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. 252. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

A HOT NAVAL BATTLE

Both Chinese and Japanese Claim the Victory

AND BOTH LOST HEAVILY.

China Landed Troops in Corea, Japan Attacked Her Vessels, Several Were Sunk.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—In a battle between the Chinese and Japanese fleets in the Yalu river at least one Chinese vessel and three Japanese war ships were destroyed. The Japanese are supposed to have accomplished their object in preventing the landing of Chinese troops in Corea to reinforce the Chinese army operating against the Japanese. On the other hand, the Chinese claim to have defeated the Japanese fleet.

DETAILS OF THE BATTLE.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 19.—Dispatches from Corea announce that the first battle between modern ships of war has taken place up the Yalu river. Both sides claim the victory. The Chinese squadron, it appears, was covering the landing of a large force of troops intended to reinforce the Chinese army operating against the Japanese in Corea. According to one account the Chinese succeeded in landing troops, but in the engagement which followed with the Japanese fleet, the Chin Ku Yuen of the Chen Yuen of the Chinese fleet was sunk, the Chin Yuen and Yang Wei are reported to have been driven ashore burning. Three Japanese ships are also said to have been sunk, and the Chinese commander of the Chinese northern fleet, and Captain Von Hanneken, formerly steamship captain to Viceroy Li Hung Chang, are reported to be killed during the engagement. Lieut. Von Hanneken is the German officer who was lent the transport Kow Shing when sunk by the Japanese cruiser with the loss of 1,600 men.

Another report says the Japanese succeeded in preventing the landing of Chinese troops and therefore the Japanese claim the victory. It is stated, however, that the Japanese flagship warships, and the Japanese fleet was compelled to retire after having suffered very heavy. Ito is killed and wounded. The Chinese fleet, it is also said, has returned to Wei Hai Wei.

A second report says Admiral Ting and Lieut. Von Hanneken were killed or severely wounded.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Times from Tien Tsin today says the Japanese fleet met yesterday at the mouth of the Yalu river, where the Chinese were disembarking troops. Some Chinese transports were sunk. The attack at noon and the battle lasted two hours. The Chinese lost five ships. The Chen Yuen was sunk, the Ching Yuen was burned, and the Chin Yang and Yang Wei were stranded and partly burned. The Chin Yuen, the Chinese vessel which was engaged in the fight of July 27, escaped and is supposed to be safe.

The dispatch to the Times also agrees in saying that the Japanese are supposed to have lost three ships and it says "Many Chinese were killed and wounded, among the latter being Admiral Ting, Col. Von Hanneken and Captain Tyler, the latter two being volunteers." The Times correspondent adds that the statement that the Chinese were successful in landing troops.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 19.—Secretary Gresham today received three cablegrams from the seat of war in the Orient. One was from Minister Denby, dated today, and reads: "In a naval engagement off the north of Corea on the 17th, five Chinese and three Japanese vessels participated, destroyed. The fleet is at Port Arthur."

Another from Minister Denby, dated yesterday, reads: "Telegraphic communication between Peking and the Chinese army in Corea has been cut off by the Japanese."

The other dispatch, is from Minister Dun at Tokio, and was as follows:

TOKIO, Sept. 19.—The following was received from the U. S. minister at Seoul: "Please cable the department that the Chinese army was totally annihilated at Ping Yang."

A Bloody Texas Feud.

KENNEDY, Tex., Sept. 19.—Sam Bradley and Eli Haworth, when driving home from Iowa, met H. E. Harris and Deputy Sheriff Peter Buffalo with whom they had a feud. Bradley opened fire, which was returned by Harris. The two Haldens, Haworth and Bradley were killed.

German-American Reform Union.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The executive committee of the German-American Reform union held an exciting session of three hours last night behind closed doors, in a building north of Terrace garden. When the committee adjourned the chairman announced that the members were bound by resolutions not to reveal any of the proceedings.

Some members, who did not bind upon the resolution, so binding upon their consciences, said that the trouble in the union began when Oswald Ottendorfer opposed the Sheffler-Temmeyer resolution in the Lokalanzeiger Haus committee. This resolution contained against supporting any candidate for office who permitted his name to go upon the Tammany Hall ticket. The general run in the German Reform union, at a meeting held about ten days ago, sustained Mr. Ottendorfer's objection to the resolution.

