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. 279. WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

DESPERATE BATTLE.

Three Thousand Cubans Fight a Smaller Spanish Force.

HARD FIGHTING IN SANTA CLARA.

Brutalities Practiced on Wounded Insurgents—Other Items from the Seat of War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Reports of a desperate battle in the San Juan district growing valley, between Holguin and Bayamo, were confirmed by dispatches received by the Cuban junta last night. The forces engaged were led by General Antonio Maceo, with 3,000 Cubans, and General Estagen, with 1,800 Spaniards. The greater portion of the Cubans were not actually engaged, according to the report, but continued the advance toward the west after a battle. Only 500 cavalry defended the rear of the Cuban army and kept the Spaniards from advancing. The Spanish troops hesitated at critical times and did not fight with the valor which distinguished their ancestors. About 300 of their number were killed.

General Maceo's westward movement was for the purpose of succoring the insurgent forces in Santa Clara province, as he received word that they were threatened by the columns of Spanish infantry. The latter were reported from Acting Brigadier General Rego, who at Manicaragua is holding a position in the mountains, about midway between Cienfuegos and Trinidad. He has about 1,500 men divided into seven companies of cavalry and ten of infantry.

Hesitated to General Maceo to his disposition of the Spanish forces were massing at Cienfuegos, Trinidad and Villa Clara. There are three roads to Manicaragua from these three places, from reported to General Rego that they were to make a concertos attack. In Villa Clara there are over 1,500 Spaniards, in Cienfuegos about 2,000 and in Trinidad 1,500, making the Spanish forces to be repulsed by the Cubans.

It is supposed that the hardest fighting will occur in the province of Santa Clara. As soon as the aggressive fields are relieved from the dangerous of the rainy season, the insurgents will begin to force them. Cuba has now given space to today everything.

From Havana comes word that it is the daily practice of the Spanish leaders to take prisoners to the jail in this and places and shoot them. Each morning the prisoners are stood in line. Two men are selected for death. Lots are made to the captain keeps the last two men, or the middle ten. The names of the condemned men are not ascertained. They are simply penned up and treated as animals.

In the province of Santa Clara General Luque is said to be rivaling the reputation of Carrido, the "butcher" in the eastern province, according to letters received from Sagua La Grande, on the north coast of Cuba. He has recently captured a mountain hospital near Diego del Valle, after a fierce contest with 200 Cubans, who were guarding the sick and wounded. In the battle were over 300 insurgents, who were in participate in the engagement. The Spanish soldiers put every one of them to the bayonet. Not one was left alive. Pancho Francisco Gomez, who is well known in this city, was the leader of the Cubans stationed at Inaga, Bahama Islands. In company with a score of others, he sailed to board the Clyde steamer Dewvare from New York city on October 12. The vessel was bound for Nuevo Gitas.

The little band was put ashore at Inaga in a small boat at their request, although they had secured passage to Cape Haytn. They took their boat along on board the steamer, the plan on leaving here being to [illegible] the vessel to leave by launch three boat and allow them to go where they pleased. Immediately upon landing the British authorities at Inga placed the twelve under arrest. They will be sent to Nassau, where they will be charged with violating the laws of neutrality.

There was great excitement at Cuba based upon the news of the arrest of the members of the expedition. Inquiries arrived were many of them implicated in the Wilmington affair. It is expected that council will be sent the prisoners at Nassau, when the Ward line steamer sails for Nassau.

Seceded From the Populists.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 23.—The Farmers' Mutual Benefit association of Indiana, at its annual meeting here last evening, cut loose from the Populist party. A Mr. Kimberlin, the president, authorized the statement that from this time on the association will not have anything to do with the secretary of any party, but plan advanced by the Populists. The association, he said, will be conducted in the interest of the farmers of the state, without any reference to politics. The association has undertaken the formation of farmers' insurance companies in different parts of the state, and will push the work of inducing all farmers to join these companies.

