

for governor, when Judge Powers called Mrs. Electa Bullock to the chair, and taking the floor, nominated John T. Cairne.

Cache county placed in nomination W. B. Preston.

Both nominations were duly seconded and a vote being taken, the following result was announced:

Cairne 487, Preston 182. The nomination of Cairne was made unanimous on motion of Cache county.

A short speech was made by Mr. Cairne, after which nominations for secretary of state were called for.

Moyle, of Salt Lake, placed in nomination Fisher Harris, of Salt Lake.

On motion, Mr. Harris was declared the choice of the convention by acclamation and came forward and favored the audience with a short speech.

A call was then made for Moses Thatcher and he came forward and thanked the convention for the nomination received and paid a high tribute to his running mate, Joseph L. Rawlins.

The following were placed in nomination for State auditor: J. F. Tolton, of Beaver, and Guy C. Wilson, of Sanpete.

Mr. Tolton withdrew in favor of Mr. Wilson, and he was nominated by acclamation.

The fight for treasurer brought out R. C. Lund, of Washington, Alma Greenwood, of Sanpete, J. W. Whitehead Jr., of Salt Lake, and C. L. Hawley, of Salt Lake.

The vote was as follows: Greenwood 474, Lund 106, Whitehead 86, Hawley 17.

The nomination of Mr. Greenwood was made unanimous, on motion of Ivins, of Washington.

The nominations for attorney-general were LeGrand Young, of Salt Lake, and A. J. Weber, of Weber.

Young's name was withdrawn and Weber declared the choice of the convention.

Mr. Weber came forward and made a short speech.

For superintendent of public instruction Dr. Karl G. Maeser of Utah and T. B. Lewis of Weber were placed in nomination, the result being that Maeser was elected on a vote of 358 to 293. A speech by Dr. Maeser followed.

The state committee was called for and named as follow:

Beaver—George Fennimore.
Box Elder—Hiram Standing.
Cache—Lyman R. Martineau.
Carbon—S. H. Rumleigh.
Davis—David Sanders and T. B. Willis.

Emery—A. E. Welch.
Gargeld—R. G. Clark.
Iron—Charles D. Adams.
Millard—Joshua Greenwood.
Morgan—Joshua Williams.
Piute—Samuel L. Peel.
Rich—A. C. Call.
San Juan—F. A. Hammoud.
Sanpete—Oscar Bergland and E. Z. Perry.

Sevier—E. W. McDaniel.
Summit—Solon Spiro and John Z. Boyden.

Tooele—W. J. Robinson.
Utah—W. P. Calthorpe.
Wasatch—J. R. Murdock.

Wasatch—E. A. Wilson, A. J. Evans, Electa Bullock.

Washington—R. C. Lund.

Weber—W. L. Maginnis, N. Montgomery.

Salt Lake's nomination of committeemen was referred to a subsequent convention, and the central committee was authorized to fill all vacancies.

This done, the convention adjourned with three cheers for the party.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 3.—General Coppinger, who had command of the recent military expedition to Jackson's Hole country, today had a conference with Secretary Lamont, to which Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning was invited.

"I do not consider the Indians were to blame for the Jackson's Hole affair," said General Coppinger at the close of the conference. "They are entirely quiet now and have been, in fact, they would not say 'boo' to a goose."

One question which the general brought to the attention of Secretary Lamont and Commissioner Browning, was the advisability of annexing Jackson's Hole country to Yellowstone National park. He suggested this action would solve the problem by preventing all parties from hunting and fishing in that section and said as the country is not densely settled he thought there would be comparatively little difficulty in making the change.

Commissioner Browning said that, in the first place, it would be a matter for Secretary Smith and then for Congress, adding that he did not know how the people of Wyoming would regard it, as it would deprive that state of territory.

General Coppinger's report on the Indian trouble has been turned over to Secretary Lamont. The general declined to say whether he made any recommendations for the continuance of troops in Jackson's Hole country or for the punishment of the participants in the trouble.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 3.—The prevalence of cholera in Honolulu and in the Orient has created a scare here. The local board of health is already adopting stringent measures to repel its invasion.

City Physician Wheeler says that at no time have Pacific coast cities been so seriously menaced by the scourge as now. Winter is no protection against the disease, as the germs flourish in all temperatures. He says the situation is alarming; people must not be deceived, and health ordinances must be rigorously enforced.

All vessels coming here from foreign ports will be carefully examined and quarantined if necessary.

HACKENSACK, N. J., Sept. 3.—Geo. Marshall, 67 years old, a wood chopper whose shanty is in the Ramapo mountains, back of Oakland, is at the Hackensack hospital suffering from a horrible burn. From the knee to the ankle of the right leg the flesh was burned almost to the bone, and for ten days the wound had remained practically untreated.

The old man lived on the mountain top in the hut with his son. On Friday a week ago, he says, two men came to his shanty in the morning. They had a couple of chickens with them and asked him to cook them. He knew they were stolen, and refused to

do as they wanted. They also had with them a gallon of whisky. When the old man would not comply with their wishes they began to torture him and he was made to drink some of the whisky. Finally late in the afternoon, after torturing the old man for several hours, the men built a fire in front of the shanty and began to carry out the old man's few belongings. These they piled on the flamer. They then pulled off a portion of the front of the cabin and added this to the fire. The old man was too full of the whisky with which he had been plied to make much resistance. Finally the old man says they poked him up and held his right leg in the flames made by his household goods, and despite his pain and struggles held him there until his leg was roasted. They left him, he says, unconscious beside the fire. He was rescued by his son, who started to Oakland and asked a doctor to accompany him to the aid of his father. He says that the doctor refused to make the trip. Failing in obtaining a doctor, the son bought a bottle of liniment and walked back to the mountain. He dressed the leg as best he could until one of the sons-in-law of the old man visited the place. He insisted that Marshall be taken where he might have medical treatment and yesterday morning an ox team and a lumber wagon were obtained and the man was carted down the mountain side in that rude vehicle to the railroad at Oakland. From that place he was taken by train to Hackensack.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 31.—The steamer Coptic arrived today from Yokohama and Hong Kong, bringing the news under date of August 18th, that the Asiatic plague had broken out in Kobe, Japan, and the crew of the Italian cruiser Umbria have suffered. Some of her seamen died of the complaint, and in one day two cases of the disease were reported on board.

A number of the crew of the Japanese warships have been laid low with the disease. Many cases of the plague were reported at Hong Kong. None of the American fleet of war vessels are infected owing to the precautions taken by the officers.

The entire Russian fleet stationed at Chee Foo, on the northern coast of China, is infected, and deaths are being reported daily.

Indignation meetings have been held by the English residents of Hong Kong and the open ports of China, calling on the British government to inflict punishment for the massacres at Ku Cheng, and denouncing their representative at Peking as incapable of rising to the requirements of the occasion. So far as known, no Americans have been killed, though one, Miss Hartford, was injured, and several narrowly escaped with their lives.

The arrangements for investigating the Cheng Tu Riots are unsatisfactory alike to English and Americans.

The plans for naval extension to be laid before the next Japanese parliament will call for an expenditure of 200,000,000 yen, and an increased tonnage of 200,000 tons.

BOMBAY, Sept. 3.—In a riot at Dhulia, province of Khandesh, between Hindus and Mohammedans, five of the latter were killed.

The riot was caused by an attack which the Mohammedans made upon