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. 234. THURSDAY, AUGUST 27, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

BLAZING RUINS.

The Sultan's Palace at Zanzibar Bombarded

BY THE ENGLISH FLEET.

A Storm of Fire and Shell Raging For Over Three Hours.

DEADLY EFFECTS OF THE GUNS.

The Sultan Finds Shelter at the German Consulate—New Sultan Proclaimed.

ZANZIBAR, Aug. 27.—[Copyrighted, 1896, by the Associated Press.]—The palace of the sultan of Zanzibar was bombarded this morning, and at noon was blazing robe. The usurping chieftan, Said Khalid, and the commander of his forces, Said Sale, escaped to the German consulate, where they remain under the protection of the German flag.

As cabled exclusively by the Associated Press, Rear Admiral Henry Rawson, C. B., in command of the British Cape of Good Hope and the west coast of Africa station, and the British consul general, Mr. A. H. Harding, after holding a conference, yesterday communicated by cable to the government of Great Britain that Said Khalid, who seized the palace and proclaimed himself sultan on the death, apparently by poison, of Sultan Hamid (Ibn Twain Bin Said, who had been strongly intimated and positively refused to surrender.

Said Khalid had with him about 2,000 well armed and well disciplined men, including 800 sakares, trained under British officers, plenty of ammunition, field guns and other pieces of artillery which were trained on the British warships, the Sparrow, St. George, the third class cruiser Philomel, third class cruiser Racoon, and the first-class gunboats Sparrow and Thrush. Late in the day cable instructions were received from London that an ultimatum was sent to Said Khalid telling him to haul down the flag and surrender with his forces not later than nine o'clock this morning. At the same time British consuls at Zanzibar were notified to be on board Admiral Rawson's ship by eight o'clock.

During the past night disturbances among the natives in the outskirts were promptly suppressed by 300 British marines and sailors. It is understood that Said Khalid received further reinforcements from slave dealers who feared to his support, as the formal hoisting of the British flag over Zanzibar would mean the liberation of about 25,000 slaves and a death-blow to slavery in this part of East Africa.

By 8 o'clock a. m. over a hundred British subjects and some other foreigners had embarked on the Sparrow. The Italians boarded the Italian gunboat Volturno and the Germans were seeking safety in the German consulate. A naval officer was sent to the palace square with another message for Said Khalid, telling him if he had prepared to surrender and would nothing less that the palace would be shelled at nine o'clock promptly, if he failed to haul down the flag. Said replied it would be a dishonor to surrender. His answer was conveyed to Admiral Rawson.

At nine o'clock the flagship signaled the Racoon, Thrush and Sparrow to commence firing. A few minutes later the entire squadron opened fire with their heaviest guns. Ten minutes later they had sent a storm of shell and shot into the palace leaving big gaps in it, and scattering death and confusion among its defenders, while three hundred marines ashore and putting to flight the gunners handling the pieces. The fire of the warships was admirably directed. Smoke was soon seen issuing from several parts of the palace.

During this time the Sti. Morgan and Philomel were held in reserve although they occasional pumped a shot into the enemy's camp, adding dismay to the defenders. The Racoon, Thrush and Sparrow kept up the bombardment until 12:30 when the palace was tumbling ruins and large roots had been made in the furniture of Said's followers who answered the fire of the warship with great persistency and gallantry, and said very little shot, in response to the flagship's signal of "Cease firing," the guns of the warship stopped showering shot and shell ashore.

The losses of the enemy are not known but must have been heavy, especially among the defenders of the palace proper. During the bombardment the sultan's armed steamer Glasgow opened fire on the British warships. A few well aimed shots from the heavy guns of the Sparrow, Racoon and Thrush soon silenced the Glasgow, which was soon afterwards seen to be on fire. The Glasgow crashed through and through her, situation her is uncertain. Later she sunk at her moorings. Meanwhile the palace caught fire and the walls and roof were seen flying here and there by shells.

Said Khalid and Said Sales, commander of the usurping sultan's army, escaped with some of their followers through the back part of the palace and hurried to the German consulate where protection was accorded them.

THE NEW SULTAN.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—The state department has received the following telegram from Consul Doroy Hudson at Zanzibar:

"Khalid Bin Bargash refusing to surrender, the palace was bombarded by the English fleet at 9 o'clock this morning and totally destroyed. Many were killed. He took refuge at the German consulate. Afterwards Hamoud was proclaimed sultan. All the Americans are safe."

