The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

Clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Daily Shipment of New Dollars to China and Japan.

THE EXPORTATION FOR ONE YEAR.

Spanish Planters Propose to Raise Troops to Aid Gen. Campos Against the Cubans.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 9.—Heavy shipments of new dollars are being made almost daily, destined for China and Japan via San Francisco.

Among the American delegates here to attend the extradition fetes are the archbishops of Santa Fe and Cincinnati and the bishops of Ogdensburg, Dallas, Charleston, Brownsville, Nesbet, Covington, Indian Territory, Columbus, Springfield, Tucson, Galveston, Nashville and Vincennes; also the archbishop of Quebec.

The total expenditures of Mexico in the last fiscal year were $124,855,859, divided as follows: United States, $21,658,000; England, $29,925,000; France, $7,926,000; Germany, $8,474,; Spain, $2,832,000; Belgium, $600,; all the remainder to minor countries.

A test case is taken in the state of Durango over the case of a school teacher who was dismissed by an inspector for belonging to the Rinconada sect. The constitutional reform club will investigate the matter.

Some Spanish planters in the interior propose to raise a troop of cavalry and to aid General Campos in Cuba and today the Spanish organ intimates the enlistment of 200 volunteers to go to Havana, and say that a fund will be forthcoming to maintain this force in the field.

There is much excitement here over the situation of the law forbidding religious demonstrations on the part of a body of 2,000 pilgrims from Paris, who marched into the town of Guadalupe with banners and carrying large bronze crucifixes. Priests accompanied them, wearing the prohibited long black coats and chanting litanies and religious hymns. The procession was intercepted by Prefect Velasquez, who with a detachment by a squad of cavalry, who demanded that the pilgrims take off their religious badges and furl their banners, and the priests take off their ceremonials. Father Vernet, a Canadian priest of Paris, who commanded the procession, was arrested for infraction of the reform laws and fined $50 and admonished not to repeat the offense. Prefect Velasquez ordered six troops to stand guard on the inside of the great church of the village, which measure was protested against by Bishop Pizarro but without avail. The gendarmes entered the church where the priests requested they would remove their hats, but Velasquez ordered his men not to uncover their heads. The liberals say the church is as much a public place as any theater and nowhere in such place is gendarmes take off their hats, even in the presence of the president of the republic.

The National National Railway vice is again down in consequence of the great storm in northern Mexico. The case of the Rowe brothers, accused of defalcation in Iowa, will be heard the last of this month.

Anniversary of the Great Fire.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Twenty-four years ago this morning Chicago awoke, as it does today, in the full tide of prosperity and life. Twenty-four years ago this morning sight Chicago was a mass of flames and crumbling walls. This morning throughout the breadth of the great Chicago of today, countless thousands will tell at the breakfast table the tragic story of that other Chicago. During the day the survivors of the great fire will regale the younger generation with tales of the conflagration, and tonight, at the hour when the flames tinged the clouds with red, there will be more pretentious festivities.

THE BUTTE-SAN FRANCISCO ROAD.

Much Comment Among Railroad Men and Others.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—A. Woodward, one of the promoters of the Butte, Boise & San Francisco railroad, has been interviewed again in Denver, and the interview shows the position of much comment among railroad men and financiers. Though many people in San Francisco are confident of the Lilienthal-Woodworth scheme, there are many others who are firmly convinced that it is wholly impracticable. They also believe that Mr. Woodworth was correctly reported in his last Denver interview, he has been making some rather rash statements.

He is reported as saying that Mayor Sutro is one of the prominent men at the head of the enterprise. The mayor had a great many inquiries yesterday as to the truth of the statement and he answered that he did not know Mr. Woodworth. Mr. Lilienthal or any other incorporators of the road and he never heard of the company until he read of it in the papers.

The statement of Mr. Woodworth that the San Francisco committee of commerce had guaranteed his scheme had provoked much comment. The members of commerce has not guaranteed the present any sum, and never heard of it officially. The members of that organization say they never heard of Woodworth or his road until within the past few days, when notice of incorporation of the company was published. They all say, however, that if the 12 minute are in earnest and give indications of a substantial nature of their good faith, there is no doubt that the interest of commerce will materially assist them.

