

comes the speculation among both Re-publicans and Democrats alike as to what course Secretary Hammond will what course Secretary Hammond will pursue; as to whether he will be a can-didate again this year or whether he will decline to try conclusions once more with Judge King, who, it is now believed, will be the unanimous choice of the Democracy to succeed himself. It is well known that many Republicans are desirous of having Mr. Hammond zerve a second term as Secretary of State, but it is understood that the gen-tleman has not yet apprised his most intimate friends of what he will do in the premises. It will not be long, how-ever, before they will know, as in the ever, before they will know, as in the very nature of things every man's standing must soon be developed.

UNSUPPORTED STATEMENT. Judge King Declines to Establish or

Refute a Newspaper Story.

The Herald this morning is out with a statement that Judge Wm. H. King has concluded to be a candidate for Congressman and that this determina-

afternoon received the following tele- | Chang is proceeding northward to sup-"Tien Tsin and neighborhood entirely WU RECEIVES TELEGRAMS. Washington, July 21 .- The Chinese

Minister, Wu Ting Fang, communicated ous measures are being taken to in-"Fortunate that Minister Conger's telegraphic reply has come. Imperial

by Sheng, the administrator of tele-graphs at Shanghal, stating that all the foreign representatives at Pekin were safe. This dispatch having been communicated to the Belgian minister of foreign affairs M. Paul De Faveereau vestigate and punish the guilty partles, that official demanded that he be put in communication with the Belgian minisall the other ministers for whom strenter at Pekin and informed as to the situation of the Belgian refugees in that uous efforts are being made for their protection, are, fortunately, unharmed."

Fifth infantry, but later was trans-ferred to the Nintht, and was with that regiment in he Philippines when it was ordered to China.

To Seize Li Hung's Ship.

Shanghal, Friday, July 20.-The Brit-ish cruiser Bonavontura left Woo Sung etarly this morning, it is reported, to seize the Au Ping with Li Hung Chang obscurity of the situation and render the unraveling of the puzzle harder. The announcement of the British cruiser Bonayentura's departure from on board. A triumphal arch erected in Li Hung Chang's honor has been ordered by the council to be removed. Jamacia Soldiers Not Needed. Kingston, Jamaica, July 21.-The British secretary of state for the colo-nies, Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, today canies, Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, today ca-bled to the West Indian governments that their militia will not be required for service in Ashanti. The dispatch for service in Ashanti. has caused a feeling of bitter disapfollows: pointment to the Jamaica contingent.

morning, and was driven out to the State prison, where she spent half an hour with her boy. The meeting be-tween mother and son was an affecting one. Majors was surprised to find his mother looking so poorly, and told her to cheer up, that all would yet come out allight

board convened this forenoon. She is rather a tall woman, and appears to be in the last stages of consumption. She was attired in deep mourning. Her nerves are completely shattered, and it is with the greatest difficulty that she

new trial before judgment entered in the District court and the court had reout allright, Mrs. Majors was present when the

fused to grant the motion, there is little doubt but that the Supreme court of this State, following the line of prece-dents, would have reversed the judg-ment. In a parallel case, that of Peo-lar or Filesmonial account of her for ple vs Fitzgerald reported in 1st Colorado, the court says: is with the greatest difficulty that she is able to maintain a composure. When addressed by a representative of the "News" she irembled like a leaf, and begged to be excused. She did not want her name mentioned in the papers, neither did she want it known that she was in Sal. Lake. "I love my boy as only a mother can love her child," said Mrs. Majørs. "I love him beyond this life," she continued. "He is not a bad boy as some people say he is; he's been misrepresented. I want him to live and be a man, and if he has to die to die like a man. Pleasé don't say anything like a man. Please don't say anything in the paper for you men never get anything right" Attending Mrs. Ma-heid to be one of the most cherished anything right." Attending Mrs. Ma-jors are a number of lady members of the Christian Science church, and a Mrs. Luiu Johnson of De Moines, Iowa. The latter is paralyzed from head to the latter is paralyzed from head to

his brother were co-conspirators in an unlawful attempt to resist arrest, and were therefore each guilty legally of the death of Brown, no matter which of them fired the fatal shot. The lower court, therefore, did not err, and the Supreme court did not err in affirming the ruling of the lower court, in refusing a new trial on the ground that the evi-dence left it in doubt whether it was this anglicant or his brother that killed this applicant or his brother that killed

