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. 251. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

UTAH IN THE UNION.

A Statehood Bill to be Reported to Congress in a Few Days.

THE CASE OF OTHER TERRITORIES

The Committee Favorable to the Admission of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—It is highly probable that the committee on territories will report the bill for the admission of Utah to statehood within a few days. Joseph, a member of that committee, said that such a bill would be reported and added that before the close of the present session, bills for the admission of Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma would be reported favorably from my committee. He expressed great confidence that all four would become laws.

Yesterday Mr. Bowlin introduced a bill for the establishment of a branch mint at Salt Lake City. It appropriates $100,000 for the purpose.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

A World's Fair Party Encounters Death on the Road.

BELLEVUE, Mich., Sept. 27.—Henry A. Newland and wife, of Detroit, were killed and their daughter and a son-in-law, Mr. and Mr. Howard G. Meredith badly injured in a collision on the Grand Trunk Railroad early this morning. Newland was a wholesale fur dealer. His wife was the daughter of James F. Joy, a well known railroad official. Meredith was the nephew of the Grand Trunk & Detroit and the Grand Haven & Milwaukee roads. The party was traveling in Meredith's private car and were going to the World's Fair. The train to which the car was attached was behind time and was two run into by an express train that was following. Wm. Castles, the porter, was totally hurt; Wm. Abernethy, the cook and Jackson, a fireman on the colliding train, were badly injured.

HOSTILITIES IN SIAM.

A Fort Captured by a French Gunboat.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Chantouns, China, says the French cruiser Alouette captured Pakham fort and put a garrison inside which has proceeded to build rifle pits around the barracks.

AT THE FAIR.

The Celebrations and Addresses Today.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Indiana had perfect weather for her day at the Fair. It was bright and crisp. The houses have been coming for several days and poured in in droves today. Exercises were held at the state building, at which addresses were delivered by Governor Matthews, ex-President Harrison, General Lew Wallace and James Whitcomb Riley. A reception followed.

The Odd Fellows continued their celebration with competitive drills.

Railroads Bought.

SIOUX CITY, Iowa, Sept. 27.—News has been received here of the sale to New York of the controlling interest in the Sioux City and Northern and Sioux City & Nor and Western roads, which means that J. J. Hill of the Great Northern has bought all the properties of the collapsed railroad syndicate, and having acquired his line to the Pacific coast, is ready to extend it to the Southwest.

Thirty Persons Killed.

VANCOUVER, Sept. 27.—Oriental steamer advices say that the loss of a steamer on the Japanese coast exploded Aug. 24th, killing thirty persons.

PANIC AMONG BUSINESS MEN.

A Fellow Fires a Shot on the Chicago Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A fusillade of bullets was fired into the wheat pit on the board of trade about noon. The traders scattered in a hurry and business came to a standstill. The wildest excitement ensued.

A. N. Benson, a broker, received a flesh wound in the neck. Chas. Boswell, the telegraph operator, was shot in the chin. A woman, one of the spectators in the gallery, is also said to be wounded. The shooter was a red headed man in the gallery. He was quickly overpowered and taken to the secretary's office. He is supposed to be insane.

Both of the wounded men will die. The shooter gained access to the visitors' gallery a few minutes before the tragedy. He fired five shots at random into the pit. Benson is president of the board of trade, the Mutual Benefit Association, and a prominent member of the board. The report that a woman was wounded proved unfounded.

The man after being taken in charge by the police gave his name as Cassius Boland, of 365 La Salle avenue, Chicago. He is undoubtedly a maniac. The shooting caused the whole exchange to leave the floor. The panic strikers hunted diligently for the exit, creating a jam which threatened to become serious for an instant. The sounds of the shots and the rushing out of the board bulletins notified the outsiders that something unusual had transpired and in a few minutes thousands gathered around the big building and the utmost excitement prevailed for a time.

