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. 215. TUESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

CHINESE OUTRAGES.

Decisive Measures to Prevent a Recurrence Imperative.

FOREIGNERS MUST BE PROTECTED.

The View Taken in British Circles of the Recent Massacre of Missionaries.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—A special to the World from London says:

Owing to the report published by the press ascribing the attacks upon foreign subjects in China to the ill-disposed of the higher officials, a strong feeling has been created in British political circles that decisive measures are impossible to prevent a recurrence of these barbarities.

The missionary societies have never succeeded in obtaining adequate, or indeed any substantial reparation for the attacks made on them.

The Times' correspondent charges Sir Halliday M. C. Cartney, the English minister of the Chinese embassy in London, with deliberately misleading the British government and shielding the perpetrators of former outrages, who were never even reprimanded, much less punished. Therefore it is urged that diplomatic requests for the punishment of the officials responsible is accompanied by a demand for the immediate signal punishment within a prescribed time of the originators. The demands should be addressed to the Chinese government, with the intimation that active retaliatory measures will follow immediately if the demands are not complied with.

Those acquainted with the Chinese Court believe that unless such a policy is adopted the massacres will continue and the foreign missionary settlers will either be exterminated or driven out of the country altogether.

The foreign office here is closed on account of the holiday. The special dispatches from China were taken to Lord Salisbury at Hatfield, and a statement will be made in regard to the action of the British government as soon as possible after the meeting of Parliament next week.

A THEOLOGICAL ATTACK.

HONG KONG, Aug. 5—In an interview today with the survivors of the Wu Chang massacre, they declared the outrage was carried out to the most deliberate manner and was evidently premeditated and a carefully arranged attack, entirely unprovoked, made upon the occupants of the mission house while asleep. The bodies of the victims were buried at Fu Chow. There are rumors of further riots at Kiukiang and Ku Cheng.

FOREIGNERS THREATENED.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6—The Mercury prints a dispatch from Fuchow saying the position of the Europeans is critical, owing to the open hostility of the natives and native officials. It is added that if an outbreak occurs, native officials will be unable to cope with the mob. The Fu Kien province is said to be in a state of rebellion and the American consul at Foug Fuk in that province has been warned. Europeans and Americans have telegraphed for gunboats to protect the foreign settlers.

INSTRUCTIONS TO THE BRITISH MINISTER.

LONDON, Aug. 6—Officials of the foreign office have cabled instructions to the British minister at Peking, N. R. Whitehead, to demand the safety of all British subjects in the disturbed districts and insist upon a full inquiry into the massacre. In addition O'Conor has been ordered to see the imperial minister and an independent inquiry and trial of the Wu Chang massacre, by the British consular court.

AMERICAN PROPERTY DESTROYED.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 6—The state department has received the following cablegram from Consul General Jaeger: Shanghai—Hankow, the U. S. consul at Fu Chow writes: "The American mission property at Yen Tai has been burned. The details of the Ku Cheng massacre are horrible. The houses were carefully surrounded and the sleeping ladies and children speared to death. The situation is unsettled."

THE FOREIGN GOVERNMENT CONSENTS.

SHANGHAI, Aug. 6—The British Minister O'Conor has made a demand upon the Tsung Li Yamen, the Chinese foreign office, for a military escort from the British consulate at Fu Chow to enable him to visit the seats of the Ku Cheng massacre and hold the inquiry demanded. O'Conor has also positively requested the Chinese government to issue a secret edict capital punishment for the offenders and that stringent orders be issued for the protection of the missionaries throughout China. The Chinese government assented without demur.

Ferdinand and the Pope.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—A special to the New York Herald from Berlin says: It is learned that Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria has assured the pope that his son Prince Boris will not change his religion.

Westinghouse-Baldwin Combination.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—George Westinghouse, who is at the Windsor Hotel in New York, said to a reporter, while discussing the Westinghouse-Baldwin combination:

"We have entered into a working arrangement with the Baldwin people, under which we provide the electric engines and they build the rest of the car."

Revolutionary Talk in Canada.

WINNIPEG, Man., Aug. 6—Premier Greenway has sent a telegram to the consul at Minneapolis for next Friday to take into consideration the communication from the Dominion government regarding that the Manitoba government state definitely what it proposes doing about the governor general's order in relation to Roman Catholic parochial schools. Politicians here, it is said, do not doubt that if the Greenway government persists in its refusal to obey the order, it will be summoned from office by the government. This belief has created great excitement and much talk that is little short of revolutionary.