Captain Brown. "But while this doubt could not be considered by the courts, it can be con-sidered and ought to be considered by this board, because while the legal guilt of the applicant remains the same in either event his moral guilt is not so great in the one case as in the other, his moral guilt is not great enough to

demand his death, "Sheriff Condon in his account of the "Sheriff Condon in his account of the affray says that when they first saw the defendant and his brother they were running down hill. They were told to stop, When they disobeyed the pursuers began shooting, Brown fired first with a pistol, Beinap followed immediately with a Winchester and the sheriff fired three shots. After the first two shots had been fired by the sheriff's posse one of the fugilives fired two shots. Brown was killed by one of these shots. The sheriff testifies that it

these shots. The sheriff testifies that I was the lad who fired both of the shots and the defendant insists that it was Archie, the deceased brother, who turned after being struck and fired

them at his assaliants. - It is unimport-

of the telegram from the state de- | 1892. He was made first lieutenant partment are considered here as fatal September 16, 1897, and assigned to the FROM EMPEROR OF CHINA. partment are considered here as fatal drawbacks to acceptance of the mesdrawbacks to acceptance of the mes-sage as a reply to Secretary Hay, or as anything but a spontaneous appeal for help, sent off long prior to the alleged date of the message. This all absorbing topic is fully canvassed in its pres and cons, but all theories admittedly pre-sent difficulties which only add to the absorbing of the situation and random He Has Asked France for Mediation With the

Powers of Europe,

legraphs in Shanghai, and says:

decree of the 22nd, this moon (corres-

ponding to July 18), stated that all min-

isters were safe. Insurgents are fight-

gram from Admiral Seymour:

evacuated by Chinese."

24 PAGES

M. Delcasse Demands to be Put in Communication With the French Minister-Hostilities to Cease.

"According to edict of 22nd of this to the secretary of state this morning moon (July 18) with the exception of two important telegrams. The first is German minister who was killed by from Sheng, the director of posts and anarchists, with regard to which rigor-

Paris, July 21.-At the council of ministers today the minister of foreign affairs, M. Delcasse, read a telegram from the emperor of China, asking the

mediation of France with the foreign powers. The telegram was signed by Kwang Su, and not by Puh Chan, the son of Prince Tuan. The reply given by M. Delcasse was that the request would be considered only on absolute knowledge that these facts had been ac-

complished: First-That efficacious protection and bsolute freedom of communication had een assured between the French minister at Pekin and his colleagues of diplomatic corps and their respective governments

-When Prince Tuan and the high functionaries responsible for the actual events had been distnissed by the povernment to await inevitable punishment.

Third-When the authorities and odles of troops throughout the entire mpire shall have received an order o cease hostilities against foreigners. Fourth-When measures have been aken for the rigorous repression of the Boxers

o long as these necessary guarantees are not furnished there is room only for military action. M. Delcasse notified the cabinet that

all the powers had responded favorably to the proposition to prevent the ex-portation of arms to China.

CHINA'S MILITARY ADVISER.

Sir Walter Hillier Says Conger Telegram is Very Hopeful News.

New York, July 21 .- Sir Walter Hillier, who has recently been appointed adviser to the military authorities in hina by the British government, was a passenger on the steamship Lucania dh reached port today from Liver-Speaking of his mission, Sir Wal-

appointment is that of a politir and I am unde orders to proonce to join Sir Alfred Gaze commander-in-chief of the ces in China. I know thoroughly and speak the lan-

When shown the dispatch received from Mr. Conger yesterday, Sir Walter

is the most hopeful news that he from China for a long time. m, I would not trust information received through Chinese sources for they are like all Asiatic people-they will be whenever it is to their interest to do so. It would be to their interest bate false information if the had occurred.' Whet

told that Secretary Hay had powers to make all hasts to Walter said that the diffitravel in China was one of problems against which foryould have to contend. The Then Tsin to Pekin was well assible. The Pel-Ho river was only a short distance, and quipments could not be taken roads with any advantage. On an advance to Pekin, he said, step necessary would be to a Tsin of the Chinese and pro-base of the aliles. This would ary before any advance could

Chinese," he continued, "have ed and puzzled me. Even knowin as well as I do, I never ex-

Walter will leave at once for China by way of Vancouver.

LONDON STILL DOUBTS.

Cannot See Why Washington Officials Credit Conger Message.

