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. 5. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXX

HIS NEXT MESSAGE.

President Cleveland's Farewell Address to the People.

A MOST ABLE PUBLIC DOCUMENT.

It Will Deal With Many Questions of Great Importance to the Country.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: President Cleveland has been devoting a great deal of his time to his annual message during the last week and now has it well in hand, so that it can be finished in a couple of days. The message is expected to be one of the ablest public documents Mr. Cleveland has written during his two terms.

It will be in a sense his farewell to the American people as their national executive and there is little doubt that he will embrace the opportunity to mark out the course he believes ought to be followed by the national government in the maintenance and development of the honor and prosperity of the country.

Foreign affairs will naturally claim most public attention and the President will have an opportunity to congratulate Congress and the country upon the solution of the Venezuelan boundary controversy in a manner honorable and satisfactory alike to the United States and Great Britain and Venezuela. The condition of affairs in Turkey will be discussed in detail and the President will be able to show that ordinary diplomatic agencies have sufficed for the protection of American life and property in the Turkish empire.

The last paragraphs of the message to be written will be those dealing with the situation in Cuba. He will avail himself of the latest possible information as to the military situation in the island and the prospects for the early success or failure of the insurgents may have more to do with shaping his policy. Present indications are that he will make no radical recommendations on this subject. Other foreign questions in which the United States are interested will be touched upon briefly.

Secretary Carlisle is preparing data, looking to a recommendation for increasing the revenues of the government by imposing revenue duties on tea and coffee, and by increasing the internal revenue tax on beer. The President will doubtless express his approval of these recommendations. The final reform recommendation of the message will be along the line of Mr. Cleveland's former recommendations and will have as their basis the adoption of the single gold standard as the foundation of the monetary system of the country.

The retirement of the greenbacks and the treasury notes will be recommended, so as to take the government entirely out of the business of issuing promissory notes. Banking reform will be recommended at the same time, to enable the banks of the country to issue circulating notes which will be safe and which can be expanded or contracted to meet the monetary needs of the business of the country.

Mr. Cleveland is active in the necessity of continuing the agitation for tariff and of committing some decisive blow to put the country in a condition to resist foreign aggression and the recommendations on these lines made by Secretary Lamont and Secretary Herbert in their annual reports will be seconded in the message.

Consulate Arrested in Havana.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 27.—Word has been received here by Hon. W. W. Rickett, minister of state, to the effect that the Canadian Wife arrested at Havana charged with being concerned in the Cuban rebellion. Mr. Scott called Sir Donald Smith, Canadian commissioner in London, asking him to lay the matter before the imperial authorities. This has been done.

A Scandal at Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Ont., Nov. 27.—A scandal is being investigated in the military department. It has been discovered that blankets which have been supplied to the militia were made half of wool and half shoddy, when the contract was for pure worsted and wool. It is said there was collusion between the department and the contractors.

Weyler's Defeat Confirmed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Cuban junta in this city claims to have received confirmation of the Key West report that Maceo had defeated Captain General Weyler in the Rubi mountains of Pinar del Rio.

Fire in a Jail.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—Fire broke out in the county jail here at six o'clock yesterday morning and for a few minutes threatened the entire building and caused a panic among the prisoners. Prompt service on the part of the department, however, soon put the fire under control. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is small.

MILITARY MATTERS.

Report and Recommendations of Secretary Lamont.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—In his annual report, which was made public today, Secretary Lamont reviews his previous recommendation that the infantry be reorganized on the general lines of three light and mobile battalions of four companies each to a regiment, instead of the cumbersome, unwieldy formation adopted a century ago and abandoned by other nations since the development of modern magazine rifles, and he quotes Generals Sherman, Sheridan and Long, General Schofield in support of the necessity of this reorganization of the infantry.

The completion already of some coast defenses and the approaching completion of other modern batteries render necessary a larger force of artillerists, but no increase of the army is asked for.

