

Taylor..... 59
Burl..... 61
Levy..... 152

Levy's nomination was made unanimous.

SELECTMEN.

H. S. Laney nominated J. M. Kennedy of Farmers Ward.

George W. Snow placed in nomination the name of C. E. Angell of Salt Lake.

George E. Blair nominated N. H. Halstrom of Sandy.

A. T. Schroeder named Wendell Benson.

Thomas Hall nominated Richard Howe of South Cottonwood.

J. B. Walden nominated M. B. Sowles of Salt Lake.

The name of John G. Labrum of South Cottonwood was placed in nomination.

D. O. Rideout, Jr., of Draper nominated Orin P. Miller of Riverton.

A. T. Schroeder nominated Wendell Benson.

A. E. Hyde suggested the name of Francis Armstrong.

The name of Magnus Olson of West Jordan was placed in nomination.

The ballot was taken and resulted as follows: Benson 213, Miller 210, Labrum 189, Halstrom 60, Angell 53, Howe 35, Kennedy 34, Sowles 32, Olsen 26, Armstrong 19.

Benson, Miller and Labrum having received a majority of all the votes cast were declared the regular nominees of the convention.

A PARTING PLEDGE.

J. C. McLaughlin introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

"Whereas, the election of Grover Cleveland is a foregone conclusion, and Utah is about to enjoy the boon of a Democratic governor, Democratic judges, Democratic United States marshals, Democratic postmasters and Democratic probate judges;

Resolved, That the delegates of this convention pledge themselves to resist, by all honorable means, the appointment of any person to a position of profit and trust under the federal government during the four years of Democratic administration, who does not vote the ticket at whose head shall stand the name of J. L. Rawlins and give his active support to the Democratic county ticket.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

THE DEMOCRATIC TICKET

for Salt Lake County stands:

For Recorder..... John H. Rumel, Jr.
For Clerk..... Gustave S. Bachman
For Assessor..... D. C. Dunbar
For Collector..... Byron Groo
For Sheriff..... A. L. Heaton
For Treasurer..... Joseph B. Toronto
For Attorney..... Richard H. Cabell
For Surveyor..... Gideon A. Gibbs
For Coroner..... David L. Levey
For Selectmen, Wendell Benson, O. P. Miller, J. G. Labrum.

THE PROFITS of literature of the strictly French type are well illustrated in the royalties paid to Zola; these, in twenty years, are computed at a quarter of a million dollars. The dramatization of L'Assomoir alone yielded \$80,000 of that income.

THE STATEMENT is given publicly that King Leopold of Belgium is a most inveterate gambler. This sort of thing ought to possess especial interest for the taxpayers over there who furnish him with the funds to do it with.

THE HOMESTEAD TROUBLE AGAIN.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 11.—Chief Justice Paxson of the supreme court of the state and Judge Kennedy of the county court occupied the bench when the jury entered the courtroom. The bills against Hugh O'Donnell and others for treason include thirty-one defendants, Hugh O'Donnell, John McLuckie, David Lynch, Thomas Crawford, Harry Bayne, Elmer E. Ball, Henry Bayard, J. W. Brown, George Champeno, Isaac Critchelow, Miller Colgan, John Coyle, Jack Olsford, Dennis M. Cush, Wm. M. Coneghy, Mike Cummings, Wm. Combo, John Dierkin, Patrick Eagan, M.H. Gachez, Matthew Harris, Ried Kennedy, John Miller, O. C. Searight, John Murray, W. H. Thompson, Martin Murray, Hugh Rose, W. T. Roberts, George Rylands and George W. Sarver.

The indictments for murder are for the killing of George W. Rutter, John E. Morris, Joseph Soake and Silas Wain, all strikers, and include H. C. Frick, chairman of the company; F.T. Lovejoy, secretary; J. A. Potter, superintendent; Nevin McConnell and James Dovey, mill bosses; Robert Pinkerton, William Pinkerton, C. W. Biddell, W. H. Burt, John Cooper and A. D. F. Whinde of the Pinkerton detective agency.

