TELEGRAPHIC.

PORT ARTHUR CAPTURED.

The Announcement Cabled from Chee Foo, a Chinese Port.

Severe Fighting—The Japanese Exhibit Much Skill in their Tactics.

CHEE FOO, Nov. 23.—Dispatches have been received here stating that the Japanese captured Port Arthur on Wednesday last after eighteen hours' fighting. The second Japanese army, under the command of Field Marshal Count Oyama, minister of war, consisted of about 30,000 men, and when this force arrived off the Regent's Sword promontory, it was divided into two detachments, one of which, aided by part of the Japanese fleet, operated against Talienwan, while the other directed its movements against Kin Chow, on the western side of the promontory, some miles north of Port Arthur.

Talienwan and Kin Chow were both captured after which the army again combined and the march on Port Arthur was commenced. Several encounters of minor importance took place along the route, but according to the reports the Japanese were invariably successful. The roads leading southward from Port Arthur were supposed to have been mined [illegible], and the Japanese commanders therefore declined to take the risk of marching along them. Consequently, they were compelled to cut roads through the forests to allow the passage of their artillery, ammunition trains, etc. The march was thus necessarily slow.

Dispatches received a few days ago stated that the Japanese were close to the city and had attacked the Chinese outposts, driving them back to their entrenchments. It was also said that the Japanese attacked the entrenchment three times but were repulsed each time. It is evident later attacks must have been made and that the outposts were compelled to fall back upon Port Arthur. Several times the town is reported to have been captured, but later dispatches have shown these reports were inaccurate and that the Japanese were conducting their operations against the place with great carefulness.

Chee Foo, from which place the dispatch announcing the fall of Port Arthur was sent, is a Chinese city on the north coast of Shang Tung promontory, some ninety miles south of Port Arthur, from which it is separated by the gulf of Pechili.

CONFIRMED VIA LONDON.

LONDON, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Chee Foo says Port Arthur was taken Wednesday. The fighting was continuous from noon of the 20th. The Japanese fleet did not take part in the engagement, though the torpedo boats attached to the fleet did. The Japanese are now leaving Port Arthur.

A Shanghai dispatch to the *Times* [illegible] the report of the capture of Port Arthur. It says the Japanese torpedo boats distracted the forts while the troops entered the town.

BURNED TO DEATH.

Two Little Children Left Alone by Their Mother.

TRINIDAD, Colo., Nov. 23.—Today Mrs. Martin, living at Hastings, eighteen miles from here, left her two children, aged 2 and 4 years, alone in the house to go on an errand. The house took fire and burned to the ground, cremating both of the children.

MIST, NOT SMOKE.

Probably Nothing in the Tacoma Volcano Story.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 23.—It remained cloudy all day today and Mount Tacoma could not be seen. Prof. [illegible] Vanthamp of Yelm Prairie, thirty miles north, where a splendid view of the mountain could be obtained, writes the *Ledger* to the effect that those [illegible] from the mountain have probably been mistaken for smoke.

FOR SUGAR BOUNTY.

Suit to Compel the Government to Pay Eleven Million Dollars.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The controversy between the sugar growers of the country and the United States government growing out of the repeal of the act granting a bounty of two cents a pound on all sugars grown in the United States and territories and the subsequent refusal of the treasury department to pay bounties on the sugar grown in the present year, reached the first stage in its progress to a final legal settlement today.

J. Armistead [illegible], an attorney of New York, filed today in the court of claims, three suits, identical in character, and all seeking to recover from the government sums of money alleged to be legally due the complainants as bounty on sugar raised by them in the year 1894.

The Union Valley Beet Sugar company of California, sues for $45,111, the Norfolk Beet Sugar company for $[illegible], and the Grand Beet Sugar company for $11,[illegible]. The complaints are based on the allegation that the United States by act of Congress granting a bounty of 2 cents a pound upon all sugar grown in the United States and territories entered into a legal contract with the complainants, as well as all other firms, to stimulate the culture of beets and other plants from which sugar is obtained, but which could not have been profitably pursued without the benefits of such a contract.

The complaint is further made that the crops of the complainants were growing and the sugar resulting from them was in process of making long before the passage by Congress of the measure repealing the provisions of the act granting the bounty and that the government has no right to withhold the payment of the bounties alleged to be due.

