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. 170. TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI.

NEWS WIRED TODAY

Thousands of Visitors Flock to the Fair Grounds.

TENTH SUBURBAN HANDICAP.

Cholera in Mecca.—Brother and Sister Probably Murdered.—Latest Failures.

CHICAGO, June 20.—The day opened hot, but with fleecy clouds and a good breeze which made the getting about in the Fair grounds quite comfortable. People began pouring into the grounds early, an unusually large proportion of them giving evidence of being visitors from outside the city, taking the first view. By 10 o'clock it was estimated that thirty-five to forty thousand had passed the turnstiles and Chief Tucker of the bureau of admission was of opinion that near two hundred thousand would be the day's record.

Canada outstripped the competitors in the June exhibit of cheese. There were 507 exhibits, mostly factory cheese. Of these 155 scored high enough to win medals or diplomas, 136 of them being Canadian manufacture. 31 Canadian bits scored higher than any from the United States, ranging in excellence from 98 per cent down.

Illinois' board has declared on August 24th as Illinois day. Special efforts will be made to make it attractive.

CHILDREN AT THE FAIR.

A party of twenty-one children, sent here from California as a reward for fine scholarship in the public schools, was given a reception in the children's building today, by the board of lady managers. They were greeted by the president of the board, who made a pleasant talk to them and congratulated them upon earning a prize that must be of so good benefit to them as a trip to the great Columbian Exposition will undoubtedly be. There was music by the Exposition orchestra, and the various departments of the building were shown to the children. Mrs. Mary Mapes Dodge, who was present, made a short but interesting talk to the little girls. After the reception each of the little California girls was presented with a silver spoon as a souvenir of the trip. They were taken to luncheon on the roof of the garden.

VIRGINIA STATE BUILDING.

West Virginia state building at the World's Fair was dedicated with simple ceremonies today. Iowa state band furnished the music for the occasion.

The Cholera at Mecca.

MECCA, June 20.—Three hundred and seventeen deaths from cholera occurred here from June 13th to 16th.

Mechanics in Session.

DETROIT, Mich., June 20.—The national council of the Junior Order of American Mechanics met this morning with closed doors. The session was taken up with listening to reports by the officers and the national legislative board.

SURBURBAN DAY.

A Great Event to the Sporting Fraternity of America.

NEW YORK, June 20.—This is Suburban Day. No horseman need to be told what Suburban Day is. To him it is quite as important as the Fourth of July to the rural patriot or Christmas to the children.

This afternoon about 4 o'clock the tenth suburban handicap will be run at Sheepshead Bay. It is rapidly becoming here what Derby is to England. It differs in the conditions and the class of horses it draws out, for it is a handicap for all ages of horses, while Derby is a weight for age race, which brings together three-year olds; but in the popularity and in interest it arouses and sustains for six months before it comes off in the way people rally to the track to see it, and especially in the stamp of distinction that is very nearly equivalent to greatness, which it puts upon its winner, it is like the Derby. It has certainly progressed surprisingly from drawing a crowd of 5000 to 6000 to see the first Suburban, it proved a landslide for fully 40,000 last year. It has increased in value to the winner from $4000, which fell to the first, to $18,000, which it will be worth to him this year. The greatest Suburban was run on June 17, 1890, and was by the fastest and handsomest horse that ever started in it, Kingly Salvator. Salvator was the public favorite and Freeland, Tenny, was well favored also, but could only finish third, and cut of the race sprang the great match between him and Salvator in which every fraction of record of distance was shattered, a mile and a quarter being done in 2:05.

Salvator's "pathway through life has truly been strewn with flowers" as the school girls hope in autograph albums. He had a royal time as a race horse; in youth, soundness and vigor he was retired to stud by Higgin. He is now in California at the ranch Del Paso, and not so very long ago his young sons and daughters were sold at the highest prices brought in this country by those of the retired stallion.

