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. 297. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

OUTRAGES ON CUBA.

Peaceful Citizens, Including Four Women, Killed.

SPANISH SOLDIERS LOOT HOUSES.

Rebel Weyler Dispatches Troops to Stop the Advance of General's Army.

KEY WEST, FLA., NOV. 8.—Advices received from Havana last night are almost too horrible to give details of an outrage on American citizens and the robbery of similar non-combatant citizens, including four women, by Spanish soldiers. The massacre occurred last Thursday near the town of San Jose de Los Lozya, Havana province. A detachment of Spanish soldiers surprised six townspeople, who, however, made their escape, which enraged the Spanish and they began to pull the houses in the neighborhood, regardless that the inhabitants were in company with the rebels.

The Spaniards then went to the sugar estate of Frederick L. Cheyerolt, who was here three years ago. Some of the soldiers entered the house and two of them seized Mrs. Cheyerolt and assaulted her. The husband in desperation rushed to his wife's aid, but was struck cowardly a sword in the hands of an officer. Two terrible gashes were made in his back and his right arm was nearly severed.

The Spaniards looted the house, took his money and then raised other scenes on the estate. They burned buildings and shot nineteen inmates, half of whom are women.

Cheyerolt, when he recovered sufficiently, wrote to Vice Consul Springer at Havana. It is understood that the vice consul has cabled an account of the outrage to Secretary Olney.

The Spanish authorities in Havana are greatly disturbed because several prominent immigrants from Cheyerolt's party have been entering Matanzas province. Fearing news Weyler concerning the situation that he has withdrawn six thousand troops from Pinar del Rio and dispatched them into Matanzas to stop the advance.

During the action and subsequent pursuit of Guayamaro city by the insurgents the Spaniards lost 200 killed and wounded. Three hundred and twenty-five insurgents surrounded the white Garza commanding the besieging force. Garza sent word to General Castellanos that they would exchange for Cubans held by the Spaniards.

Mrs. Hungerford Sick.

NEW YORK, NOV. 8.—A special to The World from London says: Mrs. Hungerford, "The Duchess," is dangerously ill with typhoid fever at her home in Ireland.

Sick, Not Drunk.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 8.—E. T. Sims, an attorney, was arrested late Saturday night for apparent drunkenness and locked up in Lee California hotel station. As his terror increased, however, the officer ordered his removal to the receiving hospital, where he died of cerebral apoplexy soon after being admitted. Case was formerly a judge in the Eastern states.

GATHERINGS OF MERCHANTS.

A Meeting That Promises to Be of Much Importance.

CHICAGO, NOV. 8.—The Times-Herald says:

The large numbers of merchants throughout the Western and Southern states have signified their intention of attending the meetings in the national convention of merchants and travelers in Chicago this week, and the event promises to be of national importance. No more important meeting of at this particular time to hear the views of Lyman J. Gage, who has announced his intention to speak on the banking question.

Scarcely less in importance to the subject to be handled by Mr. Gage is the address to be delivered by J. V. Farwell Jr., on the mercantile situation.

As the 50,000 retail and wholesale merchants comprising the association are scattered over the states where the money question was the paramount issue in the recent campaign, the meetings are destined to afford a fair idea of the financial views of one who is able to express it intelligently.

The merchants who will comprise the participants in the sessions of the general meeting of the association, are chiefly in the dry goods, clothing, boot and shoe, hardware and grocery branches. Men from the interior of the country who are buying will be come by the week's visitors, if their letters to Secretary Omelmann are any indication. Nearly all of them add the facts that they have been running on light stocks for most therefore do some buying, to a certain extent, for their coming to the city at this time.

A DARING EXPEDITION.

The Steamer Dauntless Off Again for Cuba.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., NOV. 8.—The steamer Dauntless, which has already three times expeditions in Cuba, is off again with a large cargo of arms, ammunition, medicines and supplies of the insurgents. The Dauntless was released from custody Sunday morning by the collector of customs of Fernandina. She at once took on a cargo of coal, but not enough to attract attention of their venue officials. She then went down Nassau sound where the tug which rescued Three years ago joined her. Three years ago she was chased by seven Cuban cruisers and being two flat boats, towed the Dauntless at 7 o'clock. The Three Friends and Kate Spencer joined the expedition and a number of men and messages were transferred to the Dauntless. The steamer, with Capt. John Myers on board, then headed southeast.