The prisoner, after reaching the police station asked to see a reporter. He said he is a carriage painter by trade, and told a long, rambling story about having been hypnotized by a man named Jones three years ago, and hardly been free from hypnotic influence ever since. He said he had reached a critical stage. He declared he has been a hard struggle for bread for when they began to sell he went on the board of trade, he resisted. They had already sold his two children in Philadelphia where, he says, he has a wife. He was dressed as a laboring man.

It appears a woman was wounded, after all. Mrs. W. W. Lewis, of Thorneville, Pa., one of the spectators in the other gallery, started for the door as the shooting began. In the toilet glassed she turned back for the back, causing a flesh wound from which she bleeded. She was carried from the building. At first it was supposed she bleded from fright merely.

A Nomination Postponed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The President has nominated R. R. Preston, director of the mint, to be minister resident to Hayti in place of Mr. Pulsifer, resigned. The nomination of J. J. Van Klan, ambassador to Italy, pending the investigation into the published charges against him.

Russell for Governor.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—John E. Russell was nominated for governor by the Democratic convention today. Ex-Gov. Jas. E. Carroll for lieutenant-governor, both by acclamation. In his speech of acceptance Russell urged the necessity of cutting the voice cords from the Republicans so the Democrats could be heard.

GLADSTONE IN EDINBURG.

The Grand Old Man the Object of an Enthusiastic Reception.

His Speech for Home Rule and Arraignment of the House of Lords.

EDINBURG, Sept. 27.—Gladstone arrived here at 6:30 p.m. and was met at the railway station by a reception committee. He was escorted to Albert Hall place where he was to deliver his great home rule speech. The hall being close to the railroad station the neighborhood of those two points and the road between were jammed with people. So thickly was the crowd packed that several fainted. Upon entering Albert Hall with his wife and daughter, the premier was tumultuously received. The hall has a seating capacity of only 1200, but 4000 were crowded into it. The moment the audience saw the premier entering the hall men and women rose to their feet, waved their hats or handkerchiefs in the air and burst out singing, "He's a Jolly Good Fellow." When Gladstone had been introduced to the representatives of Midlothian and was able to commence his speech, the meeting lasted for some minutes after he bowed to the assemblage.

He began his remarks in a low but firm voice, heard in every part of the hall, in which perfect stillness reigned.

In the early part of the speech he gave no indication of his intention to make the long expected attack upon the upper house. He began by saying that he hoped some Scotch legislation before the end of the year, which would be of benefit to Scotland as here and the poor sufferer in particular. The Irish question, continued Gladstone, barred progression in that direction, and it was only just to say that the Irish were responsible for the fact that this barrier was still remaining. Continuing, Gladstone said the question of home rule for Ireland was coming rapidly upon them. He hoped, should any time the occasion arise for soliciting their votes, they would be given in a way not to undo or dishonor the commanding strength of Dissatisfaction in Midlothian. (Loud cheers.)

Gladstone spoke an hour and a half. At the conclusion of his remarks he said: "If the house of lords ever means locking a dissolution of parliament it might depend upon it that the question would not be the only question. It is to be considered, but that their own independent irresponsible existence would be taken into consideration." Gladstone added the nation had given the liberal authority and that with the help of the Almighty they would find the means to reach the goal. (Tremendous applause.)

IN CONGRESS.

Senator Dubois's Resolution to Postpone Legislation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—In the Senate, the resolution offered yesterday by Dubois (Rep., Idaho) to postpone legislation regarding the federal election laws, finance and tariff until Jan. 15, because of the vacancies in the senatorial representations of Washington, Montana and Wyoming, was taken up and Dubois formally presented it in advocacy of its adoption. He detailed the importance of the question involved and the interest of those but partially represented states in the legislation that engaged the attention of Congress. He had no doubt if the resolution was adopted, that the governors of these states would lay aside every other consideration than that of duty to their states and that the full quota of senators would be present when Congress resumed consideration of the matters referred to in the resolution.

