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. 158. WEDNESDAY, MAY 27, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENT.

Excursion Car Plunges Through a Bridge and Falls 100 Feet.

NEARLY ALL ON BOARD DROWNED.

They Went to See a Sham Battle When Suddenly Overtaken by a Horrible Death.

SEATTLE, Wash., May 27.—The Post Intelligencer's special from Victoria, B. C., says:

From the brightness and glory of holiday festivities, Victoria was yesterday plunged into the darkness and horror of a terrible accident, which sent a thrill of unutterable sadness through the thousands of guests and filled the city with mourning.

An electric train car on its way from the city to the scene of the military parade and sham battle crashed through the Ellice Point bridge and without a moment's warning, sixty-one souls were plunged into eternity.

The list of identified dead follows: Mrs. J. A. Trout, Seattle; Sophie and Alice Smith; James Thompson Patterson; Gracie Elford; Mrs. Elford, daughter of P. Elford; Mrs. Fred Adams; Fred Adams; Mrs. Wm. Heatherbell, Spring Ridge; Mrs. G. H. Woodhouse, Seattle, Wash.; Mrs D. L. Ballard, Providence, R. I.; J. A. Van Bokkelen, Port Townsend; J. K. Loveridge, Spring Ridge; Gabriele Marotta, of Seattle; Guiseppe Monte, Seattle; Mrs. Thomas Physick, wife of Thomas Physick, Vancouver; Miss Emily Nathan, Victoria; Mr. and Mrs. Simon Pearson; Mr. James; Mrs. P. Elford, Shawnigan Lake; B. W. Murray, son of Foreman Murray, city waterworks; W. J. Cramer; Mrs. Priestley, Minneapolis; —— Marotta, an Italian harper, Seattle; Mrs. Dr. Poynter, Seattle; Mrs. Edward Hooper; Clarence Hooper; —— Edmonds; W. A. Fullerton; Mrs. H. L. Post and her son; Franz Granz; Miss Minnie Robertson; the Misses Bowman (two); Lia Florence Fontaine, Tacoma; R. S. Holmes, and Mrs. Post, New Westminster.

The carnival of sport with which Victoria had for nearly a week been doing honor to the queen's birthday was just closing and the management had planned to make the day the climax of the celebration. A military parade had been arranged to take place at Fort Macaulay, the rugged promontory that half girdles the harbor to the west of the city, and afterwards a sham battle was to be given.

Early in the afternoon the crowd began making its way toward the parade ground. The main route from the city is by the electric line which crosses Victoria arm on a bridge at Ellice Point. The first car got over Ellice bridge safely, but when the second, which was heavily laden, was about half way across, an ominous sound was heard that told of something giving way. The next instant the middle span of the bridge, about 150 feet in length, swerved outward toward the gorge, the car went down with a terrible crash. The tide was high at the time and the car was completely submerged, going down into fully twenty-five feet of water. The people who were packed on the platforms were in the most fortunate position. The majority of them, who escaped injury by falling timbers, succeeded in saving themselves, as there was sufficient debris floating about to enable them to make their way to shore. Soon boats and carriages came from every direction loaded with men who at once began the work of rescuing those who were struggling in the water and the unfortunates who were submerged in the car. The fire department also turned out and assisted materially in the work of rescue, Captain Grants' grounds and house were thrown open to receive those apparently drowned. As soon as the bodies were taken from the water, volunteers, under the direction of physicians, quickly arrived on the scene and began the work of resuscitation. In many cases their efforts were crowned with success.

While many Victorians were on the fatal car, the majority were visitors and the work of identification is consequently difficult. Fifty-seven bodies have thus far been identified. There are others whose names cannot yet be ascertained, and still more unidentified whose bodies have not yet been recovered from the water.

Thousands of sorrowing friends and relatives crowded around the approaches to the bridge eagerly scanning each body as it was brought to land. Mothers, crazed by the loss of husbands or children, attempted to jump into the water in their eagerness to rescue their loved ones. As body after body was brought to the shore the crowd rushed forward to scan each mangled face, yet dreading the possibility that it might be that of some one whom they hoped had escaped from the death trap.

