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A LONDON BUDGET.

The Yacht Races the Chief Topic of Conversation.

PRINCE CHRISTIAN OF DENMARK.

Gossip and Comments on Various Interesting Topics of the Day.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—[Copyrighted 1895 by the Associated Press.]—Starting back into the rules of the road at sea, the sight of a yacht engaged in a race to pilot a course free from the impedimenta of pleasure craft and principally at sailing Dunraven's conduct in refusing to finish the races for that most famous of international sporting trophies, the America cup, have formed the principal topic of discussion in London the last few days. It must be admitted, despite the fair comments of the best among the London newspapers and the polite assurance of such a power in the yachting world as Mr. Ormonde, vice-commodore of the Royal Yacht squadron that American yachts and yachtsmen will always be welcome here, that this will not be the case. There has always been a feeling here against Americans as has fairly been shown in all the recent international contests. Every American who has lived for any length of time in England must have become familiar with this feeling, which creeps out on all occasions. A former American ambassador, who was one of the most popular men who ever came to England, and who was received upon terms of greater intimacy by the most exclusive circles in England than any of his successors have been, once said to a representative of the Associated Press, speaking to an article in the St. James Gazette, a paper which has always been noted for its hostility to Americans: "I regard that paper as the exponent of the true feeling of the British people as regards America. They do not like us and there is no use trying to persuade ourselves otherwise."

IN HIGH SOCIETY.

Since her marriage to Lord Beresford, the former Duchess of Marlborough has gained ready admission to the smartest set of London. The Prince of Wales has accepted an invitation to be a guest at Deep Dean from Saturday, October 5th, to the succeeding Monday. Lord William Beresford has bought a strong stud of hunters and will hunt in Leicestershire until Christmas, after which time he will hunt in Ireland. This week Lord and Lady Beresford are visiting Sir Tattton Sykes at Sunningham, whose nobility is mustered in great force to attend the fêtes.

THE SEAT FOR HOME.

The great rush of Americans homeward bound is perceptibly diminishing according to reports from the steamship offices. Indeed, there is reason to believe that the rush for passage on the steamers was never so great as the companies all stated that it was. Several instances within a month are known where passengers had no trouble in getting berths on the great liners.

DID NOT BEAT THE ENGLISH RECORD.

It is disputed here that the New York Central and Hudson River railway is the run from New York to Buffalo has beaten the English Railway record. As was called to the Associated Press at the time, it is claimed that the run from London to Aberdeen in August 23, a distance of 548 miles, was made in 512 minutes, including stops, on a average speed of 63 miles and 600 yards an hour, while the run from New York to Buffalo averaged 52 miles and 1,320 yards per hour. Race horse betting at Doncaster, where society is mustered in great force to attend the races.

THE DUKE OF YORK'S HOME.

The Duke of York's home, Sandringham, is to be improved at a cost of $50,000. The Duke of York is a great favorite with the people, and the improvements are being made in anticipation of his succession to the throne.

President Cleveland to receive Lord Dunraven from the Colombian authorities. Mr. Henfre arrived on board 7 from New York. This is the first case of extradition between the United States and Columbia since the enactment of a treaty in 1888.

To Colombia Refuted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The *Herald's* correspondent in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, telegraphs today that the government has sent to the Senate a proposition to annexe the island of Trinidad.

The Brazilian senate has also notified the amnesty bill for the Rio Grande revolters that persons who have held positions as officers in the rebellion will not be accepted in either the regular army or navy until two years shall have elapsed.

The garrison in the town of Rosh, the *Herald's* correspondent reports, revolted yesterday. The officers have been arrested.

American Oarsman Challenged.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 14.—The four American oarsmen selected by Gaudaur, who are to go against the English quartette at the regatta here, are J. J. Gaudaur and his brother Charles, and John Teamer and E. Rogers. One of the English oarsmen who intends rowing during the regatta offers to put up $1,000 that they can beat Gaudaur in a single race. The American will probably take him up.

Burned at Sea.

SOUTHAMPTON, N. Y., Sept. 14.—There is every reason to believe that a ship was burned at sea off this Long Island village early this morning, yet nothing definite can be learned.

The Sanore was seen by cottagers and in a short time a large crowd assembled at the beach, watching the unusual sight.

