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.

NO. 205. THURSDAY, JULY 23, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

SLOW PROGRESS.

Morning Session of the Populist Convention.

CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

Not Ready to Report — Proceedings Delayed.

TIME KILLED WITH SPEECHES.

Stalwarts of Massachusetts Offer a Resolution That is Voted Down—Recess.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The delegates to the Populist and silver conventions were abroad early today. They gathered in groups arguing with one another and often becoming greatly excited. The day began clear and hot. In the Grand Music hall where the silver convention was held the heat was even more uncomfortable than on the street. A large number came in before 9:30 a.m. The galleries were practically vacant at 10 o'clock, the hour to which the convention adjourned, and it was long after that time when the convention was called to order.

CALLED TO ORDER.

The Populists began assembling in the convention hall shortly after 8 o'clock. It was extremely oppressive. Delegates with coats slung over their arms stood about discussing the situation. The "middle of the road" fellows could be heard above the music of the band. The Texas delegation contains some of the most uncompromising men in the convention.

At 10 Senator Butler, temporary chairman, appeared on the platform. Simultaneously the music struck up Dixie and the delegates answered some of their pent up enthusiasm. The attendance in the galleries, as yesterday, was very thin.

At 10:10 Chairman Butler called the convention to order and Rev. Sessions called forth a blessing upon the country.

The report of the committee on credentials was called for. No one responded, and the cause was stated by members of the committee on permanent organization and resolutions.

After the announcement of the committee on permanent organization the members retired.

A number of "middle readers," headed by Delegate Branch of Georgia, indiscriminately plunged into the hall through the main entrance whooping down the center aisle. Branch here shouted a big white banner with the inscription "Middle of the road—no straddle ticket." At the sight of it the Texas, Georgia, Maine, Missouri and Mississippi delegations mounted their chairs and yelled at the top of their voices, at the same time the middle readers in the galleries stationed in the gallery over the platform hurled through the air shower a pack of small green tickets which broke and fell like a cloud of stage snow over the pit. Four delegations now joined the "middle of the road" movement seemingly in their seats. About one-sixth of the delegates joined the demonstration. The green tickets contained the following: "Middle of the road—our financial platform."

We demand a national treasury note issued by the general government to be received for all public dues and full legal tender in payment of all debts, public and private, and a loan direct to the people through the postal and other government banks at a cost, for the benefit of the people, and the purchase and coinage of such an amount of gold and silver bullion, at a ratio of 16 to 1, as may be necessary to pay the debts of the government, which are payable in coin. We demand that the volume of money shall specially increase to the amount necessary to transact the business of the country on a cash basis. Respectfully submitted for the consideration of the Populist convention.

GEO. M. JACKSON,
J. W. DOLLISON,
ISAAC MCCRARY, Arkansas.

The announcements of the committee on appointments were completed at 11:45.

YANKEE DOODLE.

Delegate Dixon, of Oklahoma, then stepped to the stage and introduced Clarence E. Hemiig, of Oklahoma, who regaled the convention with a moonlight speech, which was greatly appreciated.

The Alabama delegates introduced Mrs. Pennington, "the sweet campaign singer of Arkansas." She sang with a pleasant soprano voice a parody on "Yankee Doodle," which concluded:

"Yankee Doodle, get your axe,
Shape the gold bugs every one,
Yankee Doodle dandy."

Delegate Crawford of Kansas moved that the delegates of the silver convention be admitted on exhibition of their badges. There were many cries of "no, no!" from the "middle of the road" Populists.

Sergeant-at-arms McDowell said it was impossible to carry out such instructions. Thompson Jerry Simpson mounted the chair and said it was the more time common courtesy to extend to the other convention, which was here in a common cause, the same privilege which it extended to the delegates of the convention. Chairman Butler, amid the howls of the delegates from the straight-outs, ruled the motion out of order.

AN IMPORTANT RESOLUTION.

