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. 203 MONDAY, JULY 22, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

A RACE QUESTION.

Terror Reigns Among Negroes in Two Counties of Florida.

COLORED PREACHERS MOBBED.

Six Arms Discharged in a Church Creating a Panic and Wild Confusion.

LIVE OAK, Fla., July 22.—Rev. D. C. Gillielee reports a reign of terror among the negroes of Lafayette and Taylor counties. He says their ministers are being raided by white men, congregations dispersed and parties driven away. Rev. Gillielee is presiding elder of Live Oak district of the Florida conference of the A. M. E. church. The counties mentioned are in his district, and he recently returned from an attempt to fill his appointments. According to his story he was roughly treated. He says he was preaching in Lafayette county to a large congregation, when a crowd of white men came into the church and stationed themselves near the pulpit. The leaders asked Gillielee how long he expect to be in this county and then?

Then the whites began to shout and threaten and the congregation ran out in a panic. Gillielee went to Bramford, ten miles distant, in Suwanee county. He made the trip in an hour. He met twenty-five negroes in Suwanee county who told him they were driven out of Lafayette on the west, but was not driven out. While preaching at night he says that about twenty white men came in and stationed themselves near the pulpit. Gillielee was greatly frightened, but kept on preaching. Finally the mob shot out the lights, Gillielee and the negroes ran out, many being clubbed upon. The men are reported to have shot no one, their object seeming to be to create terror.

Gillielee says the negroes are frightened nearly to death, and are leaving quickly, many deserting their property. The preacher seems unnerved by his experience and will never go to Lafayette or Taylor again. He says he knows six in Jacksonville, who have been driven out. Lafayette and Taylor are the counties where so many negroes have been lynched for outraging white women. In Lafayette there have been over a dozen lynchings in the last few months and there is no question reported assaults on women have greatly embittered whites against negroes.

Cigarette Cost Countless.

CHICAGO, July 22.—A special dispatch from Cincinnati, Ohio, says: Within the past three months manufacturers of the South are to feel the grasp of the biggest coal combine ever formed. It is to embrace and control almost the entire output of nearly all the mines in Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Georgia and Alabama, the aggregate value of which is nearly $500,000, and this is to be the capital stock of the association.

This movement was started months ago and during several meetings have been held, the last one at Lookout Mountain two days ago. For more than a year prices on coal and coke have been going down, until coke is now being manufactured and coal mined at a dead loss to the companies. Every mine and every coal dealer has not to protect on the market at whatever figure it would bring. It is to establish a standard of prices that the combine is to be formed. In short, the purpose of the organization is to increase the price of coal to all consumers, but especially to manufacturers, 25 per cent.

Wheat Crop Damaged.

CHICAGO, July 22.—A special dispatch from Grand Forks, N. D., says: The farmers of the region of Minnesota and North Dakota, comprising the tributaries of the Red river valley, are gloomy over the prospects. A week ago there seemed prohibited the greatest yield ever known in this section, some placing it as high as forty bushels to the acre, but it has rained four days in past week and the weather has been cloudy and hot. Smut and rust have developed to an alarming degree. This year's expected yield is about 10,000,000 bushels of wheat. It is now feared that thousands of acres of wheat are utterly ruined.

The Santa Fe System.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., July 22.—H. F. Cheney, jr., of Boston, chairman of the board of directors of the Santa Fe system, accompanied by C. S. Gleed, a director of the company, is in the city upon a tour of observation, having just made a trip as far north as San Francisco. Mr. Cheney, having gone over pretty nearly the whole railroad system of southern California. They are here, it is believed, for the purpose of finding out just what is needed in the way of branch lines hereabouts to complete the system.

To lay over $3,000,000 of railroad construction work is to start in this vicinity, with almost $10,000,000 to be expended in the near future. The Southern Pacific has construction going on to the tune of $3,000,000 in view in the valleys which are tributary to this city, while the Santa Fe has undertaken extensions from San Jacinto, Temecula, and other points which will necessitate an expenditure of about $1,000,000. The completion of the proposed Los Angeles and Salt Lake road will distribute at least $6,000,000, while the proposed San Diego and Phoenix road will cost $4,000,000.