No one can pretend to contradict Mr. Woodworth when he says that $10,000,000 of the bonds of the new road have already been underwritten by one of the largest financial houses in New York, but that he did not care to mention the name of the house, because it was "anxious to retain an option for the disposal of $15,000,000." This statement of the gentleman, however, is rather doubtfully received in this city.

Another Lux Will Complication.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—A new complication has been added to the contest of the will disposing of the $4,000,000 estate of the late Mrs. Charles Lux by the filing of a petition by the California Safe Deposit and Trust company to have the will now before the probate court declared invalid. This action is in behalf of Jesse Poter, Mrs. Lux's son.

Asks for the Removal of a Tax.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—A movement is on foot in Mexico to have the United States abolish the tonnage dues charged Mexican vessels. At present the extensive fruit trade between New Orleans, Mobile and Mexican ports is carried on entirely in American vessels, there not being a single Mexican vessel, steam or sail, in the business. It is claimed that this is because the United States imposes a tax of $1 per ton and 10 cents ad valorem on the Mexican vessels and cargo. A petition has been recently sent to Secretary Lamontour of the Mexican cabinet asking to have the tax removed as a means of building up Mexican shipping with American ports.

Democratic Landslide.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 8.—The municipal election in this city today was a Democratic landslide. The entire Democratic ticket is elected by a majority approximating 5,000. This is regarded as remarkable in view of the fact that a Republican was elected two years ago by a majority of over 2,000. The Republicans concede the election of the Democratic ticket by a large majority.

Those elected are: Thomas Taggart, mayor; Charles K. Cox, police judge; Charles Blackmeyer, city clerk. Six councilmen-at-large are elected by the Democrats and at this time the Democrats claim seven of the Fifteenth ward councilmen, giving the latter thirteen out of twenty-one councilmen. There is much noise and enthusiasm in the city tonight.

HERO OF THE CRATER.

Life and Death of One of the Veterans of the War.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Gen. Mahone was died at 1 o'clock this afternoon, had held unconscious since last Sunday morning, taking no nourishment, and showed no signs of life beyond faint respiration.

There will be no public funeral at Washington, and in accordance with the wishes of the widow, the remains will be borne quietly to the general's old home at Petersburgh, Va., where the service and interment will occur.

The country will long remember Gen. William Mahone as one of the most picturesque figures and character in public life during the last thirty years. Gen. Mahone merits an epoch in the history of the United States since the late war. He has been during the last quarter of a century the central figure in Virginia politics, and at one time his slight figure was the nucleus of one of the most violent political storms that ever waged in Congress.

He was in his 69th year. His favorite nostrum was "Hero of the Crater," won by his wonderful courage in the attack on Petersburg, when the Federal forces sprung a mine beneath the Confederate defense. He fought like a tiger, and later, historians give to him almost alone the credit of keeping Petersburg from the Union hands by repairing before sunset the shattered Confederate lines. He had joined the Confederate army at once after the secession, participating in the capture of the Norfolk navy yard in 1861 and raised and commanded the fifth regiment of Virginia. He was commissioned as a brigadier-general in March, 1864, and six months later became major general.

He was elected to the United States Senate in 1879. He was likes fire-brand cast into a mass of tinder. From the peculiar attitude that he at once assumed he caused one of the most bitter controversies and stubborn deadlocks ever known in the history of that body. Mahone at last acted with the Republicans, and and gave them the organization of the Senate. He served in the Senate until 1887, when he was defeated.

THE ROSA CLAIM.

The Attorneys Get a Big Part of It.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 8.—It is expected that the state department, which is the custodian of the funds paid by Spain on the Mora claim, will pay the money to the different parties in interest on Thursday and possibly tomorrow. The amount finally agreed on for Antonio Maximo Mora, principal in the claim, is $65,000. Tale and his been reduced somewhat by assignments, and the actual amount to be paid Mr. Mora will be slightly above $700,000.