Twenty persons known to have been on the bridge at the time of the accident are missing and it is supposed they have perished. The car registered ninety fares and it is probable that over 125 people were on board.

On the surface of the Victoria arm, struggling people fought to gain the shore. Strong men and frail women battled for their lives. Husbands emerged from the wreckage, only to find that their wives had gone down to death. Children were carried down by those who were stronger, and fathers had also struggled from beneath the timbers and debris of bridge and car and carriages returned to their doom in vain endeavor to rescue their babes. The waters of the arm for yards around were dyed red with blood and floating out to sea went corpse after corpse, borne on by the tide.

The shrieks of men, the screams of women and children filled the air and nerved the crowds of rescuers on to feats that endangered life and limb.

The number of carriages lost and the foot passengers carried down in the wreck cannot be learned. It is claimed by many that only 200 persons went down with the span and that more than half of these perished.

The recital of some of the victims was, under the circumstances, almost miraculous. Among those saved were Mr. and Mrs. Foster of Seattle. Foster stood on the outside of the electric car and his wife was seated within. When the car went down he jumped and dived. Coming up and catching a bridge timber he saw a lady rise near him and seized her. She was a Victoria woman who had accompanied himself and wife. Then he saw his wife's cloak appear upon the water. He called to a man to save her and not in vain, for the man swam to Mrs. Foster's rescue and bore her to the land.

Superintendent J. Wilson of the Canadian Pacific Railroad telegraph, was driving a carriage containing his wife and five children directly behind the ill-fated car. His vehicle was swept down and in a moment the entire family were struggling in the water. With rare presence of mind Mr. Wilson succeeded in saving his wife and four of the children. The fifth child, a little boy, was wedged beneath some wreckage and drowned.

It is believed fully two hundred persons were precipitated into the Victoria arm yesterday by the collapse of Point Ellice bridge, and that more than half of them perished. The car under the weight of which the bridge fell had over a hundred passengers and there were several carriages and many foot passengers on the bridge.

Chilean Government Defrauded.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso, Chile, says:

The supervisors of accounts have discovered that the telegraph department of the government has been defrauded of more than 100,000 pesos, and it is thought a closer investigation will bring more roguery to light.

It is understood that Errazuriz, candidate for president, and his party were badly received in Concepcion, where the people hissed and threw stones at him. In Santiago the Errazuriz club was attacked and all the furniture in it wrecked. Police finally drove away the rioters.

The natives are growing excited over the elections and the struggle between Reyes and Errazuriz promises to be hotly contested.

ELLINGTON'S CRIME.

Shot and Killed Charles Briggs and Was Hanged for It.

BOISE, Idaho, May 27.—The following is a brief sketch of the crime for which James A. Ellington was hanged today:

On December 23, 1894, Ellington shot Charles Briggs, in front of the latter's home in this city. Ellington met his victim, passed and then wheeled and shot him in the back. Briggs lingered several days, Ellington having been arrested and held, awaiting the result of the act. After Briggs's death, Ellington was given an examination and bound over. At the ensuing term of the district, in January, he was convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to hang. An appeal acted as a stay. The case was passed on in November by the supreme court, and at the March term of the district court he was resentenced to hang on May 27. The trouble over which the shooting occurred arose from business matters. Ellington had worked for Briggs and lived at his house. The two men came here from California and Oregon together. Ellington worked for his victim for some time, was discharged and afterwards set up a claim for wages due. Ellington was about 45 years of age and was born in Georgia. At one time he gave notice of a plot to kill Deputy Sheriff Fulton and effect a jail delivery.

This is the first legal execution that has occurred in Idaho since 1885.

The drop fell at 2:21:30 and he was pronounced dead in nine minutes. Just as the drop fell the black cap was lifted by the force of the air and before the rope became taut the features were exposed. The horrifying spectacle caused strong men to turn away.

NO IMMEDIATE DANGER.

