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. 238. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

GUNS AND DYNAMITE

The Most Daring Train Robbery in the Annals of Crime.

TWENTY BANDITS ROB AN EXPRESS

Over a Quarter of a Million Dollars Carried Off.—The Engineer Wounded.

KENDALLVILLE, Ind., Sept. 12.—The most daring train robbery, probably the most daring in the history of outlawry, occurred here last night. Train No. 14 on the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, which left Buck Island depot at Chicago at 7:45, was attacked and held up by twenty men as it neared a switch at this point. The story of the robbery as obtained from a tramp who was riding on the pilot of the engine is to the effect that twenty men had turned the switch lamp of the switch having the switch in the regular position. The engineer stopped the train not knowing as they came in a starboard twenty men emerged from the darkness and approaching the express car commenced the work of construction by placing dynamite cartridges under it and blowing it up. There was a large sum of money in the safe which, it is said, the robbers captured and carried away. Just before the robbers blew up the car, the engineer made a show of resistance whereupon the robbers fired a volley of and wounded him, but it is not thought he is fatally injured. Martin Long was conductor of the train.

The train dispatchers here have been notified and a meeting of the officials of the railroad is now being held in the Buck Island depot. A special train is being gotten up and both railroad and express company officials, together with a strong detail of central police station detectives will leave in a short time for the scene of the robbery.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The following is an other account of the robbery. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern passenger train No. 14 was held up by a gang of robbers this morning at Kesler Siding about five miles west of here. The west switch was thrown showing the red light and when Engineer Knapp approached in the night he was first alarmed and hit in the shoulder by a bullet from a Winchester rifle. The robbers then covered the train crew with rifles and after blowing open the door of the express car three of them entered and covering the express messenger, proceeded coolly to blow open the safe. It took five cartridges to accomplish this. The robbers, after taking what they wanted, departed. The train was held about an hour. Engineer Knapp will recover. The amount taken from the safe is not known.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Another daring and successful train robbery goes on record. The New York express train on the Lake Shore road, which left Chicago at 7:45 last night reached the siding at Kesler, five miles west of here at five o'clock this morning. Approaching it Engineer Knapp found the red danger signal light at the switch and stopped the train. As he did so twenty men armed with Winchesters sprang out of the woods and scattered along the train, covering the train hands while one fired at the engineer, inflicting a wound in the shoulder. With everything in hand the robbers proceeded to blow open the forward express car with dynamite; then knocking the express messenger senseless they exploded three dynamite cartridges in succession against the safe before it yielded. They helped themselves to the contents, the whole performance occupying an hour, when without making any attempt on the other express car or interfering with the passengers who remained in the cars panic-stricken, they fired a few warning shots and disappeared in the woods. It is rumored that the robbers secured a quarter of a million dollars in transit from one of the Chicago banks to New York. The rumor is not yet verified. The train came on here. An alarm was given and the sheriff at once summoned a posse and started in pursuit of the bandits.

THE MESSENGER SEVERELY BEAT.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 12. — The United States express company has asked Governor Mathews to offer a reward for the robbers who held up the Lake Shore train. A special from Waterloo, Indiana, says the robbers got away with $75,000. Express messenger Weist was rendered totally deaf by the dynamite explosion.

$500,000 SECURED.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—It is now reported that the robbers secured nearly $500,000, there being a considerable sum in addition to the quarter of a million already reported. It is believed the robbery was the work of a gang of tramps. In the express car was the body of Mrs. Hallock, of Moline, Long Island, who committed suicide at Oak Hill a few days ago after having committed bigamy in New York.

FORMER EXPLOITS REMEMBERED.

From 1867 to 1872 Kendallville and almost country to the northeast were terrorized by one of the most desperate gang of train robbers, horse thieves and cattle thieves that ever infested the West. In the early seventies they had a regular system of holding the freight cars of the Star Union line, opening the safes en route and throwing off the plunder to confederates, the pioneer in aggregate amounting to two sums. About that time they robbed the monetary ex robbing the Kendallville bank. The gang had a strong political pull and for a long time escaped justice. Finally the citizens took the matter in hand. Posses were formed throughout the region and the work began. In the conflicts which followed a dozen robbers were killed and a number of citizens wounded. Twenty of the members of the gang including the notorious Bell Leary, were incarcerated in the penitentiary.

SEARCHING FOR THE ROBBERS.

