SECOND EDITION.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Tuesday, September 29, 1891.

Copy for Advertisements which are expected to appear in the Evening News on the day of publication should be in the business department not later than 12 m.

Notice of Advertising Patronage upon application.

[illegible] to be in place each.

FRAGMENTS.

There was no public business before the United States Commissioners this morning.

Four professional gamblers were arrested by the police this morning and placed in the city jail.

The Y. M. M. I. Association of the Fourth Ward will meet at 7:30 this evening and elect officers for the coming year.

The Church Farm has been leased to F. A. Mitchell, of this city, for the ensuing year, by Bishop Lorenzo Snow.

County Clerk Allen has issued marriage license to Edgar L. Pulton and Lillie M. White, Peter Arono and Sophia Bauer.

A meeting will be held at Calder's Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, in regard to the formation of a local Republican institution.

Miss M. Lawson, of San Francisco, the celebrated vocalist who will take part in the Sabbath-evening Tabernacle concert, is staying at the Continental.

An illustrated free lecture on the anatomy of the human body will be given on Friday, October 2nd, at 8 p. m., by the school house of Sugar House ward.

On Sunday night a burglar entered the boarding house at 60 East Third South street, and ransacked the building. He secured $9 in cash and departed undetected. He is still at large.

The residence of H. J. Spencer, on State street, near Eleventh South, in Farmers' ward, was burglarized on Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock while the family was absent. A revolver and a set of furs were carried off.

It is probable that the Union Pacific will offer a $20 rate to Denver and return on the 5th of October, tickets to be good until and including the 15th of the same month. Reduced rates will also be given to some Colorado points and return.

C. W. Simmons was released this morning from the Penitentiary, after serving a term of imprisonment for grand larceny. The prisoner was convicted in the First district court in Ogden in the year 1888.

It is worthy of note that an important change in the time of the Denver train will take place into effect on Sunday next. On and after that date the train will leave this city at 10:35 a. m., arriving in Ogden at 3:30 p. m. and at Denver at 8 p. m.

At 11 this morning the death occurred of Mrs. Emeline Bunker, mother of Dr. Bunker of this city. The deceased lady was in her 79th year, and had been a resident of Utah for many years. The exact date of the funeral is not yet known.

The City Council will meet in regular session this evening. It is rumored that the majority and minority reports of the police committee regarding the charges preferred against Captain Parker and ex-Sergeant Olson, will come up for discussion.

A boat cart was badly wrecked on State street, between Seventh and Eighth South streets, today, by coming in contact with a street railway pole. The driver was thrown from his seat, while the horse ran a few blocks before he was stopped, when it was captured and brought back.

W. Reeves, Charles Butterworth, Charles O'Connor and Wm. O'Connor, all youths between fourteen and eighteen years of age, were arrested by Officer Matthews at noon today on a charge of stealing bottles. The lads are a hard-looking lot and are well known to the police.

In the civil suit of the Salt Lake Transfer company vs. the Salt Lake City Railway company, in which the plaintiff seeks to recover $200 for injury done to a horse by the defendant in October last, Commissioner Norrell rendered a decision rendered judgment for the defendant, and the plaintiff gave notice of appeal.

The entire morning in Judge Anderson's court was taken up with the hearing of an action brought by Frank E. Moran, a citizen of this city, against the Union Pacific Railway company, to recover $5000 damages for an injury to the plaintiff's wife, which it is claimed was caused by the defendant in October last. Commissioner Norrell presided, and soon rendered judgment for the defendant, and the plaintiff gave notice of appeal.

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EARLY CLOSING MOVEMENT.

The Retail Clerks of This City Hold an Open Air Meeting.

BANNERS AND INSCRIPTIONS.

Speeches Were Made by Judge Powers, Judge Bowman, J. S. Davies and James Devine.

An out-of-doors meeting was held in front of Lipman, Wallenstein & Co's clothing store last night by an number of organizations working under and belonging to the Federated Trades Union. The demonstration was made by retail clerks in favor of the early closing movement, and the music and speeches were received with applause. An open banner, in which Mr. Shaefer, of the Federated Trades, and Mr. Bowerman, of Lipman's, was used by the speakers in addressing the crowd.