Our Minister to Spain Speaks of the Situation.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Paris says: Mr. Hannis Taylor, U. S. minister at Madrid, in the course of an interview yesterday (Tuesday), at the hotel La Fond et la Tremoille, said: "I shall be back at Madrid very quickly. I am glad to learn that the state department has received assurances from Madrid that all existing contracts between Cuban tobacco growers and American manufacturers will be carried out. This is, in fact, all the United States government asked for, and the granting of its request is an encouraging sign that the Spanish cabinet desires to retain pleasant relations with the American government.

"There is a general idea that the exportation of all tobacco is forbidden. This is a mistake. The prohibition only extends to the finest quality of tobacco, which comes from Habana and Pinar del Rio. It is upon this tobacco that the Cuban cigar manufacturers absolutely depend. Export it all and they would have to close, so General Weyler's decree is only a measure for the protection of native industries.

"All the time that tension existed between the two countries the Spanish government has done everything to prove its good will toward America. Any bad feeling that did exist was between the people—not between the governments. Both the prime minister and the Duke of Tetuan appreciate highly the just and equitable conduct of President Cleveland and have a strong desire to reciprocate, the Duke of Tetuan in particular."

"Then you think all serious difficulties have disappeared?"

"Well, I see no reason for apprehension in the immediate future."

It seemed as though Mr. Taylor accented "immediate" more than any other word in the phrase.

SIX PERSONS MURDERED.

A Scene Fearful Almost Beyond the Power of Description.

SAN JOSE, Cal., May 27.—The most horrible crime in the history of the county was perpetrated at Campbell, a small place about six miles southwest of this city this morning. Colonel R. P. McGlincy and wife, their daughter, Mrs. James Dunham, James Wells, a son of Mrs. McGlincy, a hired woman, Minnie Schessler, and a hired man, James Briscoe, were killed by James Dunham, a son-in-law of Colonel McGlincy, who made his escape.

About midnight a neighbor by the name of Page heard the report of shots in the direction of the McGlincy house. Almost immediately thereafter there came the sound of galloping on the county road. Hurriedly dressing, Page proceeded to the home of the McGlincys and was horrified to find the body of McGlincy lying in an outhouse in a pool of blood. Entering the house he found the bodies of James Wells, who had been shot; Mrs. McGlincy and her daughter, who had been stabbed to death by the assassin, and the hired man and girl, who had been hacked to death with a hatchet.

The interior of the rooms where the bodies of the victims lay were bespattered with blood, and there was every evidence to show that the dead had made a desperate struggle for their lives. Page, finding that all were beyond help, notified the authorities in this city.

At 3 a. m. one of the officers returned to the city from the scene and in an interview said: "The scene at the McGlincy house is one fearful almost beyond the power of description. In the reception room was found the body of Wells.

"Evidently a terrible struggle had taken place between Wells and the assassin. Wells was shot two or three times.

"In the reception room, adjoining, no bodies were found, but the furniture was literally smashed into fragments showing that a fearful fight had taken place there.

"Adjoining the dining room was the apartment occupied by Mrs. McGlincy. There she was found literally slashed to pieces with a hatchet. Blood was everywhere and as in the room of Wells, there were evidences of a terrible struggle having taken place between the poor woman and her fiendish son-in-law. The other victims were found in other apartments.

"The last seen of Dunham he was riding rapidly toward San Jose on horseback. Family troubles are said to have caused the murder.

The only being in the house who escaped alive was a baby one month old, the child of Mrs. Dunham and the alleged murderer.

Col. McGlincy was one of the California commissioners to the World's fair at Chicago.

A Transvaal Scandal.

LONDON, May 27.—A Pretoria dispatch to the Times says:

As an outcome of the revelations of Lionel Phillips's private letter book, implicating prominent men of the Kruger party in the Raad for accepting bribes from the mining houses for advancing the Rand interests in the Volksraad, the Transvaal government has suspended Judge De Coutres, and has asked the Raad to appoint a court of equity inquiry. The Transvaal government is trying to suppress the scandal and the feeling is very bitter.

