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. 302 TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

TRACK LAYING SOON

On the Proposed Road Between Salt Lake and Los Angeles.

OFFICIALS IN CONSULTATION,

And All the Plans are Said to Be Rapidly Completed—The Route to Be Followed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 19.—A special from Los Angeles says:

While interest in railroad circles is being directed toward the Valley road and the new extension of the Southern Pacific the Los Angeles terminal's plans for getting through to Salt Lake are being rapidly completed. The proposed route of the road commences where the present Altadena branch of the terminal turns away from the edge of the Arroyo Seco. From that point it goes north along the Arroyo Seco to its head, where, by means of tunnel about 300 feet long through the range, it enters the San Fernando valley. Crossing the Santa Clara river it traverses the San Francisquito canyon and comes out on Mojave desert at Saugus Lake, and then extends straight away to the vicinity of Barstow.

From all indications construction work will very soon be commenced upon this part of the line. Last Monday the third corps of engineers were sent into the field, and the breaking of ground will soon follow. Track laying will shortly be begun on the new extension.

President Kerns and Vice President Layng and the other high officials of the terminal are here with their heads together in deep consultation. The public are long will doubtless hear that track laying has commenced between this city and the desert. This will soon be reached, as the average grade is reported not to exceed 52 per cent to the mile.

Highest Roller Arrested.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 19.—Thomas H. Shaner, who is wanted at Leadville, Colo., for the alleged embezzlement of about $15,000 from the Dold Packing company of Denver last February, was arrested here last night. He will be taken back to Leadville today.

The Boston Put Into Commission.

VALLEJO, Cal., Nov. 19.—The U. S. S. Boston was put into commission today. The Boston will go to the China station to relieve the Concord, but the exact date of sailing has not yet been contracted on.

HEALED BY SCHLATTER.

Came from Boston to Denver and was Cured of Consumption.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—A special to the Herald from Westfield, Mass., says: "Yes, sir, I am a well man today. A month ago I was dying from consumption, but thanks to the magic hand of Francis Schlatter I am well again."

This interesting announcement was made by Lyman Ward of Lyndon, who has just returned from Denver, whither he went for the purpose of seeking relief "at the hands" of the new "Messiah."

Mr. Lyman has been suffering for several years from a deep seated but nearly painless cough, and announced his intention of leaving town. He was so weak that his folks at first were disinclined to allow him to make the journey. But he persisted, saying he knew Schlatter would cure him.

He relates his experience as follows:

"I reached Denver October 28 and it took me three days to reach Mr. Schlatter. I said when I reached his side, 'Mr. Schlatter, I am a sufferer from lung trouble.' He did not answer, but simply took both my hands in his, and looking me in the eyes a moment, finally let go, and rubbed my chest. Then he grasped a handkerchief I held out to him, and after that I felt like a new man.

"In about an hour after I began to feel like a new man. Schlatter, to speak plainly, is a great physician and minister combined, and when I was receiving his ministrations the portrait stood out on my like glass tests. Now all my cough has gone and I feel as strong as Ajax."

A TRAIN HELD UP.

But the Highwaymen Secured Absolutely Nothing.

ST. CLOUD, Minn., Nov. 19.—Great Northern train No. 3, crowded with passengers, was held up at 10:15 last night, four miles west of Clear Lake and eight miles from St. Cloud. Fireman William Carey had just turned to oil, when a revolver flashed before his eyes and a masked man commanded him to tell the engineer to stop the train. The engineer saw the robber and heard the command, and obeyed it. At the same time another robber appeared alongside the engine, leveled a rifle at the engineer and ordered him to go back and uncouple the express car. The second robber attended the engineer in this task, but the bandit did not know there were two express cars on the train. The engineer knew this fact and uncoupled only one, the rear.

By this time the first robber had joined his pal with the fireman under guard, and the two ordered the train hands to proceed to the door of the detached car and tell the express messenger to make a clear way for them. The messenger threw back the door and the men entered. The express men knew what was going on before the car was uncoupled, and had thrown away the keys of the two safes.