The plan of seacoast defenses involves a hundred distinct batteries in over twenty harbors.

Oversight in this year has shown serious deficiencies in the arms and equipments of the state militia, when the states furnish the armories and delay all expenses incidental to keeping their forces in training. Secretary Lamont suggests that the United States should provide them with implements which have been found in active service—arms and equipments—so the supply on hand is totally inadequate for serious and prolonged field operations.

The secretary recommends that the Springfield rifle, caliber .30, be issued to state troops, that the states be allowed to return to the war department obsolete arms and equipments, to be sold, and the proceeds credited to the states, and that the states be allowed to purchase from the department supplies at regular prices.

The report shows that whereas on the 30th of July, 1895, in our modern defense fort one high-power gun was mounted, by the 1st of July next we will have in position seventy high-power breech-loading rifles and sixty-five breech-loading mortars of modern design, and by the following July, on completion of work already under way or provided for, 126 guns and 125 mortars.

The aggregate of appropriations for the development of seacoast defense, not turned back into the general fund of the treasury at the end of the last fiscal year was $1,975,893. For the year 1895 it was $1,784,400, and for 1894 it was $3,097,922, and aggregate for three years of more than $6,000,000.

MUCH DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

Athens, Greece, the Scene of Destruction and Death.

Tents Sheltering Armenian Refugees Swept Away—Distress Prevailing.

ATHENS, Nov. 27.—An immense amount of damage has been caused by the terrible storm and floods which inundated the low lying quarters of this city and Piraeus, drowning a number of people, flooding the gas works of the latter place, plunging the port in complete darkness last night. Many houses have been destroyed and the tents sheltering the Armenian refugees are swept away. Great distress prevails.

The Blue and the Gray.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—The Society of the Blue and Gray, a fraternal mingling of veterans of the Union and Confederate armies, drawn to each other in the civil war, celebrated Thanksgiving by holding a meeting for permanent organization, electing officers and adopting a set of corporation under the state laws.

The Uruguayan Revolution.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: The revolution under way in the Uruguayan republic is gradually gathering strength. Its exact proportions are as yet unknown here, as all telegraphic companies have been seized by the government and nothing is allowed to come out.

It is reported, however, that there have been several hard skirmishes on the frontier between the rebels and the government troops commanded by General Muniz. Several houses have been burned in the land and several were killed on each side.

Claims to Have Lost the Money.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 27.—Phil Lee, treasurer of the union branch of the national mail carriers' union, claims that three men held him up at a cheap saloon near Fifteenth street and Franklin avenue and robbed him of the funds of the union, which he had on his person. This is the story he told to William Rick, president of the union, when a demand was made upon him for the money.

Pleased With the Oregon.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 26.—The battleship Oregon returned from a short cruise uncertain as to give a board of inquiry, which is supposed to be looking for well over. It was given out officially that the trial has been a great success and that the board was highly pleased with the ship in all her details, though their real feelings will not be made public until they have been sent to headquarters in Washington in the form of an official report.

The Winter in Oregon.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 26.—The thermometer registered 21 degrees above zero last night, which is one degree colder than it has been in Portland for twenty-four years on or before this date. In eastern Oregon the weather is also very cold.

At Kamela in the Blue Mountains the thermometer registered 15 degrees below zero last night. It is feared much damage to fall grain will result. Potatoes are also in danger of freezing, as they have been left out and will certainly be dig them on account of the unpropitious season.

Havana Threatened.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A special to the Herald from Jacksonville, Florida, says:

"News comes from Havana tonight that orders have been issued doubling the guards at the fortifications around the city, and that news has reached the capital general of the presence of large guerilla forces near the city.

THE PHILADELPHIA'S CRUISE.

Officers Desirous of Making it a Record Breaker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—The U. S. cruiser Philadelphia waits in port a record, so any gossip has it, and she mightily hopes to secure it on her coming trip to Callao. It is said that her officers have firmly determined that the vessel shall break all existing records for armored cruisers.