The whole affair came up again at the meeting and the opposition to Mr. Ottendorfer, led by Gustav H. Schwab and with H. V. A. Heise, wished to force the German organization to act with the other anti-Tammany organizations. A resolution was there offered similar to the Sheffler resolution with an added declaration that the union as such will take no part in the contest for state officers, for congressmen, or for assemblymen, but will confine itself to the municipal campaign. Messrs. Schwab, Meier, Oppenheimer, Arthur Von Briesen and Carl Schurz supported the amended resolution. United States immigration commissioner J. H. Weiner, ex-school commissioner J. H. Fanton and O. F. Bertman opposed it, contending the effort would be prejudicial to the democratic candidates for Congress and assembly.

The resolution was adopted and it was said that a split was averted.

Burned to Death.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 19.—Jackson Taylor, leaving his office on a small boat with a team fell into about a month ago for a boat anchored Home river. Since then nothing was heard from him until last night, when word came that Gilbrie and the boy were tossed to death in the wreck found floating in Taylor's harbor on night. It is believed Taylor was not aware of the wreck, from the westward, carrying away nearly all the sails, throwing the men to the deck and badly twisting them, floating the cabin and forward, disarming the life boat and towing away all the oars. Everything portable on deck was cut or thrown.

Capt. Edwards said the sea rolled over his vessel as if she were a rock in a strong current. The mate said he had never seen the sea, which was always as quickly as the wind, became terrible. The wind settled in the south and blew a gale for eight-eight hours, carrying the ship along under bare poles for four hundred miles.

All the sails left on the ship were the lower main and mizzen topsails, a piece of the foresail and half of the foresail. Capt. Edwards decided to let the lower the gale lasted of lying to, and the wreck of the ship was so appreciably lessened by the fact that she was scudding under bare poles.

THE VANDERBILT TROUBLE.

Signs Indicating a Blow Soon Patched Up Again.

NEWPORT, R. I., Sept. 19.—Despite the cause stories of differences involving separation, there are reasons to believe that W. K. Vanderbilt and his wife will reach onto in a few days. The minds have been taken down from the marble palace here, the building is being aired and renovated, the housekeepers and servants have arrived and the magnificent building is being stocked and fully prepared for occupancy. Last night Commissioner Frederick W. Vanderbilt left for New York, and it is said they go to meet Mr. and Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt. There has been some question whether both would return here. It is conceded that W. K. Vanderbilt could not come here alone and occupy the marble palace, which is the property of his wife. In conversation with a society man, a reporter was told that Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt had patched up all differences and were coming here to spend seven weeks and that they would entertain in a manner that people would wonder at the reports of their trouble. That there had been trouble there was no doubt, he said. The report of their coming has caused no little excitement.

THREATENED TO KILL ALL.

A Cowboy's Brutality Lands Him in Jail.

FREEPORT, Ill., Sept. 19.—Fred Hasselman, a wild western cowboy, returned to his home in this county a few weeks ago and threatened to kill the whole family because his mother would not give him money, and attempted to carry out his threat by shooting at his mother. Suffering a wound from which she has not fully recovered. He then fled but was captured by the neighbors after he had been seven hours in the woods. He was given a trial this week in the Stephenson county court and his jewelry was taken from him. Hasselman's plea was that he was drunk when he did the deed. They received a verdict of guilty and fixed Hasselman's punishment at thirteen years in the pen.

A NEW PROPELLER WHEEL.

The Invention of a Chicago Man who Has Faith in It.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The tug Arthur Jones will make a trip this afternoon with a propeller wheel which is a radical departure from anything undertaken on a lake boat or anything on an ocean. The new style wheel is the invention of a Chicago man who hopes it will be a material improvement in regard to speed over anything now in use. The wheel consists of a large hub and four blades attached to it. The hub is over three feet in diameter and the blades make the wheel six feet four inches in diameter. The blades are much longer than they are wide and are so set on the hub as to give the wheel twelve feet lead, much greater than an ordinary propeller wheels. The tug will be fitted with a hub not to correspond with the size of the hub to prevent a drag there and the sill and hub of the hub is tapered to prevent suction.

