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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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CZAR AND CZARINA.

Preparations for Their Reception in England.

EXPECTED TO ARRIVE ON TUESDAY.

The Invitation Quite Informal—Not Discussed Between Lord Salisbury and the Emperor.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—[Copyright 1896 by the Associated Press.—The preparations for the reception of the czar and czarina, who are expected to reach Leith harbor at 2:30 p. m. on Tuesday are completed. With the exception of the arrival and departure of their Russian majesties, there will be no state ceremonies.

The recently discovered dynamite conspiracy has undoubtedly served to cause the authorities to double the precautions to secure the safety of the imperial travelers and the greatest anxiety is exhibited by any accidents should occur. The Russian embassy here is wrestling with entanglement. Several members of the Russian secret police have been in England for a week past, and they will be reinforced by a squad of the most famous of the czar's Nihilist detectives. The latter will accompany the czar to Balmoral and later to Paris.

The Russian imperial yacht Standart, on entering Leith harbor, will be brought close of warships belonging to the channel squadron, which will fire imperial salutes. The czar and czarina will be received on board by the Prince of Wales, the Duke of Connaught, and a number of field officers and the guard of honor composed of kilt jackets. The czar's suite will consist of a detachment of the second dragoons, of which the czar is colonel-in-chief, an aide policeman and a regiment of Highlanders will line the route leading from the pier to the railroad station which is only 400 yards distant. The czar and czarina will ride to the station in a state carriage with Queen Victoria's imperial state footmen behind their seat, and the train, which will convey the imperial party to Balmoral, is the queen's special. It will enter the Ballater station, the railroad station at Balmoral, without any stop. Upon arrival at Ballater the czar and czarina will drive in state carriages through lines of servants in highland costume, holding flaming torches in their hands. The entire scene will be guarded by soldiers and police and will be barricaded throughout. The visit of the czar and czarina to the queen will last a fortnight, at the end of which time the imperial travelers will pass through Perth and will go direct to Portsmouth, where they will embark on board the imperial yacht Standart for France.

The prince and princess of Wales will stay with the queen at Balmoral castle, but all other guests of the royal family will put up at Ballater.

A private chapel for the use of the czar and czarina has been arranged in one of the rooms of Balmoral castle. Fresh sacred vessels, crucifixes and tokens for the chapel have been sent from the Greek church in London.

The apartments which will be occupied by the czar and czarina at Balmoral castle face the river Dee. They are simply furnished, so far that matters are all the rooms at Balmoral. The residence are using with horrible imitation wall paper and are lighted by oil lamps and trophies of the chase, shot by distinguished visitors. Heads and antlers of deer, etc., are hung in every available spot and hunting pictures abound.

The general public is expecting some public demonstration to be accompanied at Balmoral to the advantage of Great Britain during the visit of the czar, and from a source which is entitled to speak, the Associated Press is informed that preliminaries have already been exchanged between the Marquis of Salisbury and the czar by which an agreement will be reached in Italy in regard to Armenia. Great Britain is to take a dignified position in the interest of humanity and will stand by while Armenia and Turkey.

The events of the past few days and the attitude of the high conservative press confirm this. At any rate the czar is expected to hear a lot about Armenia while in Scotland and it is freely stated in London that the queen proposes to do considerable plain speaking to the czar and czarina and pointed out that bleeding him to stop the flow of the Christian blood, are being signed in Great Britain and will be presented to his majesty during his stay.

One of the petitions has been endorsed by Mr. Gladstone, who expressed the hope that the heart and mind of the czar might be awakened to the "extent of mischief" which the policy of the late Russian minister for foreign affairs, Prince Lobanoff-Rostovsky, "has done so much to promote."

EUROPE COMING TO AN END.

Jerome K. Jerome's paper entitled Today, contains editorially today in a serious paragraph to an outmost French journal, who will not permit his name to be published, and who says that the world, so far as Europe is concerned, is coming to an end. He adds that the earth is certainly cooling in France and Belgium and that it is likely in the near future that we shall see great changes.

In the north of France, where such a thing has before been unknown there have already been earthquakes and the same thing has happened to Belgium.

REVENUE RECEIPTS.

