

him again, and he quietly passed away while we were kneeling by him. He never uttered a word. While he was sick and asked if he wanted to go home, he always answered 'no.' Myself and Elder Jones laid him out while Elder Martin went to procure a team and wagon to take his body to the railroad. We were told to get him away from the house as soon as possible, the people not being very friendly, and at 2:30 we left, going to Somerset, thirty-five miles distant, and arrived there at 3 o'clock a.m. We telegraphed to his home and to Chattanooga, and Elder Martin accompanied his remains to Cincinnati.

"It was very sad to part with one so noble and true to his duty; he was a good worker, and I feel that he has gone to continue his work on the other side."
NEPHI MARTINEAU."

MR. NUTTING IN COALVILLE.

Coalville, Nov. 22, 1897.

By previous arrangements, the Rev. John D. Nutting, who, by the way, has been in Coalville delivering lectures nightly during the last two weeks, in the New West school house, occupied the time at the Latter-day Saints Sacrament meeting, after the administration of the Lord's Supper, his subject being "The wonderful story of the wonderful Book of God, or how the Bible came to us." The gentleman's reading from his prepared notes was delivered in an interesting manner, and listened to with great attention. In his closing remarks he expressed his faith in the "Wonderful Book," and said he was a minister of the Gospel of Christ, ministering with the authority of heaven, as much so as any other man on earth; and that he is trying to make his life conform to the teaching of Jesus Christ as taught in the good old Book.

At the close of his discourse, President W. W. Cluff arose and referred to the gentleman's address as being in accord with his own ideas so far as the origin of the Bible is concerned. He then brought to the notice of the assembly the fact, as he had just learned, that Mr. Nutting is the author of a letter written to a Mrs. Peaden of North Carolina, as published in the "Deseret News" of the 19th inst. He then went on, and in a well directed and forcible manner explained the nature of the correspondence between the reverend gentleman, Mrs. Peaden, and the "News," and said he could not see how the spirit expressed in Mr. Nutting's letter to Mrs. Peaden, and his feelings expressed in his remarks today could be made to harmonize. He also said he thought it but just and right that the gentleman take back what he had said in the letter referred to, or explain himself as to how he reconciled these things.

After the close of Elder Cluff's remarks, Mr. Nutting arose and said in substance as he expressed himself in his letter to the "News," referred to in the Semi-weekly of the 19th inst.

S. U. B.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

London, Nov. 22.—A well-informed correspondent at Cabul, capital of Afghanistan, writing from that city under date of Sept. 20 last, gives an account of an interview which he had with the ameer of Afghanistan in Adurbar, in which the ameer, referring to the rising of the tribe, said:

"I cannot imagine how any one can think me responsible for the actions of the Haddah Mullah, who instituted the troubles, for it was he who raised the revolt of the Shinwarries and other tribes against me shortly after my accession. I inquired into his antece-

dents and failed to discover his tribe, caste, or birthplace. I only know he professes Mohammedanism and has great influence among the Mussulmans of the border tribes.

"When my governor at Jella had recently stopped the Haddah Mullah's followers from leaving Afghanistan, they said they had the right to fight the English, for their leaders had told them I had given them permission to do so. My governor thereupon arrested several of the leaders who were carrying green jihad (holy war) flags. He sent them to Cabul, where they are now in prison, and I know how to deal with them."

One of the officials of the Durbar, the latter adds remarked: "Indeed, these men are rascals."

"Rascals," cried the ameer; "they are the worst scoundrels I have ever known, for they have not hesitated to use my name to bring disgrace upon me. I have much to do in ruling, teaching and civilizing my people, without being troubled by such scoundrels."

Washington, Nov. 22.—In the annual report of Dr. W. N. Hallman, superintendent of Indian schools, which has just been made public, the subject of "returned students" going back to their tribes after school life is taken up. Superintendent Hallman says the information obtained by him justified the statement that the severe criticisms made of both the Indians and schools on this score, if at all justifiable, are so only to a limited degree. Wherever on reservations there has been a marked progress in civilization it is traceable largely to the returned student's influence, the majority of whom are measurably successful in the efforts to turn away from tribal evils and drawbacks, though many obstacles confront them not or in the stubborn conservatism of older Indians, but also in excessive tutelage on the part of the government.