Even the accident which kept Tammany in the stable and robbed the public of the giant battle it had caused between him and Longfellow, could not materially detract from the eclat day of 1890. When the saddling bell rang there seemed scarce a space unoccupied. Then the fleet came stripped for the parade, and it was well worth cranking one's neck to see.

There was Longfellow, the favorite, with depth of girth, well knit muscles, strong back and short strong legs, fine as a fiddle, ready to retrieve his failure in the Brooklyn handicap.

But he was not the only one the spectators approved of. There was Sinaport who ran a mile and a quarter in a straight at Monmouth in 1888 with 138 pounds up in 2.09¾. He was only three years old then. Another day he showed that he had not lost his speed when he ran a mile and a quarter for the grand stake at Morris Park in 2.06¼. Then there was Hanover, backed by many who remembered his victories in times past. A dangerous horse is that King's Splendor, Dr. Hasbrouck, as likely looking as any in the bunch. As Pearson pranced up in front of the stand it was said that probably this was another of the Campbell outsiders. Pearson is truly an artist in quantity. Then came Mars to splash the mud of the Jerome stable in the absence of Russell who hawk and hey. Charade, Lowlander and Terrifier are not particularly attractive to the crowd as it is believed their chances for winning are slim.

The English horse Inglesleigh came in for considerable comment. He is a big, long, rangy chestnut and a fair race horse. He has never was at the Suburban distance and is not up with the Suburban class exactly. The Paper looked fetlocks idle, and had many friends.

Grand Order of Elks.

DETROIT, June 20.—The grand lodge of the Order of Elks assembled here this morning in a crat session. Grand Exalted Ruler E. H. Dyr, of Washington, in his annual address, recommended the organization of a supreme lodge, with grand lodges by states. One of the questions to be considered is extending the order to Canada, it now being confined to the United States. There are seven thousand members of the order now in the city and the hotels are crowded. The city is decorated in their honor. The day is very hot, the thermometer indicating 90 degrees.

The New York lodge, which withdrew some years ago, sent delegates and they were received and the lodge reinstated.

WORLD'S FAIR QUESTIONS.

Attorney Gen'ral Olney Asked About His Opinion.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Attorney General Olney has been called upon by the treasury department for his opinion of the present status of all the World's Fair appropriations and questions in view of the decision of United States circuit court of appeals at Chicago but Saturday. The request is written by Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis, the official in charge of the World's Fair questions.

HARRISON'S VIEWS.

NEW YORK, June 20.—In response to a question ex-President Harrison has telegraphed the following from Indianapolis: "If I am quoted as saying that I have expressed my approval of the action of the commissioners in opening the Fair on Sunday, or of the decision of the circuit court of appeals, it is without authority. I said to newspaper representatives in Chicago that in my opinion the question should have been regarded as closed for ever, when the congressional donation was accepted. As to the ruling of Chief Justice Fuller I could not express any safe opinion without examination of the brief and pleadings; but I am not inclined to believe that the court of equity can only take cognizance by injunction of inquiries strictly pecuniary."

To Have a New Hotel.

Special Dispatch to the News.

SARATOGA, Wyo., June 20.—Saratoga is to have another hotel. It is to be a two-story brick and will cost $3000. F. O. Wolf is the proprietor. The hot springs attract a great many people to Saratoga.

Stocks Dull.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Stocks were heavy, lower after 11 o'clock, and at noon, dull, weak, about the lowest.

Rainmaking Experiments.

RAPID CITY, S. D., June 20.—The dynamite rainmaking experiments have been partially successful. There were two showers in the city last night, and heavy rains in the neighboring valleys. Further tests will be made.

The President Did not Go.

WASHINGTON, June 20.—Mrs. Cleveland, Ruth and servants left for Buzzards Bay this morning for the summer. The President did not go.

No Trouble.

NEW YORK, June 20.—P. Huntington says regarding the report that the Canadian Pacific has begun a rate war against the Southern Pacific: "Our relations with the Canadian Pacific are very pleasant, and we expect them to continue so. I have no information that it has cut under our rate to San Francisco. It would not pay it to compete for that business. Its line ends way up the coast at Vancouver, and it would be a trifling item to it to go to San Francisco. I guess you will find there is no trouble. Our folks certainly know of none."

