly and said, John the Revelator saw our day and made direct reference to the resurrection when he said, "Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord henceforth: Yea saith the Spirit, that they may rest from their labors, and their works do follow them."

The marriage union of Brother Yates and his wife was of such a character that "Mary Twain became one flesh," consequently it is but natural that he should weep at the parting, but he does not mourn as the world mourns, for we have the assurance that once again he will meet his loved one a resurrected being.

Elder W. D. Owen briefly bore testimony to the truth of the remarks of Brother Stevenson, and offered words of consolation to the bereaved family.

Elder John Holt said he had been the teacher of Sister Yates, and had always found her charitable, faithful, kind and true.

Bishop Archibald Driggs then admonished the husband to emulate the life of Sister Yates. He assured the husband that, if faithful, he would again join his wife. The speaker knew the deceased to be kind to her friends, charitable towards the poor, affectionate to her husband, mild and lovely with all who knew her, and faithful and true to the Gospel of Christ.

The choir rendered the hymn "Home sweet home," and Sister Thomas Hardman offered benediction.

THE GOVERNOR'S MAIL

Words of Warning from Benjamin F. Hunter.

"COME DOWN, PROUD RULERS."

Invitations to Send Representatives to the International Exposition to be Held in Atlanta, Ga.

Among the letters received at the Governor's office this morning was one from the noted Benjamin F. Hunter, of Washington, D. C. On the outside of the envelope was stamped in bold letters with red ink: "Message from Deity," together with the words, "Deity Not." Inside was a very elaborately printed text book, containing numerous quotations from the Scriptures. On the text was stamped in red ink, similar to the one on the envelope, "The judgment of Deity without doubt." To the right was similarly stamped: "The days of grace have passed. No mercy here for you."

The letter to the Governor, which was written in a bold hand, ran as follows:

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 7, 1895.

To the Governor of Utah Territory:

That says the Lord, I would have been better for the people of Israel for many months had never been born, for their doubts are black and their consciences are seared with a hot iron. Come down, proud rulers, and lie in the dust, for one day's work long as one of the days. Amen.

BENJAMIN F. HUNTER.

This is simply one of the numerous letters of the same character which Mr. Hunter has sent out, some of which have been referred to in these columns.

As the Governor is now in Washington, the letter will be forwarded to him, so that he may give the matter his personal attention if he so desires.

Another letter received today was from the United States and International Exposition company, extending an invitation to the Territory to take part in the International Exposition, to be held in Atlanta, Georgia, in the fall of the present year.

Also an invitation from Mrs. Edna Thompson, president of the women managers of the same company to appoint eight lady commissioners from this Territory to attend the Exposition at Atlanta.

Suit Against Collector Leonard.

Anna Bamel has filed an action against Collector Fred J. Leonard in the Third district court, alleging that the defendant did illegally sold certain property, belonging to him, for taxes, and praying the court to declare the sale void to the damage of the plaintiff in the sum of $500.

Funeral of Byram Kahn.

Herman Kahn, late manager of the Chicago Meat Market, who died so suddenly on Saturday, as mentioned in the News of that date, was buried yesterday. The funeral was from Stevens & Sons' undertaking parlors and the interment in the Jewish cemetery.

"Bleeky" Again in Rock.

"Bleeky Lightner," the big, bad fellow is again in trouble and we regret to see more coming "bleeky" work about the city jail, where he is very much at home. Take time "Bleeky" and reform. The time is now in charge of downtown and sincere language.

Commissioners to Meet.

The fire and police commissioners will meet in regular session this evening at 7:30. Routine business only will be transacted, says Secretary Felt. Chairman Jennings has not yet returned from San Francisco.

ANOTHER LITTLE OUTCAST.

A Deserted Baby Dropped On to the Doorstep of Harvey Platt's Residence.

The vigorous cry of a deer tell and the agonizing wail of an infant at No. 127 north West Temple street, at the home of Harvey Platt, superintendent of the Deseret Woolen Mills at 7:30 last night, were climaxed in a story of the heartless abandonment of a few weeks' old babe by its unnatural parents.

As Mr. Platt opened the door and passed up the iron gateway wrapped as it was to a candle of course such, he imagined he heard the echo of last retreating footsteps in the distance and the presence of the strange cargo on his own threshold was proof that he was not mistaken. The child was taken to the police station and turned over to the police authorities. Who claims it is a charge of Miss Bell Ford, the attendant who has a girl child, says Dr. Daily, is about two weeks old.

A Shocking Case.

Late Saturday evening Alice Crocker and William J. Crocker, brother and sister, were arrested at a house in the Point of the Mountain on a warrant from Commissioner Hemsley's South starting them with incest, and both were locked up. Their parents reside at West North Temple street, and they had sought refuge at the home of a married couple. The male's connection, in which she assisted her brother and she her brother, is alleged to have resulted her. On Sunday morning Lavender, the brother-in-law, was arrested. He positively denied the charge made by the girl, but has been held on a charge of adultery.

Miss Crocker has been given birth to a child and has been removed home.