

# LAUNCHING OF THE BATTLESHIP OHIO

At 12:26 p. m., Miss Barber, Acting for Mrs. McKinley, Pressed the Button—President Was Present.

San Francisco, May 18.—Miss Barber pressed the button, Miss Desherer acted as a bottle of California champagne, and at 12:26 p. m. the big battleship Ohio took her first dip into the water. Fifty thousand people cheered themselves hoarse; the big guns of the ship boomed out a salute and the steam whistle within a radius of five miles shrieked its loudest as the monster glided into the water. The launched for nearly half an hour when it finally simmered down, and when it finally simmered down, the Ohio, peacefully floating in the little cove in front of the Union wharf, was tied for a while to the shore by a line of floats. Later she was finally completed, and the vessel still into the water stern and bow. She created a big wave, and even the biggest steamers nearby were tossed up and down. As the battleship came out, she nearly stood the Ohio on her side. Mrs. McKinley was to have pressed the button that started the Ohio on her way, but on account of her illness her niece, Miss Barber, acted in her place.

**SIMPLE CEREMONIES.**  
The ceremonies were simple but significant. There was the formal exchange of acceptance upon the part of the government and then the launching of the ship. The word was given, and the Ohio, peacefully floating in the little cove in front of the Union wharf, was tied for a while to the shore by a line of floats. Later she was finally completed, and the vessel still into the water stern and bow. She created a big wave, and even the biggest steamers nearby were tossed up and down. As the battleship came out, she nearly stood the Ohio on her side. Mrs. McKinley was to have pressed the button that started the Ohio on her way, but on account of her illness her niece, Miss Barber, acted in her place.

**THE LAUNCHING CROWD.**  
After the speech-making the launching crowd returned to their posts and the rattle of mauls and splitting of timbers gave warning that the cradle was being released down to the restraining blocks, or shore dog. A tug-boat and launch patrolled the channel in front of the ways and took final soundings to make certain that all was clear. The launching platform had been enlarged somewhat to admit of the standing on the south side of the ways. A number of seats were put in place for guests fortunate enough to hold general admission invitations. To the east of the ways, the Ohio society with seating capacity for 800 persons.

**ANYTHING BUT PRETTY.**  
The big, broad hull of the Ohio looked anything but pretty, but the lines of signal flags and large national banners strung and set fore and aft softened the grim outlines and when the ship took the water a number of men on the decks waved small American flags with which they had been provided. The customary decorations prevailed on the launching stand and bunting and banners were in profusion about the adjoining ways and on the vessels building and awaiting repairs at the company docks.

**CHEERING THE PRESIDENT.**  
The President drove rapidly through the streets and was cheered enthusiastically and in response repeatedly lifted his hat. Arrived at the transport dock, he boarded the government tug Slocum which was to carry the presidential party and congressional delegation and other favored guests to the scene of the launching at the Union Iron works. Beside the cabinet members and their ladies, the President was accompanied by Mrs. McKinley, and Miss Helen Desherer and her sister.

**GREAT FLEET OF CRAFT.**  
A great fleet of craft of every possible description had preceded the President out into the blue waters of the bay, all loaded down to the water's edge with the population of San Francisco and the President's honor. It was a glorious sight. Flags and bunting streamed from their fastenings in the cool breeze, flags fluttered and streamers of national colors trailed in the wind. Bands played and the crowd cheered and waved their hands. Added to the noise which issued from the smaller craft, the bay was the boom of cannon from the several warships anchored in the harbor. All along the water front the people were waving their hands and returning cheers and salutes were echoed all over the bay.

**THE OHIO PARTY.**  
The Ohio party boarded the steamer Resolute and the steamer McDowell conveyed Gen. Shafter and his officers of the post and their ladies to the scene of the festivities. Barges without number loaded with their utmost capacity were crowded down the bay by powerful tugs and in and out of the procession streamed the government tug Gov. Markham and Gov. Irving bearing Gov. Gage and his staff and other state officers.