Washburn, Republican, of Minn., inquired whether there were any more prospect of election of senators from those states, if the resolution were adopted, than there is now.

Dubois had not a shadow of doubt that the legislatures would be assembled and elect senators if bills were not postponed. The people of those states firmly believed the Senate is tended to rob them of part of their representation and then pass these laws before they could send their senators to the Senate. He repudiated that idea but it was prevalent in those states.

Mitchell, Rep., of Oregon, regarded the proposition of the senator from Idaho as one of the most remarkable ever presented to the senate, and for this reason, notwithstanding his great sympathy with those states, who at the time being were deprived of full representation, he would oppose it to the bitter end. It was a proposition that could not be alternated at a military moment. The governors of those states had taken no steps to secure a full representation for their states and yet the Senate was asked to postpone important legislation to accommodate those states.

Chandler, Rep., of New Hampshire, suggested that the course would be to postpone the resolution until the legislative debate on the Repeal bill had been concluded.

Wolcott, Colorado, said that although the resolution could not be of personal benefit to his colleague, who is a citizen of Colorado, because it was a subject to the people of Washington, Montana and Wyoming that their interests were not long-lived. The opponents of repeal knew that the Democratic side of the chamber did not hold caucus. On the Republican side, outside of the silver senators, there were many men who did not favor silver. "We are meeting every day as men now and endeavoring to see this question presented fairly before the country. We are not without information that an arrangement has been sought to be consummated between certain senators upon this side and certain senators on the other side of the chamber, that it is believed by a majority, who is supposed to be the sentiment of many Democratic senators to have bill the party and its platform and linked themselves with the fortunes of their Executive, coupled inflexible the chances by the inherent quality of rubber. Now, I was once supposed to belong to opposite side of the chamber, but who seem now to be acting very close together—Allison, Rep., Iowa, moving and silently in front of Gorman, Dem., Md. "We understand," proceeded Wolcott, "that we are to be met with the command that the Senate shall meet at 11 o'clock in the morning and at half or eight. Any men attempts to impose this duty will be futile."

Allen, Nebraska, speaking for resolution, referred to the great distress in New York city, when Hill, Dem., N. Y., suggested that the wheat and cotton act to relieve the distress was to repeal the Sherman act.

Gorman, Dem., Md., said he understood perfectly that the resolution of Dubois was one of a series introduced for the purpose of measuring the two opposing sides. The silver senators were doing their to bolster the Senate in the eyes of the people of the country than any that ever before occurred. Coming to the measure to himself, Gorman said he did not believe the senators from Colorado would stand upon the statement he made, for I take it he intended to repeat not the senator from Rhode Island.

Wolcott was quickly on his feet. "We have been advised," he said, "that there has been a caucus of silver senators on the same days and that the senator from Rhode Island is marshalling the forces of friends of repeal on this side and the senator from Maryland has been marshalling the members on that side, who favor repeal, with a view of agreeing upon some authoritative rigorous measures which shall compel the Senate to act longer upon it, if possible, by that method to force a vote. I shall be very glad if I am misinformed."

"I have been a member of this body for twelve years" said Gorman, "and this is the first instance in that time I have ever known a member through intimation or his agents to listen to common rumors or from information received from caucus-whispers."

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS BUDGET.

(Prepared from Special Telegrams for the DESERET NEWS.)

SWEDEN.

A new church will be built in the city of Vesterville.

The price of oats now sold on the streets of Stockholm is 17 cents for 20 pounds.

Most of the American tourists who have been traveling in Sweden during the last four months, have now left for home.

Building Master Hellberg, one of the most prominent citizens of Vesteras, has become insane.

None but a member of a temperance society can obtain employment as public officer in the city of Gotarsbrunn.

Countess Lewenhaupt, née Bayard, has been visiting with relatives in Stockholm after the death of her husband, but will soon leave for London, where she will stay with her father, the American ambassador and ex-secretary of state.