While the parleying in the express car was going on, the passengers leaving the train had been held up and footing the bandits were in a state them, were terrified and were not loth to obey the command to keep their heads inside the car.

The robbers then ordered the fireman and engineer to get on the engine and run the express car toward St. Cloud. They started off. Meantime the conductor had heard shots and with two others started up the track as the engineer started off with the express car. At this point the Great Northern and Northern Pacific tracks run side by side.

The men had gone about a mile when they saw a Northern Pacific freight train approaching. The conductor signalled the freight train to stop. The train men got aboard and told the freight conductor to run past the express train paying no attention to signals and get to St. Cloud if possible. The robbers signalled the train as it neared the passenger cars but the freight engineer paid no attention to their signals.

After they had got past and about a mile and a half away they saw the engine and express car standing on the other track and the crew started toward the express car. The desperadoes saw them coming and ordered the engineer to pull out for St. Cloud. They remained on the car and were soon speeding away. At the outskirts of St. Cloud the robbers jumped from the car and disappeared in the darkness.

The engine and express car arrived at St. Cloud shortly after midnight. The Northern Pacific freight passed on its way and season as it reached the town gave the alarm and a posse from that place joined the others who had already set out from St. Cloud in pursuit of the robbers. The highwaymen secured absolutely nothing. They failed to board the car that contained most of the express money.

THE ALASKAN BOUNDARY.

Juneau and Douglass Island Claimed by the Canadians.

The Text of the Treaty on which This Claim is Based—What It Means to England.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 19. If the British government insists on the permanent establishment of Alaskan boundary line as mapped out by the Canadian civil engineers, the city of Juneau and Douglas Island, where the richest gold mines are located, will become a part of the English territory. A reporter of the Associated Press visited Victoria, B. C., and was shown a copy of the new maps made by the surveyors for the boundary commissioners, and the authority upon which the Canadians base their right to claim a strip of the Alaskan territory. Dr. Dawson, chief engineer of the Canadian corps of surveyors, made scientific observations from a range of mountains, which, together with the treaty stipulations, are the foundation upon which the claim is made. These drawings clearly show the mining town of Juneau to be fully seven miles inside of British territory. Not only that, but Chilcat Pass, the favorite and most generally traveled route to the Yukon mines and the principal bays and inlets of southeastern Alaska are claimed to be part of Canada.

The location of the boundary is based upon apparently the clear wording of the treaty of February 28, 1825, between Russia and Great Britain. A certified copy of the instrument is in the hands of the British engineers and clearly shows that the boundary line shall be from peak to peak along the summit of the mountain range running parallel with the coast, providing the mountain range does not exceed more than ten marine leagues from the ocean, in which latter case the boundary line shall be parallel with the winding of the coast, and which shall never exceed the distance of ten marine leagues therefrom.

The cause of the last clause is taken by the Canadian engineers to mean ten marine leagues from the sea coast, and not the shore line of the various sounds, bays or inlets. In Southeast Alaska, on the average, the ocean shore is fully 50 miles from the mainland, adjacent bays and sounds, and the principal islands and rivers will be wholly in British territory, while a few outlying islands in all the territory that Canadians will concede the United States is entitled to. This will take from Alaska also a large portion of Barnard's Bay, where rich gold quartz now being worked. It will also put into British territory two of the largest canneries situated in Southeast Alaska.

A POINT FOR NAVAL EXPERTS.

The Location of the Guns in a Battleship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—A board composed of Rear Admiral Walker, Chief Engineer Farmer, Commanders Converse and Goodrich, and Constructor Bowles, with Lieutenant Hunker as recorder, has been appointed to meet at the navy department to consider the plans for the new battleships Five and Six, with a special reference to the position of the guns. Since the plans were drawn a discussion has sprung up among naval experts on this point, some holding that the guns should be placed low down in the water, so as to easily penetrate an enemy's hull in the skin plates, while others contend that it should be placed so as to strike the armor belt, thereby crushing in the side of the enemy and at the same time avoiding the danger of becoming fixed fast in the hull and being carried down with the stricken vessel.