Statement Issued for the Month of August This Year.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. — The monthly statement of collections of internal revenue, issued today shows the total receipts for the month of August to have been $11,527,074, as compared with $12,102,837 during August, 1895. For the two months of the present fiscal year the receipts were $40,234 in excess of the same period in 1895. The August receipts from the several sources of revenue together with the increase or decrease in each as compared with the same month in 1895 are given as follows: Spirits, $9,872,499, increase $71,661; tobacco, $2,376,555, decrease 599,033; fermented liquors $9,312,555, decrease $229,115; oleomargarine $61,106, decrease $24,079; filled cheese $1,143, decrease $1,143. For the month of July, 1896, as compared with July, 1895, the statement shows a loss of $13,113, in the receipts from spirits, a loss of $115,209, from cigars and cheroots.

Mortality on Board a Ship.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—Sixteen members of the crew of the British war ship Warrior, Captain Kitchen, which has just arrived in port, reported at the British consul's office and preferred charges against the captain, second mate and the steward which, if true, indicate unusual cruelty and brutality. The complaints of the men were published in that one several occasions when sailing from Manila last December, the second mate and steward beat the men unmercifully with belaying pins for refusing the captain's dog on them. The dog, according to the men, is a large ferocious Russian hound, trained especially to terrorize the men and to guard the ship. The captain when summoned to a preliminary examination by the consul, laughed and said: "I know nothing about the dog. There was no trouble on board the ship." He admitted owning the dog, but refused to talk any further.

Powder Mills Blown Up.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Sept. 19.—Four powder mills in Hazardville, Connecticut, were blown up today, lightning struck the coming the explosion. No one was killed or injured. Thousands of panes were broken in town.

A Bank Failure.

TROY, Sept. 19.—The National Bank of Troy closed its doors today and was taken in charge of the national bank examiner.

BRYAN'S JOURNEY.

The Orator and Candidate Addresses Crowds in Virginia.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., Sept. 19.—In an ordinary day coach on the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac railway, Bryan left Richmond at 7 o'clock for Washington. A speech of thirty minutes was made at Fredericksburg and short addresses in similar towns.

At Fredericksburg Bryan was driven to the Nassaugo hotel, where he held a reception until 10 o'clock. Then he was taken to the Washington monument, where he made an address to a large crowd. He was then driven to the station and left for W. S. Wills, where he dined. At 1:30 p. m. he took the train for Washington. His first address today was at Ashland where he made a speech of 20 minutes. He said: "Henry Clay was born in this country, and also Patrick Henry. I believe the policy for which I stand in this campaign is the policy of Henry Clay, revive the memories of both men. Henry Clay in 1840 described the effect of contracting the currency and Pat Henry was in favor of the American policy." [Applause.]

THE ADVANCE IN SOUDAN.

The Derviches Retreat Before the English Expedition.

CAIRO, Sept. 19.—A special from Kerma, the Dervish post on the Nile, announces that the troops of Lord Kitchener evacuated that place when the anglo-Egyptian forces arrived thereon Friday. The garrison of Kerma crossed the river and took up a position at Kissarri, on the western side. Under cover of fire of the Anglo-Egyptian artillery and three gunboats the expedition passed up the Nile and occupied the position. The gunboats also sunk a Dervish steamer which opened fire. Naval Commander Colwill of the Anglo-Egyptian gunboat was slightly wounded. The casualties on the Egyptian side were insignificant. The loss of the enemy is not stated.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The President has appointed Chapman L. Anderson, U. S. district attorney for the Northern district of Missouri; John Ridgely Carter, Maryland, second secretary of the United States embassy in London.

HAVANA BANK NOTES.

To be Accepted by the People at Their Face Values.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Standard from Madrid, says that Captain General Weyler of Cuba has issued a proclamation which threatens severe penalties for the non-acceptance of the notes of the Bank of Havana at their face value, although they have already suffered a depreciation of 10 per cent. The government is enforcing this proclamation despite the resistance of the commercial classes and of the general public at Cuba.

In Favor of the Armstrongs.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Madrid says: The Spanish cabinet while the examination of tenders from English firms for the construction of dreadnought for the Spanish government has reported in favor of the Armstrongs.