One hundred out of a total of 228 members of the lower house of the Riksdag have now been elected. Of these 58 are more or less liberal, while 42 support the present policy of the government. The same districts were represented by 54 liberals and 46 conservatives in the last Riksdag. Therefore the present elections show a gain of four for the liberals in those 100 districts.

As in Sweden having joined the triple alliance the German paper, *Die Grenzboten Leipzig* says, that King Oscar was induced to associate himself with the dissidents owing to a conviction that the separatist movement in Norway is chiefly fostered by the Russian government. Negotiations between Berlin and Stockholm have been proceeding for some time and the recent visit of Prince Leopold, of Prussia, to Stockholm was connected with this. The Allgemeine Zeitung suggests that Norway, if obtaining her independence, will become a Norwegian port or a coaling station for Russia's Baltic fleet.

NORWAY.

The hunters are complaining that the covers of ptarmigan (type) are small and few and far between.

Mr. and Mrs. Bjornson and their youngest daughter have left for Eisenach, Germany.

The hay, grain and potato crops of Bergen are fine. But the apples, plums and other fruits are a failure.

DENMARK.

Some Russian emigrants who excluded from Germany they have commenced to travel by way of Esbjerg and London to America.

A Park City Case.

Patrick Conghlin is on trial in Judge Zane's court this afternoon on a charge of assault with a deadly weapon at Park City, on April 8th last. The victim was Peter Hanigan. A long time was taken up in getting a jury together.

CITIZENS' TICKET.

The Independents Make Their Nominations and Adjourn.

JUDGE BASKIN CHOSEN FOR MAYOR

G. R. Backman Recorder, C. S. Burton Treasurer, Arthur Pratt Marshal, and Grant H. Smith Justice.

The Independent "Citizens" convention opened for adjourned two final session in the Federal Hall Tuesday last evening. The first business was the announcement by Hoyt Sherman (in place of the committee of twenty-five) that the committee of twenty-five had waited on the committee of fifty and that the latter would support the following ticket:

Mayor—J. E. Baskin.
Recorder—J. C. Corkin.
Treasurer—Charles Burton.
Marshal—Arthur Pratt.
Justice of the Peace—Grant H. Smith.

Councilmen, First precinct—L. O. Harry, Le Grande Young, E. P. Nowell.

Second precinct—George D. Roberts, A. G. Quigley, Hyrl Pace.

Third precinct—Jos. Watson, W. S. McCornick, R. P. Morris.

Fourth precinct—John J. Daly, L. M. East, J. F. Burbidge.

Fifth precinct—Elijah Pace, George A. Lowe, Charles L. Rood.

Benj. Allison vigorously protested against the ticket and methods and said that he would rather be dragged to death than vote for a Liberal. He sarcastically tendered his resignation as a delegate from the First precinct and withdrew.

A great deal of discussion ensued, after which nominations for Mayor began. Elias A. Smith nominated Judge Baskin. Joe Cohen seconded the nomination, and E. W. Tatlock took the floor and suggested the name of Wendell Broaus. Judge McNally gave a hearty second and nominations closed. Following is the result of the vote:

	Baskin.	Broaus.
First precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]

Fifty-one votes were necessary to a choice, and as Judge Baskin received considerably more than that number he was declared the regular nominee and his nomination was made unanimous, after which a committee consisting of C. L. Hawley, E. W. Tatlock, E. A. Smith, A. G. Nowell and H. G. McMillan were sent out to inform his honor that he was the convention's choice and to bring him before the meeting.

Nominations for recorder were then declared in order. J. E. Hansen announced that the last, by request, walked upon Mr. J. C. Conklin, and asked that gentleman to be with accept the nomination tendered by the conference committee and that he had positively declined, saying as the nominee was such that he could not consent to allow his name to go on any ticket.