FOREIGNERS IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

They Fear No Danger as to Their Safety.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—The following letter has been received in this city from a reliable correspondent in Constantinople:

There has been a serious interruption in the railroad communication between here and Vienna, but that is now repaired, or at least it is arranged so that trains can come through regularly. The political sky is decidedly squally, but we anticipate no further demonstration in this city. As to the personal safety of the Americans, I think we all feel that there is no immediate danger. There is a feeling quite general in the different embassies that through some rising on the part of what is called the liberal element among Turks, the sultan may be dethroned. Several attempts in this direction have already been made, but without success. In such an event it is undecided what position the army would take, and it is possible that there a rising might be followed by an attempt to massacre Christians and foreigners, but it hardly seems probable, in a city where the foreign population is so great that any attempt in that direction would proceed to any considerable length.

"I cannot persuade myself that any event calculated to put our lives in danger will occur without proper provision for safety being made by our own and other governments.

"The to-defiet of the country, especially in the provinces known as Armenia and Syria, is in a state of complete insubordination and revolt. The official dispatches at the Porte indicate that the whole country is ablaze from Bitlis to Aleppo."

An Argument Against Silver.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Gold Standard Defense association has published a pamphlet written by Lord Playfair, dealing with the position of the United States in reference to the subject of bimetallism. The pamphlet declares that the government which gives double value to a token silver dollar that can only circulate as a commodity at half its face value abroad, undertakes a responsibility dangerous to its financial position and demoralizing to its population.

Story of Mutiny Denied.

MADRID, Nov. 19.—The report of the mutiny of 170 convicts and 200 volunteers on the steamer Cutalina during her last voyage to Havana, many being severely wounded according to the account, is officially denied here.

Will Take Up Arms for Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—Four men landed here today from the steamer Champagne to take up arms for Cuba, for which it means death to be captured on Spanish soil. They are Major General Calento, Garcia Marsico, Aberiche Alfred Arango and M. Seton. The first is a man of 55, who won his rank in Cuba ten years ago and was exiled to Madrid under parol not to return to the city. The others are Cuban exiles in Spain. They were warmly received by fellow-countrymen here and will proceed to Cuba. They justify their breaking of parole on the ground that Spain violated the compact of civilized nations in her treatment of Cuba.

Confessed to Murder.

SACRAMENTO, Nov. 19.—Ivan Kovalev, Russian nihilist and escaped Siberian convict, on trial for the murder of F. L. H. Weber and wife last December, went on the witness stand today, despite the protests of his attorneys. He was told through an interpreter that he need not testify Kovalev said, "I was present and participated in the murder." Judge Johnson ordered his remark stricken from the record, as it was not responsive to questions.

Canada's Relation Broken.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 19.—Word just received from Lowe township states that the presence of the troops has had the desired effect and that the people are now stating their willingness to pay up their taxes. The backbone of the rebellion is broken.

ANXIETY FOR CAMPOS.

His Headquarters Gradually Surrounded by Insurgents.

HALIFAX, N. S., Nov. 19.—A telegram has been received here by a Cuban sympathizer in Key West which is highly pleasing to the colony here. It not only states that much anxiety prevails among the officials at the Cuban capital regarding the possible fate of de Campos, whose headquarters are gradually being surrounded by the revolutionary forces, but fears are entertained for Havana itself, and preparations are being hurried to strengthen defenses. The message reads as follows:

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 19, 1895.

Much alarm exists in official circles in consequence of the confirmation of a rumor that the chief of the insurgents, Maximo Gomez, is now five hours distant from the headquarters of Martinez de Campos, near the village of Ciara. The eldest son of General Campos, accompanied by an inspector of the artillery, has today reconnoitered on horseback the outskirts of Havana, locating the strategic points where will be placed the new batteries of heavy Krupp cannon which will shortly arrive there and will be employed in a siege of the city.