Engineer Knapp brought the train here, but was unable to go any further on account of his wound. It is believed he will recover. There were two sales in the express car, and the train mail by which the messenger had no key and could not break it. Detectives compelled the messenger to open all the sales, from which several thousand dollars in currency were taken. Only three shots were fired, one being with dynamite. In the express compartment was a quarter of a million dollars in gold with which the robbers loaded themselves, not stopping to open the inner compartment in which was a lot more money. In the haste to get away the robbers also overlooked two gold bars. The train is the heaviest for express on the road, and frequently carries half a million dollars. It is believed this fact was known to the robbers. When they left the train they went in a southerly direction. The point at which the robbery occurred is in a deep cut in the woods, but all the country around is thickly populated with little villages and it is believed impossible for the robbers to escape. Posses are out scouring the country in search of them.

ADDITIONAL DETAILS.

PARIS, Ind., Sept. 12.—A man giving the name of C. A. Geiles, Pendleton, Idaho, and supposed to be one of the robbers of the Lake Shore train at Kendallville, was arrested here. He came in over the Wabash road on a freight train.

THE FIRST ACCOUNT EXAGGERATED.

General superintendent Crosby of the United States express has intimated that the total loss is less than $50,000. He says the robbers thought were taking bank notes but secured mostly paper worthless to them, and overlooked $15,000 worth of gold bullion. He emphatically denied the report that $275,000 was taken. The papers received by the robbers consisted mostly of settlements with agents, receipts for many legal papers, etc. Conflicting accounts about the size and shape of bank notes and marks are numerous, ten thousand and so on, to indicate the amount secured, etc. He says any five or six men were concerned in the robbery. President Newitt of the Lake Shore road this afternoon offered a reward of $1000 for the capture and conviction of the robbers.

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THE MESSENGER REMAINED DEAF.

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UTAH COMMISSION AT WORK

Preparing a Report on the Elections in the Territory.

The Subject of Mormonism Incidentally Noticed.—The Document to be Ready Soon.

CHICAGO, Sept. 12.—The members of the Utah Commission were at work today in their report upon the election held in Utah, and incidentally the subject of Mormonism was noticed. It is expected that the complete report will be forwarded to Washington in less than a week.

The Senate Finance Committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 12.—The Senate finance committee today discussed but took no definite action upon the resolutions of Peffer and Stewart relating to the national bank reserve and treasury deficit. The committee indicated the intention to favorable report upon the resolutions later. Morgan's bill repealing the law providing for the redemption of secondary silver coins was also considered but not acted upon. In reply to a resolution Secretary Carlisle has sent the Senate a statement to the effect that during August and the first seven days of September the department redeemed in silver coin $1,675,874 in treasury notes and that only $96,076 of this silver had been coined under the law, and that no paper money had been redeemed by the payments of gold since the 4th of March, except gold certificates had been exempted.

Business Men Meet.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. — The national congress of business men met today. A hundred representatives of boards of trade of the principal cities were present. D. R. James, New York, called the assembly to order, saying the object of the meeting was to call for the immediate repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act and to consider the financial interests of the country. E. H. Walcer, Washington, was chosen temporary chairman. Recess.

The Tariff Question.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12. — The ways and means committee devoted the day to the hearing of representatives of the manufacturers' club, Philadelphia, and the woolen manufacturers' association, United States, against any change in the tariff on wool and woolen goods.

IN CONGRESS.

Another Brief Session in the House—The Senate.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Hepburn (Iowa) asked immediate consideration of a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury to inform Congress what amount of merchandise in bonds was transported from one point in the United States to another through Canadian territory in 1892.

Hilborn (Cal.) objected and the matter went over.

The House decided to participate in the ceremonies of the centennial celebration of laying the corner stone of the Capitol on the 18th instant.

Adjourned.

STATEHOOD FOR UTAH.

General Wheeler, of Alabama, Presents a Bill.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 11.—General Wheeler, of Alabama, chairman of the committee on territories in the House, is working hard upon the bill looking to the admission of Utah, Arizona, New Mexico and Oklahoma, and he says he has not the slightest doubt that Congress will pass a bill to admit into the Union at least three more states, and to all probability four. New Mexico is regarded more doubtful than any of the four named, for the reason that many congressmen are not certain the territory is exactly in shape for admission when the others come in. There is little or no doubt about Utah, and conversations with some of the most prominent other members of both parties show that they are in the same good frame as apparently will persons of statehood.