The next payment of importance will be $250,000 to Dr. Jose Y Rodriguez, who has been the attorney of Mr. Mora since the inception of the case in 1883. A further amount, approximately $255,000 will be divided by the payment of Mr. Nathaniel Page, who was at one time attorney in the cases, or to those to whom he may have assigned his interest.

WILL EQUALIZE THE RATES.

May Bring About a Reduction for Utah.

CHICAGO, Oct. 8.—Since February last, the first-class passenger rate from St. Paul to Montana common points has been $35, and the corresponding $25 from the Missouri river to the same points the respective rates were $5 above those figures. Now the Union Pacific has given notice that it will equalize the rates and make those from the Missouri river the same as those from St. Paul. The Burlington & Missouri at once gave notice that it would make the same rate, and cut the reduction into effect on October 10. A meeting of all interested lines will be held here tomorrow to consider the matter. It is thought the reduction to Montana rates from the Missouri may bring about a reduction in Utah rates.

Annual Labor Convention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A local paper today says: For the first time in ten years the annual convention of the American Federation of Labor will be held in New York this year, beginning December 12.

ARMENIANS FIGHT.

Serious Conflicts in Turkey and Many Christians Killed.

SITUATION IN CONSTANTINOPLE.

Statement of Prisoners Released from the Filthy Dungeons of the Sultan.

TREBISOND, Armenia, Oct. 9.—Serious conflicts between Turks and Armenians occurred here yesterday. Many Armenians were killed.

A SERIOUS CONDITION OF AFFAIRS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, via Sofia, Bulgaria, Oct. 9.—The blockade of the Armenian churches continues. All efforts of the authorities and Armenian patriarch have failed to persuade the Armenians to return to their houses, as they put no faith in the assurances of protection. The Turks allow the Armenian ecclesiastics to enter the churches, and when they leave they are carefully searched. In accordance with the demands of the representatives of the powers, the police authorities commenced releasing the Armenians imprisoned as a result of the recent rioting. The authorities allowed to leave the Sophien prison were found in a pitiable condition, suffering from seven or eight terrible wounds. They have made a statement, which has been communicated to the representatives of the powers, that the prisoners had neither food nor medical treatment for three days before the release. They also claim the prison is horribly overcrowded, and in a shocking state of filthiness.

The streets of Constantinople and suburbs are still patrolled by the police and troops.

Ammunition has been sent to the forts, and from other military movements it would seem the Turks are preparing to defend the passage of the Dardanelles, should Great Britain attempt a naval demonstration in these waters.

The Turkish ministers have held another conference and additional communications have been exchanged with the representatives of the powers, but few people believe that any decided change in the condition of the Armenians is likely to occur, unless the Porte is forcibly compelled to insist upon the were of bringing about reforms in Armenia. There no longer seems to be any doubt that the Armenians participated in serious disturbances when an attempt was made, on Monday, a week ago, to present a petition to the sultan through the grand vizier. They claim those of their race who fell in the streets of Constantinople upon that occasion were martyrs, who gave their lives for the Armenian hope of forcing the powers to put extra pressure upon the Porte to bring about reform in the administration of Armenia.

Cuban Rebels Destroy a Bridge.

HAVANA, Oct. 9.—A dispatch from Remidios announces that the insurgents have destroyed with dynamite one of the arches of the finest and largest bridge of the Sagua La Chica Railway, not far from Guanajuati, the province of Santa Clara.

Charged With Embezzling.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 9.—Threemen have been arrested charged with embezzling large amounts of money from the city by padding pay rolls of the street bureau with dummy names. The prisoners are Howard D. Hurt, cashier of the department of public works; John M. Beasby, deputy superintendent of streets, and Joseph Burke, formerly inspector of streets, now a saloonkeeper. The warrants were sworn out by the mayor's private secretary on information laid before him by O. F. Matthews, proprietor of the Express.

SHALL WE ANNEX CUBA?

