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. 276. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

LIBERTY FOR CUBA.

The Resources of the Spanish Government Soon Exhausted.

THE STRUGGLE WILL BE GIVEN UP

If the Insurgents Can Hold Their Own Till March, the Island Will Be Free.

New York, Oct. 15.—A special to the Herald from Cadiz, Spain, says: If Spain has not put down the insurrection in Cuba by the 1st of March, it is the intention of the government to give up the struggle and let the island go.

The significance of this statement coming direct from an officer of rank in the Spanish army within the week most certainly be regarded as of no little importance. The above determination is an open secret among those who are close to the government and it is said that the policy is being adopted of exaggerating the magnitude of the trouble in the Philippine Islands with a view of preparing the people for the ultimate design of letting Cuba go. By way of intimation of the extent of the outbreak of the situation it may be remarked that while Spain is sending more than 200,000 troops to Cuba, why not to the Malay archipelago and, in comparison, she is scrupulously keeping her 85,000 well disciplined and efficient troops who may be available in case of an outbreak at home.

She is also keeping in Spanish waters twelve warships, which are not for show, and which could be used service in Cuban waters in aiding the United States in that action which shall be now sure that country will do for her.

W. G. Foster, the manager of the Insular Telegraph company here, opening of the election said:

"There is no question but the government is trying to use the Philippine insurrection to distract the people's attention from Cuba. There is no doubt that Spain intends to do her utmost to crush the Cuban insurrection between now and March. Failing that, I am informed that she will give up the struggle.

"As important I know is the fact that Cuba has a debt of $600,000,000 and that if Spain gets down the insurrection in Cuba will have to pay that debt, whereas if Cuba wins, the government of the debt will fall on Spain who contracted it on behalf of Cuba. Naturally the planters who have been driven from their half ruined possessions, however, feel that they may expect to go back and get two bullets whipped by the Spanish soldiers instead of being shot. I believe that case they will not be taken prisoners, but be tolerated on the spot and then could stick again under more favorable auspices.

"Meanwhile every one is talking about Cuba and little is said about the Philippine Islands, although the latter number 115,000 square miles as against 43,000 for Cuba.

"In point of population the Philippines have 8,000,000 as against 2,575,000 for Cuba and Porto Rico combined.

"I am satisfied that Spain will either have war in Cuba by March 1 and, or have given up the struggle."

Governor Lucien Alby, governor of the province of Santiago, Cuba, has arrived. In substance he said that Cleveland had not done much for Spain and he did not see a change to alter the situation. Cuban refugees who have lost the independence in Cuba should be remembered. He says he did not think there was a war between Spain and the United States. The governor would not say that a good Cuban victory would precipitate trouble in Spain and did not think that such an event was likely to take place. As to the effect of the war on the commerce of Cuba the governor did not seem to think it had been very great. He stated that the Compana Trasa Atlantica Espanola was almost altogether occupied in transporting government troops to and from the island and that merchandise of war so that there materially had been no falling off in the traffic.

War on American Trade.

New York, Oct. 15.—A special to the World from Cuba, Columbia, says: The Jamaica Gleaner, the leading paper of that island, says that Great Britain is making an attempt to monopolize the British West Indies trade and is advised to keep out of some markets whatever foreign goods she can supply.

"It has been found," the Gleaner today, "that the British goods are cheaper, cleaner, better than the American goods, because they are good for the price, and attractive. American trade with Jamaica cannot be stopped, but efforts to divert it out of the other islands are to be made."

Riots in British Guiana.

New York, Oct. 15.—A special to the World from Kingston, Jamaica, says:

Serious riots are reported from Georgetown, the capital of British Guiana. The police in trying to restore order, were compelled to fire on the mob. Three rioters were killed and many were wounded.

A Young Girl Takes Poison.

St. Louis, Oct. 15—Little Bertha, a girl nearly 17 years of age, mistaken impression that her mother had fled left her parents' home yesterday afternoon with a girl companion. That evening she registered at the Grand hotel as Lillie Brown. Last night she told the clerk to send for an ambulance and soon in be taken home, and in arriving there expired. No reason for the act is known.