LOOKING FOR WAR.

England is the Rival of the United States, Says Congressman Hyde.

TACOMA, Wash., Nov. 19.—Congressman S. C. Hyde of Spokane, who takes his seat at Washington in December, in expressing his views on the Venezuelan question and the Monroe doctrine, said: "The English nation is our rival. Their aid and sympathy for the South prolonged the conflict, cost us hundreds of millions in money and hundreds of thousands of lives. I am one of those who believe this nation has a mighty destiny to fulfill, one which will not permit the overlapping of this continent by a large part of the British empire. War with Great Britain must come. When it does some British possessions in North America will be no more. In the language of John Bright, we shall have a vast ocean bound republic stretched from frozen oceans of the north to warm seas of the south. I would love to enlist as a private soldier again to prosecute that war."

Mr. Hyde served two years during the civil war as a private in a Wisconsin regiment. He formerly lived in Oshkosh and when a young man ran lumber rafts down the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers.

To Inspect the Texas.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Instead of relying upon the regular inspection board, the navy department will probably appoint a special board to examine the battleship Texas, with reference to changes proposed to be made in the internal arrangements and especially with reference to the damages sustained in the recent docking.

Snow in the Dakotas.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 19.—Reports from the Dakotas and central and southern Minnesota show that a heavy snowstorm is prevailing, the fall in some places being seven inches or more. It is growing much colder here.

KHARPUT BUTCHERY.

Story of the Massacre of Eight Hundred Armenians.

AND DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY

Belonging to American Missionaries—The Sultan in Dead Earnest at Last.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Nov. 19.—[Copyrighted 1895 by the Associated Press.]—In response to telegrams sent to Kharput by the United States minister, Terrell, inquiring into the burning and pillaging of the American missions there, the Porte has furnished some information to Terrell, and additional facts have been obtained from other sources. As Terrell will communicate direct with the state department at Washington on the subject, the facts in his possession cannot be given out here. But enough is known of the disturbances to enable the Associated Press to give the following general outline:

The trouble between Kurds and Moslemans at Kharput had been brewing for some time. The idea seems to be that the Armenians, incited by the agents of their revolutionary committee had been arming themselves, holding secret meetings and preparing for revolt against the Turkish authorities. The crisis was to be precipitated by an attack upon the Mussulman quarter. A second version is that the Turks, acting under instructions from Yildiz Kiosk officials, if not from the sultan himself, deliberately planned to massacre the Armenians of Kharput. Kurds were provided with weapons similar to those used by the Turkish soldiery, and ammunition plentifully distributed. At a signal agreed upon a quarrel was picked with the Armenians, and an attack upon their quarter commenced. The Armenians anticipating the outbreak, had armed themselves as well as possible, barricaded their dwellings and made no determined resistance that the first attack of the Kurds was repulsed.

The American missionaries had applied for protection to Terrell. He called personally on the Porte, sent several notes to the minister of foreign affairs, insisting that the Turkish officials should protect the American missionaries, and notifying the sultan and his ministers that they would be held responsible for the safety of the missionaries. The Turkish officials promised to protect the lives of the missionaries and detailed gendarmes to guard their property. When the Armenians repulsed the first attack the Kurds were infuriated and they proceeded to the quarter of Kharput where the American mission is located and quickly overcoming the opposition of the gendarmes, if there were any present, ransacked the houses, including the eight American mission buildings and exploding a shell in the house of one of the missionaries. The American missionaries placed themselves under the immediate protection of the Turkish governor who still has charge of the place. During the pillaging, it has been ascertained beyond a doubt, that the Kurds were supported by the Turkish troops in a number of instances.

Later, a second and more successful attack was made by the Kurds upon the Armenian quarters and a terrible massacre followed. Conservative estimates say that from 800 to 1,000 persons were killed. The American missionaries formally protested against the destruction of property to the Turkish authorities and to Mr. Terrell, who, when all facts are thoroughly established, will most likely demand that the Americans be compensated. In fact it is understood that Terrell has already been assured that the Porte will be prompt in and prepared to do what is right when the blame is placed where it belongs.

