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.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1893, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. NO. 279. VOL. XXVI

IT IS NOT HOPELESS.

Mr. Morrison Proven on the Silver Question.

THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE.

The World's Fair Officially Closed but the Gates Still Open—Where Some Exhibits Will Go.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—One of the most interested listeners to the closing debate in the Senate on the repeal bill was Morrison Proven, the boasting bimetallist of Great Britain. Mr. Proven does not think the cause of bimetallism by any means hopeless, but, on the contrary, believes the white situation which has been given to the contest by the silverites in the Senate will serve to fix the question to the front the world over. He has no doubt that the very interests now concerning himself for repeal will be found by both parties to come to the support of silver coinage in a few years. He has much admiration for the way the silver side of the question has been presented in the Senate and regards Senator Jones of Nevada as one of the greatest men on finance in the world. One of the results of the visit to America at this time may be the formation of an international association in the interest of silver.

THE DOME.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—Bailey, (Tex.), introduced bills in the House today to repeal the statutes that provide for the retirement of army and navy officers, and stopping the pay of all officers heretofore retired. Another bill repeals the statutes providing for the retirement of United States judges and prevents any person who has once become resigned his place as judge to thereafter receive pay.

The question in the House on the report of the repeal bill from the Senate today will be on concurring in the Senate amendments to the House bill as passed yesterday.

This amendment takes the form of a substitute, being Voorhees' bill (text of the Wilson bill, which the House passed. The only difference between them is the repealing clause in the bill passed by the Senate of the principle of bimetallism. Whether the bill will be passed in the House depends on the attitude of the silver men. If they undertake to obstruct the passage of the bill it will be necessary for the committee on rules to bring in a closure rule but it is not believed the silver men will resort to factious opposition. They are, however, entirely non-committal as to their course.

The rules of the House provides that speakers shall lay before the House all messages, bills, etc., coming over from the Senate on the previous day. If the silver repeal bill had reached the House last evening before the adjournment it would have been in order the first thing this morning.

At the opening of the House this morning Livingston, Ga., asked unanimous consent for the silver repeal bill to be taken up at once. Bland and other silver men objected, and bill went over under the rules till to-morrow.

The crowds who filled the galleries, were disappointed at the result of an expected exciting fight. There were only 150 members present when the House was called to order.

After the reading of the journal a joint resolution, transferring the World's Fair model battle ship to the state of Illinois for use at the armory by the state naval militia, was agreed to.

The secretary of the Senate at this point came in with the repeal bill as it was passed by that body. Its presentation created scarcely a ripple and the House continued with routine business till the morning hour had expired, when Livingston made his motion for unanimous consent and failed to secure it. Bland on behalf as himself and others making a vehement protest.

UNEASINESS IN EUROPE.

Fears Entertained Concerning the Franco-Russian Alliance.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.—There is no disguising the fact that considerable uneasiness exists in Europe as the present situation of the powers, and the uneasiness is increasing as the nature of the Franco-Russian alliance becomes known.

The *Hamburger Nachrichten*, in an article which has been translated people's heart is at least tantalized by Bismarck, accounts for the Russian reply to the French alliance on the ground that Russia may be driven into the arms of France by the growing suspicions of Germany's intimacy with Italy. It says: "The dreibund in no way threatens Russia, but as soon as Russia becomes conditional diplomacy would be exercised in defense of England's anti-Russian interests and Russia's resentment immediately stirred." *Nordstadten* also makes the assertion that a secret treaty exists between Russia and Italy by which the former agrees to mediate in Italy's favor in Paris, under certain contingencies.

Evidently Insane.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mongolia Andrews, the man arrested yesterday in the office of Elwin Gold, was remanded to jail today pending examinations as to his sanity. His words and actions while in court were such that every one present was convinced that he is insane.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Many of the Exhibits Will go to California Some to Augusta.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—There was a decided disillusion in the silverites at the Fair today. Though officially closed last night the gates will remain open and the attendance encouraged. It is evident the Chicagoans have almost completed their visits and the outside world has made its calculations to depart when the official end came. Some of the exhibits will go direct to the Mechanics Fair at San Francisco, a goodly list of the planners attendance also going there and others are going to the Augusta Exposition at Augusta, Ga., which opens on November 10. The manager of the last named exposition have already secured many exhibits which have been released by California to come to Atlanta first, and proceed thence to the Pacific coast.