The steamers Kate Spencer and Three Friends returned to St. Augustine, but had hardly gotten inside when the revenue cutter seized the Three Friends on a charge of aiding an expedition against Spain. Lieut. Hamlin of the Dauntless was placed on board and the vessel brought to Jacksonville. This expedition is the most daring of any yet undertaken by the Rebellion on the Windsor, Boutwell and Cuba have been stationed in the St. John's river to prevent any expedition leaving, and the night from Key West to watch filibusters.

Duty and Result.

NEW YORK, NOV. 8.—A special to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

A correspondent from Rio Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs that notes have been exchanged on the Italian question by the foreign ministers and the Italian commissioner. The final settlement will be made this week. It is believed that the answer of the Argentine minister of finance to the senate's inquiry as to the condition of the treasury will show a deficit of $3,000,000 in gold or $32,000,000 in paper currency.

Meeting of Missouri Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, MO., NOV. 8.—Chairman Cunningham of the national Democratic state central committee of Missouri, has issued a call for a meeting of the committee on Friday, November 13, in this city.

The call states that this meeting will be called to determine what shall be the future purpose and action of the committee and of all the true Democrats of Missouri who pursued to assert a false creed and to know the sweet leaders in the campaign just closed.

FAST TRAVELING BY RAIL.

From Rock Island to Chicago in Three Hours and a Half.

A Special Train on the Rock Island Road Breaks All Previous Records.

CHICAGO, NOV. 8.—All records of fast railroad traveling between Chicago and the Mississippi river were broken Sunday afternoon by the Rock Island road, which ran a special from Rock Island to Chicago, a distance of 181 miles in three hours and thirty minutes, exclusive of stops, or in three hours and forty-one minutes if stops are taken into consideration.

From Malden to Rock Island the train made a run including three stops, of 102.9 miles in 180 minutes and at one time reached a speed of 77 and two-thirds miles per hour. Taking out the stops, which were for water, the 102.9 miles were covered in 170 minutes, the distance on a lapse time allowance trip ever attempted west of Chicago.

The train which made the great dash from the Mississippi valley to Chicago was a special bringing home the Western Society of Engineers from a trip of inspection to Davenport and Rock Island. It consisted of four standard coaches of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific company hauled by engine No. 1,001, built last year. It left the shops last summer for being the speediest machine on the road.

ENTITLED TO RECOGNITION.

Minnesota Should Be Represented in the New Cabinet.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., NOV. 8.—The Tribune believes that the state of Minnesota is entitled to recognition at the hands of the incoming administration and accordingly nominates ex-Gov. Merriam for the treasury department. The Tribune says:

"It is thought of the people of the state that the splendid achievement in the presidential campaign entitles her to important recognition at the hands of the new President. Set down at the outset of the contest in nearly all the estimates as a doubtful state, contributed with bolting and treason in her own ranks and opposed by the most formidable fusion that was ever accomplished, the Minnesota Republicans never lost heart or courage. They remembered that the North Star state, alone of all the Western commonwealth, had never lowered the Republican standard or permitted the political enemy to gain mastery. They rallied sturdily to meet the new menace, and the story of their success is told in the 50,000 majority for Tom McKinley sincere. The heroic attitude and bearing of the Minnesota sound money campaigners was unquestionably an inspiration to the people of the whole West. The conditions of our leaders in the face of greater difficulties than those which beset the Republicans in the neighboring states fired the zeal of all and kept the front of battle unbroken throughout the gravest contest in which, in war or peace, a political consent, the success was to be decided.

RUSSELL SMITH DEAD.

The Last of the Old Time Scenic Artists Passes Away.

PHILADELPHIA, NOV. 8.—Russell Smith, the last of the old-time scenic artists, died suddenly at his home in Germantown, near de Shiltown.

While a young man he published a landscape composing which he remarked to his physician:

"I am afraid my powers are going. It took me a whole day to do that landscape. Originally I could have done it in a few hours."

Russell Smith was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1812, and came to this country with his parents when seven years of age. The family settled in Chester County, Pennsylvania, at that time wild and inhabited by many Indians. It was here that the boy first appreciated the exquisite beauties of nature, which thenceforth planted in him a desire to paint and which made the man famous as a scenic artist.

His first ambitious work was for Edwin Forrest in 1836, when he painted several scenes in Metamora and the Gladiator. In 1840 he painted The Indian of Bunker Hill, the curtain for the Walnut Street theater, Philadelphia.