**THE SHERIDAN ARRIVES.**  
An incident of peculiar interest added to the President's enjoyment of today. The transport Sheridan arrived from Manila today with a large number of soldiers on board, and as she steamed into the harbor, the presidential party's steamer Slocum steamed out to and around the transport. It was but a few seconds before the soldiers, crowded on the rails of the transport, recognized the President, and their enthusiasm at the unexpected welcoming by their President knew no bounds. The men on the transport simply went wild, and the President's great anxiety at thus welcoming home the men who have been fighting for the flag in the Philippines was plainly depicted upon his face. Nothing since the President's arrival here has so pleased him and his wife as the pleasure was shared by the members of the cabinet and the congressmen who were with the President on the Slocum.

**THE OHIO DESCRIBED.**  
The Ohio is a sister ship of the Maine, now building at the works of the William Cramp & Sons Ship and Engine Building company, and of the Missouri, building at the yard of the Newport News Ship Building and Dry Dock company. The hull, which is divided like those of the most recent battleships, is built of steel and is unheated. It is 331 feet long on the load water line; 72 feet 2 1/2 inches extreme breadth, and at a mean draft of 23 feet 6 inches, displaces 12,230 tons.

**THE HULL.**  
The hull is protected abreast of the boilers and engines by a side armor

extending 3 feet 6 inches above the load water line, and 4 feet below it, having a thickness of 11 inches for a depth of 4 feet 6 inches tapering to 7 1/2 inches at the bottom of the belt, and by the casemate armor 6 inches thick which extends from the side belt to the upper deck, and is worked from the center of the forward to the center of the after barrette. At the end of this casemate armor diagonal armor 3 inches thick extends from the sides of the vessel to the barrette armor.

**CASEMATES.**  
In the casemate thus formed are placed the 6-inch guns. Above this, on the upper deck, four of the 8-inch guns are placed, in the vicinity of which 6-inch armor is worked far enough forward and aft to afford protection of the crews of these guns.

**PROTECTION AFFORDED.**  
Protection is afforded the vitals of the ship below the water line by a protective deck worked flat within the casemate armor with slopes forward and aft of 12 degrees. The deck is worked in two thicknesses of plating, the total thickness on the flat being 22 1/2 inches, while that on the slopes forward and aft is respectively 3 inches and 4 inches. Coffers diagonal armor bulkheads to the bow and stern in the vicinity of the water line, and on the berth-deck for nearly the length of the vessel. All of these cofferdams are filled with corn pith cellulose.

**MAIN BATTERY.**  
The main battery of the ship consists of four 12-inch breech-loading rifles, placed in two balanced turrets, and six 6-inch rapid-firing guns. The turrets are turned by electricity, and the motors used for this purpose are on the berth deck forward in 6-inch armored sponsons, and four are on the upper deck. The armor of the turrets is 12 inches thick. Ten of the 6-inch guns are within the casemate as before stated, two others are on the berth deck forward in 6-inch armored sponsons, and four are on the upper deck. The armor of the turrets is 12 inches thick. Ten of the 6-inch guns are within the casemate as before stated, two others are on the berth deck forward in 6-inch armored sponsons, and four are on the upper deck. The armor of the turrets is 12 inches thick.

**SECONDARY BATTERY.**  
The secondary battery consists of six 3-inch rapid-firing guns; eight 5-pounder rapid-firing guns; six 1-pounder rapid-firing guns; two 10-inch and two 3-inch rapid-firing field guns. A new feature introduced in the offensive power of this ship is the submerged torpedo tubes. While submerged torpedoes are not new abroad, German warships having been equipped with them for a number of years, the Ohio and her class are the first battleships of our navy to be supplied with them; though prior to her construction many vessels of the United States navy were fitted with torpedo tubes above the water line. The Ohio will have two of these tubes, one on each side of the vessel, situated about fifty feet from the bow and about ten feet six inches below the water line.