Fatal Encounter with a Bear.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., July 22.—The steamer City of Topeka from Alaska brings news of a prospector's encounter with a bear near Berryberry. Miss McDonald, a miner, and two Indian boys were coming along over a mountain in search of quartz bearing rock, when McDonald accidentally stumbled and fell into a bear's lair sheltering two young cubs. The little animals set up a howl which soon brought the mother to their rescue. Fellow McDonald could extricate himself from the perilous position the enraged beast was upon him in all her fury. The man was unarmed, having nothing but a pocket knife to defend himself with, and hence he could bring his weapon into use, the bear with one powerful blow disabled him. The two Indian boys, nearly frightened to death, started down the hill and plunged into the bay and swam across to the opposite shore, where they could view the conflict with a degree of safety. The bear fairly tore the flesh of the unfortunate miner into shreds. The battle lasted nearly half an hour. Later the boys returned and found the body in almost an unrecognizable condition.

The Actress to Retire.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 21.—A local paper says that Lady Sadie Douglass is heiress to half a million pounds. William Mooney, a tailor, recently received notice that he had fallen heir to a large estate in Ontario. Mooney is the father of the young actress who married the youngest son of the Marquis of Queensberry, and he has notified his daughter that he will divide his treasure with her. Lady Douglass's share will be half a million pounds.

IN A CONVENT.

Startling Revelations Here Also are Around for a Much Praised.

CINCINNATI, July 21.—A well-dressed young lady applied at the Cincinnati hospital for admission yesterday afternoon. She presented a letter from the mother superior of the convent where she had resided. The letter said the bearer, Miss Nellie Thomas, had been employed at the convent some time and was suffering from swollen legs and feet.

Nothing except the symptoms referred to in the letter was found in the preliminary examination, but later it was decided to lance the feet, when it was found the limbs and feet were imbedded with pins and needles. Forty-one needles were extracted from her body, and she was not alive till today to endure further operations, when ten more were extracted, and it is thought others will be found. The physicians fear blood-poisoning will set in and that she, too, may die, unless they prove hopeless.

The girl protested to attendants the operations that she could not tell how her feet and limbs became imbedded with these needles, but finally she said she had seen at the convent of the blood stained for several years. She was an orphan and alone in the world. During her stay there she had done wrong, but only once, but persistently. She had done that which she knew was not right, and for every sin she had committed she had done penance by thrusting a needle into one of her legs.

She explained that such operations had caused her agonizing pain, and that at times the operations were almost unbearable, but she felt that she must bear the pain as a recompense for the sin committed. This mode of doing penance, she said, had covered a period of more than two years. Her wrongdoings had been of frequent occurrence, and she was unable to estimate the number of needles she had placed in her limbs. She said she and another girl in the convent had become unnaturally infatuated with each other. They had acted as lovers and had together sinned against God and nature. She said she had confessed to a priest of the convent, who was greatly shocked at the confession she made.

The sisters were greatly surprised at the statement made by the girl, and could not understand how such conditions could have existed in the institution without their knowledge. They made no attempt to deny the story.

STAMBULOFF'S CRUELTY.

A Story Published Too Late to Be of Much Service.

LONDON, July 21.—A special to the Times from Paris gives an interview published by the Figaro with a relative of Nazmi Tuckhomoff, who was arrested for complicity in the murder of Stambuloff. He said that his brother Nazmi was a close friend of Major Panitsa, who had been executed by order of Stambuloff. But the execution was purely one of friendship and not one of politics.

When the Panitsa plot was discovered, all who had been connected with Panitsa were arrested. "Among them," he said, "was my brother Nazmi, my youngest brother, Deutsche, aged 17, whom Stambuloff thought he could force to reveal Nazmi's supposed connection with the conspiracy. Deutsche was subjected to atrocious torture for six months, Stambuloff employing his ingenuity and multiplying the most horrible tortures until the executioners in his pressure lore the nails from the hands and feet of my brother, and committed acts yet more barbarous.

