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. 255 TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

FOR CUBA'S CAUSE.

A Voice From the Pulpit in Behalf of the Insurrection.

A FORMIDABLE EXPEDITION.

Arms, Men and Ammunition Sent from this Country to the Struggling Patriots.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—"We ought not hesitate to do our duty and express our righteous sympathy for the Cuban patriots, even though it should involve the United States government in a war with Spain."

These were the words spoken last night by the Rev. Dr. John Henry Barrows, pastor of the First Presbyterian church. In company with a great many other prominent preachers of Chicago, the Rev. Dr. Barrows feels strongly on the subject, and he is doing everything in his power to stir up a sentiment in favor of the native Cubans in their struggle with the Spaniards. He will take a leading part in the meeting which is to be held next Sunday evening, at Central Music hall, where he hopes that resolutions expressing strong sympathy with the Cubans will be adopted.

None of the Rev. Dr. Barrows's feeling in the matter grows out of the fact that he visited Cuba three years ago last August and spent considerable time in studying the life, habits and modes of government of the inhabitants, and he speaks from personal knowledge when he says:

"When I visited Cuba," he said last night, "I realized why it was called the 'Pearl of the Antilles.' It is certainly one of the most beautiful portions of God's earth, and it is composed of almost unmitigated natural resources. And yet I found a dispirited and downtrodden people, who have been suffering for generations under oppression, the most despotic, unsparing and intolerable that the world knows anything about. The native Cubans seem to have no rights or privileges which Spain is bound to respect. In subjugated people of every nation are stripped of their possessions by ingatherers as ruthless as those of Turkey and as hateful as those of Cuba in the first century. Cuba has been a great spring, and Spain has been squeezing her to fill the coffers of the treasury of Madrid and swell the pockets of the treasure replenishers.

"Independence from Spain is the only solution of the Cuban problem. We have a right to show our sympathy to the oppressed everywhere and we ought to lessen our national government such a course. We ought to be the foremost champions of the rights of these heroic liberationists. We ought not to hesitate to do our duty and express our righteous sympathy, even though it should involve the United States government in a war with Spain. I hope the meeting of next Sunday night will be the first of a thousand similar gatherings all over the land. I hope that such pure presence will be brought to bear that the government will be induced to take some active interests in the Cubans."

CUBANS ELATED.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A special to the Herald from Boston says: There is intense excitement among the Cuban residents here. Many of them received the news of the revolt in the west. The reason is the receipt of information that the most formidable expedition of those which have been fitted out in this country have succeeded in getting out to sea safely, and that if all has gone well, it will be on hand to-day or to-morrow, and will bring with it the hope of thousands of Cubans in this country. Every one is anxiously waiting to hear that the revolution in Antigua Cubana—for it is he that is in charge of the expedition—has set foot in Cuba safely. And with him are thousands of the flower of the Cuban Juntas, with a horse of officers to resume the fundamentally rudimentary drill and insurrection. There is the Gomez brother, Col. Tomas Collazo, who is Captain Soler and Lieuts. Arias Pino and Carlos Maria; Sergeant Major, Jose Lopez Coello, and Sergeant Major, Jose Lopez Coello, and among all the least group, includes Jose Antiga, Captain Gabriele O'Farrill and Captain Cuepero, of the French army, and a Russian south pole, who proposes to do something in the way of dynamite warfare which will be surprising to the Spaniards. With this one 200 man determined to fight for their lives for their country. But if the men are picked, so are the weapons. Not a single schooner carried as part of her cargo. The agents of Cuban leaders in this country had the difficulty in chartering a vessel. Various schooners were offered, but never seemed to thoroughly satisfy the owners. Then it seemed as though the idea had to be given up. General Collazo, who was in Tampa, Fla., hurried up and down here to confer with the junta and then the exertions to find a suitable vessel were redoubled.

At last one was found—where or of whom being a secret which could not be wrung from those who shared in it. A little steamer of about 700 tons in all, the boat is to be fitted, it is claimed, as a port which is also kept a secret, and then, with only an agent of the Cuban Junta aboard, she will sail by or her 18 knot gait to a little seaport not far from Tampa.

