

E. V. DEBS IS UP FOR PRESIDENT.

Job Harriman Has Other Place on Social-Democratic Ticket.

PARTY IS VERY HOPEFUL.

Expects Hundreds of Thousands of Votes—Nominations to be Approved by Referendum.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 9.—For President—Eugene V. Debs of Indiana, For Vice President—Job Harriman of California.

This is the national ticket of the Social-Democratic party which will absorb the Hilquit-Harriman faction of the Socialist Labor party by agreement. The Social-Democrats were happy today. They say the candidacy of Debs will attract hundreds of thousands of voters to their party. They profess to see the beginning of a great national victory.

The convention, in agreeing to unite with the Socialist Labor faction, retains the party name—Social-Democratic party. The candidates and the amalgamation are to be approved by a majority of each party, according to the referendum.

Mr. Debs had previously refused to accept the nomination, but finally succumbed to persuasion. It seems from the explanations of friends that Debs has been applying his earnings to the extinction of a debt against the American Railway Union, and that he did not want to create until the debt was paid. The debt amounted to several thousand dollars. Debs received assurances that the debt would be taken care of, and that he would receive a rest of three months before entering the presidential canvass.

At this morning's session of the convention the nominations of Debs and Harriman were confirmed.

In a Queer Position.

St. Paul, Minn., March 9.—A Winnipeg, Manitoba, special to the Dispatch says:

The liberals are placed in rather a queer position over the beautiful Plains election tomorrow. If Davidson is defeated, Premier Hugh McDonald will ask the governor to dissolve the house. If he does so the liberals will find themselves practically leaderless and the result will be disastrous to them. The question talked of today is: Will the governor grant the dissolution?

CALL FOR REINFORCEMENTS

Gen. Young and Hood Need Them to Beat off Rebels.

Attack on Aparri—Bates Defeats Insurgents—Chinamen and Spaniards Killed.

Manila, March 9.—Generals Young and Hood are asking for reinforcements, and a battalion of the Forty-eighth regiment has been sent to Aparri. Other troops will follow. The rebels recently persistently attacked Aparri for several hours but were finally driven away. Details of the affair are lacking.

The rebels are holding reunions in the province of North Ilocos, and the red Katipunan cross, symbol of resistance, is again appearing among the natives.

It is believed the insurgent generals Tinto and Flores have been driven by Gen. Young into Gen. Hood's territory. The fact that Gen. Young is unable owing to lack of troops to maintain garrisons in all the towns occupied has had a bad effect on the natives.

Gen. Bates has returned here after leaving garrisons in the provinces of North and South Camarines. The expedition lost seven men killed and ten wounded. On entering New Caceres, province of South Camarines, Gen. Bates learned that two thousand insurgents had departed the same day. The Americans immediately sent out three pursuing columns, encountering the enemy in three small engagements and killing a total of forty men. The Spanish prisoners report that the enemy has divided into small bands in the mountains under the leadership of Gen. Legaspi. The town of Irica has been burned by the enemy. Both provinces were thoroughly scouted.

The inhabitants of the district of Libmanan, including Abella, the provincial governor, and other officials, are returning to their homes. Abella has issued a proclamation calling upon the natives to submit to the Americans.

The liberated priests from New Caceres report that the insurgents killed 68 Chinamen and forty Spaniards at the town of Calabanga.

It is estimated that there are a hundred thousand bales of hemp in the Camarines provinces. Twelve hundred well armed insurgents, formerly of Cavite province, with a Chinese colonel in command, surround the towns of Albay and Legaspi.

They have effected three night attacks and continually harass the Forty-eighth regiment, which has lost eight men killed and 29 wounded in defending these towns.

German Meat Bill.

Berlin, March 9, 7:32 p. m.—The Reichstag adopted by varying paragraphs the two and fourteen of the meat bill. Paragraph fourteen, relating to the prohibition of meat imports, was adopted by 168 to 99.

The Cologne Gazette today publishes a despatch from Berlin containing an apparently inspired statement to the effect that influential circles of government have quite agreed that the claims of the extreme agrarians cannot be accepted and that the proposals of the meat bill committee will never become law.

Eight Club League.

New York, March 9.—When the national league begins its next playing season, there will be but eight clubs in the circuit. All the legal requirements in the reduction scheme will be complied with at today's session of the baseball managers. Eleven clubs have verbally assented to the plan, and the New York club will undoubtedly agree also.

The exact terms on which the reduction scheme was reached were not given out, but according to John T. Brush, the chairman of the circuit committee, everybody is satisfied.

Mr. Brush admitted that each of the retiring clubs, Louisville, Cleveland, Washington, and Baltimore, had got what they demanded.

