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. 194. TUESDAY, JULY 7, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX.

THE BATTLE ON.

The Democratic Convention in Chicago Opened.

FIRST SILVER VICTORY.

Senator J. W. Daniel of Virginia Elected Temporary Chairman

AGAINST D. B. HILL OF NEW YORK.

Fine Weather, Enthusiastic Crowds and Hot Speeches—Convention Notes

(Special Dispatch to the NEWS from our own Correspondent.)

CHICAGO, July 7.—J. L. Rawlins, member of the committee on platform and resolutions, said to the NEWS man this morning:

"In response to requests from a considerable number of prominent Democrats I appeared before a conference of the western states delegations in the rooms of the Colorado people at 10 o'clock last night and stated my views on the platform to be submitted to the convention. It was decided that the instrument would be very brief. On the silver question it will be a practical repetition of the platform adopted by the recent Utah Democratic convention. It will also contain the tariff plank drafted by the Utah delegation as sent out by the Associated press on Friday last as follows:

'We favor the imposition of duties to meet the demand of the government for revenue, such duties to be so adjusted as to operate equally throughout the country and not discriminate against any classes or sections.'

In addition to the regular delegates and alternates, the following persons have registered at the Utah headquarters: Salt Lake City—J. A. Goodine, Miss Ada Patterson, Dr. J. E. Talmage, Geo. F. Culmer, Rachel Edwards, Virginia Snow, Thomas G. Merrill, F. E. McGuinn and wife, J. T. Crawley, J. B. Caldwell, M. Hammersleugh, J. N. Neville and wife, John J. Daly, son and daughter, Wm. Burke, J. B. Toronto, J. T. Harris, Patrick Ryan, Dennis Ryan, Mrs. Elias A. Smith, A. W. Primrose, Alf. Mandel, formerly of Salt Lake; R. O. Dwyer, Chas. R. Glenn and wife, William Condon, Judge T. W. Wampler, Eugene Young, Mrs. Ralph Emerson Arnold, (nee Mary Olsen), George J. Needham, L. E. Holden. All of these except Mr. Holden are now residents of Chicago.

Ogden—Wilmer Miller, K. G. Bateman, L. H. Beaver, George M. Hanson of the Standard, Mrs. G. W. Reid, Wm. Allison, D. H. Adams, T. H. Guerney, Mrs. O. Grasam, W. H. Harvey, Miss Beeson.

Other Utah Points—R. G. Wilson, Eureka; Dr. E. P. Ingram, Tooele; D. O. Morris, Thomas Cupit Jr., Thos. Kearns, Park City; O. B. Hardy, Bingham City; Thomas Kroupi, Sandy; L. N. Martineau, C. J. Fielsted, Logan.

WILL FOLLOW SENATOR JONES.

Judge Powers came into headquarters at ten a. m. today after attending a conference of the silver men at the Sherman house and addressed the Utah delegation: "It has been agreed unanimously that the silver men shall follow in the wake of Senator Jones of Arkansas. When he rises we are to rise, when he makes a motion we are to support it—that is if the gold bugs attempt to capture the convention by force. Clayton of Alabama will move to seat Daniel as chairman, Senator White of California will move to adopt the rules of the last national convention. We must remember this and act accordingly. If necessary two conventions will be kept running at the same. Gold and silver are striving for supremacy. The situation is important and critical and we must look well to our strength and see that it is not broken or in any way dissipated. The prospects are that we will have a most exciting fight."

Having thus delivered himself about a hundred Utah people fell into line and marched to the Illinois Central railway where they took the train for the Coliseum, seven miles distant.

(By Associated Press.)

IN THE CONVENTION HALL.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The day opened clear and cool. Early in the day down town callers had a reputation of the excitement and confusion of the last few days. Morning chats with friends and acquaintances were awaiting a last consultative demonstration before attention was directed to the serious work within the convention hall.