Question Discussed at the Union League Club, Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—"Shall the United States annex Cuba?"

This was the real question earnestly discussed last night at the quarterly meeting and dinner of the Union League club, under the formally announced subject:

"Shall the policy of the United States be to extend its dominion?"

The selected speakers were Axel F. Hatch, in the affirmative; Congressman Edward D. Cooke, in the negative; Harry Robens, in the affirmative, and William E. Mason, in the negative.

The discussion took a wide range and the desirability of absorbing Canada, Mexico and Hawaii was discussed, but the matter dwelt on the most earnestly was the annexation of Cuba, which was intelligently and learnedly handled by some of the speakers.

Mr. Hatch was in favor of extension in order that the market might be enlarged. If Hawaii wanted to raise the flag, the country ought to take advantage of it. The Nicaraguan canal should be aided and the United States should hasten the envy of the world.

Mr. Cooke on the other hand spoke of the "lust for territorial gain," and called it "a colossal crime." Social and political reform, he thought, should assess the attention of Americans. He would up Canada, Mexico, Hawaii and Cuba, and to the question "shall they be annexed," he returned an emphatic "N." They should be aided in maintaining independent republican governments, he said, but not annexed.

The meeting was largely attended by representative citizens.

GERMANY'S POSITION.

A Friend of William Explains it, as Regards Russia and England.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A special to the Herald from Berlin says:

A personal friend of William is exceedingly well informed in diplomatic affairs, and as regards the views of the emperor, makes the following statement to me:

"Our position in Europe becomes more and more enviable and one would be blind not to see it. France is held in check by Russia's friendship. Russia's most important and most urgent object is the pacifying of the new great Asiatic power, namely, Japan, with whom she must settle at later ninth arms.

"What would become of Russia should she not be friendly with Germany during this engagement for life or death? She is therefore absolutely forced to cultivate a good understanding with us. It is a matter of necessity which causes this attitude.

"As to England she is so obliged to make as important concessions should she desire our support in the questions in which we have interest.

"This situation constitutes a great advantage. From our point of view it enables us to maintain the European peace, for this is necessary for our national interior development. At the same time it gives us a good opportunity for imparting impulse to our interests outside of Europe.

MRS. LOCKWOOD ARRESTED.

She Called an Attorney a Bad Name, It is Alleged.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—A special to a local paper from Washington says: Mrs. Belva A. Lockwood, the noted Washington attorney who was once a candidate for the presidency, will be brought into the district court this morning on a charge of criminal libel. Robert White, an attorney who has an office in Mrs. Lockwood's building, will swear to the complaint. He made his case before the assistant district attorney last evening, and that officer ordered a warrant for Mrs. Lockwood's arrest to be issued. Mr. White and Mrs. Lockwood had a dispute about the payment of rent. Mr. Lockwood declares that Mr. White is indebted to her for office rent and White claims he has paid in full. Their argument went from one word to another, till Mrs. Lockwood's temper got the better of her and she called Mr. White a bad name.

Destroyed by Fire.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Oct. 9.—The New York Central railroad station in this city was destroyed by fire last night. The station had been extended three years ago to the new railroad building and was not in service at the time of the fire. It was to be torn down, and on account of this the loss is small. An express car, containing $80,000, consigned to the subtreasury at New York was in the station at the time the fire was discovered and caught fire. It was rescued with difficulty.

ANOTHER MURDEROUS PLAN.

Meyer, Sent to Sing Sing for Life, Said to Have Laid It.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—The World today says: Warden Sage, of the state prison at Sing Sing, has discovered evidence almost conclusive that Dr. Henry F. C. Meyer has been planning another murder since he was sent to prison for life for poisoning Ludwig Brandt. The crime that he is believed to have plotted is similar to the killing of Brandt and for a similar purpose—that of procuring the release of Meyer. This money, if time gained, was to be used to effect the old doctor's release from prison.

The evidence consists chiefly of letters and memoranda found in Meyer's cell. These have been placed in the hands of the superintendent of prisons, General Latrop.