It is thought that the vessel was about five miles from shore. As the crew have not yet landed they must have either been picked up by a passing vessel or are lost.

The fact that a thunderstorm prevailed at the time has led to the belief that the vessel was struck by lightning and set on fire.

A Long Bicycle Ride.

NEWTON, R. I., Sept. 14.—Tom W. Winnie, the United States coast line bicycle tourist, has arrived here, having 12,000 miles to his credit. Winnie started from New Orleans March 14th, in the attempt to ride around the boundary of the country in 300 consecutive days. He crossed Texas and the sandy deserts of New Mexico and Arizona unscathed. In California he followed the Pacific coast as far north as Seattle, thence east along the Canadian line as far as Bangor, Me., at which point he turned his wheel southward along the Atlantic coast, which he will follow closely as far as St. Augustine, Fla., where he will turn west for New Orleans.

Will Leave for Atlanta.

ALBANY, N.Y., Sept. 14.—Two committees from the two houses of the legislature, the governor and a dozen prominent citizens of this city, some of the state officers will leave Tuesday for Chickamauga and Chattanooga battle fields, national park. On the evening of the 20th the party will proceed to Atlanta and will spend the first and the 22nd at the exposition. There is a possibility that Governor Morton will be unable to leave Albany for that length of time and it is he will be represented by Lieutenant Governor Saxton.

Hayitian Exiles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A special to the *World* from Kingston, Jamaica, says: "The last batch of the partisans Hyppolyte exiles called for Hayti, the consul signing their passports. Only several remain who are one of his faithful followers in the attempt to overthrow President Hippolyte remain.

Chilean Stocks Sustained.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A special to the *Herald* from Buenos Ayres says: A motion of Representative Tornel, concerning Mello, the minister of foreign affairs, for having signed the boundary agreement with Argentina, was defeated by thirty-six votes against seventeen at a secret session of the Chilean congress.

Profitless Business.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The *Times* publishes a statement by the receiver of the process of liquidation of Daniels news agency in America, showing that the unsecured liabilities amount to £34,000. The whole available assets are absorbed by preferred claims. The total deficiency as regards the contributors is £9,000. The liabilities showed an average loss of £20,000 per annum.

Burning Fiercely.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—The six-story building at the southwest corner of Water and Vine, occupied by T. J. Weiler, cider and vinegar manufacturer, is fiercely burning. The building is 100 by 180 feet. A quantity of peanuts is stored in the building. The loss on the building which is owned by Emery Bros., will be $125,000; on stock and machinery will be $100,000, with $60,000 insurance. Emery Bros. carry no insurance. The adjoining buildings will probably be saved.

Cleveland Not a Candidate.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 14.—Mrs. Lucius E. Yoemans, a sister of President Cleveland, living at Ontario, Wayne county, said emphatically today that the President had told her personally that he would not be a candidate for a third term and did not believe in it.

More Claim Settled.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Senor de Lome, the Spanish minister, at noon today delivered to Mr. Adee, acting secretary of state, a draft for the equivalent of $1,440,000 drawn on the Spanish financial agent in London, in settlement of the Masa claim.

Lowered the Record.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—H. P. Searle, the unofficial, who left Chicago at 4 o'clock Sunday morning, arrived in New York City at 8:35 a.m. today, three hours and twenty-five minutes ahead of the best previous record between the two cities.

BONDS OR NO BONDS?

Arrangements for a New Issue Said to Be Completed.

EXCEPT AS TO THE EXACT AMOUNT

The Statement Regarded as Doubtful Though—Carlisle Working on a Scheme.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—Charles Hutchinson, president of the Corn Exchange bank, in an interview today, says arrangements for a new issue of bonds are almost completed.

"I have it on the best of authority," he said, "that the Morgan-Belmont syndicate is negotiating with President Cleveland. The only point undecided is the amount. The President is desiring to make it $25,000,000. My information is from New York."

REGARDED AS IMPROBABLE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—The expression of opinion here is that no issue of bonds before Congress has had an opportunity to act is extremely improbable. It is argued that the shipments of gold to be made in the shipments of specie is very unusual and the grain shipments soon will begin, and that improved business will stiffen the money rates. The fact that the United States has, since January 1, 1891, exported more than $120,000,000 in gold in excess of her imports, it is claimed, is a strong argument in favor of a speedy return to normal conditions.