The said firm undertakes to build a battleship of 11,000 tons in fourteen months and a cruiser of 5,500 tons in twelve months, with a speed of twenty-one knots, with an armament up to twenty-four centimetres. The price for the battleship is £670,000, and for the cruiser £500,000.

ITALY AND BRAZIL.

A Special Agent to Inquire Into the Pending Question.

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says:

A correspondent in Rio de Janeiro telegraphs that Italy has sent a special agent to examine into the pending question between that country and Brazil. The correspondent also says that an important conference has been held between the Brazilian minister and the Italian minister. The conference discussed was the Italian question, if it is generally believed.

McKINLEY AT HOME.

Delegations Arrive in Canton in Spite of Rain and Storm.

AN ADDRESS TO PENNSYLVANIANS.

The Audience Replies with Its Hearty Applause and the Footing of Horse.

CANTON, Sept. 19.—In spite of bad weather people began pouring into Canton late morning at a lively rate. With the single exception of yesterday today furnished the largest crowd of the campaign. The first arrivals were railroad men. There were eleven train loads of them. Besides the railroad men delegations selected for the day are: Republicans of Holton, Penn.; two train loads from Carnegie steel works, Homestead; people from stations between Jamestown, N. Y., and New Castle, Penn.; people from points on the Western New York and Pennsylvania railroad; commercial travelers of Cincinnati and Pittsburg and a number of trains from northern Ohio.

SOME WISHED EXCHANGED.

HOLTON, Penn., Sept. 19.—A delegation of one thousand arrived at 10 o'clock. Rain was pouring down and they were received in the Grand Opera House. The good wishes of the visitors were extended by General A. C. Lettlefield and Dr. C. M. C. Campbell. Major McKinley responded.

WILD ENTHUSIASM.

CANTON, Ohio, Sept. 19.—Among those accompanying the Chicago delegation were Chas. G. Dawes of the Republican national committee, who came as the guest of Maj. McKinley, and State Chairman Jenkins. McKinley spoke to the Chicago railroaders from an improvised platform in front of his home, since scenes of the wildest enthusiasm put witnessed. Mercer and Butler county delegations were present at the same time.

SCHLEY'S SPEECH.

Major McKinley addressed the Pennsylvanians as follows: "I think you want to return to that splendid protective policy under which more than thirty years we enjoyed prosperity and under which we have made the greatest manufacturing and the greatest agricultural nation of the world; policy which the manufacturers of this country were enabled to pay better wages than were paid in any other country of the world, and better wages than were ever paid under any protective policy in the history of our country. [Applause.] I am one of those Americans who believe the American workshop should be protected against the foreign workshop. [Tremendous cheers.] I believe the American workingmen should be defended by a wise and patriotic protective policy against the workingmen of the old world. [Renewed cheering.] In a word, I believe the country is ours, [applause], and we, first of all, are entitled to enjoy its privileges and its blessings. The first thing we want in this country is plenty to do and when we have that then we want to be paid money for what we do. [Tremendous applause.] We neither want short work nor short dollars in the United States. We neither want the tariff taken off our sugar nor our raisins. [Applause and laughing at home.] We want an opportunity to work and we want when we have improved the opportunity to be paid in dollars worth as much the week after they are received as on the day of their receipt. Free trade has cheated you in your wages [cries of "You are right, it has"] and we do not propose to permit free silver to cheat us in our pay. [Applause.]

I am glad to meet my comrades of war whose cause has been so eloquently presented here this morning. We fight our battles now with the ballot. [Cries "Hurrah for McKinley."]

The only force needed in this country now is that of resolution and intelligence and patriotism. And with this we will be able to achieve victory next November. [Great applause.]

SENATOR CULLOM SPEAKS.

When McKinley finished his address to the Holton delegation he introduced Mr. Cullom, who spoke briefly. The senator told of the rivalry among the states to roll up the biggest McKinley majorities. He said it is begin way that there was nothing the matter with the currency, and with tariff properly adjusted along the lines of protection, the industry would be put right; confidence and prosperity will be restored and the silver agitation forgotten.

Meeting the meeting delegates from Carnegie City mills, 1,200 strong, came in and their reception was also held in the open house, L. T. Brown, superintendent of the mills, introducing the Grays.