JUDGE POWERS

was the first speaker. He believed that organization was necessary in all things where common was expected. As to the justness of the subject under discussion, there was a question of fairness to one class and equally good results to the other class. Some of the merchants had consented to fix a reasonable hour for closing their business houses, but a small number stood in the way of their competitors, the right to govern themselves according to business chances and as their own interests might dictate. The speaker was in favor of the early closing and did not cut a figure in the matter at all. It was only the—could not all agree upon reasonable hours and hold and by strictly observing the terms dispose of just as much, and at the same time allow their employes an opportunity for reasonable hours of rest and recreation. Only by such a course can the best efforts be brought out of them.

"All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" is just as true of the old Jacks as the young Jacks, and when our large business men once realized that it is their interest and their's are dealing with and desirous of rushing out to, they will be the largest gainers thereby. Moral suasion is a power all must feel. It is right for men to meet and properly express their wants and demand all rights not in conflict with others. This is a case of mutual benefit, of help you and you help me, and together we will do more for ourselves than by disconnected efforts."

JUDGE BOWMAN

was next introduced. He said: "You are here tonight simply to ask that we shall live up to fair and honest agreements. This demonstration is in no wise a strike, all that is wanted being fair execution of a contract to do a thing that hurts no one and helps all. Are not the demands fair, honest and such as all can respect? True, the retail stores are allowed, at some establishments, to go home at reasonable hours, but the establishments are here open till and goods are sold, thus putting those who do close up at a great disadvantage. Let all comply with this and there will be no kick. The hours demanded are not unreasonable, twenty-four hours should be divided, as near as the character of the employment will permit, into three equal parts—eight for work, eight for rest and eight for recreation.

J. S. DAVIES

was the next speaker. He said: "No man can work all the time, and even too much attention to work is a thing is a wrong which needs to be averted. I am sure no fair thinking man will gainsay this when he do not work for the greatest good to the largest number. You can effect a cure for the evil by simply withholding your patronage. Boycotts may be discontinued, but they are powerful and effective.

"I am glad to know that the press throughout the land has at last come to be the advocates of equal rights for the working man, and in unison with the cause of the workingman. We include in this all who work with brain and hand, for it must be recognized that one is just as hard as the other, and equally as exacting in the demands upon the human system. The rulers of the world are fast recognizing our rights, and have to date five hundred departments of every business cannot afford to do less."

JAMES DEVINE

said: "My fellow-workingmen, the labor problem is not yet solved, but is being rapidly pushed to that end, and we can congratulate ourselves that a part of it has. When this can be said of even a majority of the great issues which are presented, the bright day we are all longing for will have dawned. In our attempts to organize we were very successful, and if the whole people have been educated to appreciate our purpose and value our efforts, for the entire community is directly concerned in what we do. If any portion of this people are to be the sufferers by the enforcement of the rules you ask for, it is the merchant class. After a day's work they would be the ones who would be forced to use the electric in place of the sunlight. Every man has a legal right to do as he pleases, so long as he does not infringe upon his neighbor, and if any merchant chooses to do so in acting against this rule, we are at liberty to pass their doors.

Labor makes capital, and in your hands rests the entire question, and through your representatives laws should be enacted which will be just to all classes. All should favor shorter hours, so as to give time for rational enjoyment at home. There should be a time for the cultivation of the mind and the heart as well as the muscle, and your efforts in this righteous cause must include those brave women who bid by the day behind the counter, the working table, or in the school room and at the painting easel. To them we are to look for our posterity, and as their condition is rendered better and happier, so will the chances for future generations being an improvement over the past be greatly increased.

"Stand together, don't be discouraged, and soon all opposition to your reasonable demands will cease."

MOTTOES.

The following mottoes were observed in the crowd, painted on canvas banners:

"Buy your goods at union stores."

"Wage-workers, we ask your assistance."

"Purchase of the merchants who close early—7 p.m."

"Fourteen hours for a day's work?! Try it."

