

LAWTON HAS A COMMAND.

The Philippine Forces Reorganized in Two Divisions.

KANSANS UNDER M'ARTHUR.

A Rebel Attack Repulsed By the Pennsylvanians With Heavy Loss—A Gunboat With Regulars on Board Attacking Small Towns Along the Coast.

MANILA, March 20.—The entire American force has been reorganized, two divisions, of three brigades each, being formed. General Lawton has assumed command of the first, which consists of the Washington, North Dakota and California volunteers under General King; six troops of the Fourth cavalry, the Fourteenth regulars, the Idaho volunteers and a battalion of the Iowa troops under General Owenshine, the Third and Twenty-second regiment infantry and the Oregon regiment under General Wheaton and General Dyers and Hawthorn's light batteries.

General McArthur's division consists of two batteries of the Third artillery, the Kansas and Montana volunteers, under General Otis; the Colorado, Nebraska and South Dakota regiments, six companies of the Pennsylvanians, under General Hale; the Fourth and Seventeenth regulars, the Minnesota and Wyoming volunteers and the Hale artillery.

A separate brigade will be assigned to provost guard duty, consisting of the Twentieth and eight companies of the Twenty-third regiment infantry. General Anderson, now in command of the First division of the United States in accordance with the order of January 24.

An attack was made by the rebels yesterday upon the battery at Lona Church, but were repulsed by the Pennsylvanians with heavy loss. Lieutenant Thompson and Privates McVay and McCause of Company C were wounded.

A gunboat with a company of the Twenty-third regulars on board is now on the lake attacking the small towns. She was last heard of off Morong and Santa Cruz.

FRANCE WAS NOT PREPARED.

Minister of Marine Tells of Terrible Condition When War Was Threatened.

PARIS, March 20.—In the chamber of deputies during the debate on the naval estimate, M. Lockroy, minister of marine, sketched the government program and gave a curious insight into the unpreparedness of the navy during the recent Anglo-French crisis.

The minister proceeded to reveal a number of startling facts relating to the condition of the French arsenals at the critical juncture in the relations between France and Great Britain some months ago. He quoted from the much-talked-of letter written by General Desbordes last year, declaring that "not one of our naval bases is able to fulfill the functions for which it was established or capable of making a defense to save the honor of French arms."

"To-day, however," our minister declared, "our coast defenses are so much improved that we can speak of the conditions of nine months ago as of the distant past. The difficulty at that time was an almost absolute lack of men. At our principal ports only one-third of the batteries could be manned on the first day of the mobilization and most of the shells had no fuses."

DESERTED TO THE FILIPINOS.

A Californian's Body Is Found in an Insurgent Uniform After a Skirmish.

MANILA, Feb. 18, via San Francisco.—The American, a daily paper published here, says: Ex-Corporal John W. Hayes of Company D, First California volunteers, a traitor and deserter, has found his just end. His body now lies in a trench dug to bury the enemies of his country, who fell in battle, with no slab at his head, his name forever hated by his own regiment. Hayes came with his regiment to Manila. Last October he married a Filipino and two days later deserted to the insurgent line. This was the last his regiment heard or cared to hear about him, until yesterday, when burying the dead insurgents, they came across his body riddled with bullets, with the clothes of a first lieutenant of the insurgents.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—The report that Corporal John W. Hayes of Company D, First California volunteers, turned traitor and was killed in the Philippines is supposed here to refer to a man named Haze. There was no J. W. Hayes in the regiment. Haze served in the United States navy and was said to be a brave soldier, but was fond of liquor and rather erratic.

Fire Destroys Radix Hotel.

NEWTON, Kan., March 20.—The Radix hotel of Burton burned last night. Loss, \$7,000.

BEEF INQUIRY BOARD.

Armour Packing House Employees at Kansas City Hear.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 20.—The army beef court devoted two hours this morning to hearing the testimony of several men who are now employed in the canning rooms of Armour's packing house. These witnesses were taken before the court to refute the testimony of a former employe, who had sworn that a great quantity of canned roast beef had spoiled in the packing house last spring before it could be shipped.

MORE OF THE SEA FIGHT.

Some Inside Happenings in the Naval Campaign at Santiago.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Rear Admiral Sampson has contributed a chapter to the book "With Sampson Through the War," just issued by W. A. M. Goode, correspondent of the Associated Press on the flagship New York during the war.