Hansen then nominated Fred. J. Bassett. Mr. Joyce suggested the name of George E. Dale. W. B. Dougall nominated D. C. Dunbar, who politely and emphatically declined. J. G. McNally given red fire nominated James Devine. Thomas Hall offered the name of W. J. Bateman, and T. D. Lewis nominated Andrew Bachman. The result of the first ballot was:

Bassett	[illegible]
Dale	[illegible]
Hall	[illegible]
Devine	[illegible]
Bachman	[illegible]
Bateman	[illegible]

Neither of the candidates received a majority and another vote was being taken when Mayor Baskin was brought in by the committee. His honor was warmly applauded as he walked up the aisle and took a seat on the elevated platform, from which he spoke as follows, being introduced by Chairman Sherman as that Lake's present and next chief magistrate:

Fellow Citizens—I have just been informed by a committee that this convention has decided me to be a standard bearer of the independent party in this campaign. I will say to you that I am in full sympathy with the people's movement. On account of my experience as Mayor of this city during the last two years, I recognize the necessity of business and municipal government. A municipal government should be run in the interests of the people; its business should be honestly and economically administered. I am not here to make any big promises but I will say that since the beginning of my administration as Mayor I have aimed to do right, and to deal correctly with every question that has been presented to me. I saw a great deal of disorder when I assumed office, which needed correction. I started in with the enthusiasm of a boy, but I soon found myself handicapped by those who should have been my friends and assistants. I have not been formally notified of the fact, but your committee has informed me that the other branch of the Citizens' movement has named me as the standard bearer. I believe it is a fair, square deal. I believe in square deals and I believe that all are shooting at the same mark, and now politics is to be neither your shot. I believe these nominations are an endorsement of my administration as mayor. They evidence made a great mistake in electing the mayor of to electing the city council they did. Our methods were so antagonistic as anything could possibly be. If I was elected I think I am entitled to the appreciation of the people; if I was wrong I will expect the verdict at the ballot box and will not hold my shoulders to receive it. I will allow my public record to speak for me in the campaign, and will not appear on the stand to answer any of my own cases. I appreciate the honors conferred upon me, because I believe the good will of the people accompany which I live, and if I ever forfeit that good opinion I will at once resign my position. I hope to meet with the approval of the people at the polls to-day, and I will be my endeavor in the future, as in the past, to do right. While I do not claim to be infallible, I believe I am possessed of a reasonable amount of common sense. Throughout my life I have endeavored to take a common sense view of everything and acted as my judgment dictated. I believe you will see me now with having perhaps enough to do what I consider right. I thank the convention for the honor and hope that nothing I may do in the future will cause me to forfeit the esteem in which I to have you hold me.

Hoyt Sherman was frequently interrupted by sounds of applause and as he finished speaking he was enthusiastically cheered.

The note ballots for recorder were taken and only a choice was made. They were as follows:

Dougall	[illegible]
Dunbar	[illegible]
Conklin	[illegible]
Bachman	[illegible]
Bassett	[illegible]
Devine	[illegible]
Bateman	[illegible]
Hall	[illegible]
Dale	[illegible]
Joyce	[illegible]
Hansen	[illegible]
Corkin	[illegible]
Devine	[illegible]
Bateman	[illegible]
Hall	[illegible]
Dale	[illegible]
Joyce	[illegible]
Hansen	[illegible]
Corkin	[illegible]

The third ballot resulted as follows:

Dale	[illegible]
Dougall	[illegible]
Corkin	[illegible]
Bachman	[illegible]
Devine	[illegible]
Joyce	[illegible]

The fourth resulted as follows:

Dale	[illegible]
Dougall	[illegible]
Corkin	[illegible]
Bachman	[illegible]
Devine	[illegible]

The nomination of Bachman was made unanimous on motion of Mr. Hall.

For city treasurer, Hoyt Sherman vacated the chair in favor of Grant H. Smith and nominated P. W. Madsen.