The bills for conspiracy embrace all those charged with murder, with the addition of George Lander, H. McCurry, Otha Childs, L. C. Phillips of the steel company and Fred W. Primero, a detective.

Those charged with aggravated riot are H. C. Frick, H. McCurry, J. G. Lelssman, F. T. Lovejoy, L. C. Phillips, J. S. Dovey, Nevin McConnell, John Cooper, O. W. Biddle, Fred Primero, Fred Burt and F. W. Prind.

The true bill in the treason case sets forth at great length that the defendants and other persons, names unknown, to the number of one thousand and upwards, armed and arrayed in war-like manner, did " feloniously and traitorously join, and assembly themselves together, and then and there did dispose themselves against the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and did ordain, prepare and levy war against said commonwealth of Pennsylvania to the end that the constitution, laws and authority might be, and were, defied, resisted and subverted by the said defendants, and their armed allies contrary to the duty and fidelity of said defendants, to the evil example of all others in like cases, offending contrary to the form of the act of the general assembly in such case made and provided, against the peace and dignity of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

The indictment against the Carnegie officials for murder reads as in the case of Silas Wain, "That the defendants on the 6th day of July, 1892, with force and arms did make an assault on Silas Wain and feloniously, maliciously and with malice aforethought, did kill and murder him against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania."

The indictment against Frick and his associates for conspiracy sets forth among other things that "Said defendants did unlawfully, falsely and maliciously conspire, combine, federate

and agree together to depress, lower, lessen and diminish wages, price and compensation of labor of divers persons employed by the Carnegie Steel company (Limited), to then and there close up the steel manufactory and cease work and operations therein and thereupon sent two hundred and upwards of armed men with guns, etc., to overawe, intimidate and frighten divers persons in said township of Midlin who were there lately before employed by said Carnegie Steel company, to invade said township of Midlin, and to attack and to shoot off and discharge said deadly weapons against said persons lately employed by said Carnegie Steel company (Limited)."

In regard to the fight on the morning of July 6th the bill says the defendants "did counsel and advise the shooting."

The grand jury's action did not cause much excitement among the public generally, and the defendants themselves took it quite coolly. The Carnegie officials, however, declined to be interviewed on the subject of the charge.

THE IRVINE TRIAL.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 11.—Yesterday afternoon's session of the Irvine trial in this city was a continuation of the examination of jurors. Up to the time of adjournment, fifty-three jurors had been examined and challenged or excused, with eleven in the box subject to peremptory challenge. The state had used three of the six; the defense six of the sixteen peremptory allowed.

In the Lamberton mandamus proceedings, General Lamberton's counsel made a strong personal plea before the supreme court for his client, the court having refused to allow the filing of Lamberton's transcript. The court finally agreed to look over the papers, but gave little encouragement to the relator, saying that it was not their practice to interfere in such matters, and especially in this case. This effectually prevents Lamberton from assisting the prosecution after being engaged by the defense.

This is the third day of the trial. Up to the noon adjournment it has been consumed in examining jurors. So far twenty-five men have been examined today, making a total of seventy-eight altogether. The court room attendance is small, but great interest is manifested in the case, on the outside. Counsel on both sides are unusually strict in the examination of each juror. So far opinions agree that the defense is gaining most points.

Irvine is well, and all the attorneys are in good condition. There was nothing worthy of particular mention during the morning. A jury will be secured this afternoon without doubt, the state having but one and the defense four challenges left. Up to noon today no jury had been selected in the Irvine case, but the prospects are favorable to obtaining a satisfactory panel this afternoon. There have been 85 men examined, fifty-two of whom have been discharged from serving for cause, having expressed and still entertaining fixed opinions.

Of the total number incapacitated to serve, fifty were seen by