"For little Deutsche refused to accuse Nazmi, and finally, exasperated, he spat in Zambuloff's face, crying: 'Tyrant, I curse you!' It was his death warrant. Stambuloff bathed him in kerosene and burned him alive, in October, 1892."

Tuckhoff concluded, that, nevertheless, neither Nazmi nor himself were connected with the murder of M. Stambuloff, which they deprecated as likely to cause a reaction in his favor, while they hoped that their torture would be avenged by the condemnation of Stambuloff.

Stambuloff's Death.

SOFIA, July 22.—The government has been making inquiries into the manner of ex-Premier Stambuloff, and it is claimed the facts elicited show the crime was the act of private vengeance.

Fighting in Macedonia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 22.—Advices from Salonica state that 125 Macedonian insurgents had an encounter with a detachment of Turkish troops near Strumica. The insurgents were dispersed and sought refuge in the Malesh mountains.

CURSED STAMBULOFF.

Comments by the Russian Press on the Murder of the Statesman.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A Herald dispatch from St. Petersburg says: The Russian Gazette publishes a telegram received by Mme. Stambuloff from the aged mother of Milaroff, which says: "Mourn over the bloodthirsty murderer, who, while making merry watching Gypsies dancing and singing in the monastery at Bourgas, signed the death warrant for my son. God gave me strength when I saw the murderer swimming in my own blood to console myself. I send my curses to his rotting body."

In describing the scene connected with M. Stambuloff's funeral the same journal says that educated people were spitting about the streets of Sofia neither upon the public to curse Stambuloff's body for the last time.

The Russian press after commenting with tact and dignity upon the assassination of M. Stambuloff, speaks contemptuously of the implacable hostility shown to Russia by the journals of England, Germany, Austria and Italy in blaming this country for an outrage in which it was quite a stranger.

NOT LIKELY.

Hawaiian Consul Gives No Credence to Rumors of Filibustering.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 22.—Consul Wilder of Hawaii says he does not think there is any foundation for the news from Port Townsend that vessels have been loaded there with munitions of war for the Hawaiian islands, and that an uprising against the existing government may take place next September. A telegram published yesterday stated that the United States government has instructed the customs authorities of the Puget Sound district to prevent the fitting out of filibustering expeditions to Hawaii. Mr. Wilder said that he had no information about such an order having been issued, and he did not know of any shipment of arms from Puget Sound ports. Furthermore he says the republic have no money with which to make such warlike preparations.

ATTRIBUTED TO TRAMPS.

The Murder of McAfee a Leading Farmer of Lincoln County, Ill.

LINCOLN, Ill., July 22.—Louis McAfee, one of the leading farmers of this county, was mysteriously murdered at his own home Sunday morning. Mr. McAfee was much esteemed by the people of 21st neighborhood where he lived, and the fact that this is the third murder attributed to tramps which has been committed near Lincoln within the last few weeks, has tended to bring excitement to a fever heat, and should the murderer be caught by the lynchers there is no doubt that he would be lynched. As McAfee was standing out the table sixth on the porch he was struck under the shoulder blade by a bullet which passed through the left lung and lodged in the heart. The report of the gun was heard by his wife and son, who at once rushed to the house, where they found Mr. McAfee dying. The victim lived but ten minutes after being shot. The person who fired the shot was not seen by the family, but six footprints were found and followed to the city. He was barefooted at first, but he has stopped to put on his shoes as he entered a cornfield on the way. The murderer is supposed to be a tramp who was fed by the McAfee's. What his motive was is unknown, as Mr. McAfee was not known to have an enemy, but it is thought he may have had some trouble with this man. Rewards are offered by the sheriff and he has asked for bloodhounds from Chester penitentiary, searching parties have been out all day.