General Wheeler says that in his bill he will try to have it so that no anti-polygamy or anything looking to a revival of the issue.

A possibility to be known as Eagle has been established in Garfield county, Utah, with Horace H. Sheldon as postmaster. It is thirty miles north of Escalante and thirty-four miles southeast of Bicknell.

Mail service once a week from Dayton, Ada, to Marsevin, Wyo., forty-five miles, has been established, and will commence October 1, and continue to June 30, 1894.

Mail service has also been established from Bothell, Washington, to Alderwood, Wash., Ida., to Starbuck, Ida., twenty miles, three times a week, from July 15, 1893, to June 30, 1894.—*Herald.*

REPUBLICAN CAMPAIGN.

Governor McKinley Addresses a Large Meeting at Akron, Ohio.

AKRON, Ohio, Sept. 12.—Governor McKinley opened the Republican campaign here today with a big meeting. Delegations were present from Wabash, Canton, Youngstown, Massillon and other cities of eastern Ohio. A street parade occurred this afternoon preceding to Grant park where the meeting was held.

Speaking on silver McKinley said the great majority of Republicans in the Senate would vote for repeal; if repeal is not settled the Democrats will have to bear the blame. "We do not want to strike down a silver good or silver," he said; "we want to restore both metals, but insist that also shall coin parity with the other and both of equal intrinsic value." He considered the trouble was not lack of money, but taking money out of circulation by outrage. Confidence would come back and the Home would, if the national policy to introduce a revenue tariff policy in the country were abandoned. He proceed to quote the Democratic platform in favor of tariff for revenue only, and to state President Cleveland's position, and that of Chairman Wilson of the ways and means committee, all pledging to the same consolidation and contrasted by demanding the proposed bill that to be made utterly regardless of the American industries and of American working men and his wages. He took up the question from his standpoint, touching Ohio manufacturers and industries which would be injuriously or disastrously affected by a revenue tariff.

Officers Notice.

PARIS, Sept. 12.—General de Miribel is dead.

FIRE AND BLOOD.

Two Persons Murdered in a Suburban Hotel.

ROCHESTER, N.Y., Sept. 12.—News has been received of the murder of two persons in a hotel at Brighton suburbs. It is also stated that the hotel was set on fire and two persons were burned to death.

Italians and Hungarians.

HOME, Sept. 12.—A mob of Italians attacked Hungarian peasants at Delayses and tried to burn the town hall. Troops were quelled by troops also twenty-five were wounded. The trouble was caused by radical animosity.

THE HOME SEEKERS.

Thousands are Flocking to the Government Banks.

ARKANSAS CITY, Kans., Sept. 12.—The ranks of home seekers before the registration books continued to increase during the night. An extension in three sections over the Santa Fe road contained 5000. It is becoming a serious question how so many can be cared for. Many in the line are suffering from exposure to the sun and dust and lack of proper food. One old soldier dropped dead.

THE SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—Stewart's resolution for the committee to ascertain whether any senator was financially interested in any national bank went over till tomorrow.

The repeal bill was taken up.

Mitchell, Or., addressed the Senate against the bill.

While Mitchell was speaking, Stewart called attention to the absence of a quorum. The roll was called, and fifty-three senators responded.

Mitchell resumed his speech. He favored free coinage and while he would be willing as a last resort to change the ratio in order to secure free coinage, he believed it should be decreased to 15½ to 1.

Disquieting News.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 12.—Disquieting news has been received from Fort Victoria. Large bodies of Matabele have been seen in full fighting order on the frontier of the chartered company. Numbers of frightened Matabele have stampeded into Victoria where preparation is being made against the determined attack.

A Bitter Fight in View.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 12.—The House committee on elections of President and Vice President and members of Congress has ordered a favorable report on the bill repealing the federal election law. The Democrats expect to give it exclusive attention in the House after Thursday. A bitter partisan fight is expected.

The Navahos and Britannia.

RYDE, Sept. 12.—The Navahos and Britannia started at noon in the race for Brenino's cup, won in the United States in 1886 by the British cutter Genevra, a course of 126 miles. When last seen the Britannia was leading Gustavia. At 1:30 the Britannia entered the west channel closely followed by the Navahos, which soon afterward took the lead and passed out to the east.