The police watch the house of Dr. Leyds, the secretary of state and detectives follow him whenever he leaves the house.

The Trial of Walling.

NEWPORT, Ky., May 26.—The trial of Alonzo Walling for the murder of Pearl Bryan began today before Judge Helm. Thirty-two men were examined and six accepted as jurors before the noon recess. In the afternoon six more jurors were obtained; whereupon the commonwealth peremptorily challenged three of them. The venire of ninety-four men was then exhausted and only four men was added to the jury, making ten jurymen. A new venire of seventy-five men was drawn for tomorrow.

The prisoner maintained a good presence in the courtroom. The prosecution expressed confidence that it can present strong new evidence in the case.

Robert Lyons Pardoned.

DENVER, May 26.—By a vote of three to one the state board of pardons decided to recommend a pardon to Robert J. Lyons, who is serving a sentence of ten years for conspiracy. Lyons was convicted of being the leader of the gang that blew up the shaft house of the Strong mine during the Cripple Creek insurrection of 1893.

Colonel Mosby Not Dying.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 27.—Dr. Terrill, who is attending Colonel John Mosby, says that his patient is not dying, although Colonel Mosby was at one time dangerously ill. He is now convalescent.

The Methodists.

CLEVELAND, May 27.—Bishop Fowler presided at the M. E. conference today. Surprise was created when Rev. Dr. Goucher, chairman of the committee on constitution made the suggestion that the whole matter of constitution, which has engaged the conference in debate over two days, be referred to a commission of fifteen, to consist of six ministers, six laymen and three bishops, to report four years hence.

Lay Delegate Swarthout offered a substitute that the question of constitution be referred to the people for vote, in order that it might represent the people. The substitute was tabled. Dr. Goucher's motion was adopted. Lieutenant Governor Mansur of Vermont secured the privilege to make the report of the committee on arbitration which authorized the secretary to communicate with the President and ask the government of the United States to enter into negotiations with the powers of Europe with a view of forever preventing a repetition of the Armenian outrage. It was carried without a dissenting vote.

The Convention of Ladies.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., May 27.—The third biennial convention of the general Federation of Women's clubs was formally inaugurated today. It is estimated that about 500 visitors are in attendance.

The meeting was called to order by Mrs. C. P. Barnes, president of the Louisville Women's club. An eloquent address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. Patty Semple, first vice president of the Louisville club. Mrs. Henrotin, president of the G. F. W. C., after a few words of thanks in lieu of a set speech, referred the delegates to her printed address.

PROHIBITION PARTY.

The National Convention Called to Order at Pittsburg.

GOLD FACTION'S FIRST VICTORY.

A Curse Pronounced Upon the Liquor Traffic—A Brief But Turbulent Meeting.

PITTSBURG, May 27.—Long before the hour for calling the national prohibition convention to order the delegates had assembled at the Music Hall at the exposition building and thousands of prohibitionists from all parts of the country were present. The galleries and floor were crowded. Never before has the party had a question to settle which caused so much contention as has been developed over the money plank platform. The gold standard faction, as it is called, scored the first victory last night in the national committee when it elected A. A. Stevens, of this state, to act as temporary chairman. As prominent men of the party came into the hall they were given ovations.

It was long after 10 o'clock when Samuel Dickie, chairman of the national central committee, called the convention to order, and called upon the Rev. Louis Banks of Brooklyn to invoke the blessing. The call of the convention was read. Then H. L. Castle made an address welcoming the delegates to the city. He said:

"Pittsburg asked the privilege of entertaining the Republican convention, but St. Louis opened a free bar and modern Republicans could not resist the temptation of free drinks. We did not ask for the Democratic convention; Pittsburg has a mercy for dead things. There is great fitness in Democracy's going to that city in the plains, where there is such a splendid chance for burying ground, beyond the possibility of contamination of the air of the world. I feel sure I speak the heart of Pittsburg when I welcome you to our city and bid you by its industry and surroundings that have made this city great, learn the road to greatness." He concluded as follows: "And may God Almighty bless your coming and may Almighty God through you curse and blast and wither and destroy the legalized liquor traffic, the greatest foe to God and humanity ever (levelled) to hell or potential on earth."