From that time he did much ambitious work until about 1861 when he married Mary Wilson. Then he devoted his ability to landscape work and painted a famous picture of Niagara Falls for the Charles Lyall.

"The Tribune has no hesitation in urging the claims of Minnesota to the treasury department in the new cabinet, and also in presenting the name of William H. Merriam for the position. His views are absolutely sound, and will meet with the approval of the financial world."

THE VENEZUELAN QUESTION.

Salisbury Expected to Announce that it Has Been Settled.

CHICAGO, NOV. 9.—A dispatch from Washington, D. C., says:

"It is rumored in diplomatic circles that Lord Salisbury may announce the settlement of the Venezuelan question at the mayor's banquet in Guild Hall this evening. A year ago he made some sensational utterances at the same place relative to the existing situation and it has been suggested that he may take occasion to be speaking to forestall the report of the United States Venezuelan commission by announcing the settlement on the boundary question.

"Advocates of Pennsylvania is believed to be now in the process of closing arrangements with this government relative to a general arbitration treaty, and the issue between Great Britain and Venezuelan boundary question may not come up under such a treaty, it will be settled in a peaceful manner."

FROM JAPAN.

Ex-Minister Thompson Returns from a Trip to the Mikado's Dominions.

SAN FRANCISCO, NOV. 8.—O. P. Thompson of Portland has just arrived on the steamship City of Rio Janeiro from Japan. Thompson, who is an ex-United States minister to Turkey, having served there during 1893, has spent several weeks in Japan Yezos and recreation in the Mikado's domains.

"The Japanese are preparing to become independent in military and commercial matters," said he. "The spirit which controls them in every place is that of a desire for independence. They propose first to have a navy. To this end they have let contracts for cruisers in the United States and in England. But the government intends to move many of its battleships from at home. A city dock is to course of construction at Nagasaki and it will, in time, be followed by iron and steel works, "these cities and machine shops may be built. Because of the new labor cost they may be continued more cheaply in Japan that here. Yoshiharu Inoue elected President and a new trade policy adopted," he continued, "we should have met strong competition from the Japanese factories. Already there are 600 factories in the city of Osaka and many of these manufacture cotton cloth. They are supplied with machinery, and without a tariff, they could turn out cloth cheaper than other prices than we could make it. At Nagasaki one was turned on the Oriental steamship at $2 per ton.

Supreme Court Decision.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9.— The Supreme court handed down a decision today in the case of the Central Pacific Railroad company against the United states, involving the right of the company to compensation for carrying post office inspectors.

The court held the company had waived any right to compensation that might exist. The government's right to secure free transportation on subsidized roads was not directly covered, as the decision turned on the point that the railroad had freely given free transportation, but putting in any claim until long afterwards.

A U. S. BATTLESHIP SUNK.

The Texas Lying on the Bottom of the Dock at Brooklyn.

Working Tugs Sent to Raise the Vessel—Cause of the Accident.

NEW YORK, NOV. 9.—The United States battleship Texas, while lying at the Con docket, Brooklyn navy yard, this morning, had a 15 inch hole stove in her side caused by the breaking of her cock, and she now lies on the bottom of the dock with her engine room full of water. Chapman Derrick and a wrecking company were notified and have sent the wrecking tugs Wm. E. Chapman and Hustler and the tugs W. H. Lewis and Astoria to raise the sunken ship.

The United States battleship Texas, to which a number of accidents have occurred since she was launched, lies submerged about five feet above the upper deck. Early today the main injection valve on the starboard side near midship below the water line was unshipped by water and the engine room quickly flooded. She was then sent to dock. Captain Grace called the officers and crew to quarters and the work of pumping commenced from the ship's engines. At the time the accident occurred there was only about two feet of water underneath any part of the vessel. The middle bottom. This was at low water, but at high water this bottom there was between five and six feet of water above the line at its lowest and eighteen inches less at the bow. Wrecking tugs were immediately summoned. They were soon alongside pumping the water out of the engine and boiler room while a diver was sent down to ascertain the extent of the damage. Captain Glass, Lieutenant Kelly, Engineer Stout and other officers came on to inquire and talk about the accident and all inquiries were referred to Commodore Cromwell, the commandant of the yard.