President S. G. Cassard, of Chicago, and the Western Pacific Gold Standard club said to 12,000 that the work ten trains, comprising the Chicago railroad party, bringing 4,820 railroad men.

His Resignation Refused.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., Sept. 19.—The Democratic state committee today refused to accept the resignation of U. S. Senator Jas. Smith Jr., as chairman.

A Judge About to Resign.

ST. JOHNS, Sept. 19.—It is announced on reliable authority that Sir James Winter, judge of the supreme court, is about to resign and resume the practice of law because the recent reduction of salaries makes it impossible for him to support the dignity of the position.

An Appeal for Armenians.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—The recent telegraphic correspondence of the American board includes a request for $10,000 to provide shelter for the Ararat people of eastern Turkey and to help their homes again, weaving having been the chief industry of the place. Dr. Gates of Marsovi telegraphs that if this sum can be given business will revive and widows and orphans can find employment and thus provide for themselves in the future.

Register.

The new election law says, in Section 19, Chapter xxvii of the laws of Utah of 1896:

"No person shall hereafter be permitted to vote at any general or special election, whether national, state, district or county, without having first been registered within the time and in the manner and form provided by the provisions of this act."

It will be gathered from the above that all persons must register for this election. It makes no difference if they may have voted in Utah a hundred times before—they must register. Many people have the idea that it is not necessary for them to register on account of previous standing; these will find out their mistake on election day if proper steps are not taken before.

The City's Health.

The board of health gives out the following report for this city for the week ending today:

Births 4; males 2, females 2. Deaths 7; males 4, females 3. Burials received from other places for interment here 5. Contagious diseases: flags (scarlatina) 3; scarlet fever 5. Infectious diseases reported for the week in city limits 8; outside of city limits 8; typhoid fever 17.

The health department goes back over twenty-three samples of milk and all were up to the standard.

Building in Town.

The following building permits have been issued this week from the building inspector's office:

J. Hanson, 822 east Second South street; brick house of six rooms, three closets, pantry, bath room and two porches; cost $1,800.

J. W. Carrie, 54 west Ninth South street; new roof; cost $200.

W. L. Usher, 159 south Fourth West street; brick house of four rooms, closet, pantry and two porches; cost $1,000.

J. V. Smith, 116 I street; addition of two rooms, pantry and bath room; cost $650.

J. J. Daly, corner South Temple and B street; alterations in barn; cost $200.

W. S. Wills, 1000 south West street; frame house of five rooms, closet and pantry; cost $600.

T. L. Beale, 161 C street; addition of two rooms; cost $275.

Water Cure company, 221 south Third west street; shed and barn; cost $700.

Chas. Peterson, 337 east Seventh South street; barn; cost $100.

Lorina Chase, 819 K street; barn; cost $150.

THE GREEN BAG.

Brigham Roberts, a native of Wales, has been admitted to citizenship.

Stephen Thomas Batiste, a native of England, was today admitted to citizenship by Judge Bilehis.

Sheriff Worthen of Sh. George came in with two prisoners and they were taken out to the State prison this afternoon.

Judge Street will go to Ogden to try a case for Judge Holmes and cases set for trial on Monday in the civil division will therefore be continued to Tuesday.

In a complaint in Justice Bell's court Roy Mayne is charged with stealing a watch belonging to Marion Shea and valued at $25.

The rules of practice in the Third district court are printed and may be obtained by attorneys by application to the clerk of court.

All persons who desire to vote at the coming election must register, regardless of the fact that they may have voted before. The law requires a new registration the same as if there had never been one before.

The Colorado Fuel company has commenced action against the Western Hardware company and O. W. Moyle, assignee, for the appointment of a receiver. Joseph Georgenson has also entered suit against the same defendant to recover $2,913.03 on assigned accounts.

Phoebe Fletcher will pay to Mrs. McKinley proprietress of the Colonial $12 for damage done to furniture in a room occupied by the woman in Mrs. McKinley's boarding house. The trial in Justice Bell's court, Judge Hilbert's court yesterday, when a compromise was effected by which the Fletcher woman was to pay $12 damages and the costs of court, $5.45.

At Saltair Today.