Suspended from the Board of Trade.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The directors of the board of trade have suspended Murray Nelson indefinitely and J. R. Waymire for thirty days. Murray Nelson is president of the National Livestock and Stock company, of which Waymire is secretary and treasurer. They are charged with breaking their agreement between the elevators and the board of trade.

OHIO DEMOCRATS

Endorse the Administration but Demand Free Silver Coinage.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 19.—The Democratic state convention met at 10 o'clock with Frank Hoot of Toledo as temporary chairman. In sounding the keynote of the Ohio Democrats, Lord said free wool was work more than all the other provisions of the new tariff law. He gave credit for it to President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle, Senator Gorman and the Democratic Congressmen of ability. The platform proposed renewed the efficient, economical and honest administration of President Cleveland; declares protection a fraud and favors such further reduction in the tariff as can be made to that end that purely protective duties be abolished.

Business failures, strikes, low wages, low prices of farm products are attributed as a result of the McKinley law.

"We dissent," says one plank, "from the President's views, conservatism and treatment of the silver question and believe silver should be restored to the position it occupied prior to its demonetization or by the international agreement, or by that we believe unlimited coinage of silver at a legal ratio of 16 to 1, and with equal legal tender power."

The delegate further declares the American Protective Association is secret political conspiracy, and demands the amount of money to be expended by candidates, and a law prohibiting the power on railroads.

The minority of the committee on platform reported in favor of adding to that document a proposal to elect United States senators by the people. F. M. Sullivan, Tom Johnson, V. B. Kline, A. J. Pearson, J. Tyler, Frank Hurd, and John Clark, of the committee on platform, offered another minority report to the effect that the Democratic of Ohio favored honest money, the coinage of gold and silver upon parity without delay, and opposed the proposed coinage of these metals at 16 to 1.

A dramatic scene occurred during the discussion on the proposition to elect senators by ballot. John B. Clark, of Mahoning, declared in other terms that the Senate was a millionaire's club. The proposition appointed readily. Mr. Hurd sat upon the platform looking as pale as marble. When Clark sat down, Tom Johnson rose to his feet and leaning forward he shook his way into the Senate. This made the matter somewhat personal and great excitement followed. The chair ruled that the proposed amendment was not in order.

The anti-free silver proposition was defeated by a vote of 505 to 316.

The convention by a vote of 477 to 356 declared in favor of the election of United States senators by the people. Ito is regarded as testimonial to an indirect senator of Hanna.

Milton Turner, the ex-armed slave, was nominated secretary of state.

THE TRAIN ROBBERS.

Overfield Crying—Abrams Says the Informer Planned it All.

MEMPHIS, Mo., Sept. 19.—The captures train robbers, Lincoln Overfield and Charles Abrams, are in jail here awaiting the action of the grand jury. Overfield, beyond admitting that he was present at the scene of the attempted robbery, denies he took part in it. He is bed with his head covered and is crying most of the time. Charles Abrams, the dying robber, says informer Mathews planned the robbery and coached the others into it.

The Weeks Trust.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Judge Gibbons today sustained the demurrer to the amended pleas of the whisky trust to the information in the quo warranto filed by Attorney General Maloney, and directed the attorney general to prepare judgment of ouster against the trust. The decision is on formal matters left unsettled by the main decision three months ago. The defendants appeal.

SASH TROUBLES.

A Conflict Between the Police and Beach Miners.

ELIZABETH, Sept. 19.—In a fight yesterday evening between 100 constables and 5,000 men about the Logan pit, near Mulberry, the miners used missiles freely. The police defended themselves with their tubes. The street was thrown back with many casualties.

Springfield, Sept. 19.—A large force of police is preparing to leave Glasgow immediately for Midlothian, where the conflict took place yesterday between the miners and Scotch miners, further disturbances being feared.

Chisholm Robertson, secretary of the miners' federation, has telegraphed Henry Asquith, home secretary, and Lord Rosebery, demanding public inquiry into the alleged brutal attack by the police upon the miners' wives and children.

EMBARRASSED BY "LAYMEN."

Supervising Architect O'Rourke Resigns on that Account.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Supervising Architect O'Rourke transmitted his resignation to Secretary Carlisle today in obedience to a request. O'Rourke was induced to make the resignatory against him, which he alleges existed in the office, but he complains that he has been embarrassed by the "laymen" in his office.