He said: "I know very little as yet about the accident. The ship is resting easily on the muddy bottom, and we have not yet ascertained the extent of damage to her. The principle damage we will sustain will be from the dirty water which will temporarily injure the engines and machinery. We can not estimate the amount of damage or give the exact cause of the accident until the diver leaves his report, possibly not until the ship has been raised. She will come up easily as soon as the leak is plugged."

THE WHEAT SUPPLY.

Deficiency in India Serious, But No Large Imports Probable.

COMMON PEOPLE TOO POOR TO BUY.

Large Quantities of Grain Now in Passage to Great Britain.

LONDON, NOV. 9.—The Mark Lane Express in a long article says:

"The deficiency in India is known to be very serious, but it is not likely that any large wheat imports will come. Although prices only range from 18s. to 3d. per quarter, the extreme poverty of the Indian peasantry renders anything over 20s. almost prohibitory and from 15s. to 25. is the usual range.

"Owing to the failure in India and Australia, a deficiency of 5,000,000 quarters has been created in Great Britain's usual supply, which must be made up from other sources, and is a change in the situation which itself is sufficient to upset the recent rise.

"The quantity of wheat in passage to the United Kingdom on November 7th were 2,240,000 quarters, of which Russian wheat amounts to 400,000 quarters; North American, 300,000; South American, 100,000; Australian, 1,250,000 and elsewhere 250,000 quarters."

The Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, NOV. 9.—Wheat bears the brunt of the news this morning by selling at 67½ December, two cents over Saturday's closing. The advance was not attended by any great excitement. A few days orders to take profit on the long stuff at even figure, brought only a temporary set back. Outside markets were particularly strong. The value supply shows an increase of 1,123,000 bushels. The threatened "up" damage to Argentina, deficiency in Australia, partially fall seeding in Russia and France, and large seaboard clearances were the chief factors which contributed to the strength of the bulls. Corn, oats and provisions participated in the advance proportionately.

The London Wheat Market.

LONDON, NOV. 9.—Business at the Baltic in wheat opened steady, quiet. On Mark Lane wheat was firmly held and quiet. Cargoes on passage.

Business at the Baltic closed very quiet but firm at the opening price.

WILL RESUME SPECIE PAYMENT.

The Banks Will Supply Gold and Receive the Currency.

NEW YORK, NOV. 9.—The banks are contemplating the resumption of specie payments which they suspended in February, 1893, by refusing to supply gold for export and for the payment of government dues. That action threw the burden of supplying gold upon the treasury, and eventually forced the issue of bonds by the government, which aroused so much complaint. Since the election, the metal has been coming into the banks in such a flood that they see their way clear to what can be termed resumption of specie payments. By this action of the banks, gold will be put in circulation as a means whatever will exist for hoarding it. They will also resume the last of supplying gold for export and receive the treasury of a great strain.

McKinley Carried Kentucky.

LOUISVILLE, KY., NOV. 9.—Headquarters at the state committee of the Democratic campaign committees are closed, it being conceded now that on the loss of the precinct from 115 out of 119 counties McKinley carried the state. The official returns of the missing counties will not alter the general result. Chairman Brooks figures McKinley's plurality at 44. The Courier-Journal figures a plurality of 400, the Times of 156.

General Weyler Takes the Field.

HAVANA, NOV. 9.—Captain General Weyler has taken the field in person against the insurgents under Antonio Maceo, in the province of Pinar del Rio. Reliable news received from the front indicate that the Spanish columns are approaching close to the insurgents.

General Weyler left Havana on the cruiser Lefitanyy, this morning, for Mariel. From Mariel, he proceeded, he will go southward by the highway to Artiaches and along the line of the troops. Strong reinforcements are being embarked in support of the state general in his operations against the insurgents.

Marquise De Almonda remains in charge of the captain general's office here with Col. Ramon Dominguez as chief of the staff. The committee on national defense has passed a resolution requesting the government to finish the rebellion by the use of the army and without political interference.

Frauds Among the Police.

NEW YORK, NOV. 9.—Frauds in the examination of applicants for the position of police patrolmen have are alleged to have been discovered, which may affect persons connected with the civil branch of the department. For months it has been noised about town that the average intelligence successfully passed examination, while their superiors in examination failed to attain the required average in rating. The last led to an investigation which showed that many of those taking examinations were supplied beforehand with a list of questions to be asked. They are said to have paid $200 for this list.

New York's Horse Show.