Today through the courtesy of the Saltair Beach management, the students of the University of Utah are enjoying a complimentary excursion to the Lake. Next Friday evening the field club of the institution will give a lawn fete on the University campus to which all their friends are invited. The money is to be used to clear off some indebtedness which the students have assumed in the publication of the school journal, the Chronicle, and they are hopeful of having a large crowd present on that occasion.

Sunday School Discourses.

Mrs. Nellie Little will deliver a discourse on the Sunday School at the Twelfth ward chapel tomorrow evening. Professor Roberts has kindly consented to preside at the organ. Services commence at 6:30 prompt. Invitation general.

Died.

MANTI, Sept. 19.—2 p. m.—Louisa Harry, daughter of M. F. Farnsworth died here today at 11:55 a. m. Funeral Monday, 10 a. m.

The Utah Kindergarten association will open another school for the little ones in the Seventeenth Ward Relief Society hall, West First North street, on Monday, September 21st, under the supervision of Nettie Masser McAllister, with Kate McAllister as assistant.

REPUBLICANS MEET.

To Elect Delegates to the Mount Pleasant Convention.

RICHNOR AS A SPEECH MAKER

He Stands for McKinley and Says Silver Legislation Without Protection Won't Do.

Pursuant to call the McKinley county Republican delegates assembled in convention at the Salt Lake Theater this morning, for the purpose of electing 155 delegates to the Mount Pleasant State convention, which convenes on the 24th inst.

The interior of the Theater was beautifully decorated with national colors, while portraits of McKinley and Hobart were to be seen everywhere.

The meeting had been called for 10 o'clock, but it was 10:30 when Chairman Parsons called the convention to order.

John T. Axton, secretary of the Republican county committee read the call.

Chairman Parsons, presented the following names for temporary officers of the convention: Chairman D. C. Richnor; secretary, W. W. Taylor; sergeant-at-arms, R. B. Nesbitt. They were all elected without opposition.

Mr. Richnor was escorted to the chair, and was loudly applauded. In an earnest and deliberate manner he spoke in part as follows:

Ladies and gentlemen, Fellow Republicans: "For the great political parties are again contending for national supremacy. Our west worthily presents the appearance of a hyrum where the issues are being debated. Freedom of speech and political liberty are inseparable from a republican form of ship. Political parties are a necessity to the preservation of our nation. As currents and counter currents of the ocean preserve its purity, so do parties in this nation perpetuate our free institutions.

"The Republican and Democratic parties promulgated their platforms at St. Louis and Chicago respectively. The Chicago platform advocates state's rights, free trade, a plastic supreme court and other views. It declares that for the free coinage of silver is a naked promise, without collateral security, a repudiation for redeeming promises. If that platform promulgated the Garden of Eden, the unfortunate people would be still afraid of the serpent. The candidate on that platform, William J. Bryan, is a man with the Bryan Republicans, and was accordingly chosen with them. Mr. Arthur Brown stated Mr. Parsons. If the report in a morning paper is correct that Mr. Parsons promised and to a Bryan Republican club was true. Mr. Parsons answered in the negative.

Brown said that he was in favor for Mr. Parsons to define his position. The chair ruled these questions out of order.

The minority report, put as an amendment to the majority report, was voted down and the report of the majority adopted.

The permanent officers then took their seats upon the stage.

Gov. Thomas was warmly received. He made a few remarks, predicting the election of McKinley and Hobart in November.

The committee on credentials reported:

S. W. Sears then read the report of the committee on resolutions, which is as follows:

That the Republicans of Salt Lake county in convention assembled reaffirm our devotion to the Republican party, and we recognize in its nominee, William McKinley, the fearless and incorruptible citizen; the friend and advocate of American interests, American industries and American labor, a true and tried statesman, and while we may differ as to the best method of securing the rehabilitation of silver, we unanimously state that the material interests of Utah demand the return to power of a national Republican administration, and we earnestly appeal to every Republican to sink all differences and to work from now until November 3rd, 1896, for the election of the Republican ticket locally and nationally.

The report was adopted amid cheers. Chaplain Geo. A. Smith then offered prayer, after which the convention took another recess for five minutes.

At 2 p. m. the convention was proceeding with the election of the Mount Pleasant delegates.