Information Wanted

Of Albert Fidell, who left his home on the evening of September 8th, 1893. Said Fidell is sixteen years old, has blue eyes, was dressed in overalls and shirt and had with him a spotted dog. Any news concerning his whereabouts will be thankfully received by anxious parents. Address John H. Clarke, Bishop, Weston, Oneida Co., Idaho.

MATTERS OF MOMENT

Salt Lake Investors Doing Out a New Windmill.

EFFECTS OF MONEY SHRINKAGE.

Miners Blowing Up Cabins.—Stockton Coal.—Exceeding Bonds.—Other News.

"Great oaks from little acorns grow," is an idea that pioneers into Salt Lakers who have just received a patent from Washington on an invention which they have perfected, and which they believe will revolutionize matters in its particular line. It is a new kind of windmill, of very simple yet effective mechanism. The patentees are Edwin L. Davies and John N. White. Mr. Davies is an engineer and is now employed at South Butte, Montana, though his home is here. Mr. White has followed the business of mining, and resides in the First Ward of this city.

"We got on to the idea while making a toy windmill for my little boy," said Mr. White today, as he wrestled to the origin of the idea. "Ordinary windmills are a movable mass, which infects itself automatically to the wind when being driven, and offers the least possible resistance to the air currents when returning. This is effected by having it on a pivot at the end of a horizontal bar. When needed it offers resistance of the full surface of the wind, as by one side being heavier than the other it is held in a vertical position. Then when it is coming against the wind on the other part of the revolution, it is lighter and presents only its edge to the current. By an automatic stop in the mechanism the wheel is prevented from being blown out of the wind. The principal of centrifugal force is utilized to the advantage of power."

The makers claim for this mill that it can be operated with one windmill as any other now made, as it has only one bearing for friction, this fact reduces the wear to a minimum. They also state that in case it will use about one-half that of those now in general use. One has been in successful operation in South Butte for some time, and another is to be erected at Mr. White's, in this city, so that its working can be seen.

EFFECT OF LITTLE MONEY.

"There is one beneficial effect of the present money stringency here," said the head of a leading business house today, "and that is to make the people careful of their money, as time and times are not so numerous still after all. As a people we were going to ruination fast in our extravagance and waste. Now that we are getting more close, the younger part of the people are beginning to learn the value of some of the things we use. When we have to trade about for what we want we cannot get rid of our possessions so quickly as when they are in cash, and as a consequence we accumulate more. Such a condition is a very good brake on us when it does not pinch too tight. I have had occasion to visit in towns where there was a good deal of "trading," and much of what I saw accumulated because I could not readily dispose of it. Thus I learned to economize and to gather things around me. That is one lesson which the people of this community, and a good many older ones, are learning now. If these times stop our extravagance they will prove a blessing to us."

UNION PACIFIC MORTGAGE BONDS.

Last evening there was filed with the recorder of Salt Lake county the sinking fund bonds extension agreement between the Union Pacific Railway company and the Union Trust company of New York, under date August 9, 1893. The Union Pacific Railroad company on September 1, 1879, executed a series of bonds, known as sinking fund mortgage bonds, aggregating $15,000,000, payable twenty years from date and bearing 6 per cent interest. To secure the payment of the bonds the railroad company issued a mortgage or deed of trust to the Union Trust company of New York, bearing date of December 15, 1873, covering the railroad's lines, lands and equipments from Omaha, Neb., to a point five miles west of Ogden, Utah, subject however, to the conveyance to trust and mortgage to Lewis D. Morgan and Oakes Ames, dated November 1, 1866, and to a lien or mortgage of the United States. All but $5,162,000 of the sinking fund mortgage bonds have been already paid and canceled, and under the terms of the agreement it is stipulated that the holders of these bonds at any time on or before the first day of September consent to an extension of payment to September 1, 1903, the company will agree to pay the principal at that time, with interest at 6 per cent. The agreement is signed by Edwin F. Atkins, vice president, and Alex Miller, secretary, on behalf of the railroad company, and Edward King, president, and R. M. Kelly, secretary, for the trust company.

SHOULDERS COAL.