TICKET SCALPING

Brokers Laugh at the Idea of Asking Concessions to Interfere.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 23.—Ticket brokers along Clark street laugh at the idea of the makers of agricultural implements about getting Congress to prevent ticket scalping. The agricultural implement makers are to meet in their annual convention in this city. A standing committee on transportation reported yesterday at the convention to the effect that the National Association of agricultural implement and vehicle manufacturers is petition the railroads of the country to issue five hundred mile tickets good on any road and to introduce into Congress a bill making it a crime for any one not the holder of a railroad to sell tickets. The document was embodied in a resolution and the execution of it will be assigned to the new committee on transportation, to be chosen today.

The ticket brokers scout the feasibility of the last clause making selling tickets business and inaugurating a system of universal passes. George M. McKenzie, the Chicago representative of the American Ticket Brokers' association, expressed himself in the matter thus: "In the face of the attempt to pass the pooling bill, I don't think it would be positive to make such a law. If the pooling bill was to be passed and the brokerage business broken up, there would be no protests to the public against high rates. The law would destroy that equalizing tendency produced by the brokers, and which prevents discrimination. Congress could compel one road to accept a ticket issued by another. Such a system could only be brought about by combination. Only the strong trunk lines could combine, for they would have to give some bond or tangible security. That would leave out the weak roads, and they would continue to cut rates and issue tickets at cheaper rates. Rival systems would refuse to honor each other's mileage books, and where would the original proposition go?"

Republican National Convention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The Herald says:

Chairman Thomas H. Carter will in a day or two issue the call for a meeting of the Republican national committee in the first week in December, when the national convention will meet within ten days after May 23, 1896.

Senator Carter, James S. Clarkson and William H. Hahn met last night at the Holland house and consulted about the wording of the call. It will be formed and will not attempt to outline the party policy.

SAN FRANCISCO WORKING FOR IT.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 23.—This city is for the national Republican convention and work has just commenced in earnest to that end. At the end of the first day's work $6,000 has been subscribed towards a guarantee fund of $100,000 which will be necessary if the convention comes to the Pacific coast. Prominent men of all parties are working for the convention in this city and they have been assured by members of the national committee that San Francisco's claims will be given careful consideration.

Outcome of Crescent Steel.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—William Hawkins, president of the Crescent Steel and now his fellow employes assert that the young nonsman who has trooded over the death of a lad by his car, the other day, and who Monday night sent his car wandering through the safety gates into a Burlington passenger train at a crossing, is of unbalanced mind. They say it will pity, as Hammond has been an exemplary companion and employe, as far as honest endeavor goes.

Hammond, for whom the police had searched all night without success, yesterday walked into the office of the West Chicago street railway. Superintendent Mehaffey explains how he escaped the last two men, or the middle ten. The names of the condemned men are not ascertained. They are simply penned up and treated as animals.

To Be Married by Telegraph.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 23.—On next Wednesday, unless present plans fail, a novel wedding will take place at the North western depot in this city and at St. Cloud. The bride will be Miss Libbie Kuhn, of Oshkosh, and the groom Duncan Edwards, agent of the road at St. Cloud. They will be married three miles apart, by telegraph. The usual questions will be asked the gentleman over the wire and on an swer, made before witnesses, will be returned. The bride will of course reply to the minister in person. She will then take a wedding ring for her husband's home by hersel. The reason for such an unusual proceeding is owing to the fact that there is no Protestant minister at St. Cloud and the groom cannot come to Oshkosh.

Bank Quietly Closed.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Oct. 23.—The Swinney bank at Ash Grove, this county, has been ordered closed by the bank examiner. Capital stock $20,000; deposits $10,000. The depositors will lose nothing. The bank was closed under state law because it was losing money.

For the Indians.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 23.—Indiana's share of the subsidized nearly $9,000 to be used to purchase a silver service and a library for the battleship Indiana. Governor Matthews has appointed a committee which shall have charge of the expenditure of the money and the presentation of the gifts. It is expected that General Harrison will be selected to make the presentation at the proper time, as the construction of the ship was ordered while he was President.

For New Gold Fields.

CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—A special from Great Falls, Mont., says: A stampede is being made to Kootenai, the gold fields on Harley creek and the mills are teeming with prospectors who have staked out every foot of ground in the mining belt. The first town has sprung up with a brand new town called Jacksonville, as a token of the future camp. The rock is of a dull brown color that assays very rich in gold. Nuggets and bears gold in large quantities.

Cup Challenge Withdrawn.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Charles Ulp has sailed to the New York Yacht club, withdrawing the challenge for the America's cup.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The following telegrams were posted on the bulletin board of the New York Yacht club today:

"NEWMARKET, Oct. 23.—Oldie, secretary of the New York Yacht club:—Owing to a general impression that my challenge might be construed as an expression of an opinion on the result of the last race, I much regret having to ask you to withdraw the same.

(Signed) CHARLES D. ROSE."

"RYE, Oct. 23.—To the secretary of the New York Yacht club:—I have received a letter from Rose withdrawing his challenge for the America's cup. Have called the committee. Will wait you officially. THELUSSON."

Elevators on Fire.

DES MOINES, Iowa, Oct. 23.—A fire in the Des Moines elevators today caused a loss of $100,000.

COTTON STATES FAIR.

President Cleveland's Day at the Atlanta Exposition.

AN IDEAL DAY AND ENTHUSIASM.

Address on the Importance of United Action in Support of the Government.

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 23.—No better or an ever shone over this particular portion of Dixieland than that which dawned in its idle morning, the President's day, at the Cotton States and International exposition. Thousands of visitors, housed in the city yesterday, swelled the throngs on the streets to immense proportions. In consequence with the carefully laid plans of the exposition management, the exercises of the day were all concentrated within the exposition grounds.

The Presidential party spent the morning quietly at the Aragon. At 11 o'clock they were driven rapidly to the exposition grounds, without any parade whatever. Inside the gates the military had already gathered.

Capt. J. E. Boree, of the Gate City guards, acted as marshal. He had in line the Fifth regiment of the United States regulars, commanded by Col. W. L. Kellogg; Fourth Virginia regiment, Colonel Tyler; Military Institute cadets, the First and Second companies of the Governor's Foot Guards of Connecticut; Gunnis battery, of Richmond, and Anderson light infantry.

The troops were reviewed by the President from a stand in front of the government building.

After the review the President was introduced by President Collier, of the Exposition company, who referred to him as a man interested with the day of Atlanta and Gettysburg and Bunker Hill.

President Cleveland's appearance at the front of the stand was the signal for an outburst of applause from the multitude.

Mr. Cleveland said what he saw about him was the outgrowth of another exposition inaugurated on American soil more than a century ago, when the new Republic was calling to the world. He dwelt upon the importance of united cooperation to support and protection of our government.

In conclusion he suggested that the most important lesson taught by this occasion, the absolute necessity to our national health and welfare, and consequently to our prosperity, of kindly sentiments, of careful discrimination in our support of politics, and to our advocacy of political doctrine—between those which permit the promotion of public welfare and those which simply seem to serve selfish or sectional interests.

"If we are to enjoy the blessings which our government was framed to fairly and justly bestow, we shall secure them in due time, by cultivating a spirit of broad American patriotism, and insisting upon our independent will, within the spirit of the golden rule, promote the general welfare."

Sympathy for Dorchat.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Oct. 23.—The faculty of the Starling Medical College, having received Sam Francis's newspapers containing the news of the two students of the college to Theodore Durrant, telling him that the faculty and students of the college and medical men in this city sympathized with him and believed him innocent, appointed Prof. W. T. Loving and Hoover to investigate.

C. W. Griffith and R. R. Rice, who wrote the letter, have written to the faculty saying that they committed a grave error by including the faculty, class and students of the medical profession, as they expressed only their own belief and sympathy.

A Town in Ashes.

BRADFORD, Pa., Oct. 23.—The town of Carse, Pa., was destroyed by fire early this morning.

FURLOUGH WITHOUT PAY.

