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. 3. SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

THE FOGGY SEASON.

Clouds of the English Metropolis Groping in the Dark.

AFRICAN ROYALTY IN LONDON.

Preparations for an Expedition to Atlantic—Society on the Qui Vive for a Divorce Case.

LONDON, Nov. 23. [Copyrighted by the Associated Press.]—It would appear that the season of fogs commenced simultaneously in New York and London, for according to its earliest reports, while the inhabitants of the former city early during the week were groping their way through dense mists, the citizens of the metropolis were almost feeling their way about to lose thick enough to cut, and electric lights to be turned on almost everywhere, and traffic, particularly on Monday, extremely dangerous and difficult.

The weather, however, has been mild and London is now unusually full of people, although what is known as the "smart minority" continues to divide its time in flitting about the country, from one hunting party to another, leaving a big majority of people have settled down for the winter.

The Prince of Wales has been visiting Sir Horace Farquaer at Castle Howard and will come to town on Tuesday. Later in the week the prince will visit Queen Victoria and Windsor Castle.

BENJAMIN DISRAELI IN LONDON.

Secretary of state for the colonies, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, gave a interesting dinner on Tuesday in honor of King Khama and Sebele and Bedoen, chiefs respectively of the Bechuana and Bangwketsi tribes, all of the Bechuanaland protectorate.

Khama is the most powerful native chief left in South Africa and has been given attention in social circles here and in the country for some time past. They are in this country for the purpose of establishing if possible what is known of themselves and the land of their sway. All of them have already proved themselves good friends of the British in South Africa, and consequently they have been well received and most hospitably entertained.

Mr. Chamberlain's dinner was followed by a large reception, which was joined by many notabilities and at which inquiring and thought reading were part of the entertainment given, to the great delight of the African visitors.

On Wednesday Mr. Chamberlain visited three chiefs in Windsor, where they were received by the queen in her state. The ceremonies made a great impression upon the chiefs, who presented her royalty with such beautiful ostrich rugs. Queen Victoria in return, presented the king and his two distinguished chiefs each with a Bible containing her majesty's signature, a photograph of herself and a cashmere scarf for each of the chief's wives.

Her majesty also made a short speech to her visitors from South Africa in which she graciously welcomed them and said she highly approved of the chief's determination to exclude strong drink from their country and bestow great blessings from their people. She queen added that she felt very sought in the matter.

The chiefs were greatly pleased in the manner in which they were received by Queen Victoria and with the honors paid to them by Mr. Chamberlain. As an evidence of their appreciation of his conduct they named "Highbury" which being interpreted means "life who writes things." Mr. Chamberlain is understood to be highly gratified at the distinction bestowed upon him.

The African visitors, on Thursday, were given another big reception in honor at which Lady Henry Somerset, president of the British Women's Temperance association, and Sir William Dawson, president of the United Kingdom Alliance for the suppression of the liquor traffic, made speeches congratulating the Africans upon their determination to do their utmost to keep strong drink from their followers and indicating a great future for their country if they adhered firmly to this policy.

The chiefs will for home today.

THE ASHANTEE WAR.

In spite of the announcement that King Prempeh, of Ashantee, has agreed to the terms of Great Britain, as to tribute and purposes, preparations for the campaign against Coomassie, the capital, continue, as there is no unanimity for expenses up to date and other little details to be settled before Great Britain will be thoroughly satisfied with the practical protection which she is taking care to secure over another slice of Africa. Throughout the week Sir Francis Scott, inspector general of the gold coast forces, has been actively supervising the forwarding together of stores, ammunition, etc., and he with a number of other officers and men sail from Liverpool today for Accra. They will take with them over 100 tons of war stores, among the officers who will accompany the expedition is Lieut. Duncan Stewart, son of Senator McInnes, of Glasgow.

Details of the little indemnity, etc., to be collected from King Prempeh, the expedition to his capital is considered necessary on account of the said to be not promptly could whether the king's envoys who have been here seeking at the hands of the colonial office, have the king's authority to agree to the terms of Great Britain. It is believed that he may simply be trying to delay the departure of the expedition until the rainy season and then repudiate all the agreements arranged as soon as it suits his purposes to do so. In any case the bill of Great Britain against Ashantee for the Wolseley expedition alone amounts nearly, it is said, to $500,000.

THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. Chamberlain's contact of the colonial office with regard to King Khama and his chiefs, King Prempeh, of Ashantee, and towards Canada in relation to the projected first trans-Atlantic steamship line, and towards Australia and Canada in connection with the proposed Pacific cable, is receiving the highest praise on all sides. Indeed, even his political opponents are now praising his masterly handling of colonial questions.

The Chronicle (Radical) says that his treatment of King Khama was the most creditable incident in colonial politics for many years, and that he regard to Ashantee, he "broke down the barrier of Finnikon etiquette, which his predecessor built up."

Judging from the interviews with the English sailors who have just returned from Texas, they have much to complain of. Gus. Brewer, for instance, says:

"The food there was simply awful and it had to be devoured at such a rapid rate that it is a wonder that any of us have any digestion left."

NOTABLE DIVORCE CASE.

Society is on the qui vive over the coming divorce case in which the Duke of Orleans is named as co-respondent, the suit being known as Woolston vs Woolston, the husband alleging that Mrs. Woolston, the defendant lived for a time under the protection of the Duke of Orleans.

Truth says that the Duke of Orleans quitted England in high dudgeon because he was politely ignored by the court during the visit to this country of King Carlos of Portugal. The Prince of Wales, it appears, wanted to invite the duke to Sandringham but the queen sternly vetoed the proposition.

The story that the duke and duchess of York are going to Canada in 1896 is outrounded, although it is understood that the trip was at one time contemplated.

THE HARVEY PLATES.

The first installment of the Harvey armor plates for the two Japanese battleships which were to be built here, were to be delivered this week, but it is said the Japanese have transferred the order for building the battleships to Germany on account of the ship building strike on the Clyde. As a result British shipbuilders are alarmed at the prospect of also losing the orders which China is reported to be about to place for the purpose of building up a navy.

ANNUAL CYCLE SHOW.

Enormous crowds of people attended the annual cycle show which opened yesterday, showing how the craze has affected all classes of people. The greatest interest is taken in new lever coaster, by which, it is claimed, an enormous increase in power and pace can be attained. Not since the invention of the pneumatic tires has there been so much excitement in the cycle world or so much opposition offered to a new departure by the manufacturers, who fear they will be unable to dispose of their old stock.

Another novelty shown is a new cycle built entirely of aluminum.

THE PADRONE SYSTEM.

Commissioner Stump Recommends Its Suppression by Law.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 23.—Commissioner Stump of the immigration bureau, in his annual report, will recommend that Congress enact legislation for the suppression of the padrone system. He will urge the passage of an act forbidding persons or corporations engaging in the business of procuring employment of alien immigrants with or first securing a license from the immigration bureau, the bureau also to have the right to fix the compensation that may be charged the immigrant. The proposed act further provides that all persons contracting for the services of any immigrant within one year from his arrival in this country shall pay wages due directly to the immigrant and not to any middleman or use under penalty of being liable again for the wages so paid. Advances of money or articles to any immigrant through middlemen are also prohibited and it is required that all advances shall be made directly to the immigrant, by his employer. Other safeguards are also to be thrown around the immigrant with a view of curtailing the various practices complained of in the past.

Violations of the act are made misdemeanors and the immigrant officials are given power to the legislation proposed by the commissioner to examine all accounts between employers and immigrants.

The immigrant inspectors are specially directed to examine into the employment of women and children who have landed within one year, and to report thereon to the nearest commissioner of immigration, who shall have the power to modify or abrogate any unjust or unreasonable agreements and to institute proceedings against offenders.

A special provision is proposed, declaring that the new act shall not change the law as it now exists, so far as regards relatives assisting one another to emigrate.

California Mineral Product.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—The state mining bureau announces that the value of the mineral product of California, including the metallic, non-metallic, hydro-carbons and gases, and structural materials for last year was $20,208,594.

Gold leads all the rest with a total of $16,929,281.

Calaveras county produced the most of the precious metal, with an output of $2,119,903.

Petroleum, which is a developing branch, comes second in point of wealth. The states product was valued at $1,664,851.

Los Angeles led.

Silver only amounted to $297,351; quicksilver, $334,000.

Military Park.

VICKSBURG, Mich., Nov. 23.—A meeting of soldiers on both sides of the famous siege of Vicksburg met here yesterday and officially started a plan which it is believed will make of the famous battle-field one of the finest military parks in the possession of the government. Lieutenant General Stephen D. Lee, of Mississippi, president of the board of directors of the Vicksburg National Military Park association, called the meeting to order.