By 9 o'clock crowds were beginning to converge at the depot taking the suburban Illinois Central cars. The ride by rail is about twelve minutes from the heart of the city along the lake front. The scene in front of the convention hall was one of great animation. A steady line of trains emptied loads into the narrow street which leads into the hall. Through the narrow thoroughfare the crowds struggled, at times in the middle of the street as on the sidewalk, extending a square on either side of the main entrance. Bunting was dropped above the lofty entrance of the Coliseum and flags were flying in all available points, but the structure is as vast as a fortress, it covers five and half acres and is said to be the largest permanent amusement and exhibition building in the world.

Sergeant-at-arms Martin was on hand early with a staff of assistants and were admitted to the building while the crowd clamored outside. At 10 o'clock the doors were opened and a wild rush for admission began. Inside of the cobblike interior, such as former conventions have, the hall is square with an arch in the rear, at the rear and above in equal distance from the presiding officer's desk. It is twice the size of Madison garden, the interior two galleries stretching 2,000 feet or about half a mile each, and with 265,000 square feet floor room. Pictures of several Democratic Presidents Jefferson, Jackson, Vanburen, Polk, Buchanan and Cleveland—look in benign also, are arranged about the desk of the chairman and looking down on the delegates. Above this arch is a representation of the American eagle, with the shield of the United States in its talons. The platform and presiding officer's desk are beautifully decorated with bunting on green ground with a backing of large palm trees. Flanking the chairman, on either side, run the press seats. The floor surrounding the front and sides are reserved for delegates. Some of the chairs were the comfortable chairs reserved for distinguished guests.

Michigan had a point of vantage in the front seats immediately before the chairman's desk. New York was to the left and in the rear. It was not the choice position from which the expected protests of the gold forces could be made effectively. The histories had been arranged alphabetically and with great impartiality.

In front of the convention hall an army of subordinate officers contributed largely to disorder as they swarmed in a long line four abreast to gain admission at a single entrance where several capitol cops were distributing badges and emblems of the official authority. Meanwhile the doors were barred to the public. Followers on guard said they would be admitted when the last officer was at his post within. At last four hundred unfortunates could not admit more than 250 persons a minute, 15,000 an hour. At 11 o'clock a line of officials stretches four abreast for 400 feet. The ladies holding tickets stood there and boldness unmistakable showered cinders, which filtered from the elevated road every time a train thundered overhead.

Gov. Altgeld, at the head of the Illinois delegation, tried to gain admittance, but a burly policeman who guarded one of the doors refused. Even threats would not shake the sturdy officer who was under strict orders from the sergeant-at-arms. If the angry populace could have placed a hand on the sergeant-at-arms they would have made short work of him. When at last the entrances were thrown open the delegates and crowds poured through them in a gull stream which spread out into rivulets through the wilderness of seats, filling them rapidly. Five minutes after the doors were opened the band on the speaker's stand struck up a lively medley of southern airs prominent among which was the Dixie of 1861. But only a few spectators, who were rushing breathlessly in, stopped to applaud it.

THE LEADERS ENTERING.

One of the first leaders to enter the hall was Senator Jones of Arkansas. He stood at the staff of his state, greeting all who approached.

Governor Altgeld held earnest consultation with him.

Senator Cockrell of Missouri, one of the managers of the Bland boom, and Senator White of California were the next prominent arrivals.

Senator Harris, the famous Tennessee octogenarian, came in perspiring after a tussel with the minions of the law at the entrance.

At 11:50 one of the Bland bands entered the south entrance playing Dixie. This caused great enthusiasm. It was generally remarked that the Eastern delegates gaily waved in defiance slow in arriving. It was just noon when the first empire state delegate, Frederick H. Coudert, took his seat.

The large number of ladies present was very noticeable.

Enthusiastic Boies man carried a Boies banner through the aisles in the delegates' pit, but there was no answer to this sugge tion for a demonstration in favor of the Iowa candidate.

Shortly after 12 o'clock, Whitney and Hill waded up the center aisle followed by most of the New York delegation, who took their raccsamic silence. Governor Russell and the Massachusetts delegation, in which was George Fred Williams, the free silver defender, followed so that the New York contingent did not raise a cry.

Members of the national committee and guests took possession of the platform early. The most conspicuous of the latter was Senator Brown, whose long patriarchal beard made him easily recognizable to those familiar with his face in the illustrated papers.