**SHELL ROOMS.**  
The magazines and shell rooms of the ship can store 340 rounds of the 12-inch ammunition; 3,200 rounds of the 6-inch ammunition; 9,600 rounds of the 5-pounder and 4,000 rounds of the 1-pounder. The forward magazines are located immediately forward of the dynamo rooms, and the after ones just abaft the engine rooms.

**COAL SUPPLY.**  
The normal coal supply is 1,000 tons, and the capacity of the bunkers is 2,000 tons. As in other ships of this type, the arrangement of the bunkers is such as to afford considerable incidental protection to the machinery. The two propelling engines are right and left in separate water-tight compartments, and are of the vertical, inverted-cylinder, direct-acting, triple-expansion type, having four cylinders. The diameters of the cylinders are as follows: 35 1/2 inches H. P., 53 inches I. P., and 55 inches H. P. low pressures by 48 inches stroke.

**I. H. P.**  
The collective I. H. P. of the main engines with their air circulating is about 16,000 when the vessel is making a speed of eighteen knots. It should be stated here that the Ohio ranks next to the Georgia class of battleships in our navy in regard to speed. The Georgia and class which will have the greatest speed of any battleship yet authorized by Congress, are designed to make nineteen knots.

**THE SIGN DON'T GO.**  
Hereafter Nothing but Soda Will be Sold at Drug Store Fountains.

Hereafter when the gay youth gives the "High" sign, "wink" or "two finger" sign to the genius who presides behind the soda fountain in the drug store, he will receive only the "dry stare" from that important personage. The cause is simple, and needs only a little explanation. Complaints have been made to the effect that at certain drug stores in this city the "signs" were understood to mean that you did not want plain soda, but something else with a stick in it. In other words it is claimed that some of the drug stores have been in the habit of selling liquor and the police propose to stop it. With that end in view, last evening Detective Janney made a tour of the drug shops and warned the proprietors not to sell anything but soda at the fountains. Some were very indignant and declared that they had never done the like in their lives. But nevertheless each place received like instructions.

**SCHOOL TEACHERS SELECTED.**  
Some of the Principals May be Transferred.

The committee on teachers and school work of the board of education held a long session yesterday afternoon and completed the list of teachers for the ensuing year, but the list will not be given out until passed on by the board. The principals were also discussed and it is quite probable that some changes will be made. It is intimated that Prof. Samuel Doxey will be taken from the Hamilton and put in the Washington school, exchanging with Miss Elizabeth Quattrone, as the patrons of that school are asking for a man for principal. The same form will be used in the teachers contracts next year as last, and it is probable that the thirty-day "notice clause" may be inserted in the principal's clause as well as some of the board members feel to treat the teachers and principals alike.

**POSTMASTERS' SALARY INCREASE.**  
(Special to the "News.")  
Washington, D. C., May 18.—The salaries of the postmasters at Vernal and Mount Pleasant, Utah, have been increased from \$1,000 to \$1,100 each.

## ALBANY STREET RAILWAY STRIKE

It is Settled and Operations on the System Resumed.

**BOTH SIDES CONCEDED SOME.**  
Employees to Have Right of Appeal to Executive Committee—Company May Employ Non-Union Men.

Albany, N. Y., May 18.—The street railway employees' strike which was inaugurated eleven days ago on the lines of the United Traction company in Albany, Troy, Cohoes, Rensselaer and Watervliet is at an end, and operations on the entire system will be resumed at noon today. There have been concessions on both sides, and an agreement was reached early today at a conference, at which both the corporation and the operatives were represented, under which it should be possible to avoid strikes in future.

The company on its part agrees to give representations regarding grievances from any committee of its employees, representing organized or unorganized labor; that men suspended or discharged by the superintendents shall be entitled to appeal to the executive committee of the company; that in case employees can disprove charges under which they were suspended or discharged they shall be entitled to pay for the time they were out of work during suspension or discharge, and that there will be no discrimination against any of the men who engaged in the strike except those guilty of unlawful or riotous acts. The company reserves the right to employ union or non-union men and to discharge employees for cause.