Chairman Dickie in a brief reply thanked Mr. Castle and the citizens of Pittsburg for the cordial treatment the representatives of the Prohibition party had received. He thanked God that he had lived to see the party become of such proportions that it was now recognized throughout the nation.

Chairman Dickie introduced the gentleman chosen as temporary chairman by the national committee, A. A. Stevens.

Chauncey L. Dunn, of California, said he had a minority report to offer. He would present the name of E. T. Wheeler, and moved its substitution.

He was ordered to sit down by Dickie, but refused. An uproar followed.

Stevens took the chair. Dunn appealed from the decision of the chair. He was again told to sit down, and there was another storm of disapproval.

"I'm asking Dickie to rule upon my appeal," yelled Dunn. "I won't submit to this gag rule."

There were cries from all parts of the house for Dickie to make the ruling on the appeal.

He came out at length amid hisses and howls and said there could be no appeal taken in an unorganized body.

Finally, for harmony's sake, Wheeler withdrew his name, after police had been called in to eject the unruly delegates.

Wheeler was loudly cheered and there were denunciatory cries against what the "broad gauger" termed an outrageous gag rule.

Stevens proceeded to address the convention. He briefly reviewed the history of the Prohibition party. In conclusion he said the Republicans would at their convention declare for tariff reform, the Democrats for sound money and the Populists for free silver. The Prohibition party should now come forward with its dominant issue. It should have prohibition and none other. He was loudly applauded.

Dickie named as temporary secretary A. B. Wilson, Illinois. The chairman directed the secretary to call roll by states for the announcement of committees, after which a recess was taken until 2 o'clock.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Recommendations as to the Theological Seminaries.

SARATOGA, N. Y., May 27.—The place where the next Presbyterian general assembly will be held will be decided tomorrow. The places under consideration are Petoskey, Mich., San Francisco, Winona, Minn., and Saratoga.

At the opening of the morning session today Judge Wilson, of Philadelphia, moved that the report of the committee on conference with theological seminaries in order to bring them into closer relations with the assembly, be distributed to give an opportunity for more deliberation.

The following is a summary of the report: Princeton, Omaha and Dubuque seminaries and Lincoln university in Pennsylvania have literally or substantially adopted in whole or in part the recommendation of the assembly looking to seminary control by the assembly and either taken steps to secure appropriate legislation or expressed their willingness to do so.

The Western Theological Seminary at Allegheny has agreed to endeavor to obtain a general law which would accomplish the same end and appointed a committee for that purpose. Other seminaries, McCormick, Lane, Auburn and San Francisco, have refused to consider the action taken last year. The plan of the committee has in view an "effective, practical and constitutional method of safeguarding the teaching and property of the seminaries."

In reply to the objections offered by the Auburn and San Francisco seminaries that the proposed action would involve a change in the tenure of the management of their property, it is stated that such was not the intention of the assembly.

The committee presented three resolutions: First—This general assembly re-affirms the action of the assembly of 1895 and in view of the importance of the interests involved declares that in its judgment the plan approved by the assembly of 1895 should be substantially adopted by all seminaries.

Second—Until the compact of 1870 shall be made legal and effective to the satisfaction of the assembly by each seminary, the assembly deems it expedient to suspend the exercise of the powers alleged to have been conferred upon it by the said compact over any seminary failing within reasonable time to make said compact legal and effective.

Third—That the committee be discharged from further services.

The report is signed on behalf of the committee by Dr. S. A. Mutchmore, chairman.