More Serious Coming.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A telegram received from Puerto Cabello, Venezuela, states that another colony of Servian-Brazilians have sailed from that port for New York in the Red Star Caracas. This is due at her pier in Brooklyn about the last of the month.

These foreigners are coming to join King Juan Miguel and his army of Brazilians, who departed from New York in wagons on Friday for southern California.

Before King Juan left the metropolis he arranged with the interpreters to meet the first party at the steamer and fit it out with another caravan and start it westward.

King Juan left Jersey City by rail for Washington where he will spend a week with the Brazilian minister, joining his caravan when it arrives in the capital.

Panama Strike Spreading.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A special to the World from Colon says:

Word comes from Panama that the dock laborers and brakemen of the Panama railroad there have joined the strike. The railroad officials did not expect this. Affairs are becoming more and more complicated. The railroad clerks are holding secret meetings. The Colon brakemen have promised for more pay, but are still working.

With Chinese and Masonic Rites.

PITTSBURG, July 22.—Lee Jim Nun, a Chinaman who lived at Derry and died one week ago, was buried here Sunday with Chinese and Masonic rites. He was a Mason, and more white people than Chinamen were at the grave. Lee Tom Mai, of Chicago, who, whose other name is Rev. Y. S. Tacoma, had charge of the ceremonies. Five hundred dollars were subscribed by the Masons to cover expenses. One thousand persons attended the ceremonies in front of the house. They consisted in placing two tables on the sidewalk. On the tables were placed a large roast of meat, two roasted chickens, a piece of fat pork, nuts, oranges, apples, candy, rice and tea. The coffin stood in the camp shanty in the gutter. Joss and incense sticks were burned and Chinese holy water was sprinkled on the remains. In the coffin were money, tobacco, soap, comics, a fan and something to drink. Oneeye of the deceased was wide open. This was regarded as a good omen by the Chinamen. Dan Du, of Chicago, on horseback, led the funeral procession. He carried a large three cornered red banner and an ugly looking knife by his side, which he swung through the air in a menacing manner to drive away the evil spirits desired him was a band of music. All the stables, money and other offerings were thrown into the grave. Five thousand people were at the cemetery.

Fatal Prize Fight.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 22.—A fatal prize fight occurred at Bend House, near this city last night. The victim was Louis Schmidt, jr., son of a West side grocer, who died the afternoon. The other principal and injured boy.

INDIAN TROUBLE.

Four Dead Braves Brought to the Reservation in a Wagon.

WHITE MEN'S SCALPS IN DANGER

Troops May Be Called Out—Activity For a Party of Scientists from Princeton University.

POCATELLO, Idaho, July 22.—From present indications the conflict between the settlers of the Jackson Hole country, northeastern Idaho, and northwestern Wyoming, and the Indians are not ended. Today wanderers arrived on the reservation but are for more a peaceful frame of mind, for in the wagon they brought the bodies of four dead bucks. It had been given out all along that only one Indian was killed. One of the bucks said they were only coming to the reservation to get more ammunition and were going back to kill the white men. Agent Teters will request that the seventh infantry from Fort Russel, at Cheyenne, or the Eighth cavalry from Boise, be at once sent to the point, unless the Indians return quietly to their homes. J. C. Hoare, a resident of Soda Springs, says the posse held him the Indians killed a white man, wife and child, and the soldiers joined and killed six Indians.

NOT ALARMED FOR THE SCIENTISTS.

CHEYENNE, July 22.—Governor Hoxsey is certain that no harm has befallen the students from Princeton University. The fight between the settlers and Bannock Indians occurred on July 6th in the Jackson Hole region, directly south of Yellowstone national park. On July 8, the Princeton students were at Lamar, over 100 miles from the scene of trouble. The expedition proceeded north up Big Wind river toward northwest to search of specimens and to examine the geological formations west of Fort Washakie.

WILL WATCH THEM.

DENVER, Colo., July 22.—A special to the News from Laramie, Wyo., says: "Colonel Fosk, of the Wyoming National Guards, ordered Fred Reese Jr., captain of company A, Laramie, to assemble his company to determine how many can be sent out against the Indians, and private them to move when ordered. Company A is the crack military company of the state.