Gold Shipment.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—Nesslage & Fuller will ship $500,000 in gold by the St. Louis tomorrow.

The United States assay office will send $5,000,000 gold bars today to Philadelphia mint and an equal amount tomorrow.

$500,000 in gold will be exported on the St. Louis tomorrow by Hard & Rand, coffee importers.

Ministers and Police.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Aug. 6.—During the last month all but one member of the police commission of this city have handed in their resignations. The council has taken the whole business. The last one came last night when Commissioner Parties resigned. This leaves Commissioner Field alone. The ministerial association and the newspapers have been fighting the commission on account of its handling of the social evil. Though each one has presented a plausible excuse, it is believed that the ministers have been too much for the commissioners and virtually forced them out.

Revenue Case Trouble.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6—A serious complication of some kind has arisen in the Durrant case. The exact nature of the trouble is not known but it is believed that the lawyers of both sides are dissatisfied with one of the jurors accepted and wish to have him excused. Within the last day or two information was received that have been obtained with regard to one of the jurors which would have prevented him from serving if it had been known before he was accepted. The attorneys for both sides held a consultation over the subject but at its close refused to discuss the subject.

Temperance Presbytery.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6—The Chicago presbytery has decided that the churches belonging to it must not use fermented wine at communion services, and that even fermented grape juice must be substituted at all times. To carry the work of temperance still further, temperance pledges will be placed in the Sunday schools.

Ships Given Up for Lost.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6—Two well known British ships, one bound from Melbourne for London and the other from New Castle, N. S. W., to Panama, are long overdue and fond hearts are now beginning to fear the worst. The ships are the Wanderer and the Ben Lomond.

Rich Vein of Gold.

TEPIC, Mex., Aug. 7.—The mine of the Mesquital Mining company, south of here, is a bonanza and there is much excitement in mining circles of that district. The vein of gold in this mine has been producing ore to the value of $25,000 per day for the past three weeks.

U. P. INDEBTEDNESS.

Congressman Coombs Speaks of the Prospects of the Road.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 6.—Congressman Wm. J. Coombs, of New York, one of the government directors of the Union Pacific railroad is in the city.

He is on a tour of inspection of the Union Pacific system for the purpose of obtaining sufficient information to enable him to agree with the four other government directors upon some feasible plan for a fair settlement of the road's indebtedness to the government. In speaking of the prospects of the road he said:

"With good management the Union Pacific ought to experience great prosperity, but there are some serious mistakes which will have to be rectified before it can be placed on a sound financial footing. The extensive and overcapitalization have shown their evil effects. The road has got to get down to a business basis before it can be operated with profit and in a manner that will permit the payment of its obligations.

"I am greatly encouraged on account of the improvement in business and equally so on account of the settlement of the dispute over the receivership of the Oregon Short Line. That matter is still in the courts, but you can rest assured that the Oregon Short Line will never be taken from the Union Pacific system. If the Oregon Short Line were to be placed under a separate receivership, it would be a serious blunder for both roads and fatal to the lines in middle states. It would divert large streams of through business to the lines north and south, and Utah would be left on a side track instead of on the main line."

Mr. Coombs will leave for Portland in a few days.

Burlington Coming West.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 6—A special from Starbuck, Wash., says: The Burlington railway is coming west, and there are reasons for the belief that it is coming in a hurry. A new route, running nearly midway between the Northern and Union Pacific, through a wild and unsettled country, is now being explored and surveyed with all possible haste by the engineers of that company, who are working many miles north of the routes usually considered available for the Burlington road. The engineers are well supplied with surveying apparatus and evidently are anxious to get to work as quickly as possible, owing to the disappearance of the snows on the Rocky Mountain slope. From one of them it was learned that they propose to locate a line up the valley, working east toward the Wyoming line, and probably crossing it in the northern part of Fremont county, opposite the National park, unless a better route through the Hennis can be secured by crossing into southern Montana.

The Britmarts Ahead.

COWES, Aug. 6—In the race for the Queen's cup, in the regatta of the royal yacht squadron today, over a distance of about 30 miles, the Britannia had a sail-over.

