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. 200. THURSDAY, JULY 19, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

A DEADLOCK IN SIGHT

The House Insists on Its Disagreement

TO THE SENATE AMENDMENTS.

A Vigorous Letter from President Cleveland, Endorsing the House Tariff Bill.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The galleries were crowded in anticipation of the debate on the tariff conference report when the House met today. When Chairman Wilson entered with his head bound with a handkerchief and evidently suffering great pain, the Democratic members cheered wildly. As soon as the reading of the journal was completed, Outhwaite, Ohio, from the committee on rules, offered the following resolution:

That after the adoption of this resolution, it will be in order, when the House conferees on H. R. 4864—the tariff bill—make a report of the disagreement, to move that the House insist upon its disagreement to the Senate amendments to said bill in gross and ask for a further conference with the Senate on the disagreement of the votes of the two houses thereon; that two hours be allowed upon said motion, and without other motion a vote be taken thereon; should the motion prevail, the Speaker shall at once appoint the House conferees; the matter shall then for the time being pass from the consideration of the House.

Hopkins attempted to offer an amendment to extend the time to four hours, but objection was made. The previous question was ordered. This gave thirty minutes for debate.

Reed offered a protest against calling of debate in this summary manner. He thought the members of the Democratic side who desired time to express their opinions on the amendments should be given time. With a twinkle in his eye he yielded ten minutes to Johnson, of Ohio.

Johnson protested against the special order because it gave the House no opportunity to vote on definite instructions on the different schedules, and especially on the subject of sugar. He denounced the discrimination in the sugar schedule in favor of the trust as criminal, and declared, amid a burst of applause, that if the sugar trust or any other trust was in legislate for the people, it made little difference whether that legislation was imposed upon them by the McKinley or the Gorman bill.

"If the House insists upon its agreement," interpreted Warner, of New York, "it would practically be an instruction for free sugar."

Reed then said the rule would give the House no opportunity to express its views on the vital points of differences between the two houses.

After the order of the rules committee was adopted, Wilson read a report of disagreement to the Speaker's desk. He said if the Senate conferees had not the House conferees in a spirit of acting good for the whole people, agreement could have been reached, but the Senate conferees came fettered with obligations to corporate interests. The main differences had been upon sugar, iron ore, coal, silver, lead ore, etc., but the greatest difference had been upon the sugar schedule. Wilson was applauded loud and long when he expressed the hope that if it was true that the sugar trust had grown so strong that it could say that no tariff bill could be passed until its interests are protected, the House ought never to adjourn until refined sugar is placed on the free list. After he had made an eloquent plea for the House bill he sent Cleveland's letter to the clerk and it was read.

At 12:10 p. m. the conference report was received in the Senate.

CLEVELAND'S LETTER TO WILSON.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Intense interest was created by Wilson's announcement in the House today that he had a letter from President Cleveland, which the latter had permitted to be made public. The letter was read amid profound silence. It was in the President's vigorous style, a stirring tribute to the Wilson bill and a direct blow at any surrender to the Senate bill.

In his letter to Wilson, President Cleveland says he cannot rid himself of the feeling that the tariff conference will present the best, if not the only hope of true Democracy. The bill in its present form, he declares, falls far short of the consummation for which the party labored and "our abandonment of the cause or principles upon which it rests means party perfidy or party dishonor."

"It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with Democratic principles and promise or bear a genuine Democratic badge, that does not provide for free raw materials.

"In these circumstances it may well excite no wonder that Democrats are willing to depart from this, the most Democratic of all Democratic principles, and that an inconsistent absurdity such as the proposed departure, should be concealed by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and the protection of the tariff taxes be placed around the iron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How can we then the people after indulging in such outrageous discrimination and violations of principle?

"It is quite apparent that the question of free raw materials does not admit of adjustment on any middle ground when their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is also violative of Democratic principles and Democratic good faith.