The author states that the famous dispatch beginning "The fleet under my command," dated July 3, although signed by Sampson, was not written by him.

Admiral Sampson holds that the victory over Cervera is not entirely accounted for by the superiority of the American force and is inclined to believe that it was due more to excellent marksmanship than to anything else.

Regarding the strategy of Cervera, Sampson is of the opinion that had the Spanish admiral come out during the evening, making his departure to coincide with a passing storm, he would have had a good chance to save one or more of his vessels. Explaining this, Admiral Sampson writes:

"If this attempt had been made during darkness it would have enabled one of the Spaniards to have gone out of sight of most of our vessels in a few minutes. The result would undoubtedly have been different. Therefore, it is my opinion that if the time of escape had been set for the evening the result would have been more successful. The whole night would have been left to the Spaniards to elude their pursuers and especially had the hour been set to coincide with a passing storm, which would have diminished the intensity of our searchlight and would have greatly increased the intensity of the darkness."

CAPTAIN EVANS' OPINION.

Summing up the much-discussed question of how Cervera was bottled, Captain Evans, after telling of the discovery of the Cristobal Colon, on May 29, in the mouth of Santiago harbor, writes as follows:

"We signaled to the flagship (Brooklyn) Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon in the harbor, and the answer came promptly, 'I understand.' A moment later a second Spanish cruiser, supposed to be the Maria Teresa, was discovered to the left of Cay Smith, and still later the spars of a third were seen over the land. The Iowa was at once cleared for action and everything was made ready for battle, as we felt sure the Spaniards meant to fight. If they had wanted to escape they certainly had had every opportunity to do so.

"Later on it was found that Admiral Cervera had entered the harbor of Santiago May 15, the day and almost the hour the flying squadron left Key West for Cienfuegos. It is, therefore, evident that the maneuvering of the flying squadron had nothing to do either with forcing Cervera into Santiago or preventing his escape therefrom up to 7:15 a. m. on May 29.

"On June 1 Admiral Sampson arrived upon the New York and the Iowa ceased to be a vessel of the flying squadron. The admiral's plan of blockade was substituted for that of Commodore Schley and the beginning of the end was in sight."

In another chapter, entitled, "The Battleship In and Out of Action," Captain Evans gives the following lessons that in a general way he deduced from the war:

"First—The absolute necessity for fast armored cruisers, capable of long sea endurance.

"Second—Ample supply of torpedo boat destroyers.

"Third—The absolute necessity for proper coilers and supply vessels.

"Fourth—The absolute necessity of smokeless powder.

"Fifth—The need of some instrument by which the range can be accurately and rapidly obtained.

"Sixth—The necessity for a more perfect system of communication, both as regards the ship herself and as between different ships of the same squadron.

"Seventh—Necessity for smokeless fuel.

"Eighth—Inefficiency of fire from ships against earthworks properly constructed.

"Ninth—Necessity for two conning towers, one fore and one aft.

Regarding the best place from which to fight a battleship Captain Evans writes: "I know of no more devilish place than the conning tower of a battleship in action." Yet the former commander of the Iowa is forced to admit that, taking into consideration the tactical value of the captain's life, the conning tower is, after all, the best but by no means the most pleasant place in action. Captain Evans states that he believes the effects of the rapid fire has been overestimated by the hasty conclusions drawn from the battle of July 3. Regarding water supply for ships Captain Evans writes:

"The effect of using salt water in the boilers of our battle ships during the late war was so injurious that it seems to me it would be criminal to allow it to occur again. We must either have a distilling ship for, say each two battle ships in our fleet, or else, knowing the amount necessary to make up our waste, put in the battle ships a distilling plant capable of distilling the amount required."

TO PAY SPOILIATION CLAIMS.

The Treasury Begins Settling the 100-Year Old French Damage Cases.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The treasury department has begun the settlement of claims against the government for which appropriation was made in the omnibus claims bill passed at the last session of Congress. Warrants aggregating about \$250,000 already have been issued to the beneficiaries and it is expected that the whole amount carried by the act, approximately \$3,000,000, including the French spoliation claims.

AGUINALDO WILL NOT HEED.