Emperor William boarded his yacht Meteor, formerly the Sachsen racer Thistle, which was defeated by Valkyrie in 1887 in the races for the America's cup. His majesty was dressed in a yachting costume and intended to start with his yacht Meteor for the Queen's cup. Some misunderstanding occurred respecting the handicapping of the Meteor and she did not start. The Britannia, which are taking part in the Regatta Royal at the Southern yacht club today, started from Southampton. The Niagara had a good lead, Iselda second, Luna third. The Luna carried away the Hephaisa's bowsprit and the latter retired.

Death and Duty.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—A special to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro, says: Signor Nanzi, Italy, charge d'affaires to Rio de Janeiro, has resigned to the Brazilian foreign office the final request of his government for a settlement of the claims against Brazil. The claims arise out of outrages perpetrated, as alleged, during the revolution to the injury of Italian subjects.

Victims of the Cloudburst.

FLORENCE, Colo., Aug. 6—Five bodies have thus far been recovered of victims of last week's cloudburst near Adelaide. Besides the three persons killed at that place, the body of John Kennedy, a track walker, who was swept down by the flood and drowned, has been found. The remains of another man was found yesterday near McCourt station, probably that of a tramping man en route on foot to Cripple Creek. A foreman trying to make his way through the canyon yesterday slipped into the creek and was drowned.

A Claim Against Mexico.

PHOENIX, Ariz., Aug. 6—The Tribune received today from Mexico, bringing affidavits from a score of individuals to the effect that his brother Robert, who was shot by the Mexican authorities for complicity in the Nacori stage robbery, was not in the vicinity at the time, and, moreover, was an American citizen. The documents will be sent to the state department and a claim for redress against his brother's slayers pressed.

EXCITEMENT IN CUBA.

Gen. Gomez Leads on the Island—Cuban Needs More Troops.

CHICAGO, Aug. 6—A dispatch from Havana, Cuba, says:

There has been unusual excitement here. Groups of men have gathered in public places everywhere eagerly discussing the war news. The news of deepest interest is the reported landing of Gen. Gomez and his entire new expedition. It is given out that he disembarked near Nuevitas, and that in order to divert Spanish attention from the point, General Maceo attacked several towns simultaneously. Gen. Gomez is said to have been guarding the coast to protect the landing of the expedition. The insurgents are now zealously awaiting another expedition which is thought to have left Jamaica two days ago.

Gen. Pino, the military governor of Santiago, is said to have become violently insane. He has been very despondent on account of his fruitless attempts to suppress the recent revolution and his movements in his jurisdiction have been confined to the home government not to wait till September, but to send the 20,000 reserve troops as quickly as possible. They are expected this month.

HUMAN BLOOD.

Traits Found by an Expert All Over Holmes's "Castle."

CHICAGO, Aug. 5—Human blood was found today in Holmes's castle, respattered from one room to another. Science sided Detectives Fitzpatrick and Norton where their agents had failed, and secured startling evidence against H. H. Holmes and Pat Quinlan.

There was found in the castle by the detectives and a medical expert, a trail of blood leading from the doorway of the dining room of Mrs. Julia A. Chandler to a sink in the same room; from there into the dark chamber, where she and Pearl formerly slept, and from there to the inside of the door opening into the bath-room, where the secret trap-door was; on the bath-room door is that room above the trap-door, and down on to the secret staircase, which led to the false elevator shaft, and thence into the basement. The blood was human. A clot of blood mixed with human hair was found. Also from the vestibule in the dark chamber, where the mother and child slept, there was taken some child's underclothes, stained with blood, a pair of brown diagonal trousers, stained at the bottom with blood, one pocket of a woman's dress found soaked, a handkerchief which had been used to wipe up blood with, and various clothes and parts of underclothing, spotted with blood.

These articles were examined microscopically at the time of their discovery, and tests made then and there as to the stains and clothes showed it to be human blood. With but one or two exceptions the expert decided they were all marked with human blood. A rope was found in the dark chamber, and in its knots blood was discovered.

In Pat Quinlan's living rooms were found two trunks of theatrical type. One was purchased from Meeks, in Denver. On both trunks were the initials, "M. H. W." The initials had been painted over. The initials are those of Minnie H. Williams. Pat Quinlan stated, after his being taken into custody, that both of the trunks belonged to him. Detectives Norton and Fitzpatrick have now the truth that both trunks belonged to Minnie Williams.

Pacific Coast Premiums.