"I hope you will not, on mature reflection, I say earnestly, that we may be in another subject which can hardly fail to be troublesome to the conferees. I refer to the adjustment of the tariff taxation on sugar. Under our party platform and in accordance with our declared party purposes sugar is a legitimate article of revenue taxation. Unfortunately, however, incidents have accompanied certain stages of the legislation which would, on submission to the conferees, that have caused to connection with this subject serious Democratic misgivings to the methods of manipulation of trusts and combinations. I confess to sharing in this feeling and yet it seems to me we ought, if possible, calmly and deliberately to free ourselves from prejudice so as to enable us to weigh coolly considerations which, in framing tariff legislation, ought to guide our treatment of sugar as a taxable article. While no tenderness should be entertained for trusts and while I am opposed to granting them, under the guise of tariff taxation, any opportunity to further their particular purposes, I suggest that we ought not to be driven away from the Democratic principle and policy which lead to the taxation of sugar, by fear, quite likely exaggerated, that in carrying out this principle and policy, we may indirectly and incidentally encourage the combination of sugar refining interests. I know that in present conditions this is a delicate subject and I appreciate the depth and strength of feeling which its treatment has stirred. I do not believe we should do evil that good may come, but it seems to me we should not forget that our aim in the completion of the tariff and in taking sugar for proper purposes and within reasonable limits, whatever else may be said of our action, we are in no danger of running counter a Democratic principle. With all there is at stake, there must be in the treatment of this article some ground upon which we all are willing to stand; where conviction and consideration may be allowed to solve the problem without demanding the entire surrender of fixed, conscientious convictions."

STANDS FIRM.

The House Insists on Its Disagreement on the Tariff Bill.

BULLETIN—In the House, at 1:30, the motion to insist on the House disagreement to the Senate amendments was adopted without division, and the bill was sent back to the conference committee, the Speaker appointing the same conferees.

The Senate.

The consideration of the Indian appropriation bill was resumed after the tariff conference was started to go over.

A BATTLE IN UPPER EGYPT.

Fanatical Dervishes Destroy An Italian Settlement.

They Are Pursued By Troops and Their Captives Re-Captured After Fierce Resistance.

MASSOWAH, Egypt, July 18.—A large body of Dervishes recently raided Cerabat, an Italian village, and killed many inhabitants and sent into the interior as slaves all not massacred. The Dervishes marched towards Agordat with the intention of capturing that place. The governor-general with 2,000 troops, natives and Italians, after three days' weary marching overtook the Dervishes in the vicinity of Kassalla.

The Dervishes sought refuge in Kassalla, and prepared for desperate resistance. On the morning of Tuesday, July 17, the Italian troops advanced on the place. The town was carried by assault after a fierce battle. The Dervishes' loss was heavy. The Italians captured many prisoners and cannons.

MUTINY IN THE BERING.

Thrilling Experiences of a White Crew with Indian Mutineers.

VICTORIA, B. C., July 19.—The sealing schooner, C. D. Rand, has returned from a sealing cruise which was cut short owing to a mutiny of Indian hunters. The first signs of mutiny appeared off Sitka on June 15, when the wages were paid. The Indians then lowered their canoes and prepared to desert the ship. Owing to the new regulations, Indians are the only hunters available for Bering sea as white men cannot use sports, so the Indians demanded $5 per canoe extra. To this the captain agreed and the Indians returned to the schooner. The Indians again mutinied and took possession of the vessel. The mutineers numbered twenty-one, while the captain had only five whites and two Indians besides to help him. The Indians threatened to cut the throats of the faithful seven and intended to scuttle the vessel, scuttling the skins which they believed were in the hold. Meanwhile the crew, who had captured twice owing to their bad management. At last the captain and his seven got the drop on the mutineers and drove them into the hold where they shot them up. He then sailed for Sitka, where he obtained handcuffs from the government officials and brought the Indians down in irons.

A PRISONER'S USELESSNESS.

At Least His Experience in Crime Was Made Use of.

JOLIET, Ills., July 19.—When the late George Stewart, of Washington, died he had many thousand dollars' worth of securities, money, etc., locked up in his safe, of which he alone had the combination. When the executor, N. N. M. Stewart, came to administer the estate he could not get into the receptacle holding the valuables. Consulting Warden Allen, Mr. Stewart sent the safe to the prison. The safe expert who cracked it is the country, who is serving a long term, was shown the safe and working up to it, looked it all over.

"Can you open safes?" he was asked.

"That's what got me in here," the convict replied.

He was handed a chair and seated himself in front of the safe, giving the handle several lively twists. Then he began a job that occupied over an hour's time, but which ended in his throwing the door wide open.