A fresh fanatical outbreak occurred at Moush but was suppressed by the Turkish authorities after forty Armenians were killed. There is evidence that the Porte has been frightened by the gathering of foreign fleets in Salonika bay, and by advice, accompanied by a clear statement of the real situation, received from Germany and Austria, which powers are acting in accord, into adopting really energetic repressive measures. This state of affairs is commended on all sides. A British warship has been ordered to Alexandretta, northern Syria, and the United States cruiser San Francisco, the flagship of the European squadron, is expected there daily. In addition a French warship has been dispatched to Beyrout, Syria.

The sultan is in a state of greatest alarm, so much so that telling terribly upon his already much weakened nerves. Rumors of the discovery of plots against Abdul Hamid's life are so frequent that they no longer attract any attention. Some of his ministers have to be kept constantly guarded by soldiers to give them courage enough to transact business in their respective offices. Throughout the night on Saturday, November 16, the most critical day for the Turkish empire, the sultan was engaged, sitting close to a telegraph instrument in the Yildiz Kiosk, personally dictating instructions to the provincial governors to do their utmost to restore order in their districts.

This indicates that the sultan is fully determined to take the reins of the government in his own hands.

LOSS OF THE MISSION.

BOSTON, Nov. 19.—A telegram received by the American Board this afternoon by way of Philippolis states that the mission loss at Kharput is a hundred thousand dollars. The raiders were protected by soldiers who fired on the mission houses and joined in the plunder. Special malice was shown against the missionaries. A shell was burst in Barnum's house. The missionaries are now protected. Troubles reported beginning in Marsovan, Van and Ainteb.

Fair Oaks Excursionists.

SACRAMENTO, Cal., Nov. 19.—The Fair Oaks excursionists from Chicago arrived in this city by special train last evening. The party consists of 100 persons. The cars were properly appropriately, one device being "Good bye Sunshine, good bye Jack Frost; we are going to live in the sunshine, with the orange, the lemon, the fig tree and the vine."

At Auburn a number of ladies boarded the train and presented flowers to the party. At Newcastle the excursionists were serenaded and made the recipients of fresh California fruits.

Today the party went to Fair Oaks where they will remain several days selecting tracts where they will permanently locate.

Not Safe to Come.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 19.—A letter dated Oct. 25 has been received here from A. M. Sousa, who is a missionary at Seoul, Corea. He says: "It is dreadful here and has been so for the past two weeks. We feel safe on the streets in daylight time but do not go out nights. We are waiting, expecting any time to be called into the American legation for protection."

MONEY AS WELL AS STAMPS.

Counterfeiting Operations of the Jones Thompson Gang.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—There were unexpected developments in the Jones-Thompson stamp counterfeiting case yesterday. For some time Captain Porter, of the secret service, has received the fraudulent issue of stamps did not cover the full operations of Jones, Thompson and Mrs. Tilas McMillan. After the arrest of Warren F. Thompson last week and the discovery of the copper plates on which the stamps were made, this theory received confirmation when Captain Porter was given information that a search of Mrs. M. B. Lacey's premises would disclose counterfeit money plates.

Armed with a search warrant he and a deputy marshal called at the residence of Mrs. Lacey, but a search failed to disclose anything. Captain Porter was satisfied Attorney C. W. Monroe knew something about the plates, and he told the attorney and Mrs. Lacey if the plates were not produced in a few days arrests would follow.

Yesterday Mr. Monroe sent over two copper plates and a note. The latter read as follows:

"Here is a package Mrs. Lacey whined me to hand to Captain Porter. Mrs. Lacey made affidavits telling forth where she got them and it is the only information she utters in her lamentations of that she ever had. I hope this will be satisfactory.