There, by prearrange, her cargo was placed in the hold. There were sixteen hundred rifles, 800,000 rounds of ammunition and 400 machetes. Besides all this, each man had his personal arms and there was 400 pounds of dynamite, with the material to manufacture cents dealing bombs. These are the inventions of the chemist who came here with Captain Cuchero, who is said to be an expert. The most unique bomb is the Boleo, or arrow, which is to be fired from a bow, over the heads of the most forward of the enemy's ranks, which, exploding in the rear, creates consternation and havoc.

REBELS NEAR HAVANA.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—A special to the Tribune from Havana, September 10, says: "Armed parties of revolutionists are already in the province of Matanzas, and actually within seventy-five miles of Havana. If, as said, they have quantities of arms and ammunition there concealed and are really advancing in force, a crisis is not far off. Yesterday eighty-five persons were arrested within a few doors and confined in Moro castle. Rumors were soon flying around that a great conspiracy had been discovered and the initial step was to have been an attack with dynamite on the steamer Santa Barbara, that sails a battalion of 1,000 men on board. The sequel came at midnight when there was a frightful accident in the harbor, the sinking of the Spanish steamer Purgestegui, in which forty-one lives were lost.

REBELS DEFEATED.

HAVANA, Sept. 24.—Official dispatches report the defeat of 600 insurgents in the mountains of Sabotarch, between Pelta and Mantua. Insurgent bands delayed and dispersed in the province of Matanzas. Troops have been dispatched to break up these bands.

Colonel Aldeca has been promoted to the brigadier generalship for bravery in defending a convoy of troops and provisions at Guayamaro and in action at Tuna.

West Bound Freight Rates.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—C. P. Smart, general freight agent of the Southern Pacific company announces that the transcontinental railroads have practically agreed to execute a formal arrangement for the making of west bound freight rates from what is known as the central traffic territory, on the basis of the same rates as prevail westbound from New York city, subject to a minimum of 75 cents. This means a reduction in west bound rates, the amount of the local rates now applying from the point of shipment to either New York or Chicago and will be shared by all the roads entering the line between points in the Central traffic territory and California.

NICARAGUAN PIZZICAPRIPS.

The Money Expended by England Paid —Various Topics.

MANAGUA, Nicaragua, Sept. 24.—(Special correspondence of the Associated Press.)—All but $2,000 of the $17,500 which Great Britain exacted from Nicaragua in May last for the explosion of Consular Agent Hatch and other citizens of Great Britain who had been accused of intriguing hostile to the interests of the republic has been paid over to the men who were expelled. The sum received was divided, W. L. W. Cuthbert, $12,500; John Unwin, Henry Brown and John O. Thomas $2,500 each; Hubert Hole, H. J. Hodgson, John Bayly, Washington Hale and Markland Taylor $2,000 each; Captain Barnard $1,800; G. P. Hall and Mr. Moody $1,250 each and Messrs. Spaes and Gale $500 each. Three men were all residents of Bluefields, Rama or Pearl Lagoon. Cuthbert was for many years the chief of the organization of Jamaica negroes and mulattoes in the Mosquito reservation who practically ruled the territory, defying the authority of the Nicaragua government.

LAND FOR COLONISTS.

F. T. Drew, of Cincinnati, has bought for a company which he expects to organize, 45,000 acres of land on or near Indian river in the southeastern part of Nicaragua near the Caribean sea terminus of the canal, which is suitable for banana, and India rubber trees. Mr. Drew contracts to pay early owners as are for the land within two months and agrees that the land shall be sold to actual colonists and by them cultivated.

CAPITALISTS' OFFER.

An offer has been made by capitalists in the United States to take at the canal, Nicaragua's share, or 15 per cent bond bonds to the amount of about $6,000,000, the bonds to be secured by a mortgage on about 375 miles of national transcontinent railroad to be constructed and equipped with the money derived from the sale of bonds. Every one is anxiously waiting to hear that the Nicaraguan government insisted against the capitalists to withdraw their offer at once.

DREDGING THE SAN JUAN.

The government has set apart $150,000 for dredging the northern mouth of San Juan del Norte river, the extensive harbor of which the work will give a depth of water at Greytown sufficient to admit large ocean steamers to the wharves. Engineers assert that the amount appropriated is not more than one-tenth of what would be required to defray the cost of the twenty-five or thirty miles of dredging contemplated, and a French south pole expressed by hydraulic engineers as to the advisability of the projected work. In addition it is said that were the work undertaken it is impracticable to accomplishment would involve a controversy with Porto Rico, because of the diversion of water from the Rio Grande in Porto Rico and make the navigation of that stream impossible.