To this standing the officers refuse to contribute the input, it comes from a good source and would seem to be borne out by the nature of the preparations made for this voyage. No pay will be made on the way down, though it is usual for warships bound to South America to receive it. Passengers in anticipation of the long voyage, 1,500 tons of coal has been put aboard the cruiser and every inch of available space is being economized, surprisingly enough even being made on the officers' quarters.

The polished floor of the wardroom has been taken up and a coal chute has been fitted up through the ward-room. The Philadelphia has all the coal she can carry and tomorrow she will be at the sailing date.

Will Not Contest.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Nov. 27.—Secretary of State Sumner Taylor of Ohio will be there to represent the president McKinley at the counting of the electoral votes of Kentucky tomorrow. It is not believed likely that the Democrats will contest the count, though they will have legal counsel present.

Shot the Burglars.

WILLIAMSON, W. Va., Nov. 27.—At Colmo Creek, this county, Mrs. Elizabeth Belcher, who is reputed to have money at her home, heard burglars working at a back door last night. She stole out with a Winchester, saw three men at the door and fired three shots at them. The burglars fled. They were tracked some than a mile by bloodstains.

Damage by Rains.

BLOOMING, Wis., Nov. 27.—The rain that has been falling for forty-eight hours has swollen Duncan Creek. The water is flowing over the dam on both sides and has started to wash out the west end. The whole structure is liable to go. The bridge near the dam is in a critical condition. The water cracked the street in many places, buildings between the street and creek are standing in water. In the cigar factory of O. L. Johnson, the water is backed up to the floors and some of his tobacco is spoiled. In dwelling houses near the bridge the water is above the first floor. All trains are delayed. The flood threatens to do great damage.

Not Satisfactory to the Pope.

MONTREAL, Que., Nov. 27.—J. P. Tarbival, the editor of Le Verite who has just returned from Rome, declares that the pope will not sanction the acceptance by the Roman Catholics of Canada of the Manitoba school settlement on the terms recently made public.

Representatives of Central America.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—A dispatch to the Herald from Panama says:

The chief of the Greater Republic of Central America has conceded the exequatur of all consuls abroad representing Salvador, Honduras and Nicaragua, and appointed one in each place to represent the three states.

These appointments have been announced.

Frederico Rand, consul general to Panama; Nicanor Bolet Peraza, consul general to New York, Victor Rubio, consul to New Orleans, and Estergio Calderon, consul general to San Francisco.

The Herald correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecuador, telegraphs that that government has consolidated its debt; he hands Ecuador under an agreement by which it releases its custom receipts.

The correspondent says that President Allaro has left for Quito.

THE LADY SCOTT SCANDAL.

Plots by Earl Russell's Mother-in-Law.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—The Central criminal court (Old Bailey) was not so crowded as yesterday when the trial of Lady Selina Scott, the mother of Countess Russell, and confederates, John Cedserbro, engineer; Frederick East, groom; and William Spicer, valet, to the action brought by Earl Russell for criminal libel was resumed this morning before Justice Hawkins.

Earl Russell, re-examined by his counsel, Sir Frank Lockwood, Q. C., said he informed Lady Scott in the spring of last year "what caused the marriage of her daughter. Countess Russell, to the earl read a letter from Lady Scott to his friend in which she wrote: "I want you always to trust me. I am thankful I know everything. I love you just the same. Your loving Bo."

Answering further questions put to him by Sir Frank Lockwood, Earl Russell said the litigation in the suit by the countess for the restitution of her original rights, cost him between £10,000 and £15,000.

George Lane Fox, a cousin of Earl Russell, corroborated the latter's evidence as to the subject of the pantomime trip and said he warned the earl not to marry, as item inquiries he had made, he considered Lady Scott a "woman of infamous reputation."

