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 MERCY.

NO. 194. FRIDAY, JULY 10, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

BRYAN THE MAN.

Democratic Convention Names the Eloquent Silver Orator

AS ITS CHOICE FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

Unanimous Decision Reached Amid Enthusiasm on the Fifth Ballot.

THE GOLD MEN REFRAIN FROM VOTING.

Bryan of Nebraska, the Youngest Candidate and First West of the Mississippi Yet Chosen by a Great Political Party, Wins the Victory by His Eloquence for Silver—A Western Man the Democratic Standard Bearer.

FIFTH BALLOT.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The official result of the fifth and decisive ballot for the Democratic nomination for President was announced by the chairman to be unanimous for William J. Bryan; the only notes of disapproval coming from States not voting.

OFFICIAL FIRST BALLOT.

After corrections on account of absence and declinations to vote, the ballot resulted:

Bland 235.
Boies 96.
Matthews 87.
McLean 54.
Bryan 105.
Blackburn 93.
Pattison 95.
Campbell 2.
Russell 2.
Pennoyer 10.
Tillman 17.
Hill 1.
Stevenson 2.
Teller 5.
Not voting 185.

OFFICIAL SECOND BALLOT.

Bland 281.
Boies 37.
Matthews 24.
McLean 58.
Bryan 197.
Blackburn 41.
Pattison 103.
Pennoyer 8.
Teller 8.
Stevenson 10.
Hill 1.
Not voting 103.

Marston of Louisiana appeals for a revocation of the two-thirds rule. Some one brings Marston a glass of water. The delegates are laughing and cheering. The chairman instructs the sergeant-at-arms to restore order, and appeals to the delegates to assist him in keeping order.

The chair rules Marston's motion is out of order.

Marston appeals from the decision but is hissed down.

Third ballot ordered.

OFFICIAL THIRD BALLOT.

Bland 291.
Boies 96.
Matthews 24.
McLean 54.
Bryan 219.
Blackburn 27.
Allison 97.
Stevenson 8.
Hill 1.
Not voting 102.

Fourth ballot ordered.

On the fourth ballot, Alabama casts her twenty-two votes for Bryan amid great cheers.

On this ballot the six votes of Idaho, which had up to this time been cast for Bland, were given to Bryan. Utah still voted for Bland.

OFFICIAL VOTE FOURTH BALLOT.

Absent or not voting 162.
Bland 241.
Boies 35.
Matthews 36.
McLean 46.
Bryan 334.
Blackburn 21.
Pattison 95.
Stevenson 9.
Hill 1.

Cheers greeted the announcement of the vote for Bryan, and an attempt to stampede the convention is being made.

The standards of various states are being taken to the Nebraska delegation, and the convention is cheering wildly, the Bryan demonstration of yesterday being repeated.

Nineteen states and territories have taken their standards to the Nebraska delegation. Great cheering for Virginia as she marches to Bryan.

The entire convention is standing on chairs waving hands, hats, and newspapers containing pictures of Bryan.

The guidons of the following are being marched around the hall: Colorado, Kansas, Arizona, Nevada, Oregon, Louisiana, Mississippi, Minnesota, South Dakota, Alabama, Idaho, Georgia and California. The guidons of eighteen states are now at the Nebraska seats but these do not include Illinois. The demonstration is now quite general and drowns the band.

Illinois has joined the procession, and the demonstration continues.

Mr. Bryan was in sitting on the platform while her delegates while those around her are demonstrating in the most excited manner.

The chairman announces that under the rules of the last convention two-thirds of the votes cast will nominate candidates for President and Vice President.

Fifth ballot ordered.

FIFTH BALLOT.

The Illinois delegation returned to the hall amid great excitement.

New York is called, Delaware is answer.

The North Carolina chairman in casting his vote calls out "Twenty-two votes for the nominee of this convention, Wm. J. Bryan."

Including Tennessee Bryan has 525, Bland 58.

Texas sticks to Bland. Including Virginia Bryan has 501, Bland 91, others scattering.

Ohio withdraws McLean.

Bryan is short only 4 votes. Great excitement.

Bryan is nominated by Montana's votes.