The case will probably be pushed to an early hearing in the court of claims and will then be taken to the United States court for final adjustment. It is understood the suits are brought as test cases and will be vigorously [illegible] as an amount of about $11,000,000 is at stake in the controversy.

Earthquake Shocks.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Nov. 23.—Slight shocks of earthquake were reported from towns adjacent to this city this morning between 8 and 9 o'clock, reports coming from [illegible], Mystic, Lyme and Noank, where the sound was as of distant thunder and the vibration pronounced.

In Search of His Father.

DENVER, Nov. 23.—Professor Mason of the agricultural college at Manhattan, Kan., arrived in Denver today in search of his father, who left Iola, Kan., November 15th, for Manhattan, Kan., over the Union Pacific road and has not been heard of since. As he is [illegible] years old and quite feeble his son fears some accident has befallen him.

At noon today it was learned that a man answering the description of Mr. [illegible] left the train at Ahinga, Colo., while the engine was taking water. Afterwards the man was seen at Deer Trail and it is believed that he is now wandering about in the eastern part of the state.

THE STRIKE COMMISSION.

Answer to the Open Letter in the "Railway Age."

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—The Hon. Carroll D. Wright, chairman of the strike commission, today addressed an answer to the open letter to the commission recently published in the *Railway Age*. The commissioner's letter is as follows:

Harry P. Robinson, Esq., president of the Railway Age, Chicago:

Dear Sir—Yours of the 19th inst., enclosing a copy of your open letter to the strike commission, was duly received.

I have examined the points you attempt to make against the commission and find every material position taken by you is false, while our own positions are in the main clearly substantiated by the evidence taken by the commission, and chiefly by the sworn testimony of the railroad and Pullman officials. This evidence can be freely examined by any one you see fit to send to this office, as I have an extra copy of it in the hands of Judge Worthington at Peoria.

The testimony will be printed by order of Congress, and then every one can satisfy himself as to the truth of the position taken by the commission. I believe the report of the commission to be thoroughly impregnable as to every material statement it contains. Whatever specific answer the commission may make as to the charge of the *Railway Age* and the other papers, I presume the commission will prefer to make officially and not in any individual publication. Such an answer I have no right now to make, because I have not consulted the members of the commission. I write this letter on my own responsibility.

Whoever calls on me for the purpose of examining the testimony will be accorded every privilege.

I am respectfully yours,
CARROLL D. WRIGHT,
Chairman.

Mrs. A. C. Medlock
Orleans, Ind.

Good Reason for Faith

Cured of Scrofula by Hood's

[illegible]

My Appetite Improved,

[illegible]

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

[illegible]

Hood's Pills [illegible]

DENOUNCED IN OPEN COURT

The North American Deposit and Investment Company.

Cashier of a Prominent Salt Lake Bank Seems to Be Interested in the Concern.

CHICAGO, Nov. 23.—The North American Deposit and Investment company of Dubuque, Iowa, was severely denounced by Judge Horton in open court today. The methods of the company were declared to be fraudulent and its officers pronounced swindlers, while the court expressed an opinion that its organization had been effected for the purpose of preying upon the innocent.

The company is one of the largest loan and investment concerns in the country, having a capital stock of $25,000,000. While the company was incorporated in Iowa and has its main offices in Dubuque, the chief officers, Samuel S. House, president, and [illegible] E. Gage, secretary, are residents of this city. The subject matter for Judge Horton's criticism was contained in the facts brought out in the trial of a chancery matter in which Caroline Humphreys and her husband, Joshua Humphreys, a colored couple, formerly residing in Atlanta, Ga., were complainants.

The evidence given in court was to the effect that Humphreys and his wife wanted to obtain a loan of $1,200 on property worth $2,500. They were induced to sign papers which they were told constituted a mortgage, but which, in reality, amounted to a absolute warranty deed. The old colored couple never received but $500 in cash, the balance of the $1,200 being given to them in the shape of stock in the company.

Judge Horton ordered a reconveyance of the property and ordered the cancellation of the $1,200 note executed by the Humphreys, on the return of the cash which they had received and the stock of the company.

In giving his decision the court was very severe on Ed. W. Duncan, of Dubuque, the attorney of the concern, who is also cashier of a bank in this city, and wound up his decision by declaring the company was gotten up for the purpose of perpetrating frauds upon the people with whom it dealt.