The Gold Imports.

NEW YORK, Aug. 27.—Chairman F. H. Tappen, of the clearing house loan committee, says no applications for loan certificates are expected in the near future. Tappen expressed the opinion that the imports of gold are sufficient for the time being to relieve the domestic money situation. The total amount ordered and all not in estimated at $10,000,000.

Cure and Cattle in Vienna.

VIENNA, Aug. 27.—The case and cattle arrived here at 10:00 this morning, being received by Emperor Franz Joseph, Princess Elizabeth, arch dukes and arch duchesses. Both side of the streets leading from the railroad station to Hofburg were lined with troops. The majesties were enthusiastically cheered.

PROGRESS OF CUBA'S WAR.

Spaniards Report New Victories Over the Insurgents.

The Rebels Still Confident of Victory—A Plan to Attack Havana.

LOWELL, Mass., Aug. 27.—Senor Dupuy de Lome, the Spanish minister, has received two cablegrams from the Duke of Tetuan, minister of State in Madrid. One confirms the deaths of the rebel chiefs Mestre and Clotilde Garcia, the latter being the chief dynamiter. The combined columns of Valeso, Segura and Hernandez had an engagement with the rebels under Rio, Pena and Bermudez in Imbolla and Potrero. They dispersed the enemy and drove them into the mountains. The rebels carried off their wounded and abandoned fifteen dead.

The second cablegram relates to a Spanish attack on a fortified camp near Bicaro, in which the rebels were dislodged. They abandoned nineteen dead but carried off the wounded. Many horses and a quantity of arms were captured.

A STORY OF THRILLING ADVENTURE.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—T. Rosser Roemer, at one time captain of the old Roosevelt Grays, at this city, and Frank E. Hilinger, also of St. Louis, who entered the Cuban service last November, have returned. They are in this country now for the purpose of securing stores for the insurgent army, and brought letters to this office from General Gomez to Delegate Palma at New York.

"Rosser Roemer, as he is familiarly called, comes home with a commission as lieutenant colonel of infantry and Hilliman that of a lieutenant.

To a reporter of the Republic, Col. Roemer told a story full of adventure, ending with a brilliant escape from the Spanish, swimming the coast of Cuba, a desperate voyage of 200 miles on the open sea in a sixteen foot boat, finally landing at Nassau, in the Bahamas, whence they went to New York on the Ward line steamships.

From a solid weight of 215 pounds, Roemer has fallen to less than 150 as the result of Cuban chills and fever.

"We started from Bonandion, to Pedro Principe," said Col. Roemer, "under the orders of Col. Malvieu, the noted leader and the Pilt Sheridan of the Cuban cause, but were forced back to the Majaes mountains, wherein is located the headquarters of the Cuban civil government. There we obtained letters entitling us to travel with some Americans to the central states, and finally reached the coast and escaped in a small boat, in company with Gomez, correspondent of a New York paper, and 15 other refugees, living on cocoanuts and bananas, we finally reached Nassau, where we were quarantined for three days, and from Nassau by steamer from New York."

Colonel Roemer continuing said: "The Cubans are sure to win. The Spanish army has retreated into Puerto Principe and their commander has notified General Weyler he will not again engage Gomez without the reinforcement of five thousand men. Gomez has six-sixth armed of all Cuba outside the cities and at the beginning of the dry season will march toward Havana to attack the cities that Gomez Maceo control the trocha, and joining forces, the two will either drive the Spanish into the sea or so badly cripple them that further prosecution of the war will be impossible. The total strength of the rebels at present is sixty thousand, that of the Spanish one hundred thousand, to be reinforced by forty thousand more already embarked from Spain. The Cuban soldiers are scattered everywhere but by a thorough system of communication they can be massed together in an incredibly short time.

"I shall be glad to return to Cuba, and I am likely to be ordered there by the joints at the moment. Delegate Palma is now New York is passed as to my movements here, so that he will always know exactly where to reach me."

It will be remembered that nearly a year ago Roemer suddenly disappeared from this city and was not heard of for some time, when he wrote a letter to a friend here in which he stated he had joined the Cubans in their struggle for liberty.