After a general discussion of the proposed park it was finally decided the park should include the land between the line of earthwork of the opposing armies, with enough space on the outside of both lines to build a fine driveway. In addition to this sufficient ground will be purchased, should Congress authorize the park, to include the headquarters of General Grant on one side and General Pemberton on the other. Several more points of great historic interest will be included in the tract of land, the entire park to consist of not more than 4,000 acres.

Horse Flesh for Food.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 23.—Horse flesh is being sold in this city for food. Who is selling it or who is buying it is not definitely known, although the authorities have suspicions which may become something more substantial in a few days. Chief Market Inspector Davis has begun his investigations by visiting two establishments where horses are killed and prepared as if for the market. He has found the dead animals killed, quartered and hung on hooks ready for sale or for what disposition their owners cared to make. He has followed his inquiry into places reeking with filth and will swear to complaints against two of the offenders whose offense has been acknowledged.

Foreclosure Decree Signed.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 23.—The decree of foreclosure against the Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern Railway company has finally been signed by Judge Hanford, and February 3, 1896, fixed as the date of redemption. Thirty days after advertising the sale by Master in Chancery Knox Smith, no redemption can be made.

The action has been pending for some time upon a foreclosure of mortgage bonds to the amount of $3,000,000 of principal and interest. The Union Trust company of New York is the trustee for the bondholders and principal complainant. The bonds were issued in 1890 for the purpose of construction to the number of 3,675 in denominations of $1,000, and all but 254 are held on deposits by the Manhattan Trust company of New York. The finally fixes the destiny of the Lake Shore road, from it from the Northern Pacific and from an alliance with any of three trans-continental systems centering in Seattle and connecting with it.

Ex-Senator John H. Allen appeared for complainant.

ARMENIANS TO BLAME.

They Endeavor to Bring About Massacres Themselves.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A special to the Herald from Vienna says information received from consuls in various parts of Turkey confirms the impression that the Armenian revolutionary committees are endeavoring to provoke further massacres, in order to bring about the armed intervention of the powers.

The sultan receives many threatening letters. His majesty has congratulated Baron Von der Goltz Pasha, organized the mobilization of the Turkish troops, in which the mob was dispersed.

The object now desired by the sultan is to float a large loan abroad, as there is a serious want of money.

The rough and haughty manner of Sir Philip Currie has not made a favorable impression here. He was not, as was reported, a bearer of any letter from Queen Victoria to the sultan.

The German emperor has expressed through Count Von Saxe-Weimar-Mallen, Austrian ambassador at Berlin, his firm belief that peace will be maintained.

CUBAN REBELLION.

The Spanish Now Concentrating Their Forces Round Santa Clara.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A dispatch to the World from Havana, Cuba, says:

The Spanish government could no longer hold back the news that General Maceo and General Gomez had crossed with their respective armies in Santa Clara province, and finally cabled the news officially.

Both Cuban generals have been in Santa Clara several days, hence the moving other insurgent troops further westward into Matanzas province.

General Antonio Maceo is west of Santa Espiritu, in the Alguazas mountains. There the Spanish gathered together 10,000 to 12,000 troops, including mountain artillery, with the intention of defeating the famous Cuban general, but they either did not meet him or were defeated themselves, for nothing is mentioned of what happened there.

The Spanish are concentrating all their forces around Santa Clara. It is expected that an important battle will soon be fought in that neighborhood.

General Jose Maceo has crossed over in Puerto Principe province, it is officially acknowledged, on his way west to Santa Clara. He is said to be at the head of 5,000 men.

Gen. Roloff in his last manifesto warned all foreigners and country people generally that on and after Nov. 15 they must either take refuge in garrisoned cities or join the insurgent ranks.

The program of the Cuban rebels is being carried out, and the Spanish troops apparently can offer but slight resistance. General Gomez has declared that he will operate in earnest next month in the most important part of the island. As the rebel forces continue to push forward and advance further west, it is apparent that they have selected for the provinces of Havana or Matanzas for their battlefield.

ARMS AND AMMUNITION LANDED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A special to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says:

Carrier pigeons bring news of the successful landing in Cuba of an expedition which sailed from here last Sunday night. The party slipped away unknown to the authorities and unknown to the Spanish spies.

There are only a few men in the expedition, its principal object being to land arms and other munitions of war, of which a considerable quantity was carried.

Gold in Cuba.