It seems almost certain that Meyer since his incarceration has been able to send letters under ground to his wife and other persons outside the prison. In these letters he is alleged to have given his accomplices directions how to get the desired policy of insurance on the proposed victim's life and carry out the rest of the plan. The notes have been in invisible and other citizen mechanics employed inside the prison walls during the summer and it is suspected that some one of these has afforded the prisoner means of communication with his outside accomplices.

Some time ago Dr. Meyer handed a letter to the prison chaplain to be mailed. It was written in German and addressed to Mrs. Meyer. In it he said that on a certain day he would send a "prescription" (meaning he would give the "prescription" to be used. From references in this letter it was made clear that the prisoner had sent other letters through the underground channel. Then Warden Sage seized Meyer's cell to be searched. The keepers found letters and memoranda and other proof which gave the authorities the clue to the great crime.

Sympathy for the Cubans.

QUINCY, Ill., Oct. 9.—A meeting of 500 citizens tonight in the city hall, presided over by Mayor Steinecke and addressed by several orators, passed resolutions of sympathy with the insurgents and petitioned Congress and the administration to extend them recognition as belligerents.

Railroad Changes Hands.

MONTEREY, Mexico, Oct. 9 (via Laredo, Tex.).—The Monterey and Mexican Gulf railroad which since April 23, 1895, has been in the hands of J. A. Robertson as receiver, will be turned over to Arthur Monson, a representative of the new Belgian syndicate of bondholders.

SAW THE LIGHT ON HERSCHEL ISLAND.

Probably the First Baby in That Part of the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 9.—An American baby has been born on Herschel Island, as close to the North Pole as San Francisco is to Mexican. It would be an item worth mentioning if the baby was born of native parents in such a far south part of the world. It is, however, a white baby, its mother being the wife of Captain A. C. Smorman, of the steam whaler Beluga.

In all likelihood a baby never saw the light of day on Herschel Island before. It is a barren spot in the Arctic Ocean. The island lies about north of the boundary line between the extreme northern section of Alaska and the extreme northern portion of British North America. If it were possible to follow an air line from Ukiks to Herschel Island, the traveler would have to journey 500 miles straight north before he could see the bold headlines of Herschel Island.

The story of the birth of this northernmost of American babies was brought here by Captain Mason of the steam tender Lapwin. It seems that Captain Smorman and his wife had passed one winter at Herschel Island, and Mrs. Smorman was quite over to the midnight sun of the summer and the long darkness of the winter as well. There was great to do about the birth of the baby. There were four women at Herschel Island to welcome the little one. They were the wives of whaling captains.

The whalers, most of whom had been away from home for more than eighteen months when the baby was born, were greatly interested in the event and sent many presents to the happy mother. There happened to be a clergyman of the church of England at the camp. He had been sent to that odd corner of the globe as a missionary, his name being Rev. Mr. Stringer. With all the formality that was possible on the barren island he named the child Helen Herschel Sherman.

The baby was taken very kindly to the mild but perpetual daylight of the summer at Herschel Island and bids fair to thrive there through the long, dual winter months. Its playthings are made from whalebone and its cradle was cut from pieces of wreckage by a ship's carpenter.

British Minister Not Wanted.

NEW YORK, Oct. 9.—A dispatch to a local paper from Panama says: Rogas is clamoring for the withdrawal of the British Minister Jenner.

The press clearly reflects the popular excitement in its expression of the hope that Jenner's relations with the railway contractors, which were not before exposed, will persuade the British government that it is an injury to Colombia to retain him in office at Bogota.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT HOUSE.

An Aged Lady Burned to Death; Others Fatally Injured.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 9.—A fire, early after midnight, in a tenement house, 159 west, Fifth street, burned to death Mary Hunter, sixty years old; Lillie Hopkins Davis, the four-year-old son of the janitress, was fatally burned.