Will Not Come Up Today.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.—The silver repeal bill cannot come up in the House today, agreement to keep the House in the rules the bill will be laid before the House tomorrow. It is quite certain by unanimous consent the Bland-Wilson amendment will not be given. Bland was asked if some arrangement was to be made so that a day might be decided to debate on the bill. He replied in the negative, and said that the rules must be followed. He said he thought on the morrow in fixed to suit every party, so members who desired, would be given an opportunity to speak on the bill.

LYING IN STATE.

The Remains of Mayor Harrison at the City Hall.

A Horrible End to a Crack of the Rock Island Depot—It was for Discussion.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—The remains of the late Mayor Harrison were taken in the city hall today to lie in state. Dense crowds thronged the streets and sidewalks for blocks around the Harrison mansion on Ashland boulevard previous to the start. In the main it was not a laudatory thing that was such a crowd to life to induce to move amongst and speak with. A solemn silence prevailed as slight sidewalk fire department engine emerged bearing the coffin. Eight police captains followed, escorting the remains as pall bearers. The cortege was a long one and the distance to the city hall through the heart of the city was two miles and covered considerable time.

The utmost simplicity characterized the mates to the city hall. The hearse was a perfectly plain black vehicle with no nodding plumes, and no more ostentatious than the dead of the last following the remains. In the meantime a crowd passed the place where the city hall of the city hall of men, women and children. As the cortege approached hats were doffed in reverent silence. As the hearse stopped before the entrance the strains of Chopin's funeral march resounded from the band on the steps and as the casket was borne within, cries were heard on every side. The casket was deposited on a catafalque in the main corridor, surrounded by floral offerings. The doors were opened and a seemingly endless stream of people began moving past in the rotunda. All day long they passed rapidly, seeming as if they would continue all night if they were permitted. They looked upon a face perfectly natural in the peacefulness of death. The dead mayor looked as if sleeping.

A GRAVE ROBBER.

Suspicious Confession.—The Trunk Opened—It Contained a Dead Body.

CHICAGO, Oct. 31.—Shortly after midnight last night two men brought a heavy trunk to the Rock Island railroad station and sent it express to Anamosa, Iowa. An hour later the baggageman discovered an odor issuing from the trunk. The police were notified and on the spot and as the trunk was borne within, cries were heard on every side. The casket was deposited on a catafalque in the main corridor, surrounded by floral offerings. The doors were opened and a seemingly endless stream of people began moving past in the rotunda. All day long they passed rapidly, seeming as if they would continue all night if they were permitted. They looked upon a face perfectly natural in the peacefulness of death. The dead mayor looked as if sleeping.

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Fatal Railroad Accident.

NORFOLK, Va., Oct. 31.—A collision occurred on the Norfolk & Western road between engine crews in the yards of J. Atkinson, engineer, and E. Bland, a fireman, and the serious injury of five others.

ELECTION REMINDERS.

Issued by the Utah Commission for the Use of Officers and Voters.

The Utah Commission, in view of the approaching election on November 7th, and revoking recent the following circular:

To the Officers of Election and Voters of Utah Territory:

The Utah Commission begins right with the duties of registration and election in the Territory, after the results have thought it advisable to make the public aware to the registration officers, judges of election and voters as the election is to be held on the 7th day of November next.

The Commission is desirous of having, and, so far as it has authority by law, is determined to have a fair and impartial election; that everything law read shall be put down; that every lawfully registered voter in the Territory shall have the privilege of depositing his ballot freely, as he wishes, and without intimidation, and that none who are not legally registered shall be permitted to vote, no matter what may be the circumstances.

The Commission suggests that judges of election in passing upon challenges of the polls shall do so impartially and fairly, rejecting none who are legally qualified, admitting none who are not, seeking to aided that the proceedings of their one are in favor of the election in the best way they shown.