BUENDANT DISPUTE.

Senor Don Jose Madriz and Senor Don Samuel Mayorga have returned from Guatemala and Salvador, to which countries they were sent recently to ascertain the disposition of the governments there regarding the dispute between Nicaragua and Costa Rica. Although not having spoken with certainty as to the outcome of the mission, there is reason to believe that the envoys obtained pledges of neutrality in the event of hostilities breaking out between the two countries concerned. In the latest correspondence between Nicaragua and Costa Rica on the boundary question, which has been made public, Nicaragua assures Costa Rica of her faith in proceeding to a survey of the boundary in the absence of representatives of Nicaragua, while on the other hand Costa Rica alleges that Nicaragua has persistently endeavored to comply with the decision rendered by President Cleveland as arbitrator.

FOR OLD IRELAND.

Convention Opened at Chicago with Intense Enthusiasm.

PURPOSES OF THE GATHERING.

To Form a New International Organization and Take Action in Behalf of Prisoners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—In the great gathering of men of Irish blood from every quarter of the United States preliminary steps were taken today for a fresh, world-wide effort of the race in behalf of the motherland. The convention started with the unique declaration of being the first assemblage of the kind held in America within twenty years, not linked with the idea of main reliance upon parliamentary agitation. Yet turn to what they termed first principles seemed to be the idea permeating the delegates. The chief definite purpose were the formation of a new national organization, to be made international if practicable, and action in behalf of the Irish political prisoners still in British jails.

Among the first arrivals in the convention hall was Judge Davern, of California. The convention was called to order by John T. Keating, state president of the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Illinois. He introduced as temporary chairman, ex-Congressman John F. Finerty, of Chicago, who was given a rousing reception.

The opening of the convention was marked by intense enthusiasm. Telegrams from Irish sympathizers in all parts of the world were read. Chairman Finerty's spirited address calling for prompt and efficient action in behalf of Ireland, was frequently interrupted by cheering. After Finerty's speech the convention adjourned for luncheon.

Peary's Expedition.

BOSTON, Sept. 24.—Maurice Connell, one of the survivors of the Greely expedition who has charge of the weather bureau office here, when shown the dispatch from St. Johns stating that the bones of one of his companions who died at Cape Sabine were found by the Peary expedition, said that it is very probable the dispatch states what is true.

He says that the bodies of four of the men—Lady, Salor, Gardiner and Bender who died during the last days were buried in the sea, as these alive were too weak to bury them in the ground, where the others were interred.

Connell said he could not understand if Peary killed ten musk oxen, as stated in the dispatches, why in the world he should have resolved to kill more. A musk ox on the voyage weighs, he says, 300 pounds dressed and ten would give Peary 3,000 pounds of fresh meat to eat.

The Wright Irrigation Act.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 24.—A special from San Diego says that the Wright irrigation act will go upon its merits to the Supreme Court of the United States, and its constitutionality will be considered on all points. After Judge Ross's decision not two weeks before, a great wave at once given by the district attorney, and the judgment roll was forwarded to the Supreme court. It was received that the case would be heard on October 21, when the Midwinter case, also involving the constitutionality of the Wright act will be heard.

The defense of the district is that the Wright act is unconstitutional and that the complainant has had full and ample hearing in the confirmation proceedings, which were begun by the district February 22, 1892, in other words, no technical point was proposed on either side, and the case will go before the court on the one question as to whether the Wright act provides for a proper hearing and whether the water developed hereunder is for public use.

The attorneys for the Fall Brook district in presenting the appeal to the Supreme court will be John T. Dillon of New York, A. L. Rhodes of San Francisco and Aikens, and Smith of Los Angeles.

The parties opposed to the Wright actand the members of the committee organized to defend it are trying to raise funds to employ Joseph H. Choate of New York to present their side.