Government Employes Discharged for the Present.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—An appropriation for the loss on the recoinage of worn and uncurrent silver coin for the current fiscal year is exhausted, and as it is the intention of the secretary of the treasury not to resume, at present, the coinage of silver bullion purchased under the "Sherman act," and as the stock of gold bullion on hand at the mint at New Orleans is very limited, instructions have been given for furlough without pay of nearly all the force employed at the New Orleans mint.

The Obituary List.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Henry de La Poer Beresford, fifth marquis of Waterford, born 1844, is dead. He is succeeded by his son, earl of Tyrone, born 1868.

It is reported that the Marquis of Waterford committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

Cowboys Kill Thieves.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 23.—A special to the Star from Hennessey, Okla., says: Two members of Zip Wyatt's band of desperadoes, Jim Dunn and Mexican John, stole fifty cattle from H. G. Chapman. The cowboys closed in on the desperadoes fifteen miles from Cantonment and after a fusillade of bullets the bandits surrendered. The outlaws were shot to pieces on the first tree. A label was attached to their clothing warning other members of the band to quit this work or suffer the same penalty.

Should Intervene in Cuba.

BUFFALO, Oct. 23.—The News today prints an interview with Don Dickinson in which he declares that America should intervene to restrain the atrocities upon persons and property, daily committed by the Spaniards in Cuba.

One Boat Concession Again.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The Detroit Dry Dock company to which the naval Bureau chiefs recommended to be awarded the contract for the building of two of the six new gun boats, now wishes to withdraw the part of its proposition which called for the assembling of the parts of the ships at Seattle on the Pacific coast. Mr. Kirby, of the firm, is in Washington and indicates that the company, if it secures the contract, will build the complete vessels at Detroit. He holds that the treaty of nations do not forbid this and is backed up in this view by Don Dickinson, who has been trying to secure the contract for the Detroit people.

When Secretary Herbert left for Atlanta, he had not arrived at a conclusion, it is said at Detroit, but he had dodged to send an inspector to the Detroit works which he construed favorably to the firm.

Determined to Be Married Twice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—The supreme court today dismissed the case of the Florence Live Stock company against Samuel Cassell, the agent of the Omaha and Winnebago Indians, for want of a printed record.

Referees and Arbitrators Invited.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 23.—The W.C.T.U. convention today, following the lead of Miss Willard voted to invite the Hebrews and Catholics to send delegates to the W.C.T.U. convention.

Will Meet at Washington.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—Senator T. H. Carter, chairman of the Republican National committee, will shortly issue a call today summoning the National committee to meet at Washington early in December. Senator Carter, the Times says, called the committee, is here, and Senator Quay is coming. It is not unlikely they will be joined by Committeemen Hobart, Clarkson, Hahn, Thomas C. Platt, and the place of the National committee for the next year's campaign will be mapped out.

Chairman Carter is non-committal on the subject of where the National convention should be held, but it is thought he will not oppose the selection of San Francisco.

Young Woman Murdered.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Oct. 23.—The body of a murdered white woman in an Oneida reservation was found today in the Oneida Indian reservation. The woman was young and handsomely dressed. She evidently had been murdered elsewhere. The body was concealed in a hollow and covered with brush.

Assigned for Bank of Cash.

LIBERTY, Mo., Oct. 23.—The bank of Kemp M. Wood Jr. & Co., a private concern with $11,000 deposits, assigned this morning, as it has no ready cash. The assets are placed at $12,000.

No Confidence in England.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Justin McCarthy, M. P., the Irish leader, has written to the newspapers, declining to join in the manifesto which Dr. Plunkett, conservative member of the Parliament for the Dublin university, has been trying to bring about between the various representatives of the various sections of the Irish parties, to discuss measures for the general good of Ireland, which might be introduced in Parliament. McCarthy says he does not believe anything in way of material improvement in the condition of Ireland can be contemplated by the Parliament at Westminster or Dublin Castle, which will extinguish the national desire for home rule.

IN FAVOR OF A MONARCHY.

Revolutionary Movement Said to Be Discovered in Brazil.

