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. 4. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

Into Investigation and Delay Declared Necessary.

REPORT OF THE COMMISSION,

Submitted to the President to Be Transmitted to Congress with His Message.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: A serious blow has been dealt the Nicaragua canal company's project for the construction of a waterway across the isthmus by the report of the Nicaragua canal commission.

Inevitable delay and a further and more thorough investigation of the entire subject are declared to be necessary before even the engineering feasibility of any canal across Nicaragua can be decided upon.

Your correspondent is able to make public the review of the contents and the text of the conclusions of the report of the Nicaragua canal commission. The report is now lying on the President's desk and is being considered by him in connection with his annual message to Congress.

The report is at such variance with the numerous rumors and prevarications which have from time to time been published concerning it that it will cause great surprise and disappointment among those who have heretofore joined in the chorus of the rumors which usually started "on the highest authority" that the commissioners favored the route proposed by the company and placed the cost of the canal at about $110,000,000.

The report points out that it is neither practicable nor advisable to attempt the construction of the Nicaragua canal upon the data at present available, and that the undertaking could be brought with hazards too obvious to disregard.

That the knowledge may be had of the physical and topographical conditions affecting the construction and maintenance of a canal across Nicaragua, upon which to form a final judgment as to the feasibility, permanency and cost the commission recommends an appropriation by Congress of $250,000 for extensive additional surveys and examinations covering a period of 3 months.

With the data at hand, however, the commission makes a provisional estimate of cost $140,472,868, or nearly double that of the maritime canal company's unconditional estimate of $75,000,000.

The commission makes its estimate "conditional." The commissioners say the existing data are inadequate as a basis for estimating the cost of many items. Some portions of the work are not more; others less.

The report says the official estimate of the company of $65,000,000 is in the front for the world; that "in several important cases the quantities must arbitrarily increased, and in numerous cases the unit prices do not make sufficient allowance for the difference in cost of work between the United States and Nicaragua."

The general trend of the entire report is certainly very unfavorable to the canal company. The commission refrains from any direct criticism of the company's prospectus, but its report shows that certain features which the company has persisted in asserting the public through Congress, were found to be absolutely safe and feasible, if the execution might jeopardize the practicability of the whole system, and probably destroy forever the hope of a ship canal by means of the San Juan river and lake Nicaragua.

For instance, the maritime canal company has proposed to construct its dam on the San Juan river, twenty-five miles from Greytown, on the Caribbean, what is known as a "rock fill" dam to hold the lake and river at a navigable elevation and divert the flow therefrom into the river to be used by means of the San Juan river and lake Nicaragua.

The commission considers that too much time and pains were devoted by the company to ascertaining the topography of the country when it could have paid more attention to the feasibility of the waterway across Nicaragua and its coast.

The commission refrains from commenting upon the company's methods of making its surveys, and in a great many cases, its failure to make surveys. Certain features of its plan are commended. The report, however, presents many very interesting considerations which appear to show the astonishing insufficiency of the company's data, the inexplicable existence of the amount of work it thinks necessary to be done and consequently a comparatively minimal estimate of the cost of construction and completion of the canal.

The members of the commission are eighteen in number. They refer apply to questions involved in the limited continuation of the work.

Perhaps the most interesting portion of the work is the tentum which gives a comparative recapitulation of the cost. This section is as follows:

	Company's Estimate.	Board's Estimate.
Dams, locks and regulating works	$10,000,000	$ 21,000,000
Lake and river excavation	4,000,000	20,000,000
Canal excavation	30,000,000	56,000,000
Land and damages	4,000,000	4,000,000
Harbor works	475,000	1,000,000
Miscellaneous		1,000,000
Contingencies, 25 per cent		15,000,000
Total	48,475,000	118,000,000
Mexico	16,500,000	22,472,868
Total	64,975,000	140,472,868

For Killing Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A dispatch from Butte, Montana, says: It is established in connection with the arrest of E. S. Courtney for killing buffalo in the Yellowstone park, that there are only ten living bison or animals left in this park, and that the soldiers and park officers are unable to protect them from the poachers and that the true condition of affairs is kept from the department at Washington. There are warrants out for the arrest of six others who were with Courtney in a recent raid, but so far they have escaped arrest. It is claimed other wild animals in the park are slaughtered as rapidly and remorselessly as the buffalo.

Probably Lynched.