The wages of all the motormen, conductors, linemen and pitmen is to be 20 cents per hour and of pitmen helpers 17 1/2 cents per hour. The men agree that no proposition for a strike shall be acted upon by any division at the same meeting at which it is introduced but at least 48 hours shall elapse before such proposition shall be voted upon, and if a strike shall be ordered it shall not take effect until at least six days have elapsed after notice to the company has been given, during which time the employees shall continue their work. The non-union men brought here to fill the places of the strikers will unquestionably withdraw, although the formal agreement does not mention them.

**NO TYPEWRITERS FOR TURKEY.**  
Two Hundred Machines Turned Back by Customs Officers.

Constantinople, May 18.—The customs authorities have prohibited the entry of typewriters into Turkey and 200 machines now in the custom house have been ordered returned to the consignor. The authorities have taken the policy of a very characteristic attitude that there is no distinct feature about typewriting by which the authorship could be recognized, or a person using a machine be traced, and that, consequently any one is able to put in type seditious writings without fear of compromising himself. Hektographic paste and fluid are also prohibited for similar reasons.

The embassies are making representations on the subject with the view of inducing the Turkish government to take up a more reasonable attitude.

**\$500,000 FINE.**  
Country Residence of Thomas B. Wanamaker Burned Down.

Philadelphia, Pa., May 18.—The country residence of Thomas B. Wanamaker at Meadow Brook, was struck by lightning this morning and entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$500,000. The house was adorned with valuable paintings and bric-a-brac, all of which were destroyed. Mr. Wanamaker and his family were in the Philadelphia home at the time. A woman caretaker and her child and a man servant who were sleeping in the house narrowly escaped being burned to death.

The house was of the colonial style and was built in 1825. In size it rivaled a hotel. Its abutting wings contained scores of rooms, a ball room, banquet hall, library and picture gallery. The pictures in the art gallery are an irreparable loss. Their approximate value is \$250,000, and several of the paintings were specimens of the old masters. One alone, a Van Dyke of Charles I, cost Mr. Wanamaker \$100,000. There were also many other splendid specimens of the Dutch school, and the modern school of art was represented by some of the greatest masters.

**Report on Sun Eclipse Expedition.**  
Amsterdam, May 18.—The Dutch expedition observing the total eclipse of the sun at Karangasung, Sumatra, telegraphs:

"During the eclipse the sun was partially obscured by clouds. Successful photographs were taken of the corona with different refractors and of the spectrum of the corona and chromosphere with two spectrographs. On the other hand, the photographs with the prism camera and measurements for the polarization of light and heat radiation of the corona have not succeeded."

**Danish West Indies Not Sold.**  
Copenhagen, May 18.—It is officially announced that the Danish West Indies have not been sold. As previously set forth in these dispatches, the negotiations are progressing on matters of detail but it is not likely that a treaty will be included before the rigdag and congress meet.

**Gatwick Spring Meeting.**  
London, May 18.—At the Gatwick spring meeting today Sir E. Vincent's Sherrin, with J. Reiff in the saddle, won the Princess' handicap of 1,000 sovereigns. Seven horses ran, including Lady Macbeth, owned by Frank Gardner, (American), which was the favorite.

**Hay's New Treaty Proposals.**  
London, May 18.—The draft of Secy. Hay's proposals for a new Nicaraguan treaty was received from Lord Pauncefote by the last mail. It is a voluminous document and is being printed previous to examination and discussion. It is described as a re-draft of the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, with what appears from a casual perusal, to be extensive annotations. Several weeks are likely to elapse before the cabinet can commence its preliminary discussions.

The dispatches relative to the possibility of the sale of the Danish West Indies are read with interest in Downing street.