An Ovation for the Governor.

Muncie, Ind., Oct. 15.—The third day of Governor Mount's Hoosier tour of political speeches ended here. The trip was opened by the train's departure from Indianapolis. Speeches by various members of the party were made at Fort Wayne and Anderson. The meeting at Muncie was an ovation to the governor. An immense crowd gathered to greet them. They took from a platform erected beside the train. Two thousand members of the Muncie Soldiers' home were present and special excursion trains brought crowds from neighboring counties, making an estimated assemblage of 20,000 people. After speeches by Generals Algier, Howard, Noble, Stuart and Corporal Tanner the party left for Richmond City, escorted by a committee of 14 from that place.

At Richmond a crowd of 5,000 gave them a hearty welcome, the speakers making their addresses from the car platform.

At Marion the greatest demonstration ever known in Delaware county was made. In addition to speeches by the members of the regular party, remarks were made by Hon. Edwin S. Elliott of West Virginia and Hon. Bellamy Storer of Cincinnati. The audience was all later and were listened to by about 3,000 persons. The demonstration lasted until late in the night.

MEEKER BANK ROBBERY.

The Three Dead Bandits Not Yet Identified.

One at the Most Daring Attempts Ever Recorded in the Western Country.

DENVER, Oct. 15.—According to the latest advices from Meeker, Colo., which is ninety miles from the nearest telegraph office, the three men killed there after robbing the bank, have not been identified. One who died two hours after being shot gave names which are believed to be fictitious. It is believed one of the robbers is Thomas McCarthy who aided in robbing the banks at Telluride and Delta, Texas Bliss and

Charles Jones, leader of the bandits, aged 45.

William Smith, aged 21.

George Harris, aged 25.

Wounded, Home Warden W. H. Corby; badly in right breast; not fatal.

Home Doherman, clerk, shot through the right arm.

C. A. Hills, clerk, scalp wound.

W. F. Harrell, finger shot off.

The robbery was one of the most daring ever perpetrated in the West, occurring in broad daylight, when there were twenty people in plain sight.

Jas. Rooney, clerk of Meeker hotel, just stepped into the bank, leaded in his pocket a large sum of money, and the bandits, who had come to Meeker to make a deposit, and stood talking to Assistant Cashier David Shafer. Shafer had to have his hand a heavy hand on his shoulder, and glancing up, was looking into the muzzle of a revolver. The man with the revolver ordered Shafer to "Hands up." At the same instant two men sprang out and two bullets whizzed by the stunned bank assistant. Instantly there was a volley of shots. Meanwhile the two other robbers had covered the crowd in the street, compelling them to retreat to the middle of the road, and guarding both doorways. Then Cashier Moulton was called and one of the men said to him: "Open the safe, and be quick about it."

As the jammed file gun he was compelled to use said, which he opened and the contents of the drawer, $700, were emptied into a sack the robbers brought with them. Not a word was spoken, the robbers going about their business with a deliberateness that was astonishing. After getting the money in the till, they quietly gathered as all five stood in low place, facing them, backed to outside. Then the last leader ordered the crowd all to go outside with them. The crowd filed through the doorway, followed by the robbers, who followed by the crowd. The robbers were not aware that the place was surrounded. The crowd they had driven from the stock yards of Meeker.

Chance of the town had been warned by the two shots fired in the store, and arming themselves to the teeth, surrounded the bank and quietly awaited the appearance of the robbers. Deputy Game Warden W. H. Clark noticed that three horses were hitched at the rear of the bank and surmising the robbers would leave by that route, took up a station a short distance from the bank, armed, and reinforced as more than the place from at any other, not neglecting, however, to keep the front door just as well watched.

When the robbers saw they were surrounded, Charlie Jones raised the rifle he had taken from the store and fired at Clark. The bullets were commended to behind their backs, but answered with a volleys of shots. Four cowboys different directions they were first spots. Jones and Smith fell in the ground literally filled with bullets. Harris, mortally wounded, held his revolver, and still staggering, continued to shoot until he fell.