GREENWOOD, S. C., Nov. 25.—There is every reason to believe that the two negroes, John Richards and Thomas Waite, who waylaid, robbed, murdered and then burned the body of Miss Bagwell, near Greenwood, have been lynched.

Alexander Dumas Ill.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—Reports from Paris intimate that M. Alexander Dumas, the younger, is seriously ill from what was at first thought to be violent neuralgia, but the attending physicians have since recognized graver symptoms. It is not, however, feared that he is in immediate danger of death.

OMAHA'S BIG CONVENTION.

Eighth Annual Gathering of the Transmississippi Congress.

Addresses of Welcome—Committees Appointed and Credentials Examined.

OMAHA, Nov. 25.—The eight annual convention of the Transmississippi Commercial congress convened at 11 o'clock this morning. Though the terrific storm throughout the West delayed many delegates, three hundred are said to have been present when President George Q. Cannon, of Salt Lake, opened the convention. After prayer by Rev. Frank Crane, President Cannon introduced L. W. Ostrander, of Omaha, who welcomed the convention in behalf of the business men.

Mayor Bemis proffered the welcome of the city. Governor Silas A. Holcomb performed a similar duty in behalf of the state. The band played "America." Governor Prince, of New Mexico, responded to the welcoming addresses. The convention adjourned two hours for lunch.

At the afternoon session committees were appointed, credentials examined and the convention regularly organized.

TRANSMISSISSIPPI CONGRESS.

Representative Men of the West Gathered at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 24.—One of the most representative bodies that Omaha has ever had the honor to entertain will be the Transmississippi congress, which will convene at Creighton hall tomorrow morning. The attendance is many of the most prominent business and professional men in the West is assured, and the convention will be composed entirely of men whose presence will be an honor to the city. Many of them are men whose names are most prominently connected with the subjects that they will discuss at the convention, and they will afford the benefit of much valuable information that will be profitable, not only to the members of the convention, but to the general public as well.

Just how many delegates will be present when President Cannon calls the convention to order is largely a matter of speculation. Estimates vary all the way from 300 to 1,000, but it is expected that 500 men of the cream of Western business and professional circles will sit in the convention.

Several of the larger cities have informed the local committee of the names of their delegates. St. Joseph will send a delegation which includes some of the heaviest financial and commercial men in the city. Denver will also send a very notable delegation.

Chairman H. B. Whitmore, of the executive committee, will likely be in early tomorrow and open his headquarters at the Millard hotel.

The transmississippi commercial congress is described as the great result of the consolidation of various Western non-political or commercial conventions, which have been in existence from time to time, but which have gradually merged into this one great organization. Instead of holding separate conventions upon all Western questions, it has now become apparent how much more effective will be the demands one congress voicing the general sentiment of the people, as developed in a form which is not in the interest of any one subject.

The officers of the congress are: George Q. Cannon, president, Salt Lake City, Utah; Charles F. Weller, secretary, Omaha, Neb.; John S. Utt, assistant secretary, Salt Lake City, Utah; H. B. Whitmore, chairman of executive committee, St. Louis, Mo.

Among those prominently identified with this congress are: Gov. Prince of New Mexico, ex-Gov. Semple of Washington, Gov. McConnell of Idaho, Gov. Richards of Montana, ex-Gov. Lewelling of Kansas, ex-Gov. Waite of Colorado, Col. A. C. Fox of Denver, Hon. W. J. Bryan of Nebraska, and many of our most prominent business men in this section of the country.

A Refined Burglar.

BOSTON, Nov. 25.—It transpires that Wm. Borrell, against whom are numerous cases of burglary have been charged, some dating back fourteen years, passed successfully as a jeweler with the refiners of this city for twelve years. He went to certain places regularly with gold and silver ingots to sell, and by his easy dignified manner and polished address, won the confidence of all with whom he dealt.

All these years the police were watching the places he visited, on the lookout for clues but it never occurred to the refiners to suspect the dignified and suave jeweler. Wm. Barrett, as he called himself, the man who well known that he was above suspicion.

Gold at Vancouver.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 25.—A special from Victoria says that Vancouver, the terminus of the Canadian Pacific, has come to the front as a rich gold field. The quartz vein is said to be the largest on record, being not less than eighty feet wide. This property is one of the groups of claims latelytaken up at the end of Seymour creek by Rudolph Springer, president of the Vancouver board of trade, Henry Herring and Postmaster Johnston Miller, and is less than ten miles from the latter's office. Herring, who is the expert of the trio, has been quietly prospecting ever since the first discovery of the gold bearing vein about a year ago, and now he and his associates are convinced they have a mineral proposition worth many millions. There are three distinct ledges, and the assays show the ore to be not of high grade, but placed in such enormous quantities that it will well pay working.