Washburn of Massachusetts, from Jerusage announced that he had an important resolution to offer. It was as follows:

"Whereas, we are all Populists and deprecate the taly which has appeared in some newspapers that there is the position on the part of any portion of this convention to refuse to abide by the action of this convention, therefore,

"Resolved, that we repudiate all such utterances as a reflection upon the fidelity of the members of this convention and of the People's party."

Washburn said the question of preserving the organization of this "people party" was vital, and called for a full discussion.

A storm of protests came from the "middle of the roaders." One made the point of order that before the convention was permanently organized no such resolution could be acted upon.

A Connecticut delegate named Henry C. Baldwin shouted: "If the papers say we are none, shall we pass a resolution saying we are not?"

Chairman Butler ruled that during the temporary organization a resolution could be passed expressing the convention's sense. Thereupon Congressman Howard of Alabama moved to refer the resolution to the committee on resolutions.

Delegate Branch, of Georgia, followed with a motion to table the whole subject. There was a great deal of confusion as the vote was taken, viva voce, Chairman Butler deciding that the motion had carried.

Delegate Willis of North Dakota, moved to take a recess but the crowd, desiring more music and speeches, voted the motion down, although the announcement was made that it would be 3 o'clock before the committee on credentials could report.

After some more noise at 12:42 another motion to take recess until 3 o'clock was made and it carried.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS AND PLATFORM.

The committee on resolutions and platform—Alabama, J. M. Whitehead; Arkansas, Isaac McCracken; California, A. J. Jones; Colorado, J. H. Voorhees; Connecticut, Joshua Pickett; Delaware, J. Crosby; Georgia, J. R. Hines; Idaho, James Gunn; Illinois, John P. Shenk; Indiana, Alonzo Burkhart; Iowa, J. H. Weaver; Kansas, John Davis; Kentucky, J. C. Parker; Louisiana, J. T. Howell; Maine, James A. Campton; Maryland, Enoch Mayer; Massachusetts, E. B. Pierce; Michigan, E. B. Taylor; Minnesota, S. M. Owen; Mississippi, Frank Burkitt; Missouri, J. Shiner Long; Montana, G. W. Byers; Nebraska, Gov. Silas Holcomb; Nevada, none; New Hampshire, G. S. Greenleaf; New Jersey, L. F. Fuller; New York, J. R. Wise; North Carolina, W. F. Mebane; North Dakota, L. A. Haland; Ohio, Jacob S. Coxey; Oregon, Rev. J. H. Moffatt; Pennsylvania, T. F. Dean; Rhode Island, Bartholomew Velonis; South Carolina, none; South Dakota, H. L. Stevens; Tennessee, J. Jay F. Bowman; Texas, C. J. Kruy; Utah, H. W. Lawrence; Vermont, Milt E. Baker; Virginia, J. H. Field; Washington, John R. Hogan; West Virginia, J. G. Wells; Wisconsin, Robert Schilling; Wyoming, Wm. Brown; Arizona, A. H. Noel; Indian Territory, none; New Mexico, Thomas F. Kelley; District of Columbia, Carl Browne; Oklahoma, W. S. Garrison; Alaska, none.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The delegates were promptly on hand after the noon session. Just before 3 o'clock a delegate climbed the steps of the platform and brought an umbrella handle down with a crash on the chairman's table.

"If this is the Populist convention," he shouted in a husky voice, "for God's sake don't get into the Democratic band wagon."

The crowds laughed and the "middle of the road" delegates in the direction of the Texas delegation.

To Sustain the Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—The treasury department has been advised that over $23,000,000 will be turned into the sub-treasury by the banks, in exchange for legal tender notes, to sustain the gold reserve. Of this amount $18,500,000 is pledged by New York bankers.

Allen the Majority's Choice.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—Wm. V. Allen, of Nebraska, was selected by a majority of the committee on permanent organization of the Populist convention. It was announced that the minority makes two reports—one for Campion of Maine, the other for Butler of North Carolina, if he would allow his name to be used.

To Check the Gold Export.