A bookseller named Carres testified that a lessonne was introduced to him by Lady Scott as her cousin. Witness then proved the printing and distribution of the libels by Lady Scott and produced a letter from her in which she said: "I want you to be a good American gentleman to help me to bear these expenses with a view to marriage. I have had plenty of good offers, but I must have titles."

Yours truly, L. S."

"P. S.—Kindly have all ready."

The documents were sealed by her order to every paper in London, some Paris newspapers, the colonels' regiments of not guards, many individuals and about twenty members of the House of Lords and House of Commons. A document giving a list of persons to whom the documents were to be sent was in the handwriting of Lady Scott.

WEYLER NOT AFRAID.

He Will Return to Pinar del Rio and Pursue the Rebels.

MADRID, Nov. 27.—Captain General Weyler, in a telegram, will return to Pinar del Rio immediately and again assume command of the Spanish troops operating in that province against the Cuban insurgents.

Restricting Immigration.

PRETORIA, South Africa, Nov. 27.—The Volksraad today formally passed the immigration restriction bill requiring that immigrants produce passports showing that they possess means of support, or one outside work. The measure goes into force on January 1, 1897.

THIS IS OFFICIAL.

Statement of General Weyler on the Cuban Rebellion.

MACEO ALL BUT CONQUERED.

All Strategic Points in the Hands of the Spaniards—The Insurgents Scattered.

HAVANA, Nov. 27.—(Copyrighted) 1896 by the Associated Press.)—Some extraordinary statements have been attributed to Captain General Weyler since his return from the province of Pinar del Rio, that a correspondent of the Associated Press was instructed to ask the Spanish commander for a full, official and authorized statement on the subject. Therefore, just previous to the departure of General Weyler for Pinar del Rio, a correspondent called at the palace where he was courteously received by the general, who was asked to supplement his exclusive interview with a correspondent of the La Lucha at Artemisa, which was cabled by the Associated Press on Tuesday afternoon and which contained his first public utterances since his return from conducting the operations against Antonio Maceo. This the general agreed to do.

The correspondent opened the interview last evening by saying:

"It is understood that you returned from Pinar del Rio highly contented of the result of your recent operations, and that you believe the Pinar del Rio men will be pacified."

In reply the captain general said: "I can only am contented but entirely satisfied with the result of my military plans there. I went over the northern lines and occupied the insurgents' positions without any serious resistance on the part of the enemy. Cacarajicara and Bolo, which the insurgents claimed were impregnable, were occupied by my troops after dislodging the enemy. At Rio they offered the greatest resistance, but yielded after a few hours' fighting. We found on trees of Maceo's people after that, although all other points were reconnoitered by small detachments of our columns. Similarly we have reconnoitered and the positions where the rebels had encamped are now in the possession of our troops. There remains still to be reconnoitered the range of hills in the eastern part of the province. Maceo has nothing left him to do but to scatter his followers into small parties in order to elude them in secret columns, which are now hunting for them, since they offer no resistance worth mentioning. Wherever we come with our troops, we are chasing them in all directions."

"Do you your excellency expect soon to return to the insurgents in the province of Pinar del Rio and bring about its pacification within a short time?"

"I am confident shortly of pacifying Pinar del Rio," replied the captain general, "since all strategic points are in my hands and the constant activity of our troops in all directions completely hinders the escape of small groups of insurgents who are fleeing before them in disorder."

"Do you think the condition of the provinces of Havana, Matanzas and Santa Clara hampered or favored the suppression of the insurrection?"

"Those three provinces are more easily subdued from the nature of the ground. They have no hills like the province of Pinar del Rio, and the facilities for the movement of bodies of troops are therefore greater. The rebels in those are less in number and lack the elements and conditions of those in the province of Pinar del Rio. The leaders of the rebels in those three provinces also lack the importance possessed by Maceo. Those who had any prestige have been killed."

