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. 23. WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

THE CARS TIED UP.

Second Day of Philadelphia's Big Strike of Motormen.

POLICEMEN AS CONDUCTORS.

The People in Sympathy With the Strikers—No Disturbances of Any Serious Nature.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 18.—The second day of the big strike of the employees of the Traction company opened with the situation practically unchanged so far as running the cars is concerned. All branches are in effect yesterday, although cars with formidable escorts of police have made their circuit of nearly every one of them without molestation, enabling the officials to declare the lines "open." At irregular intervals an immense concourse of pedestrians on Chestnut street have been treated to the extraordinary spectacle of a trolley car moving slowly along preceded and followed by four mounted policemen and carrying on the front and rear platform an aggregate of five policemen. Each officer is armed with a heavy oak night stick. Many deputy marshals are said to be running cars. Up to the writing of this dispatch not more than a dozen cars have made their way down Chestnut street, escorted in the manner described above. There are very few passengers, as the cars proceed so slowly that walking is preferable. Fortunately the weather is beautiful.

Mayor Warwick and Director of Public Safety Bellier, who spent the night in the City hall ready for any emergency which might arise, reported this morning with no evident air of relief that reports from all sections of the city are to the effect that everything is quiet today. This condition is without doubt due in a large extent to the determined stand taken by the mayor last night, when he served notice that it was no longer a fight between the Traction company and the strikers, but a battle between the city and mob violence.

Nearly one thousand extra police were sworn in. These with regulars constituted an army of over 2,500 men, and all are on duty today. The big car sheds and power houses were vigilantly guarded all night, but no attempt at violence was made.

On Market street the authorities have stationed two mounted policemen on each corner in addition to two or more men on foot. This street and Chestnut, which were the scenes of most of yesterday's rioting, are most carefully guarded today, but the disorderly element seem either cowed or indifferent, for there has so far been no sign of a disturbance. Every other main waste a card bearing the words:

"I will walk," stuck in the hat band or pinned to the coat, and many women are wearing them too.

Officials of the company declare they have plenty of men to run the cars, if they can get protection. On the other hand, the strikers declare that enough skilled men to take their places cannot be obtained.

The strike has proved a windfall to the single independent line in the city, which realized the pressure when the big consolidation was effected. Every car on this line is packed to the roof.

A crowd of over 500 armed men with sticks and flags undertook to march around the city hall, but was dispersed by the police.

Director Bellier subsequently said:

"The situation is so grave that parades of any kind are dangerous to the peace of the community, and demonstrations, especially of strikers, will be stopped. Any group of persons numbering five will be looked upon as a crowd and be dispersed.

At 3 p.m. the strike situation has in no way improved. The populace is nervous and excited and such slight occurrence as a man running on the street is sufficient to start a mob in pursuit, hunting for trouble. No one car has yet made the circuit, that did not have a strong escort of police.

Their Dead Bodies Found.

YONKERS, N. Y., Dec. 18.—The mystery of the disappearance of Alexander Houston, Louis Bechtold and Frederick Fisher, the three last finishers of this city, who Sunday went on a fishing trip to the Jersey shore, under the Palisades, was solved last night. Their bodies were found at the bottom of the Hudson river, at the foot of Park street, by employes of the Welting fish shop.

The Obituary List.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Dec. 18.—Henry D. Ward, a literal descendant of General Artemus Ward, died. He was a graduate of Yale class of 1862, and of the Harvard law school. He formerly lived in Detroit, where he was engaged in lake navigation, owning many vessels.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Ex-Consul General to Ottawa Thomas W. Hotchkiss died at his home in Northport, L. I., last night of heart disease. He was 70 years old.

DAYTON, Ohio, Dec. 18.—Nelson Dingee, the most famous counterfeiter of his time, is dead. He was at one time said to be worth nearly a million dollars, made by exchanging bad money for good. He has spent many years in the penitentiary, his longest sentence being for fifteen years in Joliet prison. For the past five or six years he had lived a retired life here, attending to his property and managing a road house.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Captain Isaac Bassett, the veteran assistant doorkeeper of the Senate, died this afternoon.

Elected the Priest.

LANSING, Mich., Dec. 18.—The trouble between Father Slattery, of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of this city, and a number of influential members of his congregation, culminated yesterday in a proceeding which caused the greatest excitement. About a dozen influential members of the church called at Father Slattery's residence, and demanded possession of the premises. Upon being refused they forcibly ejected the priest and also turned out several other priests who had been assisting the resident pastor in a forty-hour devotional exercise, which had just closed.