School.

The proficiency attained by the little tots who played School at the Fifteenth ward M. I. A. hall last night was astonishing indeed. Alice Conrad and Mrs. W. B. Jones Jr. have tutored the little ones in their parts and the excellence of last night's rendition attests the success of their teaching. The little ones are between the ages of five and twelve years, among the especially meritorious ones being Vida Jones, Lucetta Jones, Anna Ettenan, Ina Ashton, Jessie Conrad, Juddie Price, Willard Burton and Griff Roberts, who were excellent, while their companions, Vera Burton, Florence Ashton, Florence Lloyd, Amy Jones, Lucille Burton, Lucetta Ashton and Geo. Greenbeck were not far behind in stage grace and action. Lutie Ashton, twelve years old, played the organ like a professional and elicited much praise.

Sunday School Union.

The regular meeting of the Sunday School officers and teachers of the Salt Lake Stake will be held on Monday evening next, at 7:30 o'clock, in the L. D. S. College building, on First North street, half a block east of University. All are invited.

WILLIS H. PARRY, Secy.

motion, claiming that it was not the province of the convention to "legislate," that the right belonged to the State Convention.

Jake Greenwald took a similar view.

Charles Crane thought the Bryan Democrats in Utah were afraid to express their convictions. He favored a full expression of the views of those assembled. He would oppose instruction, with any party—no matter what they called themselves—who favored the election of William J. Bryan as President of the United States.

T. D. Lewis thought there would be as many platforms as there were counties, if the other counties followed the course of Salt Lake. John Greenwald said: "Our very presence" was proof enough that "We are not afraid to have it known who we stand." As for him and his brethren they stood for McKinley, and he didn't care who knew it. It sentiment were not necessary.

After further desultory talk the motion to appoint a committee prevailed by a unanimous vote. Following is the committee: Ex-Governor Thomas, Charles Crane, S. W. Sears, H. S. Campbell and Mr. Arthur Brown. A recess was taken until 12 o'clock.

It was 1:30, however, before the convention again reconvened. The first thing in order was the report of the committee on permanent organization and order of business, who reported as follows:

Your committee begs leave to report as follows: The officers of the permanent organization shall be: Chairman, Hon. Arthur L. Thomas; vice chairman, Mrs. Isabella Sears; secretary, Louis Hyams; assistant secretary, Miss Belle Lorenz; chaplain, George A. Smith; sergeant-at-arms, R. B. Nesbitt.

Order of business:

1. Prayer by chaplain.
2. Report of committee on credentials.
3. Report of committee on resolutions.
4. Election of 155 delegates to Mt. Pleasant convention, apportioned as follows:

First municipal ward	21
Second " "	21
Third " "	21
Fourth " "	21
Fifth " "	21
County outside Salt Lake City	45
Total	155

Respectfully submitted,

GILL S. PETTON, Chairman.

LOUIS HYAMS, Secretary.

John L. Taylor presented a minority report, recommending the appointment of a county committee at this time.

A considerable discussion followed participated in by Mr. Taylor, John T. Axton, C. J. O. Irvine, Mr. Simpson (colored), Ralph Guthrie, Jake Greenwald, S. S. Ashton, Mr. W. W. Taylor, John E. Dooley, Mr. Arthur Brown, Arthur Parsons.

The arguments were pro and con.

John Le Taylor, charged that Chairman Parsons was in sympathy with the Bryan Republicans, and was accordingly chosen with them. Mr. Arthur Brown stated Mr. Parsons. If the report in a morning paper is correct that Mr. Parsons promised and to a Bryan Republican club was true. Mr. Parsons answered in the negative.

Brown said that he was in favor for Mr. Parsons to define his position. The chair ruled these questions out of order.

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WILLIS H. PARRY, Secy.

COUNTY CONVENTION.

Democrats Meet to Name a County and Legislative Ticket.

GREAT DEAL OF WORK TO DO.

Temporary Organization Speedily Effected—Active Work of the Delegates.