"It is ascertained," said the correspondent, "that Maceo has many leaving men who were lured by promises and those who joined him after the invasion of Pinar del Rio."

The captain general answered: "Nearly all of Maceo's followers who were at all valuable and were possessed of military ability perished in other provinces or in districts where they could not rejoin him. Principle is the main thing in a leader, besides the conditions for the resistance of the rebels in those provinces also lack the importance possessed by Maceo. Those who had any prestige have been killed."

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"Yes," answered Weyler, "that the provinces mentioned are not in a state of insurrection. Pinar del Rio is a producing little, and not much production is needed there. The same may be said in regard to the Holguin and Bayamo districts. The rebels destroyed all they could and besides, with the death of Jose Maceo, the rebellion in the province of Santiago de Cuba lost more than its principal. It is no intention of allowing the attention of the troops to be distracted in that direction, for it is necessary to keep the eyes of the insurgents under Gomez and Calixto, who possess a dominating influence over the insurgents of those districts."

The Birth of a Prince.

KIEL, Nov. 27.—Princess Henry of Prussia, who is expected to confine, gave birth to a son today. The mother was formerly Princess Irene of Hesse, and is a sister of the empress of Russia.

Swept by a Cyclone.

WACO, Texas, Nov. 27.—A cyclone in a section twenty miles west of here yesterday devastated a strip a mile wide and eight miles long. Several farm houses were demolished in the vicinity of Mott, McLennan county. At Kimball the residence of Hunk Dougles was destroyed, his wife severely hurt and one child killed. Five persons were injured as far as heard from. The hurricane was preceded by a summer heat before the storm. The cyclone swept the prairie bare of grass.

Business Failures.

CHICAGO, Nov. 27.—Spongenfinger, Levy & Co., wholesale dealers in laces, confessed judgment today for every $50,000. The exact assets are not known. The liabilities are placed at $70,000. Difficulty in making collections is given as the reason for the failure.

SOUTH McALLESTER, O. T., Nov. 27.—S. A. Hill, proprietor of South McAlister bank, assigned today to R. H. Weatherford. The assets amount to $15,000; the liabilities to $37,000. No cause is given.

A Streetcar Held Up.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 27.—At midnight four men led by Oscar Bridges, sold to be a bridge and paraselle jumper, made an unsuccessful attempt to run an electric car filled with passengers for Independence. Bridges was arrested after a desperate fused with the detectives and brought here. The other men escaped but their names are known. The gang is said to be the same that held up a Chicago & Alton passenger train just outside of Independence about a month ago.

A Prominent Woman Dead.

LONDON, Nov. 27.—Miss Matilda Blouet, author, lecturer and earnest advocate of the improvement of education and the political position of women is dead, aged 50.

United Against Strikers.

HAMBURG, Nov. 27.—Ship owners and port inter contractors have decided to join the employees of the federation, so as to present a united opposition to strikers. The Hamburg-American company's lighters and ship cleaners have joined the strike. Eleven thousand men are out.

British Center for Manila.

HONG KONG, Nov. 27.—There has been an exchange of telegraphic messages between the British consul at Manila and the Hong Kong government. As a result the British second class cruiser Pique has gone to the Philippine islands.

Agitator Sent Out of Germany.

HAMBURG, Nov. 27.—It seems the report originated in London last night and subsequently coming, that Tom Mann, the well known English labor leader and prime mover in the proposed universal dockers' strike, has been arrested in Germany, is correct. Mann was taken into custody at Rinebutte, charged with inciting to civil disorder and placed aboard a squadron bound for Grimsby, England, after being confined not to return.

Rebellion in Madagascar.

PARIS, Nov. 27.—Dispatches from Antananarivo, dated November 13, say rebellion on Madagascar is rampant in the vicinity of the capital is quieter. The trade is paralyzed.

AMUSEMENTS.