A deputy sheriff, with a writ of forcible entry and detainer, arrested a dozen of the offenders. They pleaded not guilty before Circuit Commissioner Fraser and will be given a hearing. Lawrence Price, speaking for the entire party said: "We claim to own this property and all we want is our right."

MAY BE AN IMPOSTOR.

A Young Armenian Collecting Money for His Countrymen.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Samuel Tekiran, a prominent Armenian of this city, has received a telegram from a leading Armenian of Indianapolis saying a young man claiming to be an Armenian is there delivering addresses and collecting money in behalf of the Armenian cause, and inquiring whether he is authorized to do so.

President T. B. Kheugian, of the Chicago branch of the Armenian Union, desires the Associated Press to say for him that no authority has been given for such collections and that all funds for that purpose should be sent to Alex Chizis Salem, president of the Red Cross society, at Washington, or to Spencer Trask, treasurer of the Armenian relief fund committee, No. 27 Pine street, New York City.

D. & R. G. Passenger Agent.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 18.—It has been announced that Thomas E. Swan, ticket clerk in the general passenger office of the Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railroad, has been appointed assistant passenger agent of the D. & R. G., the appointment to become effective on the first of the year.

ENDORSING THE MESSAGE.

Governors of States Express Their Views on the Document.

All Want the Monroe Doctrine Enforced and Are Willing to Fight for It.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The following messages were received by the Record in response to requests sent the governors to give their opinions of the President's message:

CARSON, Nevada—Not vigorous enough; the Nevada people are strong supporters of the Monroe doctrine in its entirety.

J. E. JONES, Governor.

SALEM, Oregon—If the Monroe doctrine is a principle of vital force in this country, President Cleveland deals rightly in his message with the Venezuelan question.

WILLIAM P. LORD.

JACKSON, Michigan—I believe President Cleveland's Venezuelan message is sound, statesmanlike, and I fully fully approve of it.

J. M. STONE, Governor.

ATLANTA, Georgia—The President's message is a correct interpretation of the Monroe doctrine, and the Venezuelan question furnishes a case which calls for its enforcement. The people of Georgia will approve of the message of the President.

W. C. ATKINSON.

RICHMOND, Va.—It is strong, pointed and direct, and can leave no doubt as to his position. It is characteristic of the man, courageous and truly American. There will be no retreat on his part. The Monroe doctrine is the very woof and web of the policy upon the maintenance of which depends our safety against European aggrandizement and the greed and avarice of European powers.

CHARLES T. O'FERRALL.

BURLINGTON, Vt.—President Cleveland's message is unmistakeable in its tone and will undoubtedly meet with the approval of the majority of the people of the United States without regard to party. I consider it an act of hostility to the United States for Great Britain to attempt to acquire more territory on this continent, and I more vigorously assert our rights and prevent it.

WOODBURY,
Governor.

BOISE, Idaho—I am proud of the manner in which the President has declared his Americanism. The people of Idaho will support him in the field, if need be, in maintaining the position he has taken.

MONTGOMERY, Ala. — President Cleveland's message is sound and American. Congress should take his advice and give the country a practical Monroe doctrine and make it international law if it is necessary.

WM. C. OATES.

SACRAMENTO, Cal. — President Cleveland's message is able, wise and timely, and will meet the approval of the people of the United States whose views it voices.

JAMES H. BUDD.

WILL NOT LEAD TO WAR.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—The Examiner has this following comment on the President's message:

President Cleveland has taken precisely the stand in his Venezuelan message which Americans who are not jingoes, but who are scenly alive to the honor, the interests and the traditions of their country, hoped he would take. He does not bluster nor threaten, but he lays down quite unmistakably the established policy of the United States and calls upon Congress to assist in its enforcement.

We do not think that it will lead to war, for where the English people discover the position into which the sky rocket politicians in charge of their foreign relations have been allowed to lead them, they will demand a change of policy. The refusal to arbitrate a South American boundary line is not worth fighting for to England; the Monroe doctrine is to us.

CONDITION OF OUR NAVY.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Irving M. Scott, vice president and general manager of the Union Iron works, who has built some of the best war ships in the navy, expresses the belief that, although the present strength of the navy is not great, there could be extemporized a sufficient fleet to enable the United States to maintain the prestige of the flag. Continuing, he gave in detail the number of vessels now ready and those which could be readily prepared for war, saying:

"We can count on 34 now ready, besides six turreted monitors, six gunboats and two battleships now being built, making a total of 42.