The money was all recovered.

The description of the robbers is as follows:

Jones would weigh 160 pounds, black hair, slightly bald in front, right leg stiff from a bullet, and a half inches shorter than the left, about five feet eight inches in height.

Harris had a fine physique, weight 175 pounds, light hair, ruddy beard and mustache.

Smith, smooth face, height five feet seven inches.

It is believed here the robbers may have been the men who robbed the banks at Telluride, Colo., Delta, Colo., John McCarthy and his son were killed; Tom was wounded but escaped.

It is said the man who robbed D. H. Mellen, president of the First National bank in this city, of $11,000 in 1893, was a member of this gang.

The Denver police believe one of the robbers killed at Meeker may be James C. Dunham, who killed his father-in-law, Robert Hickman, and all his family, near San Jose, Cal. Dunham is known to have been in the neighborhood of Meeker.

More Gold Imports.

New York, Oct. 15.—The governor of the Bank of England today decided to make no change in the minimum rate of discount. The rate is 2 per cent. This fact is considered as a sure sign of further engagements of gold for import on a fairly large scale this week.

FUSION IN WYOMING.

The Agreement of Two to One Partially Satisfactory

TO THE NATIONAL COMMITTEE

Any Attempt to Run Two Populist Electors Will Be Repudiated at Headquarters.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—Secretary Edgerton of the Populist National committee today announced the decision of the committee with reference to fusion between Democrats and Populists on the electoral ticket in Wyoming, taking a position favorable to fusion on agreement and against the attempt to put the full Populist electoral ticket in the field. He said, the "agreement for fusion giving the Populists one elector and the Democrats two is perfectly satisfactory to the committee. We recognize the ticket composed of Daniel L. Van Oesten, F. J. Quealy and J. A. Herbert and utterly repudiate the attempt of the two Populist electors to run a third, without attempt. It said to have been made by Chairman Patterson of the state Populist committee."

BRYAN TALKS.

Early Bizzer Gather at Bellevue Station to See the Candidate.

PEORIA, Mich, Oct. 15.—Mr. Ignatius Donnelly is in the silver campaign from William J. Bryan at 9:30 this morning. Large crowds appeared him enthusiastically. The special was taken across the streets to Mashkegon at 8 o'clock. Bryan talked to the people at Mashkegon. He expressed that a dollar with the stamp of the United States was worth 100 cents the world over and when asked about the Filipino cent dollar, by one of his audiences, answered with his usual explanation in such a manner as somewhat embarrassed the questioner.

At Twenty Bryan spoke to several hundred. Many were yellow badges bearing the inscription "McKinley Protection." An honest a dollar "Working than the dominant dominant to know whether the person referred to the good standard of the world. A white wagon with "Free silver" in red paint Bryan, he said no more about it and proceeded with the discussion of the tariff question. Fifteen a crowd greeted him at Charlotte, Eaton and Bellaire, where the audience knew Democratic addresses. He went over the ground already covered by him yesterday from Ionia to Grand Rapids, stopping at Ionia for breakfast and he is now in his usual good health, except a hoarseness of the throat, which is very noticeable. Bryan said that he is entirely well in a few days, yet I positively object to Mr. Watson making any more speeches at present.

(Signed) E. H. HARRISON, M.D."

Mr. Harrison sent the statement to Watson before delivering it to the Journal correspondent. It was delivered with the following enclosure:

"Dear Doctor—This is all right.

"T. E. W."

Movement of Troops.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—After having been stationed at Fort Sheridan six years the Fifteenth regiment departed today for Arizona and New Mexico. The new regimental headquarters of the Fifteenth will be Fort Bayard, New Mexico, with Col. Dutton and Lieut. Col. John W. Powell in command. To that post have been assigned companies A, E, F and G, under command of Captain H. C. Brinkerhoff, Lieutenant W. Cobb, G. E. McDonnaugh, H. W. Corbin.