Missouri takes the stand, it is said to withdraw Bland. The chairman is trying to get quiet.

Stone of Missouri is on the platform to read a note from Bland. Bland's letter asked to have his name withdrawn any time some one else seems to be the choice.

Governor Stone withdraws Bland and asks that Missouri's vote be given to Bryan.

M'LEAN FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

It is said on good authority that Ohio's action in breaking to Bryan will give the nomination for vice president to John R. McLean of Ohio.

Iowa withdraws Boies and votes for Bryan.

Arkansas changes to Bryan.

The delegations are generally changing the vote of their states to Bryan and his nomination will undoubtedly be made unanimous.

Turple of Indiana takes the stand to withdraw Matthews and cast the vote of the state for Bryan.

Turple moves that the nomination be made unanimous.

Objections are made on the part of the states that refuse to vote.

The chairman declared the vote on Bryan unanimous, as a majority were voting for it.

The demonstration was renewed though the participants seem pretty well exhausted by their previous efforts.

RECESS TAKEN TILL EVENING.

The convention takes a recess to 8 p.m.

Van Wagoner of Iowa withdraws Boies's name and cast 22 votes of Iowa for Bryan.

IN THE CONVENTION HALL.

Graphic Story of the Proceedings Up to the Culminating Point.

CHICAGO, July 10.—The cards are cleared for balloting which begins as soon as the Democratic national convention reassembles at 10 o'clock today. The real struggle upon which the delegates wrought to an intense pitch over the sensational developments yesterday, when Bryan's wave swept through the convention and threatened for a time to stampede it then and there. It has disturbed all the calculations and thrown the minds of the other candidates into confusion. The day opened with a continuance of the cool weather which has attended the convention from the start.

Chairman White and other executive officers conferred early in the day as to the practability of closing the doors against the unruly crowd, in case of a repetition of the disorder and the noisy row last night when Senator Tillman, Senator Vest and others and others who made committee speeches settled to vote against the continued contest of Turpie and Cockrell. While there was no disposition to check the expression of enthusiasm feeling at the proper moment, yet there was a determination not to permit it to take shape to disorganize the convention and prevent the transaction of business.

The rush at the doors was greater than at any time since the opening of the series. As the ballot was about to begin it was felt that one of two results must be shown, either enthusiasm would disorganize and bring the delegations into line with one accord, or else a condition would be shown which would make a redressed demonstration impossible. The Bryan forces were feeling most of the representatives of the young cadet from Nebraska. The adjournment at midnight had given the friends of silver candidates an opportunity to rally their forces and to correct also to give a few hours in which to prevail against the wave of sentiment which was at a high tide last night.

Bryan remained away from the convention hall after concluding his speech. He received telegrams giving the progress of the movement in his behalf. He conferred last night and early today with his leaders to change if his interests, to advise them what the steps to be taken. It had seen his judgment that his name should not be formally presented tomorrow's nominating speech, which was decorpeasable as the balloting might bring.

The Bland managers, while admitting the danger of the dangerous Bryan move, declared it was the result of gross generosity, and failed to be prepared to carry the convention off its feet. They still held their strongholds, Missouri, Arkansas, Illinois and Texas, and were exulting, confident that the ballot would take from the Bryan movement its element of surprise and weakness. They were still confident of winning after the first ballot.

The Boies and Matthews forces were satisfied that nomination could be secured on the early ballots and that Bland and Bryan would disappear after their full strength had been developed and found insufficient to nominate.

The lower candidates were playing a waiting game, believing the time would come when the convention would be deadlocked turn from the favorites to others.

Great interest centered in the course of New York and other gold delegations. There conferences had taken place bringing about a determination to hold except in individual instances not the policies of New York to remain from balloting just as the ballot set an outlaw suggestiveness.

The silver leaders did not seek to minimize the importance of the attitude of the eastern men and their determination to develop the spirit of conciliation with which the convention closed. Should the Democratic nomination be made today, the convention will doubtless conclude the labors tonight by carrying through the nominations of Vice President. There is little or no discussion on the second place on the ticket, as all interest centers for the present on the first place and upon the determination of the gold delegations to bolt the party nominee. There is little hope among the leaders, however, that a ticket can be picked today.