Soldiers Leave Chicago.

CHICAGO, July 19.—The Federal troops moved out of the city today.

MEANING OF STRIKE.

Judge Baker Explains What That Word Stands For.

THE METHOD OF A BIGHWAYMAN

No Amount of Politeness Can Turn It Into Anything Else, Says His Honor.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., July 19.—J. T. Murray, of Muncie, was given a hearing by Judge Baker, of the Federal court, on the charge of contempt of court. The court continued the case until November and released Murray on a bond of $1,000. In discussing the plea of Murray's attorney for bail, when the court made use of the following language:

"I have occasion to say that any body of men who have engaged in a combination to strike and interfere with anybody else who goes to work and denounce them as 'scabs,' would be in contempt of court, that a request under such circumstances was the equivalent of a demand. If in the night time some highwaymen would step up and say 'please give me your purse; I will thank you to do it,' notwithstanding the politeness of his language, I would understand it as a threat. And so, when a member of a strike comes with an angry mob of strikers behind him, clothed with authority, and should say to some other man in the employ of the road, 'please now, don't you think you ought to come out?' the court understands it has a threat. It is the highwayman's politeness that it will make life miserable for him if he refuses, that will be as they did out here at Pullman—break switch locks and half moment were to death. That is what it means. They talk about being peaceable. Everyone that has any sense at all knows that a strike would not amount to anything unless they follow it out by violence. They know if they would do what they have a lawful right to do decently and orderly—go about their business and leave their employer alone—a strike would not amount to anything. They know it would absolutely fail."

Accident at the Carnegie Works.

PITTSBURG, July 19.—The collapse of the converter at the steel works of Carnegie & Co., at Homestead, blew out at 10:30 o'clock today, scattering 3,500 pounds of molten metal. Four workmen in the pit were terribly burned. Peter Nelson and Timothy Diamond will die.

Strikers Indicted.

ST. PAUL, July 19.—The United States grand jury today reported sixty indictments against strikers and others for interfering with the mails. Bench warrants were issued.

On Account of Infidelity.

EDINBURG, July 19.—The court of sessions today granted a divorce to Cloud Alexander on the ground of infidelity. The wife formerly was Lucy Diana Montgomery.

Destroyed by Dynamite.

PORTSMOUTH, July 19.—The wrecking boat engaged in blowing up the yacht Anita in the Solent, where it endangered navigation, was destroyed by the accidental explosion of a dynamite cartridge. Several men were killed.

Cannot Finally Interred.

PARIS, July 19.—The final interment of the late President Carnot took place today at the Pantheon. The remains were placed beside those of the grandfather, Lazare Carnot, the "organizer of victory."

THE U. P. BRANCHES.

Petition Argued With Reference to the Non-paying Lines.

ST. PAUL, July 19.—E. Ellery Anderson, O. W. Mink and Frederick H. Coudert, receivers of the Union Pacific, and John M. Thurston, counsel for the receivers, were in the United States circuit court before Judge Shiras today to present their petition in regard to the eight non-paying branches of the Union Pacific system. Of the petition, Coudert said: "As to these branches, although in some cases they are incidentally valuable to the system, the receivers desire the instruction of court. Where it is for the general good that these fifteen members of the system be supported out of the common fund, the court will no doubt order the continuance of the practice which the receivers under the general instructions have heretofore followed. Should any question of fact be raised it is probable the court will order reference to the master to take proof. In consequence of the recent appointment of a separate receiver for the Oregon Railway and Navigation company, one of the most important questions is eliminated from the discussion. The receivers are confident that their petition will not meet with opposition. The petition was signed at some length by Thurston.

A Fortune for Shoemaker.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Herbert has ordered the cruiser Columbia, now at the New York navy yard, to proceed to Bluefields as soon as it can be ready.

NORTHWESTERN CROPS.