London, July 21-The unreserved tredence given to Minister Conger's messare by officials at Washington conlinues to occasion surprise in London. The absence of any date and the ab-

oo Sung, as alleged, in pursuit of Li Hung Chang, comes somewhat as surprise after the honors paid the Chi-

nese viceroy at Hongkong, but con-firmation of the news will meet the approval of a large majority, as Li Hung Chang's present attitude is regarded as being characteristically dubious. As Li Hung Chang was booked for Shanghai. the departure of the warriors from the near by port of Woo Sung seems to indicate a suspicion on the part of the government that his real objective may be elsewhere where he would not be so easily reached by the epresentatives of the powers, The Chinese invasion of Sibera seems

to have been checked so promutly that. eported from Che Foo that the interna. tional commanders have concluded that it will be useless to try to advance on Pekin before the middle of August.

FROM ADMIRAL REMEY.

Sends Word Concerning the Forward Movement on Pekin.

Washington, July 21 .- The secretary of the navy received a cable message from Admiral Remey this afternoon in response to his instructions to use and urge every effort for the relief of the beleaguered ministers at Pekin. From beleaguered ministers at Pekin. From other sources it was learned, however, that Admiral Remey's message related to the military situation at Tien Tsin and Taku and the prospects of a for-ward movement on the part of the al-lied forces in Pekin. It is understood that Admiral Remey says that a strong expedition composed of representatives of all the powers will start from Tien Tsin on the 20th that for the rescue of

Thin on the 30th inst. for the rescue of the foreigners imprisoned at the Chin-ese capital. The strength and composi-tion of this force as well as the personality of the officers in command are not definitely known. There is reason, how-ever, for the belief that Admiral Remey

counts upon having a good force of Americans in the column. This will be in consequence of the arrival of exbe in consequence of the arrival of ex-pected reinforcements at Taku before the date named. The Ninth infantry under Lieut, Col. Coolidge numbering about 1,200 men is now at Tien Tsin. The Fourieenth infantry under Col. Daggett and a battery of the Fifth ar-tillars numbering about 1,000 men from

tillery numbering about 1,000 men from the Philippines are expected to arrive at Taku tomorrow or Monday. The transport Grant carrying two squadrons of the Sixth cavalry and a battailon of marines and Major Gen. Chaffee, who is to command the entire force is ex-

middle of next week. There are about 1,000 men on the Grant including about 500 marines now in the vicinity of Taku. There will be about 3,700 American troops available for the proposed expedition to Pekin, provided it does not start before the

30th instant. The Lieut, Schoeffel who is given among the wounded for the first time by Admiral Remey is Francis H. Schoeffel. He was born in New York, and was appointed to West Point from that State June 16, 1887. He was appointed second Heutenant of the Seven-tenth infantry June 12, 1891, was transferred to the Ninth infantry June 10, announced,

Roberts Attacks Middleburg.

London, July 21 .- A special dispatch from Capetown, dated today, says: "Lord Roberts has attacked Middleburg in force, and a big battle is in progress. President Kruger is with the burghers, directing the defense."

The McClellan Arrives from Havana.

New York, July 21.—The United States transport McClellan, Captain Nye, arrived this morning from Havana with thirty-eight cabin passengers and 39 enlisted men of the Eighth United States infantry. Landing Chinamen in Mexico.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 21 .- Reports of the border say hundreds of China-men the being landed in the Republic of Mexico, and are making their way to the border in an effort to get into the United States. It is said thousands of Chinamen are coming to America to escape the war raging in the Chin?se empire.

Gen. Wilson Goes to China.

Washington, July 21 .- Favorable action has been taken upon the applica-tion of Brig. Gen, James H. Wilson, U. S. volunteers for active service in Chlna An order was issued today relieving him from duty in command of the de partment of Matanzas and Santa Clara. Cuba, and directing him to proceed delay to Taku, China, without port to Maj, Gen. A. E. Chaffee, U. commanding the military forces in China, for assignment to the command of one of the brigades of his division.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Geo. F. Felt states that the report of any change in his candidacy for the office of county treasurer is unfounded. He says he is in the race and expects to stay in. T. D. Lewis, deputy revenue collector,

is spoken of as a candidate for district judge on the Republican ticket.

Speculation is rife as to who will succeed James H. Moyle as Democratic state chairman. The friends of Alfales Young say that his chances for securing the county clerkship nomination on the Democratic ticket are growing constantly brighter.