The giant ledge shows on the face of the bluff, where nature has cut the vein right across, exposing a large body of ore. It can be traced up the mountain side and along the top for a distance of fully three thousand feet.

Alaska's Gold Output.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 25.—Alaska's gold output for 1895 is estimated by G. H. Swineford, editor of the Alaska Mining Record, of Juneau to be $3,000,000. Of this amount fully $600,000 has been obtained from placer mining alone, chiefly along the Yukon river. Mr. Swineford says there are fifteen mills, with a total capacity of 500 stamps, in operation.

CANOVAS ON CUBA'S REBELS.

He Thinks They Have no Just Claims to Recognition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The World this morning publishes a special cable from Santa Clara, Cuba, signed by Martinez Campos, governor general of Cuba. General Campos says among other things: "I think the Cuban belligerents' position at present gives them no claim on the United States for recognition. There is an active rebellion in Cuba, but the insurgents hold no seaport, nor interior town.

"There are numerous villages named on the map which consists of five or ten huts. Sometimes the insurgents remain for a period of time in one of these hamlets. When I read a column of troops to it they disappear in the wilds, pathless country that exists in the only districts in which they operate.

"The great North American soldier, General Grant, ably covered the subject of the recognition of the belligerency of the rebels in the Grant revolution. He stated in a public document with which I am familiar, that there was no ground for him to recognize Cuban belligerency when the people who sought recognition had been out of law.

"President Grant created a precedent and I hear now from Madrid that the government does not anticipate any overt acts of any unfriendliness on the part of the United States."

Growing Rebellion in Ireland.

NEW YORK, Nov. 25.—The Irish Alliance has a meeting at the Grand opera house last night to ratify the action of the recent convention in Chicago. Ex-Congressman J. Finnerty made the address.

Mr. Finnerty compared the condition of America before the revolution with that of Ireland and said that the sympathies of the two countries were the same but their opportunities were not equal. He stated, in reply to the editorial criticisms that had been passed upon the new movement, that Irishmen were not yet in the field and should not be looking for sympathy from foreign countries until they were actually fighting.

"If we are not yet in the field," said he, we intend to be as soon as we can get there."

FLORIDA ORANGES.

The Output Increased from 6,000,000 Boxes to 200,000.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—A local paper prints the following:

From 6,000,000 to 130,000 boxes is a big reduction, yet that represents the gap made by last winter's frosts between the output of the Florida orange crop two years ago and the one that will be harvested the present season, as estimated by F. A. Bailey, of this city who has grown oranges in Florida for twenty years.

Chicago Newspapers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—When Le Evening Press company was organized by George G. Booth, who purchased the Evening Mail, and started the Evening Press, there began in Chicago a new era in newspaperdom, for the paper enjoyed unusual prosperity.

The Times company, capitalized at $300,000, purchased the Journal a week ago, John R. Wilson, its proprietor, and James E. Scripps, of Detroit, becoming stockholders with Mr. Booth. The consolidated paper will be issued this afternoon.

It is understood the entire staffs of both papers will be retained except in a few instances.

Fashionable Wedding in London.

LONDON, Nov. 25.—The marriage of Lieutenant Commander W. S. Cowles, U. S. naval attache, to Miss Roosevelt, sister of James S. Roosevelt, secretary of the U. S. embassy, took place at St. Andrew's church, Westminster, at 2:30 p.m. today. Rev. Hon. Joseph Northcote officiated. Among the guests were U. S. Ambassador and Mrs. Bayard, U. S. Consul General and Mrs. Collins.

Morton's Mission at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 25.—J. Sterling Morton, secretary of agriculture, is in this city, stopping at the home of his son, No. 19 Groveland Park. His mission is strictly one of business connected with his office. He expects to devote several days to a careful examination of the system of cattle inspection at the stock yards with a view to ascertaining whether the work is done in a way to protect the cattle interests of the United States abroad.