The Bryan forces began to gather early in anticipation of a renewal of the exciting incidents of yesterday, but the leaders who were to do the fighting came slowly. Many leaders had been in consultation all night. There were plans to be marshaled, scores lines to be reformed, strategy to be devised. The designs were made to be laid down today narrowly released but full of fight and revolution.

The extent of revolt in the East against the platform adopted yesterday and the retreat of the eastern gold delegation and that of Wisconsin headed by General Bragg, who joined Cleveland, "out of the camps he had come home with realizing sense in the silver leaders this morning and they planned with skill to prevent their followers from being carried away by their enemies.

The action of the gold men made it vital that the man to carry the banner of the silver second should be able to rally to his back all the silver elements.

The generals of Bland have become determined to push the fighting, as they might be tested. Hence the Bryan boom of yesterday had been engineered by the anti-Bland managers in the interest of the ultimate nomination of Vice Cockrell. Last night, but the friends of the Nebraskan said it such was the case the movement had got beyond the control of those who had participated in the first instance, and would sweep him to the goal.

There were but a few demonstrations before the convention was reopened under a low all portrait of Boies surrounded by a flag was paraded through the hall but created hardly a ripple. The leaders came to quietly, and talked with a group of the New York delegation, but it was announced that Hill disAchilles, sulked in his tent. The New England delegations generally were calm. The battle had gone against them and they appeared to be in a state of doubt whether they should remain silent or not. Some of them were asked to participate in the nomination of a candidate on the platform to which they could not be reconciled, or hopelessly withdraw from the convention.

CALLED TO ORDER.

At 10:17 Chairman White of California, who had recovered his voice, called the convention to order.

BOIES NOMINATION.

The vast audience arose and listened to the prayer by the chaplain who petitioned the White Throne for eight sunshine and peace.

The chairman announced that the convention was still on call of states for nominations.

Hanly of Pennsylvania mounted the chair and placed in nomination Governor Robert E. Pattison. This is evidence that Pennsylvania would stand by the platform and participate in the nomination of the Democratic party. Pattison's name got a swinging round of applause from the galleries.

Maloney of the District of Columbia seconded the nomination of "that peerless statesman of free silver, the true friend of labor, John R. McLean of Ohio."

Delegate Miller of Oregon added to the list of nominations the name of Sylvester O. Pennoyer of Oregon. The names of Bland, Bryan, Boies, Blackburn, Matthews, McLean, Pattison and Pennoyer were before the convention.

There were no other nominations and Chairman White announced that roll of states for nomination for President would proceed. Great excitement swept over the hall. The first test was to be made. Before it had was begun Delegate Stokes of Colorado behalf of his state announced the death of "that eloquent and faithful Democrat," Prince Lamon, and said: "We sorrow for the loss of our associate."

Then Arizona was called. Chairman said five of her delegates solid for a gold standard desired to vote for "that splendid type of New England democracy, William E. Russell," that knock the unit rule she cast her 22 votes for Boies.

This announcement brought two big tumours embossed with Bloomers of Boies from the Iowa section and cheer from the Boies adherents.

THE VOTING.

Sixteen votes for Arkansas announced that Bland by Senator Berry gave the supporters of the "Missouri nominee," as he designated him, an opportunity to yell which they improved. Illinois was called and answered, 2 for Blackburn, 2 for Boies, 1 for Campbell, 2 for Bryan and 2 for Matthews. Blackburn's name was given a cheer which failed of recognition.

The call of Connecticut was followed by silence and the clerk passed on to Florida. The roll call was much been announced as Clerk Walter shouted that only twelve Connecticut's votes would be cast and they for "Governor Russell." John F. Mahoney of Delaware voted for Bryan. Texas others from that state voted for Pattison. A clear cause at the announcement that Georgia would vote solid for Bryan.

Forty-four votes of Illinois for Bland were loudly cheered. Indiana and Iowa in succession cast solid votes for their favorites, Matthews and Boies respectively. Ex-Senator Martin of Kansas cast the solid vote of the sunflower state for "Missouri's great statesman, Richard Pete Bland." Joiner of the Kentucky delegation announced that the Blue Grass state would cast her vote for "the South's great financial, the blackburn of Kentucky." Sparkings of applause greeted each of these announcements.