"We object to work from 7 a.m. to 11 p.m."

The Choral Society.

The annual meeting of the Choral Society was held last night at the Tabernacle. Conductor and the old board of directors were re-elected. A. H. Peabody was chosen assistant conductor. The directors are H. G. Whitney, Dr. Vincent, John Spencer and George D. Pyper. Mr. Pierce was re-elected treasurer and secretary.

The recent Irrigation concert results were $807.33, the expenses $256.96, leaving a net profit of $550.37. The balance on hand after the Jubilee was $930.50; receipts since, $256.96; expenses, $156.46, leaving a balance in the treasury of $1,030.87 as all debts paid. A vote of thanks was tendered F. H. Dyer for making no charge for lights for the concert, to the Church Scientific for the free use of the building and to the board of directors for their services.

After the business meeting merriment was the order of the day, dancing, music. A most delightful concert followed, in which Miss Lawson, Mrs Lemon, Miss Pratt, Miss Snyder and others participated.

SAFE CRACKER STEWART

Receives a Sentence of Five Years' Imprisonment.

HOW THE "TRICK" WAS DONE.

Orders Made By the Two Judges Yesterday Afternoon and This Morning.

Before Judge Anderson yesterday afternoon Frank Stewart, who in July last was arrested just after cracking the safe at Cunnington's store, and who on Saturday pleaded guilty to the charge of burglary, came up for sentence.

When asked if he had anything to say prisoner replied that he only wished to state that this was his first offense.

Prosecutor Stephens—I have no knowledge as to whether this was his first offense or not, your honor, but he had drilled a hole in the safe and blown it open before he was arrested. He dashed through a front window and was arrested on the street. It was a boring piece of work and he had all the tools for the job.

Prisoner—The tools didn't belong to me.

The Judge—Whose were they?

Prisoner—They belonged to two men whom I met a couple of days before I was arrested. I had $15 when I came here, but had it all late and afterwards had none. They proposed the job to me and I let them have the tools. I did not understand the business.

The Judge—Burglary is a most serious offense, and nearly every case a man who goes out to commit burglary goes armed and prepared to commit murder, if necessary, in order to escape the consequences of his crime. Murder is in his heart when he attempts such work. It is not quite so bad to burglarize a store as it is a dwelling, where there are women and children. Where did you come from?

Prisoner—I came from St. Paul not formerly from Walsenburg, Wis., where I drove a team in a livery stable. I am 28 years old.

The Judge—Mr. Stephens, was this man arrested where he was arrested?

Prosecutor Stephens—He was not only armed, but he had his pistol in his hand when he jumped into the street. An officer got the drop on him by pulling his gun in the prisoner's face, otherwise he might have killed somebody.

The Judge—Well, you are a young man to be engaged in such business. You were evidently prepared to take human life, and perhaps a murder would have been committed if you had succeeded in getting the start of you. The judgment of the court is that you be incarcerated in the penitentiary for the term of five years.

OTHER CASES.

Salt Lake Construction company vs. Mark McGinnis et al., defendant allowed ten days in which to answer.

William Sayer et al. vs. Joel Rich; judgment for the plaintiff for $1,134.45 and interest.

In the case of Christine Halstrom vs. A. M. Jones, to quiet title to real estate in Ogden, the facts of which were reported in yesterday's NEWS, a nonsuit was entered.

BEFORE JUDGE ZANE.

Montague vs. Carroll; five days allowed in which to answer.

J. W. Farrell vs. Earl D. Gray; reset for November 10.

O. H. Hayes vs. E. R. Clute; per stipulation granted to make certain pleas plaintiff.

Mary M. Essex vs. H. I. Essex, in divorce; decree granted.

In the matter of the estate of Abraham Hays, deceased; hearing on appeal from decree of distribution by probate court continued until this morning.

BEFORE JUDGE ZANE TODAY.

In the matter of the estate of Abraham Hays, the decree of distribution of the Probate Court was set aside, and a new decree of distribution ordered.

Morris Hoffman vs. Bush et al.; decree of foreclosure granted, and $50 attorney's fee allowed.