The Brooklyn's Speed Trial.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 27.—The Brooklyn crossed the starting line on her speed trial at 10:00:10. The second mark boat, the revenue cutter Dallas, 3.6 miles from the start, was passed at 11:00, the first leg being done at a rate of 20.79 knots per hour against head tide.

The Brooklyn crossed the Cohoh line off Cape Porpoise at 12:15, made the turn and recrossed the line at 1:03. The Brooklyn finished 24.6 knots.

The estimated speed of the Brooklyn is 21.00 knots.

Breckinridge for President.

ST. LOUIS, Aug. 27.—The state convention of gold Democrats nominated a full state ticket today, and instructed the delegates to Indianapolis to present the name of James C. Breckinridge for President.

BLOOD FLOWS IN TURKEY.

Several Hundred Armenians Massacred at Constantinople.

Dynamite Bombs Exploded in the Streets—Turkish Soldiers Killed.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 27.—United States Minister Terrell at Constantinople cables the state department that great troubles and rioting have occurred there. Last night several hundred Armenians were killed and at the time the cable was sent today, the minister states, all houses in the city were closed. Dynamite bombs were exploded in the streets last night by Armenians and about thirty Turkish soldiers were killed. The revolutionists were placed on board a steamer and conveyed to a foreign port.

A BATTLE EXPECTED.

Arizona Desperadoes Surrounded by Sheriff Wyatt Earp.

SILVER CITY, N. M., Aug. 27.—News has been received that news of the gang of desperadoes who robbed the Bayard stage and the Stephens team, and killed one and wounded several members of the party that pursued them, are surrounded in Hachita canyon, Cochise county, Arizona, by a posse of United States marshals acting under Marshal Hall of New Mexico, and two companies of troops from Fort Bayard and Fort Grant. A battle is expected tonight.

Bryan Pictures Bellinger.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Aug. 27.—The Bryan party left Erie for Buffalo at 12:33 p.m. There were few stops on the way, and no noteworthy demonstration. Bryan devoted himself to a perusal of McKinley's letter of acceptance. When asked for his views upon the letter Bryan said: "I do not care to make any comments upon it. I suppose it is considered the gold text of Republican hosiery."

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The Populist convention at Springfield, Ohio, today nominated for state supreme judge and for food commissioner T. J. Kinger of Springfield.

The failure of John Hoodgood & Co. has been announced on the stock exchange. The firm has been one of the most prominent in Wall Street.

The Washington Star says that Bryan is to be formally and officially notified of the Populist nomination made at St. Louis. Tom Watson will be notified at the same time.

Auditor Baldwin of the treasury department has rejected the claim of the North American Commercial company for damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the United States having prevented the company from taking far seals on Pribyloff islands on the ground the auditor has no jurisdiction to hear and audit claims for unliquidated damages such as appear in this claim. Long line of authorities is cited. Case will probably be sent to the courts.

Scipio's Diphtheria.

SCIPIO, Aug. 26, 1896.—Since last I reported we have had six new cases, making fourteen cases in all in town today. Two of these were quite serious but are very much better now. We had stormy weather for ten or twelve days which seemed to aggravate the sickness very much. Yesterday and today the weather has been bright and clear with corresponding improvement among the sick. No deaths.

THOS. YATES.

Information Wanted.

Does the NEWS, or any of its readers, know of the whereabouts of Mr. John Davis, who lived in New Town, Elbow Vale, Monmouthshire, South Wales? He was a member of the Baptist church before joining the Latter-day Saints. He left Europe for Utah in the early fifties, and would now be about 80 years old.

Any information regarding this Mr. Davis would be gladly received by Mr. E. D. Powell, Ontario, San Bernardino Co., Cal.

Their Annual Outing.

Farmington Lagoon, the new summer resort, will be opened, so to speak, by the employes of the Z. C. M. I. shoe and clothing factory, on the occasion of their annual outing tomorrow. A fine program of field sports and musical numbers has been prepared, and an enjoyable time is looked for by those participating in the trip.

DR. NANSEN'S FRAM.

Sverdrup's Account of the Voyage After the Explorer's Departure.

BREAKING THROUGH ICE FIFTEEN FEET.