"Then there are 18 of the old Ericsson monitors that could be put in preparation by having their turret arrangement repaired and two 8-inch appearing and disappearing guns placed in a barbette in the hold, making them very formidable vessels in the defense of our bays and harbors.

"Five of these turreted vessels being completed just at the end of the civil war were never finished, the Mahnomonah, Puritan, Terror, Monadnock and Amphitrite. They are similar to the Monterey and very powerful vessels.

"There could be extemporized for cruisers and commerce destroyers the New York, City of Paris, St. Louis and St. Paul. They would rank up to the top notch. It would require only the time necessary to install them with guns. I should think that within 30 days they could be put into shape."

THE FEELING IN LONDON.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—In spite of the premonitions all the newspapers give to President Cleveland's message to Congress on the Venezuelan boundary question, the general public here refuses to get excited or even interested. Those who read the correspondence recent President Cleveland's attitude, but the almost invariable answer received to inquiries for expression of opinion is:

"What is it all about, anyway?"

The message, however, is being used on the stock exchange to hammer American securities. Consols also declined, but there was no excitement.

One newspaper remarked:

"Yankee jobbers are the only persons injured by the message and they have just ground for complaint."

The editorial comments of the New York World and the New York Evening Post on the situation, are received here with approval, as indicating the American opinion.

The radical evening papers take a most serious view of the situation.

Similarly the Star remarks:

"It is difficult to exaggerate the gravity of the situation. The United States may be assured that Englishmen, regardless of party, will abide firmly by Lord Salisbury's claims and will not submit to bounce."

"Public opinion," says the Westminster Gazette, "will unanimously support Lord Salisbury, but it is a pity that he has enlarged dispute and attacked the Monroe doctrine."

Not Afraid of England.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 18.—The papers today publish short interviews on Cleveland's message. Among those interviewed was ex-Governor Foraker, who said:

"Yes, Cleveland's message has the true American ring."

"What if it brings war?"

"I don't care if it does. I always believed in the Monroe doctrine."

The only family revelation the general feeling here.

The Hearne Trial.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., Dec. 17.—Among the large number of witnesses examined at the Hearne murder trial today were several that had already been on the stand.

T. E. Morris, editor of the Courier Post of Hannibal, testified to a conversation with Dr. Hearne over an article in a Chicago paper that connected the latter with the murder. Among other things, Dr. Hearne said: "By God, suppose I did kill Amos Stillwell; let them prove it."

James A. Abbey, the negro detective who was employed to work on the Stillwell murder case, told about his finding in the vault of a lot of bloody rags, sheets, a torn, bloody pair of men's drawers, and a woman's bloody nightshirt.

The state then offered in evidence a record of the divorce and remarriage of the Hearnes in California, but Judge Roy ruled them inadmissible.

The state rested its case this afternoon, and the trend of the defense was outlined in the opening address of Mr. Ballsine of the counsel for Dr. Hearne. Tomorrow the defense will begin the examination of its witnesses, and it is the opinion of those well posted that the most interesting portion of this remarkable trial will be unfolded.

Debs Withdraws from the Brotherhood.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind, Dec. 18.—Eugene V. Debs has voluntary withdrawn as a member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, of which order he was grand secretary for thirteen years and which he built up. He went before the local lodge and made a speech, in which he stated that as his path lay in a different direction from that pursued by the firemen he felt it his duty to retire.

Fatal Steam Pipe Explosion.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Five men were killed and six injured this morning by the explosion of a steam pipe on the American line steamship St. Paul, at 7 a.m., while the vessel lay at the dock in the North river. At the time of the accident there were 30 men in the fire room and ten in the engine room. The accident is believed to have been due to a flaw in the pipe.

Preparations were being made for sailing at 11 o'clock, but fortunately no passengers were aboard. The explosion shook the big vessel from stem to stern.

The steam poured up to deck from the engine room in clouds. As soon as possible the steam was turned off. Almost simultaneously four half-dead men scrambled up the iron stairway from the engine room and fell prostrate. Two other men, terribly scalded, were found unconscious near the bottom of the stairway. Five men were found in the compartment sealed to death. The faces and parts of the body not covered, looked as if they had been parboiled. The explosion blew out a portion of the bulkhead and shattered every glass within a radius of 50 feet.