C. W. MONROE,
Attorney for Mrs. Lacey."

In the package were two copper plates, gelatine-prepared, and on which were photographed the face and reverse sides of a $10 United States note, series 1891, Hendricks photograph. The photograph has not yet been treated with the acids. From appearance the plates are capable of being developed into a dangerous counterfeit, and, imprinted on linen paper, the bills would pass without detection.

Captain Porter left yesterday for Auburn, N. Y., where the trial of Mrs. Tilas McMillan takes place today. No one about the government building is aware of the source of Captain Porter's information concerning the plates. It is said, however, Thompson made a confession to save himself.

SANTA FE PRESIDENCY.

Nothing Definitely Settled.—Robinson the Preference.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—A special to a morning paper from New York, says: W. L. Bissington of the Santa Fe road, who is at Holland House, said nothing has been definitely settled regarding the presidency. The company has been organized under the laws of Kansas and the charter gives the incorporators right to choose a board of directors, which will in all probability at once select a president. As to the choice of president, he thought it would not be for the interest of the company to select a man unfamiliar with 9,400 miles of road, which he will have to control. That objection applied directly to Mr. Ripley, it is said. He would not tell who probably will be elected, but his preference was D. R. Robinson, the present general manager. He added he believed Robinson was also the preference of all western men who will have a voice in the matter.

The Indiana a Great Ship.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—Commander Miyanko, the naval attache of the Japan legation here, has made a strong report to the naval department of Japan on the merits of the United states battleship Indiana. He spent a week on the Indiana at sea, and in the dock. He sums up his conclusions in the statement that the Indiana is a splendid ship, equal if not superior to any battleship of her class afloat. His report is in great detail, showing his point of superiority. Commander Miyanko's report coming at a time when contracts for ships are to be let will doubtless be of material assistance to American bidders.

Purcell, I. T., in Flames.

PERRY, Okla., Nov. 19.—Just after 3 o'clock this morning the northside of the city of Purcell, I. T., caught fire. Three-fourths of the town is in ashes, and if the winds continue to blow from the north, very little of the town can be saved. It is reported that several persons have perished. Purcell is located on the bank of the South Canadian river, on a high hill.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Chances that San Francisco May Secure the Gathering.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 19.—The statement that J. S. Clarkson had written to a friend at Pittsburg telling him to rent rooms for the National Republican convention has not been confirmed. And now comes a story that during a recent meeting here at which were present a number of Ohio politicians friendly to Governor McKinley, it was given out "confidentially" that 31 members of the National committee had pledged themselves to San Francisco, and had the railroads agree to make a $25 round trip rate. If this be true, San Francisco has only five more members to get to secure the convention.

Rev. Smith Insane.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 19.—Counsel for Rev. Frank Hyatt Smith, the late pastor of the North avenue Congregational church, Cambridge, under indictment for sending scurrilous and defamatory postal cards to members of the church, has filed a motion for dismissal of the indictment. The motion is accompanied by an affidavit of Dr. Elmund H. Stevens, Mr. Smith's family physician, to the effect that in his opinion, "defendant is mentally unbalanced and insane."

THE SULTAN SURDERED

Abdul Hamid Said to Have Been Given Poison.

BERLIN, Nov. 19.—A dispatch received here from Sofia, Bulgaria, says: The sultan of Turkey, Abdul Hamid, has been poisoned. No details have been received.

Atchison Meeting Adjourns.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—No conclusion was reached at today's meeting of the joint executive reorganization committee of the Atchison railway. The meeting adjourned to Monday next at 1 p. m.

"Buffalo Kid" Charged With Assault.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The police have arrested "Kid" Hunnell, alias Buffalo Kid, charged with assaulting and robbing Mrs. E. F. Mack, of Detroit, September 19, in a state room of a sleeper on a Wabash train, when he grasped a small satchel containing money and jewelry. Mrs. Mack grappled with him. He pulled her from the stateroom to the platform of the car, beating her brutally. Mrs. Mack hung on to him, but he managed to break away and escape. Mrs. Mack has identified Hubbell's photograph.