There were a number of causes which led up to the splendid attendance at the Theater last night, to view the initial amateur performance of The Pirates of Penzance by local talent. In the first place the cause being for the benefit of the Young Ladies' Aid society attracted a great many, while the desire to see certain young ladies and gentlemen in opera brought out a great many more. Stalls were occupied by prominent people and friends and acquaintances of the performers were scattered all over the house; in fact it seemed more like a private entertainment and the work done was, under the circumstances, more than satisfactory. There were some decidedly pleasant surprises, the most notable of which was the bill made by Miss Louise Savage as Mabel. She has been heard to advantage a number of times in amateur concerts and recitals but her work last night fairly eclipsed all previous efforts, and charmed the audience, as was manifested by the hearty applause given her. She has a clear high soprano voice that shows evidence of some good training and with a little more application to the rounding out of her notes in the lower register she will rank with some of our most pleasing singers. Added to a splendid voice Miss Savage has the easy, graceful stage appearance of something more than a novice. Lieutenant Jenks of the Fort, who took the part of Frederic, looked as though he thought the whole performance originated upon him, from the rounded condition of his shoulders and his loudness as the driver of a tour in hand, when appearing alongside George Downey as the military major general with his great military sword and gleaming helmet. Lieutenant Jenks has a good voice in many respects, though he does not use it with the best effect. Professor H. S. Goodacre built his part and acted the part of the Pirate King with commendable ease, though he slaughtered a little over the top of his voice in two instances, but his voice is very enjoyable. Miss Mabel Cooper added new laurels to her others in the part of Ruth, her rich contralto voice lending to each duet, trio and chorus. She is a valuable addition to musical society. The trio of young ladies, Miss Hattie Smith, Miss Burke and Miss Cohen, were very pretty and are possessed of good voices, particularly Miss Smith and Miss Burke, the former as a soprano and the latter a soprano. The gentlemen's chorus was a good one in point of make-up and Mr. Westerveld made a good sergeant, though using a tenor he had great difficulty in reaching the low notes in his solos, but he made up for it in his acting. Mr. Seeld did fairly well as Samuel. The chorus is musical and evenly balanced but with a tendency to lag, though Director Pendry deserves credit to keep them up. With the time taken for getting the opera ready, a very creditable performance was given which will be greatly improved upon tonight and tomorrow at the matinee. Credit is due A. H. Pudney, the musical director, R. H. Whitney as stage director and Frank R. Gillespie the business manager.

The Grand—Probably the largest house ever seen at the Grand was in attendance last evening to greet the first appearance here of Marie Valleau. It was an appreciative audience, too, and the help given her seemed that she has already won a great many friends among her first Salt Lake audience. Miss Valleau presents a good stage appearance, dresses superbly, and will no doubt improve on acquaintance. The Runaway Wife is a society drama with the slumbrous lively woven up into a number of thrilling climaxes, the best of which being where the blind artist recognizes the voice of the runaway wife and denounces her in the presence of their son. Edwards, as the blind artist, was particularly strong, playing with his usual care. Wyngate, the son, was a favorite in a part well suited to him, and one in which he was the original in the piece when played by McKee Rankin. Edeson and Blakmore were up to the merits of their respective parts, while Simpson as a jim-jam had with only a few lines to the part, given a clean cut piece of acting which is refreshing. The balance of the support was all that was required, Minnie Dupont being particularly breezy as the dress. The play went off smoothly and should draw well the balance of the week.

BIG BATH HOUSE BURNED.

One of the Beck's Hot Springs Buildings Destroyed Last Night.

The principal bath building at Beck's Hot Springs was destroyed by fire last night. A detective fire was the cause. The flames broke forth in the sweat room near the northwest corner of the big open air plunge and spread rapidly.