No Game Not Shot.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Sept. 19.—President Peixoto has officially denied the report circulated by a news agency that Admiral Da Gama and other officers had been shot in the Fortress Santa Cruz.

"Old Sleep" Gone.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Sept. 19.—Blakeley Durant died today. He was the body servant General Sherman feelingly mentions in the latter's memoirs. He was "Old Sleep" of the familiar war mostly.

Attaching the Gas Trust.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—The Chicago gas trust was again attached today when Louis A. Levin of Philadelphia applied for a receiver for the Chicago Gaslight company, the People's Gaslight company, the Consumers' Gas company and the Chicago Gas company. Levin has asked for an order restraining the Fidelity Trust and Safe Deposit company from acting as receiver.

Voting for Governor.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 19.—The Republican for governor in the state convention today resulted: Merwin, 140; Cheney, 105; Collin, 128; Porter, 103; scattering, 2.

MESSAGE BY THE SUN

Flashes from Mount Uncomphgre, Colo., to Mount Elden, Utah.

LONG DISTANCE RECORDS BROKEN.

Text of the Dispatch Sent by Heliograph One Hundred and Eighty-Three Miles.

DENVER, Col., Sept. 19.—All records were broken yesterday for long distance heliograph signaling, by the United States army signal corps, a message being sent up on Ouray from Mount Uncomphgre, Colorado, to Mount Elden, Utah, a distance of 183 miles. The last former record was 150 miles, and yesterday's record will probably stand for years to come. Captain Glassford, chief signal officer of the United States army, stationed at Colorado, and his corps of soldiers drove down on Mount Uncomphgre since September 15. They made an attempt on September 17, but a snow storm broke up their outfit and for six days, interrupted the message. Yesterday's trial, however, was accomplished without any difficulty. Mirrors eight inches square were used in transmitting the message, which was sent by the signal corps on Mount Elden in Utah, then flashed by heliography ninety miles to Thompson, Utah, and from there sent by telegraph to Washington. The following is the message:

Mount Uncomphgre, Colo., via Mount Elden, Utah, via Thompson, Utah, via Denver, Colo., September 18th, 1894. The chief signal officer, Washington, D. C.: Through commanding general, Denver—By heliograph 183 miles, signal 15 per cent has been our best and distant 150 miles over the highest summit of Colorado and Utah. Time occupied in instrument 3 minutes. Signal corps. Captain Glassford, Captain.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—The stock market opened a fraction higher. Sugar was up ¼ and stayed on additional advance of 1. The upward tendency was quickly checked and sugar lost 1 per cent.

Under good buying advances were recorded ranging from ¼ to 1½ per cent, the latter in Chicago gas. Lead, preferred, declined 1. Sugar sold down ¼ but rallied 1 per cent to 9 ¼.

Decline in Accepts a Reduction.

PITTSBURG, Sept. 19.—The vote of the tin plate workers of the United States on the manufacturers' proposition to reduce wages 15 per cent has been completed. The men decline to accept the reduction.

Sargent and Hannahan Re-elected.

HARRISBURG, Penna., Sept. 19.—Grand Master Sargent and Vice Grand Master Hannahan were re-elected today by the convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, the former by acclamation, the latter after an exciting contest. Sargent's friends had hard work to defeat Eckert's motion of the assistance to gave Debs in the Pullman sympathetic strike.

Charles Wilson and Charles W. Maitre were elected second and third vice grand masters, respectively.

DEATH OF A SALT LAKER.

A. L. Pollock, U. S. Consul to San Salvador, Passes Away.

The Country Was Being Swept With Yellow Fever and the Probably Fell a Victim to That Disease.

A private dispatch was received in this city this morning from Washington, D. C., addressed to Mr. Fred Lyon, a half brother of Mr. A. L. Pollock, United States consul to San Salvador, conveying the sad information that the latter had died. The date of his death was not given though it is certain the event is of very recent occurrence.

Mr. Lyon was out of the city (having gone to Bear valley, Tooele county, on mining business a few days ago) when the dispatch reached here and inquiry at Assistant Secretary Hoxie's office revealed the sad news. The response to the wire sent was received back this evening. Mr. Lyon received a letter from Mrs. Pollock, who was with her husband, a week or two ago stating that yellow fever was raging at San Salvador and that she expected to go into the interior country onto a large sugar plantation, taking her children with her where they would remain until the end of the disease. Later a letter came announcing that she had changed her mind and that she would leave for the United States on the first steamer. It appears that she wrote to Washington relative to the same effect as the one from who the telegram came this morning, some inquiry as to whether she had arrived here. It is thought that she is now on her way to the United States. If the information is correct it is almost certain that she has not yet heard of her husband's death.