On investigation it was found the main steam pipe had burst at a bend near the bulkhead. Superintending Engineer Clark said he did not know exactly what the pressure was, but he was sure it was not sufficient to cause the pipe to burst. He was not able to tell whether there was not sufficient room to allow the expansion or saw in the casting. Clark said it would require at least a week to make repairs.

PANIC IN JERUSALEM

Christians Expecting a Wholesale Massacre in the City.

THEY ARE WILLING TO DIE, THOUGH

A Letter from a Lady in Palestine to Her Brother in Brooklyn.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—Selim Du Ghan, an Arabian of Brooklyn, has just received a letter from his sister in Jerusalem, telling of a threatened wholesale massacre in that place by the Turkish government. The letter says:

"If England goes to war with Turkey Christians here will be murdered by the Mohammedans. America is the best place in the world but we cannot go there now as it is too late. We may all be killed in a few weeks. We are willing to die, though, for God's holy will. I am glad you are safe in America. Take care and don't come back here, as you will surely be killed.

"Mr. Wallace, the American consul, will soon start for the United States and he would gladly take some of us along, if he only dared. If we attempted to move from here the Turks would become suspicious and kill us."

Mr. Du Ghan frequently takes parties on expeditions through the Holy Land and Egypt. He has become an American citizen and for the reason have to may lose his life if he returns to his native country. He has been in America at intervals amounting in all to a period of sixteen years. He was born in Ramath, Gilead, and when four years old his parents moved to Jerusalem. He was educated at Mount Zion in one of the English schools. He took a party through Palestine a few years ago.

Mr. Du Ghan declared last night that he would take a party of American tourists to the Holy Land the first week in January, despite the fact that his life may be in danger.

HORRORS AT CENTABEL.

Turks Kill Armenians and Plunder the Houses.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 18.—Replying to a telegraphic message from United States Minister Terrell, the missionaries at Marsovan telegraphed yesterday that they were all safe, guarded by troops.

A letter dated December 2nd has been received here from an American missionary at Cesarea, giving harrowing details of the horrors of the previous three days. The writer says the Turks swarmed into the houses, stealing, plundering and killing every Armenian within reach. The American mission was not harmed, evidently owing to orders issued by the Turkish officials, but the missionary continues, the barbarity practiced passes all description. The victims were literally hacked to pieces and a thousand persons were killed on the afternoon of November 21. The missionary says the Turkish soldiers confessed that the government gave them permission to pillage.

Employment for Waller's Stepson.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Paul Bray, the stepson of John L. Waller, the American citizen who is now held in a French prison, will enter the service of the United States next Saturday. Congressman Curtis of Kansas has secured a temporary place for Bray as messenger in the post office department. Bray has been in Washington for six months pleading his stepfather's case before the state department. He is without money, and his mother, who recently came to Washington from France, is also without means of support.

NOTORIOUS CHINESE CUT THROAT

The Alleged Murderer of Four or Five Victims.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—The police of Newark have in custody Lem Tong Sing, alias Charley Tong Sing, who, the New York police say, is one of the most notorious cut throats ever known in Chinatown or the slums of San Francisco. Acting Captain Young, of the Sixth precinct, New York, has information from Lem Tong Sing's countrymen, living on Mott street, that the prisoner is responsible for four or five murders that have been instigated by the Highbinders societies in the United States. Captain Young's men would arrest Sing if he should appear in their jurisdiction, for he is wanted by them on charges of assault and battery and gambling. Charley Tong Sing is a remarkable man in many ways. When he first appeared in Chinatown, early in the present year, the chief officers of the tongs, or societies, of the Hip Sing Tong, or Highbinders society, at No. 21, Chatham Square, promptly became terror stricken and some of them asked the protection of the police. Charley Sing is the same that he is best known by. About the fourth week of his residence in New York City he obtained a great deal of notoriety by making an application for appointment as a special detective in Chinatown. He said that gambling was going on constantly at nearly scores of places on Mott, Pell and Doyer streets, and that regular police were not able to suppress it.

To support his claim for the special detective job, Charley Sing produced letters from Chief Engineer Melville, of the U. S. navy, and from the judge advocate general, which purported to show that he was on the steamship Jeanette and later on the Thetis in the Arctic region. He had two medals, one presented by Congress to survivors of the Jeanette expedition, and one presented by the navy department.