A stiff breeze blew from the north and that fact, together with the vigilance of the men on the ground prevented the destruction of the hotel. The bath house, entirely of frame and yielded readily to the flames that consumed it in less than an hour. The loss, which will probably reach $10,000, is partially covered by insurance, though inquiry at Mr. Beck's office today failed to elicit to what extent. The insurance is distributed in the buildings this after noon on a special train, and a report will doubtless be forthcoming this evening. It is not known yet whether the structure will be rebuilt soon, it is certain, however, that a new building, probably a much larger and more expensive one, will be reared where the old one stood.

A GREASY TRICK.

A Man On Trial for Stealing Four Barrels of Tallow.

The man Wright, Rice or Mitchell, whichever his proper name may be, who was arrested by Deputy Sheriff Thomas for stealing tallow, had a hearing before Justice Wenger today, the charge being burglary.

The first witness placed on the stand was Charles M. Hermann. He is the man from whom the tallow was stolen and he testified to having been robbed of four barrels of the tallow, the same having been taken from his premises over the Jordan river some time on Friday night.

Frank Ely, foreman at the Grant Soap factory, testified that his company bought four barrels of tallow from defendant on Saturday morning. The defendant said he had stolen and brought it in from his ranch at Granesville. He was paid $4.50 for the grease and gave the name of A. Mitchell when selling it.

George Williams, another employe at the factory, testified to having seen the defendant there on the morning in question. The price paid for the stuff was 2½ cents a pound.

As Wright's attorney, Mr. J. M. Hamilton, was not present, the case was held over until tomorrow at 10 o'clock in order to allow the defendant a chance to show up his side of the matter. Meanwhile, the sleepy grease thief languishes in the county jail.

Bennett Taken Back.

R. Bennett, the man arrested by Officer Filemaurice last Saturday evening, on a telegram from Davenport, Iowa, and who has been held here since, was taken back from whence he came by Chief Murphy of Davenport, on Tuesday. Reports indicate that the man is commonly termed an "honest thief," as he only stole the $800 when a check for that amount was sent to him by the Davenport firm. The victim in the case is a man named Porterfield, but through the vigilance of the Salt Lake officers $700 of the stolen cash was recovered.

STATE NEWS.

Mt. Pleasant (Pyramid) Fairview is one of the oldest settlements and most highly respected citizens last Thursday in the death of H. W. Sanderson. Mr. Sanderson had been in feeble health for a year or more past with lingering consumption which rendered him unfleet since last spring. He was a citizen of true worth, and the loss of his place will be felt by a large family of children all of whom are held in highest esteem, is substantial proof of his upright character. He was twice married and has perhaps the largest family of descendants in Fairview. He was born in this county and was 68 years and 3 days at his death. He was one one of the band of 500 emigrants who volunteered from the ties to fight for the government against Mexico. He was a member of the Utah history as the Mormon Battalion, under command of Captain Clark. His comrades will be grieved to learn of his departure hence. While Burt Jorgenson and wife were about at a dance last Saturday evening, some person entered their house and rifled trunks, bureaus, etc. Nothing is missing, and it is believed the intruder had knowledge of the fact that Mr. Jorgenson had some money in the house. It had been the habit of Mr. and Mrs. Jorgenson to leave the money at home when going away, but on this occasion Mrs. Jorgenson had it along with her on the last occasion.

Mammoth Record: On Friday evening, while driving from Dragon hollow to Silver, John Llewellen of Goshen, fell over the tongue of the wagon and received injuries about the breast and side. He was taken to his home in Goshen, where he was cared for all Saturday, when he was taken to his home. Although perhaps at first, the unfortunate man's head was mangled in horrible shape and indicated that he had either been dragged a considerable distance or had been kicked by the horses.

HAYKEN TESTIFIES.

He Tells of the Twenty Per Cent and the Bogus Mining Deal.

HE SAYS "YOU KNOW," AS EVER,

And It Sounds Funny—An Attorney From Chicago Is Also a Witness in the Bribery Case.