**Big Fire in Louisville.**  
Louisville, May 18.—Fire that originated from an unknown cause today destroyed the wholesale tin and hardware store of Stratton and Torrey, causing a loss of \$85,000 on building and stock.

**DANISH WEST INDIES.**  
Negotiations for Purchase by United States Concluded.

New York, May 18.—According to a Journal Advertiser dispatch from Copenhagen, negotiations have been concluded with the United States by which the latter acquires the Danish West Indies. The purchase price settled upon is \$10,000,000.

The Danes are to trade under the same tariff as the Americans.

**"DUKE" CANNON IS DEAD.**  
Youthful Sufferer Breathed His Last at Twelve o'clock Today.

Despite the hope and prayers of those who loved "Duke" Cannon, his spirit passed into the great unknown at ten minutes past twelve o'clock today. The end came at the Keogh-McKenna hospital, where the young sufferer had been languishing for several days. The death-bed was surrounded by the near relatives, including his grandfather, President Angus M. Cannon, whose love for "Duke" was one of the strongest impulses of his nature. Although the doctors had given up hope several days ago, which in a way prepared the minds of the loved ones who watched over him day and night, yet their hearts were not prepared and when the last ray of life died out, the bitter blow seemed not to have been diminished by what they had been told to expect.

"Duke" Cannon would have been nineteen years old next Sunday, having been born on May 19, 1882. He was the son of Angus M. Cannon Jr., and Kate Lynch Cannon. For the last three years he was employed at Zion's Savings bank, where he was successful in promoting for his energy and attention to business. He was always respectful to his parents and employees, kind to his mother and affectionate with his associates, which made him a favorite in the circles in which he moved.

He never recovered from the stupor into which he lapsed last Thursday night. The funeral will be held from the First ward meeting house next Monday at 3 o'clock.

President Angus M. Cannon, grandfather of the deceased, announces that the remains may be viewed at his residence, 246 West First South street, from 1 p. m. to 2:30 p. m. on day of funeral.

**ANGUS J. CANNON INJURED.**  
His Horse Stumbles, Throwing Him Violently to the Ground.

Angus J. Cannon, son of the late President George Q. Cannon, met with a very painful accident yesterday afternoon while returning from Snyderville. Some distance beyond the Granite Lumber company on Eleventh East, and Twelfth South, the horse he was riding stumbled and fell. Angus was thrown violently to the ground. He managed to remount, but by the time he had reached the lumber company he was in such a weakened condition that he could not continue the journey. He was mounted and word was sent to his brother, Hugh J. Cannon, who hastened to him with a buggy, and brought him home. Angus is severely bruised, but it is not thought that his injuries are at all serious.

**REGENTS REJECT ALL BIDS.**  
No Bid on the Stone and Brick Work—Nor on Complete Construction.

The University regents held a special meeting at 12 o'clock today, at which time the bids for which they advertised were opened and read in the presence of most of the bidders. They were referred to the secretary and architect to tabulate, and the board took an adjournment until 1:30. At that time the session was resumed, and the secretary stated that no bid had been received for the stone and brick work, and that no single bid had been received for the complete construction of either building. As a consequence of this the bids, on motion, were all rejected, and the secretary was directed to return the bids and the certain checks. It is not yet decided by the board whether new bids will be advertised for at once or put off for a short time, but President Sharp stated that the rejection of all the bids would not jeopardize the erection of the buildings this year.

**WANT TO GO TO WEST POINT.**  
Fifteen Bright Utah Boys After the Coveted Prize.

Fifteen bright young men presented themselves at the office of the state superintendent of instruction for examination for the cadetship at West Point this morning. The entire day was taken up with the physical examination which was very exhaustive. Dr. J. C. Brick of Ogden is making the physical examinations. The mental examinations will be conducted on Monday.