NEW YORK, NOV. 9.—The twelfth annual exhibition of the New York Horse show association opened under auspicious circumstances at Madison square Garden today. Decorations and arrangements are much the same as previous years.

The number of classes—115—is somewhat less than last year, but the decrease, it is said, is more than made up in the high quality of the entries. The total sum to be awarded in cash prizes is over $25,000, but to this should be added many handsome trophies in plate.

Probably not over 300 persons were in the garden when the show opened formally with the preliminary trial over jumps of all horses entered in class No. 16, which will be open to all the jumping class, with performances ever leaves only to score.

Previous to this a number of horses of all classes were exercised in the ring, including old Jerry Monroe, the winner of the Brooklyn Handicap, 1892, whose owner hopes to win the blue ribbon with him in the thoroughbred class. Unless all signs fail the annual exhibition will be in every way worthy of its predecessors.

Judgment Against the World.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9.—The United States supreme court today affirmed the judgment of the lower court awarding Harriet Hanson $20,000 in damages against the New York World for alleged premature publication without her authority of the World's Fair site, composed by her.

Executive Clemency.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9.—The President has pardoned W. H. Crane, Lane Rose and Philip Hickman of California, sentenced on December 6, 1894, to pay a fine and to be confined in Los Angeles county jail sixteen months for conspiracy, the offense being conspiracy in the railway rate at that time general throughout the country. The President wrote the following endorsement on the application: "These convicts have suffered more than nine months' imprisonment under their sentences. I am bound to assume that they were guilty of an offense dangerous in its character in the commission of which they aided and encouraged unlawful defiance of authority, which threatened most disturbing consequences. I am convinced, however, that these men are not criminals, but laboring men swept into violation of law by first intending to the economic of circuit. Other besides themselves are suffering humiliation and deprivation on account of their wrong doing, and I am led to believe that the punishment, so far as the effect on the prisoners concerned, has been fully accomplished. I am also convinced that imprisonment already suffered by these prisoners will be as much warning to businessmen equally guilty, though unpunished, also to those who may be therefore tempted, that the laws are aimed to secure peace and order must be obeyed."

A Big Blaze.

FITZPATRICK, PA., NOV. 9.—At Spencer, W. Va., last night, thirty-nine stores and houses were burned. The fire started at 11:04 last night and burned until late this morning. The loss is estimated at $200,000.

PURE INVENTION.

The U. S. Government Has Not Sent Williams to Spain.

WASHINGTON, NOV. 9.—State department officials say the story published today that Robert Williams, ex-United States consul general to Cuba, was sent to Spain as a secret agent of the government to endeavor to secure the consent of the Spanish government to the project to sell Cuba to the insurgents, the United States to guarantee the payment of the bonds therefor, is pure invention. Williams has no connection with the state department either open or secret.

There is also said to be a lack of foundation for the story that the Spanish minister has promised the President that if the Spanish troops are unable to subdue the insurgents within sixty days, the island will be abandoned.

Nothing has been heard here regarding the reported outrage on the family of an American sugar planter named Cayerolt.

A Bandit Killed.

DENVER, COLO., NOV. 9.—Federal officers today received a telegram saying that Miguel Revilla, a well known Chicano, Texas, on Saturday, by Texas ranger when resisting arrest. Revilla was the leader of a gang of outlaws who terrorized southern Colorado for years. Trinidad officers claim to have proof that Revilla and his gang killed Billy Orsino, an old Billy Kelly, members of a sheriff's posse who captured Pedro Baca and Leandro Martinez about a year ago. The pair are serving a life sentence for the murder of Charles Allen in a Trinidad saloon a year and a half ago. Neil Noble and Andrew Romero, who were hanged for the murder of Officer Solomon in Trinidad, were members of Revilla's gang.

Lost in the Storm.

BUFFALO, N.Y., NOV. 9.—A report reaches here from St. Thomas, Ont., that the schooner Hooper was wrecked and five lives lost in Port Colborne off Point Abino, about 15 miles from Buffalo, on the Canadian shore. Mate Duquette, who claims to have been the only survivor, carried the news to St. Thomas.

DETROIT, MICH., NOV. 9.—C. A. Comstockalit, the owner of the schooner Jessie, reported in Detroit on Lake Erie, saw the vessel is lying at Tonawanda unloading lumber. He stated today that he sent a dispatch to the captain at Tonawanda on Saturday, ordering the vessel to proceed to Buffalo, and apparently the message was delivered, as the tug had received no notice to the contrary.