There are many reports of minor accidents as a result of the crush at the doors. Senator Harris of Tennessee was handled roughly and it was said was knocked down by the sergeant-at-arms. Senator Berry of Arkansas, who has lost one leg, was jammed against the wall and his crutch wrenched from his hand.

"It is about time," said Senator Jones of Arkansas, "that we had a permanent official at sergeant-at-arms who could prevent such outrages."

The band descended to the stands to 1 o'clock. The appearance of Chairman Harrity, as he stepped forward to the desk, attired in a state colored summer suit, provoked a round of applause from the eastern delegates. Harrity commenced the convention to be in order. His voice was easily audible over the tumult in the farthest corner, testing the acoustic qualities of the hall with satisfactory results. The chairman faced the assemblage several minutes, while the cohorts swept the hall clean of knots of conferring delegates.

"The gentlemen of the convention will rise for prayer," the chairman ordered, and there was a chorus of chairs. Chaplain Rev. Edward M. Bliss stepped forward and offered prayer. The chaplain is hardly 30 years old with smooth-shaven, clean-cut face, wore a black coat, buttoned up to his chin. He held a roll of type written manuscript which he laid on the desk and picked up slip by slip, reading the prayer, as he could do without notes.

THE TEMPORARY CHAIRMANSHIP.

As the convention seated itself, Chairman Harrity stepped forward, and with a sharp stroke of the gavel announced in ringing tones the selection of Senator David B. Hill for temporary chairman. The gold men leaped to their feet and with waving arms shouted applause. Among the spectators also there was a cheer of exultation. Promptly called three cheers for David B. Hill, and they were given with a will. S. P. Shortridge of Indiana, for secretary, and John Martin for sergeant-at-arms were also announced when the convention had quieted down.

"What is the pleasure of the convention?" asked Harrity calmly, as if he did not know the storm which was to follow.

Clayton, a member of the national committee from Arkansas arose. Every silver man in the hall knew the gauntlet was to be thrown down. They rose to a man and cheered. As soon as Clayton announced that his duty was to present the minority report the demonstration that followed the announcement of the selection of Hill was a breeze compared to a cyclone. Six hundred delegates mounted the seats and cheered wildly. From 1,000 throats in the audience came a hoarse roar of applause that sounded like thunder. Over thirty minutes the demonstration continued and was renewed at several points as Clayton read the minority report nominating Senator Daniel.

THE MINORITY REPORT.

To the Democratic convention:

The undersigned members of the national committee, respectfully recommend that the name of the Hon. John W. Daniel of Virginia be submitted for that of David B. Hill of New York, and that Hon. John W. Daniel be chosen temporary chairman of the convention.

Henry D. Clayton, Alabama; T. C. Sorg, Arkansas; M. J. Farrell, California; C. S. Thomas, Colorado; Samuel Pasco, Florida; Clark Howell, Georgia; S. O. Hilliard, Idaho; G. W. Bush, Kansas; Arthur Sewall, Maine; D. J. Campbell, Michigan; A. J. Davidson, Montana; R. J. Keating, Nevada; E. H. Bassy, North Carolina, W. C. Latinow, Dakota; M. L. Donaldson, South Carolina; J. P. Gray, Virginia; W. L. Kneisendell, Wyoming; James L. Natrin, District of Columbia; L. M. Shannon, Arizona; H. B. Fergusson, New Mexico; T. M. Richardson, Oklahoma; J. W. Burton, Utah; R. L. Owen, Indian Territory.

As Clayton closed with an emphatic demand for roll call, the silverites cheered loudly. Whitney, Bourke and Fellows sitting in the New York delegation had evidently thought themselves defeated, for they chalked and smiled.

Delegate C. S. Thomas of Colorado seconded the demand for roll call. It was the purpose of the gold men to flaunt their defiance in the face of their silver opponents, and Chairman Harrity replied firmly to the cries for vote with the statement, that as long as he continued to preside over the convention the deliberations would be orderly. He recognized Delegate Walker of Connecticut when order was restored.