A copy is respectfully called to the following section of the election law:

"Any person who shall disturb or be guilty of any riotous conduct at any election in this Territory, or who shall disturb or interfere with the making of the returns, or who shall threaten with any hour in the the exercise of the elective franchise shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."—Compiled Laws of Utah, 1888, Vol. 1, p. 328, sec. 2.

It is suggested that prompt arrests be made for any violation of this statute.

In the interest of fairness the Commission further suggests that, in all towns and cities, that no person except the county registrar or his deputy, judges of election, the sheriff or his deputies, the U. S. marshal or his deputies, and such challengers, not more than two, as may be selected by each party, be permitted to remain within one hundred feet of the polls at one time, and that when one has voted he shall immediately pass beyond the limit fixed for approach to the polls, and not return.

The Commission most earnestly invokes all good citizens of all parties to lend their influence in all of a fair and honest election; that they frown and stamp upon all frauds or attempted frauds tending to unfairness at the polls or in the returns of the election, ever keeping in mind the great truth that the freedom of the American people depends largely upon the purity of the ballot-box.

The Commission takes pleasure in bearing witness to the fairness of all elections heretofore held under the authority and management, and with great confidence looks to the same result in the approaching election.

The method of Utah cannot afford to prostitute facility made in elections.

A. B. WILLIAMS,
Chairman Utah Commission.

Forced Repository.

A novel and appreciable method of accommodating that part of the public which lives outside the business part of the city has just been introduced by the Wasatch Drug company at their store at the corner of State and Second South streets, in the shape of a patent repository. It is simply for the benefit of persons who are compelled to carry packages about with them while shopping. It costs them nothing whatever.

EDWARDS HEARD FROM.

He Says He Is Both Willing and Anxious to Face His Accusers.

Arthur E. Edwards, a former clerk of the White House in this city, and scamp whom a charge of embezzling about $50 has been laid, has written from Denver a letter to the Ogden Standard, in which he states that upon hearing of the allegations against him he wired the chief of police at Ogden—with whom he is a "little" acquainted—asking if it were true. Upon receiving an affirmative reply, Edwards goes on to say, "I asked for an officer to be sent to Denver or Salt Lake to answer the two hundred charges, and have been patiently awaiting for such a visit ever since, but up to the time of writing (Monday, 8:45 p. m.) have not been accosted. The charges are entirely false, which I shall prove at my time, making only fair play and meeting investigation to the bottom. Expect to be in Salt Lake Monday or Tuesday." The sheriff was now got the matter in hand and this afternoon telegraphed to the Denver police—who now have Edwards in custody—to hold him. The grand jury are looking into the case today.

INTERESTS AT HOME.

Heavy Shipment of Utah Asphaltum to the East.

A SUPERIOR PAVING MATERIAL.

The Fields in Wasatch and Uintah—Lucrative Company Organized—Business and Money Notes.

Five thousand dollars in the wealth and comfort, of a company of speculators just made to the East, were said going to Chicago and the other half to New York. This is an information of a capital income but is carried on and steadily increasing, whenever quantities of all important Utah products are exported for a yearly amount of each that exceeds the Territory.

It was not until some years that the great value of the Uintah asphaltum deposits began to be appreciated, and this income has been chiefly made particularly in the attention of the people since the home asphaltum was used in the excellent pavement recently placed on the principal streets of Salt Lake. As to the important fields of the Territory, the whole of that section extended in Wasatch and Uintah counties is impregnated with the material in a great variety of forms and conditions, the principal forms being gilsonite or uintahite, or uintaite, wurtzilite (often called asphalt), asphaltic bitumen, and bituminous sandstone.

Of these minerals, uintaite has not been found in sufficient quantities to pay, although the New York Uintaite company spent a hundred thousand dollars in trying to develop claims near Atwater's tunnel, a station on the Rio Grande Western railroad.