RIO DE JANEIRO, Oct. 23.—It is currently reported here that a secret movement, said to have been going on for some time, has recently developed in favor of Prince Pierre of Saxe-Coburg, assuming large proportions. Pierre heir of Prince Louis Augusto, of Saxe-Coburg, and Princess Leopoldina of Brazil, his wife, is the second daughter of Brazil. He was born in Rio Janeiro in 1866.

THE MINOR DENIES.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—Officials of the Queen Victoria say Prince Pierre of Saxe-Coburg is in a lunatic asylum in Austria. And there is no foundation for the report of a movement in Brazil in favor of the restoration of the monarchy.

Regarding the dispute between Great Britain and Brazil as the subject of the mixed of Trinidad, the Brazilian officials say no action is expected before the next cabinet council at Rio de Janeiro.

Tam Wyatt Better.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Ex-Senator Van Wyck, of Nebraska, stricken with apoplexy on Monday afternoon, is somewhat better this morning.

Fatal Explosion.

NEWBURGHPORT, Mass., Oct. 23.—Charles Medlicott was killed, James P. Reed, fatally injured, and four others seriously hurt by an explosion in the dry mixing room of the Filtrolell works today.

Modelled With Bullets.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 23.—Jack Henderson, a negro, was shot and killed yesterday to outrage the life of his employer, James Allen, at Vinegar Bend, Washington county, Alabama. Henderson was found in a tree this morning, riddled with bullets.

Was Not Engineered.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The U. S. embassy this afternoon issued a statement regarding the dispatches from New York published yesterday by the London Times stating that U. S. Ambassador Bayard had an interview of an unpleasant nature with the marquis of Salisbury on the Venezuelan question. The embassy asserts that Bayard had no communication, written or verbal, from the British foreign office or from the marquis of Salisbury, which could be classed as unpleasant, or in any way justifying the statements contained in the dispatch referred to.

CORBETT'S CASE.

The Prize Fight Law Sustained by the Supreme Court.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Oct. 23.—The supreme court today rendered a decision in the Corbett case. Judge Hollenbaugh's decision was reversed and the prize fight law sustained. Corbett was remanded back to the custody of the sheriff of Garland county.

Chief Justice Bunn, in delivering his opinion severely criticised Chancellor Leatherman, saying he had no authority for his action in the habeas corpus case.

AWARDED IN COURT.

Damages Assessed Against the G. S. L. and H. S. Railway.

CHARGE OF PERJURY PREFERRED.

Against the Agent of the Merchants' Protective Association—Other Legal Matters.

The suit for damages, for alleged negligence in causing a runaway, has gone against the Great Salt Lake and Hot Springs railway, by the decision filed in U. S. Commissioner Sommers' court today. Laura Murray and her husband, Thomas H. Murray, brought the suit, alleging that because of the negligence of the company's employes an unnecessary amount of escaping steam from a locomotive caused a runaway, Mrs. Murray being thrown out of a buggy and injured. It was also stated that the train was going above the six miles an hour limit fixed by law. Upon this complaint a trial was had last week, and the matter taken under advisement. Today Commissioner Sommers rendered a decision in favor of the plaintiffs, awarding them $222 general damages for injury to the buggy, etc., $50 special damages for the injuries to Hattie Mae Murray in the accident, and $125.50 costs, or $200.50 in all. The commissioner insists that common rights of travelers on the streets must be respected by railroad companies, and thinks was not done in this instance. The case will be appealed to the higher courts.

AFTER THE M. P. C.