Hot in Europe.

LONDON, June 20.—Intense heat prevailed throughout the United Kingdom yesterday. Terrific thunder storms caused much damage in several districts. Two deaths from sunstroke are reported here.

FOREST FIRES.

BERLIN, June 20.—The heat is intense. The fields and woods are dry. There have been several forest fires near the city.

Probably Murdered.

SHREVEPORT, La., June 20.—The bodies of Tom Caraway and sister were found in their yard eight miles east of here. It is believed that Caraway murdered for money and that the sister was killed when coming to his assistance.

DESTROYED BY FIRE.

A Wagon Loaded With Dry Goods and Groceries.

Special Dispatch to the News.

LANDER, Wyo., June 20.—While en route from Rawlins to Lander a wagon loaded with 6,000 pounds of dry goods and groceries for the Lander Mercantile company was destroyed by fire. Wm. Beebe, the teamster, says the joining of the wagon ignited seventeen cases of matches which were a part of the load, and no water being near at hand it was impossible to put the fire out. The loss is about $1000.

Failure.

NASHUA, N. H., June 20.—The Conway Manufacturing company has failed. The liabilities are $150,000 and the assets half of that amount. The company was engaged in the manufacture of woolens.

Home Rule Bill.

LONDON, June 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette, the organ of the conservative party, says the government will abandon the financial clause in the home rule bill and substitute one empowering the Irish legislature to frame their own budget to the amount of $5,000,000, subject to the ratification of the imperial parliament.

Friends of a Cycling Club.

Special Dispatch to the News.

LARAMIE, Wyo., June 20.—The annual picnic of the Laramie Cycling club was held last night. It was an enjoyable demonstration, nearly 100 wheelmen being in line among whom were many ladies.

A Grand Master Released.

NEW YORK, June 20.—Gilbert, the grand master recently discharged from an Eagles prison, has arrived here. He was taken charge of by friends. He looked pale and ill and declined to talk.

The Day's Failures.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., June 20.—The City savings bank on a result of a run has been forced to suspend. The assets are $175,000 and the liabilities are $125,000. All the depositors will be paid in full.

AT THE RACE TRACK.

Interesting Sorting at the Driving Park Yesterday Evening.

The attendance at the races yesterday afternoon was greatly augmented by the numerous presence of ladies, and were quite as interesting as those of Saturday.

The three minute trot developed some wonderful work for horses eligible to that class, the first heat being trotted in 2:18. Brilliant, a Denver mare, and the favorite in the betting, lost the race to Alarmist, a Utah colt, in five heats. Alarmist, in time and with judicious handling ought to make good his title to that name, he is certainly a wonder, and shows what our country is capable of as a producer of fast horses.

The three minute pace was also startling as to time, but Beulah the favorite, also a Denver mare, had by no means the walk-over that the pools at first indicated.

Blue Note, an Ogden horse, and Klickatte, a California mare, kept the favorite fighting until six heats had been paced before she won her race.

In the 2:30 trot E. W. H. was an easy winner, Don Lot—one of his assignees—only pushing him fast enough to demonstrate what he could do if occasion required.

The mile dash, running race, was won easily by Spoon, despite the fact that he was crowded out of his place on the first turn, which necessitated his running clean round the whole bunch, which he did and then beat his field handily in a gallop.

Tomorrow promises well, the entries being as follows: 2:28 trot, purse $600, 2:30 trot, purse $600; 4 year old stake, purse $600; 1 mile dash, purse $200. The secretary action of the association in hanging up such big purses, meets with loud praise by all lovers of noble sport of racing, and it is to be hoped that the public will appreciate this fact and supply a hearty and generous support.

The race which turf followers class as the most important event of this meeting is the 2:30 trot which comes off tomorrow.