Gen. Lefton Stock Proved to be the Most Effective Means of Opening the Way.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—A dispatch to the Chronicle from Tromso, signed by Dr. Nansen, gives Captain Sverdrup's account of the voyage of the Fram after Dr. Nansen left that port. The dispatch says:

"The ice pressure was never as severe as on several occasions before Dr. Nansen left us during June, 1895. We were regularly exposed, however to violent pressure, caused by the changing spring tide. The Fram was once or twice lifted from six to nine feet. Her bottom became visible, as it rested on the ice. Its little effect did this have on the Fram's timbers that the men continued their clamberings undisturbed. An easier route exploring one could hardly imagine. The principal work was to take regular observations, sleep and eat. The health of the men was perfect during the entire expedition. There was not a sign of scurvy apparent among any of the men. When all efforts to advance the boat through the ice by the force of steam, or the process of warping failed, it was found that gunpowder alone prevent the best means of shattering the ice. As a rule very high ice was penetrated, so extensive that their termination could not be descried even by the telescope. Often it looked like a impassable barrier, breaking our way out of the ice but by luck, but with the lowest use of explosives and owing to the peculiar construction of our boat we finally succeeded."

Bank Instead of Engine.

LONDON, Aug. 27.—The Times in its financial column this morning says:

Apparently the Bank of England is not disposed to further reduce the price of gold eagles and it will therefore prove advantageous to the exporter of gold to buy here."

Revolutionary Conspiracy.

MADRID, Aug. 27.—A revolutionary conspiracy has been discovered and ruptured at Gerona, the capital of a province of the northeast of Barcelona.

Bryan Holds a Reception.

ERIE, Pa., Aug. 27.—Notwithstanding the three long addresses and half a dozen short speeches yesterday, Candidate Bryan plunged into the battle again this morning, speaking from the balcony of the Reed house to 2,000 people assembled in the street and opposite the park.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan were entertained at the residence of Otto Kramer Jr., a prominent state manufacturer, and at 10:30 drove to the hotel, where it was announced they would hold a reception. He was escorted to the balcony overlooking the street, where Theodore P. Bryden and Rev. Frank S. Heath had been making preliminary speeches and received an ovation from the crowd, in which waving men seemed to the majority. In his speech he touched upon the question of patronage declaring that some have yet approached him with requests for offices in case of his election, and he made no promises. He dwelt upon the necessity of electing a friendly Congress as well as President, to make the victory of free silver, and closed with an exhortation to elect Tom. C. Sibley to Congress. Bryan's voice was decidedly husky for the first time since the week's tour. Rev. Heath, Sibley followed with a brief speech. Then the Bryan were formed for the reception.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan each wore the big blue badge of the Randall club.

Ex-Congressman Kerr presented the people to Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, who gave each a word and a handshake. The reception consumed three quarters of an hour. Probably 2,500 people hustled through, most of them ladies.

The Bank Not Robbed.

PARIS, Aug. 27.—The manager of the Ottoman bank here has received a telegram from the directors of the bank at Constantinople saying the statements above given over the official signature of M. Vouthoumbimpie sent the French charge d'affaires to install a guard of sailors from the French guardship Lullechemont, at the French embassy, as a measure of precaution. The French government will immediately dispatch a second gun boat to Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 27.—Officials of the Ottoman bank say none of the staff was injured during the rioting here yesterday and the bank was not robbed.

Sewing Machine Company Fails.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The Elgin Sewing Machine and Bicycle company made an assignment in favor of Dwight Campbell. The assets are $150,000 and the liabilities $100,000.

Bank Failures.

CHICAGO, Aug. 27.—The Avenue Savings Bank, a small private institution at the corner of Thirty-first and Michigan avenue, assigned this morning to the Chicago Title and Trust company. Since the failure of the Haymarket Bank there has been a steady withdrawal of deposits and for the protection of the depositors the assignment was made. The deposits are $125,000.

Michigan Fusion Ticket.

BAY CITY, Mich., Aug. 27.—11 was after 2 o'clock this morning when the fusion convention completed the ticket by the selection of David E. Hawkins, Democrat, superintendent of public instruction; Martin Lucenscher, Populist, for commissioner of the land office; Franklin S. Dewey, Democrat, for member of the state board of education. The office of secretary of state was left blank in the hope that the Populist convention would have the courtesy to first office and withdraw the remainder of their ticket. The Democrats have eleven candidates, the Populists three.

The Sultan's Palace Shattered by the Bombardment.