Says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat: John R. Clements of the Christy Fire Clay company has opened an opening on 5000 acres of coal land in the Ouachita river district in Arkansas which may go far toward solving the smoke question. It is what is known as smokeless coal. It can be burned on the floor in a parlor without giving off any smoke. Dr. Clements has been after the property for some time, and has had the coal tested in the Christy works, the Crystal Plate Glass Works, the Belleville Lime Works and other places. In all cases it has been reported upon at the St Louis Sanitary company's works, to be better coal. The coal is found in a large deposit, the vein being forty-two inches wide. It contains 20 per cent of oil, which has been found to be very valuable in making paint. A test of tree painted with it has been placed in a fire and remained in an intense heat without discoloring the paint. It is also claimed that one ton of this coal will produce as much steam as two tons of best coal.

NOTES.

A Wallace, Idaho, dispatch says that on Monday two mines were blown up in the vicinity of the Silver Cord mines, a few miles from that place. An attempt was also made to blow up the mill, but the fuse failed to burn. There were nine men in the office at the time. A detective employed by the mines is suspected.

The seventh annual report of the Denver & Rio Grande Railway company in Colorado has been issued. The report covers the year ending June 30, 1893, and is by far the most favorable showing ever put forth by the Denver & Rio Grande. The gross income for the year reached the sum of $9,322,221, an increase of over $400,000 over the previous twelve months. The net earnings are placed at $2,205,087 in excess of the previous year.

The Cotrell works of Butte, Montana, employing 325 men, will shut down for two weeks, and probably close down a few weeks after opening. It was anticipated that the shutdown would be only temporary, and the idle employes expected an early resumption. It is the first time that operations have ever entirely suspended.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's exchanges were $1,000,000 and balances $214,145.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York — Silver, 76¾ bid, $2.00.

London—Silver, 34¼.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Bullion, $4,000; silver bullion, $2,[illegible]. Total, $22,177.

McCornick & Co. received today: Silver and lead ores, $11,[illegible].

D. E. Dunn & Co. received today: Bullion, $2,[illegible].

Press Boys at Saltair.

The Press club and a large number of friends are enjoying themselves at Saltair today. The weather was cold and the clouds threatening and lowering this morning and in consequence many who otherwise would have gone out to the lake remained at home. These conditions, however, gave way to warm and pleasant sunshine this afternoon and those who attend are sure to enjoy the rare program prepared for them.

The Woods Cross Creamery.

In the Third district court this afternoon the Davis & Rankin building and Manufacturing company of Illinois brought suit against the Woods Cross Creamery and Dairy company et al to recover a balance of account alleged to be due on the building of the Woods Cross creamery, amounting to $884, with interest and costs.

Returned Elder.

Elder J. Ross, who has been laboring as a missionary in Ireland, called at the News office this morning. He left for that country July 19th, 1891, and returned September 5th, this year. Elder Ross has enjoyed his mission very much, he says. The Saints are doing well and the missionaries succeed in making friends among the honorable people of the island. He has had many valuable experiences during his absence.

IN LOCAL COURT CIRCLES.

An Appeal by the City Railroad Company Before a Jury.

A Sealed Verdict Rendered.—The Grand Jury at Work.—A Short Day in Judge Zane's Court.

It was late yesterday afternoon when the case of Julius Kramer vs Charles Thiede reached the jury. This was an appeal from Commissioner Greenman's court, where plaintiff alleged that Thiede was unlawfully withholding from him certain personal property valued at $200. The commissioner found for the plaintiff, and defendant appealed.

The jury this morning brought in a sealed verdict. It was in favor of the plaintiff, for $240.

ANOTHER APPEAL.

The case of John T. Williams vs the Salt Lake City Railroad company came up for hearing on appeal of defendants from ex-Commissioner Wilcox's court, where judgment was rendered in favor of the plaintiff for $62.50 and costs. The appeal was first tried in this court some time ago, when the jury disagreed, and it now came on for re-hearing.

The facts were short and simple. Williams was formerly in the defendants' employ as a car inspector, and the claim was on account of services rendered in that capacity. It was contended, however, on the part of the defendants that the plaintiff ran one of the company's cars into a wagon belonging to a man named Knevill, demaging the wagon to such an extent that the company had to make the damage good. The amount in question, they say, was deducted from plaintiff's wages with his consent, in consequence.

The case went to the jury at noon and at 5:15 they were still out.

ADMITTED.

Nils John Erickson, a Swede, now a resident of Salt Lake, was admitted to citizenship.

THE GRAND JURY.

The grand jury have been in session today. They investigated, among other things, the case of Detlief Andersen, charged with cattle stealing at Grantsville. It was rumored that the case of Hyrum Mills, Moses and John Rowan, accused of the murder of Dr. Gillett at Grantsville, was also likely to be brought before them.