There are no deposits of wurtzilite or elaterite yet examined. All that are known are on the Indian reservation, and therefore not subject to entry. It has not been demonstrated as yet, however, that elaterite has any commercial value, as the crude lot it has been discovered. Several claims of a solvent have been made, but none have been shown to be effective. If a solvent should be found, the elaterite beds would become very valuable when the reservation was thrown open. Professor Wurtz was inquired of recently whether the mineral was organic or not, but he made no question either way. Before replying to the question he wanted to examine four tons were available deposits. It is likely that if he learns that there were be would take occasion to discover a solvent. There is a vast quantity of the black, glossy, elaterite on the reservation, that is practically valueless unless it can be dissolved so that it can be worked up.

Bituminous sandstone have no value except possibly for the asphaltum to be obtained from them, and it has been shown that in the case of the Utah article this cannot be done at a profit at present, owing to the expense of treatment, the distance the deposits are from the railway, and the low price of the product. The Utah bituminous sandstone possibly may be used for paving, as the Indian Stone Creek and Nine Mile fields, Utah. These deposits, however, who have tried the Utah article in paving have abandoned the attempt, claiming that the stone contains too much volatile petroleum, which tend to its disintegration when exposed to the atmosphere. Asphaltic bitumen is the article are the only forms that have proved special yet, and which can be profitably worked. A combination of the two has been used successfully in paving some of the principal streets of Salt Lake. The Fort Douglas road, Temple street is of this combination, as is also that on streets leading off. The elastic quality of bitumen in the combination of asphaltic bitumen and asphaltum renders a pavement of this kind elastic, yielding, and easy to travel on. It is also comparatively noiseless. This quality can be readily discerned in Salt Lake by the contrast between East Temple street pavement and that on the adjacent streets of Wallsatch through each side. When horses travel over State and West Temple street there is a noise and noisy rattle and ring that is absent on the East Temple street pavement.

There is also another great advantage which this combination pavement has over even the celebrated Finnsby pavement of London. The latter is slippery as ice when it is wet, and many a horse and pedestrian meets with serious precipitation on the lower streets of London, in spite of his sharp ice heels. The reason for this is that the Finnsby pavement asphaltum is so constituted—not being sufficiently pure—that it will not become a matrix for the addition of sand. The Utah asphaltum is unlike in that respect, however, and thus the special danger of slipping is avoided. It is certain that the East Temple street pavement will not be found flawless, but it is equally certain that it is the best street pavement yet put down in Salt Lake. It is not only superior in durability and those qualities that make it preferable for use for traffic, but it possesses the advantage of being a home article throughout.

The application of asphaltic bitumen has been begun, but as yet it is not carried on to a great extent because its virtues have not become fully known throughout the country. Tests of the article are now being made in several of the large cities of the nation, and it is probable that a considerable export trade will be worked up as a result.

Gilsonite has been for over four years a considerable article of export from the Territory. The deposits in Uintah are worked by two companies, the Gilsonite company being a St. Louis corporation. The other and most important is a home organization—the Salt Lake Gilsonite company. The gilsonite is used by the largest manufacturers in the country in making high grades of black japan varnishes, lacquers, and other black compounds.

All the black japanned tin signs

[illegible] are produced from Gilsonite. The variety of expansion is used also for an India rubber substitute, such as insulation, [illegible] and for the best grades of wood. The gilsonite is used in the carbon of all other kinds. Mr. Dodge [illegible] Gilsonite expedition was planned although Utah is a few years ago, stated to the best geologist and to be a [illegible] expedition, and the widely varying of specimens came from Uintah, and it was a pleasant to the papers relating to this wonderful deposition. As a result of that the Utah expedition is a curse after [illegible] the Utah product is used for an [illegible] other work, while the other is used for commercial use, as [illegible] and in that way giving way [illegible] the other article found in the Territory.

Asphaltum or bitumen is more special to that time. Thousands and are used [illegible] in all the four quarter of [illegible] world are now seen with the Utah product. When the latter comes into the market it reduced the price of Egyptian asphaltum. A few years ago [illegible] Egyptian asphaltum is [illegible] cent, while the commercial analysis of Utah asphaltum shows it to be [illegible] cent pure. There was found in the market just point only [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] all the rest being the pure asphaltum.