Quan Nick Naum became the object of attack on the part of the highbinders, and a price of $1,000 was alleged to be the reward for his death. Quan Nick Naum had been in San Francisco when Charley Sing was there and he gave Captain Young the whole story of Charley's career of crime. Quan Nick Naum says that Charley Sing killed a man and got his papers, and has since that time passed himself as the original owner of those papers. Captain Young says that Quan Nick Naum is truthful and honest in every way, and that Lem Tong Sing will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.

EXPEDITION COMPANY.

Proposition to Carry American Produce Around the World in Ships.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 18.—Mayor Sutro has received a long letter from E. A. Keeling, secretary of the American Expedition company in response to a letter of inquiry concerning certain details of the workings of the association. The headquarters of the American Expedition association is at present at the Sherman House, New York City. The Expeditions will be of two characters—the first purely social, the second commercial. In the first instance it is proposed to construct a magnificent steam yacht for the purpose of furnishing a conveyance with connections living apartments for a commission to be composed of officials and representative citizens, both social and political, who shall visit foreign countries as semi-official delegates. The power appointing these delegates not to be vested alone in the President of the United States, but also in governors of states, mayors of cities, commercial bodies and social organizations. In this way the yacht expedition is to become a social affair for the purpose of entertaining and becoming more familiar and better acquainted with the representative people of foreign countries.

The second plan contemplates the circling of the earth with a fleet of splendid expedition ships, to show the world what America can make and grow.

The scheme calls for the construction of one or more expedition ships where space can be rented for the display of the products of both soil and mill, upon the same principle as done at expositions, except that in the proposed floating expedition only American products shall be exhibited. A movement, it is said, is already on foot to carry out both plans.

THE MESSAGE IN CONGRESS

A Bill Empowering the President to Appoint a Commission

Passed by the House—Resolutions for the Strengthening of the National Defenses.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—HITT (Rep., Ills.) reported in the House this morning as soon as it had been called to order, and called for unanimous consent for the consideration of a bill to empower the President to appoint a commission to consider the Venezuelan boundary question and an appropriation of $100,000 for the expenses thereof. The text of the bill is as follows:

"A bill making an appropriation for the expense of a commission to investigate and report on a true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana.

"Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, that the sum of $100,000 or so much thereof as may be necessary be, and the same is hereby appropriated for the expenses of a commission to be appointed by the President to investigate and report upon the true divisional line between the republic of Venezuela and British Guiana."

A scene of considerable excitement followed the request for unanimous consent to consider the bill which had been hastily applauded when read by the clerk.

Boutelle (Rep. Maine) stated that he disliked to object to the consideration of such a bill, "but," he said, "it seems that this subject is one of such serious importance that the House of Representatives should proceed in a deliberate manner to consider it. The President's message was read but yesterday and it seems to me the gentlemen may not be ready to pass upon a bill of this importance without deliberation."

Cries of "ready, ready," from the Republican side interrupted Boutelle, but he proceeded, urging that the matter was one which affected the relations of the two great English-speaking nations of the world. He said "I have been accused of being a jingo, whatever that may mean. I hope no one in that part of the country where I am known would believe I would hesitate, if the honor, dignity or safety of the country required, to take up arms against any of all nations of the world. But the press shows the country to be in a state of feverish excitement. It seems that we ought to give this matter as much consideration as we would give to the appropriation of a few thousand dollars."

Boutelle referred to the President's message as an extraordinary one, and went on: "It seems we should send to a committee to be calmly considered this great question and the message in which the executive himself for the first time in the history of such correspondence, has outlined the possibilities of a war between the two great Anglo-Saxon nations of the world."

Speaker—"Does the gentleman yield?"

Boutelle said that he had merely suggested that the bill go to the committee.

Hitt announced that he only desired to say a word concerning the bill and its purpose. He would do so, he said, "without mentioning this side or that side," for he hoped there would be no two sides when it came to a question like this. There was a request made by the President for help from the House to enable him to exercise his executive functions. "The first thing for us to remember as patriots," said Hitt, "is that the success of our country depends upon our maintaining a united front—that our government should speak for all the people of the United States."

The suggestion of the President was for a judicial investigation. He was sure it was made in the proper spirit and the occasion required that the country should act as one man.

"In such a time the executive is hampered by every criticism that comes from our own country. It would be urged by the British press that the President was not backed up by his country, but only by his own party. We have had a long time to consider the Monroe doctrine; we may not agree with all the details outlined by the President and Secretary Olney, but say democratic hits will prove a help to these across the sea. I hope the bill will pass."