John S. Thompson vs. Alfred White et al.; submitted yesterday; title quieted in plaintiff as prayed in complaint.

Lawrence Sayer et al. vs. D. C. McGregor et al.; continued by consent.

Wm. Harlmes vs. Wm. J. Harvey et al.; case set for trial on November 10th.

Ellen Bennington vs. Thomas Bennington; order of service by publication.

ORDERS BY JUDGE ANDERSON.

The suit of W. T. Heap et al. vs. H. Neuller et al. was dismissed on motion of counsel.

S. Rutherford vs. Ben W. Driggs, Jr., et al.; default entered; decree of foreclosure.

Notice.

On Tuesday evening, October 6, 1891, at 7:30 p. m. in the large Tabernacle, the sensational Dessoff Sunday Choral Concert will be held. It is very desirable that all Stake and ward superintendents, assistants, officers and members be present, as matters of importance will be considered. The general public is invited.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
GEORGE TEASDALE,
JOHN MORGAN,
SALT LAKE CITY, Sept. 24, 1891.

THROUGH A BROKEN BOTTLE.

An Excursionist in Garfield Beach Injured While Bathing.

THE U. P. RY. CO. SUED THEREFOR.

$3,000 Damages, and Costs, Claimed by the Plaintiff as the Result of the Accident.

The first case called on in Judge Anderson's Court this morning was that of Frank E. Moran, plaintiff, vs. the Union Pacific Railway Company, defendants, in which damages were claimed to the amount of $5,000 and costs.

Judge Powers and Attorney S. H. Lewis represented the plaintiff; Attorney P. L. Williams appeared for the defendants.

The complaint set forth that the defendant corporation owns and conducts the Garfield Beach bathing resort, and has exclusive control of the waters there; that it was the duty of the defendants to keep the waters free from dangerous obstructions, but that disregarding their duty they "carelessly and negligently permitted a piece of glass bottle to be left in the waters there" by which defendant was badly injured.

In their answer the defendants denied that it was their duty to keep the waters free from such obstructions, that they disregarded their duty knowingly or otherwise in this matter, or were guilty of any negligence as alleged by the plaintiff in his complaint.

Judge Powers, in stating the case for the plaintiff, said that Mr. Moran (who is present) and his family, who are at tables by treats, in June, 1890, was employed as clerk at the Raymond House, at a salary of $18 per week. Having purchased a ticket from the defendant company he went out to Garfield by an early afternoon train on June 12th, took a bathroom and did everything that the rules of the company required, and went in to bathe. While between the shore and the pontoon he stepped upon a broken bottle and cut his foot very severely. The injury caused him a great deal of pain, for nearly four months he was almost completely laid up, and during the greater portion of the time he suffered so intensely that at one stage his life was despaired of. Blood poisoning set in subsequently, one hospital surgeon wanted his leg and two others upon his foot. Judge Powers claimed that where a company established and carried on a pleasure resort like that at Garfield Beach, and invited the public to go there, they were responsible for an occurrence of this kind, as it was their duty to see that the bottom of the bathing ground was safe and free from dangerous obstructions.

Replying to Judge Powers, Mr. Williams, while admitting that the railway company carried on the Garfield bathing resort, would not go so far as to admit any ownership on their part, or the control of the waters.

The plaintiff took the stand and bore out the statement of his counsel as to the nature of the injury. He stated that the bottom of the foot was very close to the bone; the wound bled a great deal, and caused him considerable pain. Captain Davis and other employes of the company came to his assistance.

In cross examination by Mr. Williams the plaintiff said the water was quite clear on this particular day. He did not see the bottle which cut him, but was told afterwards by one of the company's employes that it was a bottle it was. He had not been drinking at all on this day, though he did "drink some" occasionally. It was not true that he had every which at the beach before the accident, but he had something, as a stimulant, after it.

Evidence was given by a lady who was present that the wound was very severe, and it was stated that the company's physician attended upon the plaintiff next day, and from time to time afterwards.