The chief asphaltic deposits now being worked are found in and near the northeast corner of Wasatch county, adjoining the Uintah. The veins are perpendicular fissures, filled in horizontal strata of yellow limestone. They are twenty-five to eighty miles from Price station, on the Rio Grande Western. The product is carried at [illegible] and transferred to the railroad by wagon. Several million pounds are exported annually, as does Sims as the Murphy Varnish company, the Cincinnati Varnish company, Mayer & Lowenstein, the Chicago Varnish company, Pratt & Lambert, etc.

Gilsonite has other uses than those just mentioned, as roofing pitch, terrace pipe paints and coating compounds. Asph insulant is the best material known. Tests by the Westinghouse company have shown it to be a perfect insulator against an electric current of twelve thousand volts, that being the heaviest voltage which the largest electric plant in the United States can accommodate. It is used by certain in the manufacture of insulators by the Chicago Insulator company, the Wottingham company and others.

This is Utah asphaltum that is steadily winning its way and becoming the course of a large cash income to the Territory.

LAUNDRY COMPANY.

The Salt Lake Laundry company, of which the NEWS gave particulars some time since, has filed its articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The directors are Jos. F. Kinderbeter, J. C. Leland, E. W. Sealey, J. W. Emmons and J. W. Cavell Jr., all of Salt Lake. The officers are J. F. Kinderbeter, president, E. W. Sealey, vice president, and J. W. Emmons, secretary and treasurer. The capital stock is fixed at $15,000, divided into 15,000 shares of the par value of $1 each. The object of the company is to carry on the business of cutting, polishing and dealing in all kinds of precious stones, and manufacturing jewelry, etc.

NOTES.

James McGarry is up from Beaver. He is as enthusiastic as ever on the prospect of the Indian creek gold district, and believes that with the opening of spring there will be a big stampede toward.

Evanston dispatch, 20th: William Newbrough, a civil engineer of this place, has just returned from Cokter [illegible], situated in the southern part of this county, where he has been engaged for some time past on the great Henry Creek canal, which will be completed in the spring. This canal, when finished, will water an immense tract of land along the Henry creek, Burnt Fork and Henry's Fork rivers, and will convert a desert into valuable farming land. The topography of the country through which this canal passes presented many difficult problems to the engineers, all of which were overcome, and the great canal will soon be in operation.

Today's Probate Court.

Estate of William Hoovers, deceased. Hearing on final settlement and petition for distribution and same allowed.

Estate of Jefferson A. Clark, deceased. Order modifying citation issued to Annie Clark, to show cause within ten days why she does not qualify as administratrix.

Estate of Samuel Green et al, minors. Hearing on petition for family allowance, and order was made as prayed—provided the income reaches that amount.

SOME CHANGES MADE

In the Election Judges for Salt Lake City.

The following substitutions were made today in the First and Third precincts of Salt Lake City by the Utah Commission:

First precinct, poll 1—Joseph Sawyer vice Charles Skewes.

Third precinct, poll 1—Elwood B. Tyson vice E. B. Lynch.

In poll 3, First precinct, the name of "F. J." should be substituted by the registrar should read "F. C."

IT POURED IN FAST.

Heavy Receipts at the County Collector's Office—Taxpayers are Pouring.

Upwards of $20,000 was paid into the county collector's office during yesterday as taxes, and the prospects are that today's receipts will exceed that amount. Taxpayers have stood around for nearly an hour at a time the last few days patiently hoping to get to the office, and then gone away to return again at some future opportunity.

It will be remembered that last year there was an excess of tax receipts and consequently a refunding of the surplus money to taxpayers was ordered. Those of the parties entitled to claim to this share of the million that the county has to them will be credited to their account on the present taxes, and to their successful, instead of preventing themselves that they need not pay, to the former collector for their money. This has naturally occasioned some confusion.

AGAIN THE LOS ANGELES.

Railway to Utah Iron and Coal Fields to be Completed by July.

The Line Now Being Constructed from Ruby, Nev., to Fisher City, South in Utah.