President Young announced today that the schedule would not be given out at the present meeting. There are

many changes to be made in the draft of the playing dates arranged by Mr. Young, and it will be several days before it will be made public. Satisfaction over the reduction was freely expressed today.

Ray Wagner of Washington said today that he could not say whether Washington would go into the eastern league or not. The Brooklyn Baltimore syndicate has reserved the right to dispose of the Baltimore players as they see fit. Said Mr. Abell, the treasurer of the Brooklyn club, today: "The Brooklyn club will need strengthening, as much as any team under the new order of things. For that additional strength we will draw upon the Baltimore players."

FOUR MEN KILLED.

Fuse Factory in New Jersey Explodes.

Pompton, N. J., March 9.—The Smith fuse manufactory at this place blew up today and four persons were killed and a number more or less injured. The injured are: John Rhoda, William Gadamus, William H. Talmage and John Merritt. They were at work in the factory with about thirty other men and girls. The bodies of the four persons killed were badly mangled and some of them blown to pieces.

Percy Jacobs was blown into the river and was badly hurt.

For a New State Militia.

Frankfort, Ky., March 9.—The senate today reconsidered the Triplet resolution appropriating \$100,000 for the purpose of equipping a State militia and recovering the arms and equipment removed to London.

Senator Triplet said that during last night the remaining arms and other military property in the arsenal here were loaded in cars and shipped to London. Senators Puryear and Jones, who voted against the resolution, voted for it today and it passed—19 to 1.

In the house the announcement was greeted by prolonged applause.

EXPERIMENT STATION.

Agricultural Department Informed of Work Going On in Utah.

(SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS.")

Washington, D. C., March 9.—The report of the Utah experiment station at Logan states that the year's work included feeding experiments with horses, steers, dairy cows and other farm cattle, with special reference to the economical utilization of alfalfa, its variety and culture, and irrigation experiments with wheat, alfalfa, oats, barley, and other grains; poultry experiments with chemical study of soils, sugar beets, and different farm crops, horticultural and forestry investigation, experiments in dairying, and investigations in irrigation, engineering, with special reference to the duty of water, evaporation and seepage; also that co-operative experiments with sugar beets have been continued.

LAND ENTRIES.

ORIGINAL HOMESTEAD.

March 5.—L. John Hanson, Spanish Fork, 160 acres, sections 26 and 27, township 11 south, range 3 west.

March 6.—S. Smith, Spanish Fork, 160 acres, sections 26 and 27, township 11 south, range 3 west.

March 7.—William A. Pace, Thistle, 160 acres, section 35, township 9 south, range 4 east.

March 8.—Nephil Martineau Logan, 150 acres, section 33, township 15 north, range 5 west.

March 9.—Argyle, 160 acres, section 34, township 7 north, range 5 west.

FINAL HOMESTEAD.

March 5.—Lydia A. Huntley, Coyote, 40 acres, section 15, township 31 south, range 2 west.

March 6.—Manassa, Collinston, 160 acres, section 10, township 12 north, range 2 west.

March 7.—Maugelson, Levan, 160 acres, section 23, township 14 north, range 1 east.

March 8.—John T. Curfew, Smytha, 160 acres, section 5, township 26 south, range 2 east.

March 9.—Alice W. Horne, Benjamin, 119.37 acres, section 25, township 2 south, range 1 east.

March 10.—Seelye Jr., Castle Dale, 160 acres, section 3, township 19 south, range 5 east.

March 11.—James Pitt, Brigham City, 80 acres, section 8, township 9 north, range 2 west.

STRIKE IS OFF.

At a meeting between the committees representing the men and masters today the strike of painters and paperhangers was declared off and an agreement satisfactory to both parties was signed, which has the intended effect of preserving pleasant relations for the term of one year from date.

AN OLD SHACK SAVED.

Fire at Wah Chong Laundry—But Little Damage Done.

The fire department made a run to Wah Chong's laundry on Franklin avenue at 2:10 this afternoon, and against the hopes and wishes of a multitude of people, prevented the old shack, which stands on the corner, which is designated as 150 east Second South, from burning to the ground. The fire started in the roof, but a few gallons of fluid from the chemical soon doused it.

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DECREE MUST BE MODIFIED.

Supreme Court Opinion in Case of Schroeder vs Pratt et al.

BACK TO DISTRICT COURT.

The Plaintiff is Now Free to Enforce a Judgment He Had Previously Obtained.

The Supreme Court delivered an opinion today in the case of A. T. Schroeder vs Milano Pratt et al., remanding the cause back to the Third district court with directions to modify the judgment.