A Filipino General Beheaded for Advising Peace.

MORE CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

The Insurgent Leader Will Not Permit Suggestions of Cessation of Hostilities—Weakness in the Rebel Ranks—Impressed by American Kindness.

MANILA, March 21.—It is reported on hitherto reliable authority that Aguinaldo is taking extreme measures to suppress signs calculated to cause a cessation of hostilities. Twelve adherents of the cause of independence, residents of Manila, have been condemned to death because they were advising surrender. All loyal Filipinos have been called upon to perform "the national service" of assassinating them.

Last Friday General Lagarda visited Malolos to advise Aguinaldo to quit. He argued with the insurgent leader and attempted to convince him of the folly of his persistence in the face of overwhelming odds. Aguinaldo was furious at the advice and ordered General Lagarda to be killed immediately. The general was promptly beheaded.

Many prisoners represent that the Filipino soldiers are weakening. The generous treatment that the Americans administer to the native prisoners and wounded seems to influence the insurgent army powerfully. In the opinion of the Americans, however, the Filipino leaders will continue to provoke fighting just as long as they can retain their hold upon their followers, because they have everything to gain and nothing to lose.

Their enemy has twice as many men on the firing lines as they have arms, and the fact that so few arms are captured by the Americans is because the guns of the wounded Filipinos and many of those who surrender, are spirited away.

DARK NEWS FROM HONG KONG

Some Officials in Manila Think 10,000 Reinforcements Are Needed.

HONG KONG, March 21.—A correspondent of the Associated Press at Manila says: "An a. m. has seldom operated under harder conditions than have been encountered by the American 'flying brigade.' The country the American troops have traversed is intersected with lagoons, narrow and unfordable rivers and bamboos so thick that the enemy can not be seen 100 feet distant. During the charges the Americans were ignorant as to whether they were attacking 100 or 1,000 rebels. The Filipinos were unexpectedly fierce at Cainta. Had it not been for the fact that the American line was thin, the enflading fire would have slaughtered many of our men."

"One of the prisoners captured by the Americans says the Filipino leaders boast that they can continue such a war for years, depending upon the American forces being weakened daily by twenty men killed, wounded or invalided.

"Some of the high officials here think that 10,000 reinforcements are needed, as the troops now on this island are hardly more than required to maintain a line around Manila and police the city.

"Considerable rain has fallen already and it seems that the season for rains is beginning prematurely. It is possible that when the steady rains begin our troops will have to be withdrawn to permanent barracks, which may enable the rebels to return to their old positions.

"The Americans have refrained from destroying the buildings in the country swept by General Wheaton. Sentries have been stationed at every store in Pasig, but the soldiers are bringing in loads of loot from dwelling houses."

MILLER REPULSED THEM.

Insurgents at Iloilo Lost 200 in an Attack on the City.

MANILA, March 21.—The mountain banditti of Pauay island recently threatened a serious attack upon Iloilo, but were repulsed with a loss of 200 men by General Miller.

McNeil's battalion of the California regiment, under Lieutenant Colonel Duboce has been ordered to embark upon the Indiana to-morrow, in order to reinforce the garrisons of the towns of Bal and Baguayan, upon the east coast of the island of Negros, where Colonel Smith is in command. This is only a measure of precaution, as Major General Otis says he does not anticipate trouble.

CASUALTY LISTS.

A London Dispatch Says Seven Americans Were Killed and Thirty Wounded.

LONDON, March 21.—A dispatch from Manila says: In the fighting of Sunday the American loss was seven killed and thirty wounded. They were Washington and Oregon volunteers and Twenty-second infantry regulars.

MR. SHERMAN NOT SO WELL.

The Doctors Discourage Over the Ex Secretary's Condition.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, March 21.—The condition of ex-Secretary John Sherman, who is a passenger on board the American line steamer Paris, is not favorable. He is much weaker and the doctors are discouraged.

Gun Ends Their Quarrel.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Charles L. Backman, an engraver, shot and mortally wounded his wife. He then sent a bullet into his own breast, dying almost instantly.

ONE BODY FOUND IN RUINS.

Workmen Search in the Debris of the Windsor—No Shovel Used.