NEW YORK, Nov. 23.—A World's special from Cuba says: Cuba reports a big discovery of gold in Caretmapu. Many adventurers are flocking thither. The government has sent an armed force there to preserve order.

Balmaceda newspapers are suggesting that President Montt resign because of his inability to form a military.

DONOVAN GOES BACK

But His Suspension Runs Without Pay till December 16.

REMOVAL IS NOT WARRANTED.

So Say the Commissioners, and Conclude Their Findings with a Reprimand.

At last the long, tedious and expensive trial of Captain Donovan has been followed by the anxiously awaited findings of the police commission. By them the accused is adjudged guilty on five of the seven charges preferred by Chief Pratt on September 7th last. The specific counts were generalized in the following language:

I hereewith charge John J. Donovan, captain of the police department of Salt Lake City, Territory of Utah, with conduct unbecoming a gentleman and an officer of the police force of Salt Lake City, with a disregard and violation of the duties of his office, with disrespect toward the chief of the police department his superior officer, a neglect of his duty as captain of the police force, making false statements and reports to the chief of the police department and members of the board of police and fire commissioners, and willful suppression of a letter directed to the chief of the said department, and a willful and intentional violation of the said letter from said chief, and using said letter for his own sinister and unworthy personal purposes, as will more fully appear in the following specifications.

THE FINDINGS.

Last night the findings of the commission were unanimously agreed upon and sent to their Mayor. They are as follows:

To the Honorable Mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah:

The board of police and fire commissioners have examined into the charges preferred by Arthur Pratt, chief of police, against Captain J. J. Donovan, of the police force of said city, transmitted to the board of police and fire commissioners by his Honor upon the 9th day of September, 1895, and after hearing the testimony of the witnesses and giving the accused a full and fair trial upon said charges, we make the following findings of facts, as shown by the evidence upon the trial:

Specification 1—Eliminating the word "wrongfully" from the specifications, we find the charges therein contained are true.

Specification 2—We find that on or about the 1st day of August, 1895, Captain Donovan, contrary to the rules of the police department and without the authority or permission of the chief of said department or the board of police and fire commissioners, took one of the regular policemen of the department, F. P. McDonald, from his duty as a policeman and detained him at headquarters for the purpose of finding out, if possible, whether the charges made against Ford in the letter referred to were true, with instructions to obtain any letters written by a member of the department in the Brandon women, if any there were. To obtain also, if possible, the picture of any police officers that might be found in her house. The evidence further shows that said McDonald did go to Mt. Pleasant and, under an assumed name, try to obtain from the Brandon woman any letters or photographs of any member of the police force that she might have in her possession.

Specification 4—The evidence shows that about August 6th the chief of police inquired of the captain why McDonald was not on duty. Captain Donovan reported to the chief, in answer to his question, that McDonald was sick, but failed to state to the chief at the same time that he had been off duty his entire absent on the journey to Mt. Pleasant heretofore referred to.

Specification 5—We find that there is no evidence to sustain the charge under this specification.

Specification 6—The evidence shows that after Captain Donovan had suspended F. P. McDonald on August 11th, without pay, he marked him on the time-book as on duty up to the 20th, but we are of the opinion that this was done by mistake and without any fraudulent intent.

Specification 7—The gist of the charge in this specification is that Captain Donovan was directed to visit Saltair and investigate as to the truth of the reports that said Policeman McDonald had been at Saltair Lake resort, boisterous, intoxicated and guilty of using vile, vulgar and indecent language in the presence of women and children, and that after going to Saltair and making such investigation he reported to the members of the board of police and fire commissioners and the chief of the police department that he could find no person or persons who would or could testify to any misconduct or wrong committed by said McDonald; whereas it was charged that the said Donovan directed Deputy City Marshal J. C. Davis and other persons present at Saltair, and was informed by such persons that the conduct of said McDonald was as reported by the commissioners; this point is very conflicting. The testimony of Greenwald and Clayton was to the effect that they stated to Captain Donovan that they saw nothing wrong in McDonald's conduct; the testimony, on the contrary, Deputy Marshal Davis, who arrested McDonald, testifies that he reported to Donovan that the conduct of McDonald was boisterous in the extreme and that he was willing to testify in regard to the same. Also that Conductor Wheaton stated to Donovan in his (Davis's) presence, that he was willing to testify, but if called upon would give evidence that McDonald was intoxicated on the occasion referred to. The testimony of Captain Donovan on this point is that he could find no one except Davis who was willing to testify against McDonald. The board is of the opinion that there was a disposition on the part of Captain Donovan to withhold from the chief and the commission McDonald's actual condition after his visit to Mt. Pleasant.