Major Charles Robert will go to Fort Grant, Arizona, with companies B, C, D, commanded by Captains E. S. Chaffee and George Cramer, Company H, Captain T. F. Davis, and Company D, Captain W. P. Duval, will go to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, where Col. Bacon of the First Cavalry is in command. The Fourth regiment is ordered to Fort Sill, in Fort Reno, and will be posts in Montana and Idaho last Monday and is expected to arrive today. This is the first time in nearly twenty years that the Fourth has been stationed east of the Missouri river, most of its service having been the western Northwest.

Farmers Call on McKinley.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 15.—The first train of cadets on McKinley farm was a party of farmers from Mercer county, Pa., in charge of W. J. Bell. This delegation was held up at Akron minutes till the second train of eight coaches, filled with business men and farmers and other citizens of Curry, Pa., arrived. The two parties combined marched to the McKinley home, where H. A. Smith spoke for the Curry party and W. J. Bell for the Erie party.

Veteran League Commanders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—After a somewhat exciting contest between Col. J. John Dillington, Wind gap, and General J. M. Faber, Indianapolis, the former today was elected commander of the Union Veteran Legion. The last ballot resulted in 104 for Dillington, Peter 104. The legion decided to meet at Cincinnati, Ohio, next year.

Prince Hilkoff at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 15.—Prince Mirzan Hilkoff, imperial minister of ways and communications of Russia, arrived in Pittsburg early this morning. He spent the morning between the Homestead and Edgar Thomson's steel plant and the Carnegie. This afternoon he will go through Westinghouse and inspect the automatic block system on the railroad of the Pennsylvania Railroad company. In the evening the prince and party will dine with George Westinghouse Jr. at his home at Wood.

A Bunker Complete Suicide.

DUBUQUE, Iowa, Oct. 15.—J. D. Keane, a banker of Manchester, hung himself last night. Losses on Chicago are said to be the cause.

Gas to Set Watson.

CHICAGO, Oct. 15.—Senator Marion Butler, chairman of the Populist National committee, and George F. Washburn, who has charge of the western branch, departed for Georgia last night to confer with Thomas E. Watson, the Populist candidate for vice president. The action was taken by the executive committee. Populist politicians say the visit is largely a formal one, as the agreement between Mr. Watson and the Democratic managers was perfected by Mr. Washburn.

Distress in India.

SIMLA, Oct. 15.—At the viceroy's levee the minister of agriculture stated that some authorities in a large part of India reported that distress was expected as a result of drought and the consequent rise in the price of wheat. But, the official added, the government had taken precautions against the importation of wheat from California would prevent such famine.

Earthquake in Valparaiso.

NEW YORK Oct. 15.—A special to the Herald from Valparaiso says: An earthquake of great force has just shaken the city. It was accompanied by alarming noises from the earth. There was a panic in the city, but the damage done by the earthquake was slight. The shock was felt in buildings only but no damage was done to them.

There is a scheme afoot to organize a company to transform Juan Fernandez Island, which is now a penal settlement, into a summer resort.

Republican Finances.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—The Herald correspondent in Ho Ho Janice telegraphs that the financial situation in Cuba is very critical. The Spanish Treasury cannot be used to assist the Cubans with the current expenses. Cuba pays no taxes to the home government, the expenses of the property to Dudley, but was he taken to do so, it being paid by Dudley at Quebec. By arrangement between the publisher and the owners of the property the rents were extended to February 3, 1897, but these extensions were without the knowledge of Castro, the owner. The property was worth a sufficient sum to pay the mortgage, yet the expenditure of time has now, but since then it depreciated and is now not worth the mortgage debt. Upon a memorandum the owners of Castro's property of $1,500 was the most below denied the writing of the plaintiff for a deficiency judgment of that amount. It was from this decree that the appeal was taken.

STATE SUPPLIES.

Sheriff's Expenses to Be Returned Showing Records of County.

Attorney General Bishop today prepared a ruling in his office in the following two opinions. The first is addressed to L. O. Hoffman, county attorney of Emery county, and is as follows:

Your letter of October 5th is before me, in which you ask an opinion upon the following: "Is the State liable for the expenses incurred by the sheriff in extraditing an escaped convict?"