John E. Hansen nominated C. S. Burton. The vote by precincts resulted as follows:

	Madsen.	Burton.
First precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

The nomination was made unanimous, after which, on motion of George W. Snow, Arthur Pratt was nominated for marshal by acclamation.

The vote for police justice resulted in favor of Grant H. Smith as follows:

	H. N. Lindsay.	G. H. Smith.
First precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Second precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Third precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fourth precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Fifth precinct	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]	[illegible]

E. W. Tatlock offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the officers of this convention be directed to communicate to the committee of fifty to-morrow morrow the action taken by this convention, and invite such committee to unite with us in securing the election of the ticket placed in nomination tonight.

A campaign committee was announced as follows:

First Precinct—Harrison Solem, G. A. Alder.
Second Precinct—J. R. Letcher, T. D. Lewis.
Third Precinct—A. S. Geddes, E. L. Sloan.
Fourth Precinct—Arthur Pratt, G. M. Cushing.
Fifth Precinct—A. L. Williams, C. M. Nelson, Amy Campbell.

George W. Snow, G. A. Alder, Thomas Hull, J. M. Cohen and H. Fenimore were appointed by the chair to wait on the committee and inform them officially of the result of the convention.

An adjournment was then taken.

DEMANDS INDEMNITY.

The Liberal Chieftain Wants Cash for His Bruises.

Powers Thinks Registrar Walden Should Pay $500 for Hitting Him in the Mouth.

The leader of the Liberal party in this city thinks he should receive substantial compensation for permitting County Registrar Walden to make an animated target of him last Monday, when his upper lip was gashed and his nervous system received a severe shock. The loss has instructed Attorney H. S. McCallum, who is an ex-registrar, on his behalf, to bring suit against the registrar for $5000 damages for personal injuries, and so pierce the claim at $500. The complaint, it is stated, will be filed this evening, as the papers were in preparation as the News went to press.

Concert and Ball.

Josef Maeder's entertainment in Vennevi's hall tonight promises to be an enjoyable affair. Among the ladies and gentlemen who are announced to appear are several well known local artists. Mrs. Anderson, of Ogden, arrived this morning. She will be heard in the concert tonight.

A BIG ROBBERY ALLEGED.

A Commercial Street Saloonkeeper Claims to Have Been Victimized to the Amount of $19,000.

Proprietor Devlin of the Thistle saloon on Commercial Street made a sensational statement at the police station last night and one that if true shows he is a poorer man by $19,000 to-day than he was twenty-four hours ago. According to his story he went to sleep in a room at the rear of his saloon about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and did not wake up until a few minutes before 11 last night. When he awoke he found himself and looked about he says that his pocket book, containing two $1000 government bonds, a note for $2000, his watch and chain and other valuables, amounting to another thousand, were missing from the inside breast pocket of his coat.

Were it not for the fact that the police know that Devlin recently had such bonds and notes in his possession they would doubt his story. But as the other evidence goes to prove it correct with the officers. All that time he was carrying two $1000 government bonds and they refused him to deposit them at Wells-Fargo's bank. The police are somewhat mystified over the matter and are of the opinion that Devlin has secreted his loose wealth where he is unable to find it.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Henry Haddon Again on Trial for Pocket Picking.

Judge Zerich Will Begin Work on the Law and Motion Calendar Tomorrow—Motion to Arrest of Judgment.

Judge Zane, upon taking his seat in the Third district court this morning, announced for the information of the bar that tomorrow, at ten a.m., Judge Zerich would sit in the other courtroom and begin the peremptory call of the law and motion calendar.

PLEASE COME ON SATURDAY.

His honor also intimated that he would hear all further applications for admission to citizenship next Saturday morning, in order that the usual business of the court might not be interrupted in the meantime.

IT GOES OVER TEMPORARILY.