A minority report, signed by Dr. George D. Baker of Philadelphia, recommended that the compact of 1870, the so-called resolution No. 9, of the assembly of 1895, in reference to appointed or assembly control of seminaries, and all acts of the assembly granting powers of self-control to the seminaries be rescinded. It is also recommended that legislation be formulated which shall put into effect the assembly constitutional and charter rights over Princeton and that Western, McCormick, Danville, Dubuque, Newark and Omaha seminaries be requested to grant the same to the assembly.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The Senate in executive session today confirmed the nomination of Dominic I. Murphy, to be commissioner of pensions, and Napoleon T. Dunn, assistant commissioner.

The amendment to the filled cheese bill for an additional tax of 75 cents a barrel on beer, has been defeated in the Senate by a vote of 27 to 34.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, May 27.—The conference report on the bill for relief of bonafide settlers on the Northern Pacific indemnity lands was adopted in the House today.

Democratic State Convention.

MONTPELIER, Vt., May 27.—The Democratic state convention for the election of delegates-at-large at Chicago assembled here today. The names of Cleveland, Whitney and Russell were cheered loudly. F. M. McGettrick was permanent chairman. The platform adopted declares, "We demand the maintenance of the gold standard value as being for the true interest of all our people and especially those who are obliged to labor for what they receive, and we are opposed to the free coinage of silver, except under an international agreement." The other planks commend "the able, patriotic and statesmanlike administration of Grover Cleveland;" thank Secretary Carlisle for the conscientious and efficient management of the treasury department; express sympathy with the Cubans; denounce the Republican protection theory, and denounce the Republican party for the fostering of the un-American, cowardly and despicable A. P. A. organization."

To Hunt Indians.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 27.—A Great Falls, Mont., special to the Journal says two troops of cavalry has been ordered from Fort Custer to round up the Cree Indians so that they may be deported to Canada in accordance with the recent federal legislation. The Crees say they will not go unless Canada proclaims amnesty for their participation in the Riel rebellion. They fear death sentences if returned to Canada and prefer the alternative of fleeing to the mountains and becoming "bad Indians."

SUPREME COURT CASES.

Decision in Favor of Jane English for $10,000—Another Case Remanded.

Justice Miner handed down an opinion today in the Supreme court in the case of Jane English et al vs the Southern Pacific Railway company and Ogden Union Railway and Depot company.

This action was brought to recover damages arising from the alleged negligence of the defendants in causing the death of William English. Upon trial the jury found a verdict for the plaintiff in the sum of $15,000 and upon motion for new trial the verdict and judgment was reduced to $10,000.

The judgment of the lower court is modified and directed to enter judgment in favor of the plaintiff for $10,000 and costs. Chief Justice Zane and Justice Bartch concurred.

Justice Miner also handed down an opinion in the case of Salt Lake Hardware company vs Tintic Mining company with the same concurrence. The plaintiff alleges that in May, 1893, it recovered judgment against the defendant company in the Third district court for $507.20. The order of the lower court sustaining the several demurrers of the defendants, and in dismissing the complaint is vacated and set aside and the cause is remanded for further trial proceedings.

Other Court Orders.

The following cases came before Judge Ritchie today:

S. L. Building & Manufacturing company vs Edward Richards; law case, ordered transferred from equity calendar to jury court.

J. C. C. Glanfield et al vs Thomas Bayrington et al; dismissed.

Peter Peterson vs William McQueen et al; transferred to Hiles's court.

Josiah Barnett agent, vs Martin Feeler et al; Friday 29th set for argument upon answer and cross complaint of defendant W. H. Irvine.

Utah Stove & Hardware company vs George Graves et al; dismissed.

Susan Dudler vs J. P. Cahoon et al; dismissed.

Harriet Ann Walsin vs A. P. Mayberry; S. H. Lewis added as attorney for plaintiff.

Frank Hoffman vs Love Pine Consolidated Mining company; stricken from the calendar.

South Galena Consolidated Mining company vs John Thomas; stricken from the calendar.

John Schofield vs. Hyrum K. Norty; Goodwin & Pelt substituted for O. H. Martin as attorneys for defendant.

Frank Hoffman et al vs Thomas Venard et al; continued for the term.

Thomas Pelis et al vs Thomas Venard et al; George Westervell substituted for G. C. Gardiner as plaintiff's attorney and case continued for term.