L. R. Wright, of North Jordan, Salt Lake county, made complaint to U. S. Commissioner Sommers' court today, charging perjury against James A. Lake, who filed the setting of papers for the Merchants' Protective association. The complaint made by Mr. Wright recites that "James A. Lake, of Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake, and Territory of Utah, on the 25th day of July, A. D. 1895, at Salt Lake City, in the county of Salt Lake and Territory aforesaid, before me W. H. Sells, a qualified and duly commissioned justice of the peace of said city, and duly authorized to administer oaths, did unlawfully, willfully and falsely swear, under oath, that on the 20th day of July, 1895, he, said Lake, personally served a summons on one L. R. Wright and Mrs. L. R. Wright, by delivering a certified copy of summons to a suitable person over the age of 14 years, at said Wright's usual place of abode in the Lake county, Utah, on said 20th day of July, 1895, in a certain case wherein one John T. Edwards was plaintiff, and said L. R. Wright and Mrs. L. R. Wright were defendants, pending in said Justice Sells's court, when in truth and in fact said Lake did not serve or deliver said or any summons or any copy to said L. R. Wright or Mrs. L. R. Wright, or leave the same or any copy with any person whatever at said Wright's usual place of abode, or any place, or make any service of said or any summons upon said Wright or Mrs. Wright in any manner whatever; all of which was then and there well known to said Lake to be false and untrue, and that said affidavit and oath of said Lake, so made and taken, was in all things necessary and material, and the said Lake then and there did commit the crime of perjury."

Mr. Lake was arrested by the sheriff this morning and gave bond in the sum of $200, to appear for preliminary hearing at 2 o'clock next Friday afternoon.

DISTRICT COURT.

The Marion-Dexter mining contest was on again today before Judge Merritt. An unusual interest in the proceedings is taken in mining circles, and the case draws a large number of spectators every session of the court.

Other orders in the Third district court today were as follows:

In the matter of the estate of Millen Atwood, a stay of sixty days was granted to prepare and serve statement on motion for new trial.

John R. Park vs Robert Morris Wilkerson; motion for writ of assistance set for Friday, Oct. 25.

Moses & Co. vs Salt Lake Board of Trade; order of dismissal at cost of plaintiff.

The divorce suit of Amanda W. Anderson vs Andrew P. Anderson was dismissed without prejudice this afternoon, upon request of plaintiff's attorney. In this case the plaintiff sued for a divorce on the grounds of cruelty and desertion. She asserted that her husband had brought into the house another woman, with whom he lived, and whose company he subsequently eloped, going first to California and then to Sweden. The husband returned recently, and Mrs. Anderson will institute a new suit against him at an early date.

INSTITUTED SUIT.

Axel Olsen, as guardian ad litem for Dietrich Olsen, filed a suit in the Third district court today against the receivers of the Union Pacific Railway, asking $30,000 damages. Dietrich is the seven-year-old boy who was struck by a freight train at Ninth North street, and had his right foot so badly crushed that it had to be amputated. The railway company is charged with being responsible for the accident, because of negligence in running the train faster than the law allows at the point named, and also in failing to ring the engine bell as the street crossing where the child was caught.

William Kahn began suit in the Third district court this afternoon against S. Woolf and J. Woolf, on a promissory note for $40, given Feb. 5, 1895, payable August 1, 1895. Eight per cent interest and $25 attorney's fee is asked in addition to the face of the note. The suit has been contested in U. S. Commissioner Wm. C. Jennings's court, where judgment was given the plaintiff. The latter now accepts to the sufficiency of James P. McCurdwell and M. C. Phillips, as sureties on the bond of I. Woolf, given on the appeal from the commissioner's court.

UNDER THE GAME LAW.

Edward Haynes, of Hunter, was before U. S. Commissioner Peet today on a charge of shooting wild duck after sundown. The officer who made the arrest insisted that the shooting was done as alleged, while Mr. Haynes and several relatives testified that all the duck shooting was done before that hour. Commissioner Peet found the defendant not guilty, and entered an order of discharge.

John Smith and Martin Martin were brought before U. S. Commissioner Sommers this afternoon, by Officer Harris and Barton, for shooting duck at an unlawful hour of the night. They pleaded guilty and were fined $2 and costs, or $5.50 each.

Probate Court Orders.

Orders were made in the probate court today as follows:

In the matter of the estate of Stephen A. Kelsey, deceased, hearing on return of sale of real estate, and F. R. Westerfield, administrator, sworn and examined, after which an order was made confirming said sale of real estate as prayed for.