Isaac C. Ellis, a well known Denver capitalist, has been in the city for a week past in the interest of the Nevada Southern railroad, over the Los Angeles extended Oct. 28. As his annually long temporarily polished out, this visit is the connecting link by which the road heavier and longer extended railroad between Los Angeles and Salt Lake City may be entered. Mr. Ellis is the owner and president of the road and there are now over thirty miles of it built and in operation running from Ruby, eastward (formerly Indy) on the Atlantic and Pacific railroad, to Manvel, near the well known mining center of Vanderbilt. At first it was stated that the enterprise was ready to be turned over to the parties in Vanderbilt mining region, but now it has been wider view of pushing on to iron and coal fields in Nevada and Utah and building to the northern terminus at Cedar City, Iron county, Utah. From this point it is but a short distance to Milford and Salina, both of which have railroads to Salt Lake City. These railroads would furnish the no time in calling to Cedar City to get the great traffic which the Nevada Southern would bring up from the vast southwestern country. The route to Salt Lake would be 600 miles shorter than at present and the traffic between our east and Utah's metropolis would be something enormous. It is 250 miles from Los Angeles to Ruby and 150 miles from there to the coal fields. As a result the road is the great desideratum in Los Angeles, the question is now how will it be before coal can be brought over the new road to this city? Mr. Ellis said today that a wrong impression has got out by published articles that work is to be pushed at once on the new road. This, he says, is contingent on and from this section, and that is the very outcome that brings him here. He does not come asking a subsidy, but simply a loan. Bonds have been already sold to an English syndicate, but considerable time must elapse before the proceeds will be available, and the loan is desired so that the work may be carried on without delay.

The agent of the syndicate has already gone over the surveyed route and made a most favorable report on the business prospects, but the mechanical engineer has yet to make his examination and report. While this is largely a matter of form, and while the result is a foregone conclusion in favor of the road, yet it all takes time, and temporary "causes of war" are needed to make every moment count.

Mr. Ellis says that all that is asked of the people of Utah is a little bit of grease, to be secured by giving bonds, allowing always sufficient margin on the bonds to make them perfectly safe security. This money is wanted to do a piece of heavy grading in the canyon, the remainder of the construction for Manvel, on the west slope of the New York range. The work is on the fourth tri-monthly section of the road.

The necessity the road calls to reach is to the coal fields, as stated already, and if the funds can be obtained for the heavy grading, the rest of the track laying can be carried on over almost dead level country at the rate of two miles per day, and the road can be completed to the coal fields by July. This end is claimed to be of the very best quality and equal to the Scott Gulching bituminous. If the people here would prefer to take their loan out in coal instead of the interest bearing bonds of the road, Mr. Ellis says he will put the coal down here at $1 per ton, to be delivered five months after the contract is let for mining the coal, giving collateral security for said delivery. He states that the contract for building the road would be let to Sanders California people, who, the money would soon find its way back here; also that the impetus to business alone should be sufficient inducement to make the loan, as the opening up of the vast untapped mineral country, between Salt Lake and the Los Angeles and the increased market of Southern California products would double the population of this city in two years. The distance from Ruby to Cedar City by the surveyed line is 150 miles, and Cedar City now has about 1000 population and the building of this road and the connections for Salt Lake would give it a wonderful boom. The trade of Phoenix, Nev., and St. George, Utah, both considerable towns, would also be greatly increased. A large amount of copper bullion is now shipped from St. George. Besides the vast iron and coal fields to be reached by the new line, there are in southern Nevada great deposits of lead, silver and antimony. The latter are close to the California market, would have to be reached by a branch line. The minerals are claimed to be exactly as pure as the Chilean product, and owing to the difference in distance would be able to compete with it much cheaper yet very profitable rate.

So far Mr. Ellis has confined his conferences to the wholesale merchants of Los Angeles, and he is pleased to find them all favorably disposed toward the enterprise and willing to extend assistance at every turn. It is the object to distribute the loan among as many interests as possible, so that none will feel it particularly, and yet proportionately considerable. It is certainly to be hoped that the money will be forthcoming, as the enterprise and all the indications of being in a safe business basis and one of great importance to Los Angeles and Southern California.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

City Republicans to Meet Again Tomorrow Night.