Hitt moved the previous question, but Crisp (Democrat, Georgia) secured permission to say a word. He began:

"I speak for all this side of the House, when there is no division as to the propriety of passing the bill. This government respectfully invites the government of Great Britain to arbitrate the boundary question between Venezuela and British Guiana. Great Britain has declined. Now what are we to do? If the American people have a fixed opinion on any question, they have a decisive opinion that no European country can acquire territory on the American continent by force."

Hitt retorted Crisp in view of the magnitude of the interests involved in precipitate any hasty discussion of them.

Crisp replied that the Republicans had introduced the bill so attempted to bring it yesterday, and continued, saying that if the boundary question be satisfactorily adjusted, with the participation of Great Britain, the United states should assume it as ours.

"And when we have ascertained what it is," he continued, "we should stand by the message and the doctrine it enunciates."

McCleary (Dem. Ky.) said Boutelle were speaking for recognition, but Hitt refused to yield the floor and the previous question was carried with a shout of "ayes," and no opposing "nays."

A resolution was adopted that the House adjourn until next Friday, December 20, to Friday, January 3. The House at 12:40 adjourned until Friday.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Senator Chandler (Rep. New Hampshire) today introduced a bill "to strengthen the military armament."

It directs the President to strengthen the military force of the United States by adding one infantry regiment, 1,000 guns for field artillery, and not exceeding 5,000 heavy guns for fortification. The sum of $1,000,000 is made immediately available for the purpose.

The Senate passed the resolution directing the elections committee to investigate the effort of corporations to control the election of Congressmen and also to control the legislation. The committee is directed to report a bill to suppress such practices.

Presidential Possibilities.

BOSTON, Dec. 18. — The Standard publishes an interview with General T. G. Morgan, commissioner of Indian affairs, under President Harrison, upon presidential possibilities. He said: "Patriotic sentiment has assumed such dimensions in the West and South that its influence will be felt in all political constitutions, and the political overturns in Kentucky is due to that influence. I find a strong undercurrent of popular sentiment favoring General Morrison's nomination, and that Bradley of Kentucky, is favorite for nomination for Vice President, or Evans of Tennessee, in recognition of the South."

Workmen Fatally Injured.

STRONGSIN, Pa., Dec. 18.—Four workmen were fatally injured and nine others badly hurt at Midvale colliery this morning by the wrecking of a runaway work train. A dozen workmen saved themselves by jumping into the brush while the train dashed down the steep grade.

THE VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

The Senate Committee on Foreign Relations will Consider the Bill Which Had Been Hastily Applauded When Read by the Clerk.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The Senate committee on foreign relations today decided to sit during the holiday recess for the consideration of the Venezuelan question in its entirety. It is the intention to take it up in all its phases and to that end they will notify witnesses should propriate a favorable manner to consider it. The President's message was read but yesterday and it seems to me the gentlemen may not be ready to pass upon a bill of this importance without deliberation."

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DOUBLE DROWNING

Two Boys Skate Through the Ice of Utah Lake.

BOTH MET INSTANT DEATH.

A Party of One Hundred Men Organized to Recover the Bodies and Are Successful.

Special to the News.

AMERICAN FORK, Dec. 18, 330 p.m.—A double drowning in Utah lake, near here at 1 o'clock this afternoon, caused great excitement and intense sorrow. The victims are two boys, Oscar Smith and Daniel Peep Jr., aged respectively 13 and 14 years.

The lads were close companions and schoolmates and as the holiday vacation is already in effect here they put on their skates and went down to the lake for an afternoon's sport on the ice. When gliding over its smooth surface about a third of a mile from the shore, there was a crash and they disappeared only to come forth again when their dead bodies were recovered.

The news of the sad fatality quickly spread and in a short time more than one hundred men had gone to the scene. Shortly after 3 o'clock they returned to the city bad with the sad and funeral burden of the unfortunate lads who left their homes in such a cheerful mood a few hours before. The drowning occurred near Geneva and is not more than six or seven feet of water. An inquest will be held tomorrow and the funerals will probably take place on Friday.

Oscar was the son of Thomas David Smith, a teamster in the employ of the Chipman Mercantile company and his comrade the son of David Peep Sr., of this place.

Shelley Items.