NEW YORK, July 23.—The Evening Post says a committee of foreign bankers appointed by the meeting yesterday to formulate a plan for checking the export of gold the next two months is not expected to report in two or three days. It is felt that some arrangement by which all demands for exporting may be supplied during that time. This morning there was a decline of one-half cents in the posted rates for sterling exchange.

Accidentally Killed.

CHICAGO, July 23.—By the falling of a portion of the interior of the dome of the old post office building N. H. Smith, a working man, was instantly killed and Amos Stringer perhaps fatally crushed.

Eager to Hear McKinley.

ALLIANCE, Ohio, July 23. — An enormous crowd was in attendance at the thirty-sixth annual encampment of Mount Union college today. Major McKinley arrived from Cleveland at 9:30 a. m. A great crowd met him at the station and 5,000 people were around the college building while the large auditorium was packed. To give every one an opportunity to hear McKinley after the citizens of the graduates, all gathered on the campus to near McKinley speak.

Payne Will Retire.

CHICAGO, July 23.—A special from Milwaukee to a local paper says:

Henry C. Payne, it is believed, will retire from the Republican national committee on account of ill health. Mr. Payne had been shown a statement setting forth an alleged stormy interview between himself and Mr. Hanna, the national chairman. When this matter was shown Mr. Payne he said with vehemence: "There is not a scintilla of truth in that report. The most cordial relations exist between myself and Mr. Hanna. If my health will permit me, I shall continue in the management."

Damage by Bush Fires.

VANCOUVER, B. C., July 23.—Along the Northern railway, between Whitecourt and Grafton, bush fires have burned many barns, fences and railroad ties. At Vancouver last night there were two fires, a house and steamer being burned. Unless rain comes soon large tracts of timber along Fraser river will be destroyed. Dense smoke has settled down over the seaport towns and it is with the greatest difficulty navigation can be carried on. It is believed that several miners have perished in the vicinity of Spokane.

STRUCK HIS OPPONENT DEAD.

Result of a Quarrel Between Two Little Boys.

CHICAGO, July 23.—Harry Rudolph, aged 11, struck two blows with his play fire hat evening and hit opponent, Oliver Hanna, aged 8, fell dead at his feet. The lads were having a boyish quarrel and young Hanna started to run. Rudolph followed it with pursuit, catching the lad near the curb, and struck him in the face and stomach.

Little Hanna covered his face with his hands, fell backward and expired.

Young Rudolph was locked up. The physician who examined young Hanna gave it as his opinion that the lad died from cerebral congestion, resulting from a shock affecting the heart action. Rudolph was released upon a statement of the facts in the case to await the result of an inquest.

Won the Liverpool Cup.

LIVERPOOL, July 23.—Lord Derby's three-year-old Canonbury Pilgrim won the Liverpool cup today. Lord William Beresford's Pate III, second; J. Walters's Peck, third. Hermit Orman's Santa Anita was not placed. Croker's Eagle ran second in the twelfth weller handicap, spinning Hey was first; Magda third.

CANNOT CONTROL.

The "Middle of the Road" Populists Realize the Situation.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The "middle of the road" Populists, at least the leaders, appeared to realize this morning for the first time that they could not control the situation, and although the rank and file still evinced an absolutely independent spirit, the leaders were talking of compromises on the Populists vice presidential nomination and division of electors. They made many mistakes, but perhaps none will prove more costly than the ignominious dumping of Ignatius Donnelly whom they had selected for candidate for permanent chairman, for Campion of Maine who is utterly opposed to Sewall. Donnelly's friends are disgruntled.

Furthermore the "middle of the roaders" cannot get control of the committee which will formulate a line of action for the convention. The Bryan men realize they have Bryan's nomination practically assured and are now working the tariffers to save sewall. Should they be beaten in this they favor the nomination of A. L. Mimms of Tennessee.

At 10:30 the "middle of the road" meeting was scheduled at the convention hall at 8:30 this morning, but it did not materialize.

SPANISH BARBARITIES.

Helpless Sick and Wounded Murdered by Soldiers.