The Yield Will Be About What It Was Last Year.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., July 19.—The Northwestern Miller in its current issue says of northwestern crop conditions:

According to the latest reports from the Northwest, the wheat yield this year will be about the same as it was last year, provided the weather for the next week or so is no more unfavorable than it was at the same time last year. The weather the past week was generally favorable. In many parts of Minnesota as well as the Dakotas, harvest will begin the latter part of the week. The warm, dry weather has materially hastened the ripening of the grain in the last few weeks, and the wheat will be ready to cut much earlier than it was last year. The crop is very spotted, and results will vary to the different sections. There are parts of South Dakota from which the grain will not pay to cut, and in some places cattle have already been turned into the fields. The condition of wheat in South Dakota is far inferior to one-half a crop. The southeastern corner of Minnesota is a little better than the average of South Dakota, covering several counties. Other parts of Minnesota are from half to fair, with the exception of spots in different sections, where the rain fell was very light. In North Dakota the crop seems to promise well in most of the Red River valley counties, though there is a good spot north of the Northern Pacific main line extending some fifty or sixty miles in the western part of the state. In and about Minnedosa and north of it is considerable spotted grain, but it is generally thought that the yield will be equal to that of last year. In estimating general results, the situation in the three states is not much different from that of a year ago.

New York Stocks.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Speculation opened easier. Sugar actively bought against us, up 1 per cent, subsequently falling 2 and reacting 1.

Lumber Trust ships $1,000,000 logs in this week.

At 11 a.m. under free buying sugar gained 1, but reacted 2 per cent. The activity is due to rumors of a possible compromise on the sugar schedule. The ground fall is heavy.

After sugar advanced 1 per cent it was raided and fell to 101, subsequently recovering 1.

WORKMEN AND STRIKERS.

The Former Frequently Assaulted by the Latter.

CHICAGO, July 19.—John's manifesto resulting in the Overton scab warning the railroad men at the stock yards to desist from work or be "treated as scabs" seemed to have but little effect. The railroad employes returned to work today as usual. The stock yards company will endeavor to secure protection for its men after working hours by lodging them in its buildings. Workingmen are frequently taken by strikers.

Tramps Captured a Town.

ALTONA, Ill., July 19.—About two hundred tramps took possession of a Milwaukee road station here and drove off and refused to leave. The division superintendent wired the conductor to eject them.

The Strike in Montana Broken.

HELENA, Mont., July 19.—The strike in Montana is practically broken so far as the Northern Pacific company is concerned. The through line and all branches except the coal line from Bozeman to Butte are in regular operation. The Union Pacific is tied up eighty miles between Dillon and Butte, but this will be opened tomorrow, when the troops from Omaha arrive.

Somerset Destroyed By Fire.

PORT, Ind., July 19.—Somerset, southeast of here, was almost totally destroyed by fire today. The loss is heavy with small insurance.

A Doomed Family.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., July 19.—Several days ago Thomas Logsdon, about eighteen years of age, was killed while loading a hay wagon on the farm of his father near Shawneetown, Ill. At the time of the accident the father was in Shawneetown getting some medicine for his daughter, Rose, 15 years old, who was sick. The news of the accident was a great shock to her. At the funeral of young Logsdon the girl fainted away. She was taken home and died last night from the effects of the shock. Last night the father, crazed by the shock of the two deaths, cut his throat with a pocket knife and cannot recover.

As to Postage Stamps.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—The postage stamps furnished the postoffice department under the new contract with the bureau of engraving and printing will not be ready for general circulation for two weeks. The contract took effect July 1, and a small number from the new plates have been issued already. The long issue is being drawn on to furnish the postoffice requirements in addition to the supplies, as there are about six hundred million of these, sufficient to last two or three months, left over from the old contract.

NEW MINISTER TO RUSSIA.

Clifton R. Breckinridge Will Succeed Andrew D. White.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Andrew D. White, minister to Russia, has tendered his resignation on account of ill health. Representative Clifton R. Breckinridge, of Arkansas, one of the leading members of the ways and means committee, it is stated, has been selected as his successor.

Breckinridge was one of the foremost advocates to repeal the silver purchase clause of the Sherman act. This action proved unpopular in his district and he was defeated for renomination, a few weeks ago, when, being absorbed in tariff work, he could not go to Arkansas to attend to his interests. Soon after his defeat Cleveland began considering the advisability of nominating him to the Russian mission. Breckinridge is a native of Kentucky, went to Arkansas and engaged in cotton planting and commission business, served continuously in Congress twelve years, except when unseated in a contest in the fifty-first congress. He is regarded as a man of fine scholarship, polish and literary attainments. While will continue in office until Breckinridge can reach St. Petersburg. It is understood Breckinridge will continue in the House until the tariff bill is disposed of.