Whatever may have been the cause of Mr. Pollock's decline it would seem sudden development as the last letter from the family stated that they were all in the best of health. The opinion among his friends here is that he died from the effects of yellow fever and fielded quickly to its ravages.

Mr. Pollock was a Hungarian by birth but came to the United States while but a boy. He took part in the great civil strife of this country in the sixties as a Union soldier. He was wounded in both arms and lost the use of one of them as a result. He was a man of exceptional capacity for public discussion, and was remarked with admiration and pride wherever he spoke in the country. In the city he was known best as a journalist by trade, for connection with the Salt Lake Herald, as its assistant editor. Later he was editor-in-chief of the now defunct Times.

About fourteen months ago he received his appointment as United States consul to San Salvador, and a little over a year ago he left Utah. His family are to be joined at Bear Valley, Sonora, by an death as inquiries of a friend and fellow citizen, who was to be in the interior of the country at the time of his death. Many friends were anxiously inquiring this morning for the sad news, and the news will be received with deep regret and sorrow by all who knew him.

THIS IS THE CAUSE.

A "News" Correspondent Yesterday Asked Questions, Here's the Reply.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah,
September 18, 1894.

Editor Deseret News.

In your issue of last evening a communication was published offering a suggestion regarding the call for convention in county Republicans. In answer to the point on which I desire to give the views that were expressed by the members of the county committee at the time that the call for separate conventions for nomination of the Congressional convention was determined upon. After a full and careful consideration of the subject it was the unanimous expression of the thirty-three committeemen present that it would be better to have different principles to elect delegates to the Congressional and county conventions respectively. The unanimous opinion expressed was that by so doing nominations for delegates to the Constitutional convention would be separated from the local and convention that will naturally be found in the county convention; particularly as it is known that there are between sixty and seventy candidates for the county offices to be filled. Your correspondent overlooks the fact that the county convention in any event would have nothing to do with nomination of delegates to the Constitutional convention; for the latter are not elected by the entire county, but are by the caucuses held simultaneously in six districts in Salt Lake county made up of the five precincts of Salt Lake City separately and the remaining districts comprising the county outside of the precincts in the county. It was necessary that and twenty-seven precinctsinside of Salt Lake City should meet and nominate the delegates to the Constitutional convention to which they were entitled, but no slight difference of opinion existed in the county committee as to the proper parties to supervise and make calls for the caucuses for nomination of delegates to the Constitutional convention; but over eighty per cent of those present voted in favor of the call being issued by the county committee direct. Not with the idea of interfering in any way with the duties of the present committee in the city precincts, but because it being the unanimous opinion of the county committee to call the convention for the twenty-seven precincts outside of Salt Lake City, it was deemed wise to make a uniform call for the entire county. The matter of the apportionment of delegates among the various wards of each precinct was left to the present committees and the chairmen of the respective precincts were requested to inform the county committee of the apportionment made by their respective precinct committees and of the place of holding primaries and precinct conventions in order that all might be published in due call.

From the foregoing you will see that there will not be two county conventions, and it is possible that the delegates who attend the Congressional caucuses may also be delegates to the county convention, but this is a matter that is left entirely to the people and the convention will be governed by the reasons given and in the line laid down by the convention itself. It was apparently held by all present that to hold the separate caucuses and the Constitutional convention will be aimed and the wishes of the people at large more fully carried out.

Yours truly,
GEORGE M. CANNON,
Sec. Co. Republican Committee.

Company B, Second Infantry.

Adjutant General Gilmore returned from Kirtland, Stevens county, last night, where he mustered into service another infantry company. This new branch of the National Guard of Utah will be known as company B, Second regiment. The officers are, O. C. Boase, captain; C. Hoffstetter, first lieutenant, and J. Mentz, second lieutenant.

REGISTERED VOTERS' LIST.

A Deputation of Republicans Calls Upon The Utah Commission.