Prosecutor Whitlemore resumed the Morris bribery case this morning in the criminal court by making a statement for the government to the jury in which he said that the State expected to show and prove in the course of the trial every allegation set out in the indictment—that the defendant agreed to accept a bribe from Martin Hayken, agent for the furniture firm of A. H. Andrews & Co., in return for which Morris was to use his influence and his vote to give the county's furniture contract to the firm. It was proposed to show that a written agreement to this effect was made out and signed between these two men. Morris, said the attorney, had entered three pleas to the indictment, one of not guilty, another of previous acquittal and a third of having once been in jeopardy. It was also the purpose to show that Morris went to Chicago and "fixed up a defense" with Hayken by meeting with him a perverted deal for mining stock which could be shown as an explanation for the receipt of the bribe money in case such a showing became necessary through the transaction being found out. Mr. Whitlemore went over the ground thoroughly and recited all the details to the jurors in business up to its final consummation.

SECRETARY OF STATE CALLED.

Mr. Whitlemore called Secretary of State Hammond to the witness box to give the first testimony in the case for the government.

JUDGE POWERS OBJECTS.

Judge Powers for the defense objected to the introduction of testimony in this case for the reason that the defendant had been previously tried upon a charge similar to the present one and had been acquitted; that the defendant had been once in jeopardy; that when the offense was alleged to have been committed the law provided for trial of such cases before a jury of twelve men and now it is sought to try him before a jury of eight; that the court had no jurisdiction to try the case, and especially as with the forty mentioned; the selection of the jurors drawn from the state on this trial will be the same as that introduced to the former trial and upon which the defendant was acquitted.

Judge Bishop overruled the objections of the defense and ordered, upon request of Mr. Powers, that the records show that such objection to be and overruled upon the calling of each individual witness. Thus the examination of witnesses proceeded, impeded with innumerable objections by the attorneys for the defense.

PROVES A SELECTMAN.

Mr. Hammond testified that according to the records in his possession Joseph R. Morris was commissioned a selectman for Salt Lake county on Nov. 29, 1892, and that his official oath and bond were certified to by the county clerk.

IDENTIFIED THE PAPERS.

Ex-County Clerk H. V. Meloy was called and identified the official records relating to the furniture contract and the appropriations made in payment therefor.

HAYKEN IN THE BOX.

Tells of the Twenty Per Cent and the Bogus Mining Deal.

Martin Hayken, having arrived from Chicago, was put in the box for the State and said he came to Salt Lake in December, 1895, and came here until May, 1896. His purpose in coming here was to endeavor to secure, if possible, for the firm of A. H. Andrews & Co. the contract for interior furnishing of the city and county building. He saw Mr. Morris, the defendant, within two or three days after his arrival and the selectman asked him to prepare a schedule and specifications.

Later I figured out that I thought would be necessary Morris said he would present the matter to the meeting of the board and would see me later.

WOULD GIVE FIVE PER CENT.

"When Morris saw me the next time he asked me if I would give 5 per cent of the purchase price and I told him that five per cent could be added to the bid amount in consideration of his services in securing the contract for my firm—that is, the firm of A. H. Andrews & Co.

WANTED FOUR TIMES THE AMOUNT.

"Morris told me that five per cent was not enough and he asked me if I thought it was enough. I told him that was too much and he said that five per cent wouldn't do and that he must have twenty. I replied that I would not do so but proceeded without first consulting my firm. I did so, and A. H. Andrews & Co. wrote me that the amount asked by Morris was above that usually given and was in fact too much for them to agree to; but the firm instructed me to do what I thought it was best in consideration of his services in securing the contract for my firm—that is, the firm of A. H. Andrews & Co.

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Prosecutor Whitlemore asked the witness if there was any written agreement made and signed, guaranteeing the payment of the money in consideration of his services in forming for me the furniture contract. I made out such a paper and signed the name of A. H. Andrews & Co., by M. Hayken, thereafter, and I kept a copy of the paper for myself but it was later burned by my