In it are entered five horses reared in the best stables of the Centennial state, five of Utah's most promising colts, including Alarmist, the phenomenal Grass Valley stallion. Besides these California will send two promising horses from the stables of Higgins and Keeling and Quinget.

There are altogether twelve entries in this race, the largest number ever listed for a race on the Driving park track. Here are their names: Ivan, Robbins, Prairie Chief, Charlie A., Charley A.; Erin, Miss Fake, Cocoanuts, Bete Colon, James Ira, Lizzie B., Belvedere and Gene.

Another important race to be contested on Wednesday is the four year old stake with a purse of $1000.

In this will be seen Majonia, the bay filly of William Montelmore's stables that surprised the Montanans last year and beat Marcus Daly's famous colt, Supposition, by Superior of Dollicie Bros., Denver stakes; Mary Magdalene, another Dollicie filly; Kitty B, of the Los Carrizo stock farm, California; Alarmist, the Utah colt who beat Dollicie's brilliant ana Antioch, owned by John Wall of Lincoln, Cal.

The 2:30 trot was down for Wednesday has among its entries Richland, a California horse, Daisy Sherman, owned by John McKray of Salt Lake; John Satinther, a Salt Lake horse; Alfast, one of the prettiest steppers on the track; a Grenly, Colt, colt, and bags of Williams & Moorehouse stables.

TRACK NOTES.

There were more pools sold on the 2:15 pace today than any race yet.

Derby Day Friday.

The merchants will close on Friday.

Yolo Maid will try to break the world's record on Friday.

The directors have hung up a big purse for Yolo Maid to beat the world's record on Friday.

Yolo Maid made a half mile in 1:01 at Denver. Her owner says she will beat that at Salt Lake.

If Yolo beats the world's record at Salt Lake it will be a great advertisement for the Driving Park.

"Wonder" greatest yearling in the world will give an exhibition tomorrow.

The 2:20 pace which comes off tomorrow has a dozen entries.

Tomorrow's races will be very exciting.

Alarmist, the Grass valley filly will go on Wednesday.

Jayesy and Alarmist are two great Utah Kiyers.

The shallu horses are winners.

DISPATCHERS MEET.

Their Sixth Annual Convention in Session Today.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.

Words of Welcome by Mayor Baskin and President Hubbard.—Telegrams and Letters.

The Train Dispatchers' association announced to convene in the Board of Trade building at 10 o'clock this morning did not meet until 11. At that hour order was called by President H. A. Mace. The following other officers were also in attendance: John E. Deed, secretary and treasurer, J. F. Mackie, editor and chairman of the executive committee, and Mr. Vick Roy, a member of the same committee. Vice President Coyle is not with the party. The visitors number 150, 30 of whom are delegates to convention.

The proceedings this morning commenced by Rev. H. E. Hill offering prayer. President Mace then introduced Mayor Baskin who welcomed the visitors. He said while the dispatchers had undoubtedly come here to transact business, incidental thereto at least, he trusted that they would endeavor to gather correct ideas concerning Utah and her wonderful and varied resources and points of interest. They would probably visit and spend themselves to the trifling wages of that wonder of the western world—the great Salt Lake, the Tabernacle and its immense pipe organ. As to the agriculture of Utah it was scientific, prosperous and methodical. There was no spot under the sun where the husbandman was given such splendid returns for his work on the soil as in Utah.

He hoped also referred to Utah's mines and the hidden treasures of her mountains and urged the city's guests to take a run out to Park City and Ironton and see how wealth was dug from the mountains.

President Hubbard of the Chamber of Commerce then delivered a brief address in behalf of the Board of Trade.

President Mace then said the members of the association had foregone the pleasure of a visit to the World's Fair this year in order that they might come to Salt Lake. The fame of Utah's resources and the hospitality of her people were world wide. Salt Lake City was one of the brightest flowers in the garland of great cities. Her beauty had in part been seen during the morning but hospitality, he knew, when tested, would not be found wanting.

The delegates of the convention heartily applauded the remarks of their president.