The name of Al Reese for the county clerk is again frequently mentioned by Republicans,

It is understood that the Republicans are arranging a grand ratification of the nominations of McKinley and Roosevelt, details of which will soon be

CALDER'S PARK FOR MRS. ELITCH. Lady Will Make an Ideal Garden of Pleasure Out of the Natural Park to the South--Will Improve Upon Denver Place.

Mr. Wicks, who recently bought the source, however, and bears the impress Calder's park property, was out of town of truth. The gentleman giving this intoday, so the "News" was unable to formation said that for next year Mrs. confirm a statement made to this news. Ellitch will do some wonderful improvepaper to the effect that the Sait Lake ment work at the resort and will make real estate man purchased the property of it a first-class place of summer for Mrs. Elitch of Denver, who is the owner of Elitch's Gardens of that place, The information came from e aliable sence of acknowledgement of receipt. The information came from a reliable park fame equally wide.

foot, and is scarcely able to walk alone MR, FITCH'S STATEMENT.

It was expected the matter would some up this morning, but there were many other applications ahead of Majors' that it was not reached until nearly 3 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Fitch's statement to the board was as The Constitution and laws of this

state confer upon this board a power over persons convicted of crime that is limited only by the conscience and judgment of its members, and cannot be reversed by any judicial tribunal. This board is a criminal court in equity with even greater power than is pos-sessed by chancellors in civil cases.

"If in the trial of a criminal case there have occurred errors of law, errors of fact, or errors or injustices of any kind that were or might have been prejudicial to a defendant; if facts materially affecting him have been dis-covered too late for presentation to the courts if there have been omissions, or errors to his injury that would have seen corrected by the supreme court if they had been presented to its notice; if there have been errors which, though not sufficient to warrant a reversal of the judgment, have yet been prejudicial to him-in any such case your honors who are members of the supreme court will do here what it was not within your power to do on the bench-con-sider those errors. And you, Mr. at-torney general, will do here what it would have been a violation of your duty to do before the supreme courtconfess those errors. And your excell ency the governor, who, although not lawyer, possesses a trained and logical intelligence, will in the exercise of power which the Constitution confers upon you, remedy injustice which has been done to this young man, and

tifogged into his grave. "The applicant in this case did not have a fair trial. I have never met him and I have no knowledge of the facts in his case except such as I have gained from a perusal of a Tecord made almost entirely by his prosecutors, and that record demonstrates to my mind that he did not have a fair trial. I do not assail the technical ac-curacy of the rulings of the judge before whom he was tried. I do not criticize the action of the counsel who prosecuted him. They did their duty zealously and mercileesiy and swiftly. and they evidently did not consider it any part of their duty to guard the interests of the defendant against the inexperience of his own counsel, or against the passions and prejudices of a community incensed against him on account of the death by violence of one of their justly-valued citizens, but nev-ertheless, whether the fault be with men or with circumstances, the lad did

"The particulars in which injustice was done him 1 will briefly present to your honors. To four of the members of this board the explanation I am about to make will be a thrice-told tale, but not to his excellency, the Governor, who must, under the Constitution, be one of the three members whose de-cision must either send the applicant to his death or mitigate his sentence to life imprisonment:

"Abe Majors, a lad eighteen years of age, in company with his brother Archie, five years his senior, to whom he was warmly attached, and by whose superior will he was probably dominat ed, on the 29th of April, 1899, in the suburbs of Brigham City Boxelder county, Utah, robbed one Fred Hanson of a dollar and ninety-five cents in money, a pair of shoes and socks, some trinkets of triffing value and a drink of milk. Hanson reported the robbery to the officers at Brigham City, and the sheriff of Boxelder county, Mr. Herbert H. Cordon, reinforced by others, among whom were Deputy Sheriff Joseph Bel-knap of Weber county and Captain William Brown of the Ogden police William Brown of the Ogden police force, started in pursuit of the robbers. "The three officers named overtook the fugitives on the afternoon of April