CARLISLE HAS A PLAN.

What action Congress will take is problematical, yet it seems more than probable that the administration will present some plan for the retirement of United States notes now outstanding. These amounts to over $347,000,000 and their presence in the currency is regarded as a constant menace to financial stability. It is thought Carlisle is now working out a scheme by which this volume of currency can be retired without serious financial disturbance.

Results of a Quarrel.

CHICAGO, Sept. 14.—As a result of a family quarrel, Louis Hoffman, of 139 North avenue, shot his wife and sent a bullet into his own brain today. Both will die.

Incendiary Fire.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 14.—A building at the southeast corner of Vine and Water streets was burned early today, entailing a loss of $100,000. This is the third time the place has been burned, twice while occupied by Ernmy Bros., the present owners, as a candle factory. Jacob Weiler company, packers of pickles and manufacturers of cider and vinegar, lose on machinery and stock $70,000, with $60,000 insurance. The origin of the fire is believed to be incendiary.

IN GERMANY.

The Advent of Military Dictatorship Predicted.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—A special to the *Herald* from Berlin says the government has decided to expel all foreign socialists from the country. The *Boersen Zeitung* predicts the advent of military dictatorship. The Centre is preparing a great Ultramontane demonstration for September 20, the anniversary of the entry of Italian troops into Rome. The czar has sent most friendly greetings to the kaiser. Intrigues are increasing, which have for object the removal of Prince Hohenlohe from power.

Cholera on the Increase.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—A private letter which came on the steamer Australia from an officer of the cruiser Olympia, which is now lying at Hongkong, states that the cholera epidemic is on the increase and that it is difficult to tell where it will stop. The Olympia is bound for China and Japan but it is possible that she will have to remain at Honolulu for some time owing to the fact that it may be deemed unsafe to take coal there.

Patriotism and Mass Battle.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 14.—Patriotic celebrations have been begun with a mock battle on the plains east of the castle of Chapultepec terraces and the hanging gardens are filled with invited guests, including a number of American military officers and their families who were under escort of Colonel Greer of the Mexican army. The American officers were presented to President Diaz, who expressed great pleasure that they should be his guests.

A large number of Americans are here to pass the holidays, and the American military officers will go in a body to the Congress on the night of the 16th to see it formally opened by President Diaz.

FROM LOCOMOTIVE SPARKS.

Fire in the Timber of the Bozeman Tunnel.

TACOMA, Wash., Sept. 14.—Fire was discovered early this morning in the Bozeman tunnel, thirteen miles east of Bozeman, Mont., on the Northern Pacific. It caught in the timber lagging from locomotive sparks. Orders were given from here to seal up the tunnel and it is thought the fire will not extend far, the tunnel not being timbered throughout. Little delay will be occasioned, arrangements having been made at once to transfer passengers, mail, baggage and express by means of teams. The westbound train will arrive several hours late, until the tunnel is opened. The eastbound train will be able to make up time and reach St. Paul about on time.

Another International Cup.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The *Pall Mall Gazette* this afternoon says the rules prevailing in the New York committee from decks will be the rule for Tuesday between Valkyrie and Defender. It is high time that the rule be revised. In the same article the owners of Defender are reminded that there is an international cup offered by the Royal Victoria Club at Ryde awaiting a challenger, and it is suggested that if the Americans have any fault to find with the conditions under which the competition for that trophy is to be contested, they had better state their objection without delay.

RELEASED AND EXPELLED.

Armenian Arrested in Constantinople as an Insurgent.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 14.—An Armenian named Mardikian, a naturalized citizen of the United States, was arrested upon his arrival here on suspicion of being connected with the revolutionary movement. Minister Terrill obtained the release of Mardikian upon conditions that the latter consent to be expelled from Turkey.

WALLER'S CAUSE LOST.

A French Paper Says the Matter Has Been Fully Explained.

PARIS, Sept. 14.—The *Gaulois* says the United States has received a complete explanation from the French authorities in the case of ex-Consul Waller, who is imprisoned under a sentence to twenty years for having been, as alleged, in correspondence with the enemies of France in Madagascar, and that his case is literally lost.