PACIFIC CABLES.

Conference Summoned on the Subject in London.

LONDON, NOV. 9.—(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)—The Pacific cable conference summoned for next month by the lord mayor of the East of Skibbereen, parliamentary under secretary for the colonies, at the colonial office. Earl of Selborne presided. W. Hepworth Mercer acted as secretary. All the delegates were present.

After an hour and a half of informal chat, during which the outline of the subject and the order of business were discussed, it was decided to begin with technical questions. The first regular working session will take place on Thursday next.

The Earl of Selborne will entertain the delegates at dinner.

Secretary Mercer said to a representative of the Associated Press: "The conference will now get to work in earnest. Two meetings have already been held—one in June and one in July last. At the June meeting it was found difficult to arrange for immediate subsequent sittings owing to the Australian delegates being obliged to go to Bude Pass to attend Congress. At the July session, a change of government had taken place in Canada, the Canadian delegate felt some delicacy about going ahead until the attitude of the new Canadian ministry was positive statement until the conference is over and the results arrived at communicated to the governments of the colonies interested."

THE COTTON CROP.

Said to be the Smallest in Ten Years.

DALLAS, TEX., NOV. 9.—The cotton crop of 1896 is at an end. A killing frost has fallen and the fields are as black as coal. There is not a particle of life left in the plants. A few more bales can be picked out, but only 40 per cent has been marketed. There is a small number of bales left about farm houses waiting and hoping for a rise when the smallest crop in ten years ought to demand.

THE LORD MAYOR'S SHOW.

A Street Parade With New and Striking Features.

The New Incumbent a Popular and Well Decorated Gentleman.

LONDON, NOV. 9.—(Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.)—In bright crisp weather today the time-honored Lord Mayor's show took place. The new lord mayor of London, Mr. Faudel-Phillips, was formally installed in office, succeeding Sir Walter Wilkin. The established custom showed little sign of becoming obsolete, and owing to the popularity of the new lord mayor and some unusual features in the street parade the procession was the most interesting in recent years.

The committee having charge of the arrangements wisely determined to continue the novel idea of features from the parade. In place of triumphal cars representing some allegorical or historical subject, which usually make one young women shivered in the November wind, the cars were occupied by groups showing various conditions of London's industries during the last century.

The procession started from Guild hall at 10:30 a.m. Along the route the usual bunting and decorations were played, being particularly noticeable at Cheapside and Newgate street. A new and pathetic feature of features of the parade was marked honor who accompanied the lady mayoress. The ladies who officiated in this capacity were Lady Faudel-Phillips, Lady Faudel-Phillips, Winghed, Churchill Wallrand, Fitzgerald, Evan and Wallet. For the first time in the history of the parade the shields were attached by gentlemen.

Another feature of the procession was the military display. The Scottish Horse lightened the scene. Several bands of regiments also marched. Boys of the ships Arethusa, Chichester and Worcester strewed much admiration and were supplemented by a division of the Queen Boys' orphanage. The fire brigade also made an interesting show. The entrance which has been made in locomotion during the century was demonstrated by one of the most perfect motor cars, in contrast with the old style of fire engines. The coachmen and attendants in old fashioned livories which followed.

The new lord mayor is a younger son of the Sir Benjamin Samuel Phillips who was chairman from 1857 to 1859 and who served as lord mayor in 1866. He was born in 1845, and became his father as alderman in 1888, having three years previously filled the office of sheriff of London and Middlesex. He is a member of the committee of the corporation, appointed to defend the rights, privileges and revenues of the city under the statutes of Edward. He holds high decorations from Belgium, Servia, Persia and other countries. He is the fourth lord mayor of Jewish parentage, his father having been the second.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The president of Brazil, Dr. Prudente de Morais Barros, is seriously ill.

The Bank of Bombay has increased the rate of discount to 7 per cent.

The report that General Weyler is to be replaced as captain general of Cuba is denied in Madrid.

In an opinion filed today in the supreme court of Illinois, the Chicago Gas trust is held unconstitutional.

Hon. H. J. Jewett, formerly president of the Erie Railway, is dangerously ill at his summer home. He is 84 years old.

In a prize fight at Johannesburg between Joe Goodwin, the champion heavy weight, and "Beaver Ed" Smith of Colorado, Goodwin was in four rounds.

Napoleon Sarony, a new York photographer, died today. Next to Bisby he was probably photographed in the celebrities than any other artist in the United States.