Utah Central Railway company vs. Carl H. Hanning; hearing on order to show cause for contempt and injunction; argued and submitted.

Margaret Ryan vs James Ryan; Friday, 29th, set for hearing defendant's motion to vacate order heretofore made and considering defendant's answer.

James A. Luke indicted for perjury was dismissed by Judge Street today.

Utah & Wyoming Improvement company vs Thomas Lankiree; tried for June 15th.

Licensed to Wed.

Alexander T. Sutherland, aged 28, and Maude H. Jay, aged 22, both of this city; and August W. Schmidt and Lizzie Wessel, both of Mammoth, Juab county, were granted licenses today.

SIDNEY RIGDON.

Some Interesting Notes of His Later Years.

SALT LAKE CITY, May 27, 1896.

To the Editor:

Referring to the query in Tuesday evening's News, regarding Sidney Rigdon, permit me to say that while laboring in the Eastern states during the past year as a missionary, in connection with Elder Samuel W. Richards, I had the pleasure of meeting a grandson of Sidney Rigdon, a gentleman high in judicial circles in the state of New York. In conversation with him, we found that he lived a number of years with his grandfather; that after leaving Nauvoo Sidney Rigdon lived for a short time in Cuba, Penn., locating on a farm if my memory serves me right. Not being successful there, he moved to the town of Friendship, N. Y., where he remained up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1876. So far as he knew, Grandfather Rigdon, as he called him, took no active interest in any religious body; certainly he never heard him speak of the Mormon religion, either for or against. He was considered a visionary man, and thought in his younger days that he must have been a powerful speaker. At times he would write short speeches for some of the politicians. He contented himself around the little town he called home, as never but once after locating in Friendship was he known to go farther than five or six miles away, and that was to Philadelphia concerning some book which was expected to come out. Returning at the end of a week he made no reference to his trip. During the last six or seven years of his life he wrote a great deal, daily using from seven to nine pages of foolscap paper; but as to the subject matter no one knew anything, as at his death all the manuscripts were burned, the family not considering them of any real worth; today they regret their haste in thus destroying them. His sons identify themselves with no particular body of worshipers, but usually investigate any new doctrine or system that comes before them. The grandson remarked to us that it was fortunate that the leadership of the Church fell upon the late Brigham Young and not on Rigdon, as he, Rigdon, would have been unequal to the occasion of founding the State of Utah and building up the Church successfully as did Brigham Young.

Possibly some items in the above may be of interest to those who were associated more than half a century ago with the then counselor to the Prophet Joseph Smith; and if not to them then at least to younger people, that they may know the end of one who devoted so many years of his life to establishing the great latter-day work, and then fell here.

ARTHUR F. BARNES.

Rates For Decoration Day.

The Union Pacific and Denver & Rio Grande railway companies have announced special rates to different points in the State for Decoration Day, good returning on the 31st. On the former line the rate to Ogden and return is $1.00, Murray $3.50 and Logan $2.75.

Crosby S. Noyes Here.

Crosby S. Noyes, Esq., whose home address is at 1717 Massachusetts Avenue, Washington, D. C. is at the Knutsford with his wife and daughter. Mr. Noyes is a very pleasant, unassuming man and no one would learn from his card or any display he makes that he is the editor of one of the greatest, if not the greatest evening newspaper published. Yet that is the position he holds in the newspaper world, being the editor of the Washington Evening Star, which is an important factor in affairs at the national Capital. Mr. Noyes and family are on a trip to the Pacific Coast—not the first, for Mr. Noyes was this way twenty years ago—and are enjoying the clear air and bright sunshine of Utah en route.

PAID OVER THE CASH.

The Sewer Appropriation Handed Out Today by Treasurer May.

Today City Treasurer May decided to pay the $11,000 appropriated by the city on the sewer contract, and ordered by the court some time ago to be paid. The warrants were being issued this afternoon direct to the creditors of Fox, Watson & Co., the subcontractors, who by this means are enabled to settle up their accounts. This closes up the business, in which the contractors were unable to make the job pay at the prices bid, so they came out losers.