NEW YORK, July 22.—A. J. Manns, whose son is one of the Princeton geologists reported captured by the Indians, was seen at his home in this city last night. He said he had telegraphed to Fort Washakie for information, but the telegram had not been delivered, as the party were supposed to be on their return to that place or else on their way to Yellowstone Park, and could not be reached.

Mr. Mannis said he had received a letter from his son dated July 5. It was the plan of the party to go from Fort Washakie direct to the Wind river and follow it up to its junction with Horse creek, where, after spending a week at a place they were to divide, part of the company going on to the national park and Garret and Pease to return to the fort, where they were due today. Their return before the rest is necessary, as they intend to leave the city for Boston on the 31st.

No information concerning the New York members of the party had been received at their homes up to a late hour last night.

ANXIETY AT PRINCETON.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Great anxiety is manifested at Princeton among the few students yet at the college and among the members of the party when the news came that the Princeton geological expedition was reported captured by the Bannock Indians in Wyoming. At the resident of Professor Hatchers, who is at the head of the expedition, Mrs. Hatchers heard nothing from her husband in several days and this fact tended to confirm the report of his capture by the Indians. Professor Scott, the head professor of the department of geology and of late years the days and no news of the supposed capture had reached his residence.

The expedition is similar to those sent out from Princeton in former years, having as its object the collection of geological fossils, in which the Rocky mountains abounds. With this scientific purpose of the expedition is combined also of pleasure, the country being a virgin field for the hunter. The opportunity to combine a scientist's outing with the pleasure of the chase seems to have induced many students to join the expedition and for years a dozen of them accompanied Professor Hatchers to the Red Lodge. The party left Princeton on June 10 and was made up of the following men:

Prof. John Bell Hatchers, in charge; Lewis Frederick Pease, '93, Germantown; John W. Garrett, '93, Baltimore; Edward H. Osborne, '93, New York City; Albert G. Milbert, '93, New York City; John Sanderson, '93, Tiffin, Pa.; Hi Brown, '93, Scranton, Pa.; Arthur E. A. Brown, '93, Germantown, Pennsylvania; Boyer Davis, '93, Philadelphia, Pa.; Talbot Pierce, '93, Washington, D. C.; Alfred L. Dennis, '93, New York City; Walter Moses, '93, Trinidad, Col.; and Robert Forgyth Little Jr., '93, New York City.

The party includes some of the most popular and well known students of the university.

Defeated the Africans.

ADEN, July 22.—Advices from the vicinity of Berbera, East Africa, says an English expedition, supposed to be that of Dr. Smith, of Pennsylvania, has defeated the Hadrez tribe which has been giving the English plenty of trouble for some time.

THE DEFENDER'S RACE.

Conditions for Yachting More Favorable than on Saturday.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Today's conditions for yachting are more certain than those of Saturday. At Sandy Hook at 8 o'clock the ocean was 14 miles an hour.

The Vigilant after having her Sunday mainsail cleaned by a diver was off the Hook bright and early, the crew trying sail. The defender, which also has been overhauled to correction of defects made apparent at Saturday's race, was towed to open water by tug E. S. Atwood. The Associated Pressing F. B. Dalzell followed close in her wake.

The Defender crossed the line at 11:2:30 a. m., the Vigilant at 11:2:35. Both carried the mainsail, club topsail, Halifax jib and staysail, standing sail. At 11:34 a. m. the Defender appears to lead by one minute and ten seconds.

At 12:30 p. m. the Defender was increasing the lead and appeared to be about a quarter of a mile ahead.

LONG BRANCH, July 22.—The Defender is sailing right away from the Vigilant. The Defender is two miles from the stake boat and fully a mile ahead of the Vigilant.

HIGHLANDS, July 22.—The Defender rounded the first mark first at 1:04, the Vigilant at 1:05.

HIGHLANDS, July 22.—At 3:0 p. m. the Vigilant was coming to the Defender and closing the gap rapidly.