Mrs. Pendery, daughter of Mrs. Hunter, had just arrived from New York, where she is known in the stage as May Edwards. She was carried from the fourth floor prostrated and painfully burned about her face and neck. Her sick sister, Miss Mamie Pendery, was rescued, unable to speak. Within an hour all the inmates had been removed. The following are badly burned:

Mrs. Emma Davis, aged 30; Theresa Lang, 30; Johnny Davis, 9 years; Ida Minkowsky, a baby. The fire was caused by hot ashes in a hotel near the back stairway on the first floor.

UNREST IN JAPAN.

The Anti-European Party Starting Another Agitation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 9.—A correspondent of the Novoe Vremya, of Blagoveshensk, the capital of the Amour government in Russian Asia, says advices from Japan announce that the anti-European party seriously is agitating against the decision of the Japanese government to evacuate the Liao Tung peninsula, declaring the evacuation will cause political complications of a grave nature.

Theater Destroyed.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 9.—A fire which started from a lighted cigarette this morning in the three story brick building on Fourth and Walnut streets, occupied principally by Tuesler Complgie, completely destroyed the structure. A. Kennedy of the insurance patrol, a brother-in-law of Chief Hale, was crushed by falling walls and cannot live. The loss is about $25,000.

Harness Shop in Flames.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Oct. 9.—Strauss's harness shop at the penitentiary here was turned this forenoon. The loss on harness and supplies is $35,000, fully insured; on the building, $20,000; no insurance.

RAID TO BE FRAUDS.

Two Brothers, Members of a Noble Family at Stockholm.

CHICAGO, Oct. 9.—Two forgers, said to be members of a noble family at Stockholm, Sweden, who have been living in regal style at Lexington hotel, were arrested last night. They have been posing as agents of the Illinois Humane society, and, it is said, have secured more than $6,000 by bogus checks bearing the forged signature of President John C. Unsell, or W. H. Gilch, of the Illinois Humane society. The names of the two are E. C. and Thos. Lindromer, brothers.

Japs in Charge of Corea's Capital.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 9.—A dispatch received today from Seoule, capital of Corea, announces that other has been restored and the Japanese troops are now guarding the palace. The cause of this action on the part of the Japanese commander at Seoule was that Tai Ken Kim, the king's father and leader of the anti-reform party, has entered the palace at the head of an armed force, threatening the queen's life. Although no definite statement on the subject is made, it is believed the queen is still alive.

Another Expedition for Cuba.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 9.—The treasury department has received through the secretary of state and the Spanish minister the substance of a telegram from the Spanish consul at Key West, stating in effect that another filibustering expedition is filling out at Pine Reef, one of Florida Keys.

The Cincinnati is said to be at Key West and Woodal is about to start from New Orleans conveying the party.

Cuttle, probably now at Key West, is preparing to sail. Assistant Secretary Wike has sent telegraphic copies of the Spanish minister's note to the collectors of customs at New Orleans, Kew West and Tampa, with instructions for them to consult the U. S. attorney and officers of the nearest revenue cutters, with a view of preventing the violation of the neutrality laws of the United States.

Receivers for the Montana District.

HELENA, Mont., Oct. 9.—The U. S. circuit court, besides confirming the appointment of A. F. Burlage as receiver of the Northern Pacific railway, has appointed Edwin Hooner of Missoula, and Captain J. H. Mills, of Deer Lodge, receiver for the Montana district.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

A Burglar Gets Two Years in the Penitentiary.

TRIED FOR A STABBING AFFRAY.

One Conviction Had—The Atwood Estate—Mortgage-Bound Controversy—Other Business.

The criminal business in Judge Hart's division of the Third district court today consisted chiefly of the sentence of a burglar, and a trial for assault with a deadly weapon. The burglar was Robert J. Thompson, who entered a plea of guilty to the charge. He was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary. The assault case was against Andrew L. Hendrice, for stabbing Charles Hamilton during an altercation in North Salt Lake on the 11th of August last. Hendricks is an ex-soldier, having received his discharge yesterday. He is 28 years of age. He will be tried on the charge of having in his possession a pistol, he being under 18 years of age, but been married a year and had been arrested once for prostitution. Hendricks claims the stabbing was done in self-defense. The case went to the jury this afternoon.