The case of Anna Beer, against whom there is an indictment for adultery, was the first on call for today, but in the absence of Assistant District Attorney Howat, Deputy Attorney Jeremiah stated that it go over until tomorrow.

Charles Just, the woman's accomplice, was found guilty yesterday afternoon, and is now awaiting sentence.

IN ARREST OF JUDGMENT.

In the case of the Utah Slaughtering company, convicted yesterday afternoon of maintaining a nuisance on their premises, between the Hot and Warm Springs, Judge Henderson intimated to the defendant's counsel that no motion had been made in arrest of judgment, and by agreement with the district attorney the hearing thereon was to go over until next Saturday.

Judge Zane's docket is set down for argument on Saturday morning.

Judge Henderson—Well, then the case stands over.

TWICE THIS TERM.

A jury having been empaneled, Henry Haddon was placed on trial on a charge of grand larceny, which consisted of the alleged stealing of a pair of gold finger eyeglasses, value $5, the property of Jennie H. Backe, on October 12th, 1892.

District Attorney Dodd prosecuted; Attorneys S. H. Lewis and W. T. Hunter defending.

This is the defendant's second appearance before the jury at this term of court. About a week ago he was tried on a charge of stealing a pocket book from the person, but was then acquitted.

The case for the prosecution now was that on October 15th, 1892, Mr. Backe was standing at the corner of First South and Main streets, near the Utah National bank. As she walked up to a street car she noticed a man make an inquiry, and while talking with him, she felt a pressure against her over pocket. Turning quickly around she seized hold of the prisoner's hand, in which the eyeglasses were. He jerked his hand away and ran off. Mrs. Backe called out, "Catch that thief," whereupon the defendant threw the eyeglasses down. He, however, afterwards picked them up and returned them to the owner. Haddon was held and given into custody.

So jury, after a lengthened deliberation, found the accused guilty. The date of sentence was not set.

WITHDRAWN.

In the case of H. E. Bassford vs Peter A. H. Franklin, the demurrer to complaint and motion for judgment were withdrawn.

NEW CITIZENS.

The following were admitted to citizenship: James H. Caldwell, a native of Ireland; John Swanson and Lars V. Larson, Sweden; all residents of Salt Lake.

A Double Affliction.—Matters in Mexico.

COLONIA JUAREZ, Chihuahua, Mexico, September 12, 1893.

Editor Deseret News:

For the information of friends in Utah on the Isle Sister Anna Pauth, wife of Elder George C. Naegle, who died on the 15th ult., it pains me to write that their sweet little daughter Georgiana, aged two years, eight months and three days, died here on Sunday, the 10th inst., of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks. She was one of the brightest, most lovely and most promising little sons that I ever saw, and could she have lived would have been a comfort and counsel beyond expression to her tenfold father, being his only daughter. He has the sympathy of the whole community in the loss of his wife and child.

The funeral services were held yesterday at the family residence, presided over by Bishop Jesse N. Smith Jr. Comforting and comforting remarks were made by Elders Josiah Hardy and H. Lund, Elder Franklin Spencer offered the dedicatory prayer at the grave. Surely the fairest flowers are gathered the first.

We have been favored with beautiful fine weather for the past two weeks, for which we are very thankful after the excessive rains. The brethren at Juarez, Dublan and Diaz are securing of the hay they can, it being three years since there was any. Brother Joseph Jackson has recently completed a fine new roller flour mill at Casas Grandes, which is doing first class work.

HENRY LUNT.

WALDEN IS SICK,

And Therefore Could Not Wait Upon Justice Whitehorn Today.

DR. BASCO VISITS THE PATIENT.

But Prosecuting Attorney Eichner Wants Walden's "Body" Produced, or an Affidavit.—Another Continuance.

In full expectation that the charge of assault preferred against County Registrar J. E. Walden, arising out of the scuffle between himself and Judge Powers last Monday, would be investigated in Justice Whitehorn's court today a big crowd of local politicians assembled in the justice's sanctum at 1 p.m., the hour named for the commencement of the inquiry.