The large general merchandise house of Monnesseret & Job, Jacksonville, Illinois, failed to meet an assignment, naming W. A. Ledbetter as assignee. The liabilities will exceed $100,000.

The country home of Clover Hood, Lawrence county, Ark., of Hiram Fox, the unknown widely known as "Grave Traum," was burned at noon today. The large and complete library was destroyed.

NEW COUNTY COURT.

Will Be One of High Economy, Reduction and Hard Work.

THAT IS THE PROMISE MADE

In the Meantime Taxpayers Will Wait and Watch for Pledges to Be Carried Out to the Letter.

The new county court will not be installed into office until the opening of the new year. When they go to the helm, as they will, by the grace of the majority of the people of this county, they will be watched with unceasing vigilance by the taxpayers, for they are pledged to the most rigid economy. Reforms and reductions have been promised. These conditions must be met or there will be another upheaval two years hence.

One of the first matters to receive serious consideration by the new court will be the discharging of unnecessary employes in the various departments and the enforcement of rules in accordance with their views in the administration of public affairs. A change will be made in the superintendency of the county infirmary; new janitors, elevator and machinery men, a large number of street supervisors and others will do the work now being done by the employes of the present administration. All this is the result of pointed promises.

Election Echoes.

C. S. Kinney and Prof. Kingsbury have been been suggested as Democratic candidates for a board of education nomination from the First municipal ward.

S. R. Westerfield has retired from politics. He says that it is an unpleasant and unprofitable business. Hereafter he will devote himself to school work and real estate business.

County Chairman Holmes and Lloyd have announced the headquarters of their defeat and triumph respectively. They are now discharging party obligations from their own offices.

There is one thing the defeated party of this county will not be troubled with and that is the appointment of applicants to office. That duty is now making the members of the Democratic county committee prematurely aged.

Hon. Aquilla Nebeker of Hub county is in the city examining the war records of a sick cost. While "Quill" has never announced himself as a candidate for constitutional honors he has been urged by his friends applicants a bad case of political fright.

Morris Sommer now says he made no mistake when he entered his Democratic stalwarty four weeks ago. By the way Morris has not appointed his office boy. He says, however, that "Tonight" will be his bellhop and page maker.

Hon. Aquilla Nebeker says he is not a candidate for the presidency of the State senate. He declares that he would much rather see the distribution bill upon Hon. John T. Caine. This measure that seems to lost where the distribution will fall.

Republicans are felicitating themselves on the prospects of having four members of the lower house of the legislature. The effect of their conclusions should prove correct they will have one more than the Populists.

The result of last Tuesday's election has set both Democratic and Republican committees to thinking over next year's prospects. Flushed with victory of recent date the Democrats say they will capture the city. The Republicans say they will win it.

Judge Thurman of Provo was in the city on Saturday night. He says the use of his name in connection with the United States senatorship is unwarranted. The judge, however, has friends who reckon on him as being an admirable dark horse candidate.

"Look out for Fisher Harris," said a political wrecker to the friends of Hon. Kesterson Harris. "Don't allow him from this time on and see if he doesn't make it interesting for some of the veteran politicians when it comes to the Senatorial show down. Mike Grant is on the track and has the right of way. Unless he is sidetracked he will pull into the depot with the other fellows on the platform."

A Noble Woman Gone.

Sister Rachel Winter Smith Tanner, wife of Elder Nathan Tanner of South Cottonwood, formerly of this city, died at the family residence November 7, 1896, of marasmus, aged 79 years. Sister Tanner was one of the pioneer women of Utah and had a host of friends. The funeral services will be held at South Cottonwood ward house at 1 o'clock tomorrow (Tuesday). Friends of the family are invited to attend.

Taxes for 1896.

All taxes not paid on or before November 15th will become delinquent on that date, and in the case of mortgage on personal property taxes, the collector is empowered to seize personal property of any description to apply upon the same. Delinquent taxes will also draw interest at 1 per cent per month.

Taken to Brigham City.

The boys named Tom Hayes, James Murphy, James Gray and Tom Hughes, four of the men arrested on Friday on suspicion of being the principals in a recent burglary, were taken to Brigham City yesterday in answer to a like charge there. On Saturday evening the marshal of Brigham City arrived in Salt Lake and identified the men there from the men as having been recently stolen there. He left with his human freight on Sunday.