KEY WEST, Fla., July 23.—Private letters from Matanzas, Cuba, to responsible merchants in this city, give shocking details connected with the capture by the Spanish of rebel hospitals located in that province.

General Sanchez, inspector, surgeon of the Cuban army, with assistants and a corps of nurses, were all, it is alleged, put to the machete while the helpless sick and wounded were assassinated in their cots, and the buildings then turned over their heads to cover up the crime.

Blue and Montanera, the two men who were imprisoned on account of the discovery of arms on San Rafael street at Havana yesterday, have been barbarously pelloried by the Spanish police. The first one was tortured. A woman who was arrested has been confined for three days in a well.

To Join Their Ships.

CHICAGO, July 23.—There is a party of young naval officers in the city on their way to join their respective ships in the Pacific.

Commander Reuter of the Detroit, one of the Asiatic squadron, is also at the hotel, on the way to join his command.

Responsible for the Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 23.—An imperial irade has been issued notifying the council of Armenia and the patriarchate that they will be held responsible hereafter for any treason of Armenians.

Damaged in a Collision.

QUEENSTOWN, July 23.—The British ship Dunsdenald, from San Francisco for Hull which was in collision with the steamer Gallerieux, July 18th, has arrived here. The Dunsdenald lost mizzen sail gone.

Hanged for Murder.

BRAINARD, Minn., July 23.—At five minutes after one this morning John Pribe, who murdered and robbed Andrew Peterson, was hanged. Pribe, whose real name is John E. Miller, made a full confession.

Fatal Family Quarrel.

CINCINNATI, July 23.—Early this morning six shots were heard at the residence of Wm. Willey, ladies' tailors and furriers, on west Fifth street. Mrs. Willey was found bleeding from five bullet wounds and her husband was unconscious with a bullet hole in the right temple. The woman died on the way to the hospital. Willey's wound was superficial, the ball glancing off the skull. The couple after frequent quarrels separated but began to live together again about three months ago. Willey says his wife shot him, and he then seized the revolver and fired at her.

SILVER CONVENTION.

The Delegates Listen to Speeches and Campaign Songs.

THE PROHIBITION QUESTION

Cross Considerable Discussion—Old Friends Up for the Silver Cause and St. Louis Hot.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—When the chairman called the silver convention to order he said he was sorry to be compelled to announce that Reverend Dr. Nicodin, who was to open the convention with prayer, had been called from the city. Congressman Newlands moved that a committee on ways and means be appointed to raise funds to defray the expenses of the convention.

Charles A. Towne, the chairman, was introduced. He said the plea of the country had apparently forgotten its sacred duty and became the pliant tool of monopoly. Money was the god it worshipped. But the day of regeneration was at hand. History was long made today. People had been free, but not determined to manage their own affairs. They had suffered grievously at the hands of monopolies and trusts, but hereafter they would look after their own affairs. He denounced the pusillanimous of the present money system.

The delegates cheered long and loud. The single gold standard, he said, would rain the masses. In November they would delegate the parties of monopolies to oblivion and put in power men who had the interests of the people at heart. The speaker referred to the bolt of Senator Teller from the Republican convention and spoke of the heroism and patriotism of the Colorado senator, to the delight of the delegates. Neal he referred to the nomination of Bryan, who, he said, was born in the year of the election of Lincoln. He eulogized the Democratic candidate in glowing terms. This evoked the biggest demonstration which thus far had distinguished the convention.

He said Chauncey M. Depew's jokes were sought for on the east side of the water and his sophisms on the other, where he is not so well known. Depew was a gold standard man and a monopolist and wanted to impose the English rule of gold on the people of the people of America. The speaker explained the free silver question and attempted to show how bad times would vanish when free silver appeared. When the free silver party got control of the government the territory of Utah for the benefit of Mormons would cease. Three months ago a man who would have dared to predict that free silver would win in the coming election would have been set down as an idiot. Now the movement had grown to such proportions that victory not only was possible but certain, if the forces were united. Sacrifices must be made on all sides. The Democrats must unite and the populists people would be relieved of their burdens.