"Honor and grateful admiration," he says, "are due to the young heroes and heroines who annually go forth from our Indian schools, pitting their lives against adamant walls of unreasoning tradition and superstition, wrestling victory from what seems utterly hopeless."

The discovery of many children of very little, if any, Indian blood in the boarding-schools, lead to the recommendation that inasmuch as there seems to be no remedy under existing laws, it is imperative in the interest of justice to both races that Congress should early indicate by statute what degree of blood shall constitute an Indian and to what extent adopted Indians shall be entitled to governmental support in matters of education.

In the superintendent's reference to the Indians as agriculturists, the opinion is given that in the study of agriculture an excessive acreage of land is a hindrance rather than a help from an educational standpoint.

Mexico City, Mexico, Nov. 22.—The great trial of Arroyo's murderers is over, having terminated this evening with sentence of death pronounced on ten of the police officials and policemen concerned in the butchery of the hapless wretch whose audacious attempt on the president's life caused so profound a sensation here.

The jury was out over five hours, returning its verdict at 5 p.m., and Judge Flores delivered his confirmation verdict at about 8 o'clock. The prisoners stood up and the gens d'armes presented arms during the deliverance. The courtroom was crowded, for the closing scenes in the trial were most dramatic.

Villa Vicencio and Cabrera took the verdict coolly, as in fact, did all the prisoners. Belido was sentenced to eleven months' imprisonment and Cueller, who bought the knives at the or-

der of his master, the late Inspector General Valasquez, and also Bravo, were acquitted and set free.

The condemned men do not yet seem to realize their perilous position. Their lawyers entered an appeal in each case. Public opinion sustains the verdict.

Chicago, Nov. 23.—Americanized and native born Chinese will appeal to Congress for the right of suffrage and ask that body to repeal the Geary anti-Chinese law, passed in 1882. A public mass meeting will be held at Central Music hall next Saturday and prominent Chinamen from all over the country will address the meeting. They will declare that wrongs have been inflicted upon them since they have been refused the rights of citizenship and will ask the aid of the people of the United States to help them in their cause.

This it is said will be the first time that the Chinese shall have openly declared themselves. They have organized the Chinese equal rights league of America, with offices in this city. Wong Chin Foo is president of the organization. In an interview he said:

"We want Illinois, the place that Lincoln, Grant and Logan called their home, to do for the Chinese what the North did for the negroes. Why should we not have a voice in municipal and national affairs like other foreigners? There are 50,000 Chinese in this country who are desirous of becoming citizens. In 1882 an outrageous law was passed by Congress. By that law the rights of nearly 250,000 lawful and industrious citizens were swept away. We will now ask Congress to restore to us the sovereign rights we once enjoyed, which are now held by every other race who come here. Those who wish to become voters have been living in this city from ten to forty years. Their financial and social and social interests are all here and they have learned to love America better than they did the old country. They have acquired American habits which have rendered their residence in China almost impossible. The situation has now come to a stage where we must ask for our rights."

Following the meeting at Central Music hall meetings will be held all over the United States. The Chinese Equal Rights league of America is incorporated. Among those who will address the meeting next Saturday are Wong Chin Foo, Wong Ock of Massachusetts, Sam Ping Lee of New York and Chin Loy of San Francisco.

Cleveland, O., Nov. 23.—Baldwin university has a football sensational. The eleven went to Tiffin on Saturday and played the Tiffin team, and arrived home at midnight with one of its members seriously injured and the others left one member at Tiffin also in a dangerous condition.

Captain Reed of Keene, Ohio, has concussion of the brain, and is still unconscious. Full back Young, coach for Baldwin is suffering from injuries to the head and is still delirious at last report.

The Baldwin men claim that the Tiffin team put in a "ringer" in the second half who, after throwing Reed down, jumped on his head. He repeated the performance in the case of Young. Reed remained unconscious and was carried to the train in that condition.

When the team was almost ready to board the train Young was missed. After a search of several hours he was found wandering about in an alley out of his head. He was taken to a hospital in Tiffin where he is now.

A stop of five hours was made at Shelby, where Captain Reed was attended by a physician. The affair has created intense excitement.

Milwaukee, Wis., Nov. 23.—Milwaukee fire insurance men are involved