STATE CAN NOT TAX

Personal Property Situated On Military or Indian Reservations.

UNITED STATES HAS JURISDICTION

Over All Property Within Such Reservations—A Lengthy and Very Important Opinion.

Attorney General Bishop today transmitted the following opinion, affecting state taxation of personal property upon Indian or military reservations, to the State board of equalization:

To the Honorable State Board of Equalization, Salt Lake City, Utah:

Gentlemen—Replying to your favor of recent date, in which you ask to be advised whether personal property (merchandise) situated upon Indian and military reservations, can be taxed, I have to advise you that I am of the opinion the State has no power to impose taxes upon this class of property, on the ground that it possesses no jurisdiction over the subject matter for such purpose. The rule is well settled that no state can impose taxes on persons, property or other subjects of taxation which are not within its jurisdiction. The sovereign power of this country is apportioned by the Federal Constitution, between the national and general governments, which gives to each an exclusive jurisdiction over certain things.

Taxation is based upon the theory, that it is necessary to enable the state to carry into effect its mandates and perform its manifold functions; the citizen pays the tax in order to secure the enjoyment of the benefits and advantages of organized society. The general rule governing taxation, is so far as it relates to who or what shall be taxed may be said to be as follows:

Every person within a state owing military or permanent allegiance to it, all property of every description within the state and entitled to the protection of its laws, and every private franchise, privilege, business or occupation to subject to be taxed by the state in return for the benefits and protection accumulated and received from such government. We have already seen that persons or property not within the territorial limits of a state cannot be taxed. The reason for this are obvious when considered in connection with the above general rule, for in such case the state affords no protection, and there is nothing for which taxation can be an equivalent. The question therefore arises whether Indian or military reservations are under the exclusive jurisdiction of the general government or that of the state government.

In the case of the Fort Leavenworth Railroad company vs. Lowe, 114, U. S. Justice Field delivering the opinion says: "Upon the following rules with respect to the assumption of exclusive jurisdiction by the United States over lands within the limits of a state:

1. By purchase with the consent of the State. 2. By cession from the State. 3. By reserving to itself upon the admission of the several states comprising portions of the public domain, lying north and west of the Ohio river, which is required as a condition of admission. 4. By conquest, from Great Britain or another foreign certain cases and that still larger territory lying between the Mississippi river and the Pacific ocean acquired by cession from foreign countries.

When title is acquired by either of the two first methods without reservation, the federal jurisdiction is exclusive of all State jurisdiction. Under the third or last pointed out, the jurisdiction of the United States with absolute title by reason of the cession by foreign countries, and under the usual custom of reservations of portions thereof for specific purposes, upon admission of states into the union, the jurisdiction of these purposes remains in the government and does not pass to the states. These reservations have been found necessary that the functions of the general government may be carried out, and to prevent its operations from being "impeded, embarrassed or perhaps wholly obstructed at the will or caprice of those, who for the time being wielded the authority of the other."

Take for instance persons who work and conduct a store upon an Indian reservation, they can do so legally only by authority of Congress which has assumed to regulate such matters. Section 2127 of the Revised Statutes, provides that any legal person, citizen of the United States of good moral character, shall be permitted to trade with any Indian tribe upon giving bond to the United States in the penal sum of not less than five thousand and not more than ten thousand dollars, etc., and must have a license from the superintendent of Indian affairs, or Indian agent or sub-agent; the license for good cause, may be refused also upon or may be, for similar reasons, revoked.

The President may prohibit the introduction of any goods, etc., into such country and revoke all licenses therein. The penalty for the violation of these rules may be found in section 2133 of the Revised Statutes: "Any person, other than an Indian who shall attempt to reside in the Indian country as a trader, or to introduce goods, or trade therein without such license, shall forfeit all merchandise offered for sale to the Indians, or found in their possession, and shall moreover be liable to a penalty of five hundred dollars."

Thus it will be observed that Congress has assumed to legislate generally upon subjects within such territory.

Now suppose the State should attempt to impose a tax upon property situated therein, does it not clearly appear that an unavoidable conflict of jurisdiction between the federal and state governments would ensue and that if the State had jurisdiction to impose a tax, the powers of the general government to carry out the will of Congress would be practically abrogated and destroyed?