Conclusions and Judgment—If Capt. Donovan regarded the letter referring to Bergt. Ford of sufficient importance to require an investigation, it is very much to be regretted that he did not hand the same to the chief and let the latter direct the investigation if one was to be had. This long and expensive trial and the consequent turmoil in the department would have been avoided had the letter been consigned to the waste basket or handed to the chief and all of the charges except those contained in specifications 5 and 6, that grew out of the attempt on Captain Donovan's part. The board are of the opinion, however, that the omission of duty on the part of Capt. Donovan is not sufficient to require the removal, such action on the part of an officer, even if entered into in the beginning with the best of motives, is not necessary, as in this case, to result disastrously, and should not be lightly passed over, and the judgment of the board is that Capt. Donovan be reprimanded by the board and be suspended from the time of his suspension by the Mayor until December 16th, without pay during his suspension.

Will Meet on Monday.

A meeting of the joint city and county commission will be held on Monday afternoon next at 3 o'clock to further consider the request of the National Guard officers for a place for drill purposes. At the time it is hoped the negotiations will be satisfactorily concluded.

Educational Notes.

The next regular meeting of the Salt Lake County Teachers' association will be held on Saturday, November 30th, commencing at 10:30 o'clock. Prof. Augsburg will continue the subject of drawing, and Miss Holton will speak on "History and Geography." Another feature will be a recitation by Miss Rose Baker, one of the teaching force in the schools of Sugar House ward.

Miss M. A. Holton, supervisor of the primary instruction in the schools of this city, took the train for Provo this morning, where she spoke before the Utah County Teachers' association. The foremost her subject was "The Relation of Science Work to Reading and History," and this afternoon her theme was "The Ideal Recitation." These meetings have been large and full of life and enthusiasm. Miss Holton's lectures today complete a course of six to number, and her services have been very acceptable.

STUDENTS' SOCIETY.

An Interesting Address Delivered by Major Forbes at the Session Last Evening.

The Students' society of the Latter-day Saints' college assembled in regular session last evening. After the usual preliminaries, Major Forbes was announced as the speaker of the evening, his subject being Reminiscences of the Civil War.

The following is a brief synopsis of his interesting address:

"The subject is a review of a portion of my life's history. It was our country's hour of trial and should deeply interest every American patriot. I shall first give the political condition prior to the Civil war. The Democratic constituted the Federal government. They divided and the southern delegation withdrew from the convention at Charleston, and the two Democratic candidates were Stephen A. Douglass, of Illinois, and John C. Breckenridge of Kentucky. The Republicans nominated A. Lincoln, of Illinois. As soon as the result of the election of November, 1860 was known, many of the states withdrew from the Union. Great efforts were made to effect compromises of the difficulties, but without result. Fort Sumpter surrendered April 14th, 1861. This fired the hearts of the Northerners, and President Lincoln made a call for 75,000 volunteers to serve ninety days. This call was answered without alacrity, and among those was a company of seventy-eight numbering sixty. We had drilled together as a military company, called "The Ranger City Cadets." We left Ranger on April 18th, receiving an ovation from the patriotic citizens, and a beautiful silk flag was given us by the young ladies. This parting was very touching. We soon regretted the capital of the government. Our soldier life began in very truth, April 20th, and we now belonged to "Uncle Sam."

"It would be impossible to explain the excitement and feelings we had. We were happily disappointed to encounter no trouble along our travels. We were first sent to Markham Hill where we encamped for about six weeks. On the 19th of July came the cry "On to Richmond!" Our thoughts were: "We will have a short sharp fight, the truth will surprise us, the war will be over, and we shall return covered with glory and honor." But alas for the sequel—toil, humiliation and defeat—sore, dirt and sores.

"On July 21st, we were ordered to march to Bull Run. Here the sights, the horrors of war, were terrible. We were driving the enemy, and gaining the victory when they were reinforced, they made a halt, and then rushes toward us. We received orders to retreat as soon as possible, and not understanding the order of retreat we went pell mell, our lines were broken, and the enemy once more came off victorious.