NEW YORK, March 21.—The skeleton of a victim of the Windsor hotel fire was found to-day upon the Forty-sixth street side. It was in such a condition that it was impossible to tell whether it was that of a man or woman. A human foot, with nearly all the flesh still on it, was also discovered at the same spot. A little later the burned bone of a human leg was taken from the ruins.

Search of the ruins of the hotel was begun to-day by a large force of laborers. The fire is still smoldering, despite a steady pour of streams from two fire engines throughout the night. The big office safe was dug out, apparently intact. Numerous small articles, such as jewelry, purses, bundles of papers, photographs and wearing apparel, which had belonged to occupants of the hotel, were also gathered.

No picks and shovels are allowed the laborers. They remove the debris with their hands. There is a two-fold design in this. First, there is the care to recover valuables from the wreckage. Were the debris taken up by the shovel, jewelry and other valuable property might be thrown away among the waste heaps.

Miss Helen Gould turned her house into a relief bureau for the workmen last night. Four long tables were spread in her kitchen, boilers of coffee were put on the range, ham and cheese were cut in the laundry and all the men employed on the ruin were invited to eat.

All sorts of theories are current as to the origin of the fire. One very persistent story is that thieves set fire to the hotel to aid them in purposes of robbery.

LEFT HIS CHILDREN TO BURN.

Five Suffocated in a Fire at Hutchinson, Kansas.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 21.—Five children were burned in bed here this morning while their father slept in an adjoining room.

The house occupied by John Moore burned and his children were dead from suffocation before they were reached. Mrs. Moore was away from home.

The fire is thought to have started from a lamp explosion, as a lamp had been left burning in the children's room. When Moore awoke his bed was on fire and he rushed from the building, shouting that his house was on fire and the children were burned. Firemen arrived in a few minutes, but could not enter the building until the flames were partially checked. Then they found the five children side by side in their bed upon the floor, all dead. The bodies were not badly burned.

The dead children were Carl, aged 12; Mary, aged 10; Pearl, aged 8; Charles, aged 7, and Lee, aged 3 years.

The house was a two-story structure and the family all slept down stairs. There were only two rooms on the ground floor. A connecting door was directly between Moore's bed and where the children were sleeping.

Moore's actions after the fire cause much comment. As soon as he gave the first alarm he got a horse and rode madly away to where his wife was staying. He was either crazed from fright or neglected a chance to save his children. The Moore family moved here from Emporia about three weeks ago.

A SUNDAY SESSION.

Beef Inquiry Board Meets at Fort Leavenworth.

FORT LEAVENWORTH, Kan., March 21.—The board of inquiry heard the testimony of one witness yesterday and left at 4:15 p. m. for Chicago. There were two sessions of the board here and all the witnesses were army officers who had seen service in Cuba.

Sergeant Edward Mason of the First cavalry, was examined yesterday morning.

"Did you as commissary sergeant or acting commissary sergeant for the regiment draw any refrigerated beef at Tampa or Lakeland?"

"I did, sir."

"What occurred?"

"The meat we received was in appearance fine, but it was undoubtedly chemically treated. One morning I went down to the refrigerating car to draw meat, and I objected to the appearance of it. An agent of Armour & Company was there. I do not know what his name was. He told me at the time that this meat had been treated with what was called preservative. It was as if it had been painted over with something like paraffine wax. There was a tight coating on the outside of the meat. I objected to the color of the meat and refused to accept it."

\$5,000 for a Y. W. C. A. Home.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., March 21.—Colonel James L. Abernathy, president of the Abernathy Furniture company, has offered to give \$5,000 toward the building of a home for the Young Women's Christian association in this city if some one will give a suitable piece of ground on which to erect the building.

"Apple King" Passes Away.

ATCHISON, Kan., March 21.—John M. Downey, living at Sugar Lake, Mo., died yesterday of brain fever, aged 69 years. He was known as the "Apple King" and was one of the proprietors of the Reece & Downey orchard, one of the very largest in the country.

To Crush the Khalifa.

LONDON, March 21.—An Anglo-Egyptian expedition, will be undertaken next autumn to finally dispose of the Khalifa Abdullah and the other dervish leaders in the Sudan.

FATAL OMAHA FIRE.

TWO WOMEN DIE AND MANY INJURED.

Patterson Block Burns—Fire Started While a Ladies' Lodge was Holding a Session in Rooms on Third Floor—Home of the Thurston Rifles.