20th, and on their disregarding a com-

f habeas corpus, and the England were no less lealous and watchful in guarding and protecting the purity of the jury box than they were determined and carnest in asserting it as a great popular right. in the words of an eminent English author, 'the palladlum of the civil rights of the people,' and it is the boast of her people that their parliaments and their ourts have always directed their best efforts to maintain its purity. In our own land of boasted liberty, trial by jury is one of the great constitutional land-marks, and any violation of the purity of its sacred precincts is looked upon by all as a great crime. Com mon custom and the sanction of the law permits a party in a suit to have a juror solemnly sworn to make true answers to such question as may be asked of him touching his competency as a juror; and, before he is permitted to be sworn as a juror in the particular cause, he is required under the solemnity of an oath, to answer all such reasonable and proper questions as may be put to him touching his interest, blas or affection in the cause, as to the parties. If upon such examination it appears that the juror is, from any cause, under any in uence of fear, favor or affection, or that he has in any way and on cause made up an opinion as to the merits

"The third and last error is of a more

of the cause, he is justly and properly set aside by the court as an incompetent juror in that cause. "'An examination of the facts complained of in this cause reveals to us the juror, William Morgan, (to whom objection was made), was in the neigh-borhood of the place where the homicide occurred at the time of its occurrence, and that he had heard from differeni parties a narration of the facts in the case. He declares that from what he heard of the transaction, he not suffer him to be blundered and pethad formed and expressed an opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the accused. The juror on being further in-terrogated, stated that he thought he could give the prisoner a fair trial, and, to a further question, he answered that he could give the accused a fair and impartial trial without being influ-enced by that opinion. Whether the refusal to permit this juror under such circumstances to be set aside for cause was error to reverse the judgment, we will not here decide, but, coupled with

what was made apparent to the court on the motion for a new trial by the affidavit of Shallcross, we think that there was error in the court below in refusing to allow the plaintiff's motion. 'Shallcross swears that on the morning of the day of the trial and before the jury impaneled in the cause. 'I heard William Morgan express strong conviction of the defendant's guilt, one of the expressions he used was this, ' I would hang the son of a bitch on the evidence I already have,

unless stronger testimony than I have heard could be brought in his favor." numerous other sentiments of a like import that I cannot now remem "Such expressions we think exhibit malignity and vindictiveness on the part of the juror toward the accused in-consistent with the purity required in

the jury box, and we think that when the defendant stood before the court with that uncontradicted affidavit in his hand and from the verge of the grave appealed for a new trial in his cause by an impartial jury, it was his right to be heard and the refusal to grant him that right was such error as requires us to reverse the judgment of the court below, which is done, and the cause is remanded and a new trial awarded."

"If the affidavit of Vern Phillips had heen in the record, and the judge below had overruled a motion for new trial based upon it, would not your honors of the Supreme Court in accordance with the rulings in People vs Fitz. gerald have reversed the judgment? If you would have reversed it, how can you now give this young life to the

grave and the gloom? "If this affidavit of Vern Phillips had mand to halt, opened fire upon them. Five shots were fired by the sheriff's Attorney General, have confessed the posse and two shots by one of the fugi-tives. Captain Brown and Archie Ma-to be a party to judicial murder? If ectly discharged."

ant except as fixing the moral the sheriff was probably mistaken, he himself testified on cross-examina-tion that under the hand of the dead Archie was found a black-handled pistol with two cartridges empty, while a white-handled pistol with all the chambers loaded was found near a rock, behind which the defendant crouched before he threw up his hands and surrendered. Certainly whoever fired one shot fired both, and George J who saw the shooting through a field glass, testifies by affidavit, filed in support of this application, that Archie Majors fired at least one shot at Captain Brown.

"In any event whatever the rule of law may be with respect to shooting at an officer, there was morally no such wilful, deliberate and premeditated killing as is required to make out a

case of murder in the first degree. boy of eighteen who, under the in-fluence of his brotner, has aided him in "holding up" a milkman whom he robs of milk and shoes and a triffe of money, joins his brother in flight. 100 officers overtake them as they are running away and while their backs are toward their pursuers a shot from too zealous officer enters the back of the elder fugitive who, in his death agony, turns and shoots down his pursuer. The younger boy does not fir at all, but if crazed by the death of hi brother and with bullets whizzing past his own head, he had turned and fired at the man who had killed his bro and was trying to kill him, it may have been murder because of the assailant being an officer, but it was morall nothing more than manslaughter. I the pursuers had not been officers. being officers were, through a mistake chasing an innocent man it would have been self-defense. There was no mali mens in the lad such as alone CILT mute murder out of such a homicide The district court could not consider these facts in amelioration of sentence The supreme court could not consider them, but it is the privilege and the duty of this board of pardons to con-