Mr. Williams submitted that no negligence had been shown on the part of the defendant company and moved a nonsuit. His Honor, overruling the motion, he said, was not an absolute one. Negligence was never presumed, but must always be proven, and upon the proof of such rests upon the plaintiff throughout. The happening of an injury did not justify recovery of damages, unless carelessness or negligence was shown, and in this case, he insisted, there was not an iota of evidence against the defendants to go to the jury. Counsel quoted various authorities.

Judge Powers said the question whether there was or was not negligence depended upon general circumstances. He did not think that it was necessary to give absolute proof of negligence; the mind always be inferred from the surrounding facts. For twenty thousand to one hundred thousand persons visited the beach annually, and it was the duty of the defendants to see that the bottom of the bathing place was always free from dangerous substances.

After considerable argument he then moved on behalf of the plaintiff overruling Mr. Williams' motion.

For the defense Capt Davis, manager of the beach arrangements at Garfield, was called, and said that he had always instructed his men under him to be on the look-out for foreign substances at the bottom of the lake. They had been regularly in the habit of going into the water the first thing of a morning, when the water was quite clear, to search for empty cans, bottles, etc., which might have been thrown in by bathers and others. Witch was eminently kept with the object in view, but despite the precautions taken, people would sometimes take bottles with them, and drink while in the water.

The case was in progress when the court adjourned at midday.

Justice Jottings.

Wm. Trick and George Pilat were arraigned before Justice Gee today on a charge of trespass. They plead guilty and were fined $5 each.

Samuel Gregin plead not guilty to fighting. Careful inquiry into the case by Assistant City Attorney Kerbow showed that the accused had plead correctly and was discharged from custody.

Jerry Harley and John Hellard were adjudged guilty of drunkenness and fined $5 each.

Dan Raleigh was fined $10 for committing an assault on one Frank Johnson.

IN TROUBLE.

Real Estate Agents Charged with Obtaining Money Under False Pretenses.

Charles S. Dealy and A. H. Abbott, the well known real estate agents, mentioned in Justice Gee's court on a charge of obtaining money under false pretenses.

The complaining witness is one E. Bauman, who alleges that the defendants, on or about the 6th day of July of the present year, did "unlawfully, knowingly, designedly and fraudulently represent that they were the owners of a certain tract of land situated in Salt Lake County and Territory of Utah, known as Dealy's Second Addition to Salt Lake City, and that they had the power to convey said described land and give a good and sufficient warranty deed" for a portion of the same to the complainant, on condition that he pay the defendant $200.

The complainant further alleges that he was to pay the above named amount on the installment plan, and that he did pay a certain amount of money to the defendants, whom he now says were not the owners of the land they had conveyed by them to him, and, consequently, the money accepted by them for payment thereon was unlawfully received.

It is further said that the tract of land known as "Dealy's Second Addition," is the property of F. D. Cliff, and that the defendants have never paid a dollar on the purchase price agreed on by contract of 1888, and renewed in May last.

Other parties are situated similarly to Mr. Bauman, and the outcome of the case will be watched with interest.

Mr. Dealy appeared before Justice Gee this morning and pleaded not guilty and the case was set down for October 1st at 10 a.m.

George W. Turner.

The funeral services over the remains of the late George W. Turner were held in the Third ward meeting house on Saturday, Sept. 26, 1891.

Deceased was the eldest son of Joseph Turner and Esther Ann Browning. He was born June 17, 1821, at Hatton Terrace, Gloucestershire, England. When about five years old his mother died. When a young man he removed to South Wales, where he resided several years, and was in the coal and iron mines.

On July 4, 1840, he was baptized by Elder Richard Williams into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and was sent on a mission to North Wales November 8th of the same year, where he labored. He was married to Miss Hannah James, by whom he had ten children, five boys and five girls, one son and two boys have preceded him to the spirit world. In April, 1856, he sailed with his family from Liverpool, July 21st they left Florence, Nebraska, and crossed the mountains company of Captain Edward Bunker, arriving in Salt Lake City October 2nd of the same year.

In 1857 Mr. Turner was one of the hardy sons of toil who in early times contributed the wealth of mental labor to lay the foundation of Ogden's present prosperity.