He affirms positively his recent visit to East St. Louis had no connection with an effort on the part of private concerns to break up the "big four" beef and pork combine. While he declines to know nothing about the alleged project of certain millionaires to establish several packing houses to those already existing in East St. Louis, he admits steps have been taken to increase the force of inspectors at that point. That, however, he says is due to the insufficiency of the force now at work there.

AGAINST HIS DIGNITY

The Sultan Refuses to Admit Guardships to the Dardanelles.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES IN PROGRESS

Efforts to Restore Order.—Revolt of the Druses Against Turkish Rule.—News Suppressed.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 24, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 25.—There is no doubt that efforts are being made to maintain order in the districts where disturbances are threatened and to suppress disorders where outbreaks have occurred. All danger is now passed, however. The governor of Marjin, who threatened to burn the convent there and set fire to the barley fields, has, owing to strong representations made to the Porte on the subject by Mr. Terrell, been recalled and his conduct will be inquired into.

The main question now being discussed between the Porte and the representatives of the powers is the demand of Great Britain, Italy, Russia and Austria for firmans for the passage through the Dardanelles of an extra gunboat to be attached to their respective embassies. While admitting that the powers possess the right to have two guardships each in the Bosphorus, the Porte considers that the proposed increase of the number of foreign war vessels, under the present conditions, might excite the Mussulmans and produce an effect far from the one desired by the powers. In addition, the Porte points out that in view of the measures taken to preserve order there, the increase in number of the guardships attached to the embassies is not required. It can be said upon good authority that this is the substance of the note the Porte will present the representatives of the powers.

As soon as the note shall have been received and considered at the British, Russian, Italian and Austrian embassies, a conference of the representatives of those powers will be called and a joint reply sent to the Porte. The Turkish representatives at London, St. Petersburg, Rome and Vienna, will be instructed earnestly to request the four powers not to insist upon their demand. In political circles the impression is great that the measures applied for is attributed to the belief said to exist among the Turkish ministers and Abdul Hamid's counsellors, that to grant the firmans would be a sad blow to the dignity of the sultan and a direct proof of lack of confidence upon the part of the powers in his ability to govern and maintain order. Behind this, it is claimed, lurks a fear upon the part of the sultan that the demanded increase in the number of foreign guardships in the Bosphorus, it is really only a pretext for intention of the powers to make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters in case of renewed disturbances in Asiatic Turkey.

In reply to the appeal directed by Baron Von Calis, the Austrian ambassador to the Armenian patriarch, he says: "Despair reigns among them owing to the increase of arrests and wailing of Armenians."

The patriarch said four hundred Armenians in this vicinity recently had been exiled to Asiatic Turkey. Hatchi, a local newspaper, suppressed last week because its editor refused to publish an article sent to him by the Turkish authorities, condemning the "intrigues of the Armenians" has been granted permission to resume publication.

The absence of news from Zeitoun, where Armenians are collecting in strong force, and the failure of the government to furnish any information regarding the concentration of Turkish troops at Marash for advance on Zeitoun are causing some uneasiness. Besides no news is obtainable concerning the rising of the Druses against the Turkish rule, one of the most serious features of the whole situation.

The financial situation continues to hamper the government in its efforts to restore order in Asiatic Turkey, and there does not seem to be any sign of relief.

MISSIONARIES GO TO CONSTANTINOPLE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—Definite information has been received here that the missionaries attached to the station at Kharpert have left that point under escort for Constantinople.

ARMENIAN MISSIONARIES SAFE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—The latest dispatch to the state department from United States Minister Terrell states that he is now officially assured of protection for the three ladies at Hadjin; that the province has been quiet the last three days and that the outlook is better. He adds that telegrams from Antioch and Harpoot report that missionaries are safe and that all our hundred and seventy-two missionaries are now protected.

The Porte, he says, gives assurances that tranquility will soon be restored.

IS THIS REV. GENTLEMAN INSANE?

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Nov. 25.—A special to the Daily News from Jefferson City, Mo., says: Rev. J. T. Johnson, D. D., pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, just returned from a three months' tour in Turkey and the Holy Land, last night gave a sermon on the Armenian troubles made the statement that the American Minister Terrell ought to be hanged. He declares that the minister in Turkey has joined the Mohammedan church, and is thus aiding in the persecution and killing of the Christians instead of protecting them; that the situation is far worse than reported in the papers, and that Terrell sends out false reports.

Rev. Johnson and a party of thirty-four members have signed a petition to President Cleveland to remove Terrell.