VACANCIES TO BE FILLED.

Gates, the Courier, Kicking—Going to Vote the Liberal Ticket, However.—Notes.

The delegate convention of the Republicans of this city will reconvene in the Wasatch hall tomorrow evening at 7:30 for the purpose of filling vacancies occasioned by the resignations of a number of nominees on the legislative ticket.

All Republican precinct meetings for tomorrow night have been cancelled by order of the central committee.

DAGGETT'S DENIAL.

W. H. Daggett writes to the NEWS as follows under date of today concerning an editorial mention he received in the Liberal organ this morning "The Tribune of today pays its respects to me in an article entitled 'Tiers and Now.' The insinuation is that I am engaged in purging the names of Liberals from the registration lists for the benefit of the Democratic Citizens. This is a deliberate misrepresentation. I have had nothing whatever to do with registration work, though I have given my efforts to the success of the Citizens' movement which I believe is for the best interests of the city. There has not the slightest ground for my disaffection of the Liberal party. When I connected myself with it I did so honestly. I am actuated by the same motives now. The Liberal party has no longer any excuse for existence. It has served its purpose and must give way to the rule of the people.

Respectfully,
"W. H. DAGGETT."

CONVICT SERGY GATES.

Dirty tactics, the colored Liberal editor who served a term of years in the Colorado state prison for the murder of John Fitzgerald in Denver in 1884, is highly elated over his victory in the objection raised against him having a right to vote. He declares that he is proud of the Liberal party, and that he will be only too pleased to vote or if and to do its bidding. The colored people say that he intends to make it warm for a Mr. Nesbitt who he alleges exposed his criminal career to the NEWS. Mr. Gates might as well dismiss his mind in this respect. Mr. Nesbitt is in no way responsible for the exposure. It would have been made all the same though the latter had been a thousand miles away.

THE GILMORE "SENTRY" FARCE.

The case of C. S. Douglas vs J. J. Gilmore a citizens' Second precinct campaign committeeman charged with perjury was to have come up before Commissioner Greenman at 2 o'clock this afternoon but by an agreement of counsel on either side a continuance until Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock was granted. It is believed by many that Douglas will be more than willing to withdraw the charge before that date. In case he fails it is thought that the case will be present very hard.

CITIZEN'S PARADE.

The work of arranging for an immense parade of citizens on Saturday night next is one well in hand. Carriages of twos, threes, fifties and one hundred are been appointed and are getting their catafalques in order for the big demonstration. It is the purpose and desire of the Citizens' executive committee to see it equal if not surpass the great processions of 1889.

POLITICAL PARAGRAPHS.

W. W. Cluff of Coalville was one of the visitors at Democratic territorial headquarters today.

A big rally of Independent Citizens will be held in the Tabernacle on the old Eighteenth ward meeting house on Friday evening next. Prominent speakers will be present and an election feast is promised.

The workingmen's meeting at the Theater last night was the talk of the town in political circles today and it was generally conceded that it was fraught with ill to the Liberal party.

Democratic politicians are actively engaged in making arrangements for a monster meeting in the Tabernacle on Thursday night the purpose being to ratify the legislative ticket of the Democrat, and all of the candidates nine in number—are expected to be present and all are expected to speak.

Arrangements it is said will soon be made to carry out the idea of Mayor Baskin and other prominent citizens in relation to the establishment of a public storehouse from which food and clothing can be distributed to the needy poor during the coming winter. The mayor in his speech last night said that in his opinion there would be great suffering among the unemployed unless something of this kind was done to help them.

From the Antipodes.

Mr. Walter Wayne, general manager of the *Daily Telegraph*, at Sydney, New South Wales, is in Salt Lake on a brief visit, and made a pleasant call on the NEWS today. He is enjoying the present delightful weather, and complies his time in making careful observation and viewing various points of interest.

Death of a "Herald" Freeman.

The death occurred yesterday of Jacob Franzen, who for sometime prior to his demise had been employed as freeman on the *Herald*. The deceased was 55 years of age and leaves a wife and one child. The body was forwarded by rail today to Milwaukee, the deceased's old home.