Following are the names of the candidates: Stephen L. Wallace, John C. Littlefield, Eugene Santelie, Jr., James F. Day, Emmet K. Olson, Joseph M. Howell, S. Jarvis, Dan Alexander, Willie Delworth, Robert Elliott, Parker B. Pratt, H. M. Marshall, G. A. Christensen, S. W. Wallace, H. C. Parkes.

**QUARANTINE RAISED.**  
Communication With Inmates of State Prison Again Allowed.

The quarantine which has been in order for some months past at the State prison on account of the late prevalence of smallpox in this state was raised today. As a consequence those desiring to visit the inmates of the penitentiary may henceforth do so at the times specified prior to the institution of the rigid quarantine.

# MRS. MCKINLEY IS OUT OF DANGER.

Secy. Hitchcock Makes the Statement—Decidedly Improved After a Quiet Night—President Much More Cheerful.

San Francisco, May 18.—Secy. of the Interior Hitchcock stated this morning that he now considers Mrs. McKinley out of danger.

At 8:45 a. m. Secy. Cortelyou gave out the following statement:

"Mrs. Hirschfelder, Gibbons and Cushing met Dr. Rixey at 8 a. m. and found Mrs. McKinley's condition decidedly improved since last evening."

**SLEPT QUIETLY.**  
During the President's absence at the launching Mrs. McKinley slept quietly and was reported to the President that her condition is constantly improving.

The news this morning that Mrs. McKinley had decidedly improved came after a quiet and uneventful night. After the announcement by Secy. Cortelyou at ten minutes to 11 o'clock last night that there would be no further bulletins, only once was anyone seen to stir about the house. Shortly after midnight the nurse raised the window blind in the sick chamber a few inches and for a very short while the light in the room burned more brightly. This was construed by some of the watchers on the outside to indicate a change for the worse, but there were no later and substantiating developments to warrant the acceptance of this theory. No one entered the house after 11:15 o'clock, at which hour Mr. C. A. Moore, of New York, one of the President's party, left the house after an hour spent with the President.

**WEATHER WAS PLEASANT.**  
The weather was pleasant during the night and there were none of the climatic conditions that made the two previous nights disagreeable to the guards and newspaper reporters. The sun came out in a clear sky promising perfect weather for the ceremony of launching the battleship Ohio. The announcement had been last night that the President would make every effort to attend the launching and his final decision this morning was anxiously waited.

**APOSTLE HEHR J. GRANT SAID YESTERDAY**  
that there was a very gratifying degree of interest evident in the Tabernacle concert for the benefit of the Japanese mission, set for one night during the approaching conference of the Young Men's Mutual Improvement Association. He had received a check for \$100 from one well-known business man who

desired to help the cause and assurance from others that they would take a large number of tickets for the event. George D. Pyper, manager of the Theater, and Evan Stephens, leader of the choir, Organist McCellan and others will arrange the program. While Mr. Grant will aid in handling the business arrangements of the affair.

## AFTER FREEDOM FOR "LITTLE CHARLEY."

His Chinese Friends Make a Strong Plea for His Liberty—Has Served Fourteen Years Out of a Life Sentence.

The Chinese of this city have for some time been making a great effort to secure the release from the Utah State prison of a Chinaman known here many years ago as "Little Charley." He is serving a life sentence for complicity in the murder of a Chinese woman known as "China Mary." The murder was committed a little less than fourteen years ago, and at that time the case created a great deal of interest, both among the white folk and celestials. The woman was brutally stabbed to death by a Chinaman known as "Big Jake," who was, despite his nickname, a very small man.