HE WAS SOON NABBED.

An Architect and Builder Said to Have Embezzled $1800.

The name of the latest alleged embezzler is G. C. Clement, by profession an architect and builder, and his operations have taken place in Lehi, Utah county. It would appear that he has for some time been acting as disbursing agent for Contractors Cutler, Barker & Weyr, who are engaged in the erection of a large hotel at Lehi. One day last week he got the sum of $1800 from one of the firm for the payment of building materials, but instead of appropriating the money in the proper channels he made away with it. The defaulter eventually he was heard of in Portland, Oregon, and there was nailed by the police. Yesterday afternoon the prisoner was brought back to this city, and tomorrow morning Hugh L. Glenn will leave by the Union Pacific train for Portland, with the object of bringing the fugitive back, armed with requisition papers from Governor Thomas.

OGDEN ELECTRIC ROAD.

It is Opened to the Public with Due Ceremony.

Yesterday was a great day in Ogden. Her electric railway, which in building has passed through almost two years of law suits, commitments for contempt and other highly dramatic vicissitudes of sharp competition, was formally set going yesterday afternoon. The event was celebrated with much pomp and circumstance. At 2 o'clock a large party of invited guests assembled on the Central Park corner and proceeded to the power house. There they were addressed by Judge L. R. Rhodes as follows:

"Mr. Chairman, ladies and gentlemen—In the history of this 19th century, the wand of progress is carried in the front by electricity. In the newest, the most esthetic and the most active power, and I congratulate you and through you the people of Ogden that we are in the swim. From this day there will be no excuse for Ogden that has a better equipment and more perfect electric road than Ogden City. I look upon this event as an epoch in the history of the city. You who have toiled and hoped for prosperity, you who have doubted the future, will learn ere many days shall have come and gone that Ogden has left village ways behind her and is marching with the quick step of modern times to the destiny allotted her by a divine Providence.

"The last year has been one of doubt and uncertainty in the financial world. Certain events have caused financiers to halt, to ponder, to reflect, and see the foundation of the magnificent structure. The tide of commerce in its ebb and flow has carried gold from the western shores of the Atlantic to Europe and brought back in return the silver dollar, but Providence that has ever smiled on this nation has caused waving fields of grain and beautiful harvests to turn it back to the Occident, and the first wave of the golden tide has reached our eastern borders and it will not be stayed by mountain or plain. During these months of doubt and uncertainty there have been two men that have not questioned the future of Ogden, nor the capital her natural resources, while others have wavered they have seen the bright future, and through them there has been invested money by the hundreds of thousands. The investments so made have not been made for the day or tomorrow, but for the months and years to come; they and value to every lot and inspire activity in every line of business. I need not say to you that I allude to S. M. Jarvis and Roland R. Conklin. It would be impudence in me to attempt to speak of Mr. Gilbert, who is season and out of season, in court and out of court, has had not one cent, "An electric road for Ogden."

"Ladies and gentlemen, the trip over this system will cause you to remember my friend, Mr. Abbott, whose guide is sure. His motives and his energy have caused the lightning of commerce to be harnessed to the car of progress, and in the prolific kingdom of the Cottonwoods, he plants, he prunes, but 'go like Sallee all the season.'

"Ladies and Gentlemen, Ogden is ready for the visitor, the tourist, the excursionist; we are ready to receive the business men looking for a location, the honest man seeking a home, we are ready to welcome capital and give it every encouragement. We are ready to inaugurate the era of modern improvement and give encouragement to honest labor. The voice of the mule driver is heard no more in the land, and the cries between a railway engine and a saw mill (the latter) is relegated to Innocence desuetude."

The speech was heartily applauded. According to arrangement Mayor Turner at this point turned on the steam, and chosen and Mrs. Gilbert turned the electric current into the trolley circuit.

The party then went up state and years be worked in the coal and iron mines.