A deputation of prominent local Republicans, among whom were Attorney Arthur Brown, Judge Bennet, W. H. McCulloch, Hyrum M. Wells and W. F. James, called upon the Utah Commission yesterday afternoon and instructed that the list of registered voters in each county in the Territory be opened for the inspection of the Republican county committees.

The law provides that after the completion of his work, the county registrar shall file the same with the county clerk, as follows:

"Upon the completion of the list it shall be the duty of each registrar, as soon as practicable, but not later than ten days after the completion of the list, to make out a duplicate copy of the same, and publishing the fact of the completed notice of such duplicate, and stating that it is open for the inspection of the public at the office of the county clerk, and keep such duplicate open for inspection for the space of ten days." (Utah, 1892, Chap. 101, Sec. 3, Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888.)

Yesterday Clerk Morris stated that when the lists are filed with him they will be open for public inspection, and he will be glad to have the parties interested do so as soon as they shall be prepared.

Chairman Cannon stated that when the lists are filed with him they will be open for public inspection, and he will be glad to have the parties interested do so as soon as they shall be prepared.

Sequel to a Barroom Fracas.

Charles H. Hood, a young barkeeper at Fort Douglas, was before Justice Diehl this afternoon on a charge of disturbance and assault and battery, and malicious damaging property. It appears that during the period of his incarceration he made the city very cold and the Valley House unfriendly, and commenced to commit burglaries, fistacuffs, etc., when an officer of one precinct proved to be his and our court was called upon to try the case. Hood's fine in the police station. He was fined $10.

For Whipping Another Boy.

Alvin Perry, a self-assertant and executive youth, was this afternoon indicted in the case of $2 by Justice Sip in for assaulting Hugo Dowell, son of the sheriff of that name. The alleged assault took place at the Theatre.

In the Plaintiff's Favor.

In the case of W. G. Taylor vs Salt Lake City, tried before Justice Whitemore's court yesterday, judgment was rendered today against the city for $200 and costs. The action was brought to recover damages for the flooding of land near Draper belonging to Mr. Taylor.

Will Cancel Pay Rolls.

Municipal pay rolls will be cancelled in the treasurer's office tomorrow as follows:

Waterworks department	$1,[illegible]
Street department	[illegible]
Police department	[illegible]
Fire department	[illegible]
Cemetery	[illegible]
Contingent	[illegible]
Legislative	[illegible]
Total	[illegible]

Highway Robbery Charged.

George Clark, James Kelly and Frank Connors were taken before Justice Smith this afternoon on a charge of highway robbery. The trio plead not guilty and the further hearing of their case was continued until tomorrow.

Alleged Confidence Man.

Detective Sheets this afternoon arrested an alleged confidence man on the charge of vagrancy, and pending an investigation is behind the bars. He is known to the police as W. D. Gardner also Frank Dougherty, and his reputation as it comes from the coast to the police, is, they say, of a character not very favorable to him.

STOLE A SLUNG SHOT,

And That, Too, From the Office of the Chief of Police.

The coolest piece of petty larceny perpetrated in local criminal circles of late was recorded this afternoon.

Shortly after noon an individual known to the officers as W. M. Johnson entered the office of Chief of Police Pratt. He inquired for that official and also Captain Donovan and was informed by Janitor Boren that neither of the officials named was in. Then Johnson looked up against the big cabinet of miscellaneous articles taken from the charge of crime and carefully put away as a collection of rare value and interest to the police department. He proceeded to an investigation of the contents of Captain Donovan, etc., until the officers of Mr. Boren was exhausted. The latter had him politely that he was tired of being asked to let the cabinet alone and ordered him from the room. Johnson walked to the door and looked back at the janitor, and, seeing that the office was empty, stepped with him. His companions proved to be correct as an examination of the cabinet was viewed that a heavy lead slung shot was missing. Forty minutes later Captain Donovan and Johnson visited the saloon on a charge of petit larceny. The weapon was found in his possession.

For Chicago.

Messrs. E. R. Calister and James H. Crosby, of Box Elder, have gone to Wyoming to select a large track of land in Indian scrap from their Banks, to forward to the western market the week. Both gentlemen start for Chicago on Friday.

Land Office.

The following filings were made in the local land office under date of September 18:

Alice C. Chaney, of Palmyra, Morgan county, homestead entry of the south half of the northwest quarter, and the north half of the southwest quarter, section 30, township 3 north, range 1 east.