"Big Jake" and the woman had had a bitter quarrel and the latter had a mortal dread of the former and took great pains to shun him at all times. One night, "Big Jake," under the influence of liquor, prevailed upon "Little Charley" to accompany him to Mary's place, but asked him to stay when the woman wanted to know if anybody was with him, that there was not, that he, "Little Charley," was alone. At the sight of "Big Jake" Mary became very angry and ordered him to leave the place. A row ensued and "Big Jake" stabbed Mary several times. Both men were pretty drunk, by this time. Mary being an extra large woman, defended herself so well that "Big Jake" called to Charley to help her. The woman had the man on the floor and was beating the life out of

him when Charley seized her and succeeded in separating the two. Finding himself free, "Big Jake" made his attack upon the woman and stabbed her to death. The two Chinamen then lifted her body on a bed and covered her over with the bed clothing. "Big Jake" was arrested, but "Little Charley" made his way to Park City, where he secured financial aid from his countrymen, and then returning to this city secured additional assistance here. He was arrested on the charge of murder. Some time after the trial, "Big Jake" died, and "Little Charley" was sent up for life.

It has always been contended by the Chinese of this city that "Little Charley" had not committed a murder and that he was innocent of any crime, and that it would be proved so when his case came to trial.

It is also claimed by his friends that "Little Charley's" conviction was the result of a conspiracy or combination against him by the Sam Yip society, which was a band of highlanders. The movement now on foot to secure a pardon for him, was started by Chin Chin, a prosperous Chinese merchant of this city. Besides believing implicitly in Charley's innocence, Chin has been requested to do what he could for the prisoner, by the latter's relatives in China. The case, as reported elsewhere in the "News" was heard by the board of pardons today, but went over for one month.

## HUBBARD TRIAL SEPT. 9.

Judge Powers Objected to Early Hearing for Three Reasons.

This morning Prosecutor Elchnor made a motion in the criminal division of the district court that the trial of W. E. Hubbard, charged with rape on the person of 11-year-old Helen Knox, be set for June 10. Judge Powers, Hubbard's attorney, objected for three reasons, that he had not sufficient time to prepare for trial, that the public sentiment against the defendant was too high, and that he had so many cases on hand that he could not do justice to the defendant.

Mr. Elchnor replied that he thought there would be plenty of time by the 10th of next month to prepare the defense but the court overruled Mr. Elchnor's motion. Mr. Elchnor then moved that the case be set for September 9, the first day of the September term. Judge Stewart granted this motion.

## HAYWARD DISCHARGED.

Judge Timmony Finds That He Committed No Offense.

In the police court this afternoon Harry Hayward of the Salt Lake Building and Manufacturing company, was tried on the charge of using abusive language to J. H. Brittain, business agent of the Building and Trade council. The trouble occurred Thursday morning when Brittain called off the union men from working on J. E. Dooley's residence, because non-union men were employed there. It was claimed that Hayward called Brittain vile names. Two witnesses testified that the vile language was used and an equal number of witnesses said that such was not the case. The court gave the defendant the benefit of the doubt and discharged him.

## ONE PARDON GRANTED.

Other Cases Considered and Taken Under Advisement.

The state board of pardons, at its regular monthly meeting this morning, granted one pardon. A. H. Ensliey, who was sentenced on November 23, 1898, to five years' imprisonment for grand larceny in San Juan county. The case of Francis Hagedstad under sixteen years' sentence for shooting an Indian at Beaver, was taken under advisement.

Other cases considered were: Francis M. Bathers, five years, incest, Heber City. Continued for one month. Keith C. Nelson, three months, assault and battery, Pleasant Grove. Pardon denied. Evan J. Davis, six years, burglary, Manti. Continued for one month. George McKee, four years, grand larceny, Vernal. Pardon denied. Don McMillan, six years, robbery, Ogden. Continued for one month. The case of Don Lung Choung, "Little Charlie," who murdered a Chinese woman at Alta and is under life sentence, was also considered and continued for one month.

## HIGHLAND BOY STREET CAR.

The county commissioners today decided to grant a franchise to the Salt Lake City Railway company to operate an electric railway to the Highland Boy station. The right of way will probably be granted on West Temple to Twelfth South street.

**Martha Washington Deal.**  
L. H. Dunning & Co., stockbrokers, have commenced suit against Alviras E. Snow to recover \$581.87, said to be due the firm for purchases of Martha Washington mining stock made for defendant.