Piracy in the Pacific.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: The government has been called on to send an alleged piratical expedition to the Pacific. Senor Romero, Mexican minister to the United States, informed the state department that the Mexican consul in San Francisco had represented to him that the four-masted schooner Salinas was being fitted out for Oakland, Cal., to carry an expedition to Lower California to forcibly take possession of property in that region claimed by Frank and Bachmer, the title to which is now in litigation. This information was sent to the treasury department and Acting Secretary Hamlin sent a telegram to the collector of customs in San Francisco directing him to see that the neutrality laws are not violated in any way by the schooner.

Newmarket Meeting.

NEWMARKET, Sept. 24.—The Newmarket 1st October meeting opened today. The triennial produce stakes were won by Lord Durham's son of Mine; Charles Day Rose's St. Hilaire second; Simon Harcourt's third.

WANTS A FULL COURT'S OPINION.

The Legal Side of the Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight.

AUSTIN, Texas, Sept. 24.—It was learned last night that Attorney General Crane is arranging to sue out an injunction in the district court of Dallas county, to restrain the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight. If the judge grants the injunction, as he doubtless will, then the fight management in self-defense must appeal the matter to the court of criminal appeals, with a full bench, which is exactly what the state wants, as it is believed a full bench will reverse Chief Justice Hurt's individual opinion.

Governor Culberson says he wants a full court's opinion or nothing.

Mrs. and Mr. DeYoung Returning.

LIVERPOOL, Sept. 24.—The Australia, sailing for New York today, carried among her passengers Michael H. De Young, proprietor of the San Francisco Chronicle, and Mrs. DeYoung.

Thrown from a Cart and Killed.

TOLA, Kas., Sept. 24.—Col. W. C. Jones, ex-United States marshal and many years chairman of the Democratic state central committee, was thrown from a cart this morning by a runaway team and instantly killed.

Street Car Run on a Strike.

PERU, Ill., Sept. 24.—All the motormen and conductors of the city street railway quit work this morning and started for Ottawa. The trolley crew out of the discharge of one of the motormen, and the others say they will not return to work until the company takes him back.

General Crook's Widow Dead.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 24.—The widow of General George Crook, the famous Indian fighter, died at her country place "Crook Crest" at Oakland, Md., this morning. Mrs. Crook was Miss Mary Dodge of Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, who died in Chicago four days ago.

Gold for Shipment.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—One hundred thousand in gold has been withdrawn from the sub-treasury by the Canadian Bank of Commerce for shipment to Canada.

Ship Probably Lost.

HAULE SIX MAINE, Mich., Sept. 24.—The schooner A. V. Comstock of Algoma, Mich., foundered off Stanford's Rock, Lake Superior, in the late storm. Her crew is supposed to be lost. The vessel was valued at $21,000, and had a cargo of 31,000 bushels of wheat from Duluth.

New York Democratic Convention.

SYRACUSE, N. Y. Sept. 24.—The Democratic state committee this morning adopted a resolution recommending the delegates and alternates to be members, one from each congressional district, instead of 34 as now.

The convention is called to order at 12:15 by Chairman Hinckley of the state committee.

Perry Belmont, temporary chairman, responsible the conditions of the party with those of last year, saying the political skies were more brighter this fall. He paid a compliment to Senator Hill, saying the Democrats of Congress in the party in power in this state encouragement not to be without hope, notwithstanding the recent adverse decisions.

On the subject of excise, he said: "Preachers and churches, drawers and laborers should act together, temperate, wise for and against a reasonable excise law. Sobriety is very important, but more important than this is personal freedom. I need not say to lawyers, statesmen and do what phases them, if it does not infringe on the rights of others."

Belmont declared the New York Democracy has always been for sound money. He said the greenbacks drove the gold out.

Belmont finished speaking amid much applause. On roll call, after the clerk had read the entire temporary organization, ex-Secretary Charles Fairchild said: "I proposed the name of thirty-five seats held by the New York delegation just read." By resolution on the state committee, both sets of delegates from Kings county (Brooklyn) were placed on the roll and it was resolved, "in the event of the two contesting delegations being to unite upon the candidate the Democratic organization, of which Joseph B. Bell is the head, shall be and hereby is declared the duly recognized Democratic organization from Kings county."

The convention at 1:30 took recess till 3 p.m. tomorrow.

Just before the convention adjourned, Dr. Yorke, Buffalo, offered a local option resolution, which was referred to the committee on platform.

ETHEL AND SPRUCE.