DUBUQUE, Ia., Nov. 23.—The North American Deposit and Investment company was organized here by Isaac Bates, of St. Paul. While its capital stock was fixed at $25,000,000, it never had anything approaching such a sum, nor, in fact, anything at all. Bates is said to have admitted that the business of the concern was based on expectations. The company has no office here nor has it had for a year. Ed. W. Duncan, the attorney, is now a resident of Salt Lake, Utah, where he is cashier of a prominent bank.

EATEN BY A HOG.

Terrible Death of a Three-Months Old Baby.

GUTHRIE, O. T., Nov. 23.—At Sacred Heart, a hamlet a few miles from here, Mrs. Galahi's three-months-old baby was almost eaten up by a wild hog. The woman had laid the child on a blanket near where she was washing. While her back was turned she was called to the child by its crying. An immense wild hog was ravenously eating the flesh of the babe, having already terribly lacerated its face. The hog refused to give up its prey and gave battle when Mrs. Galahi endeavored to rescue the child, and started for the woods. It gained several yards before it reached the attacks of the distracted mother. In her wild endeavors to secure her babe Mrs. Galahi was herself terribly injured, her flesh being torn from her body in several places. Finally, however, she succeeded in grabbing the child and escaping. The babe is dead.

NOTICE.

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, Nov. [illegible], 1894.

To whom it may concern:

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ALL DIFFERENCES heretofore existing between [illegible] and [illegible], and [illegible] in connection with the [illegible] have been amicably settled [illegible]

A. E. NICHOLS.

THE · LEADER

19 West First South Street.

WE WILL GIVE AWAY $500 WORTH OF CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Dry Goods, Millinery, Gents' Furnishings, Shoes.

Commencing Business less than Three Months ago, we have been Favored with an Immense Patronage, which proves that Prices and Quality will tell. We have but one Price and that Always the Lowest. But we are not yet Satisfied, we want to Further Extend our Acquaintance among the People of Salt Lake City and Vicinity, and Commencing **Monday Morning, Nov. 26th,** we will Give a Ticket with Every Dollar's worth of Goods purchased, entitling the Bearer to One Chance in our **Grand, Free Distribution, $500 Worth of Christmas Presents.**

Do not fail to Improve this Opportunity, to Purchase your Winter Goods, at the **Cheapest Store in Salt Lake City,** and secure a Handsome Present free.

Our Store is New. We have no shelfworn, damaged goods to show you

REMEMBER! We Guarantee Everything as Represented or Money will be Refunded. Courteous Treatment to all.

The

Three Doors West of Clock Corner.

LEADER

Three Doors West of Clock Corner.

JAMES · SPENCER · BATEMAN CO.,

(Successors to David James & Co. and Spencer-Bywater Co.)

Plumbers, Tinners, Gas and Steam Fitters.

We carry a complete line of Gem and Peninsular Stoves and Ranges, Gasoline and Oil Stoves, Tinware, Granite Ironware and House Furnishing Goods.

NO. 67 MAIN STREET.

SCHOOL SHOES — SCHOOL SHOE — STAR ✳ BOOT — SOLOMON BROS

Shoddy Shoes are Good

FOR NOTHING in Wet Weather.

Buy our Famous Home Made ones now, that will last till next Spring.

FELT AND RUBBER FOOTWEAR.

All kinds of Warm Goods Cheaper than Ever.

REMEMBER THE STORE 70 MAIN STREET.

We will Sell the Balance of the

TEASDEL STOCK

Next Week, Beginning

Monday, at 11 a. m.

To Merchants Wishing to Fill up their Stock, This will be an Excellent Opportunity, as we will Mark Everything Down to Prices which must Move all Stuff now Remaining.

When the Turkey's on the Table,
And the Guests Expectant Sit,
And the Carver Grasps the Old Knife;
His Eyes with Fire are Lit,
When the Beef will not be sliced Cut,
Tho' Tender as a Lamb,
And the More he Cuts the Worse it Gets,
He feels like saying ——!

GO QUICK AND GET A

"Carving Set."

SALT LAKE HARDWARE COMPANY,

Sign of Big Gun.

42 and 44 WEST SECOND SOUTH STREET.

They are Selling them for the Ridiculous Low Sum of TWO DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS.