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. 278. TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

ADMIRAL IN TROUBLE

Complaints Against Kirkland Received at the Department.

WILL BE RECALLED, PROBABLY.

His Alleged Indiscretion in France—Unfavorable Comments on Masonic Series—Other Mistakes.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—A special dispatch from Washington says:

Rear Admiral Kirkland's trouble arose from congratulating President Faure, of France, on his election, which Secretary Herbert thought improper and unnecessary; from making complimentary remarks about American missionaries in Syria and Armenia; from an alleged insult to a naval chaplain at the Kiel festivities, and because of charges of general indiscretion in commenting on persons and affairs.

Admiral Kirkland has sailed from Gibraltar for Algiers in his flagship, the San Francisco.

The announcement that Admiral Kirkland had been detached created a sensation in naval circles. It is expected that he will apply to be placed on the retired list. For some time past it has been rumored that Secretary Herbert was not pleased with the conduct of the admiral. Secretary Herbert construed Admiral Kirkland's letter of congratulation to President Faure, of France, as entirely wrong, holding that the official position of the admiral representing the dignity of the United States navy in European waters precluded him from making any comment whatever with reference to French politics, and sent a letter of reprimand. The admiral appealed to the President to overrule Secretary Herbert's strictures on his conduct, claiming that he had known President Faure personally and he had not put congratulations from in a capacity other than as an individual, and not as an officer of the U. S. N. The action of the President is not known, but the retirement of the admiral indicates that Mr. Cleveland sustained the secretary's ruling.

Admiral Kirkland next came into public notice through a newspaper interview in which he made somewhat insulting comments on the character of American missionaries in Syria, whither he had been sent to give them protection during the Armenian troubles. A protest from religious organizations in Boston was sent to the navy department. Following this came a complaint from a chaplain in the navy that the admiral had insulted him before a number of officers during the festivities at the opening of the Kiel canal, where Admiral Kirkland was in command of the United States fleet. It was alleged by the chaplain that while standing with Admiral Kirkland and a group of other officers on the quarter deck of the flagship San Francisco, the commodore turned to the chaplain and cried him below in a brusque if not insulting manner, because he was not attired in full uniform. The chaplain, in his letter to the navy department, made plain that the chaplains have only one regulation uniform, which serves for all occasions, and he therefore believed himself very badly used. It is said that Secretary Herbert conferred with the chaplain in his complaint, but it is not known whether he took official action upon it. Other reports reached the navy department of a more personal nature, and after making a thorough investigation and consulting the President, Admiral Kirkland will probably receive the news by cable at Algiers. While the recall is, of course, uncomplimentary to the admiral, there is no disposition at the department to belittle his record as a sailor.

Admiral Kirkland had not long to serve on the active list, but it is believed he will apply for retirement at once.

Women to Enjoy Her Liberty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Pretty Lulu Lara has determined on an extended theatrical tour when she gets her divorce from her barber husband, whom she somewhipped in Oakland a few weeks ago.

Accompanying Mrs. Lara will be Mrs. Cora Benson and Mrs. Alice Jackson of San Jose, Mr. and Mrs. Freeman, of San Francisco, and Miss Lily Darcy, of Oakland. The party will be in Chicago and return, and the costumes worn by the lady riders will be the bloomers of the latest cut.

NOT SATISFACTORY.

The Trolley in the Canal Boat Service.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 22.—A preliminary test of the trolley cable way for propulsion of canal boats was made on the motor moved along the canal for about forty rods when the cable sagged under the weight of the motor and the latter touched the ground and immediately thereafter shot out and returned to the Buffalo shore for a couple of minutes and then tried out and the preliminary test came to an end.

Mr. Hawley said it would be necessary to procure machinery to prevent the cable from sagging before any more tests could be made. Further preliminary tests will be made during the week and the final and official test will be made on Saturday. Two boats were towed the distance of thirty rods before the motor towed the ground. The boats were the William Parkes and the Charles O'Dell.

Jack Dempsey Dying.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 22.—Jack Dempsey is up here. Within the past few days he has been rapidly sinking, and it is announced that his hours are shortened. He has tried a change to country air, but with little apparent benefit. His physician allows few of the pugilist's friends to see him.

Dempsey realizes his condition and says it is due to the blow he received at the hands of Fitzsimmons about four years ago, but his friends say it is consumption. Since his return to his home here, some months ago, Dempsey has absolutely refused to talk to reporters about prize fighting.

In a Critical Condition.

SANDWICH, Ill., Oct. 22.—Ex-Governor Beveridge has had a relapse and now lies in a most critical condition, with little hope of recovery. His mind remains clear, but he grows physically weaker, the change being most marked in the last twenty-four hours.

Japan's Port to Be Opened.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Novoe Vremya from Vladivostok says the Japanese port Shimonoseki, Kobe, Tokio, Sendai, Aomori and Otaruai will shortly be opened to international trade.

REFUSE TO PAY.

Life Insurance Companies Sue Brecher's Death Was Unnatural.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—A local paper says:

"Several of the largest insurance companies of the United States, including the Mutual of New York, the Hartford, the Germania and the Northwestern Traveling companies are fighting against the payment of $70,000 life insurance held by J. Arnold Brecher, of Chicago, at the time of his death, alleging that Brecher was either poisoned or that he committed suicide.

"A dispatch from Milwaukee states that at the instance of the insurance companies the body has been exhumed and the stomach taken to Chicago for a chemical analysis. The result of this will be made known sometime this week.

"Brecher was found dead in bed by his son September 16th last in his apartments in the Groveland flats, Chicago. No inquest was held, as two physicians certified that death was due to vascular disease of the heart.

On the evening of September 17th the body was shipped to Milwaukee and the remains interred in Greenwood cemetery. Report conflicts as to the condition of Brecher's health prior to his death. Friends who saw him a day or two before he died, say he appeared to be in splendid condition. On the other hand Mrs. Siegfried Riedelsheimer, a distant relative, said that Brecher had been a sick man for years and that he had been in the habit of taking a drug."

Dr. Philip Kreed, of Chicago, is positive in his assertion that Mr. Brecher died by suicide. Said he:

"I was his family physician," he said, "and had been frequently asked by him to prescribe for his heart trouble. I did not do so but sent him a specialist on heart disease. On the morning of the discovery of the body, both myself and the specialist were called in. We made a strict and careful examination of the body. We investigated his throat, the mucous membranes, the pupils of his eyes and in other ways made the autopsy of the cause of death. If he had taken a deadly poison there would have been signs of it about the mouth and throat. No, I am sure Mr. Brecher died of paralysis of the heart. He had long been a sufferer from heart trouble."

"Do you know that the body was exhumed in Milwaukee, and that it is asserted that poison was found in the stomach?" was asked.

"I heard that Dr. Haines, the toxicological expert, had been given charge of the case. Also that the heart had been examined and declared a sound organ. If such a heart was found, all I can say is that it was a substituted heart, not Mr. Brecher's. I will stake my professional reputation on the correctness of my diagnosis of the case. The heart of Mr. Brecher was diseased and must show it."

Ives Wants to Play.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Frank Ives last night said: "I want to play billiards. Some people are trying to make others believe I don't. To show that I do, I give anybody in the world 1,000 to 6,000 at the balk line for $10,000. Now, if anybody believes I am not in earnest let him give me a chance to back up that proposition."

LOOKS LIKE A BLUFF.

When Jake Schaefer was informed of Frank Ives' proposition to play for $10,000 and give odds of 1,000 to 6,000 he said:

"That looks like a bluff to me. He knows well that I have not got a heater that I can stand for that amount. There was a time," he continued, "when I could command backing to the extent of $20,000 but I never asked anybody to play me for that amount. I am still willing to play from $500 up, which I consider a fair proposition. I have beaten Ives oftener than he has defeated me, and do not understand why he should offer such odds or why I should accept any. If he is really anxious for a match, a series of matches, I will play him at balkline or fifteen balls balk line, position carroms and straight rail for $500 or $1,000 a side, the winner to take all the gate receipts. Games to be played in New York and Chicago."

BUILDING FOR TWENTY YEARS

The Monitor Monadnock Almost Entirely Completed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 22.—Steam will be raised in the Monitor Monadnock Wednesday or Thursday, when the vessel will be given a dock trial at Mare Island to test her machinery. The warship will be entirely completed and ready to be put in commission within a month. All that is lacking now are some minor parts of the gun mounts, which are on the way from the East.

The Monadnock has been building for twenty years and more, her keel having been laid in 1874. The old Monadnock has done good work during the Rebellion and in 1866 she was sent to Valparaiso during the Spanish troubles in Chili. When Italy quested in the latter country the Monitor was ordered to the Mare Island navy yard and she came here in company of the Vanderbilt.

Admiral John Rodgers was in command of the navy, and Admiral Francis M. Ronor, now in charge of the North Atlantic squadron, piloted the Monadnock through the Golden Gate. It was in Secretary Robeson's time that Congress began measures looking to the rehabilitation of the navy. Finding that it was easy to get appropriations for new ships, Robeson improved the time of having the old vessels rebuilt. The expense attached to this came out of the fund for repairs. An order was made to rebuild the Miantonomah, Amphitrite, Terror, Puritan and Monadnock.

The contract to rebuild the Monadnock was let to Neafie & Vanderbilt, but the frame work was burned by a fire in Williamsburg. The Monitor was put up in frame entirely and then taken apart and the plates shipped to Mare Island in a sailing vessel around the Horn. For years the plates lay exposed to the weather at the foot of Pennsylvania street, in Vallejo, where the keel was laid. The ways are still there and are known as Monadnock Wharf. The appropriations for the "repairs" were very small and the work was delayed. Several times the plans had to be altered to conform with the modern requirements, and now it is declared that the Monadnock is one of the finest and most efficient warships afloat.

The Monadnock is a double turreted monitor and will carry six four-inch guns in each turret. Her secondary battery will consist of Hotchkiss and Gatling guns. She will carry from 180 to 200 men. The big rifles have been at Mare Island for some months and are housed over with canvas. The trial trip of the Monitor will not be made until the vessel has been ordered into commission. When she goes to sea she will have on board all her men and stores. No officer has yet been assigned the command of the Monadnock.

The old Monadnock was dismantled at Mondnock ways. Her turrets were removed and her timbers have been cut up into relics of former glory.

Gambling Law Unconstitutional.

BUTTE, Mont., Oct. 22.—The state supreme court has decided that the new gambling law in Montana is unconstitutional. The decision in the case was made public in Butte, a score of gambling houses reopened their doors. The decision says that the old law licensing gambling is still in force.

PROHIBITION CHURCH.

The Newest Move in the Religious World to Gain Converts.

CHICAGO, Oct. 22.—To form a national prohibition church is the newest move in religious circles. The initial meeting of those favoring the national organization will be held in the Christian Federation church today and tomorrow. The call for the meeting was issued by the Rev. J. W. Weik, pastor of the church, but is signed by over 200 persons from all over the country. Prominent among the signers are ex-Governor John P. St. John, of Kansas; Francis E. Willard, A. J. Rowell, who was the prohibition candidate for mayor last election; J. Simington, chairman of the Chicago prohibitionists; the Rev. E. B. Sutton, of Washington; L. L. Johnson, of the faculty of Harvard university, and the Rev. W. H. Guy, of Cleveland. There are at present six churches in the United States that are founded on strictly prohibition lines. They did not come from the same source, some being offshoots from the Baptists and others sprung from the Methodists. The creeds are not all alike but prohibition is the one sovereign point on which they all agree and drive them together to find strength in unity. These churches are located anywhere from New York to California. In Newbury, N. Y., is one; in Virginia, in Santa Monica, Cal., in Cleveland, in Paris and in Chicago are others.