There was uproarious cheering by the delegates when Towne ended. Senator Stewart of St. John was called upon to speak. He said he knew corn was worth ten cents a bushel and oats eight cents, and potatoes six cents a bushel in Minnesota. This was why so many farmers believed in free silver. A few months ago nearly every one believed that nothing could defeat McKinley for President. But the surrender of American interests to Great Britain at the Republican convention changed the sentiment of the whole country. Free silver at 16 to 1 would sweep the nation. But a vast deal of missionary work must be done. There were thousands of voters misled by the gold bugs.

A cry was raised that if free silver was adopted it would make this country the dumping ground for the silver of the world. The speaker hoped it would. If all the silver in the world were dumped on to this country and coined it would only make $60 per capita and that was not too much. Should this be done it would make this the most prosperous country on the world. Never in the history of America had it been so hard to keep gold here as under the present system. Under it $362,000,000 worth of bonds were issued and the working people "plundered by Wall Street speculators and English bond sharks."

After Mr. John, Mrs. Helen M. Gougher of Indiana made a speech. She denounced the gold monopolists, "Wall street plutocrats" and English bond sharks, and said the only salvation of the people from serfdom was to declare for free coinage of silver. She denounced McKinley and the platform on which he stands. Salisbury, Rothschilds, Rockefellers, she said, were with McKinley. So were the minions of Wall street.

As Mrs. Gougher concluded she called on the band to play "America" and the delegates joined in the singing, which they did. At the request of the Connecticut delegation Judge Joseph Selden was given the stand. His remarks were a review of the foreign trade relations as affected by the silver issue.

Delegate Hell of Illinois said the most potent influence upon the voters in behalf of silver would be the announcement that former affiliations were at an end. He moved that a poll of the delegates be taken for publication. The motion was carried and roll call on resolutions taken next.

The following resolutions were offered for the individual consideration of the delegates preparatory to official consideration next session:

"That in the present situation the organization is and rightly must be in the coming campaign neither and representative of the independent free silver Republicans, and the efforts of the national committee should be carefully directed towards combating and segmenting the Republican element as an independent force, cooperating with others for the election of candidates who shall be nominated by this convention for President and Vice-President and a free silver congress."

R. A. Cole, Milwaukee, said while he had the greatest respect for Mrs. Gougher of Indiana he did not think it wise to take up the curry of prohibition. To Democratic brewing would be to lose strength among the Germans. Despite the cries of "put down" he continued to talk. The free silver question was one that interested the masses and should not be weighed down by prohibition, he said. When he finished the convention took recess until 2:30 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

There was a good many women in attendance as the afternoon session had the delegates were slow in assembling. At 3 p. m. Chairman St. John called for order. He announced to the People's party that not effected a permanent organization as the executive committee has been appointed. It would necessitate delay but he hoped the delegates would be patient.

C. D. Lane of California was called for and by the vote of the convention took the speaker's stand. He thanked all for their kind reception.

The motion made by Chairman St. John, that when the convention adjourns the hour for reconvening should be set at 10:30 tomorrow, caused general and heated altercation.

THE CHRISTIANS TO BLAME.

An Account of Saturday's Affair on Crete, From Turkish Sources.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A dispatch to the Herald from Canea, island of Crete, says:

A thorough personal investigation made on the spot from the evidence of eye witnesses of events that occurred here on Saturday has relieved the story in the following facts:

On Saturday morning a Turkish beggar was found with a drawn sword, this being contrary to regulations. The beggar was arrested by Christians, assisted at the Kastelion gate of the town. Those who were sipping their coffee or mastic dropped their pipes and fled through a window leading from the balcony and their shots and cries raised a panic throughout the place.