Mr. Eckman Dead.

BLOCK ISLAND, R. I., Sept. 14.—Mr. Eckman, of Omaha, who was accidentally shot by Charles Bateman, the St. Louis boy, while the latter was engaged in target practice here several weeks ago, is dead. Eckman was a member of the Chicago board of trade.

SAMPLING OF ORES.

Secretary Carlisle Objects All Proposals Submitted.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Carlisle has decided to reject all bids submitted under the advertisements of the treasury department issued June last for proposals for sampling and assaying of imported ores, including lead. The secretary is of the opinion that sampling and assaying may be more efficiently and economically conducted if the necessary facilities are furnished by the government instead of private parties, and he therefore does not propose to refer the subject to Congress next session with a view of obtaining an appropriation for the purpose indicated.

Funeral Day at Calumet.

CALUMET, Mich., Sept. 14.—This is funeral day at Calumet. Every house in the country has been pressed into service and the mines are idle, the miners being busy going from one funeral to another. In addition to the thirty killed in Osceola a week ago, four miners have since been killed here by mine accidents.

IN WALL STREET.

The Financial Outlook Not Very Encouraging.

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—The developments bearing upon the prices of Stock Exchange securities yesterday were again operative today, causing extreme activity in dealing, attended by pronounced weakness. Calm reflection over night, on the part of the financial community at large, resulted in the conviction that the general outlook is such as to warrant decided caution. Outside holders of securities were not disposed to risk the possibility of a heavy liquidation in apprehension of large wholesale of gold for shipment next week. Up to the close of business today no news of contemplated exports for the week to come. Premont so much of her gold by the banks or syndicate been made.

The exchange market showed no reflection of today's heavy outgo of gold, aside from an insignificant fractional decline in the rate for sterling. The unsettled feeling of gold export proposition, and the difficulty of the treasury situation were supplemented by rumors of an impending disturbance in the money market. Thus far a firmer tendency of money rates has only been indicated by small loans.

Conversation Inspection of Meat.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Morton today modified the order issued by him on August 20th concerning the examination of meat, changing the date when it was to go into effect from September 10 to October 20. This order provided for the most rigid inspection of meat. Representatives of the large packing interests in New York reported back the time given in the order was too short to allow them to comply with its provisions, and it enforced their loss would run into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

A Great Northern Victory.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 14.—The Great Northern Railway company and J. J. Hill, its president, have won the first preliminary battle in the contest projected by Thomas W. Pearsall in his application for a preliminary injunction against the proposed consolidation of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern railroads, made to Judge Sanborn of the U. S. circuit court.

The decision was filed today, the court denying the motion of Pearsall, the case now to be tried before the judge on its merits.

While this proceeding is a preliminary one, the victory is none the less important as a step towards the consummation sought by President Hill. A thorough investigation of the subject given by Judge Sanborn and his deductions seem to point to a clear right to continue the plan that so long has occupied the attention of the business world.

Judge Sanborn says the final adjudication lies with the Supreme court.

No Fault of His.

SOUTHAMPTON, Sept. 14.—Captain Shepard, of the flag ship Gan Francisco, in an interview today said the injuries received by the American cruiser Columbia in the docks of the London and Southwestern company, where she was placed July 8, were due to culpable neglect of the company, and Captain Sumner was in no way blamable therefore. The error of Captain Sumner, Captain Shepard says, was in paying the dock company after the injury to the cruiser had been done.

UNIVERSITY OPENING

Our State Institution of Higher Learning.

EQUIPPED FOR THE COMING YEAR.

Will Begin Its Labors on Wednesday Next—A Promising Outlook for a Success of Year.