The Rev. Mr. Weik says that he is the recipient of letters of sympathy in the movement from persons from all parts of the country who were not strong enough locally to organize a church. He felt very much encouraged by these messages from friends and felt that the meetings would be a success, judging from the tenor of the replies.

The Obituary List.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 22.—Rev. Dr. Ashel Clark Kendrick, aged 86, ex-acting president and Emeritus professor of the institution, as well as one of the oldest instructors in the state, is dead.

SOUTH EASTON, Mass., Oct. 22.—Ex-Governor Oliver Ames died this morning of heart disease. He became widely known through his connection with large business enterprises, as well as on account of a long and honorable political record in the state. He was 64 years old.

Dangerously Ill.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—Edmund Tatersall, head of the well known horse exchange firm, is dangerously ill.

Unitarian Conference.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—More than a thousand leaders of the Unitarian church, including scores of prominent divines, were gathered at Metropolitan music hall today when the national conference of Unitarian Christian churches was formally opened. Dorman B. Eaton, of New York, presided. Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright delivered the address of welcome. After routine business, Rev. George Batchelor, chairman of the council of the national conference, and secretary of the Unitarian association, read an address.

Black Flag Chieftain Fled.

HONG KONG, Oct. 22.—The Black Flag chieftains, who have been holding Tai Wan Fu, the Chinese capital of Formosa, against the Japanese forces, has fled. It is expected that his followers will now lay down their arms, the Japanese probably will occupy Anping today.

The Corbett Case in Court.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 22.—The supreme court was filled with lawyers and prominent citizens this morning when the hearing of the Corbett case was called. Ten attorneys were made by Attorney General Kimmebrew, County Attorney Murphy and Judge Hemingway for the state, and by W. H. Martin for the Florida Athletic club. The case hinges on the U. S. circuit court in this city by the U. S. government against the North American Commercial company. The case was called before Judge Lochrane, but postponement was taken. It is alleged on behalf of the United States that the North American Commercial company, lessee of the sensing fights on the islands St. George and St. Paul in the group of Alaska, are in default $214,200, for fees, taxes and royalties due the government since April 1, 1890.

FROM SPANISH SOURCES.

The Rebels in Cuba are now Said to be Subdued.

LONDON, Oct. 22.—A dispatch to the Globe from Madrid quotes a Havana dispatch to the Imparcial saying that Solo, chief lieutenant of Maceo, the insurgent leader, has held a conference with leading friends, to inform them that further resistance to the Spanish forces was hopeless, and to study means to end the war. The result of the conference was not known when the dispatch was sent.

Episcopal Convention Closed.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—The Episcopal convention closed its three weeks' session this afternoon with a joint meeting of the two houses, at which the pastoral letter of the bishops was read. The letter discusses at length the tendencies in the church toward ritualism.

Presidential Appointment.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—The President has appointed Albert D. Chamberlin register of the land office at Douglas, Wyoming.

Bank Closed.

WELLINGTON, Kansas, Oct. 22.—The First National bank of this city closed its doors at 10 o'clock this morning by order of the directors.

For Murray's Bust.

PARIS, Oct. 22.—Funeral service with high mass was celebrated although today at the church of St. Ferdinand des Terres for the repose of the soul of the late John W. Murray Jr. The remains were then conveyed to the crypt at the church of St. Augustine, where they will remain pending the transportation to Havre. The body will be taken to the United States next week.

Cleveland Goes to Atlanta.

GREENSBORO, N. C., Oct. 22.—The presidential special train passed through here en route to Atlanta before 7 o'clock this morning. The President intended a warm reception by not rising early.

SPARTANBURG, S. C., Oct. 22.—The President's train reached here at 11:45 a. m. Six thousand people, including students of Converse college, were at the depot. The President shook hands with hundreds. The train stopped 10 minutes and the President was continually cheered.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Oct. 22.—The presidential party reached this city at 9:25 a. m. The train stopped twenty minutes. The President shook hands with part of the large crowd. He stood on the rear steps of the car with a bouquet of roses in his hand. About 1,200 school children marched past the President, many shaking his hand. A round of applause went up as the train pulled out.

AMUSEMENTS.

A Fine Bill at the Grand—A Contested Woman at the Theater—The Lyceum.

The advance sale for Hoyt's A Contested Woman, which comes to the Theater for three nights, commencing on Thursday, October 24th, is now on. In the play, the author has brought together a mixture composition of the "new woman," politician, an unhappy husband and other types, to form an interesting group, and the name of the author is guaranty enough for the merits of the comedy.

AT THE GRAND.

A very large audience for Monday night greeted the excellent stock company at the Grand Opera House last night, when Dream Faces and Nina's First were presented. The first is an exceedingly pathetic little dramatic sketch that stirred the emotions of the spectators, although the disturbance by belated arrivals spoiled the effect somewhat. Miss McIntyre, Miss Pollock, Mr. Edwards and Mr. Ward had fine little pieces in hand. Miss McIntyre, as Margaret, admirably depicted the woman was dispensing love, unbounded free and distinctness benevolence wherever she goes. The character is an ideal one and was portrayed in delicate lines and dainty colors all through. Miss Pollock gave a very sweet little bit of a setting as Lucy. She was full of life and happiness. Mr. Edwards was very good as Robert, the black sheep of the family, who is redeemed by the tenderness of his good angels, and Mr. Ward gave his role acceptably, although it was generally noticed, particularly in the beginning of the play, that his enunciation was rather indistinct. Dream Faces is a very slow little piece—"dramatic fancy."

Nina's First is a farce, but one of the highest merit. If selected for the purpose of wiping out every trace of scenes caused by the Dream Faces, the selection is a complete success, for throughout its three acts, the most phlegmatic spectator had to yield to continued and laughter. There was some fine acting done by every member of the company who had anything to do. Mr. Ingersoll's imitation of a gentleman returning from the club in a "critical" condition was a true masterpiece, and so was Mr. Edesson's Frenchie Fleton. Miss McIntyre as the suspicious wife was also a well conceived character, and Miss Warren as Nina was very good both in appearance and performance. Chester as the highly incensed maiden lady, Miss Pitou, caused scores of laughter when ever she appeared, and Miss Jerome was seen to better advantage in the role of the wife of Irresible Fleeton than in any role she has had during the season. Mr. Holloway's duke was another well presented character contributed to the sum total of fun, while Messrs. Ward and Edwards played their parts very acceptably. Miss Pollock and Mr. Tucker had the roles of servants and made the most of their parts. The players were frequently deservedly applauded and received a curtain call. Probably the Grand will play to full houses this week.

THE LYCEUM.

The attendance at the Lyceum continues of encouraging proportions. The Old, Old Story is given again tonight, and tomorrow, Wednesday, a change of program takes place.

VISITING CYCLISTS.

They Will be Given a Big Reception by Local Wheelmen.

On Thursday night there will be a big parade of wheels in honor of some visiting expert wheelmen who will reach this city on that day. A great deal of interest is now focused in the affair and it is expected that fully 1,000 machines will be in line. On Friday evening the visitors will be entertained at the Salt Lake Theater by the local cyclists, who can secure seats for that evening by applying to Mr. N. A. Spencer at the office of the Salt Lake & Ogden Gas & Electric Light company's office before noon on Wednesday.

The visiting wheelmen are all what are termed "crackajacks" in the business of cycling. E. C. Johnson is 21 years of age, height 5 ft. 9½ in., weight in racing form 145 lbs. He has won this season two fives, twelve seconds, eight firsts and one third. It was he with Kiser who passed L. C. Johnson for the half mile at Clifton track, which was done in 58 seconds, being the fastest half mile committed ridden this year.

L. C. Johnson, of the Stearns team, is 23 years of age, his height being 5 ft. 10½ inches, and weight, when in racing condition, 154 pounds. He has won this year nine firsts, ten seconds, thirteen thirds and one fourth, being unpaced less than any other man on the team. He has succeeding to his credit the fastest two-mile lap race ever ridden and the fastest half-mile exhibition ridden this year.