Subdivision 2 of section 5 of the enabling act, among other things, provides "That the people inhabiting said proposed states do agree and declare that they forever disclaim all right to the unappropriated public lands lying within said limits or held by any Indians or Indian tribes; and that until the title thereto shall have been extinguished by the United States, the same shall be and remain subject to the disposition of the United States, and said Indian lands shall remain under the exclusive jurisdiction and control of the Congress of the United States." The same provision may be found in the Constitution, see art. 3, subdivision 5.

Under these provisions it would seem quite clear that in admitting this State into the Union, Congress intended to reserve to the general government exclusive jurisdiction over all lands owned or held by Indians. The lands upon which the stores are situated I assume are Indian and military reservations; if this be true, then, certainly, as to those upon Indian reservations, the State possesses no power to enter for the purpose of imposing a tax upon properties situated therein and according to analogy, the rule would appear to be the same regarding those embracing a business upon a military reservation.

Again, there is a maxim in our government, that "taxation and representation go together." This affords an additional and strong reason why such parties cannot be taxed.

Section 11, page 205 Laws 1895, provides for the purpose of registration of voters, the place of residence of any person must be governed by the following rules as far as practicable:

"Rule 11. Any person living upon any Indian or military reservation should be deemed a resident of Utah, within the meaning of this act, unless such person had acquired a residence in some county in Utah prior to taking up his residence upon such Indian or military reservation; provided that no person employed by or in the employment of the government while residing upon Indian or military reservation, then such person shall not be considered a resident of the State of Utah."

Thus it will be observed that a person residing either upon an Indian or military reservation could not be registered nor could he vote, except as therein provided.

The law of the Iowa has denied him this right; having done this, would it be right, has it the power, to impose such burdens for its support? I think not. Take another illustration, suppose some depredation was committed upon this property, could the owner invoke the power of the State courts to punish the criminal for such act? Certainly not. If the courts refuse to entertain the right to a remedy for the protection of the property, and deny the protection of the law to redress any injury which may result to his property, it would seem authority unfit to impose the burdens of taxation upon them, and do I believe the State has power to do so.

This opinion has proceeded upon the theory that not only the property is situated within an Indian or military reservation, but that the person owning the same is a resident therein also; otherwise the rule would be different.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully,

A. C. BISHOP,
Attorney General.

THE GREEN BAG.

Secretary Wallace of the State land board is still in his northern home.

The plate for all the election precincts in Salt Lake county are completed.

Fred C. Lyneberg, George Mack and Albert Aumbry have been appointed appraisers of the estate of Salvador Mallesa, deceased.

Judges Hiles, Street and Ritchie of the Third district are formulating a set of court rules which will be made known in a day or two.

Sheriff Hardy has taken status of the property of the Salt Lake Grain company under two attachments, one of $1,000 by S. R. Davis and the other of $3,134.11 by George T. Odell.

The demurrer of the defendants in the suit of Falk J. Stark vs James H. Bacon et al, in the Third district court, has been overruled and five days allowed in which to answer.

Messrs. Reese and Farnes of the State land board are expected home soon. They will undoubtedly bring valuable information regarding the Green River and Sun Rafter county.

The adoption by the county commissioners of the Buffalo company's election bonds was made on the floor of economy, as it was deemed much more durable than any of the others. The danger of a court injunction on account of patent infringements was also a factor in the equation. The Buffalo article has been successfully used and this county will therefore be safe in its adoption.

The Hawaiian Band Coming.

John Kenoan, advance agent of the Hawaiian band, is in the city, with the view to making arrangements for the band's appearance here about September 15. He expresses a wish to get the Tabernacle. The band is a magnificent organization of thirty-five talented musicians, and gives an entertainment of vocal and instrumental music. It is the same organization that met in competition with Prince's band, taking the medal at the Dallas, Tex., fair, and now being well received in the East.

Saltair Beach Notes.

The Fifth and Sixth wards are at Saltair today.

Tuesday next the Twenty-second ward goes to Saltair.

The Tenth ward is booked for Saltair Wednesday, the 2nd of Sept.

Labor day celebration at Saltair occurs a week from next Monday.

The M. I. A. program for tomorrow embraces many excellent features.

Tomorrow is M. I. A. day at Saltair Utah county will be largely represented.

The Sixteenth wards spent a delightful time at Saltair beach yesterday.

The carnival specialties are being given each night at Saltair and are much appreciated.