According to official announcements the University of Utah will resume its active labors before another week has passed. Commencing with Wednesday next, examinations of the qualifications of new applicants will be held, the tests continuing through three days. On Monday, the 23rd inst., the work of registration will be attended to, and on the day following the section will begin in all classes. Entrance examinations are held to the case of new applicants who have no acceptable certificates of preparatory work or credentials of standing; former students of the institution are of course not registered without such preliminary tests, and graduates from accredited schools of Utah are also admitted without examination. Judging from the number of applications already filed, and in view of the high grade work of the applicants, a most prosperous year is now opening for our state institution of higher instruction. These indications, coupled with the pleasant memories of last year's phenomenally successful course, and the excellent plans of past session fill the hearts of friends of this worthy institution with courage, confidence and hope. As heretofore a preparatory school, thoroughly organized and equipped, will be conducted in connection with the University work, and in continuance of the commendable policy of former years, discrimination is exercised in admitting to the preparatory school in favor of applicants who hail from counties in which no high schools are maintained. City students who are not preparatory course, are referred to the city high school for other institutions of secondary instruction. Qualified applicants for admission to the normal department are received without such discrimination. The city residents are admitted to the preparatory schools on presentation of evidence that it is their intention to pursue courses of college work in the University and that they are desirous of preparing for such with least possible expenditure of time. The courses of study in the preparatory and normal departments have been extended, the former to three and the latter to four years. The last year of the normal course corresponding to the Freshman year of collegiate work. Students who finish the four years normal course may then proceed to the completion of their college courses and obtain the baccalaureate degree with three additional years of study.

The work of the normal school has been greatly facilitated and improved by the provision made for a thoroughly equipped training school in connection with the University. The city board of education with commendable courtesy has agreed to cooperate with the University and has placed the beautiful and commodious Fremont school at the service of the University for training purposes. A complete and very efficient corps of critic teachers, with Joseph L. McKnight at the head, has been obtained for the work in normal training.

A non-resident course of study is offered to those who are unable to attend the regular sessions. Non-resident students may enter on regular courses of study under the supervision and direction of the several departments of the University. Candidates for a degree must have spent at least one year at the University. Details in regard to these courses are to be arranged with the professor having charge of the work.

The courses of study are considerably extended from those offered last year, and it is clear that an effort has been opened to adapt the work of the institution to the present needs of the community.

The course in mining engineering has been reestablished on a firm foundation, and it is the aim to build up the school of mines as contemplated by the Enabling Act for the admission of Utah into the Union, and as partially provided for by a statute of the Territorial Legislature.

The working equipment of the University is, to say the least, as complete as that possessed by any institution making similar pretensions in the United States. The apparatus for teaching chemistry and physics, mineralogy and geology, biology, engineering and surveying, is very extensive and of the most approved kind; it is indeed the wonder and admiration of visiting educators and scientists.

The general need felt in connection with the museums of the institution is that of more room; the cases and shelves being already closely crowded with most valuable specimens. The University museum has received during the last year very extensive collections through the courtesies of the World's Fair commission; the gift includes zoolic specimens, specimens, cut stones and models, all low cases, photographs, and specimens used in the Exposition. The large and invaluable collections of the Deseret Museum are placed at the free service of the teachers and students.

The laboratories are of the most modern style. As an addition to the laboratory facilities of last year, is a thoroughly equipped room for work in elementary physics. The mineralogical laboratory is fitted with cases and tables for blowpipe work and crystallography; gas and water are supplied, as are instruments and materials necessary for extensive and thorough work.

The University library is the largest in Utah and is being continually augmented. During the last academic year the library received a valuable donation of 2,600 volumes through the generosity of Dr. John H. Park, ex-president of the University.

But the strength of this, as of any other institution of learning, rests with its teaching force, and it is safe to say that the faculty of the University will rank with similar bodies throughout the country. At the head is Dr. J. Z. Talmage, F. R. S. (Edin.), F. G. S., president of the institution and Deseret professor of geology, and among the members of the faculty are J. T. Kingsbury, Ph. D., vice president of the University, the principal of the training school, and also professor of chemistry and physics; William M. Stewart, M. D., principal of the normal school and professor of pedagogy; George M. Marshall, Ph. B., professor of Romance languages and literature; Orson H. Malkew, A. M., professor of French and German; Professor J. R. Dennis, mathematics; C. A. Whiting, D. Sc., professor of natural history; Byron Cummings, A. M., professor of ancient languages and literature; Joseph Wanless, A. M., professor of history and civics; Joseph F. Merrill, B. S., assistant professor of chemistry and physics; Professor D. R. Allen, secretary of the faculty and principal of the preparatory school, assistant professor of mathematics; George Q. Cannon, B. S., librarian and cataloger, assistant professor of economics and social science; Evan Stephens, D. R., vocal music; Hans M. Babcock, B. E., reading, elocution and physical culture; William D. Neff, M. S., curator of University museum, instructor in geology and mineralogy; Amelia K. Brotherhood, art, geography, and U. S. history; William G. Hayhurst, B. S., instructor in the library and assistant in education; Emma M. Kee, M. E. D., instructor in the library and teaching; Robert H. Bradford, B. S., instructor in physics; Fred W. Reynolds, B. S., instructor in chemistry; Emma Bailey, assistant in chemistry, laboratory demonstration; Frank W. Adams, B. S., principal of the school for the deaf; Herman Hugo Haag, special instructor in art.