The following committee on credentials was appointed, after which a recess of twenty minutes was taken: L. H. McKown, F. J. McDonnell, L. E. Ford, F. S. Jaxon, E. W. Weston and C. R. Howard.

The report of the committee showed seventy-five members present entitled to seats in the convention.

PRESIDENT MACE'S SPEECH.

President Mace then delivered the following address, which was punctuated freely with applause:

Brother members of the Train Dispatchers' Association of America:

It is with great pleasure that I greet you here, at this the opening of your sixth annual convention, in this beautiful city that has so long stood with extended arms bidding us to come and view her beauty and lavish her hospitality. The pleasure is heightened when I look into so many faces that seem to reflect back the image of my own heart. The increased traffic of the World's Fair year, making it extremely difficult for us to get away from our duties, led us to expect but a small gathering here, and we must each one feel a great disappointment as we look about us and find so many members present, but as we look we think of many faces that we are accustomed to seeing at our annual gathering that are conspicuous now by their absence, and we wonder late with them here. Some of the absent ones are kept away by duties at home and some have given their allegiance to another.

The year just closed has been one of contest, one of decision and indecision, one in which your officers and committees have had duties and anxieties thrust upon them which have caused them to feel their weight but which they have endeavored to perform and sustain to the advancement of the best interests of the association to the best of their judgment and ability.

Our association at New Orleans in June of last year saw fit to adopt a conservative policy, a policy which we believed, if adhered to, would meet all the needs and requirements of our members. We stepped aside from the path marked out for us in the preamble of our constitution in order to conciliate an element in our midst that was clamoring for a progressive policy, and which seemed to be growing and threatening our destruction. The leading spirits in the movement for protection declared their satisfaction with the action taken by our association, but, by their subsequent acts and words, manifested their instincts of a different character and the falseness of their protestations.

Mr. Allen, the leader of the fools of protection, was selected to serve as your vice-president for the year just ending.

I wish to quote to you from his remarks seconding the motion that the election of President Mace be made unanimous: "The conservative protection policy has been inaugurated and I say distinctly and emphatically that I shall support the administration of Brother Mace as heartily as any member of this convention. I would not under any circumstances do anything to disturb the harmony existing here now." Now I will quote to you from the red letter circular signed by A. B. Hodwell and dated August 28th, 1892, a little more than two months after the utterance of the above protestations of loyalty to the association and its policy, Mr. Hodwell says: "We are in receipt of a letter from Vice President Olcott expressing his disappointment at the action of the late convention (meaning the New Orleans meeting) and intimating a resolve to resign the vice presidency and go in the protective organization." Mr. Olcott did resign the vice presidency, not because of the failure of the policy which he had so heartily endorsed at New Orleans, for it had not been tried, not because of any sentiment contained in any article published by Mr. Mackie in our official organ, for they have all been in strict accordance with our policy, but because nothing but the leadership of an organization with a radical and secret protection policy would satisfy its ambitions. Therefore an organization he desired to turn this association, and who will say that he did not aspire to its leadership?

He succeeded in perfecting an organization after the pattern of his ideal in Memphis, Tenn., in September of last year. He threatened to dissolve this association. Shall we do it? The conflict is on and I am sure there shall be found enough dispatchers who are true to a sense of duty to their employers and their own best interests and who have ambition and intelligence enough to arrive at a true conception of the place they occupy in the railway organizations to which they find employment, and who love this association because of the social benefits they derive from it, to make this thread of Mr. Olcott's an idle one and insure the permanency of our organization.

We have endeavored during the past year to faithfully carry out the provisions of the policy of the association. We have thrown the subject from all sides and we can find nothing in any part of our policy that gives us the right of aggression. We can only act upon grievances that are presented to us. We cannot go out after them. The executive committee is to be, or will be, what we make it we have done. Allow me to say that the trial of one year should not bring us to a verdict as to the working of our policy, or its ability to benefit us. It will take a longer time. I said in the start that the year just ended has been a year of decision and indecision, and so it has. Many have decided, some to sever their connection with this association and others from now then, others have decided to stand firm and true to this association and its principles and policy because they believe them right and just, and some are still undecided as to whether to bend or not and this indecision and indifference on the part of many who have been of no use to us made itself felt to the arm of our association.