E. H. Kiser, the crack rider, who is scarcely more than a boy some out 18 years of age, made his now in class B at Rochester, N. Y., on June 11th of last year. Since that time he has been in the circuit and is a part of the team, and has played in the result 8 firsts, 12 seconds and 8 thirds, these being won from the very honest company. He is but 5 ft. 6 inches in height, and weighs in racing condition 155 pounds. He has ridden the fastest one-mile handicap this year, winning it in 1.04 4-5.

DOINGS AT FORT DOUGLAS.

Leave of Absence for General Pearson—Corporal Reduced to Private—Court Martial.

A month's leave of absence has been granted to General Pearson.

An honorable discharge will be issued to Private Newton W. Berkley, company C, Sixteenth Infantry, on Thursday next.

Private Stephen Jackson who was mulcted of $10 in the police court on Saturday last, was yesterday fined $7 by Major McLaughlin in the summary court.

The sentence resulting in Corporal W. H. Buxton being reduced to the grade of a private soldier, for breach of arrest in violation of the sixty-second article of war, has just been confirmed, and the corporal will now take his place as a private.

A general court martial, made up of the following convened at the Fort yesterday:

Captain William V. Richards, Sixteenth Infantry; Captain Theophilus W. Morrison, Sixteenth Infantry; Captain Samuel R. Whitall, Sixteenth Infantry; Captain William McFarland, Sixteenth Infantry; First Lieutenant Richard H. Hiscomon, Sixteenth Infantry; Second Lieutenant John E. Woodward, Sixteenth Infantry; Second Lieutenant Isaac Erwin, Second Lieutenant Guy O. Palmer, Sixteenth Infantry; Second Lieutenant Robert E. H. Ransonon, Sixteenth Infantry; Second Lieutenant Charles W. Castle, Sixteenth Infantry; Second Lieutenant John F. Preston Jr., Sixteenth Infantry; Second Lieutenant Benjamin T. Simonton, Sixteenth Infantry; First Lieutenant Beaumont B. Buck, Sixteenth Infantry, judge advocate. The court martial is made up for the purpose of trying such persons as may be properly brought before it.

Bache Resigns.

Last evening the attorneys for J. P. Bache, the Supreme court clerk and city councilman against whom serious charges are made concerning his financial transactions, handed in Mr. Bache's resignation of both official positions. The resignation so Supreme court clerk was delivered to Chief Justice Merritt, and that of city councilman to W. S. McCornick, president of the council. Both were briefly worded, written on the type writer, and signed with a pen by Mr. Bache. It is presumed that the retiring official is at present outside of the reach of any process issued by the courts of this country, although his precise whereabouts are known to no one.

A Token of Appreciation.

The Salt Lake Amateur Chorus, the winning one in the recent Eisteddfod, held a meeting in Conlter & Shelgrove's hall last evening. One of the pleasing features of the evening was the presentation to Mr. C. R. Shelgrove of a beautiful gold-headed cane, on the head of which was inscribed the words, "Salt Lake Amateur Chorus, to C. R. Shelgrove, 1895." The presentation speech was made by one of the most prominent members, and to one was responded to by Mr. Shelgrove, in terms of inexpressible surprise and satisfaction. The message was awarded to Mr. Shelgrove in appreciation of the high esteem in which he is held by the chorus, and of his kindness in allowing the singers the use of the hall in which was then the dance at the grand Welsh music festival.

POINTS IN DISPUTE.

England and the United States Differ on the Venezuelan Question.

INSTRUCTIONS TO MRS. BAYARD.

Emphasizing the Difference Between the Cuban affair and the Ursua Incident.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—As it becomes more evident that the British government is disposed to make it appear that the Ursua incident is a parallel to the Cuban affair and may therefore be treated in the same fashion, without leading to intervention of the United States, the officials here are pointing out the essential points of difference in the two incidents, and Bayard will doubtless be instructed to emphasize these in his further representations on the subject to the British foreign office.