The Defender ran across the stakes fully a quarter of a mile, while the Vigilant made a sharp turn. This enabled the Vigilant to gain.

HIGHLANDS, July 22.—The Defender wins by 3 minutes.

FOUND A HOPE.

Important Discovery in the "Castle" of Helen in the Alleged Murderer.

CHICAGO, July 22.—The search for the body of the missing Williams girl was resumed at the "castle" of H. H. Holmes, the suspected murderer, today and in a house tape stained dark about spots the police think they have made the discovery. Yesterday the dark spots the police have thoroughly concluded were blood stains. The length of the tape is such that were the plotted body attached to a well operator of Holmes's vessel damp water shaft, a body would reach from the house would just clear the floor at the bottom of the shaft. This coincidence convinces some detectives that Holmes's alleged victims have been plotted through the upstairs door in the dumb waiter and strangled to death in the shaft below.

A Mine On Fire.

ANGELS CAMP, Cal., July 22.—The Mine out Interior Utica mine got alight and still raging today. Mine being flooded. Loss probably to $100,000 or more.

Went Regular Pay.

GLENWOOD, Wis., July 22.—Five hundred employes of the Glenwood Manufacturing company walked struck today for an increase of wages and regular pay.

The English Elections.

LONDON, July 22.—At 3 this afternoon the following was the result of the election: Conservatives, 290; unionists, 52; total, 342. Liberals, 171; McCarthyites, 53; Parnellites, 7; labor, 2; total, 175. Grand total, 517.

Strike For Higher Wages.

CLEVELAND, July 22.—Four hundred men employed at the Lake Shore foundry struck today for restoration of wages paid before reduction two years ago.

Holmes Will Be Wanted.

TORONTO, July 22.—If the coroner's jury finds Holmes guilty of the murder of the two Pietzel children, which is almost a foregone conclusion, the papers will be at once issued demanding his immediate extradition.

Railroads Agree.

NEW YORK, July 22.—Last week Chairman D. L. Adams of the Northern Pacific reorganization committee, and Jacob C. Schiff, representing the Great Northern Railway company, held several conferences with J. P. Morgan & Co., at which a plan for settlement between the Northern Pacific and Great Northern interests was about reached. President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern company left Chicago for New York today to put the final touches to the agreement.

Court Items.

The contest between the Crescent and Silver King mining companies took up the day in Judge Dutch's court of Third district court today, argument on the injunction being made. The complaint of the Crescent was given in the News a few days ago. It was against the Silver King taking water from the Crescent tunnel—Shadow or Rapid's lake—all of which is claimed by the Crescent company, whose plant is not now in full operation. The Silver King company claims that it is taking only water and one to appropriated to the Crescent, and therefore claims that its position is right and injunction proceedings are groundless. The case is still argued from both sides.

The mining magnate, as they are called, were called for Commissioner Pratt this morning, and their trial is a chance of practicing medicine without a license was fixed for 10 a. m. tomorrow.

Railway Travel.

Tomorrow the Free Kindergarten has its excursion to Garfield Beach, and has provided an excellent program for the entertainment of those who attend. The proceeds of the excursion are to be used for a commendable purpose.

The Rio Grande Western has a special excursion south on Tuesday, giving a reduced rate from Salt Lake City to all Sanpete and Sevier summer resorts on the line.

The Union Pacific Castle, Bear Lake and Snake River valleys excursion, which leaves tomorrow, the 23rd, is drawing a large crowd for the north. Many are availing the preference to the special train which leaves this city at 6:30 p. m., although tickets are good on other trains that day.

The R. G. W. will have two trains for the Ogden excursion to Salt Lake and Saltair on the 24th. Those will leave Salt Lake City at 8:30 and 9 a. m., respectively. Trains will leave this city at 1:30, 3:30, 5:30 and 11:45 p. m. The same road also has excursion rates on that day from all points in Utah south to Salt Lake and Saltair.