2. "Is the State liable for the expenses incurred by a sheriff pursuing an alleged criminal outside of the county of which he is sheriff?"

3. "If your answer to either or both of the above be in the affirmative, is there anyone against the claim be presented?"

Answering your first question, permit me to suggest, that in my opinion the State is liable for such expenses.

As to your second question I am of opinion that the State is not liable.

In answer to your third proposition, I would suggest that an affidavit be stated by the person who is constituted the agent of the State, showing the various items of actual and necessary expenses. By that I mean the actual expenditure of money, and for each item thereof. When practicable, a voucher should accompany the bill. Or in case the sheriff would not be entitled to charge anything for his personal services at time, as his salary is supposed to cover that. The sworn statement be verified and presented to the State board of examiners.

COUNTY TAX COLLECTORS

Are to be Paid by the County, Assessors Paid by the State.

The second opinion from the attorney general is to Joshua Williams, county attorney of Morgan county, reading as follows:

I have before me your favor of October 7th, asking to be advised thereon, "Is a county assessor entitled to receive his county salary, in which case, in other things, he is commanded not to become the collector's salary in his stead, pro to the State salary? Is it in accordance that the State is not responsible in any portion of his compensation. This matter has been referred to the attorney general, who is of the opinion that the compensation of $400 for this year, it makes no provision for payment of it, except for deficiency. If the state is not liable for any portion of it, why, if they act the amount which he was to receive? Under the authority he has conferred upon and collector for doing the work, one man holding to be the assessor, being divided between the county and the Territory. Under the new law the expense will be about the same, only the State portion of the tax is not the larger amount. It is expected that the collector will collect the State portion of the taxes and the county pay the bill, or is it expected that we charge for collecting the taxes under the old Territorial law, namely, three per cent for collecting and charge the State one-half of that expense as its original or right? I would be much pleased to get your views on this subject to assist me in reaching an understanding of the matter."

Replying thereto, I beg to call your attention to the provisions of chapter 124 of the laws of 1896 known as the Henry Hill senate. Provides "The salaries of county officers must be paid quarterly out of the congressional fund of the county upon the order of the board of county commissioners." If this stopped here, I think it could be only that, and the salaries of all county officers who is to be paid by the county, are that there would be no liability on the part of the State, but the section proceeds, "But one half the salary of assessor, county attorney and treasurer shall be borne by the State and must be certified by the Territory-Auditor to entitle the liability of the State for the one half the salary of these particular officers, so that from a reading of the entire section, then, we, we discover that the county is liable for the salary of all county officers, excepting the half the salary of assessor, county attorney and treasurer.

Wherein this conclusion from the fact that in section 1 of said act the salary of officers is uniformly fixed, which shall continue until June, 1897. The salary and compensation of officers, as fixed by the Territorial law, was assigned by the Commissioners, and the new law of 1896 seems to be a probable therefore.

I am of opinion that the only liability of one State in respect to the compensation of county officers is that provided in section 1, namely, one half the salary of assessor, county attorney and treasurer, and that in respect to the salary of all other there is no liability against the State.

THE GREEN BAG.

Judge Biddle will make eighty solid things interesting.

Judge Street today heard argument in the case of Wallace vs Lindbergh.

Registrar Assist. Lewis P. Hoagland of precinct 18 has resigned and H. L. Perry appointed in his successor.

The time in Judge Hiles' court today was spent in getting a jury to try the case of the State against Lender, for murder.

In the suit of James Gibson against the Rapid Transit company, Judge Street today granted the defendant leave to amend their answer, which the plaintiff claimed to be a new trial.

Fish and Game Warden Sharp is addressing a communication to each county warden in the State, asking the prosecution of the violations of the game laws as the reports required by law.

NOTICE.

To the officers and members of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints:

It having been reported to us that Brother Moses Thatcher has on three different occasions recently addressed congregations of the Saints at Logan, Cache county, this charterer is to notify you that by action of the Council of First Presidency and Apostles of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, the name of Moses Thatcher was not presented at the General Conferences of April and October, 1896, to be sustained in his office as an Apostle, and that this action of the committee suspended him from exercising any of the functions of the Priesthood, that to him is forbidden the conferring or administering in any of the ordinances thereof, and he, by making testimonary sermons to his fellow-servants, should be received in their fellowship and that of the Church.