That the University is undertaking itself more and more every year in the hearts of the people, is apparent to all observers. It is properly regarded, as by law it is constituted, the head of the public school system, and it is confidently expected that under the fostering care of statehood it will keep pace with other state institutions in the march along the road of permanency and fame.

THEFT OF A PURSE.

Ed. Lazarus Steals One From Salesman Godder's House.

He is Caught and Confesses—Belongs to a Wealthy Family in Colorado.

Ed. Lazarus, a young man of harmless appearance, was arrested yesterday afternoon and charged with housebreaking. The complaining witness was Salesman Godder. He stated before the police court that Mr. Godder had heard a noise and door slam at their residence, and upon proceeding to find out the cause saw the figure of the young man fast disappearing up the street. She started in pursuit and saw him empty the contents of her purse into his pocket and throw the purse over the fence. Officers were notified and the arrest followed.

Lazarus confessed the act to the court and told his story. He said that this was the first time that he had ever been arrested for any offense, but he had not taken food for nearly twenty-four hours and had no money to procure any with. He saw the purse and could not resist the temptation of taking it. He said that his folks lived at Durango, Colo., and he had left there in May to work for himself, and had been in the employ of the Singer Sewing Machine company most of the time since.

Attorney Cory at this point recognized him as the son of an old friend, and sought to have the case dismissed. Admission of guilt, however, had been made and the court bound him over to await the action of the grand jury in $500 bonds. No being able to secure that amount the unfortunate spent the night in jail.

This morning Mr. Cory sent a dispatch to Harry Lazarus, brother of the defendant, telling him that Ed was in trouble without money or friends, and no few a sentence that action will immediately be taken by the family of the accused.

Mr. Cory states to a NEWS reporter that Mr. Isaac Lazarus, Ed's father, was a working Judaic synagogue and very prominent in Durango. Ed became a religious fanatic a few years ago, joined the Methodist church and became an exhorter. By these and other acts of a like character he would endeavor to show that the defendant's mental condition would not allow him to be prosecuted for a criminal offense.

A Delicious Table Sauce.

"Dilmonds" or Turkish Delight, is the name of a table sauce that has just made its appearance on the market. It is manufactured by Mrs. Maria Francis and her daughter, Mrs. J. W. Kelly, and a sample received at the NEWS office has been tested and found to be very fine, being equal, if not superior to any other on the market.

Mrs. Francis is the widow of a well known officer in the East India army, and it is generally known that the East Indies are famed for their splendid sauces. She is a lady of high character and is held in esteem by all who have had the pleasure of her acquaintance. The product is for sale at Z. C. M. I., White & Sons, W. S. Henderson's and Wisemann's and has only to be tried to be appreciated.

Health Department Report.

Following is the weekly report of the health department:

Births, 19; males 8, females 8; deaths 4, males 2, females 2; received for burial from other places, 7. Flags outstanding contagious diseases, 3; scarlet fever, 3. During the week 11 cases of typhoid fever have been reported.

A SECRET MARRIAGE.

That is the Claim in the Kelsey Case Today.

KELSEY DENIES A CEREMONY.

Witnesses Tell How a Young Girl Was Led to Believe She Was a Legal Wife.

The sensational case of Hadie M. Kelsey vs Louis F. Kelsey was heard in the Third district court today. The story of the plaintiff in brief is that on her seventeenth birthday in this city, she was induced by the defendant to become his wife and permit the ceremony to be performed in secret; that at his request the marriage was kept secret here, and she moved away at defendant's request for the purpose; that they lived together afterwards in Colorado as husband and wife; that after a lapse of time defendant told her she was not his legal wife and he would not recognize her as such; that she pleaded with him to do her justice but he refused; and that, believing their relations were lawful, she now brings action for alimony and support of their child, pending the conclusion of divorce proceedings which have been instituted. The defendant denies that the ceremony of marriage ever was performed or that he ever represented that he plaintiff was his wife.