The Turkish soldiers and gendarmes at once stood at their posts to preserve order. Omer Abbidin, a gendarme greatly distinguished himself by his coolness and sangfroid. He seized the black beggarmite and said that he would shoot him down, unless he put away his knife and kept quiet, at the same time placing the man under arrest. There were, however, cutting in progress, a few shots fired, no one knows exactly how many or by whom. Only one of these took effect. It was a ball that hit old Mustafa, a Turk who dwelt in his wooden Salonica night. This poor old man was the only victim of the events of Saturday, none was seriously killed or even wounded. It is true that there were several minute shots at means of Christians being marched out for special vengeance, but at this time it is absolutely impossible to obtain a true the wild gossip in the cafes hints at ter the occurrences took place.

The situation at present throughout the town is that of perfect quiet. Groups are sitting in the little whitewashed cafes, smoking pipes and cigarettes, while honest Turkish soldiers patrol the streets, ready to give their protection to Christians and Moslem alike.

The ex-governor of Crete, Hussan Pasha, was among the first to appear on the scene on Saturday and by his calm attitude restored confidence and prevented a brawl—so it was nothing worse than that—from assuming greater proportions. Governor Gingi Pasha is a Christian and commands the implicit respect of all classes of people. It seems to be pretty well settled that the Greek government is aiding and abetting the Cretans and is keeping many Greek islands in a state of chaos.

The whole affair at Saturday would never have occurred, had it not been for the unconstitutional and, under the circumstances, criminal indication of the Christian police officer who, without the slightest foundation, spread the well report that native Moslem had been provided with ammunition that morning. After scattering lake news translated throughout the town the incident above related took place. The Christian Policeman ran off, but was subsequently arrested, and Gingi Pasha, the governor, very wisely sent him away from the island in an Austrian steamer. The foreign men of war in Canea roadstead are her majesty's first-class turret ship Hood, the French third-class unarmored cruiser Clonne, the Italian second-class unarmored cruiser Vesuvio, the Austrian first-class protected cruiser Kaiserin Maria Theresa and the Russian armored gunboat Grozlatiy.

A STRANGE STORY.

A Footle and Officer Twice Arrested—Went to Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 23.—The police are investigating a strange story just told them by Gotten-year-old Arthur Petersen. Young Petersen was arrested on the Lake front. Mamie St. Clair, colored, 34 years old, who was with the boy, was also arrested and locked up. At the police station he refused to talk, but the boy told Sergeant Murphy that he St. Paul, his native city. He met St. Clair, who seems to exercise a peculiar influence over him. Less than a year ago young Paterson said, he came to Chicago with St. Clair, who told the boy to the other said, that if he attempted to leave him or told anyone about the mistreatment he received, he would kill him.

Several weeks ago he went out to Oak Park and Austin," said young Petersen, "and committed a number of burglaries in each place. St. Clair compelled me to enter him in those burglaries, telling me what to do. We got considerable property, which St. Clair disposed of. Then we went to New York. There we committed four burglary. We did not realize very much from it and St. Clair thought we had better come back to Chicago. We arrived in Chicago several days ago and I have been waiting for an opportunity to get away from St. Clair."

Japan's Foreign Trade.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 23.—Consul General Mclver at Nagasaki has forwarded to the state department tables showing the foreign trade of Japan for 1895. In these tables the Japanese silver yen has been taken as equivalent to $0.51, this being its mean value during that year. The total value of exports was $68,062,000 and of imports $65,922,000. Of this amount the United States is credited with $27,354,794 for exports and $4,720,943 for imports. The gold and silver collected were for exports $3,159,[illegible] imports $2,151,000, interest [illegible], making a total of $5,[illegible].

During the year 1,[illegible] steamers and 1,[illegible] sailing vessels entered the port of Japan from foreign ports, of these 91 were American, 93 British and 371 German.

Forty-nine American steamers and sailing vessels were engaged in the coastwise trade of Japan as against 151 British, 134 French and [illegible] German.

Japan exported $1,[illegible] gold and $[illegible] silver during the year, the former amounting to the value of $[illegible] in gold, $[illegible] in silver.

They Want Protection.

NEW YORK, July 23.—A dispatch to the World from Cuba, Gonzales, says: The tariff war between Colombia and Jamaica has already crippled the commercial and agricultural interests of both islands. Kingston (Jamaica) and Colombia are trying industry.