Judge Powers, the complainant and "damaged" party, was one of the earliest arrivals, accompanied by Attorney H. S. McCallum, who is associated with Assistant County Attorney Eichner on behalf of the prosecution. But there was no sign of the defendant nor his attorney and as all present were getting a little impatient after waiting half an hour or so.

Attorney Eichner, addressing Justice Whitehorn, said—I understand that in the case of the people of the Territory of Utah against J. E. Walden, charged with assault and battery, the defendant never gave a bond. Is that correct?

The justice replied that it was.

Mr. Eichner—That the defendant is simply in the custody of the sheriff.

Again the justice said yes. "Where upon Attorney Eichner asked for an order of the court—"that J. E. Walden be produced here within a reasonable time or that a proper showing be made why he is not produced; and that the sheriff be instructed to that effect." Counsel remarked upon the fact that Mr. Critchlow, the defendant's attorney, was not present, but evening, when the case came up, he was asked to continue it to a convenient and satisfactory time, Mr. Critchlow telling him that they would be here at 1 o'clock today. He (Mr. Eichner) wished it distinctly understood that the prosecution wanted no "sponging business" in this case, and asked that the sheriff notify the defendant's attorney that the defendant was now wanted or that he must make a proper showing or affidavit.

Sheriff M. Queen started out on his errand, and met Attorney Critchlow near the courtroom, just coming in.

Mr. Critchlow at once explained that Mr. Walden—whom he saw at his home just before 8 o'clock this morning—was then in bed, and to all appearance a very sick man. Meanwhile Dr. F. S. Basco had been called to see him, and at his request sent a note to Judge Powers. Under these circumstances he must ask to have the case postponed until Mr. Walden was able to attend.

Judge Powers produced Dr. Basco's letter, addressed thus: Mr. Walden was confined to his bed by illness and he saw "no prospect of his being able to get out again for a day or two."

Mr. Eichner was not satisfied with that. It was not a medical certificate, but a private note, and therefore insufficient for a continuance. He he stated upon either an affidavit or the return of the sheriff that "he is not able to produce the body of the prisoner on account of sickness."

Attorney Critchlow was surprised. He said he had not been accustomed to formly statements of this kind made professionally, by affidavit.

Attorney Eichner—You cannot tell whether he is sick or feigning sickness.

Attorney Critchlow—I know Mr. Walden very intimately, and I know what the nature of the attack is. I have nursed him through a good many.

Attorney Eichner was not to be "baited over" and insisted upon his request being complied with.

Justice Whitehorn agreed with the prosecuting attorney, that the defendant's note was insufficient to grant a further continuance upon. He thought the sheriff should make a return.

Attorney Eichner—I do not doubt Mr. Critchlow's word, but I want this matter in proper shape.

He off ordered the sheriff to perform his duty and he was declared to "make due return" at 4 p.m.

All witnesses in attendance were told they need not "come again" until notified.

WITHIN OUR GATES.

H. W. Smith, of Ogden, but whose official residence is Provo, being judge of the First district court there, was down today.

D. C. McLaughlin, attorney at law and ex-member of the legislature from Park City, is here accompanied by his wife. They are at the Knutsford.

A. W. Carlson, for many years treasurer of Z. C. M. I., this city, returned from a visit to Europe yesterday not at all the worse for six hours beyond the sea.

E. Hansen, of Logan, and F. H. Ballantyne, of Ogden, are guests of this city generally and of the hotel de Morgan particularly, while enjoying their visit.

George W. Thatcher, of Logan, was one of the visitors from a distance noticeable today. He was not far away from Y. M. Hallday, who sailed up from Provo to this central point this morning.

Joseph Barton, who is almost as well known throughout the Territory as any other citizen, came down from the scene of his Bedford school labors at Ogden this morning and went back this afternoon. He was smiling and hopeful for the future.