Great Britain obtained indemnity from Nicaragua on the ground that her national honor had been outraged by the summary expulsion of her representative, although the latter was only a humble consular agent. The United States contended to stand aloof on this occasion, on the theory that the nation had the right to redress itself.

But in the Ursua affair it cannot be maintained for an instant that the British government has the right to demand redress for the arrest of its officials, unless it shall be established that they were within British territory. Nothing but an agreement, amicable or enforced, upon the exact location of the boundary line can settle this point.

Harry Hayward's Statement.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 22.—Harry Hayward, the convicted murderer, issued today a formal statement to the public of some 4,000 words, explaining the recently exposed plot to escape. He admits there was such a plot, and outlines it in detail. He maintains stoutly, however, the whole thing was engineered by Deputy Sheriff Kierce, for the purpose of making money and making himself solid with the authorities. He says all his dealings were with Kierce, who obtained Hayward's to the cell and his full name and outlined the whole plan to him. He admits he "got bite a sucker," and shows Kierce up in very unfavorable light.

Miss Willard Re-elected.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 22.—Miss Frances Willard was again elected president of the W. C. T. U. today with practically no opposition.

AN OLD RELIC GONE.

A Tavern Where Washington Used to Stop Laid to Rester.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 22.—The Seven Stars Tavern in the east Vincent township, Chester county, was burned last night. Seven Stars was built long before the revolution and was a famous stopping place for travelers from Philadelphia to Baltimore. Washington and generals often stopped there. Nearby is a graveyard in that county the graves of many soldiers of the revolution, who died in old Pikeland church when it was used as a hospital.

Fitzsimmons Still Talks.

EL PASO, Oct. 22.—A telegram was received here today from the Fitzsimmons people at Corpus Christi, stating that Corbett would be invited to meet Fitzsimmons for a fight to a finish at El Paso. Fitzsimmons refused to enter into a "pillow throwing contest" with Corbett at Hot Springs, because of the assurance that a fight to a finish could be brought off at El Paso.

MAY YET BREAK.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 22.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons may yet meet. Stuart and Vendig now state that in view of Fitzsimmons's military stand, the contract between the club and fighters, so far as it relates to Fitzsimmons, is abrogated. The club stands ready to offer a new contract, which comprehends a modification of the purse offered, to $15,000 at least, and the fixing of the date of battle in two or possibly three weeks later than the original date.

Vendig this morning got a telegram from J. J. Quinn, Maher's backer, offering to bet $5,000 on the Irishman, if the match can be made. Julian has till noon to make another application for a purse.

NO FAULT OF FITZ.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 22.—Martin Julian, manager and backer of Robert Fitzsimmons, has made a statement to the public, of which the following is the most important part:

"Fitzsimmons today stands ready to carry out to the letter every word contained in the article to which he signed his name. He wants to fight James J. Corbett; he wants to fight for the purse offered by the Florida Athletic club and a stake of $10,000 a side."

"If the Florida Athletic club is unwilling or unable to carry out its part of the compact in so far as the purse is concerned, then Robert Fitzsimmons will, on October 31st, take James J. Corbett to any part of the country, within the reach of both men, and there and then fight him to a finish for $10,000 a side stake, each man to select six men, and these only to be present at the fight.

"I do not want to mince matters; I simply want to state, and state it strong, that if James J. Corbett and Robert Fitzsimmons do not meet and fight on October 31st, it will be by reason of no fault on the part of Fitzsimmons."

Suing a Sealing Company.

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—An important action affecting the seal fisheries question has been begun in the U. S. circuit court in this city by the U. S. government against the North American Commercial company. The case was called before Judge Lacombe, but postponement was taken. It is alleged on behalf of the United States that the North American Commercial company, lessee of the sensing fights on

IN SESSION AGAIN.

The Democratic State Convention Reconvenes in the Theater Today.

JUDGE POWERS' STIRLING SPEECH.