International Yacht Race in a Fresh Breeze.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Sept. 24.—A fresh wind is blowing from the northwest today and there is every probability that the little yachts Ethel Wynn and Spruce IV will have a fine race if they start. The course taken will be triangular. The legs will be two miles long each and sailed over twice, making two miles.

It is just the kind of day J. Arthur Brand, who owns and sails Spruce IV, has been wishing for.

At the second start Ethel Wynn was only a minute and 20 seconds ahead. The time taken on the running of the second mile was: Ethel Wynn 2 minutes, 10 seconds; Spruce 2 hours, 6 minutes, 40 seconds.

The start was made at 1 p.m., with a fair breeze. Ethel Wynn was over the line 10 seconds before Spruce. Both yachts broke out their sidesheets to starboard and started on the first leg of the triangle. Ethel Wynn was forced to Spruce so hard that the American boat had trouble in setting her spinnaker.

At 1:30 Ethel Wynn was three lengths ahead.

Ethel Wynn turned the first mark at 1:41:50, unofficial time, Spruce did not get around quite 1:42. When she got well straightened out for the second leg, Ethel Wynn was over a quarter of a mile ahead.

Dropped Dead.

CHICAGO, Sept. 24.—Sixty years old Mrs. H. O. Mulford, of San Francisco, dropped dead at Illinois Central station here today. She was on her way to New York, accompanied by her daughter.

Another Rebellion.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24.—A dispatch from Batavia, Java, reports that revolution has broken out among the natives in the Portuguese portion of the island Timor. The troops sent to quell the insurrection were repulsed with the secretary and three agents of the government were killed. The governor started for "the island with reinforcements.

POLITICAL AFFAIRS.

Municipal Primaries, Conventions and Candidates.

ALL ARE RECEIVING ATTENTION.

Democratic City Committee Will Issue a Call Early Next Week—Preliminary Republican Plans.

The multiplied and complex questions connected with the nomination of State tickets, the raising of funds with which to buy sufficient machinery oil to keep the political machinery moving in order that there might be as little friction as possible and the general conduct of the last campaign of the Territory of Utah as such has, until the present, caused the work incident to a municipal election to be considerably delayed.

But from this time on there will be much more said and done in that connection than heretofore. In fact plans are already under way for an aggressive campaign, now that eminent legal authorities have given it as their opinion that such an election may be legally held. The Republican psychic urinaries have been called for October 7, the precinct conventions to nominate contributable candidates for the ninth and the city convention where names the general municipal ticket for the tenth. At the monthly meeting of the Opdyke club today a News representative had a very long list of municipal office aspirants named to him. For the mathematical and often uncomfortable office of councilmen the First precinct has eight or nine candidates; the Second five, the Third from eight to ten, "The Fourth is all torn up," said the News informant "over the trouble of the Lilly Wolfe and the Lipman inflaming. In the Fifth Councilmen Cohn, Councilmen O'Meary, ex-Councilmen Shimoil, A. B. Miller, and one or two others would receive nominations gracefully if not gratefully."

For mayoralty honors Messrs. Glendinning, Maccoll, Dooly, M. H. Evans, A. F. Dormin are mentioned. John L. May still seems to be easy winner in securing the treasurership nomination, and John T. Axton, David Emery and Monk Fisher are so modestly in view the challenge and reply, the former bearing the date of Sept. 19, 1895.

CHALLENGE.

MR. O. W. POWER, Chairman of the Utah Democratic State Committee:

Dear Sir—Believing that the people of Utah desire full information on the great political questions of the day, which have now before the nation, the State central committee of the People's party invite, through your party, a joint discussion of candidates for Governor and Congressman of the Democratic party to meet at any place in Salt Lake City, for the offices of the People's party, in joint discussion of the national issues, especially that of free coinage of silver and gold, and the financial question as set forth in the respective platforms.

Hoping to receive a favorable reply, we remain, respectfully yours, etc.

THE REPLY.

HON. H. A. HAGENBUCH, chairman State Committee of the People's Party, Salt Lake City:

My Dear Sir.—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of Sept. 19, in which you suggest a joint discussion of the issues, and suggest an invitation your candidates for governor and the candidates of the Democratic party, and candidates for Congress and the candidate of the Democratic party, agree with you that the people of Utah have a right to hear the issues, political and financial questions now before the state and nation, but we have also the right to hear the last time in a third party in this Territory that is united to have something of a following, viz: the Republicans. If you will extend the same invitation to its chairman, that you have to myself, I shall be willing to join with you in a joint debate. I am willing about a full discussion of the issues of the day by the candidates of the three parties upon the same platform.