THE PULLMAN RUN.

Over Three Hundred Men Register for Work in Two Hours.

CHICAGO, July 18.—At the Pullman works today Manager Middleton was beginning new hiring for the shops. It is claimed by the bosses the messages registered 325 men. About 1,000 will be necessary before the works will resume.

About one hundred Hollanders were interrupted on their way to the Pullman shops by strikers. A free fight ensued in which no one was seriously hurt. The Hollanders resumed work.

HE HANGED HIMSELF

John Tumpkins Ends His Life in a Shocking Manner.

AGED, CHILDISH AND DECRIPIT.

His Dead Body Found Dangling From the Rafters of a Barn of the County Poor House.

This morning about 10 o'clock John Tumpkins, an aged, decrepit and quite childish female of the County Infirmary, committed suicide by hanging himself with a rope.

Tumpkins was 70 years old and came to Utah from England in 1866 and remained a resident of this city up to three months ago, when, on account of certain alleged insanity he was committed to the keeping of Dr. Allen at the Poor House. While an inmate of that institution it appears that it has been necessary to watch him quite closely for various reasons after acting which was a constant instigation to run away.

This afternoon at the hour stated he was missed by those in charge and on a search being made his dead body was found in the cow barn at the rear of the premises, suspended about eight inches from the ground with a rope around his neck and attached to a rafter above him.

In order to pass the hempen cord over the rafter the old man stood on a box, slipped the noose over his head and then kicked the box away. When discovered the body was still warm and limp and it is believed that he could not have been dead more than fifteen or twenty minutes.

Coroner Taylor was notified and had the body removed to Stowe's undertaking establishment where he will hold an inquest tomorrow.

The deceased has no relatives in America. For several years he was a charge in the hands of Mr. John Hearing the well known florist.

UNDER THE WHEELS.

An Ogden Man Crushed to Death in Colorado.

The sad news has been received by Mr. W. H. Williams of the death of his son, Will E. Williams, by accident, in Colorado, says last evening's Standard. The young man was employed as a brakeman on the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf railway and had been with the company but a short time. In attempting to board the train, after turning the switch, he missed his footing and was dragged under the wheels. Death must have been instantaneous as the body was almost cut in two.

The body left Colorado Springs at 11 o'clock today and is expected to arrive at 2:30 tomorrow. In case the train arrives on time the funeral will be held at the residence, 2153 Adams avenue, at 4 o'clock p. m. Bishop Leonard, of Salt Lake, will officiate. The sister of the unfortunate young man, Mrs. Baldwin, and her husband, who reside at Bancroft, Idaho, arrived in the city this morning.

A DISGUSTING SPECTACLE.

Z. F. Scott Lost His Left Ear in a Saloon Row.

A sanguinary fight occurred at a late hour last night in a saloon at the corner of Twelfth South and Fifth East streets, between two men named Z. F. Scott and Charles T. Nelson. Both were terribly hurt, the former in addition to other injuries, having had his left ear cut off, while the latter's face is a mass of bruises, and he is likewise badly cut about the body. Blood streamed from the combatants, and their clothing was saturated with it. The victims presented a horrible appearance when ushered into Sheriff McQueen's office, not long before and night, by Deputy Sheriff Matthews, by whom they were arrested, and but for whose timely arrival at the scene of the "engagement" the men would in all probability have pounded and slashed each other to death. Dr. F. Hoyt was summoned. He sewed the detached ear on the side of its owner's head, and then turned his attention to Nelson, who, like Scott, was badly used up.

Councilmen McNally and Taylor turned up at his court, turned a little midnight oil for the occasion, the defendants having been taken before him to answer a charge of assault and battery. His honor fixed their bonds at $100 each and named 2 p.m. today for the hearing.

It seems that the quarrel between Scott and Nelson started over the possession of the saloon where the "battle" took place. It being a sort of mixed up affair, in the first stage of the quarrel there was a regular shower of beer glasses and other missiles, and it was while these were flying around that Scott missed his ear.

The case was called up before Commissioner McNally this afternoon, but as the parties were not ready to proceed a continuance was had until Saturday next.