WILFORD WOODRUFF,
GEORGE Q. CANNON,
JOSEPH F. SMITH,
First Presidency.

Improving in Health.

Today the News had a call from Elder Nathan Gedge, of Brighton, Salt Lake County, who made his first trip to town today after his return home from a mission on account of sickness. He left on January 11, 1895, for the Northern States mission, being assigned to Ohio in Indiana and Illinois. He became affected with typhoid malaria, and suffered so with chills and fever that it was necessary for him to return, arriving home September 21. He was confined to his bed sometime after and he just able to be out. His health is improving.

Elder Gedge reports that Elder Richard C. Wilson of Grangeo, Salt Lake county, who was Elder Gedge's traveling companion, and who came home to recuperate, was taken down with malaria, fever. He left for the mission field in June last.

Which a woman treasure. Neither her after some unusual exertion—perhaps after hurrying to catch a street car. A man then executed would breathe a sigh of relief, that the remains passing right about the hips and chest. The image must play somewhere, of course, but instead of imaginary play, it is a steady pumping and thumping, which the wearer actually does as much or as with every breath. Her finding this are compared to a Vise, held in and partially inflatable. Her diaphragm might as well as a partition of wood, and consequently nothing to the relief of an energy constricted and inactive liver. The wind, stasis, stagnant by the liver and weakened in its motor quarters, here stimulated, and the lock and deposition ingredients are week and flood. The circulation is sluggish, because of the very nonfunctional the vital fluid is denied the vent. Thus the very springs of life purposed to the detriment of the whole system. The Colonel's system of constipating the out, which we have mentioned, is indicative of a sluggish condition, and perhaps that we mention, of a number of symptoms of the functions of the various portions of the economy.

FOUR LEGAL OPINIONS

Two From the Supreme Court and Two From Attorney General.

SIDNEY STEPHENS MAKES A POINT.

A Decision by Judge Hiles of the Was Not Good—County Pays the County Officers.

In the Supreme court today Judge Barton handed down an opinion in the case of Sidney Stephens vs Stephens Brickner, Opinion. The action was originally brought to recover $2,272.60 alleged to have been due on a bill of goods sold to the defendants. The jury returned a verdict of "No cause of action" and the lower court issued an order denying a motion of the plaintiff for a new trial. Today the decision is reversed and remanded with directions to the court below to set aside the order appealed from and grant a new trial. Justice Zane and Minton concurred.

A DEFICIENCY JUDGMENT

Was Not Held Good—Second Service Quashed.

In the case of Theodore Hansell, appellee, vs Thomas Dudley, appellant, the judgment of the lower court was affirmed, Justice Miner delivering the opinion and Justice Zane and Bartch concurring. It appears that in January, 1890, appellant sold certain property in this city to Thomas Curtis and took from him a note for part payment, two promissory notes made by Curtis in the sum of $1,200 each, payable on or before February 1, 1891, and February 1, 1892, respectively. The notes were secured by a mortgage on the property and the original action was brought to foreclose the mortgage and procure a deficiency judgment. On April 3, 1890, Curtis conveyed the premises to John S. Dudley by a warranty deed subject to the $2,400 mortgage, and Dudley, on October 3, 1890, sold the property to A. H. Campbell with the same mortgage condition. Curtis paid no interest on the notes after the purchase of the property by Dudley, but was he taken to do so, it being paid by Dudley at Quebec. By arrangement between the publisher and the owners of the property the rents were extended to February 3, 1891, but these extensions were without the knowledge of Castro, the owner. The property was worth a sufficient sum to pay the mortgage, yet the expenditure of time has now, but since then it depreciated and is now not worth the mortgage debt. Upon a memorandum the owners of Castro's property of $1,500 was the most below denied the writing of the plaintiff for a deficiency judgment of that amount. It was from this decree that the appeal was taken.