OMAHA, Neb., March 22.—Two women dead and a dozen or more seriously, some probably fatally injured, is the result of a fire in the building on the northeast corner of Seventeenth and Douglas streets, occupied by the Thurston rifles armory and known as Labor temple, yesterday afternoon. About 3 o'clock, while a meeting of about fifty ladies of the Royal Neighbors was in progress on the third floor of the structure, fire broke out in an adjoining apartment. It swept through the building with such spontaneity that quite a number of the ladies were unable to reach the stairway. They gathered about the windows on the west side of the building and some of them got out on the narrow ledges, from which are suspended fragile fire escape ladders at the north end of the building.

The dead are: MRS. THOMAS E. TAYLOR, whose husband is employed at the Cudahy packing house in South Omaha. MRS. ANNA SCHAMAL, mother-in-law of Dr. Merriam, 3505 Pierce street. Over a score of persons were more or less severely burned or otherwise injured.

Accurate details of the occurrence are extremely difficult to procure, but it appears that there were thirteen women who found their escape to the stairway cut off by the flames in the narrow hall. Of these four are reported to have jumped from the third story windows to the stone pavement below. The escape of those who were so fortunate as to reach the stairway was attended by hardly less hazard. They came down the narrow stairways, amidst blinding smoke and flame, in a veritable panic, and it is the greatest miracle that many of them were not killed. Some of the women who had climbed out upon the fire escape ledges, were only prevented from jumping by the persuasions of the crowd below. They remained and were safely taken out upon the arrival of the fire department.

FRIENDS OF FALLEN SOLDIERS.

Adjutant General Has Located Relatives of All but Five.

Adjutant General Barry has sent out inquiries to locate the relatives of the Nebraska soldiers who have died in foreign lands and has heard from all except relatives of the following: George F. Hansen, Company A, First Nebraska, Mr. Stalknecht, Copenhagen, Denmark. John Black, Company B, First Nebraska, S. Black, Millerton, Pa. Gustaf E. Edlund, Company B, First Nebraska, Charles Blix, Omaha. Walter W. Hogue, Company G, First Nebraska, J. A. Hogue, Milligan, Neb. Frank Seeley, hospital corps, Mrs. Ann Seeley, Santa Barbara, Cal. It is believed that Gustaf E. Edlund had two sisters living in Omaha, but they have not been heard from since the report came of Edlund's death.

CLAIM WORTH MUCH MONEY.

A Klondike Miner Refuses \$100,000 for His Gold Mine.

Fifteen years ago J. W. Finnegan, of Chadron, and George Johansen of Dawson City, Alaska, were railroad men employed on an Illinois railway. They met recently in Chadron for the first time in fifteen years and compared notes. Mr. Finnegan is at present a passenger conductor on the Elkhorn railroad, and Mr. Johansen is the owner of a claim in the heart of the Klondike region, for which he has received an offer of \$100,000, and is interested in several other mines in that rich gold-bearing district.

HUNTER SHOTS HIS BROTHER.

Young Man Dies From the Accidental Discharge of a Gun.

Word has just been received from Oak Hill, twenty southwest of Clay Center, that Phillip Deiter was accidentally shot in the leg by his brother, Charles, and died from the effects. It seems that the two brothers were about to start on a hunting trip and as one took down the gun, which was loaded with buckshot, it was discharged with the above result. They are sons of J. G. Deiter, postmaster and merchant at Oak Hill and an old settler in the county.

Probably Fatally Shot.

Ray, the eight-year old son of F. L. Estabrook of Norfolk, was shot in the left lung recently. The doctors are probing for the bullet, but he is not expected to live. Some boys were shooting at a tin can near the Union Pacific tracks and young Estabrook, who happened to be passing, received a bullet in the lung. It is supposed to have glanced from a rail.

Will Practice Law in Manila.

S. H. Steel, a prominent attorney of the Butler county bar and a citizen of David City, has started for Manila, P. I., to take up the general practice of law there. Mr. Steel is well known throughout the state as a republican politician, having several times managed the Hainer congressional fight.

Ten Years in Prison.

At Tekamah Judge Keyser, before adjourning court, sentenced John Odum, who had been convicted of burglary on two separate counts, to ten years in the state penitentiary.