FOR THE LADIES.

A Home Industry Which They Surely Ought to Patronize.

Mrs. Hallie Stark, of Brigham City, is an expert in the manufacture of flowers and trimmings for ladies' hats and bonnets. No matter what order or style, she is at home in producing the best class of work. Today Mrs. M. I. Morris was exhibiting a large number of samples of the lady's work, which called forth many expressions of admiration, as being fully equal to the imported goods in the finest variety of styles, and as exhibiting a most exquisite taste.

While the flowers in quality and appearance are not surpassed by any eastern goods, their manufacture at home has not added any to their cost. The new hats and fillets on the market are cheap, or even a little less, than are the imported flowers and ornaments of the same grade, therefore the time or goods has been brought to from the outside, not in this respect the women of Utah can have the beauty of their headgear trimmings the work of their own hands, and certainly ought to do so. The samples referred to are on exhibition at the Woman's Co-operative dry goods store, Twenty-first street, near the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, where the fall work is being in call and see the display.

BLACK AGAINST WHITE.

The Dusky Brawler Too Much for the Lighter Skinned Pugilist.

It was white vs. black in the roped arena of the prize ring at Ogden last night with every sporting sense of winning point in favor of the dusky brawler.

As was confidently believed, Billy Lynch was matched near a match for Job Thompson, who stood him around the ropes from the sounding of the first gong until the finger of the bell at the end of the sixth round, when Chief of Police Davenport interfered and the referee announced there would be no decision.

Then came the event of the night between Jim Williams, champion of Utah, and Peppers, the second Pacific coast fighter. There were some sharp exchanges and pretty hard fighting while the contest lasted, which was not long as in the sixth round Peppers completely floored Williams by a tremendous right hand blow. The east-while champion slowly raised himself and leaned against the ropes in a dazed condition as if though wondering "where he was at," when he was saved from further punishment and probable defeat by the referee declaring the battle a draw. The men who bet on Williams are beginning to believe that his star as a hard fighter has set.

WILLIAMS'S CHALLENGE.

He Feels a Foefelt To Stop Best or Knock Out Peppers in Twenty Rounds.

Jim Williams was about the streets this afternoon. He thinks he has not received just treatment at the hands of the newspaper men who wrote up the accounts of his battle with Peppers. He is still confidently of the opinion that he is a better pugilist than the negro with whom he fought last night. He says that he was much stronger than he dare admitted afterward when the referee announced a "draw." He asserts that he was careless for a moment and dropped his guard after giving his man up as a weaning him out, and after having it in good condition for "putting to sleep." Then it was that he got the accidental blow that temporarily stunned him. He says Peppers was too weak to follow him up and had the fight been allowed to go on he would either have knocked the darkey out. Hardly, he has since seen Peppers and attempted to make arrangements with him for another fight, but the latter declines.

Jim appears to be very much in earnest and is desirous of regaining his old time prestige and respect with Utah sporting men, and as an evidence of his sincerity, this afternoon, in the presence of a witness, his brother William Williams deposited $50 as a forfeit that he can "stop, beat or knock Peppers out in a twenty round fight for $500 a side, the contest to take place within twenty-four hours of such a "go," as the darkey and his friends may elect.

The Brownlee Inquest.

Coroner Taylor this afternoon held an inquest over the remains of W. C. Brownlee, whose dead body was found in City Creek canyon yesterday afternoon, as chronicled in last evening's News. The jury returned a verdict of suicide by morphine.

The Ogden Earthquake.

A slight earthquake shock occurred in different parts of the Junction city at 3:30 yesterday afternoon. The Standard says that at the Tribune office the shock was felt quite strong—some light articles having been tipped from the shelves. At the Reed hotel the shock was also powerful.

At the county court house the people rushed out of their offices in consternation. At the Utah Lead & Tube building the walls cracked like a pistol shot. In A. B. Heywood's office the lamp swayed back and forth from the shock. In other parts of town the "quake" produced considerable alarm.

Leo Anderson Again.

Leo Anderson, the woman charged with disturbing the peace of Mrs. Baker, has been discharged by Commissioner Greenman. Miss Anderson was held a few days since to await the grand jury's action on a complaint for malicious. Mrs. Baker's business is the co-defendant, the wife having sworn out the warrant for the arrest of the couple.