The two houses have expended $72,000 in cattle raising and now cannot find a market in Kingston, where Colombian cattle are cheaper than native ones.

The Jamaica producers want their government to protect them by raising the import duty on cattle from $1 to $8 a head.

Canada and Cuba.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 23.—The Canadian government has given strict instructions to collectors of customs at all Dominion ports not to give a clearance to any vessel entering outward for Cuba, without first receiving authority for granting the same from the minister of customs. If this come to the notice of the Canadian authorities that a number of vessels have left Canadian with rifles and munitions of war on board for Canadian ports, to be transhipped into another vessel and then sent to the Cuban insurgents. It is feared that a suspected steamer is now in the St. Lawrence river. The government has received information where several owners of Canadian steamers have been offered large sums of money if they would charter their vessels for a run to Cuba with war supplies.

Cannot Spare Reserve.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 23.—The government will not accept Minister Romero's resignation, holding him in the high regard of a personal friend that it will allow him to retire at the present and requiring him as possessing the good will of the American government and people. Romero will continue Mexican minister.

Twain's Harvest.

DIJON, France, July 23.—M. Eugene Spuller, the politician and author, is dead, aged 41.

A LONDON DIVORCE CASE.

The Defendant a Daughter of Governor H. W. Kirkham.

LONDON, July 23.—The trial of the Yarde-Buller divorce case began today. Plaintiff is Hon. Walter Yarde-Buller, a brother of Lord Churston, and a member of the distinguished family of Devonshire. The defendant, Mrs. Lelinia Yarde-Buller, is the daughter of the late Gen. H. W. Kirkham, who was a wealthy resident of San Francisco.

The Yarde-Bullers were married in 1891. Plaintiff alleges cruelty and misconduct on the part of the defendant, with Valentine Gadsden, who is said to be a real estate agent of San Francisco. Mrs. Yarde-Buller denied the allegation. Butler testified that his wife endeared like a mad woman and that once she took poison. Sometimes she locked herself out of the house. One night she insisted on going to Cafe Cavour, a resort of the demimonde where she made a disturbance. Then she drove home with a strange man and locked her husband out of the house. Under cross-examination the petitioner declared his domestic trouble arose from her drinking habits and not living. The hearing was adjourned.

A Bryan Victory.

ST. LOUIS, July 23.—The Populist committee on platform met at Lindell hotel today immediately after the appointment. Gen. J. B. Weaver of Iowa was elected chairman over H. Jerome Kreig, Texas. Gen. Weaver says he was for the principles of the party first and for party autonomy next, but he desired it understood that he did not propose to give up either.

The committee decided upon the appointment of five subcommittees of five each on preamble, finance, transportation, land and direct legislation, and authorized the chairman to make selections. The committee then took recess until 2 o'clock.

The selection of Weaver as chairman is considered a Bryan victory by the advocates of the endorsement of Bryan as nominee.

Where Is Mrs. Gertrude Coleman?

CHICAGO, July 23.—Captain Elliott has received a special card from Joseph E. Coleman, box 241, Corning, N. Y., saying he would pay a liberal reward for the correct address of Mrs. Gertrude Coleman, who he thinks is employed by some dress maker. No such name can be found in the directory, but the police will make an effort to find the woman, as the writer says he has funds to meet her use.

Wedding Bells.

The Manti Messenger of the 17th inst., contains a notice to the effect that Joseph Jasper McClellan Jr., and Miss Mary Essela Douglas, of Fayson, Utah, were married in the Manti Temple on Wednesday, July 15, 1896. The Messenger observes that the bride is one of Utah county's most charming young ladies, and it also pays a deserved tribute to the groom, whom the News and its readers generally will heartily endorse. Prof. McClellan has finished his year in the position which he now holds, and has headed up his many, plans and pipe organ in the University of Michigan, and has been engaged at [illegible] a day music College in this city.

Elder Elias Morris, who has been seriously ill for several days, is in a way to recovery, being able to appear on the street.

DIDN'T FIND FARMER.