"With the consent of the convention, I will give way to the gentleman from New Jersey," said Walker, and Mr. McDermott, a heavily built man with a white waistcoat, made his way to the platform and began to say something which merely brought upon him cries of "Sooner." Raising his voice McDermott spoke of New Jersey as the only state north of the Mason and Dixon line which always cast the electoral vote for the nominee of the Democratic convention. "I pay tribute to Hon. John W. Daniel," he declared, and then went on to praise the service of a man who knew no faith except, "I am a Democrat."

The partisans of Senator Hill sent up a shrill cry.

"Democracy believed in the rule of the majorities," McDermott continued, "but we are here in response to precedent," and he begged Democracy not to begin by violating the traditions; "if it had a giant's strength, to cave it for November."

Ex-Governor Waller stepped to the front of the platform when McDermott sat down. His first words quieted the delegates, but he very soon inspired a shout by the declaration that the names of Daniel and Hill should be cheered together. "Not we are here in response to precedent," said the gallant Democrat, "to begin by violating the traditions; if it had a giant's strength, to cave it for November."

Ex-Governor Waller stepped to the front of the platform when McDermott sat down. His first words quieted the delegates, but he very soon inspired a shout by the declaration that the names of Daniel and Hill should be cheered together. He advised the election of Hill as temporary chairman and Daniel as permanent chairman.

"Are there silver arrangements made?" he asked sarcastically.

"Yes, sir," shouted Congressman Money from Mississippi, waving a broad brimmed straw hat from the block of seats directly below the platform.

Whitney and his fellow delegates from New York appended the declaration that Hill and Daniel should be honored together.

There was an attempt at a demonstration when Waller shouted that he would to the last man to bolt, but the silver men were very chary of giving any applause at the conclusion of sentences of a gold men. When Waller asked if the convention was going to turn down David B. Hill, after another tribute to Hill, there were laughing and cries, "We are!" "We are!" Adroitly he worked up to the climax of his speech when he asked who it was proposed to turn him down—a man who had fought all his life for Democracy, "turn down David B. Hill?" he asked, "is God's name is this a Democratic convention?"

He tried to appease the silver men by intimating that Senator Hill would not be approved; but when he asked, "Will you turn him down?" there were cries of "We will!"

"Very well," he shouted defiantly; "turn him down and we will fight you here and elsewhere."

This summoning of the position of the gold men was met with a storm of hisses and one of the silver men shouted "One vote for McKinley."

He closed with an appeal to the majority not to use brute force.

C. S. Thomas, national committeeman from Colorado, was enthusiastic amid the tumults of the silver men. He declared it was an unheard of procedure for a national committee to attempt to force upon the convention a chairman in opposition to the overwhelming will of the majority. This was the reason no minority report had ever been presented before in the history of the nation. As he proceeded the silver delegates cheered and cheered especially when he openly canvassed that he and others of the West had long been indifferent to what he thought the committee did. He made a strong point when he told the convention that four years ago he had been sent advocating Hill's nomination for President and had been cried down. Senator Daniel had been cited down because Hill's supporters, Mr. Cleveland, had control of the convention. The majority of the convention had a right to name the temporary chairman. "I appeal to the honor," he concluded, "in behalf of the minority party. Let the people see that in the first example our pickers have been driven in."

The impatience of the silver men vented itself in cries of "vote" when Thomas finished.

Harrity called for Charles Waller of Alabama. Waller proceeded to a fiery southerner and showed feeling when he told how he has been made to swallow bitter medicine years ago when another Democrat has been thrust over the head of Silver Hill. This reference to President Cleveland passed without notice. Waller had something to say about the rule of majorities, and turning to Chairman Harrity, Barely demanded to be told how the creature could be above the meeting.

Wm. F. Tarpie of California followed in favor of the minority report. "The money question," he said, "is the only question in which the democracy of the country has an interest in the campaign. We want the temporary chairman of this convention to sound the keynote of the situation and go to the country as a declaration of our views. We are represented by a Democrat who is a silver speech in harmony with the views of this convention."