ARGUMENTS.

Argument of judgment from Justice Hendricks, in favor of the plaintiff in the case of Newell and Co. vs Daily Young Co., was filed in the Third district court this morning.

This afternoon an abstract of judgment was filed from Justice Lewis, sitting in the case of Thos. C. Tullis vs Albert C. Newell and Jas. C. Pendry, in which judgment was entered for the plaintiff for $25, interest and costs.

Gold Dust Wanted.

A small quantity of gold dust, and a few large grains of gold are wanted at the Deseret Museum. Any person having such on hand may find a ready sale by applying to Dr. J. E. Talmage, at the Church University building, 123 West First North street, at once. Utah gold preferred.

POLITICAL COLUMN.

An Emergency Fund For Discharged Joint Building Workmen.

MORMONS AND CATHOLICS UNITED

Names of the Respective Political City Committees.—Picked Up Here and There.

The discharge of a number of men employed on the joint city and county building last week because they were not Liberals was strongly condemned on every hand today and it is said to the party in power, the origin of which this morning amounts that the services of a number of democrats had been dispensed with. It also makes a significant statement to relation to the matter that is not borne out by the facts in the case.

The men selected to lose employment are not the only ones who Lib-bers let out. The joint committee had no unpleasant experiences with the first named in having the work temporarily shut down, and to guard against a repetition of it they cleverly secured an appropriation of $150 at the last meeting of the City Council for emergency cases.

Said a man today who has worked on the building:

"If there are Mormons or Catholics employed on the structure they are very few and are only retained because their religious and political faith is not known."

THE CITY COMMITTEES.

For the information of persons politically inclined the News herewith publishes the names of the city committees of the respective parties:

Democratic — Chairman, A. F. Schroeder; secretary, D. C. Dunbar; first precinct, N. R. Gibbs; second precinct, J. H. Blakely; third precinct, W. A. Hodges; fourth precinct, J. H. Tyndale; fifth precinct, J. H. Moyle.

Republican—Chairman, S. J. Kinney; secretary, Herbert Pratt; first precinct, Wiley L. Brown; second precinct, T. R. Lewis; third precinct, S. H. Hill; fourth precinct, L. M. Ezra; fifth precinct, Joseph Geisbegan.

Liberal—Chairman, Jacob Morris; secretary, S. P. Armstrong; executive committee, J. J. Groesbeck, first precinct; N. P. Armstrong, second precinct; A. Barnes, third precinct; J. T. Axton, fourth precinct; A. M. Grant, fifth precinct.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

The Central Democratic club will meet in Judge Norrell's office this evening.

The Scandinavian Democratic society held an enthusiastic meeting in the Social hall last night.

"The Tribune will soon make a tremendous flap," said a good Liberal today. "Look out for the inevitable."

Arthur Pratt has, beyond a reasonable question of doubt, been "spotted" as a candidate for the office of city marshal on the citizens' ticket.

"Don't ask for a job on the joint city and county building unless you first assure the gang that you are "our kind of voters," was a common expression among working men on the streets today.

Jake Greenwald: "The Liberal party doesn't care a continental whether it receives the support of the News or any other paper during the coming campaign. It will make a fight just the same."

The special council committee are expected to report their findings as to the guilt of the Amateurs at tonight's meeting for finishing up and acting as they see fit. The Amateurs will not be disturbed.

The Liberal city committee are now putting in their time devising ways and means for holding their party together and some more regarding the municipal atmosphere. They are now quartered in the O'Mera block on second South street.

The Amateurs will not be removed by the City Council from their position of municipal trust. It would take two votes to accomplish such a thing and neither has. It is least doubtful the number of councilmen who favor such summary action.

The question of politics was never more widely discussed in this city than at the present. Today groups of men could be seen on nearly every street corner in the business district earnestly gesticulating and laying down the proposition from almost as many standpoints as there were men.

Said a prominent ex-Summit county Democrat today: "I am very much afraid that the Republicans will carry Park City and the whole of Summit county at the next election. There will be no Liberal ticket in the field. The fight will be made on national party lines."

HASTING HOMEWARD

The Choir May Arrive at Eight Tomorrow Morning.

THEIR PROGRESS FROM THE FAIR.

Owing to the Illness of Mrs. Allison's Child, They Pressed on From Glenwood Springs.

Special to the News.