The Fire Under Control.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—The fire at the Standard Oil works at Whiting, Ind., was brought under control this morning. No lives were lost, according to the company's report, and the damage amounts to about $50,000.

Collision on Brooklyn Bridge.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—During a dense fog which hung over the river early today, the Brooklyn Bridge train ran into the shed of it. Thomas Cooper, conductor, lost both his feet, and may die from the shock. George Urandt, a student, was so badly injured that he died a few hours later.

VIOLATING THE GAME LAWS.

Soldiers and Officers Help Indians to Kill Deer.

DENVER, Nov. 19.—D. C. Beaman, just returned from White River county, confirms the report of Deputy Game Warden Clark that United States officers and troops have been violating the state game laws themselves. Instead of Driving the Indians back to their reservation in Utah. The slaughter of deer has exceeded that of any year since 1877, the number killed being estimated at from 7,000 to 10,000.

WINTER COMING.

Zero Weather Reported Moving South and East.

CHICAGO, Nov. 19.—Snow fell heavily in northwest yesterday and caused along by cold wave and high wind, came to this section in a hurry. About 3 this morning snow and sleet commenced to come down here. The streets are covered with over three inches mixed mud and snow. Telegraphic communication with the north west and many points west is seriously interrupted. Trains are delayed on several railroads west and north. From the Manitoba line zero weather is reported rapidly moving south and east.

The Obituary List.

LYONS, Nov. 19.—William C. Dickit, pioneer land owner of Minneapolis, died here this morning.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 19.—A dispatch from Springfield, Ohio, says Miss Campbell, who attained notoriety a few years ago in a breach of promise case, claiming $100,000 from Arbuckle, the coffee dealer, died this morning at De Gray's sanitarium at Hanging Rock.

FATAL TRAIN WRECK.

The Work of Unknown Villains Result in Loss of Life.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 19.—A deliberate attempt was successfully made a few miles west of Rome this morning to wreck train No. 9 on the New York Central railroad, the engine and all cars being ditched.

Engineer Nate Hager and two others were killed, Fireman Chris Wagner, Mail Clerks Porter and M. J. McCarthy were injured.

This is the second attempt within three weeks to wreck the same train near the same spot. It is on a heavy down grade, and trains usually run at a rate of sixty-five miles an hour. It is believed the train this morning must have been running close to seventy-five miles an hour to make up a few minutes lost time. The wreckers broke into the section house and stole the tools with which they removed the fish plates and pulled out the spikes. The train consisted of four mail cars, three sleepers. There were eleven postal clerks and fourteen passengers, besides members of the crew. The engine was thrown into the ditch and completely submerged in mud, only the driving wheels on the left side being above earth. The forward mail car was thrown into two car lengths ahead of the engine and rolled down the bank. The second car, in which the mail clerks were working was thrown on the tender of the engine and badly demolished. The third and fourth cars were also wrecked, the ends of both being broken. The first sleeper was thrown from the rails, completely rolling over. The second sleeper was turned on the side. The rear sleeper did not leave the track. The two tramps found dead are supposed to have been stealing a ride on the forward end of the first mail car directly in the rear of the engine.

THE MISCREANTS DISCOVERED.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 19.—John Hilbrich and Frederick Bitelm, boys, have been arrested by the Central Hudson detectives at Rome, charged with wrecking train No. 9 this morning. Hilbrich broke down and confessed that he and Bitelm, in company with two other boys, Herbert Phelps and Theodore Hibbard, had broken open the tool house, and with the tools thus secured removed the fish plates from the rails. No cause is given.

BOLD WORDS THESE.