William Lee Returns Without Any Definite Tidings.

KISSING MAN SURELY DEAD.

Last Seen on the Morning of February 18 & Family Has Lost All Hope of Seeing Him Again.

NEPHI, July 23.—William Lee, accompanied by Nephi people to search for the missing man, Fred Farmer, who went a-ship with William H. May last April to the Colorado river exploring for gold, left the river on July 6th, arriving here on the 21st.

Mr. Lee went to May and Farmer's old camp and from there he went to the camp of "Slim" Wicks and "A." Hartman, seven miles above. These parties say that Farmer camped with them on February 17th and left their camp to return to May next morning. He was then well and to the best of spirits.

Wicks and Hartman say that Farmer told them that he and May both started to their camp, but coming to a very steep mountain, May refused to go further. Farmer went to the top of the mountain and called back to May, telling him that he could see the camp, but May made no reply. Farmer went on.

Lee followed the tracks of Farmer from the camp of Wicks and Hartman for over two miles. Farmer did not go over the steep mountain on his return, but went around the mountain. He could follow his track no further. The general verdict of the people in that region is that Farmer is dead.

Farmer leaves an aged mother, a wife and four small children without means. Since Lee's return, Farmer's mother and his wife have lost all hope of ever seeing him again.

A RECORD OF DISCIPLINE.

Southern Pacific will "Keep Tab" On Its Employes by a System of Rules and Credits.

The Southern Pacific has decided to inaugurate a new system of disciplining the employes of its operating department. The system is to be one of discipline by records, and debits and credits will be entered against the names of employes as the occasion requires. A bad record will eventually result in the employe's dismissal. A good record, on the other hand, marked with credits for excellent conduct, deeds of heroism and loyalty, good judgment in emergencies, etc., will operate to the employe's advantage. The company thus hopes that the system will prove of great advantage alike to the company and to employes and their families.

In the circulars issued yesterday it is set forth that the new system will be put into effect on August 1st. Upon that date all employes will be established starting in with a clear record. An occasion requires an individual account will be opened with each employe in a book kept for that purpose in the superintendent's office, and credits and debits will be noted on records of employes who may receive the same.

One feature of the system is that suspension from duty, with consequent loss of time, will be discontinued. Instead of actual suspension for acts that would warrant such a penalty the new system provides a method of "book suspension." An employe at fault will be allowed to continue at work, but a charge will be placed against his name which can only be cancelled by a perfect record for a fixed period of time. A charge will be made in the book in the superintendent's office of every case of neglect of duty, violation of the rules of good conduct and other offenses resulting in discipline of an employe, with the penalty imposed, as may be determined by the superintendent. Record bulletins, giving a brief account of each case that has resulted in discipline will be posted by the superintendent, Manager Fillmore's circular further provides that such acts as disloyalty, dishonesty, desertion, intemperance, violation of rules which endanger life, gross carelessness, immorality, violation of rules whereby the company's property is endangered or damaged, making false reports or statements, or concealing facts concerning accidents or other matters, will, if proven, subject the offender to summary dismissal.

It is further provided that no suspension will be made for less than ten or more than sixty days. Suspensions from suspension charge against an employe's record may be cancelled as follows: (a) A reprimand will be cancelled by a perfect record for three months. (b) A suspension of ten days by a perfect record for six months. (c) A suspension of more than ten and not exceeding twenty days will be cancelled by a perfect record for nine months. (d) A suspension of more than twenty and not exceeding thirty days will be cancelled by a perfect record for one year. (e) A suspension of more than thirty and not exceeding sixty days will be cancelled by a perfect record for one and one-half years. (f) Discharges as the chief officer in charge of department, the length of perfect record for which credits are given is subject to change whenever it may be found to bear unjustly on employes affected by it or on the company.

Come, and Get Your Teeth.

Among the donations to the Old Folks was one from Dr. Thomas, Home Fire Insurance building, who offers a set of teeth to any poor old lady over seventy who is entirely toothless. The first applicant so unfortunate will be the first served. COMMITTEE.