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Sep. 12.—The choir divided at Denver last night, after dinner at the Windsor, and both sections arrived here rather late, at noon. The plan was to stop here for two hours in order to allow all the party a dip in the famous hot springs, but news received of the serious illness of Mrs. Rosie Dean Allison's child has decided us to pass on to Salt Lake with all speed. This renders it uncertain whether the choir will be able to accept the kind offer of a reception which Mr. Bennett's lodge has made us in Salt Lake and Provo are unable to offer.

If there should be the usual delay we fully expect that we will be out of the lodge's power than it may still be impossible to reach Salt Lake before 8 or 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, but if Mr. Bennett, who is here to meet us, is correct we will be out into Salt Lake by four o'clock tomorrow morning. Just what our movements will be we shall probably not know till towards night. All well.

The following special dispatch was sent by the News correspondent yesterday, but was delayed in transmission owing to the Western Union time. It should have been received in time for the matter to be set yesterday's News:

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.—The choir left Chicago on Saturday at midnight, and we reached at the music hall. The hours were alone 9:30 and would doubtless have finished. Rehearsal at 10 o'clock (as usual) followed at 2 o'clock by the frequent appearance of the Fair, and especially by the free appearance of the caterers of Utah city. The concert was at usual so difficult occasion, the massive living mass of people very crowded, fervent enthusiasm. Wright was seen in the audience and to our surprise pointed out the choir, and better even than at the concert, will it be that they took so well. There are at present two sections of the choir, the follow of opinion as to their carving the first point.

Owing to some misunderstanding on the part of the [illegible] officials there was a heavy delay in sending the train to Omaha, and that first was so orderly and [illegible]. A little dissent on the train, however, and were to stop one day directly in the Oguta [illegible] stopping upon the stage at just 10 o'clock. A hard case and [illegible] the rate compliment of feeling in their seats in near them, and were genuine welcome. Despite the lateness of the hour the audience was very generous and the encore, especially Wally, Kansas and the Indian choruses, were very hearty. Stephens was presented with a handsome floral tribute, received and to the stage by James Dwyer, in Salt Lake.

Supper was served at the Metland hotel at midnight and the train left over the Burlington at 1 a.m. for Denver, which, from present indications, will be reached about 8 o'clock tonight.

After supper at the Windsor hotel the train left shortly, after one, passing over the D. & R. G. and Rio over the Midland. Rob neither will meet for breakfast at Glenwood Springs, and will probably spend an hour at the baths. They will then re-organize and hope to reach Provo, where they will rejoin and run to Salt Lake over the R. G. Western, arriving some time Tuesday evening or early Wednesday morning. The exact hour cannot be ascertained till we reach Denver.

All are well and in good spirits, though the ladies are very tired and weary.

The car Pocketok with the President's remains in Chicago several days ago, passed Bishop Clawson, Bishop Whitney and Messrs. Spence and Mitchell also remain behind.

The choir party returns in charge of Business Manager Whitney and Hon. John T. Caine, one of the committee.

MRS. ALLISON'S CHILD.

The Babe is in This City Dangerously Ill.

There is a feeling of despondency connected with the return of the Tabernacle choir, in the knowledge that the sickness of Mrs. Rosie Dean Allison's child, and the sympathy of the whole community goes out to her whose feelings are wrought up as only those of a mother's heart can be.

When the choir left Chicago, Mrs. Allison was very reluctant to leave the babe at home, but it was decided that it would be better off here than to venture to stand the fatigue of the two weeks' journey. During the past few days the baby, which is teething, has grown considerably worse, until yesterday it was in a very precarious condition, and at latest advices this afternoon there was no improvement. The News realizes that it voices the desire of the whole people in expressing a hope that a change for the better will quickly occur in the situation of the loved one whose mother's hastening homeward as quickly as steam can bring her.

When the little one's health declined so that there appeared to be danger, Mrs. Allison was telegraphed to. The afternoon the News received the following:

GLENWOOD SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 12.—Write me quick at Grand Junction the condition of Mrs. Allison's babe.

WHITNEY.

The family were at once communicated with, and the following response wired to Grand Junction:

H. G. Whitney, Tabernacle Choir train, Grand Junction, Colorado:

Mrs. Allison's child is in a serious condition. Come quick as possible.

It was the feeling of the family and those in attendance that at the time the telegram was sent the circumstances would not justify anything more hopeful than that which the message contained.