NEW YORK, Aug. 6—A special to the Herald from Colon, Columbia, says: The management of the Panama canal has issued an alluring account that it needs all sorts of workmen, and promising that they shall be paid by special arrangement. The company expects to pay in the northern part of Fremont county, opposite the National park, unless a better route through the Hennis can be secured by crossing into southern Montana.

The Britmarts Ahead.

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Emperor William boarded his yacht

SILVER CONVENTION.

Democrats of Missouri Will in the Interest of 16 to 1.

HON. BLAND'S CONGRATULATIONS.

All Harmony So Far—No Convention About the State Central Committee.

PEORIA'S STATUS, MO., Aug. 6—The situation three hours before the hour for the Democratic state silver convention is one is out of great uncertainty. The Bland forces have not any way shaded their efforts for a change in the state central committee, and at this hour the silver question seems to be lost sight of in the fight for a new committee, or at least such additions thereto as will place the silver men in control of the machinery of the state Democracy. The arrival of several delegates at the convention the morning one brought a new element of uncertainty. While the Free Silver delegation can be counted upon to vote practically solid for free and unlimited coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, it is pretty sure that Mr. Louis Lapaz will oppose any radical change in the committee as constituted. The consensus of opinion at this writing is that there will be a fight in the convention.

The state central committee met at 9 a. m. and adjourned until 1 p. m. to allow the Free Silver Bland to temporary chairman.

Low Lore of Springfield was made secretary. Three resolutions were received and the committee adjourned. The move of adjourning without taking action on the silver committee change is taken to be a plan of the "sound money" men to throw the onus of whatever trouble may later arise in the Democratic ranks onto the silver men.

U. S. Senator Cockrell had an all night session with the leading members of the state central committee in an endeavor to close the breach which recently is widening with each week. Cockrell is one of the Democrats who, working in harmony. He suggested that a resolution be introduced in the convention giving the state central committee instructions as to their votes during the state campaign in 1896. The members of the committee present, however, were opposed to action saw when the meeting adjourned to progress had been made towards reconciling the contending factions.

The convention was formally called to order at noon by John M. Cattell.

Prayer by Rev. Dr. Barry.

Mr. Cattell made a few remarks which had a tendency to harmonize the contending factions. He then introduced H. P. Blanc as temporary chairman.

Bland congratulated the Democratic party upon the unanimous gathering of Democratic hosts for action upon the free silver question. He said the Democrats of Missouri had met in response their pledges to free bimetallism. The Democrats of Missouri, he said, send greetings to the Democrats of Illinois with regard to the assertations already made that the Illinois "boys have met," he said, "the desire for free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and we will do what our constituents have sent us here to do."

After the committees were selected, the "Free coinage Democrats of Warrensburg" entertained the convention with an silver speech.

Colonel W. F. Switzler, of Boone, representing the free silver democratic editors of Missouri, was met at the calls received, and addressed the convention, pledging the support of the editorship in the fight for the white metal.

After Colonel Switzler had concluded his remarks, the convention adjourned until 2 p. m. without any action, with regard to the state central committee having made its appearance. The convention will probably conclude its work tonight.

After the convention adjourned the committee on permanent organization decided to make the temporary organization permanent. Then the wedge which may end in dividing the party in Missouri was inserted in a resolution providing for the increase in the number of state committeemen. The resolution allows one member from each congressional district and four at large. The chairman is therefore to be elected by the regular state nominating convention. The resolution was unanimously adopted in the committee. The temper of the convention will be tried on this question when it meets this afternoon.

Nothing was done by the committee on resolutions during recess.

The convention convened promptly at 2 o'clock and the temporary organization was made permanent. The resolutions for an increase of the state central committee were then read. The vote resulted in an overwhelming majority in favor of an increase. The free silver men had such an easy victory. The report as a whole was then adopted.

CONTRACT FOR FERRIES.

Russia Orders Three Ferries of an American Company.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 6—The Detroit Dry Dock company has practically closed a contract with the Russian government for the construction of three car ferries for Lake Baikal, in the middle of Siberia and thus connect the two ends of the great trans-Siberian railroad. Each of the boats will cost at least $300,000. It will be the largest contract ever made by lake ship builders. The sold to cimiter qualities of the St. Ignace and St. Marie, the Mackinaw Railway transfer boats built by the Detroit company, is what called the attention of the Russians to the type of car ferries. Frank E. Kirby, designer of these boats, who is in Russia, whither he had been summoned by the government, sends word that the deal is practically closed, but the company is not yet informed as to the material or exact size of the vessels.