A Statement of Personal and Party Views by Moses Thatcher—Formulation of a Public Address.

The Democratic state convention which is in extraordinary session in this city today in response to a special call from the executive committee was up to press time a very animated, busy, interesting and withal harmonious body with unmistakable signs at a late hour of the activity and interest being kept up and quite a pronounced indication of an approaching reduction of harmony owing to the decidedly different views entertained by different delegates as to the best methods of dealing with the issue before them.

The convention was very fully attended, nearly 600 out of the 650 delegates being present. There was music, too, to great abundance, several of the counties sending their own bands along to assist in enlivening the occasion. There was great demand for admission tickets, which to the man or woman seeking admission were almost as hard to find as the land that is supposed to be situated in the region of the North pole.

While the delegates and crowds without were struggling for positions in order to secure seats within, Udall's First Regiment band discoursed stirring strains of patriotic music. The interior of the Theater was gaudily but neatly decorated in national colors but was devoid of the usual political legends. The only inscriptions anywhere were the following on scenic background of the stage: "This is a Democratic year." "Equal and exact justice to all and special privileges to none." "Equality and justice for all."

The Convention Opens.

It was exactly 11 o'clock when Chairman Powers stepped on to the stage and called the convention to order. He was given a cordial and enthusiastic welcome and when the applause had subsided he called upon C. W. Pearsee, who offered the opening invocation, after which Joseph M. Cohen, reading clerk, read the call under which the convention reassembled.

"The Land of Washington" was most earnestly and beautifully rendered by the Whitney-Pyper-Patrick-Peterson duo, which for an encore sang "Democracy's Big Star."

ADDRESS BY JUDGE POWERS.

Judge Powers then proceeded to outline the reasons for re-convening the state convention and the purposes sought to be accomplished by it. He said:

Ladies and gentlemen of the convention:—The call of the Democratic State committee that has been read to you this morning, indicates to you the scope and purpose and the reason for your assembling again in convention. Seldom has it become necessary for any political party, after it has placed its candidates in the field, to ask that those men who named the candidates, who framed the platform for them to stand upon, should again assemble for the purpose of considering questions affecting the success of the party, as well as the welfare of the people. (Applause.) I doubt whether in any land, upon any occasion that there assembled a deliberative body, having a higher responsibility cast upon it, than rests upon the delegates of Ogden convention, that sits again in session. (Applause.)

"Ye have met to discuss, to consider and to act upon a question for statesmanship; you are called upon to solve a problem and to advocate a principle, for which men in all time since that said "let there be light," and there was light, have been willing to lay down their lives. It is a principle of personal liberty, the principle of political freedom, the principle before which all questions are dwarfed. In all ages when the people have sought to establish their rights, those who were in power and believed they were solely entrusted have endeavored to thwart their efforts to secure, they have ridiculed their motives, they have disturbed their arguments, they have sought to belittle that which is dear as dear to the intelligent and liberty loving man as his life.

"In the present crisis that is now in the most by the Democratic party, history has repeated itself, as upon all hands, men who believe they are about to secure the fruits of years of intelligence, unwise interference, unjust interference, with the rights of the people, have tried to belittle the use of your resolutions, and laughed at the thought that you had a grievance, have tried to belittle the question; history will again repeat itself when this convention shall be adjourned, and the people shall finally have passed upon this issue, and now thrust upon them for their weal laughed will be buried beneath the avalanche of voice. (Applause.)

"We are here then assembled upon a grave occasion, to consider a question that requires the highest statesmanship. If it were needed for me to say anything upon the subject, my words would be, for you to approach that question with the set of making your will, before going upon the field of battle. That which you do here today, and it will be a part of the history of Utah and America, but it will also have to the weal or the woe of this people, which it has ever been that energy of arms, misery and suffering. (Applause.) If you act with modera ion, yet with firmness, if you meet this issue in no spirit of passion, if you take from your minds all malice, if any there be therein, then your action will be that your children, and your children's children will rise up and call you blessed for what you

(Continued on page Five.)