In the estate and guardianship of Alfred Reunion et al, minors; Heber Bennion, guardian, petitioner to be released from said guardianship, as all the said minors were now over twenty-one years of age, and discharge the 2nd day of November to be fixed as the date of hearing said petition.

Estate and guardianship of William H. Dwight, a minor; hearing on return of sale of real estate, petitioner to be released from said guardianship, as all the said minors were now over twenty-one years of age, and discharge the 2nd day of November to be fixed as the date of hearing said petition.

Estate and guardianship of William H. Dwight, a minor; hearing on return of sale of real estate, petitioner to be released from said guardianship, as all the said minors were now over twenty-one years of age, and discharge the 2nd day of November to be fixed as the date of hearing said petition.

Arthur Brown and Judge D. J. Cheadle gave an address this evening to address a Republican meeting there.

Ex-Governor A. L. Thomas will be one of the speakers at the Republican meeting at Tooleville tomorrow, Thursday, evening.

There will be a big Republican demonstration in this city the Saturday night preceding the election. Arrangements are being made toward that end.

The Fourth precinct Republicans, at the Eighteenth ward school house on Monday, Oct. 28th, will listen to J. M. Tanner, Glen Miller and Edna L. Smith.

The regular meeting of the First Precinct Women's club will be held at Room 6, Fort North street, tonight. Messrs. A. F. Dormus and Arthur Parsons will speak.

At the Burlington school house the Fourth Precinct Women's Republican club will hold its regular weekly meeting on Thursday, Oct. 24th at 2 p. m. There will be good speakers and music in attendance.

The Lincoln club, the Second precinct Republican organization, will hold a rally in Lodgepoole hall on Friday evening. The speakers on the occasion will include Mr. P. H. Costigan and Judge Geo. W. Moyer.

As a prelude to the meeting in the Theater last evening, the Democrats formed in line in front of their headquarters, and, armed with torches and banners, paraded the principal streets. Banners were carried bearing party inscriptions and music was furnished by brass bands and drum corps.

A Republican rally will be held in the Sixth ward assembly hall tomorrow, Thursday, evening, commencing at 8 o'clock. The Hyer Sons' drum corps will be present, and Judge Chadwick, Prof. Tanner and other well known speakers will address the meeting on the political issues of the day.

James Glendinning, candidate for mayor on the Republican ticket, is confined to his bed by a severe attack of illness. Last evening fears of a serious character were entertained, but today his condition is reported as materially improved, and it is expected that with a few days' favorable progress he will be able to be up on his feet.

On Friday evening the Scandinavian Republicans will hold a rally in the Social Hall. Mrs. Edna L. Smith will be one of the speakers. Mr. Glendinning, Republican candidate for mayor, was to have been present, but his illness will prevent. A number of other prominent Republicans will make addresses. Good music will be furnished in the form of Gaelic, quartette, etc.

The Republican city campaign was formally opened last night at Walker's pavilion, in a large and enthusiastic meeting of citizens. The meeting there was a parade the course of which was down State street to Third South, thence to West Temple, thence to Second South and then to the pavilion. The parade consisted of long lines of torches and Chinese lanterns, the Ogurrin Fusiliers club and citizens in carriages, all of which were headed by a portion of the Denhalter band. Arriving at the Walker pavilion the place was soon crowded with spectators who listened attentively to speeches by H. G. S. Va., D. H. Wagner, D. S. Emery, J. F. Lawson, George Sudik, E. M. Lorenzo, E. H. Collins, J. G. Salsbury, W. H. Taylor, Andrew Fitson, George Romney, J. J. Stewart, R. N. Watson and Chris Diehl. Mr. G. S. Holmes read a written address to the meeting from Mr. James Glendinning, who was unable to be present on account of illness. At a late hour, and after a rousing meeting the participants adjourned for home.

ISSUES AN ADDRESS

Position of Utah Democracy on Church and State.

A DECLARATION OF PRINCIPLES

Resolutions Favoring Taking Down the State Ticket and Working Against Statehood Overwhelmingly Defeated.