A volley of cheers greeted this brief and outspoken characterization of the issue on which this fight against Hill was made. After the Colorado member concluded the galleries were to peer over into the pit to discover the meaning of cheers that began, spattering like fire crackers. They saw a short man, with a red, chubby face and white hair, Senator Daniel, of Montana, from the group of New York delegates in the corner where Whitney, Hill, Tracy, Grant and Sheehan sat. He was Colonel John R. Fellows, a man hotes whose community reception at the conventions of the past had been friendly and not limited to factors. The reception of Fellows was tame. Cheers were started when he flung out the taunt that the majority proposed to begin the convention by adopting a Republican precedent, disowned and disbonored by Democrats everywhere. "Four years ago," Fellows said, "we from the East and some other sections of the United States met here to impose the candidacy of the present President of the U. S." He said the New Yorkers doubted whether two-thirds of the convention four years ago had been for Grover Cleveland. This direct mention of the name of Cleveland brought down an enthusiastic and really enthusiastic. The enthusiasm was noticeably confined to the galleries, the audience round four sides of the hall raising an outmodesty cheer while the sates ranged under the state banners in the center of the hall sat very quiet. There were flags waved from the state of Michigan, Minnesota and Mississippi whose delegates shouted earnestly without rising from their seats, while the New Yorkers never raised a yell. Then with tale of his old fire Fellows said: "Colorado, Alabama, California, let it ring like a clarion! hymn that although you gave us a candidate, New York gave you the only Democratic President the country has had in thirty years. We make no threats. I shall make none. We are Democrats. We desire to march with our party and do what we can to make it perpetual and successful; but we do not want you to inflict this punishment upon us. If you must select a victim to drag to the altar, at least do not select one so hallowed and so loved by the Democracy."

Mr. Marston next appeared on the platform on behalf of Daniel. His opening sentence, "It is not that we love David B. Hill less, but that we love Democracy more," delivered in stentorian tones, set the convention wild. He went on to declare that the best men of Massachusetts united through his voice. This was more than the convention could stand and began to cry him down. His reception resembled somewhat that frequently accorded the celebrated comedian, Jos. Owen when he appears on some occasion obliged to play behind a bat. Every time he appeared to speak the crowd howled and he paced up and down the platform. At the end of each round trip he gulped down a large glass of water. The delegates in the pit took no part in the demonstration, but roared with laughter. After repeated efforts he was allowed to complete his speech.

John M. Duncan of Texas was brought forward, and after a storm of impatient shouts, was allowed to speak.

DANIEL FOR TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN.

The motion to substitute Daniels for Hill was seconded. When Virginia was reached, Dunlop voted for Hill, refrained from voting when New York was called.

The vote resulted in favor of substituting Daniels for Hill, 556 against 349. The official vote in favor of the motion was 556 against 349, not voting, 1.

A 2:45 p.m. roll call was ordered on the substitution of the minority for the majority report. The vote in detail was: Alabama, yeas, 22; Arkansas, yeas, 18; California, yeas, 18; Connecticut, yeas, 12; Colorado, yeas, 6; Delaware, yeas, 6; Florida, yeas, 6; Georgia, yeas, 28; Idaho, yeas, 6; Illinois, yeas, 48; Indiana, yeas, 30; Iowa, yeas, 26. Iowa challenged the unit rule which the cost said, Kansas, yea 20; Kentucky, yea 26, vote challenge; Louisiana, yea 16; Maine yea 2, nay 16; Maryland, yea 1,

(Continued on Page Two.)

YALE IS DEFEATED.

Leander Won by 1½ Lengths in 7 Minutes and 14 Seconds.

A VERY EXCITING BOAT RACE.

The American Crews to Row as Far as Their Opponents.

HENLEY-ON-THAMES, July 7.—(Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.)—Yale was defeated but not disgraced today in the third heat of the grand challenge cup.

Leander won by 1½ lengths in 7 minutes and 14 seconds. The record is 6 minutes and 59 seconds.

Before the race Bob Cook said with the conditions as they were there was not the slightest advantage to either Bucknor Berkshire, and it was a perfectly fair course. He expressed the belief that Leander would win by a length.