To the Editor:

SHELLEY, Idaho, Dec. 16.—The week ending Dec. 14 went out serene but Sunday gave us a good stir up of snow for about two hours. In the evening it cleared up but a cold bleak wind was blowing all night.

On Sunday, Dec. 8, the Shelley choir was organized with about twenty of the Saints. Brother H. H. Bradshaw is leader.

On Sunday, Dec. 15, a committee was appointed to look after our Christmas day festival, viz: Wm. A. Sagess, Mr. Stephens, Henry Bradshaw, Mrs. Grant, Mrs. Lucy Stephens and Mrs. C. N. Porter.

On Sunday, Dec. 29, there will be held at Shelley school house a Scandinavian meeting, as there is a goodly number of Scandinavians around this valley.

The surprise of Sister Huband was a complete success. It made the lady feel well to see some thirty to forty of the folks. She felt that she was not forgotten. The members of the Shelley Ward Entertainment Union presented her with a useful article for the wishes.

December 15th there was a dance here, got up for the benefit of the choir to purchase hymn books, but owing to a dance at Basalt the one here was thinly attended. The night was dark and cold.

The members of the Union held their meeting at the residence of E. J. Farnes last evening. An enjoyable time was spent.

Br. Heber Huband and family have removed into their new house in town—a very commodious building. Br. Huband's mother is having a new house built by the side of her son's.

Folks here are pleased to see Sister Frank Child about again from her sore affliction.

Charles Rapp, of Ogden, who is building a drug store here, fell from the top of his building to the ground last Saturday and severely hurt his knee. He was conveyed to Brother Heber Child's residence and was well cared for.

At Basalt a few nights ago, Brother R. D. Jones had about forty choice Leghorn chicken stolen. Wm. M. Dye and Joseph Dye had some fresh sides of pork stolen.

At Shelly, Idaho, Dec. 15, 1895, there was born to E. J. and Elizabeth Hancock a bouncing baby girl. Mother and infant doing well, father is well pleased with his first born girl.

LONGNECKER.

Probate Court Orders.

The following business was transacted before Judge McNally in the probate court today:

Estate and guardianship of Samuel J. Richards, a minor; hearing on guardian's final account and petition for discharge. Dr. Richards sworn and examined and order made approving and allowing final account and discharging guardian as prayed for.

In the matter of the estate of Annie W. Clegg, deceased, Fred W. Reynolds and Louis H. Farnsworth, the executors of the last will and testament of the deceased, having on Dec. 15 rendered and presented for settlement and filed their first annual account of administration of said deceased, it was ordered that December 20th at 10 a. m. be appointed the time for the settlement of the said account and that the clerk give the usual statutory notice thereof.

Basalt Notes.

BASALT, Idaho, Dec. 16, 1895.—Our Bishop's wife presented him with a twenty pound son December 8th, and he says he is pleased would be stalling it very lightly.

On the night of Friday, December 13th, all those who had helped on our meeting house were given a free dance and supper by the Y. L. M. I. A. The dance was interspersed with songs, etc., and a most enjoyable time was spent.

On Saturday night a surprise party on Sister Eliza Croft was held at her son-in-law's, Charles Criddle, whither she had come expecting singing practice. Bro. Solomon F. Powell created much amusement with his comic songs and recitation, which, together with games, caused a few hours to pass very pleasantly.

Our debate of Dec. 7th, was so "Resolved, that Columbus is entitled to more honor for discovering America than Washington for defending it." The victory was awarded to the affirmative by the judges, which was so at variance with the judgment of the audience that revealed the decision will be left to a vote of the subscribers. On Dec. 18 besides a discussion, a mock trial (?) of W. M. Dye, vice president of our society for neglect of duty will be held.

A rabbit hunt between the married men and the single men has been arranged for Friday, Dec. 20, long side to provide the dance and supper.

Sunday, Dec. 15 was a cold, blustering day. A little snow fell, but scarcely enough to cover the ground. It seems to have cleared up again.

BASALT.

Beat the Railroad.

The case of Mr. and Mrs. Robert W. Smith against the Rio Grande Western Railway company was up in Commissioner Sommer's court today. This is the case wherein the plaintiffs sued the defendant corporation for damages, in being ejected from the company's train near Bingham Junction on the 2nd inst., when they had paid their full fare to Salt Lake. The amount sued for by each was $500.00, and judgment was rendered for each of the plaintiffs in the sum of $25 and costs.