I appeal to every train dispatcher of America to come and join hands with us in our attempts to benefit each other in our profession and to cultivate a social spirit that, without the constraint of a secret bond, shall make us feel that brotherly affection that has so far characterized our gatherings. I appeal to every train dispatcher in America to join hands with us in our desire to give to our employers a loyal and true and competent service. Believing that merit is appreciated and does receive its reward, we ask you to consider where your best interests will be conserved, with us or without us?

In the attitude which we have assumed we are not posing as seekers after flattery or favor, but we have taken the stand purely upon principle and from a strict sense of duty. As patriots, as we are in our official capacity, to sustain and enforce discipline, this being our duty, how can we be true to our employers in the performance of this one duty with our allegiance divided? I say we can not, our employers know we cannot, and consequently their confidence in us must be lessened or lost entirely, if we are in sympathy with radical protection. Do we realize this?

I have been termed the president of an organization of scabs because I commended the train dispatchers on the C. B. I. & P. for their loyalty to their company. These dispatchers were true to their sense of duty, to their employers and I am proud to be the friend of an organization which has for its members, men who have the courage of their convictions and sufficient intelligence to think and decide each one for himself, and I wish those who cry scab at me could have as large a conception of my contempt for their opinions as they have of their own importance.

A comparative statement shows that the year just closed has not been one of marked prosperity for us, the increased expenses necessary to carry out the aims of the association in forming an official organ, and the employment of an editor, and the decreased amount received from membership fees and dues fade to show within a deficiency in our finances, the amount of which will be apparent in the secretary and treasurer's report. I have no doubt this deficiency will be promptly met when understood by you.

The adoption of the Railway Age and Northwestern Railroaner as the official organ of the association for the past year, although increasing largely the expenses, was considered by the executive committee a wise action, inasmuch as that journal is one of recognized ability and influence and well fitted to expound to railway managers the principles and aims of our association. That we have been benefited in it and through it I don't think will be denied, and I would recommend its use for the ensuing year.

I have been pleased to see so many questions relating to train rules discussed in its pages and I hope that the use of the official organ may be increased.

I would recommend that in the selection of members to fill your offices and to serve your executive committee for the ensuing year, you select members who are located nearer to each other than has been the case the past year. The great distance separating the members of the executive committee have proven a great hindrance in the transaction of business that should have received prompt attention. Your president and members of the executive committee should be more closely together.

I would urge upon you again the importance of giving to the Mutual Benefit branch of our association your attention and support. Properly appreciated and sustained this branch would prove the strongest bond of union that we can expect to have.

I would further recommend that the bureau of information and employment be made a more distinct feature of our association. And it is now, I fear that it is frequently lost sight of. I think this department should be placed after by the editor and such mention made in the official organ, of dispatchers wanted and situations wanted as may come within his knowledge.

Shortly after the New Orleans meeting, Brother Eggleston resigned his membership in our association and Brother Dearth was appointed to act in his place on the committee on train rules, and Brother Graves was appointed a delegate to attend the annual meeting of the American Society of Railway superintendents, in place of Brother Eggleston, who had been elected to that place. Our delegates attended the last meeting in New York and in their report will tell us with what zeal, the vacancy in the executive committee, caused by the resignation of Mr. Olcott, was filled by the election of Brother McCoyle to that position.

The report of the secretary and treasurer and of the executive committee will give you a clearer and more detailed account of the association's condition and needs than I can do. Whatever these reports may reveal I hope they may incite each one of us to a stronger determination to stand by an association in her needs and to a renewed zeal to her principles.