The weather was cloudy and oppressive. There was scarcely a breath of air at times, although there were some indications in the west of a breeze. All morning trains arrived heavily loaded with cheering enthusiasts, but the crowd was not as great as expected. Yale's colors were to be seen everywhere.

The first event was trial heat number 1, for diamond sculls in which R. K. Beaumont of Surrey, Rowing club, beat Frank Robertson of the Molesey Rowing club, easily in 8:07.

In the second heat, the same Irving, Vivian Nichols of the London Rowing club beat Rev. Sidney Gaunt of the Cambridge University Boat club a quarter length. Both men were examined at the finish. Time, 8:03.

Then came the trial heat for the grand cup. The First Trinity boat the London crew took half a length. Both crews started with 40 strokes. At the farm, which was reached in 2:30, London led 2 lengths; at Hambleden Court First Trinity spurted 44 strokes, but London hung on and Trinity did not close within a quarter mile from the finish. London spurted again for posterity, but was unable to catch the Cantabrigians, who won with a Respurt in the finish in 7 minutes, 20 seconds.

In the second grand challenge cup New College beat Trinity Hall with crabbed oars by 1½ lengths. Trinity Hall was used up. Time 7:19.

At no time was Trinity Hall a match for the opponents. The New College pulled 42 strokes and Trinity 41 to the minute. The superior showing of the New College men was remarkable, especially at Hambleden, although Trinity Hall was rowing a speedily stroke. The advantage of the Oxford crew was being steadily gained on Trinity's efforts; approaching Fawley court the New College's formidable rowing forced them away usual and it was apparent they would be winning easily. When the last quarter was entered upon New College was going right away from Trinity Hall. Although the latter spurted the former won easily.

After New College's decisive victory over Trinity Hall, fully justifying all predictions, the interest clearly seemed to become more intense in the preparations for the Yale-Leander heat were hastened. Thousands were still overcast and there was little or no wind. Both crews were hourly cheered as they made for the island. When Yale was given at 1:32 Leander and Yale got away pretty together. At the end of the sound Leander had the lead of one length. Yale steadily overhauled Leander and rowing even had a lead of two at the farm. At this farm Yale only had the lead of one length. Then Leander spurted and overtook Yale and lead by one man at the distance which was made in 2:15. "Hold over," shouted a Leander man in the launch; "we will win now." J. O. Roger, the Yale number four, seemed lowed out at this point. He was very pale and pulled listlessly. In spite of this the Americans rowed stubbornly, powerfully and evenly, sticking to it in the utmost manner possible while all around were cries of "Leander" resounding in their ears, and opposite the White House Leander drew clear. When the Yale boat passed Utah Land George Longford, Yale's stroke, seemed played out. He was pulling listlessly and the Leanders went ahead almost as they liked. As the racing crab appeared in sight at the crowds near the finish applause, shouting and flag waving began and gradually increased until it assumed the proportions of a perfect hurricane as the boats neared the finish line.

"Bob" Cook in an interview said: "I have no excuse to make. We were simply beaten because we could not row as fast as our opponents. We did as well as possible with the material we had to work with. I was satisfied we could not win with the year's material. We have been tremendously treated on all sides. I was perfectly satisfied with the drawing and with all arrangements. As for the reporters condition of the stroke, that is all nonsense."

Col. Weslan, a representative of the Henley stewards, the regatta officials, and all prominent men went to the Yale boat house, shook hands with Mr. Cook and the American gentlemen, expressing regret that they did not win. Laughlen remarked, "I felt the men behind were getting tired. They were unable to keep the high stroke and therefore I dropped it and lengthened it. Later on Treadway and myself tried to take the stroke, but we could not see no advantage."

In the first heat for the Wyfold challenge cup Clare college, Cambridge, beat the crew of the Molesey Boating club a dozen lengths. Time, 8:08.

Rodgers and Brown had to be carried to the boat house where they were laid on the floor. The Englishmen began chafing their arms, etc., doing everything to revive the collapsed. It was feared Brown had broken a blood vessel. Rodgers lay gasping for breath. Brown was scarcely able to speak he stammered out: "How is Rodgers?" The others members of the crew were to great shape. Captain Treadway was varied in perspiration as he sat on the edge of the boat and said: "Never mind, we did the best we could." The crew took their defeat pluckily. The Leander men warmly congratulated the Americans on the close race they gave us. When Brown and Rodgers were sufficiently revived, the crew were driven to Yale headquarters, at Marlo Mill house.