The schedule of Twenty-fourth trains to Garfield Beach makes an hourly service, commencing at 10 a. m.

Passenger Agent Wakeleigh, of the R. G. W., left for Chicago this morning, to attend the meeting of the Western Passenger association.

Isaac Fox, grain merchant, of this city, leaves tomorrow on an Idaho trip.

A. G. Crosque and Thomas Winter, of this city, leave on a business visit to Idaho tomorrow.

NON-MORMON TESTIMONY.

How Mormon Elders Conduct Themselves on Missions.

A West Virginian Tells of His Experiences With Them—Words of Encouragement.

Special Telegram to the News.

MINERAL, July 22.—Special dispatches to the News from Parkersburg, W. Va., state that the Indictment against the Mormon Elders, who are charged with the murder of the people at large in regard to the real character of the people called Mormons. My desire in writing you is to tell of the Elders of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, as I have found them, and in this way to remove, if possible, some of the prejudice existing in the world against them.

Two first representatives of your people that called at my house, came here in January, 1894. They were received as certainly as any other ministers would have been, because, although I had read and heard many stories in their disfavor, I had no prejudice. I was candidly prepared though for the purpose that was to state for me. Instead of being ignorant and bourish they were intelligent and refined gentlemen. Instead of promulgating heresies they propounded the everlasting truth according to the word of God. Much pleasure was experienced in entertaining them and it was a real feast of spiritual things when I could converse with them on the Gospel as laid down by our Lord.

If there had ever been doubts existing in my mind in regard to the true standing of your people they were all dispelled and from that day to this my door has ever been open to receive the Elders of your Church.

The gentlemen who have called at my house have at all times proven themselves worthy of the name gentlemen. They have been kind, obliging and appreciative of any favor we have shown them.

I have entertained many ministers of the different denominations and I can truthfully state that in no instance has there been one who has conducted himself more decently than have the Elders of your Church.

Twelve of the Elders at different times have called on me and each one sustained the good name of the other. These gentlemen are not given to tearing down the religious views of others, but in sobriety they teach the truths of the Bible and allow the people to judge for themselves. They do not intimate their doctrine but endeavor to instruct when an opportunity presents itself.

In closing I will state that my home is always open to entertain the people of your Church, and it is with real pleasure that I welcome them to my door.

I am a member of no church but I do enjoy learning of the true plan of life and salvation.

Yours respectfully,

J. L. WILLIAMS.

MINERAL, Cabell County, West Va., July 19, 1895.

ENCOURAGING WORDS.

President Clark, of the Union Pacific, Writes to a Member of the Old Folks Committee.

C. R. Savage, one of the tireless and intelligent workers of the Old Folks' committee, recently wrote a letter of thanks to H. H. H. Clark, president of the Union Pacific, for the kindness of his company in furnishing cars, etc., to transport the aged veterans of Utah to Pleasant Grove on the occasion of their annual outing. Enclosed with the letter were some newspaper clippings on the excursion. Today Mr. Savage received a copy, a copy of which reads as follows:

CHICAGO, ILL., July 19, 1895.

Mr. Chas. Savage:

Yours of the 15th and enclosures received here this morning, for which I thank you. It must afford young and old alike a great deal of pleasure to be able to visit the scenes of their youth and to be carried by the passing of the world's stage. There is no better or purer religion than to make others happy, contented and happy. The editors are good, and I am sure they deserve. Hoping you are in good health, I am,

Yours, etc.,

S. H. H. CLARK.

F. Smith, a prominent teacher, who lives at Mount Pleasant, Sanpete County, eloped Thursday from his home to Provo, taking with him his youngest child. After driving about two miles the horses shied at some object and the child, who was on the seat with him, fell from the place and trilled under the wagon, the wheels passing over its head, killing it instantly. The mother is in a very precarious condition over the death of the child.

BROUGHT TO THE CITY

James Carter, a Mercer Miner, Sent to St. Mary's Hospital today.

INJURED AT MAGPIE SHAFT.