Earthquake and Thunder.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Aug. 6—An earthquake shock lasting nearly a minute was felt in this locality and the shock caused many scores of people to fly the shock was so slight as to a heavy thunder storm which immediately followed it. Several persons were seriously injured in the storm and considerable damage was done to property.

EXCITED STRIKERS.

They Are Determined to Fight for Their Brothers.

CHICAGO, Aug. 5—Five hundred excited strikers in three meeting rooms adopted resolutions condemning Gov. Altgeld for protecting the rail road people at Spring Valley, Ill., and assuring their determination to have his place tonight in the event of the refusal of the governor to take action. The speeches were violent and determined.

The colored people decided to stay in session all day, and a committee of four was sent to Spring Valley to report on the situation. The committee was expected to reach the mine about this afternoon, and it was thought if they reported by telegraph that their settlers are best being properly protected by the state authorities an organized company of miners would leave Chicago at 6:30 and go directly to the aid of the colored miners. A white lawyer, named Waters, at one of the meetings said that he was prepared to drive a bullet through the head of the ravisher and torturer."

This is not the worst of the dangerous classes," continued Waters, "but of the government at Cincinnati, and its agents, and there is not one of their deeds for which the government is not responsible."

Will Pay County Warrants.

Another call for county warrants has been issued by Treasurer Lyon. These having warrants to exceed from 7,849 to 7,728 inclusive, can now present them at the treasurer's office and receive their equivalent in cash. In consequence of this, $5,000 will be distributed to those who are fortunate enough to be the possessors of county paper. It is expected that the next call will be made as soon as the taxes begin to roll in and then other hearts will be made glad by receiving cash for paper issued by the county.

Slow indeed are the county obligations being liquidated, the outstanding indebtedness being now about $[illegible].

From the Southern States.

Elder James Allred of Lehi, called on the News today, having recently returned from a mission to the Southern states. His labors have been in the State of Virginia, he having traveled in five different counties, distributing tracts and bearing testimony to the truth of the Gospel.

The Virginia conference is progressing nicely and the people treat the Elders with a great deal of respect and hospitality. There are in the conference twenty missionaries and they are all enjoying good health, and feel in relation to the work they are engaged in. Elder Allred left home on May 29, 1895, and was released to return home on July 20, 1895.

CROWDS HEAR GLADSTONE.

The Grand Old Man Takes Up the Armenian Question.

A Resolution in Behalf of Sufferers Under the Worst Government on Earth.

CHESTER, Eng., Aug. 5—The town hall was packed today in anticipation of hearing a speech of Gladstone upon the Armenian question. Among those present were Messrs. H. H. Chilford and Robert T. Pulsgit, the American Peace society. The audience rose with vociferous cheering when Mr. and Mrs. Gladstone entered. The Duke of Westminster, chairman, read a letter from the Marquis of Salisbury, the new premier, unofficially the issue the action of 27,000 subscribed for the relief of Armenians, had been forwarded to the British ambassador at Constantinople, Sir Philip Currie, who had been given full discretion as to the manner in which the money should be distributed.

After the usual preliminaries, Gladstone rose amid an outburst of enthusiasm. He said the Armenian question was not a party matter or a religious affair. The present situation in Armenia resulted from an inherently bad government—perhaps the worst on the face of the earth. (Applause.)

Gladstone read a resolution to the effect that, This meeting expresses the conviction that her majesty's government will have the cordial support of the entire nation, without distinction of party, in any measure it may adopt in order to secure for the Armenians such terms of administrative autonomy as will provide for the effective guarantees for safety to life, honor, religion and property, and that no reforms can be effected without continuous control of the European powers.

He said he was in favor of the resolution was to decide, and expressed not only his own sentiments but those of their transatlantic brethren, who felt even more strongly than do the present time the unexhaustible inquiry which was made to the Armenian question showed the powers that language did not suffice to describe the outrages which made the blood run cold. (Applause.) The inquiry, he continued, verified all the charges against the Sultan's government but of the American testimony, which was deemed entitled to credence, as Anglican, politically, had no interest in the Levant. This testimony, said Gladstone, with great energy, summed up into four words, "rapine," "murder," "lust," "rape," "torture." "But," added Gladstone, "plunder and murder were comparatively mild beside the work of the ravisher and torturer."