THE SITUATION STILL GRAVE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 25.—[Copyrighted 1895, by the Associated Press.] —U. S. Minister Terrell has received a dispatch from Adiah announcing the safe arrival there of American missionaries belonging to the Central Turkey mission. Mr. and Mrs. Atwater, Miss Fuller, Rev. Charles Sanders, Mrs. A. M. Trowbridge, Miss Ellen H. Frye and Miss Elizabeth Trowbridge, and English governess, Miss McDonald. The missionaries said that full protection was afforded them by the Turkish authorities when escorted from the Porte by Terrell. The latter now is satisfied that the 112 missionaries in Anatolia are safe.

The situation here is still grave and more complicated.

Socialist's Houses Raided.

BERLIN, Nov. 25.—The police raided the houses of the socialist members of the Reichstag and other leaders of the social party today. All their letters and papers were impounded and taken to the office of the chief of police. It is reported that the action of authorities is based on some infringement of the Prussian law governing the right of the association.

The houses of 184 socialists were searched and 186 sacks of documents and papers seized. Among the documents to which the police obtained possession were those of Herr Singer and Herr Bebel. Similar raids were made at Breslau, Cologne and other cities.

One Year for Embezzlement.

LEADVILLE, Col., Nov. 25.—M. H. Mayer, brought back from Los Angeles, Cal., charged with embezzlement by the Jacob Dold Packing company, pleaded guilty today and was sentenced to the penitentiary for one year.

The Obituary List.

DENVER, Nov. 25.—General Francis J. McConnell, a pioneer of Morgan, Kansas and Colorado, who has been identified with the progress of the state, died here early this morning in his 50th year. He was born in Virginia in 1845, came to Missouri in 1862, to Kansas in 1871 and to Colorado in 1879.

Furnace Scalded to Death.

WASHINGTON, Ind., Nov. 25.—The plug blew out of the mud valve at the electric light plant last night, frightfully scalding six tramps, sleeping just above the boilers. Dan Irvin, Colorado, and another tramp, unknown, died in a terrible agony. Frank Johnson, Kansas City, will probably die.

The Gold Reserve Low.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows an available cash balance of $178,787,663; gold reserve, $62,033,758.

The Pastor Released.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 25.—In view of the statement of deputy collector of customs at Lewes, Del., that a thorough search failed to discover arms, ammunition or men on board the Joseph W. Foster, the secretary of the treasury today ordered the vessel's release.

Another Mining Exchange.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Nov. 25.—Another mining stock exchange, the fourth in this city, is about to be started here. It will hold call in the evening.

Earthquake in Colorado.

GREELEY, Colo., Nov. 25.—An earthquake shock lasting fifteen seconds was felt here at 5 a. m. today. No damage.

JUDGE SMITH'S FUNERAL.

Large Delegation of Attorneys Go Up To Ogden this Afternoon.

President Sutherland, of the Utah Bar association on Saturday last appointed the following committee of nine members of the bar to represent the Utah Bar association at the funeral of the late Judge H. W. Smith, which took place at Ogden today: Geo. W. Sutherland, H. P. Henderson, F. L. Williams, C. W. Bennett, Thos. Marshall, C. F. Loofbourow, J. H. Moyle, E. R. Critchlow and Wm H. Dickson.

This morning the special, which had been placed at the disposal of the Bar association by the officials of the Union Pacific Railroad company, left the depot at 11:30, and in addition to the remaining members of the committee, some of whom had gone up to Ogden on the early train, carried the following named attorneys and others connected with the judiciary:

Chief Justice Merritt, Associate Justice Kirkham, Associate Justice Anderson, C. S. Varian, Judge Andrew Howat, Judge-elect Le Grand Young, Clerk D. C. Dunbar, Attorneys F. E. Barker, James A. Williams, S. A. King, C. C. Dye, John A. Anderson, J. H. Murphy, Judge Power, and Deputy Supreme Court Clerk H. W. Griffiths.

In addition to these there were on board Mayor Holbrook, of Provo, and Mr. Fred Kessel, of Ogden. The train consisted of two pullman coaches and baggage car. The run to Ogden was a short one, occupying but forty-five minutes. The funeral was held beginning at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Third District Court.

There was but a a three-minutes' session of the Third district court this morning, Chief Justice Merritt occupying the bench.