Testimony to be Taken in the Case of Pat Foster on Thursday Next—Boy Buried Yesterday.

Special Telegram to the News.

MERCER, July 22.—James Carter, the miner who was injured here on Saturday night in the Magpie shaft, operated by the Golden Gate company, was sent to Salt Lake on the 5 o'clock train this afternoon for treatment in St. Mary's hospital to which he will be taken this evening.

Carter was caught beneath a mass of rock and slid that fell on feet. He was terribly hurt about the head and shoulders. The fact that he escaped death is marvelous. He is a stranger here and was putting in his first shift. It is believed that he will recover.

The funeral of Pat Foster was held here yesterday after an examination in the case by a regularly sworn jury. The indications are that the Golden Gate company, in whose employ he was when he met his death, will hold payment of any claims that his widow may present. The latter has retained Free Rand as her attorney and that gentleman went to Salt Lake to consult with Bennett, Marshall & Bradley, who are retained for the company. By arrangement with them the examination of witnesses and taking of testimony will begin on Thursday next.

KISSES AND THE NEW WOMAN.

A "Wife-of-the-Mark" Charges "Home-Herald" Editorial as a Recent Club Review.

Mrs. Marie Lee, of Bountiful, Utah, says the Chicago *Times-Herald* of Saturday last, in an editorial, is the latest development of the "new woman." Mrs. Lee is very pretty and her husband is very much in love with her, much to her disgust. She is a new woman and declares that there should not be any such thing as love between the sexes. On this account she resists all the demonstrations of affection which Mr. Lee would be pleased to shower upon her.

For the past three months Mrs. Lee has refused to allow her husband to kiss her. A few days ago he asked her for a kiss, and when all his pleadings proved to be vain, he determined to exert the conjugal embrace from her by force. Mrs. Lee resisted, whereupon Mr. Lee drew a revolver and threatened that if Mrs. Lee refused to give him the kiss to which he believed that he was entitled he would shoot her. Mrs. Lee knowing perfectly well that the revolver was loaded and believing that her husband would put his threat in execution if she persisted in her refusal to kiss him, prudingly consented to allow him to touch her lips, although she first endeavored to coax him to put aside the gun. But the amorous man was not to be fooled by any such transparent ruse, and, revolver in hand, he took his kiss.

But this is not the end of the story. Mrs. Lee became very highly indignant at her husband's conduct and declared that she would sue him for divorce, as she didn't care to be the wife of a man who would extort a kiss from his unwilling spouse at the point of a revolver. She therefore sued for a divorce. When Mr. Lee heard of this he became very angry and damaged her photograph by knocking her down and beating her. After this he left her and did not again call on her. She therefore secured a divorce by default.

It is a pity that Mr. Lee should have behaved in this manner and legardized his case. It would have been interesting to see whether the law would have sustained the new woman in her suit for a divorce on the ground that her husband had extorted a kiss at the point of a revolver. The right of a woman to refuse kisses to her husband should be decided in order that there may be no doubt as to her rights or the man's.

A LONG TIME GETTING HOME.

Judge McNally and His Political Aspirations Delayed for Another Week.

It will be incidentally remembered that Probate Judge McNally went East on a vacation some weeks ago. On his departure it was announced that he would return in time to resume business one week ago this morning. But "Mac" didn't come. Then it was stated that he would be on hand this morning, but he wasn't. Now he has been heard from, and when the hour of 10 o'clock a.m., one week from this date rolls around, it is declared that he will be occupying the $150 chair which was the source of so much trouble in County Attorney Williams' and the scandals which the fortunate incumbent was on here about a month ago.

It was no secret when the judge went away that he was after the Federal judgeship. What his success in that direction will be is simply a matter of conjecture. It is the opinion of the majority of local lawyers, however, that it will not be the lucky man, more than one of many reasons for his conclusion. Still there are others who shake their heads and say that there is no telling where the lightning will strike. The judge has some strong backers and they are doing all in their power to secure additional administration favor in his behalf. His return to return home at the appointed time is variously interpreted.