When the News report of the big Democratic convention closed last evening Fisher Harris had the floor and was speaking for the Constitution statehood and Democracy. The remainder of the proceedings were as follows:

JUDGE JUDD.

Judge Judd responded to a call which was made for him. He reviewed the story of the statements purported to have been made at the mass meeting of Priesthood meeting by President Joseph F. Smith and the apostles (Cannon) that he referred to the previous meeting and the statement of political opponents that it was a "grandstand play of Judge Powers," adding, that I tell you that it is a grand-stand play of the people of Utah." He declared that he attached no man's church, but he wanted it understood that no church or no other power in the land, up to the President of the United States, could change his mind; that he was still fighting and would continue to fight to the cause of human liberty. He wanted the people of Utah to stand on their right to act and vote as they pleased and insist upon it that their privileges in this regard be not questioned.

JUDGE W. H. King.

Judge King of Provo was next announced by Chairman Powers and he was in a decided vein. He was applauded by listeners to. He declared himself in favor of the absolute separation of church from state in all affairs. He said he was not a member of the Mormon Church and had been constituted with it throughout his life. He believed its religion was divinely inspired but "I know that God rules the land small again reigns on earth, the time between church and state must be strictly drawn and men must bow to the line. I know something of the tenets of the Church and its teaching and spirit that all men are free and equal, and I believe there should be no illiberality on the part of any man within the Church and its teaching and spirit that all men are free and equal, and I believe there should be no illiberality on the part of any man within the Church begins and ends, and where is the beginning of his fealty to his country and state." He preferred to see the Democratic party go down to defeat again, and again, and again, rather than to achieve victory by any means but honorable. He believed the Mormon Church would not show ingratitude for past favors and that his party would yet be victorious in this coming campaign.

L. S. HARTNEAU.

Mr. L. S. Hartneau, of Logan, was the next speaker. His effort was a short one, but, as the speaker said, as under present conditions even the shortest speech would be taken by the experience in the field of oratory would be overlooked on the grounds of his natural desire to say something for Democracy.

JUDGE MACMILLAN.

Hon. James H. Moyle not being present to answer a call made for him, Judge Macmillan responded to a call from his friends in the house and made a short speech in which he spoke of the longstanding attachment of the Irish in their native land and of his experience in politics in this country. He said, "If we must go down, let us go down with our colors nailed to the mast; go down bravely fighting for the right."

HENRY ROLAPP.

Mr. H. H. Rolapp, of Ogden, was introduced by Judge Powers. He said he was a member of the dominant Church and was proud of it; he had done missionary work for that Church and would do it again if requested; but neither abroad nor at home would he attempt to vindicate the right of any church to limit his political freedom.

MR. DR. FERGUSON.

Mr. Dr. Ferguson made a comparison of the Democratic party, the convention and Chairman Powers with the brave Spartans, Thermopylae and the gallant Leonidas. Her remarks were well received.

REPORT NOT READY.

At this juncture the committee on address was prepared to report a portion of their work but had not completed it. A recess was therefore taken until 7 o'clock to allow the committee to finish its work and report the same to the convention's evening session.

THE EVENING SESSION.

A Voluminous Address Hotly Discussed—Strong Resolutions Defeated—Declaration of Principles.

The convention had reassembled at 7 o'clock and five minutes later Chairman Paul of the committee on address stepped forward and announced that the committee had unanimously agreed upon a report. This he handed to Judge Powers to read and it required just fifty minutes of uninterrupted work to complete the task. The moment Judge Powers finished Judge De Lamar of Texas, moved to amend the report by inserting the name of F. M. Lyman where reference was made to an Apostle using church influence in southern Utah during the campaign of 1884. His reason for making the motion was that the people had a right to know who engaged in business.

David Evans, of Weber, asked if any person present could vouch for the correctness of the accusation against Mr. Lyman.

Hess, of Sevier, humorously suggested that it would make the document too voluminous to insert the names of all who had used church influence against the Democratic party. (Laughter.)

Mr. Paul said the committee had