The jury in the case of Frank McDonald, charged with assault with intent to murder, were excused on Saturday until 10 o'clock this morning, and promptly at that time the court was opened, the jurors being in their seats. After the formal opening Chief Justice Merritt announced that, owing to the funeral of the late Associate Justice Smith being held at Ogden today, the jurors and witnesses in the McDonald case would be excused until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, till which day and hour the court was then adjourned.

Davis County Almonds.

There were exhibited at the NEWS editorial rooms today some very fine specimens of Davis county almonds, both of the hard and soft shell variety. They were raised by Professor Metcalf, at the Deaf and Dumb Institute, and in size and flavor are as good as those which are imported. It is generally known that almonds are successfully raised at St. George and some southern Utah points but it will perhaps be surprising to many News readers to know that they flourish so far north as Davis county. Professor Metcalf this year got seventy-five pounds from two trees, which demonstrates that they can be made a profitable crop in Utah.

Funeral of Mrs. Williams.

The funeral of the late Mrs. T. V. Williams, of this city, will be held from the Twelfth ward meeting house tomorrow at exactly beginning at one o'clock.

GETS SIXTEEN YEARS.

That is Hagestend's Punishment For Killing Indian "Wint."

The Slayer Unconstitutionally Sues to Judge Ricks, "I'd Rather Be Taken Out and Shot."

Special to the News.

EVANSTON, Nov. 25.—Hagestead, for shooting and killing Indian "Wint" at Pangunitch Lake last July, was sentenced by Judge Hatch this morning to sixteen years imprisonment with hard labor, in penitentiary.

In passing out of the court room, he said: "I'd rather be taken out and shot."

COUNTY COURT MEETING.

A Short and Unimportant Session Held This Morning.

A short and unimportant session of the County Court was held this morning, all members being present and Judge McNally presiding. Business of a routine nature was transacted as follows:

The claim of county superintendent of schools D. R. Allen of $64.60 for services rendered was approved and ordered paid out of the county school fund.

A communication was received from Fred Bennett calling attention to the swellow of a ditch on Second West between Tenth and Eleventh South Streets. Referred to the road committee.

Emily Bateman asked for relief from an erroneous tax sale, and as a reasonable showing was made why such relief should be granted, a quit claim deed was ordered issued.

LACK OF RAILROAD CROSSINGS.

Joseph J. Williams Jr., road supervisor of District No. 9 in West Jordan, informed the court of the absence of railroad crossings in his district and asked that action be taken upon it as such a condition was very injurious to the roads and dangerous for loaded teams to cross, thus throwing the county liable to suit. Referred to Clerk Stanton.

The county clerk made a return of sale of certain real estate in plat C, to William Jones, which action was affirmed.

The same official submitted a requisition for office supplies—legal blanks, court docket and red pencils, and was granted authority to purchase same.

THE COUNTY ROAD.

A petition was received from fifty-eight residents and taxpayers of Big Cottonwood, asking the court to accept that portion of the county road lying between Nelson's store and Coleman's corner, as a county road, they understanding that it was not on record as such. The petitioners also asked that said road be widened to a four-rod street, and graded with gravel. Referred to road committee.

Wilhelmina Fawdell, an aged widow, was granted relief from the payment of her taxes, amounting to $4.

ANOTHER MILITIA HALL.

A resolution presented by Christopherson granting the Utah National Guard the use of a hall on the county side of the joint building for drilling purposes, was adopted, and the City Council will be asked to concur in the action taken by the court.

A three months retail liquor license was granted to W. A. Mansfield, at Murray, upon his filing the required bond.

Appropriations to the sum of $283.40 were made and the court adjourned until Monday next at 10 o'clock.

ANOTHER IMPROVEMENT.

Charles Newson Adds One More Point to His Washing Machine.

Charles Newson, whose genius as a washing machine inventor and manufacturer is becoming recognized in this city and Territory, has added another improvement to his invention, which he is now engaged in manufacturing on his premises in the Nineteenth ward. It consists in constructing on one plate all the working iron parts of his machine, making not only the work of washing easier but preventing the gearing from becoming loosened by the possible warping, shrinking or swelling of the wood work of the body of the machine.

Mr. Newson has also just added to his premises a small iron foundry, which will be running in a few days, in which he will make all the castings needed for his washer, and will produce neater and more durable castings than those already in use. Quite a number of hands will be occupied in this branch of home industry, and the inventor will now be able to fill the orders as fast as they come, a thing he has not yet been able to do for lack of material and means.