Our regiment then went into garrison at Fort Corcoran and drilled as heavy artillery until spring. It was here I made application for a change from the army to the navy. Instead, however of this change, I was promoted from Orderly Sergeant to second lieutenant. A grand review was held at Gold's Cross Roads, Va. This review of nearly 200,000 men was a fine spectacle, which was equaled only by the review in Washington at the close of the war, when the remnants of Sherman's and Grant's veterans were reviewed, prior to their discharge.

"We were then shipped down the Potomac to fortress Monroe, which occupied considerable time. Many very interesting events took place during this time, after which we fought several other battles—eight in all."

All present were very much delighted with Major Forbes's address, and each felt to heartily thank him for the care he must have taken to present the instructive events in such an interesting manner.

The recitations given by Miss McCain were charming.

After singing by the choir, Mr. Julian Smith offered the benediction.

LaRhon C. Snow,
College Reporter.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses were issued today by Clerk Stanton to Michael P. Griffin, of Salt Lake, aged 21, and Vera M. Appleby, of Salt Lake, aged 20; Oliver F. Cole, of Union, aged 22, and Miss Clara L. Walker, of Union, aged 19.

WORK OF THE CANVASSERS.

Grantsville and Tooele City and County Finished But Result Not Obtainable.

The canvassing board met this morning as usual, and finished the count of the Grantsville, Tooele City and Tooele county returns. At 12 o'clock, having run out of material, they took an adjournment until Monday at 10 a.m. This afternoon a News representative repaired to the Executive building, with the hope in view of getting the official result of the vote in the districts mentioned, but upon his arrival there, he was confronted by locked doors which made the obtaining of the desired information impossible at that time.

DEPARTMENT REPORTS.

An Account of the Week's Business in the Joint Building.

A stroll around and through the corridors of the joint building made by a representative of this paper today resulted in the gathering of the following departmental reports, giving a review of the week's business:

Building Permits.

Permits to build were issued to the following parties during the past week by Building Inspector Folsom:

A. McKay alterations at 195 east Second South at a cost of $125.

Henry Hope, brick barn in the rear of 52 east Second South, costing $150.

J. G. Anderson Jr., seven-room brick, near the corner of First and J streets, costing $1,500.

George Hunter eight-room brick in Fugueiro Place, costing $3,800.

Brigham Young Trust Co., brick business block at 55 and 59 West First South, costing $7,000.

George Everett, frame barn at 95 Apollo street, costing $80.

Miss A. L. Hicks, seven-room brick on O street between Second and Third at a cost of $3,500.

County Collector.

Collector Spencer and his corps of assistants are now busily engaged in compiling a list of those who have become delinquent in tax-paying. During the week an occasional call has been made by some who were not able to pay their taxes sooner, and upon the issuance of their receipt, the names were promptly stricken from the delinquent list. There still remains a chance for others to do likewise.

Poll-Tax Collections.

The poll-tax collections for the week amounted to $212 in labor and cash. The only work done during the week by the street department was the repairing of street crossings in the streets part of the city.

Waterworks Department.

Superintendent Dailey of the waterworks department reports a 200-foot extension of six-inch mains, now being put in on South Temple between Eighth and Ninth West streets, work on which was commenced this morning.

Weekly Health Report.

The births during the past week, according to the health department report issued today, exceeded the deaths by but one, there having been two of the former—eight males and two females, and three of the latter—four males and five females. There were received for burial from outside points two bodies. At present there are seventeen flags outstanding for contagious diseases, all of them being cases of scarlet fever. So far as is known, the city is now free from diphtheria and the infectious diseases numbers seven cases of typhoid fever.

Repairing Tiling.

Workmen were today engaged on the second landing of the joint building, in repairing the tiling that has become unsightly to all spectators who have gazed upon it. In all portions of the building the tiles are being up out of their places, revealing the fact that foul work is not always good work.

MRS. W. J. SEELEY KILLED.

She is Thrown from a Wagon and Receives Fatal Injuries.

A telegram received today by the family of Dr. Ellis R. Shipp brought news of the death, at Castle Dale, Emery county, of Dr. Shipp's sister, Mrs. Ellen Ann Seeley, wife of W. J. Seeley. A few days ago Mrs. Seeley met with an accident by being thrown out of a wagon. Her sister, Dr. Shipp, was telegraphed for to this city, and took the next train for Emery county.

From the lady's message it was learned that the injuries received in the accident were fatal. Mrs. Seeley was the mother of ten children. Her eldest son was married a day or two before the accident occurred.