SENATORIAL NOMINATIONS.

Democratic State senatorial conventions were held yesterday and nominations made as follows:

First district, comprising Box Elder and Tooele counties—David P. Hurl, of Box Elder county.

Second district, made up of Cache county—Noble Warren Jr., also of Box Elder county.

Third district, comprising Rich, Morgan and Davis counties—John B. Barnes.

Fifth district, comprising Wasatch and Summit counties—H. C. Chambers, who received 28 out of 29 votes.

Eighth district, Juab and Millard counties—Ed. P. Mathews, Jr., of Juab and Edward Pike for representative.

Twelfth district, Emery, Carbon, Uintah, Grand and San Juan counties—Lycurgus Johnson.

BRIEF MENTION.

A meeting of the Scandinavian Democratic society was held last evening in the Social Hall. The speakers were President C. M. Nelson, Ole Alquist and Jens P. Jensen.

The Pocatoro society will meet at Democratic headquarters, in the Continental market, this evening at 8 o'clock.

A rally of the G. A. Whittaker club will be held next Thursday evening at Opdyke's in the Board of Labor hall on Commercial street.

In the First precinct last night Republican tactics—and incidentally candidates—held a numerously attended and enthusiastic meeting in the Ninth ward assembly hall. The speakers were Mrs. A. V. Taylor, Mrs. Elena L. Smith, Mrs. J. H. Smith and Mr. Charles Brown. Mr. Dr. Higgins sang, to the amusement of the audience, original campaign songs, entitled, "Be Friendly to the Union and Shake Hands With Uncle Sam and Shouting the Battle Cry of Silver.

George W. Mayer, Harlow Ferguson and E. D. B. Thompson will be the speakers at a Republican rally to be

(Continued on Page Five.)

party unity, naturally become measure with the so party our elections are managed; and then we hear an all sides the expression "I am disgusted with politics," and everybody concede the motion. We, however, have only ourselves to blame for the state of affairs. We can remedy it—and if we will not take so much trouble we only deserve the result.

It clearly needs to be somebody's business to take cognizance of the matter and to provide the ammunition necessary to restore the credit of our primaries. It needs organization to do this. We must meet and consider small the one of the evil of by the organized power of the entire ward. In this case "the hair of the dog" is "the good for the bite." A revitalizing tide can be power for good, and he who cuts it is only waiting his crime shies and his time. It is through the ballot box—the foundation of all the better measures—that we may hope for a remedy.

This is made a party question. Democrats and Republicans in Republican wards should all awaken to the necessity of purifying their methods and the appointees to our community affairs with any and every effort to prevent that promises the much desired reform.

This plan is feasible, and I think highly commendable. The party club first invites to its membership the party voters of the ward and then by its secretary invites the same of the party. Then it proceeds to meet every call for delegates by putting forward a slate ticket, which shall be elected to attend and by so doing make a sacrifice vote of all the party voters who will meet their ballots (differing in this from one all primary system).

It is fashionable that little ticket, since every party voter is to join in making it, shall have the support of the mass of the voters of the party, and thus prevent any small number of men from over defeating the will of the majority. By this means the vote of the ward will be represented and there no longer be captured as heretofore and there will be given full and equal effect to each and every vote in the ward.

Above all it must be noted that the labors of the party club are only in the interest of the entire party rule of the ward without regard to who first any individual personality concerned may or may not be a member of the party. Kind of organization and work is strictly in the interest of party politics.

POLITICAL CHALLENGES.

Judge Powers has sent a reply to the challenge received from R. A. Hatchett, chairman of the State committee of the People's party. Below is given the challenge and reply, the former bearing the date of Sept. 19, 1895.

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(Continued on Page Five.)

THE LEGAL ARENA.

Fresh Indictments Against Ex-County Officials.

OTHERS ALSO INDICATED.

The Kelsey Case Argued and Submitted —Criminal Actions—Civil Business.