THE FUNERAL RITES.

Earnest and Touching Tributes to the Departed.

LARGE TABERNACLE AUDIENCE.

Addresses by Presidents Woodruff and Smith and Elders Richards, Grant, Cannon and Taylor.

The funeral of the late Patriarch Lorenzo D. Young was held from the Tabernacle yesterday, Sunday, November 24. A large congregation was present to show its respect to the memory of the deceased. The casket which contained all that was earthly of Elder Young occupied a place immediately below the speakers' stands and was covered with beautiful floral designs. The services were impressive and a long cortege followed the body to the city cemetery where it was committed to mother earth.

The services at the Tabernacle opened by the choir singing "When First the Glorious Light of Truth." Elder John W. Taylor offered prayer.

Elder Franklin D. Richards was the first speaker. He said that Elder Young during his 80 years of life had fought the good fight faithfully and well. He had lived to an epoch of the world's history which was fraught with great importance to the children of men. During that period great advancement had been made in electrical and other sciences. He had also been privileged to meet and learn precious truths from the Prophet Joseph Smith and join with him in rolling on the important work of this dispensation. He had labored with the fathers of the Church and had shared joys and sorrows with them. He was one of the great men of Israel and left a splendid record behind him.

Elder Heber J. Grant said he had been acquainted with the deceased since his childhood. He had always led an honorable life—was a faithful and consistent Latter-day Saint and would receive the reward of a servant of God.

Elder Abraham H. Cannon said he was pleased to be able to bear testimony to the noble characteristics of the departed patriarch. He seemed always to be filled with the divine light and his words were powerful among the people. He was one of the great characters in the Church. He possessed those God-like characteristics that constitute truly great men. The most admirable among men are those who follow with fidelity the dictates of their consciences. Brother Young was one of these. Once he had told some visitors of the greatness of Brigham Young. Yet with his innate modesty he said nothing of his relationship to the ex-president. Afterwards these men spoke of the faithfulness of Mormonism. This stunned the lion within him and he fearlessly defended the faith and God's servants. His record stands without a blotch and is full of lessons for the generations to come. Such occasions as this should remind us that while we yet live we are in the presence of death.

Elder John W. Taylor said that when a great and good man passes from this earth he should not be followed to the home with sadness or grief. All men would be judged according to their deeds after the hereafter would be a pleasant and profitable one to those who had lived as Brother Young had done. There was no death and the spiritual part of man would rise again and be clothed upon with everlasting life.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH

said: The time being brief, those who have spoken as well as those who will speak have necessarily to be brief also. I want to read a few verses from the Book of Mormon, believing that it will be more profitable to the congregation than anything which I might be able to say.

(He then read II Nephi, 9, 3-18 inclusive; also from the eleventh chapter of Alma, verses 40-45 inclusive.)

Continuing, he said: Remember that these are predictions made prior to the coming of Jesus Christ in the meridian of time; words which were inspired of the Holy Ghost through those who wrote and spoke by the power in ancient days, foretelling the events that should come to pass, which did come to pass, as subsequent history proves.

I would like to call to the attention of the congregation the fact that this book of Mormon is the stick of Joseph, which is today in the hand of Ephraim; and that and the Bible, which is the stick of Judah, have become one in the dispensation of the fulness of times in the hand of God, for the reproving of the nations of the earth and for the proving of the inhabitants of the world; for this book with the book called the Bible, in connection with the Spirit and power of God that accompanies the Gospel which these books teach to the world, become a threefold witness against the world for their unrighteousness, and in evidence of the righteousness of men who have repented of their sins, who have yielded obedience to the requirements of the Gospel, and who have received a testimony of Jesus Christ, which is the spirit of prophecy, and have testified of the truth throughout their mortal lives, as our aged and venerable father, Lorenzo D. Young, has done.

As the time is short, it is, of course, impossible for us to enter into any lengthy remarks; but there is one thought which has impressed itself upon my mind, and that is, that this man whose remains lie before us today was one of the first in this dispensation to yield obedience to the Gospel as it was restored through the Prophet Joseph Smith. This man many and many a time in my hearing and before the eyes of vast congregations of people has borne on unswerving and a faithful, earnest and honest testimony of the divine mission of the Prophet Joseph Smith. Upon this ground he stood side by side with his illustrious brothers, upon whom God saw fit to confer a portion of His honor, and

(Continued on Page Five.)