Henry Stewart, on trial yesterday afternoon for burglarizing R. H. Eardley's store, was convicted and is to be sentenced tomorrow.

Leo J. Dougherty was arraigned today on a charge of grand larceny, and entered a plea of not guilty.

Martin Summers withdrew as attorney for the defendant in the case of the people vs. Eddie Lessack.

C. C. Jensen, accused of embezzlement, had his trial postponed till Oct. 2.

In Judge Merritt's court the Milton Atwood estate case occupied the day. This is a suit in which Florence Atwood is suing for a share of the estate, she was omitted from the will made by the deceased.

In U. S. Commissioner Sommer's court the merry-go-round case was dragged out at great length. The complaining witness is M. Richards, who claimed to be proprietor of the show, it developed that the accused, George Nielsgall, claimed a half interest as partner, and had removed some small piece of the machinery because Richard would not settle with him. He claims that Richard did some cheating. Upon this showing it was pointed out that the dispute was not the subject of a criminal action, and the accused was discharged.

TWO HEADS FALL OFF.

Firemen McMullen and Coulson are Dismissed.

Crosby, Tremayne and Fitzgerald are Suspended Without Pay.

Jack McMullen and Ben Coulson, members of the fire department force, now realize the power of the police and fire commissioners. They have lost their positions in the department; while Acting Chief Donovan has received instructions from the commissioners to suspend Byron Crosby, Joseph Tremayne and Ed. Fitzgerald. Chief Devine will be notified of the declination in the ranks of his subordinates and instructed to return to his post of duty as quickly as possible without injuring this city's chances for the next convention of fire engineers.

At last night's meeting of the police and fire commissioners there was quite an interesting time had in the investigation of the charges of drunkenness made against several of the firemen. Chief Pratt opened the proceedings with a statement that he would make no charges which could not be sustained, and he commenced with John McMullen, who has only been acting as a "tank" of late. He said that McMullen was drunk on October 1st and about that time had a row with Byron Crosby in the repair shop.

Joseph Tremayne was accused of being intoxicated on October 4th and 7th.

Byron Crosby was charged with parading himself before Acting Chief Donovan's eyes in a hazy state of mind and with an unsteady gait on October 5th.

Ben Coulson was charged by the chief of police with insulting inoffensive and with female inmates of the city jail. He persistent has been his infringement of the rule that the turnkey had found it necessary to transfer a prison girl to another cell.

It was also alleged that three of the firemen had indulged in the pastime of getting the jail trusties drunk and had been seen entering a saloon on Sunday; and that while engaged in their drunken spree behind the station the service of a "local" alarm station had been created and merry Ned had been raised.

When this statement by the chief of police had been completed the commissioners listened steadfastly proceeded to test its truthfulness.

Howard Wilson was the first witness called and testified to McMullen having asked him to "rush the growler" for beer; upon his refusal little boys were called and used. He saw the drunken tanglefoot.

Assistant Jailer Kimball testified that the trusties had been given beer and furnished money with which to purchase more. He has expected to the foreman of the fire department after having vainly remonstrated with the men. He saw the intoxication of McMullen and Crosby; McMullen was quite drunk and Crosby was in a hazy condition. He had seen Coulson with the trusties and the long drunken spree.

Mr. Murray, the foreman of the fire department, testified that he had received information that the men were drunk and had reported the matter to the chief of police.

The commissioners then retired to their chamber and after a long session returned with the decision that the charges against Crosby, Tremayne and Fitzgerald were sustained and they were suspended without pay, while McMullen and Coulson were dismissed from the service.

THE RAILROAD.

Ran Too Fast in the City.

PLAINTIFFS IN THE CASE.

Suit to Property and Personal Which Damages Are Asked.

[illegible] Salt Lake and Hot Springs [illegible] a couple of lawsuits on [illegible] in U. S. Commissioner [illegible] last night. The basis [illegible] the damages sake is an [illegible] of the city ordinances [illegible] trains from being run faster [illegible] per hour within the [illegible] this town is of particular [illegible] inhabitants of that part [illegible] owned by the railways, [illegible] not the train was run [illegible] is the particular instance, [illegible] at on other railways the [illegible] is violated daily.