HUNT HIM DOWN

State Offers a Reward for Capture of Hermans.

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS,

Photographs and Description Sent In All Directions.

HAPLESS MISS SAMUELSON.

Belief That She Was Chloroformed Into Insensibility and Murdered—Theory That Her Body Was Hauled by the Preacher to a Point Outside the City and Thrown in the River or Buried.

Hermans has a big start of the officers. He may never be caught, but the chances to the contrary are at least fair. His apprehension is a public necessity. The story of his apparently well established crimes has been chronicled in every part of the country. It has sent a thrill of horror through the minds of people wherever it has been read, and that means every state between the two oceans. The people are thoroughly aroused and would regard it as deplorable should he succeed in making good his escape. But the X rays of police power penetration have been thrown on the case, the Hawkshaw proclivities of reward appreciating detectives are in operation and zealous retributive justice believing members of the Scandinavian Methodist church are determined that the truth shall be known—that the fate of Miss Henrietta Clausen must positively be proved and that the mysteries surrounding the disappearance of Miss Annie K. Samuelson must be cleared up.

MISS SAMUELSON'S FATE.

Police Satisfied Now That She Was Also Killed in This City.

Up to last night the police and other persons who had interested themselves in the case were under the impression that Miss Samuelson was probably spirited away at Ogden or some Montana town. But that idea no longer obtains in their minds. Neither is it now thought that her body was shipped to some distant point after the supposed murder. It is thought rather that she was chloroformed into insensibility in the pastor's study and that the corpse was bundled into his buggy on the night of January 25th, and driven to some remote spot from the city and thrown into the Jordan or buried. This theory has been very much strengthened by apparently positive proof from Butte to the effect that Hermans sold the missing girl's trunk there. Sergeant Ford made a superficial investigation of Miss Samuelson's disappearance at the time. It is stated that he even went so far as peer into all the sewer man holes of the city, thinking that the cover of some one of them might have been removed and the body thrown in.

Study Searched Again.

Detectives Sheets and Janney and Captain Donovan made another examination of Hermans's study in the church today but found no new evidence. Several large boxes were found containing hundreds of valuable volumes of books. The officers incline to the opinion that it is one of these boxes he got from Taylor, Romney & Armstrong's lumber yard and for which he paid $4.75.

Money For Herman's Capture.

Chief of Police Pratt today formulated the following, which will be printed at once and sent to the chiefs of police of the different cities of the country without delay:

FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, May 26, 1896.

Chief of Police:

Dear Sir—I send herewith photograph and description of Rev. Francis Hermans, former pastor of the Scandinavian M. E. church here. Hermans is charged with the murder and cremation in the church furnace of the body of Miss Henrietta Clausen, about September 25, 1895. Hermans left here May 5, 1896—had half-fare clergy permit and bought half-fare ticket to Kansas City over the Rio Grande Western Railroad. The last information received from him was a letter in his handwriting from that place, dated May 7, 1896.

Governor H. M. Wells of this State has offered $500 reward and the citizens here are getting up a subscription to make it larger. Hermans is badly wanted, every effort will be made for his capture.

HERMAN'S DESCRIPTION.

Francis Hermans, former pastor of Scandinavian M. E. church, Salt Lake City, Utah. Warrant for murder; height five feet eight inches, age about 40 years, weight about 180 pounds, hair sandy, parted left side, eyes light blue, mustache heavy and sandy, black sore on lower lip. Nationality, Swedish; wore gold spectacles, square shouldered, short neck, small feet and hands.

If located, arrest and telegraph me and I will send warrant and requisition or extradition for him at once.

ARTHUR PRATT, Chief of Police.

Salt Lake City, Utah.

THE OFFICIAL OFFER.

Enclosed with the above will be the following official offer of reward:

STATE OF UTAH, Executive Office, Salt Lake City.

I, Heber M. Wells, Governor of the State of Utah, hereby offer a reward of