Louisiana voted for Bryan.

Benjamin Hampton of Massachusetts asked that Massachusetts be passed, as the chairman and vice chairman of the delegation were absent. O'Sullivan of Virginia rose to inquire if the delegation should time the gold men were away because they did not intend to participate in the future proceedings of the convention today.

"That is not true," shouted a gold man in the delegation.

Chairman White appealed to the delegation not to attempt to inject a debate into the roll call, and Massachusetts was passed.

The lone gold man of the Michigan delegation refused to vote. Two silver votes were divided as follows: Bryan, 7; Boies, 5; Bland, 4.

The Mississippi vote was for Bryan and the Minnesota for Bland, which were cheered. Nebraska's announcement of 16 votes for "the silver knight of the West, W. J. Bryan," created enthusiasm. The New Hampshire cry was that the delegation of Doyle was for Pattison and seven delegates decoded to vote.

New Jersey stirred the first really enthusiastic. McDermott from the chair announced:

"The state of New Jersey respectfully declines to vote. Disease of the gold adherents in the Jersey delegation to crown the disapproval with their silver desire but were unable to do so.

The vote of New York announcement was awaited eagerly, as the Democracy of the East was looking to the Empire state for the keynote. Governor Flower made the statement.

GOV. FLOWER'S STATEMENT.

"In view of the platform adopted by this convention and its actions and proceedings, I, as the chairman of the New York delegation to say that we will not participate in the selection of a candidate for President, and therefore decline to vote."

A great body of the New York adherents in the galleries sent up a storm of applause and silver cries were heard of "Pin 'em out, pin 'em out."

Ohio cast twenty-six votes under the unit rule for John R. McLean, the delegate holding the Cleveland ticket. Ohio's vote was a row in the Ohio delegation, which has been a feature of so many national conventions, was found lurking behind the announcement. Governor Boies, who succeeded the six convention men marveled to hear Allen W. Thurman cast his vote for McLean, who, during the life of Thurman, had been one of his chief opponents. The call showed forty of Ohio's votes for McLean; two for Bland; one for Bryan; two for Pattison; and one absentee. Under the unit rule the forty-five votes of the state were counted for McLean.

Oregon cast her eight votes for Pennoyer; Pennsylvania for sixty-four for Pattison amid the cheers of the galleries. South Carolina cast seventeen of her votes for Senator Tillman, while the seventh stood.

A big row occurred when Wisconsin was called. General Bragg announced that he was instructed by a majority of the Wisconsin delegation to cast no votes. One of the silver speeches challenged and insisted on a call of the roll for states. The result was that it refused to vote. Senator Blanchard made the point of order that the instructions to the delegation to vote as a unit could not stifle the will of any one who desired to vote. Gen. Bragg, the leader of the Ohio gold delegation to protest cut the muddiest tousseys covered him down. New York and Vermont offered a chair in the gold delegation. Bragg made a statement and was replied to from the platform by Delegate Doxsey who stirred great enthusiasm by declaring that if Wisconsin was stifled there it would be heard from in the cause of silver in November.

DISCIPLINARY RULING.

The silver-inspired Tammany under ex-Senator Grady made a fierce protest against the action of the chair, in allowing the Wisconsin delegation to vote, and the chair ruled that the action was not in order.

(Continued on Page Two.)

GOLD MEN FURIOUS.

The Absence of Senator Hill Causes Consternation.

RUMORS OF A GOLD CONVENTION

In the Event Hill Is Deposited a Ticket—New York Will Not Be Bound by Such Action.

CHICAGO, July 10.—There was excitement in the gold camp early this morning when it was learned that Senator Hill was not going to be present. The New Yorkers were furious over the attitude. The reason given for his absence was illness. "Then he ought to come on a cot," said Lieutenant Governor Sheehan. "Hill should be sent for at once," said Senator Carter. "If we are going to have a bolt, let's have it, but don't let us have a semblance of such a thing and do it in such a way as this Hill has done."