This action was brought by Schroeder to set aside a mortgage and note, given by Milano Pratt and wife, on the ground that it was made without consideration, and for the purpose of hindering and delaying creditors, more especially the plaintiff Schroeder.

The lower court found that the mortgage, which was on Davis county property, as against the plaintiff was fraudulent, but valid between the parties thereto. A decree was given in favor of one of the defendants, Valton M. Pratt, as against Milano Pratt and wife for \$2,785.

Both the mortgagors and mortgagee in their answer denied the want of consideration, as well as the fraud. The trial court having found the same way, the supreme court believes the decree of the lower court should be modified so as to grant the relief prayed for; thereby leaving Schroeder free to enforce a judgment he had previously obtained against Milano Pratt, O. P. Pratt and B. W. Driggs, Jr., on a note made in favor of William H. Lincoln.

The opinion was written by Justice Baskin and concurred in by Chief Justice Barich and Justice Miner.

TRIAL OF APPEAL CASES.

Judge Cherry and a jury today took up the cases of Wilford Woodruff, Jr., and Ida Bolton, against the Oregon Short Line Railroad company. Stewart & Stewart appeared for plaintiffs, and Attorney G. H. Smith for the defendant company.

Both cases are appeals from Justice Kroeger's court, the defendant in each instance being the appellant.

In the Woodruff case plaintiff seeks to recover \$20 as damages for the killing of a cow on July 17, 1899, it being alleged that the animal was killed through being run over by the defendant company's train on Tenth South between First and Second West streets.

The Bolton suit is to recover \$45 for injuring a Jersey cow at the same place in July, 1899. By consent both cases are being tried together.

A motion for a non suit was overruled.

Plaintiff is Non-suited.

The case of Charles Lippincott against E. E. Rich et al., involving the ownership of a soda-water fountain, valued at \$500, and \$200 damages, came to an abrupt termination yesterday afternoon in Judge Cherry's court, his honor granting defendants' motion for a non-suit. Twenty days' time was allowed plaintiff to prepare for a new trial.

CITY DAMAGE SUIT SETTLED.

The suit of W. S. Berry against the city of Salt Lake for alleged damage to the building through falling of an unguarded excavation has been compromised for \$250. This amount was recommended by the city attorney and the committee on municipal laws.

Will Resect Cases.

Judge Hiles will hold court in the equity branch Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock, and reset cases.

Suit on a Note.

W. A. Sherman filed a suit against Jennie W. Montague and James A. Williams in the Third district court today to collect \$475 on a certain promissory note secured by mortgage.

LATE LOCAL NEWS.

Joseph Y. Smith was today discharged from bankruptcy.

W. H. Jenkins, a Denver assayer, and son of John G. Jenkins, president of the Colorado Cambrian association, is in the city having just come in from Ely, Nevada.

This afternoon St. Mark's hospital reported that the condition of John Bain, the painter who fell from a scaffold at the city and county building, was unchanged.

The application of Thomas Williams, a life prisoner, for a pardon is scheduled for a hearing before the state board of pardons 10 o'clock tomorrow (Saturday) morning. Williams is the man convicted of the killing of Joseph E. Hutchings at Mammoth in February, 1883.

AMUSEMENTS.

The James-Kidder-Hanford company drew a second heavy audience at the Theater last night and the production of "The Winter's Tale" went with the same favor as before. There has been a good advance sale for the third appearance tonight, when the famous comedy of "The Rivals" will be the bill.

Mr. James, essaying the part of "Bob Acres," a role rendered famous by Jefferson, Mr. Hanford appearing as Sir Anthony Absolute, and Miss Kidder as Lydia Languish.

The Grand was well filled last night by an audience which seemed to find considerable enjoyment in the rendition of "Have You Seen Smith." The comedy is on the up-to-date farce comedy order, rather light waisted than otherwise, and one that finds particular favor with the galleries. The main actor is Mr. Tierney, who in an Irish role showed himself a clever artist. Mr. Mulvey's next attraction will be the popular Graub Opera company, opening on March 19th, in a repertoire.

DEATH OF MISS STARK.

On Wednesday night a sad death occurred at St. Mark's hospital, when Miss Sarah I. Stark, daughter of Paul and the late Mary Stark, passed beyond. Miss Stark's home was in Brigham City, and she was brought to the hospital here for treatment for an ailment which had been troubling her for some time. She was a lovable young woman of 24 years, and was much admired by her acquaintances. The remains will be taken to Brigham City for interment tomorrow.

BENBROOK'S FATE IN JURY'S HANDS.