Remains of Mrs. Rich.

The Rio Grande Western eastbound passenger train from Ogden which connects with the Southern Pacific at that place arrived here at 12:30 this afternoon, four hours and a half late, bringing the remains of Mrs. John T. Rich, of this city, and whose death occurred at Oakland, Cal., on the 5th inst., as announced in the News. The body was accompanied by Apostles Hampton and a daughter of the deceased. Funeral from the family residence this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

HIT BY AN ENGINE.

A Horse Killed, a Wagon Demolished and a Driver's Escape.

A BOY TAKES CARBOLIC ACID.

W. C. Hall Succeeds Judge Powers as Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

There was a shaky and destructive collision in the Union Pacific track between Ninth and Tenth South on Second West streets few minutes after eight o'clock this morning. It was caused by a team backing into a delivery wagon belonging to the Western Bill Posting company and driven by Fred Anderson. The horse was instantly killed and the wagon reduced to a complete wreck. Young Anderson was thrown violently to the ground by the force of the collision but escaped to say was not seriously hurt.

Anderson was on his way from his home in the southwestern part of the city where the accident occurred to the company's place of business on Richards street, and claims that the train was running at an unusually high rate of speed and that it was impossible to get out of the way in time to avoid being struck. His escape from instant death was a very narrow one and all things considered he has much to be grateful for.

TOOK CARBOLIC ACID.

A Little Boy Gets the Fiery Compound from a Bottle.

There was considerable excitement at the home of Mrs. Finnan, on Sixth South street, between Fifth and Sixth East last evening. Mrs. Finnan's little boy, aged two and a half years, had climbed to the top of the bureau and secured a bottle of carbolic acid which was there. He took out the cork and poured some of the liquid into his mouth. The intense pain caused the child to drop the bottle and scream, when the mother's attention was attracted and she saw what had been done. Her screams and the cries of the child brought the neighbors in a hurry, and some of the first arrivals administered oil and other remedies to the sufferer. The child passed through great agony, but was resting better today. Fortunately none of the acid went down the throat and he will recover. The mouth and lips were dreadfully burned.

DEMOCRATS MEET.

W. C. Hall Succeeds Judge Powers as Chairman of the County Committee.

The Democratic county committee met at noon today in Judge Norrell's office to act on the resignation of Judge Powers as chairman. The judge came down from Brigham last evening to attend the meeting over which he temporarily presided. He gave as reasons for the resignation anticipated absence from the city during the campaign, broken health, and accumulating professional business. He predicted that when the votes were counted for the city, county and Territory after the election a majority of them would be for the Democracy.

Thirty members out of thirty-nine were present. The resignation of Judge Powers was unanimously accepted and a recess of five minutes taken to allow the members to decide on the question of electing his successor. On reassembling W. C. Hall was named for the position. J. R. Williams was chosen vice-chairman and R. T. Lloyd secretary. B. R. Thomas was named as treasurer.

Railroad Bridge Fired.

A small railroad bridge on the Rio Grande Western about eighteen miles south of Salt Lake was found on fire yesterday afternoon. The section men made the discovery and extinguished the blaze before much damage was done. Traffic was not interrupted. The bridge was set on fire not by whom it is not known.

Board of Equalization.

The county board of equalization met again today and listened to a number of appeals. The business, as yesterday, was of the most routine character.

Just One Case.

In the probate court today, in the matter of the estate of Winslow Julian, deceased, hearing was had on final account and petition for distribution, and for permission to transfer the whole of the estate in this county to Dutchess county, Mo. Order was made as prayed.

LAST NIGHT'S FIRE.

Jenne-Spencer-Bateman Company Suffers Quite a Loss.

The business house of the Jenne-Spencer-Bateman company, at No. 67 South East Temple street, was the scene of an exciting fire last evening shortly after seven o'clock.

The blaze, which started at the rear of the store and filled the whole place with a blinding volume of the densest smoke, is supposed to have originated from a small furnace or plumber's stove left with live coals in it by one of the workmen at the end of his day's work.

The department responded to the call in fine time and after a pretty hard fight extinguished the flames, but not until the damage to the building and stock was considerable.