The excitement was exciting. The announcement that Governor Pattison of Pennsylvania was for the platform and ticket caused the first division and cheers. Then Hill's absence caused a relapse.

Finally there came sweeping rumors that there would be a new convention, a gold platform and a gold ticket. The excitement must make members, but it was admitted that any move in that direction immediately was an impossibility in view of the action taken at the gold conference on Friday night. William C. Whitney said: "We will be ready to take means towards the accomplishment of the end. We shall know in thirty days just what the people want us to do and we shall do it."

"Will there be a gold third nominee?"

"That depends upon the action of the committee already appointed. At the meeting on Saturday we provided for a committee to go to every state, and we shall, upon his return home feel the pulse of his people and report to Senator Gray of Delaware the findings. Then the gold Democrats will be in a position to make a judgment as to the advisability of putting out a ticket and a Democratic platform. The present trend appears to be in favor of a new ticket and platform."

P. M. Hinckley of the New York delegation brought the first information to the convention that because Hill would not attend, Delaney Nicoll and Francis Bartlett sought Perry Belmont to drive to arrange for the delegation to retire.

Several New York delegates went down town to see Hill. Meantime the New York delegates sat disgusted and without a leader. Charles Tracy of Albany said: "I do not think more than 25 out of 72 New York delegates will support the Democratic platform and ticket. There are only three of our Tammany delegates and five of three from the interior who are for it. I do not believe in supplanting even to the extent of sitting silently in the convention, so I will go home. My alternate is out here and I will give my proxy, as my vote is withdrawn entirely."

It soon became evident that the movement was crystallizing for an independent ticket. O'Sullivan of the Massachusetts delegation, said with reference to his statement he will call regarding the absence of the chairman and vice chairman of the delegation that he did not know what their actions were but he knew what was the disinclination of the Massachusetts gold force. The Massachusetts delegation decided last night to cast 27 votes for Pattison.

Cramer of the Vermont delegation authorized the statement:

"I shall hold the ticket. The Vermont delegation will be solid; three will sell and three will vote."

Delegate Doyle, New Hampshire, said said the New Hampshire delegates had announced their purpose not to support the ticket.

Senator Winton of the New Jersey delegation said:

"The Populists have made a platform and will name a ticket, now they must stick it."

The Delaware delegation is divided, but with the exception of one silver delegate, the delegation is strongly for an independent ticket.

Connecticut had no caucus upon the situation, but the consensus of opinion in the delegation was that if it shall take a passive part and hold aloof from voting.

Lynde Harrison, a member of the Connecticut delegation, said:

"The course to be followed by the sound money Democrats will depend largely upon the position McKinley may take in the letter of acceptance. If he and Hanna persist in putting protection to the front and standing upon that as the only issue, it is hard to see how the sound Democrats can support him. If they will recognize the fact that the financial question is the only issue in the campaign, our position may be different."

HILL HAS WITHDRAWN.

CHICAGO, July 10.—It is stated at the New York delegation that Senator Hill has withdrawn from the convention. At 10:42 he had not arrived.

Delaney Nicoll and Francis Bartlett said Hill would not again come to the hall. The New York delegates held a starved conference to arrange for leaving the hall in a body.

THE BRYAN BOOM.

CHICAGO, July 10.—Col. Chas. H. Jones of the St. Louis Post Dispatch said there was no change in the general situation in relation to the different candidates for the Presidency. "The carefully prearranged program of the Bryan boom," he said, "failed to stampede Illinois' boom. Bryan's weakness was demonstrated by the fact that the banners of the Bryan men failed to fall behind the crowd when they publicly joined the Bryan boom. Bryan is a Western man and no Western state joined the Nebraska profession except South Dakota, which is represented by a gold delegation. The states that joined the democratic procession were all from the South. The West is the bible ground, not the South. Bland has the support of all other section West and let Western men, Nevertheless I think the contest now lies between Bland and Bryan."

FIGHTING ON COAL.