BEAVER SENSATION.

Judge Baum Arrested at That Place Last Night.

A SERIOUS CHARGE TO FACE.

Liaisons With a Prominent Young Woman of Southern Utah—His Son Juan Brings Here.

Special to the News per Deseret Telegraph.

BEAVER, Utah, Nov. 23.—Peter M. Baum, a legal celebrity, was arrested here last night at 9 o'clock for adultery with Miss Tura Smith, one of the most distinguished and prominent young ladies of Parowan, Iron county. She was a school teacher there for many years, and she was introduced to Judge Baum at Parowan a few days previous to the last term of court at St. George and traveled with him to St. George and back to Parowan.

During the trip it is reported that some kind of a civil contract was entered into and signed by the two before a witness. The alleged intimate associations were indulged in at Parowan and Beaver till Miss Tura fled to Salt Lake or some hamlet adjacent thereunto, where she is reported now to be.

The sensation and general comment at Beaver today is the arrest of Judge Baum, last evening, on an indictment found by the grand jury on Thursday last for the crime of adultery, with Miss Smith.

Baum was arrested soon after the adjournment of the court last evening. As a trial lawyer in this district he has distinguished himself for the last three terms, and made a "scamp" of clients both here and at St. George. His boarding at the hotel here and west with Mr. and Mrs. Gentry in St. George, to practice there at the last term. He was introduced to Miss Tura Smith at Parowan by Mrs. Gentry. He was a gay dresser and wore boutonnaires and a faultless toilet.

He and Miss Smith rode together from Parowan to St. George, and after several pleasant social interviews, it is said at St. George or Parowan, a civil contract was drawn up, signed by both, and witnessed by a third party, and she was assured that they were indissolubly one, but that it must be kept secret till certain matters could be arranged.

Miss Tura came to Beaver soon afterward, and during the judge's tilt here, was his first and most constant attendant. But the proprietor of the Gentry house becoming alarmed as to the legality of their associations asked them to find other quarters. Miss Tura's father came from Parowan a few days afterward, and took her back to the old homestead, where it is said she repented for her escapade, but after a subpoena was issued for her appearance, before the grand jury, she was taken to Salt Lake or some place near thereunto and will probably not be found to answer as to her conduct with Judge Baum at this term. It is said that this affair has created as much talk as the shooting of Ed Dalton by Thompson. There are prominent citizens here who doubt Baum's guilt.

Judge Baum—for he is best known by that judicial title by members of the Salt Lake bar—came to Utah, it is said, from Idaho or Montana. His career here appears to have been a very exciting one—more than romantic, some months ago he came up to Salt Lake and registered at one of the leading hotels. It soon transpired that he had the appetite and desires of a millionaire spendthrift and the purse of a pauper. Champagne and other choice wines variegated by manifold liquid refreshments and the best of meals were ordered. With him was a woman supposed at first to have been his wife but when the proprietor said today turned out, as he believed, to be a courtesan.

The day of settlement came and trouble immediately followed. Baum was without cash. But fortunately, after a good deal of harassment friends came to his rescue and he was helped from the financial enough into which he had waded.

It was not long after this, said a gentleman from southern Utah today, who is pretty well informed of the judge's doings, that he had a "merry-time" of it at Beaver with a German woman whom he said was his "house keeper."

This gentleman says that Baum's influence over Miss Smith was complete. From the first time she was thrown into his company she appeared to have extraordinary power over her. She went with him to St. George, came home and endeavored to have nothing further to do with him. With this resolution she went back to her profession of school teaching in which she was most successful and popular. Then she received a telegram from Baum at Beaver to the effect that he was ill and summoning her to his side. The appeal was more than she could withstand and she deserted her school, family and friends and joined Baum at Beaver with the result stated in the News special dispatch from that place.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Adjourned Until Monday in Honor of the Departed Justice.

Out of respect and in honor of the memory of the departed Associate Justice Smith, the district court took an adjournment this morning until Monday next at 10 o'clock. Before ordering an adjournment, however, Judge King asked for the acquiescence of the attorneys in the case of the people against Frank McDonald and upon Judge Powers giving his consent the jury was admonished by Judge King to mention nothing to any one of the case at bar and to report in their places on Monday morning, at which time Judge Merritt will occupy the bench. It is understood that should the funeral of Justice Smith take place on Monday a further adjournment will be taken until Tuesday.