FOR MURDER AND ARSON.

John A. Moore Under Arrest for Killing His Five Children.

HUTCHINSON, Kan., March 22.—A fiendish crime, similar to the recent Gilbert murder in Clay county, occurred here yesterday morning. Five children were murdered by their father while sleeping and the house afterward burned over them. The children were Carl Moore, aged 12; Mary, aged 10; Pearl, aged 8; Charlie, aged 7, and Lee, aged 3 years, all the children of John A. Moore.

Last evening, after the close of the coroner's inquest, Moore was arrested upon the charge of murdering the children and is now in jail.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning the house on East Tenth street, where Moore and his family lived, was partly destroyed by fire. The fire was gotten under control and the firemen entered, Moore's five children were found dead upon a bed on the floor. Their bodies lay side by side, just as they would be when sleeping. The lower parts of their bodies were badly burned.

During the day the belief spread that the children had been murdered before the house was burned. At first the only evidence of this was the fact that the children had not moved in their bed and the presence of blood upon parts of the bed.

An inquest was held which developed the fact almost beyond a doubt that the children were murdered by the father. Before the inquest physicians made an examination of the bodies. In the skull of each was found a fracture made by a heavy blow by some blunt instrument. With one exception, each child also had a cut in the neck, evidently made by a knife.

The father's story told before the coroner was that he slept in the next room to the children. He accounted for the fire by saying he left a lamp burning in the children's room and that it had exploded. Moore talked indifferently about the affair. He said he was awakened by the smoke and rushed out doors. He was about fifteen minutes recovering from the effects of the smoke and gas.

He then awakened a neighbor who lived about twenty feet west on the next lot. He did not try to get the children out, as the fire had too much start. When others arrived he could not tell where the children were sleeping. No one else was at the house, the mother having gone out to nurse a sick woman.

Moore's testimony was given before he had an intimation that it was known that the children had been murdered. He said when he saw the children could not be saved he went to his wife's father's and stayed until morning. When the doctors testified that the children had been murdered Moore gave close attention, but his countenance did not change. Once or twice he sneered at the evidence. When the verdict of the coroner's jury was brought in, charging him with the crime, he acted as indifferent as before. He refused to talk after the trial.

John Moore has no relatives in Kansas and his native state is not known. He is a medium sized, dark complexioned man. Those who know him say he talks very little, and that his main ambition has always been to educate his children, having had little or no education himself. He came here from Emporia three weeks ago and has brooded much over being out of work. He spent last summer farming in Oklahoma, but formerly lived in Emporia and returned there last fall.

His wife's father, M. W. Franklin, lives here, but the family knows very little about Moore. He has no appearance of being insane and has never shown any such symptoms, so far as can be learned.

A Third Body Is Found.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The third body taken out of the ruins of the Hotel Windsor was recovered early to-day. The body was that of a woman. Only that part of the head from the jaw down was still on the neck. The body was badly mangled.

A hundred men worked all night on the ruins. In many places the debris was too hot to permit of work there. A number of pieces of bodies were found during the night. Early this morning workmen who began digging on the Fifth avenue side near the entrance, where the first traces of bodies were found, came upon a piece of pelvis weighing about two pounds. Later a workman found what seemed to be the knee cap of a child with pieces of the joining bones. It was dug up on the Forty-seventh street side. A pile of damaged clothing was found here.

EVEN CUT OFF HIS TOPKNOT.

Corea's Emperor Now Wears a Uniform Cut in American Fashion.

TACOMA, Wash., March 22.—According to advices from the Orient the emperor of Corea has caused a sensation by appearing in a full uniform cut in American fashion. His attendants have also been attired in American style. The emperor, it is stated, has cut off his topknot or short queue, which from time immemorial has adorned the Corean emperor's head.

Mormons in St. Joseph.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., March 22.—There are four Mormon elders from Utah in this city distributing tracts written by Congressman Roberts of Utah. The Latter Day Saints have denounced them and adopted resolutions against them. The elders demanded a hearing from Rev. H. O. Smith, pastor of the Latter Day Saints' church, and he has granted them the building for three nights. He will reply to them on the succeeding nights. Two of the Mormons, Elders William H. Atwood and William B. Smith, preached last night.