Rebels Show Bad Marksmanship and are Defeated.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A special to the Herald from Havana says: The rebels are acting in the district just beyond Guanacoa are more active. Recently they fired upon various convoys passing in the outskirts of the city. The Spanish batteries in the fortresses replied with deafening firing. For half an hour there was great excitement. The composite Family returned, carrying their wounded with them. The attacking parties displayed such poor marksmanship that they neither killed nor wounded any member of the carriage in the outposts defending the city.

From Pinar del Rio, General Barcelo's office reports that the insurgents near Mal-es de Romaica, for two and a half hours, a combat with various insurgent bands, entrenched in strong positions in the mountains.

In view of their tenacious resistance against repeated Spanish charges, Bernal finally led the fire to a concentrated attack with artillery co-operating with good effect.

The rebel casualties at Bonita and Blanco were taken by storm and a rout ensued. The insurgents retreated, leaving behind only 600 men and the insurgents met over 1,000 men, commander by Ramon Leon. It is reported that after was strongly reinforced to the fight. The Spanish loss is given at eleven killed and wounded.

The rebels in their flight, left 31 dead on the field. The nearest families in the vicinity said they saw and many wounded.

Death's Harvest.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., July 10.—Col. James Howe, a prominent citizen of St. Louis, died yesterday, after several weeks illness. Col. Howe was one of the survivors of the wall of Cupola Daly, the famous battery of which his daughter Col. Howe married. The deceased gained his military title in the war. He became connected with the Wabash railroad in the seventies and became vice president and general manager.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 10.—Frank Hurd is dead.

Hon. Frank Hurd died of apoplexy. He had several strokes the line of which occurred at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. Ten days ago he was taken with an attack of apoplexy. It was not considered dangerous and he recovered rapidly.

Cretan Affairs.

NEW YORK, July 10.—A special to the Herald from Athens says: Thirty-one out of forty-one Cretan deputies have arrived at Canea.

The Haleys act has caused into force, but a clear understanding exists that its modification can be discussed.

Canada's New Cabinet.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 10—Wilfred Laurier, Canada's new premier arrived here last night. Two thousand people welcomed him at the depot and station and gave him a royal greeting. Today he will hold an interview with the governor general and by Saturday Laurier will have his cabinet ready. Ten days ago the following will constitute the new cabinet.

Quebec, Laurier, Tarte, Fisher, Godbout, Dubeau, Ouimet, Cartwright, Scott, and Patterson; New Brunswick, Blair; Nova Scotia, Fielding and Robert Prince Edward Island, Davies; Manitoba representative not yet chosen.

The foregoing will constitute the strongest ministry ever formed in Canada.

Rev. Brown Off for New Fields.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 10.—Rev. C. O. Brown expected for Chicago last night with his family and will probably not return to the scene of his trouble. He may make Dubuque, Iowa, his old home, his headquarters in the future.

Mrs. Diggs Opposes Them.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 10.—Mrs. Annie Diggs, the Populist leader, tells her people here that the Populist party has nothing to do with any of the "warmed over" bolters from either of the old parties. The Populists, she says, and Boies and Bland are about of the question. She leaves for St. Louis to be ready for the Populist convention and to advise Populist brethren to keep in the middle of the Populist road.

Buried in a French.

KANSAS CITY, July 10.—Four laborers were buried by the caving in of a trench in Kansas City, Kan., yesterday afternoon. Two of the men, Frank Scanlifie and Dennis Hanlon had their lives crushed out instantly. Charles Jackson was fatally injured. A. W. Graham escaped practically unhurt. The trench was being built to lay a gas main.

Gas With a Railroad.

NORTH MEDIA, July 10.—Northern lately have been engaged in repairing the St. Joseph Alley railroad and putting it in running order much against the wishes of the people of the city through which it runs. The latter, heavily armed, drove the workmen away and began tearing up the rails and leveling the road, determined not to destroy the railroad. The farmers retained possession and the railroad companies' workmen heated to siege cannon. Several miles of road were destroyed. The railroad company is powerless but will endeavor to regain possession and complete the road.

Christian Endeavorers.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Undaunted by the rebuff which they continued lowering and threatening with frequent sneezes, the visiting Christian Endeavorers began the second day of their convention with undiminished zeal. The attendance at the early morning meetings in thirty-three sections was large.

The program had been arranged with the greatest skill and forethought to meet the views of nearly everybody.