W. H. Jackson, the Denver photographer has taken a number of very excellent views of Saltair beach.

WANT CONCILIATION.

Gold Republicans Raise the Olive Branch of Peace.

WILL WAVE ON SATURDAY NEXT.

Silver Men of the Party Say It is a Weakening for Which They Have Been Patiently Waiting.

Will the Republicans of Utah get together? In view of the nearness of the meeting of the State committee—Saturday afternoon—this question is one of pronounced current importance. When put to a member of the committee today it resulted in substantially the following response:

"My opinion is they will. The silver branch is peace has been raised by the committee and I think the offer will be accepted. At any rate we will hold it off on Saturday. Our aim is to arrange matters so that those who desire to vote for McKinley electors can do so without fealty to their party faith; that those who are determined to vote for Bryan electors may do so and at the same time stand by the state and county tickets—in short that we may all vote as we please. We believe we can succeed in this policy and preserve party unity and unity. This plan will be firmly condemned for at our committee meeting at which we expect most of the members to be present in person, some of the members who live in remote parts of the State will, of course, be represented by proxy but most of them realizing the importance of the deliberations will be on the ground themselves."

The expressed intention of the McKinley commissioners for party peace is accepted by many of the silver men as an exhibition of weakness of the position so long maintained and for which they have been patiently looking. Whether it is so in reality the developments of Saturday's meeting will undoubtedly tell.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Morris Sommer has gone south on a pleasure and business trip. That settles the alleged candidate.

Washington Post: It is now in order to make a search for the big swath cut by Bourke Cockran's bolt.

Ed Lane, the well known Utah county politician and mining man is in Salt Lake today. He is a strong Bryan advocate.

It is said that William Glassmann to the Ogden Standard will be a candidate for the Legislature on the Democratic ticket this fall.

The Republicans of the Third municipal ward will meet in the new election precincts of the same this evening at 8 o'clock and organize.

Philadelphia Times: Both sides will they will have to fight hard to win. Still, a close wave will not be a remarkable event to either candidate.

R. S. Campbell, Republican State Committeeman—"The Republicans of the country will get together and McKinley will be the next President of the United States."

At the reorganization of the Third municipal ward committee last evening, at Councilman Lloyd's office, Jacob T. Raleigh was elected chairman and Joseph Bull Jr., secretary.

Francis Armstrong, George A. Lowe and Henry Lawrence. These gentlemen were strongly urged for county commissionership nominations at an informal meeting of well known Democrats today.

Logan Journal: In our humble opinion the Fusion convention in Idaho made a mistake by not putting a Populist on the ticket. This is a principle and not an office for which the people of the West are contending.

The Old Soldiers Sixteen to One Bryan and Sewall Silver club sent the following telegram to the Democratic presidential standard bearer last night:

William J. Bryan, Buffalo, N. Y.:

Two hundred and ten old soldiers, 100 of them Republicans, have organized a Bryan and Sewall Silver club in this city. As we fought for union in 1861, we now fight for financial independence in 1896.

Provo Enquirer: In Utah county the sheriff is one of the best paid officers in the county government; in Juab county he receives $100 less than the county attorney and $300 less than the clerk and recorder. The sheriff in that county gets only $700; in this county the same office brings a salary of $1,300 this year but will bring only $1,200 next. The sheriff ought to be among the best paid officers, for he often risks his life.

Mass conventions of Republican voters are called for tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. They will be held as follows: First municipal ward, at the annex to Ninth ward meeting house; the Second at Independence hall; the Third at the Seventh ward meeting house; the Fourth at the Barington schoolhouse; the Fifth at the Richelieu block. The purpose of the conventions will be to reorganize the municipal ward committees.

JOB HORSE STEALING.

Forest Grove of Lehi and Frank Lyons of California Arrested In Utah County Today.

Special to the News.

PROVO, August 27.—Ernest Green of Lehi and Frank Lyons were arrested by Deputy Sheriff Wilkins and Marshal Gray this morning between Provo and Springville on a charge of stealing a bunch of horses from Sheep Creek, Spanish Fork Canyon, a week or so ago named Sackett. Green is an old offender and an ex-convict. Lyons claims that he was just traveling along with Green and did not know the horses were stolen. He says his home is in California. He has a brother-in-law and sister living at Murray, Salt Lake county.