The responses to our requests for transportation have been generally so favorable as in past years and especially are our thanks due to Mr. Allen of the C. R. I. & P. for the very generous treatment we have received at his hands in providing special train service from Chicago to Denver, and in inducing in our behalf outside of his own line. Our gratitude is also due to the Union Pacific people and to Brother Vick Roy for our excellent accommodations, who have so liberally contributed to our comfort and pleasure. We have received very liberal recognition from railways generally which must be specially gratifying to us when we consider the increased fare of the World's Fair year. We are also under obligations to the Pullman and Wagner Palace Car companies for courtesies received at their hands.

I wish to thank our secretary and editor for the hearty support I have received from them, and the manner in which they have performed the unusually arduous duties of the past year.

In conclusion I want to urge upon all dispatchers, and especially upon you who are members of the association, the importance, in order to preserve and secure your best interests, of standing loyal to your employers, and the duty of going into or of being represented by any organization whose policy and principles are such as to make it necessary for you to place yourselves upon the side of those who stand arrayed against them. Such an organization may be able to obtain for you, through fear, a temporary benefit, but let me say to you, that the permanent betterment and advancement for which we are all laboring cannot be secured by coercive measures. I am speaking now what, from the bottom of my heart and in my best judgment I consider for the best interests of train dispatchers. It is the advice that I would give to my own son, having his welfare at heart and desiring for him the highest success.

The sole purpose object of our association is, through intercourse and discussion at our annual meetings and through our official journal, to fully qualify ourselves in our profession and here be able to give to our employers a service that is the highest efficiency. It we act with this end in view we shall find our labors appreciated and our advancement will be the result of confidence and competency and therefore permanent. Let us work for that.

Telegrams of congratulation and good wishes were read from members in different parts of the Union.

BROWN'S FIREWORKS.

The following was received from Manager Brown of the Western Telegraph company:

J. E. Deed, Esq., Sec.

Dear Sir—Through the failure of my night clerk to look at the "order book" last night, several of your messages offered by members of your craft were refused. I desire to apologize to the boys for this carelessness and wish to say that any and all of you can have anything you like free of charge (the old saying red-headed girl). I reserve for to "burn up" knickers.

WILL GO TO SALTAIR.

The following communication was read and the invitation accepted with applause:

The Salt Lake & Los Angeles Railway company and the Saltair Beach company wish to extend to you the courtesies of their road and resort on the Great Salt Lake during your stay in this city. If you do so, please notify undersigned, H. A. G. Worley, he will do all in his power for your comfort. Wishing you all the success possible, I have the honor to remain very truly, H. W. LYON, General Manager.

The convention then adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Afternoon Session.

Notwithstanding the adjournment was only till 2 o'clock it was considerably after that time when the president rapped order and the second session commenced. A speedy portion of the meeting was devoted to balloting for the admission of new members. The list of those admitted is as follows: G. H. Black, W. F. Holborn, F. G. Hogle, J. H. Scott, J. B. Clary, E. Fisk, James R. Lamb, J. Fitzsimmons, H. J. Costello, H. A. Foster, L. N. Rolfields, Geo. Merritt.

A number of letters from dispatchers and railroad officials located in different parts of the United States was read, expressing regrets on account of inability to attend.

The report of the secretary and treasurer for the past year was read, received and adopted.

At 4 o'clock only routine business was being transacted. This evening the visitors will go out to the Hot springs over the "Little Puzzle." Tomorrow it is expected they will also hold two sessions.

The dispatchers will leave Salt Lake on the return trip at 7:30 Friday evening.

SUPREME COURT.

Judge Zane's Ruling in the Summit County Election Case Reversed,

WITH JUDGE BARTCH DISSENTING.

A Railroad Company's Appeal From the Fourth District.—Ex-Deputy Marshal Whetstone Goes to Prison.

There was a very unusual attendance of attorneys in the Supreme court room at this morning's session, at which the following business was done:

THE CHIEF JUSTICE REVERSES.

Judge Miner rendered the opinion in the case, argued yesterday, of the ex W. Young, claimant and respondent, vs J. H. Dearing, defendant and appellant. (Appeal from the Third district court.)