In the big New York avenue Presbyterian church the Bible study was on the topic of the Galilean; Good News of Freedom was conducted by President D. B. Burroughs of Crawfordsville, Ind.

DON'T YOU KNOW HIM?

The Man Killed at Murray Has Not Been Identified.

HIS LEFT ARM IS TATTOOED

With a Cross and Fire Crown, a Rosette and the Initials "R. E."

—Other Marks.

No one has yet identified the remains of the man killed on the railway track at Murray and found yesterday morning. Many people have been to the morgue to see the body, and although some say they have seen the face no one is able to place it.

A lady living in town who is expecting her husband home and who was full of apprehension that the remains at the morgue might possibly be his, sent two other women to investigate. Upon seeing the face of the dead man the elder lady fainted, but soon regained consciousness, when she explained that her faint was occasioned by the sight and not because she recognized the remains.

FULLER DESCRIPTION.

Since yesterday's account was published additional marks of identification have been discovered and a full description is herewith given: The man was about 35 years old and was 5 feet 10 inches high. He was solidly and well built and would probably weigh 165 pounds. On the front and outer portion of the right elbow are marks of a very severe wound of some kind, probably a burn or scald. It appears to be several years old and as the bones in the elbow are not fractured it is supposed that the scar is the result of a burn or scald, as one man suggested, the side of a horse. On the upper left arm is tattooed a cross and fire crowns, underneath which is the letters "R. E." Near the outside of the cross and crowns are the initials "M. Mc." The colors in the design are red and blue.

NO INQUEST.

In view of the fact that nothing so far has developed to justify it, the coroner will not hold an inquest over the remains. The exact circumstances attending the accident are still unknown. The reasonable probability is that he was killed by a moving train, but whether by falling off or being drawn in by the air suction, which is always present at the sides of a track when a train is speeding by, is a question.

PRAISE FOR KEARNS,

Orations Tendered Him on His Arrival last Evening.

Hon. Thomas Kearns, one of the Utah delegates to the St. Louis convention, who walked out with the bolters, did not return from the East until last evening. On his arrival in the city he registered at the Cullen, and as soon as his presence there became known a crowd began to assemble in front of the hotel.

Somebody caused the arrival of the Doughnut band on the spot, about 8:30, and while it rendered several selections the crowd was increased. Judge C.C. Goodwin made a speech in praise of Kearns' course, to which that gentleman made a brief reply, after which Congressman Allen made a short speech. The effair was an impromptu but cordial reception tendered to Mr. Kearns.

DREADFUL DEATH.

A Man Caught Between the Cage and Timbers in a Mine.

A shocking calamity overtook Oscar Vilander in the Keeney mine in Silver City, at Wednesday afternoon which resulted in his death during the night. He was employed as fireman in the mine, and was at work on the 350 foot level. Approaching the cage he gave the signal to hoist, and after doing this attempted to enter the car.

It was a most dangerous thing to attempt and a singular thing for a man at all experienced in mining to do. The unfortunate man was caught between the cage and some timbers, and received injuries that produced death. Yesterday coroner's inquest resulted in a verdict of death caused by the carelessness of the deceased.

Dimond has a brother living in this city. He is employed as fireman. The remains were sent to Richfield for interment.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

Special Correspondence of the News.

HAMBURG, Utah, July 9, 1896.—Yesterday evening about 4 o'clock Oscar Vilander, aged about 28, a native of Richfield, met with a fatal accident at the Keeney mine.

The unfortunate man gave the wrong signal from the 350 feet shaft. The engineer upon receiving the signal at once began the hoisting of the cage, and before the poor fellow could get out of the way he was caught and swept to the stope of the shaft.

The engineer perceived that something was the matter, and he at once lowered the cage, and then it was discovered that the unfortunate miner was terribly crushed and bruised, none of his fellow workmen carried him to the camp and cage at once were carried up out of the mine. Oscar Vilander was taken to his boarding house and medical assistance arrived, but could do very little for the poor fellow and he lingered on until after midnight, expiring at one o'clock.

The body was removed to Eureka and will be sent on to Richfield tomorrow. D. Ross.