On July 4, 1849, he was baptized by Elder Richard Williams into the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and was sent on a mission to North Wales November 8th of the same year, where he labored. He was married to Miss Hannah James, by whom he has had ten children, five boys and five girls, one son and two boys have preceded him to the spirit world. In April, 1856, he sailed with his family from Liverpool, July 21st they left Florence, Nebraska, and crossed the mountains company of Captain Edward Bunker, arriving in Salt Lake City October 2nd of the same year.

In 1857 Mr. Turner was one of the hardy sons of toil who in early times contributed the wealth of mental labor to lay the foundation of Ogden's present prosperity.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Fair Matters.

O. L. Ellison offers a silver water set valued at $70, which will also be announced tomorrow.

H. Dendallar & Son offer $15 special premium, which will again be announced.

Barton & Co., the clothiers, offer a suit of clothes for the best dozen of sugar beets, to be delivered to them.

Mr. N. A. Empey, who has charge of the fair grounds, will be at the grounds this week from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., and from 2:30 to 5:30 p.m. All persons who have purchased privileges or who desire space for outdoor exhibits will please call on him there during these hours.

A meeting of the kennel managers, exhibitors and others interested will meet at the Knutsford Hotel Wednesday, September 30th. All entries must be made on said evening, and the number fully specified, as the building of the kennels will commence at once. Therefore it is necessary that the superintendent should be informed as to how many kennels to build. Judge Powers will be present and transact business appertaining to the kennels.

Arrangements have been closed with Mr. Hitchcock of Greenleaf, Kas., the crack poultry judge. He telegraphs that he will be in attendance here at the fair.

Coulter & Snelgrove offer a fine violin and outfit complete, valued at $25, the object for which it will be awarded to be announced tomorrow.

John C. Cutler & Bro. offer $20 special premium to be announced tomorrow.

Rudolph Aff offers a fancy vase lamp, valued at $10, the object for which it will be awarded to be published tomorrow.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

Against The Southern Pacific.

Los Angeles, Sept. 29.—A bill in equity was filed in the United States court yesterday against the Southern Pacific railroad and others to quiet title to a tract in the government [illegible] acres of land in the Los Angeles, San Bernardino and Ventura counties. The land is overlapping the grant to the Atlantic & Pacific Company.

Rates Adjusted.

Cincinnati, Sept. 29.—At a meeting of general passenger agents of the Central Traffic Association, yesterday, the rates to the Pacific coast were adjusted. They will be based on a rate of $15 from Cincinnati to Kansas City and beyond that to follow the trans-continental rates.

A Wedding.

Lancaster, Wis., Sept. 29.—The marriage is announced of Charles A. Pope, Valparaiso, Chile, and Marion Staveille, a well known Wisconsin poetess and writer. The event occurred at the residence of the bride's parents last Tuesday, but was kept quiet until the parties had started on their wedding trip.

An Assignment.

Longview, Tex., Sept. 29.—White & Allen, dry goods, assigned. Liabilities, $24,000; assets, $20,000.

Instructions to Minister Egan.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—A Washington special says that instructions have been cabled to Egan, minister to Chile, to demand the release of the Chilean citizens who were arrested on suspicion of being spies or sympathizers with the success of the Junta. Assembling to the special, he is also instructed to take every precaution to preserve the lives and liberties of American citizens and those seeking protection within the American consulate.

Too Small to be Stolen.

Chino, Cal., Sept. 29.—The news has just been received that the Landodeca stage from Chino last Sunday was stopped by a lone highwayman, who ordered the driver to pass on the usual money box. As it contained only a small sum of money, the robber refused to take it and told the driver to go on. The passengers were not molested.

There was nothing unusual doing in Judge Zane's court this morning. The orders made by his Honor are recorded under the head of our Third district court news.

DEATHS.

Cheyenne.—At Salt Lake City, September 25th, 1891, Adelia, son of Benjamin and Ida Cheyenne, aged one year and six months.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

Millennial Star please copy.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes—40 Years the Standard.

A Pure Cream of Tartar Powder. Superior to every other known.

Delicious Cake and Pastry, Light Flaky Biscuit, Griddle Cakes, Palatable and Wholesome. No other baking powder does such work.