sider them. "Neither the judge who tried the boy, nor the district attorney who prosecuted him nor the sheriff who par ticipated in the affray, have signed the applicant's petition for commutati sentence. It could not be expected that they would do so. The blood of Captain Brown and the tears of his widow and his mother are too fresh in Boxelde county for officials seeking re-election to lessen their chances by signing petition. We have obtained a few fluential names to a request for clemency but have not pirculated a popular petition. The lad is withou means to pay for canvassers and any event a petition signed e by those who knew nothere ing of the facts and who, by sign ing, would simply express their merci ful disposition would have little weight with this board. Popular opinion can exercise no influence here. It has been the boast and the pride of the profession of which your hanors of the Supreme court, and you, Mr. Attorney General, are members, that it has never suffered

the waves of popular clamor to drive it from its course. They might beat against the doors of the court room but within its portals they were ever hushed. "To your excellency, the Governor,

without whose voice for mercy all other voices will be unavailing. I do especially You represent the element uppeal. as well as the majesty of the State. The people of Utah do not need this boy' iffe. Their security and the vindica-tion of their laws do not require it. Do not, I beseech you, give him to death. Let him rather in the solitude of a life imprisonment, and under the couns and efforts of the noble, unselfish we men who have undertaken-not to de fraud justice of a victim, but to say human soul from perdition, become a better man, and his rekindled lamp of life become a light for others. "Gentlemen of the board of pardons.

you will not sleep the worse in life, you save this youth from the sleep of death. I leave his fate in your hands

tion was arrived at upon the solicita-tion of many political friends and the urgency of Congressman Richardson who is a close friend of Judge King and who is said to have been agreed upon for Speaker of the next House of Repre-sentatives provided the Democrats shall have a majority of the members of that body.

When approached by the "News" to-day Judge King declined to make a statement and said that he had not read the Herald's item. The judge declined to be interviewed upon the matter at present refusing to confirm or deny the accuracy of the Herald's report.

JUDGE POWERS MAY ENTER

Talks to the "News" Man on the Congressional Situation.

There was much perplexity among local politicians of the Democratic persuasion today over what they term the uncertainty of Judge King's position in the approaching congressional contest. If he enters it with a view to being his own successor the chances are that he will be the only Democratic aspirant. Should he decline to accept a lower house nomination again there are several Democrats who will jump into the race, among them being D. C. Dunbar and Judge O. W. Powers, Speaking of the matter to a "News" man today Judge Powers said: "Will I run? Well, there is no telling

what a man will do in hot weather. The dog days are coming on and peo-ple do strange things while the heated seriod is at its height. Other aspirants have done rash things and who knows but that I may also get rash. But seriously. While I am aware that there are some reasons why I ought not accept a public office, still everyone will concede that this is a free country, and that there is no law against human ambition rightly directed. Personally, cannot say that I would consider my candidacy a crime,

The judge was then asked if the re-port was true that he had or would demand of Judge King to know whether the latter was going to run and if he were not that he (Powers) could announce his candidacy forth

with. Judge Powers hesitated and finally said: "Well, there are a good many people who would like to know what Judge King's attitude is going to be. Should I make up my mind to go after the nomination 1 may do so whether Judge King is in the race or not. The office of congressman is a high honor and no man should consider himself too big for it. But all this is merely in-cidental for as to what I shall do the future must detarmine, and," said tho judge with characteristic humor, "I have not observed any great public lamor for my candidacy, have you? Again he smiled and as a parting shot exclaimed: "But what is worth hav-ing is worth fighting for."

JUDICIAL PRIMARIES.

Where Republicans Will Announce Their Choice on Monday.

The announcement has been made of the list of places for the heiding of primaries for the Republican judicial con-vention in the city as follows: First precinct, annex Eighth ward meetinghouse; Second preclict, sixth ward meeting house; third precinct, Ply-mouth church; Fourth precinct, Tag-gart's hall; Fifth precinct, annex Eleventh ward meeting house. The primaries will open next Monday evening at 8 o'clock. ----

Serious Street Car Accident.

Niles, O., July 21.-Forty people were injured by a street car jumping the track at Mineral Ridge and turning over. The most seriously injured are: Howell Williams, may die

Watkin Williams, internally injured,

Will Newby, of Niles. John Ryan, of Niles.

Sam Shaw, of Niles. The cause of the wreck has not been

determined.