When the case was called up today, the attorneys for the defense said they wanted a shorthand reporter to take the testimony. Mr. Varian, for the plaintiff, said he had no objection, but his client could not pay that expense. Judge Marriott said he would not provide a reporter for parties in this case, as it was a civil action. After considerable talk back and forth, Mr. Iden, of the defendant's attorneys, said they would pay the expense if his pay was not collected in any other way.

The complaint alleges that the parties were married Oct. 19, 1893; that there is one child, Lewis Marmaduke Kelsey; that Mr. Kelsey's husband had deserted her and failed to provide; that he had property, and Mrs. Kelsey desired, at this time, that she be granted alimony pending the settlement of this case.

Mrs. Hadie Kelsey was the first witness called. He had had his attention called to a publication in a Denver paper a year or two ago, in which Mr. Kelsey's name was mentioned. He interviewed Mr. Kelsey on the subject of his marriage, which was alleged in the article. Mr. Kelsey had admitted that the woman named in the article had been his wife, but was not now. Mr. Hansen was subjected to a rigid cross-examination, but did not vary from the original statement.

Mrs. Mary C. Bergland was the next witness. She resided in Denver, but lived in Salt Lake eight years, having come here in 1889 or 1890. The plaintiff was her daughter. Witness became acquainted with Mr. Kelsey about September, 1893. He frequently took her daughter out riding; he came frequently in the evening to visit her daughter. Witness spoke to Mr. Kelsey in the fall of 1893, and he liked her daughter very much, and his intentions were good. Witness said there was a great difference in their ages. Kelsey said he would like his daughter for a wife; that she was the only girl he liked, and if any girl would be his wife, she would be. Then Mrs. Bergland trusted him. He brought her daughter many presents, an engagement ring, some furniture, etc. He fitted up two rooms in the house where they were living, which was his own. On her seventeenth birthday he took her out riding, returning about 10 p. m. Mrs. Bergland was ill and had gone to bed. Both Mr. Kelsey and her daughter appeared to be very happy, and seemed cheerful as usual. Three months later, in response to questions, said she was sorry she had received her mother by keeping from her the fact that she and Mr. Kelsey had been married in Mr. Kelsey's office in the evening of her eighteenth birthday. Mrs. Bergland spoke to Mr. Kelsey, who admitted the marriage, but said he wanted it kept a secret, because he had been married once before and had a child (a mistake); he had promised his mother at to m. ry again, and if she found out he was married it would injure her, and in original life. He pleaded to keep the marriage secret. Witness said she could not. Mr. Kelsey then asked them to live elsewhere, and it was decided to go to Denver. Mrs. Bergland fell very bad, but they trusted Kelsey. Her daughter was very much attached to Mr. Kelsey, and he seemed so to her. They remained three months longer, and Kelsey continued to come to the house. He frequently called the daughter "my little wife." The child was born in Denver, August 6, 1894, when they moved to Denver, Mr. Kelsey was there a week at a time, and lived with her daughter as his wife. He was in Salt Lake when the baby was born, and was very proud to him. He replied by telegraph and came to Denver. He was very much attached to the mother and baby. Dr. Cook attended Mrs. Kelsey. Kelsey was introduced to him as her husband. Mr. Kelsey and her daughter lived together as husband and wife. In 1894 they lived at Manitou, Colo., together. Her dad, her introduced Mr. Kelsey as her husband, and they passed as Mr. and Mrs. Kelsey, going around the town, and taking the baby. After the baby was born there was some trouble, but Mrs. Kelsey would not tell what it was. Mr. Kelsey was worried; she wrote to Mr. Kelsey every week. Afterward, there was a change, when Mr. Kelsey returned, and everything seemed better. During all this time money came to Wilmore's daughter regularly. The last money came in June, 1895. Since then Wilmore's daughter, Mrs. Levine, had supported plaintiff, except such as she could earn herself.

While Mr. Kelsey's attorney was cross-examining Mrs. Bergland the

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