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Replying thereto, I beg to call your

SENATORS CONFER.

Most Republican State Committeemen at the Knickerbocker.

SOUNDS PARTY NECESSITIES.

Senator Brown Returns from Chicago and Attends the Meeting—Politicians are Smiling.

Another important Republican senatorial conference occurred at the Knickerbocker. Senator Brown returned from Chicago this morning and was in attendance at the meeting, as were the Senators Proctor of Vermont and Warren of Wyoming, Chairman Dodge of the Republican State committee, R. L. Campbell, ex-Congressman Toney, Ex-Secretary Tibbals, Wiley Brown, Frank J. Cannon, Judge Rolapp, Judge Goodwin, Colonel E. J. Carter of the Post Tribune Gate, W. H. Bennington and other well known party champions, who were observed in the corridors of the hotel in earnest conversation.

The real object of the conference was not and could not be learned in detail. There appears to exist that it would go no further than to say that the meeting was very important and involved grave party interests in Utah, Idaho and Wyoming. In the meantime local politicians are kept busy guessing what it all means.

HOW WILL IOWA GO?

Attorney Charles Baldwin, who has been speaking the last ten weeks in Iowa, is home again. To a News representative he talked freely on the political situation. Mr. Baldwin does not think Iowa can possibly go for Bryan. On the contrary, he feels sure it will give a large majority vote for McKinley.

"Barrington," says Mr. Baldwin "is a strong gold center. It will cast more Democratic vote for McKinley than any other part of the state. A good many Iowa gold Democrats will vote on Palmer and Buckner if they think McKinley can win easily. If they think he can't he will get their support. Personally they hate McKinley because the very dozen talkers so wedded to the gold standard they would do almost anything to see it win. If they were for Palmer and Buckner it would just be to apply a little salve to their lacerated consciences. A good many of them are really bimetallists and would vote for Bryan but are afraid of the first few months that would follow his election. They believe that Bryan's election would result in a great temporary disarrangement of business, but not many of them think it would last long. Still, we have to be very afraid of the time they believe it would last. If they could just go to sleep for six months and then wake up they would be for Bryan.

"I, however, believe one significant circumstance," added Mr. Baldwin. "An old farmer from the western part of the state, showing I was a silver man said that his county—Audubon—which had always given about 800 Republican majority would give Bryan at least that majority. He added that all of the surrounding counties, which are substantial in character, are also for Bryan. It may be that this rule will hold good to the extent of making the state go for Bryan, but I don't think so. The farmers of Iowa are very much dissatisfied. They are getting not fourteen cents a bushel for their corn, when they say it takes twenty cents a bushel to raise it. Under circumstances, I believe, therefore, know that something is hurting them and hurting them hard. That will be their reason for applying a remedy."

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Judge Powers will speak at Uniontown this evening.

Attorney Jno. M. Zane is making McKinley speeches in Cache county.

Senator Frank J. Cannon and Hon. Lafayette Holbrook will address the voters of Bingham this evening.

Democratic orators are being made to have tomorrow night's Republican ratification meeting at the Salt Lake Theatre a big affair.

H. A. Kenner and James Thomson will hold forth in the nature of the occasional ward meeting tonight.

Mr. M. Nuttall, a prominent Wyoming citizen who is stumping his state for Bryan and free silver, was registered at the Knickerbocker.

H. W. Hoss, H. D. Merritt and A. T. Rawlins will talk for Democracy at the Twenty-third ward meeting house in North Salt Lake this evening.

Hi. Gorge Union Town will be a big meeting tomorrow night in Logan, Utah, on October 17, 1896, to nominate a full county ticket.

Senator Cannon and Congressional Candidate Holbrook addressed a political meeting at Eureka last night. They also spoke at Mammoth during the afternoon.

Ogden Standard: Governor Alderson, the most abused man in the country, is home in the state of the setting. He is touring for Sight of his life to carry Illinois for silver and then is footed in his fighting. He has engaged sixty of the ablest men in Chicago, from Oct. 12th up to the day of election, in which silver orators will speak every night for the best three weeks. Next week the governor