NOTIFYING HOBART.

He is Officially Told of His Nomination for Vice President.

NEW YORK, July 7.—About thirty members of the Republican committee of 1892 to notify Vice Presidential Candidate A. Hobart of his nomination, proceeded to Paterson N. J. today. After spending the forty to the New Jersey city they were met by a committee of Hobart's hometown. Hence and carriages were conducted them to the private cars on the Erie road. Twenty western members of the committee in the party were Senator W. Pierce, Oregon, and J. H. Gilbert, Washington, Fairbanks, one of the chairmen of the committee was the only woman in the party, Paterson was reached at 11:00 a.m. The party drove to Hobart's house and was received by Mrs. Hobart and a number of ladies are gentlemen. Flags on flowing were displayed among the trees in Hobart's house and great enthusiasm prevailed among those who assembled.

At 12 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Hobart, accompanied by several ladies and gentlemen, stepped out on the porch. Charles W. Fairbanks, chairman of the committee, then delivered a speech to which Mr. Hobart replied.

Governor Griggs arrived at Hobart's house at 11:45. Fully 4,000 people were gathered in the vicinity of the house during the exercises.

A TERRIBLE FALL.

A Miner Plunges 600 Feet Down a Shaft.

IMMEDIATE DEATH RESULTED

A Young Man Named Halvard Gulbransen Killed at Mercur.

The main particulars of a fatal accident that occurred at Mercur yesterday, were received in this city this morning. Halvard Gulbransen, a young man, left his home in this city last Sunday, and went to Mercur where he was employed as a miner in the Mercur mine. While at work yesterday, in some manner not fully explained, he fell down the shaft a distance of 600 feet. The fall resulted in immediate death.

This morning an inquest was held, the verdict being accidental death. The deceased was born Dec. 21, 1866, in Stavk, Norway, and consequently was in his 30th year. He made his home with his mother, 464 west Sixth South street, and was very kind to her. The remains will be forwarded to this city today on the train which arrives at 5:30 p.m.

CURE FOR HICCOUGHS.

PROF. LEPINE DISCOVERS THAT TICKLING THE TONGUE IS EFFECTIVE.

In the last year a number of cases of prolonged and frequently fatal hiccoughs have been reported in the newspapers. Frequently without warning persons in good health have started to hiccough and have kept it up for weeks without cessation until the exhaustion proved fatal. The physicians in charge have tried many things as remedies, but as a rule failed to accomplish anything towards controlling the disease, says the New York Journal.

Prof. Lepine, of Lyons, France, has at last discovered a cure. A young soldier had contracted the disease and was rapidly losing strength. The new remedy consisted in pulling the tongue forward three or four times, keeping it outside the mouth and then letting it slip back again. This painfully kept up produced a cure inside of twenty minutes.

Hiccoughs, when continued, is a serious matter. The respiratory muscles in the brain. These rhythmical tractions on the tongue seem to effect the respiratory center in a peculiar way. There is a bunch of nerves at the base of the tongue which communicates very powerfully with the centers in the brain. When the brain center is inactive it may be stimulated by pulling the tongue. It is inactive in case of exhaustion.

If a baby does not breathe properly when born, if the tongue is mechanically pulled a few moments the baby will begin of its own accord to attempt to breathe. Pulling the tongue also helps by clearing the throat. In cases of drowning it has been discovered that pulling on the tongue ten or fifteen times a minute are as a more certain and powerful stimulus than any of the old methods, such as rolling the patient on a barrel, hanging him upside down from a meat hook, or "pumping" him with his arms, or blowing into his nose.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, JULY 7, 1896.

Junction City Items.

Guiseppe Cadeo, the Italian who shot himself with the movers with a "bull dog" is still alive and may recover.

At the county's expense Miss Grace Potter, who is an inmate of the Ottinger home, will be sent to her parents in Montana.