"This is not the worst of the dangerous classes," continued Gladstone, "but of the government at Constantinople and its agents, and there is not one of their deeds for which the government is not responsible."

THE S.P. HAS REFUSED

Will Not Voluntarily Adjust the Rates Against Salt Lake.

APPEALED TO BUT IN VAIN.

A Conference of the Jobbers With Officers Have to Deal With Matter at an Early Date.

The Southern Pacific has been appealed to direct from this city to which draw the petitions and complaints recently issued in which Salt Lake is made the sufferer to a extent which in the trade volume of a year would be something enormous. With characteristic disregard for the prosperity of this community it has refused point blank, and in the course of a day or two the question will be taken up for consideration by the Utah Jobbers' association.

Reckless statements have been published to the effect that the interests of Utah were not being waived against and that quite a big distinct were being carried on with a settlement was practically consummated. Utah interests, especially those of Salt Lake, have been waived against and are now suffering from an outrageous discrimination on the part of the Southern Pacific—and in this case on the part of the Union Pacific or Big Grande Western is in manner sought to be transferred. Any matter of fact the statement has never been contradicted that the Union Pacific and the Grande have took the position that Salt Lake and Ogden must be on the same basis, that as to the Southern Pacific they are not on the same basis at all and for the former to enjoy the same privileges as the latter it would be necessary for the Union Pacific and the Grande roads to transport all Pacific coast goods from Ogden to Salt Lake for nothing, a concession that the most obscure rate kicking business man in the community even wouldn't not justifies in asking.

Then the all-prime unfounded statement is canvassed that "While no definite reform has could be obtained from headquarters it is given out on the highest authority that such pressure has been brought to bear on the Southern Pacific that the objectionable Ogden arrangement (previously said to be most justionable) will be at once withdrawn." As to that the News can state, also by the card and one with no double shuffle attachment of strong kind, that the negotiations have up to date failed absolutely and that the Southern Pacific has without equivocation of any kind whatsoever officially announced that "the objectionable rate" must stand.

That being true, it does not necessarily follow, however, that the great and mighty S. P. cannot be reached in some way by the business men of the community though its power is such as to make it a most formidable foe—an organization that no Salt Lake shipper wants stirred against him. The Rio Grande and the Union Pacific are willing to do all in their power, and they are towards bringing about an settlement of rates, but they are powerless in the matter. That unfortunate situation especially applies to the Rio Grande, which is dependent upon the Southern Pacific to a very great extent in its rolling freight. In the language of a Rio Grande official, "that road is in its power and it could break our back if it so desired," to whatever "pro-rate" has been brought to bear from the southern death scent. There may have been and in fact has been suggestion and solicitation but no "pressure."

The transportation committee of the Jobbers' association has done a good deal in the last few days in the way of consulting and planning and its recommendations will be ready for the jobbers to discuss when they get together. What they will do is not generally known but it is thought likely that the Southern Pacific will be informed that unless it comes to time and does actually cancel the objectionable Ogden rate "pressure" will be brought to bear; that the merchants of this city will discontinue making shipments via the Ogden gateway, and that if the S. P., from New York and all Atlantic seaboard points to this Territory, The part of the line, through its western connections at Denver and Salt Lake, has been a revolving bastile in Utah for the last two or three years. Now if the Pacific system of this company is going to let the jobbers of San Francisco into the market, giving them rates fifty per cent lower than Utah jobbers get for the same distance, the East, it seems plain that home merchants should quit doing business with the Atlantic system of this S. P. octopus.

The fact of the matter is that the railway men are so dependent upon each other in this matter of transportation that they do not care to talk for publication. The great effort of the combine "friendly" conference of the railway officials and Utah Jobbers' association will be to secure an adjustment of rates that will cause the complete wiping out of the Ogden schedule. Should the Union Pacific and Rio Grande cut down their local rates of from Ogden to Utah points between here and Ogden to five or ten cents, Salt Lake merchants would still have that "arbitrary" to contend against—or in other words, Ogden merchants would still be getting their goods that much cheaper than their Salt Lake competitors. The whole truth of the proposition is that Salt Lake business men will never have their just does until placed on the same basis as other jobbers, and that cannot be done when there are "arbitrarys" to be overcome.

Registration Laws Upheld.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 6—Judge Goff today in the South Carolina registration case dismissed complainants' bill for an injunction. This decision upholds the present registration laws.