The contest case of Johnson vs the Central Pacific is still in progress.

Personal.

Hon. T. W. Stout came down from Oregon on the afternoon's Union Pacific train.

W. L. Pickard and wife came in from the north today.

THE DISPUTED PLAY.

Charles Freeman and T. F. O'Malley, With Crossed Swords.

INJUNCTION HEARING CONTINUED.

Opening An Affidavit From England at Brandon Thomas, Author of "Charley's Aunt."

This morning, in the Third district court, had been set as the date for the final battle between "Charley's Aunt" and "Charley Cohen," with Attorneys Milton Ferguson and J. L. Rawlins as the actual talkers in the former and Judge Day as the enthusiastic second in the latter.

Recently Chief Justice Merritt granted a temporary restraining order, at the instance of Mr. Charles Freeman's attorneys, against Manager T. F. O'Malley in the Lyceum theater in this city, prohibiting him from presenting the play which he had been running in the theater of his establishment under the title of "Charley's Aunt," when the plaintiff claims was simply a pirated production of "Charley's Aunt," the author of which is the well-known playwright, Brandon Thomas, and the sole right of which in the United States is vested in Mr. Freeman. Damages to the sum of $5,000 are likewise claimed from Mr. O'Malley for the alleged infringement.

The hearing on the order to show cause why the injunction should not be made perpetual was lasted for this morning, and a more than usually large number of persons were present in court.

When the case was called, however, at 10:15, Attorney Harlow Ferguson at once applied for a few weeks' continuance, to enable the plaintiff's counsel to obtain the affidavit of Brandon Thomas, as to the authorship of "Charley's Aunt." A telegram was read from Mr. Freeman stating that he had telegraphed his info to London, England, where the author resided now is.

The Court Judge Day to his feet to quick time. He stated that there was no showing at all to justify a continuance, and declared that the whole matter was nothing more than an actual move "to try and stop a popular little theater up the street."

Attorney Rawlins replied that the application was to save the defendant prevention from stealing a play of which it was claimed Brandon Thomas of London, England, is the author. The allegations showed the right of that play to the plaintiff and that the defendant had infringed that right. Counsel said they wanted reasonable time to obtain from London the necessary proof of authorship. If they were not entitled to that, of course their fight was worthless. Due diligence had been exercised and the affidavit was on the way here. With that one affidavit they were ready to proceed with the hearing.

Judge Merritt thought a week's continuance from today would be sufficient. The case, he said, ought to be here by that time, and Mr. Freeman's attorneys had never "cite him up" by telegraph.

The bond was originally fixed at $1,000, and the Judge Merritt now conceded to increase by an additional $1,000, remarking, "This suit is a very valuable play."

So a continuance till this day week was allowed.

The document has put in no answer, practically denying all the allegations contained in the complaint. He is particularly desirous certain of emphasizing the fact that the Lyceum is not, as alleged, "the property of Mormons" or the contrary, Mr. O'Malley avows that it is "a respectable and reputable theater in every respect, and has been a great source to the plaintiff and other so-called managers, by reason of defendant having received the price of admission, without derivating or detracting from the quality of the performance." He denies that Charley's Aunt has ever been "dedicated to the public" and declares to be the sole owner of copyright.

Their Labor Over.

The clerks of the Utah Commission today finished their task of sending out the amended oath and instructions to registrars.

New Postoffices.

Information was received this morning at the Governor's office from Washington announcing the establishment of a postoffice at Paterson, Morgan county, Utah, and the appointment of Elizabeth Ross as postmaster. Also the establishment of a postoffice at Sugar, Garfield county, with Ira L. Stone as postmaster.

More Uniforms and War Equipage.

An invoice was received here the war department, quartermaster general's office, Washington, D. C., at the Governor's office in the amount of small, for $1,000.27 worth of additional uniforms and equipage for the National Guard of Utah. The requisition is being filled at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and St. Louis, Missouri. The goods are expected to arrive here some time within the next thirty days.

AMUSEMENTS.

In Old Kentucky drew another prodigious house at the theater last night and will in all probability give a third tonight. Nothing seen here in recent years has hit the fancy of the town like this production and the way that the people patronize it shows that the pocket of theater goers are a long way from being depleted.