As suggested in the News last evening, ex-county officials were included in those against whom the grand jury filed true bills yesterday. This fact was made public after the time of the News going to press, by the arrest of ex-Selectmen Joseph H. Morris and Herman Hamburger, of Salt Lake county. Only two of the indictments, those charging Morris and Hamburger with agreeing to receive a bribe, are connected with the Hayden office, the others being in connection with other county matters associated with the general regarding the city and county building.

Two of the ex-selectmen, J. H. Morris and H. Hamburger, are jointly indicted for taking a bribe, the allegation in the grand jury's finding being that the accused were, on July 23, 1895, "executive officers of the Territory of Utah, to wit, selectmen of Salt Lake county, and the county court of said county of which the said Hamburger and Morris were then and there members as said selectmen, having then and there under construction said county's portion of what is known as the joint city and county building, in the Salt Lake county, and unlawfully being then and there desirous of inducing the said county certain iron work and paving the same in said county's portion of said building, for a price to be agreed upon, the said Hamburger and Morris did then and there ask from one L. C. Dale the agent of the Wisconsin Bridge Co., a bribe, to wit, a large sum of money, the amount of which is to the grand jurors unknown, with the understanding that their votes, opinions and actions as such selectmen in regard to said money making a contract with said Wisconsin Bridge company for said iron work and for placing the same in said county's portion of said building, should be influenced thereby in favor of said company."

A second indictment is against J. H. Morris, and accuses him of agreeing to receive a bribe from Martin Hayden, agent of Andrews & Clark, to influence him in the furniture contract for the county's portion of the joint city and county building.

The third and fourth indictments of the eleven are against H. Hamburger, one charging that he agreed to receive a bribe from Hayden and one from Morris, and the other that he agreed to receive $500 as a bribe from Charles A. Barker, agent of the Western Temperature Regulating company.

The fifth and sixth charges Hayden with attempting to bribe one of the city councilmen, and indictment six is in connection with the same business.

The remaining indictments are against non-residents of the Territory and are bribery cases, and are not made public because the warrants are not served nor are the parties under arrest.

The ex-selectmen indicted, Morris and Hamburger, gave bail in the sum of $2,000 each on each charge made, to appear when wanted.

THE KELSEY CASE.

Continuing the cross-examination of L. P. Kelsey yesterday afternoon, in response to W. Varian, the defendant denied having written certain letters, and also claimed that the plaintiff was not a good girl when he began to associate with her.

J. K. Gillespie testified that the defendant did not say to Mr. Hansen of the News, that the plaintiff had been his mistress and wife. Mr. Hansen said Mr. Gillespie was not present at the conversation.

J. H. Bernard produced the Walker house register of July 29, 1892, showing the entry of the name of "Mrs. H. Kelsey," as testified to by the plaintiff.

J. H. Winslow testified that there was no entry of that kind at the Walker in 1893. This also agreed with plaintiff's testimony.

The plaintiff then identified the envelope Kelsey had sealed. She assented that she and Kelsey had lived together since March, 1893, and denied any story about her being a bad girl. She also testified that when in Denver Kelsey came and told her letters were written to her. She had seen him here some of them.

This concluded the taking of testimony, a motion for a nonsuit was filed for the morning, two hours to each side. In the afternoon while the cross-examination of Mr. Kelsey was going on he denied any knowledge of the obscene elements about the mattress, and now he doubled her statement about his being the father of the boy. Varian introduced a letter to Kelsey, (who is the very picture of Mr. Kelsey in the profile of his face,) and said, "we had about the child's father." Kelsey, Mr. Varian said, "The defendant made no reply; and indeed none was necessary, for the question, invoking attention to the resemblance between the defendant and the child, had a telling effect upon all present."

This morning Mr. Varian opened with his argument for the plaintiff, and then the sideboard was followed by Col. Ross for the defendant.

CRIMINAL MATTERS.

D. Smith, arrested at Big Cottonwood on a charge of unlawfully diverting water from a certain irrigating ditch, is to have a hearing before U. S. Commissioner Greenman tomorrow.

Alf E. Smith now A. Solomon and C. Larsen have been bound by Justice Commissioner Hoomer on a charge of embezzling $20 from Maxwell & Hughes, of Spanish Fork. The parties were arrested in Juab county by Deputy Marshal Fowler, of Utah county. Larsen had been at

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