A large grist of transients who celebrated on the Fourth were before Justice Halsstad. All were discharged.

The board of equalization will sit in the commissioner's rooms at the county building to hear complaints of unjust taxation during the week.

KILLED AT MERCUR

Charles Jones, an Employe of the Gold Dust, the Victim.

HE FELL ONE HUNDRED FEET

Into the Shaft of the Mine—Was Working a Windlass at the Time.

Following closely the fatal accident which took Halvard Gulbransen at Mercur last evening comes the report of another fatality in the same company early this morning. The victim on this occasion was Charles Jones, an employe of the Gold Dust company.

As near as can be learned it appears that Jones was standing on the brink of the shaft working the windlass, when the rocket attached thereto suddenly swung down into the shaft. Jones attempted to pull the receptacle back, but his strength failed him and he was plunged into the depths below, a distance of about 100 feet. The unfortunate victim was not killed instantly, but the injuries sustained were so serious that death resulted in about two hours.

Jones was a man of some experience in mining developments and had worked for the Gold Dust company for some time. He was respected by his employers and his sudden death proved a great shock to those of his acquaintances in the camp. It is not known that he has any relatives hereabouts and his funeral will doubtless be managed and attended to by his fellow laborers. An inquest was being held this afternoon.

Elder A. H. Cannon's Illness.

We are pleased to be able to report that the health of Elder Abraham H. Cannon is somewhat improved today. Yesterday afternoon the operation for removal of a polypus from the inner ear was successfully performed, since which time the patient's condition has been constantly better, and it is hoped that within a few days he will be able to leave his room. For several days past his illness has been of a severe nature.

That Paris Vagrant.

It will be remembered that an individual suspected of being Hermann, the alleged murderer, was arrested in Paris, Idaho, some days since, and held on a charge of vagrancy. Several papers in the state had more or less information to give concerning the supposed important capture, but at the headquarters in this city little or no interest was taken in it. An inquiry there today in relation to the matter was answered by the statement that no investigation of it had been made from this end, and that it was not known by the police here whether or not the suspect had been shown to be Hermann or some other man. The inference was that the police of this city were willing to let Paris make the most of her sensation, which they seem disposed to view with the almost forgotten murder of Bear lake. Who will be the next to find Hermann?

Saltair Excursion of the U. of U.

Friday next the Field Day club of the University of Utah will give another excursion to Saltair in order to raise money to pay University Chronicle and Athletic association debts. At the close of the last school year an excursion was given and although rather early in the season it was agreed by all to have been a most successful affair, not only in the number but in the class of people present. The members of the committee having the coming excursion in charge are H. L. Nelson, Mae Taylor, Nora Cannon, Gerald Siegel and Joseph Cannon. Most of the students living in or near the city have been specially notified and a pleasant time is anticipated. In the evening there will be a grand ball, sending at 11:45, when the last train will leave for the city. The friends of the club are invited.

The New Blue Book.

Jos. Nowes has received a copy of the new Salt Lake and Ogden Blue Book just issued from the press of George Q. Cannon and Sons company. Its contents comprise a family directory of both cities, "Who's out home" days, officers and [illegible] the various cabs, national [illegible] officers, personnel of the [illegible] of the officers at Fort Douglas [illegible] their families, together with such other information as such books generally contain. The book is on sale at the store of Parsons and Dodge, to whom the NEWS is indebted for a copy.

Thirteenth Ward.

A farewell party will be given in the Thirteenth ward hall tomorrow, Wednesday, evening, complimentary to Elder C. M. Brown, who leaves shortly for a mission to Germany. A good program has been arranged and a very fine time is expected.

Utah, Idaho, Oregon.

On July 23 the Union Pacific northbound excursion will leave Salt Lake, Provo, Ogden and intermediate points, for various destinations in northern Utah, Idaho and Oregon. The usual 15, 15 and 30 days limit of tickets will be in force, and the objective points in Cache, Bear Lake, and Snake River valleys will be as heretofore. In addition to these, cheap tickets will be sold to Boise, Idaho, and Baker City and Portland, Oregon. This is a fine opportunity to visit the northwest.