[illegible] who sued filed, one [illegible] J. Murray vs the [illegible] and Hot Springs [illegible] this it is alleged that on [illegible] of September, 1893, the [illegible] the owner of a vehicle or [illegible] $50, and a set of harness [illegible] $15, and on said date, [illegible] the plaintiff was riding [illegible] vehicle drawn by a horse [illegible] driving along on Third [illegible] First and Second North [illegible] the defendants were [illegible] and servants, directly [illegible] duty, carelessly and [illegible] and managed the said [illegible] drive in such a manner, [illegible] said locomotive and [illegible] at a rate of speed than [illegible] per hour, which is in [illegible] is five, page 223, of the [illegible] it is understood of said city, and [illegible] said locomotive, as to [illegible] manner, to escape from [illegible] said locomotive, as to [illegible] time, without any fault of [illegible] to become frightened [illegible] and to run away, [illegible] of the said City [illegible] to the damage of [illegible] the sum of $25." The [illegible] damages is fixed at $150, [illegible] case is by Laura Murray [illegible] Murray, her husband, [illegible] way. It alleges injury [illegible] to the amount [illegible] of medical attendance, nurse and other [illegible] Lake rendered necessary by the [illegible] parties, and [illegible] amounts, judgment is [illegible] the railway. D. S. [illegible] Cochran & Murphy [illegible] for the plaintiffs, and [illegible] appear for the [illegible] Robert Hanson.

[illegible] Funks From Denver.

[illegible] letters of congratulation [illegible] Welsh Eisteddfod, held [illegible] not be being received. The [illegible] of the many, and was [illegible] Secretary James today:

[illegible] 14,000 people, Colo., Oct. 8th, 1895.

Mr. James, the Tabernacle Choir Eisteddfod, [illegible]

[illegible] would convey that I am delegated [illegible] thought it proper Tabernacle choir, [illegible] to express of that greatest of [illegible] pended upon the sincere thanks [illegible] were sent Denver for the most [illegible] a reception and entertainment [illegible] which the [illegible] our chorus was in Salt [illegible] Lake City, [illegible] the grand festival last [illegible] we can get [illegible] to be dependent [illegible] contest a couple of year city while [illegible] building was had no reason to be [illegible] direct means at this very hospitable [illegible] such a [illegible] is not one of the [illegible] vantages, [illegible] has not been used in [illegible] buildings." [illegible] reception given at the [illegible] gers of Salt Lake City, [illegible] forgot the kindness. We [illegible] the members of the [illegible] Elks [illegible] to charge, and the [illegible] contributed so generously [illegible] to our comfort, [illegible] further, that the cordial [illegible] audiences before whom [illegible] played the great commonwealth. [illegible] That noble people, whom [illegible] our as at every display [illegible] before the world [illegible] our words of gratitude [illegible] spirit of the intent to [illegible] most kindly regard [illegible] and when the great [illegible] it in Denver next year, [illegible] the committee you in hospitality.

[illegible] Sincerely, [illegible] Joseph Jones, [illegible] Committee.

TOM'S ROPE,

It Four Years Ago the Penalty for Doing.

[illegible] broke — had just [illegible] —all, and was hanging [illegible] FINDERS. [illegible] key.

[illegible] "get it?" queried Tom [illegible] drunk.

[illegible] did he, and grasping [illegible] glance, Tom seized a [illegible] hanging in the jail [illegible] it under his arm.

[illegible] "Where are you go[illegible]" [illegible] "see it's mine," said [illegible] surprised.

[illegible] "the jailor asked.

[illegible] upon I stole four years [illegible] penalty for stealing [illegible] Tom proudly.

[illegible] "Then, possession is nine [illegible] and as it had been [illegible] yard for four years, [illegible] claim to it, as he [illegible] judges of, concerning [illegible] other scheme with [illegible] much-needed drink