(Continued from page one.)

ers claimed, but it lacked that one great element—truth.

The attorneys had gone to work exaggerating the size of Morris until they made him appear a giant in size and strength, yet when Mr. Van Cott put on Morris' coat it fitted him snugly.

Powers appeared as a witness. He had made an able argument, that was all. He was not in the case. But the whole people of the sovereign State of Utah were in it, and they called upon him to stand to the oath he had taken as juror to the State of Utah and to this defendant. The State did not ask for the conviction of an innocent man, but it demanded that they should do their whole duty. They should consider whether it would be right to send this man forth to kill his third man in self defense.

This was an occasion when the State had a right to demand that every juror do his duty.

At 2:50 this afternoon, Senator Brown concluded.

CHARGE OF THE COURT.

Made by Judge Hiles to the Jury This Afternoon.

At 2:50 o'clock, Judge Hiles proceeded to charge the jury. To say that it was listened to with breathless and painful interest, is unnecessary.

In the court in the first defined murder in the first and second degrees, voluntary manslaughter and involuntary manslaughter, following the language of the statute.

Coming to this particular case, the court defined the law of self defense, constituting the defense in this case.

If it was found that the case was a public hotel or restaurant, and that the defendant was legally there, he had an equal right there with another, and if assaulted, had the right to stand his ground, and use such force as might be necessary to repel the attack.

If they believed the defendant's character was good they should give it consideration.

Malice was the element that distinguished between murder and manslaughter.

If the murder was premeditated by lying in wait, then the defendant must be found guilty of murder in the first degree.

If one of the jurors after weighing all the evidence and consulting with his fellow jurors had a reasonable doubt as to the defendant's guilt, they could not find him guilty.

The State was required to prove the defendant guilty, by a preponderance of evidence, but beyond a reasonable doubt, before he could be found guilty.

At 3:30 the jury retired in charge of the bailiffs, taking with them the written charge of the court.

WARD ENTERTAINMENTS.

A concert given under the direction of the Harmony Glee club will occur in the Twenty-first ward assembly hall tomorrow evening.

The Big Cottonwood-ward house was scene of a most interesting old folks' social and musical affair yesterday afternoon and evening.

A sumptuous dinner was served in the adjoining school house, commencing at 12 o'clock noon and continuing till 4 p. m.

The guests being so numerous the use of silverware, which of itself would afford an evening's entertainment, but a number of Salt Lake's foremost vocalists will appear in their latest songs.

The loss of diamonds, which has proven a serious drawback in the use of the stone-cutting, is obviated by Mr. and Mrs. Anderson, a Scotch inventor, by fixing the stones in sockets in the steel by means of an electric welding machine.

Measurements by an American microscopist to test the theory that the red blood corpuscles vary in size in different races have failed to show any marked differences.

A new era in British farming has been inaugurated by the endowment of a chair of agriculture at Cambridge university. In no field of effort has British conservatism shown to greater disadvantage than in the case of agriculture, and an address by Prof. Scott, introducing the new collegiate department points out that intelligent use of the discoveries of science will ensure even in times of depression the results of modern research.

"It is the fortune of agriculture," he said, "to be indebted to science at every turn. Zoology and physiology play their part in such directions as the breeding and feeding of livestock in the various ramifications of the veterinary art, and in the attractive section of economic entomology. Geology affects practical agriculture to a less extent, but no science is more closely connected with a farmer's life. Mathematics and physics lend their assistance in such work as the calculation of volumes and areas, in draining, leveling, road-making, the use and maintenance of machinery, and the like. It is added that familiarity with the principles of physical and natural science shows better how to improve cultivation."

An epidemic of acute catarrh of the

LIVES WELL

Since Adopting Pure Food.

A lady 75 years old, Mrs. J. W. Stewart, of Chicago, has written a long and well known coffee affected my nerves seriously and kept me awake at night, injuring my digestion. My husband was also ill with indigestion and stomach troubles. We concluded that coffee was the cause of the trouble and we began using in its place, Postum Food Coffee.

"It worked like a charm with both. My husband's digestion is now good and he is healthy. I am at that time thin in flesh, but since using the coffee and taking Postum, I have gained 11 pounds in two months and am now my usual weight. The Postum has been a great benefit to our family."

The cutting or removal of timber or lumber to an amount exceeding in stumpage value \$50 in any one year will not be permitted, except upon application to the secretary of the interior, and after the granting of a special permit. Except as above provided, it is not necessary for actual residents to secure permission to take timber from public lands in said States and Territories for the purposes aforesaid. The exercise of such privilege is, however, subject at all times to supervision by the department with a view to such restriction as may be deemed necessary.