Knights of Labor Charge the U. S. Supreme Court

WITH TRAVESTY ON JUSTICE

And Partial Rulings in the Interests of the Plutocratic Classes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—The General Assembly of the Knights of labor today took cognizance of the opinion rendered yesterday by Justice Brewer, of the U. S. Supreme court, affirming the decision of Judge Hoss, sentencing Clune and three other California railroad strikers to eighteen months in prison for obstructing the mails. Master Workman Hayes rising presented the following resolution which was adopted by unanimous vote:

Whereas, the Supreme Court of the United States has affirmed the decision of Judge Hoss, which decision raised a misdemeanor to a felony and sent four officers of the A. R. U. at Los Angeles, California, to prison for eighteen months, and

Whereas, the decision of the Supreme court of the United States places all labor organizations in the role of criminal conspirators, and

Whereas, said decision affirms that a greater penalty can be imposed for conspiracy to commit crime than is imposed for the commission of the crime itself,

Resolved, that this general assembly of Knights of Labor earnestly protest against such travesty on justice and outrage on the liberties of the people and condemns said court for its partial ruling in the interest of the plutocratic classes, and its abridgement of the constitutional rights of the laboring people.

Perished in the Fire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A fire in the six-story factory building at 85 Clinton street, today caused a panic among the 200 people working there. One is known to have perished and others may have met a similar fate. The basement in which the fire started was occupied as a candle factory and tallow caused the fire to spread rapidly, cutting off egress by the stairs. Several men jumped from the roof and from the windows to the tops adjoining buildings. After the building had been gutted, firemen began searching for the bodies. One was found.

The Indians.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 19.—The Indians arrived at League island this morning and will be formally accepted by the government today and commissioned tomorrow. She will be sent to Newport to receive her torpedo outfit.

Talk of Lynching.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 19.—The police have arrested W. B. Powell, traveling rubber goods salesman, on the charge of having fired a shot last night which mortally wounded Policeman Brown. Powell denies any connection with the affair. The police believe Powell had engaged Will Ward, a colored hotel waiter, to plot him to the hotel and that when the negro got in trouble with Policeman Brown Powell became excited and shot at Brown as he ran up. The examination of Ward's head shows he is unhurt. Brown and Powell are in a critical condition. There is some talk of lynching the negro.

Cut His Wife's Throat.

NASHVILLE, Nov. 19.—Early today John Phillips, colored, cut his wife's throat from ear to ear and perhaps fatally wounded Joe Salter, colored. The woman died instantly. Phillips and wife had separated. She was spending the night with neighbors. Salter was in a room occupied by her. Phillips escaped.

Executed for Murder.

SANTA FE, N.M., Nov. 19.—Jesus Valpando and Feliciano Chavez, convicted of murdering Thomas Martinez, ranchman, on January 20th, 1890, were executed here this morning in the presence of 1,500 people. The scaffold was erected in the Valley three blocks north of the Palace hotel, and at dawn the crowd began to assemble. Valpando was taken from jail to the gallows at sunrise. He was very much broken down and prayed continuously. His neck was broken by the fall when the trap was sprung. Chavez addressed the crowd for twenty minutes, saying evil associations cost him his liberty and his life. He stepped briskly to the trap and died almost without a tremor; his neck was not broken. Valpando and Chavez killed Martinez because he detected them stealing his cattle. They then burned his body.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—The President has appointed John L. Pratt, of Kansas City, Mo., U. S. minister to Switzerland, to succeed Minister Broadhead, resigned; Otto Muenchmeyer, U. S. consul to San Salvador.

Fight Between Maher and Fitz.

NEW YORK, Nov. 19.—A fight between Peter Maher and Bob Fitzsimmons for the heavy weight championship of the world now seems assured. Dan Stuart's offer of a $10,000 purse for a contest between the big fellows to take place in Juarez, Mexico, January 15, has been accepted by John Quinn on behalf of Maher. Stuart ran several days ago that if Corbett declined to fight Fitzsimmons, the latter would meet Maher for the amount in question at the place named.

Licensed to Wed.

Clerk Stanton issued marriage licenses this afternoon to Peter Windward, of South Jordan, aged 25, and Lucy E. Cowley, of Sandy, 25; Emil Simpson Pohl, of Eureka, 24, and Velma Marie Newman, of Eureka, 20; Joseph H. Crump, of Herriman, 25, and Agnes F. Bodell, of Herriman, 21.