The facts were given in yesterday's News. The controversy arose out of the late election of treasurer for Summit county, Mr. Young claiming that seven votes cast in two precincts at Coalville should have been counted for him, whereas, by mistake, they were dropped in the wrong box and so defeated his election. Judge Zane, on the bench, held for the plaintiff.

Notwithstanding, said the court, that precaution was taken by all the judges of election, it was apparent that six county votes were somehow placed in the city box and six city votes in the county box. It was not contended that the mistake arose through the fraud of the election officers, and the testimony clearly exonerated them from all intentional wrong in the matter. In the absence of circumstances to the contrary the presumption at the law was that the property delivered to them was in the proper box. The testimony in the record that these six county ballots were not canvassed by the judges, and were sent tickets each by all or any two of their number. There was very much uncertainty proven touching the character of these tickets. No witnesses had testified that Mr. Young's name was upon them, nor did it sufficiently appear that, if it was, one or more of them might not have been scratched off. While in this particular case no special fraud was exerted for taking advantage upon the truth of those who participated in the election, yet it was obvious matters to lay down any rule by which the certainty and accuracy of an election might be jeopardized by the reliance upon any proof affecting such results that was not of a grave, clear and conclusive character. The temptation to actual fraud and corruption on the part of candidates and their political supporters was never so great as when it was known precisely how many votes it would take to change the result, and men who were willing to sell their votes before the election would quite readily sell their testimony afterwards, especially as the means of enforcing perjury and fraudulent were not always at hand until after the wrong could to be accomplished by it has been successful and the fraud will of the people had been thwarted.

These tickets having been improperly destroyed and the judges not having certified that they were cast for Mr. Young, their finding thought the evidence that the six tickets were cast for Mr. Young was insufficient to justify that finding, and hence that the judgment entered by the lower court in favor of plaintiff and contestant should be reversed, with costs.

Judge Bartch dissented, while Judge Barton concurred.

THE AMOUNT TURNED DOWN.

In the case of Thomas H. Jones, respondent, vs William G. Gallagher, appellant, the opinion was delivered by Judge Miner, Justices Bartch and Smith concurring.

The action was originally brought in the third district court to recover a balance due the plaintiff on account current for money advanced for the defendant's use and for commissions as a broker. In the lower court judgment was rendered in plaintiff's favor for $2,000.19, principal and interest. From this judgment the appeal is taken.

The supreme court reduces the amount to $1,987.37, and as thus modified the judgment of the trial court was affirmed. No costs of the higher court to the appellant. Plaintiff was awarded the costs of the court below.

HE WAS KILLED.

Sarah Woods, respondent vs the Southern Pacific Railway company, appellant, was the final case argued. It came on appeal from Judge Miner's court (Fourth district.)

George S. Woods, the husband of the plaintiff, was in the employ of the defendant company as a freight carpenter, he and those working with him having been provided with an "outfit car" for their use. This car was at Lorenzo on the day of the accident when Woods had his life. Being desirous of moving it to some point on the railroad further west some others of the defendant's servants undertook to attach it to a freight train and ran it on to a switch. It was then taken on to Terrace, distant from twenty-five to thirty miles, without, as is alleged, the acquiescence of the deceased. On reaching Terrace the engine and some of the forward cars left the track and the car to which Woods was riding, with other cars in front, were wrecked and Woods killed. About a week prior to this other cars had been derailed at the same switch.

The jury on the trial found for the plaintiff in the sum of $15,000. On motion for a new trial the judge made an order granting the same unless plaintiff, within three days, agreed to reduce the amount awarded to $5000. Plaintiff thereupon offered to remit $5000, reducing the sum to $10,000. Thereupon the court denied the motion for a new trial, and the company therefore appeals.

WHETSTONE'S APPEAL UNSUCCESSFUL.

In the matter of the Whetstone habeas corpus (from Ogden) the court now denied the petition and remanded the prisoner to the custody of the United States marshal. Leave to amend was asked for and granted, five days being allowed.