The Democratic county convention met at the Grand Opera house to this city at 10 o'clock this morning with a large attendance of delegates and much enthusiasm manifest. Hall's band enlivened the occasion with music. Mr. Lloyd, chairman of the county committee called the convention to order and urged the necessity of nominating the very best men and women for office, and trusted that personalities, prejudice, or favor should not be allowed to enter into the determination of the important duties for which the convention had assembled. If this advice was followed, he felt certain that the Democratic ticket would be triumphant in this county in November. If it were not adhered to, there was a possibility of defeat and defeat at a time when everything was auspicious for victory.

The call under which the convention met was read by John E. Hanson, member of the county executive committee, in the absence of Mr. W. C. Jennings, the secretary, after which Mr. Lloyd introduced Mr. Gill S. Peyton as temporary chairman, Mr. Ray Van Cott as temporary secretary, and Miss Anna Lynch as assistant temporary secretary respectively.

Mr. Harris stepped forward amid a burst of applause, thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and said he desired to make an invitation in the way of chairmanship speeches—his remarks would be very brief. He felt that until persons would cease to be unnecessary, there being such a manifest knowledge of the necessity of good Dutch being shown. He believed there would be no harmonious time the work of the convention; that after its work was over, every person who, perchance, might have been disappointed, would put off his coat and work for victory.

On motion the chairman appointed the following committees, after which a recess was taken until 1 o'clock:

Permanent organization and order of business: First municipal ward, Margaret A. Caine; Second, Arnold J. Gieque; Third, J. S. Grow; Fourth, Joseph Cohen; Fifth, Charles J. Peter; Sugarhouse ward, J. G. Bywater; Mill Creek, George Taylor.

Credentials—First ward, Granville Gibbs; Second ward, Dr. Mattie Hughes Cannon; Third ward, E. A. Folland; Fourth ward, H. T. Billy; Fifth ward, Gustave Kroeger; West Jordan, Niels Lind; Bingham, Max Beaver.

Resolutions—First ward, E. W. Wilson; Second ward, S. P. Armstrong; Third ward, H. A. Pierce; Fourth ward, H. G. Wallace; Fifth ward, Mr. Jones La Butte; Farmers, Jno. Q. Cannon; N. Jordan, Mr. E. A. Swenson.

FUSION WITH POPULISTS.

Propositions Adopted With Practical Unanimity—Delegates to State and Judicial Conventions.

It was 1:40 when Gustave Kroeger, member of the committee on credentials, presented the report from his committee, recommending that all delegates regularly chosen be seated, there being no contests. The motion carried and the seating was dispensed with.

The committee on permanent organization, order of business and appointment reported as follows, the report being unanimously adopted: Chairman, Fisher S. Harris; vice chairmen, Jas. H. Moyle, Mrs. J. Dawson Smith, A. H. Schroeder, Mrs. Orson Spencer; secretary, Ray Van Cott; assistant secretary, Mrs. F. S. Harris; reading clerk, John E. Hanson; sergeants-at-arms, R. B. Hanna, Gustave McLean.

Order of business: First—Report of committee on credentials.

Second—Report of committee on permanent organization.

Third—Introduction of permanent chairmen and officers.

Fourth—Election of 105 delegates to the Democratic state convention: County at large in precincts outside of Salt Lake City, 25.

First municipal ward, eleven districts, one delegate to each district, and five at large from the municipal ward, making a total of 16.

Second municipal ward, fifteen districts, one delegate to each district and five at large from each municipal ward, making a total of 20.

Third municipal ward, ten districts, one delegate to each district and five at large from each municipal ward, making a total of 15.

Fourth municipal ward, seven districts, one delegate to each district and five at large from the municipal ward, making a total of 12.

Fifth municipal ward, nine election districts, one delegate to each district and five at large from the municipal ward, making a total of fourteen, and a grand total of 105.

Fifth—Election of eighty delegates to the judicial convention apportioned as follows:

County precincts outside of Salt Lake City, 25, and one to every election district in Salt Lake City, 55—Total 80.

Sixth—Election of the county committee, consisting of fifteen members, one from each municipal ward in Salt Lake City and five at large from precincts outside of Salt Lake City.

Eighth—Nomination of five State senators.

Ninth—Nomination of ten representatives.

Tenth—Nomination of three county commissioners.

Eleventh—Nomination of county attorney.

Twelfth — Nomination of county clerk.

Thirteenth—Nomination of sheriff.