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. 277. FRIDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1896. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

ENGLAND IS DOOMED.

Tyrann Predicts the Establishment of an Irish Republic.

THE WAR IS NOW ON TO A FINISH.

Swift Retaliation for the Alleged "Infamous Crimes" of the British Government.

New York, Oct. 16.—A special to the Herald from Boulogne-Sur-Mer says: P. J. P. Tyrann is a close man. His release was unconditional. There is no question of his being followed by French authority or surveillance. He will go to Paris at once and will sail for New York from Cherbourg by the next steamer. Your correspondent saw him as he came out of the prison door, looking healthy. He now was ready and he was wearing a light suit of clothes. He was apparently none the worse for his thirty-three days' detention; in fact, he said that he had had a fairly good time, the officials having treated him with every consideration.

Tyrann said to a reporter, one to his wife at Anchorage Park, telling her of his release, the other to William Lyman, treasurer of the Irish National league of America. In an interview he said:

"Whatever the nature of my mission in Europe was, it has been more than successful. I look forward to the enrollment in the near future of an independent Irish republic. The object of my visit was not, as published in the press. There was not the slightest plot against the czar nor there never was any idea of doing any injury to the queen of Great Britain, but did injury to the cause of Ireland. The Irishmen here nothing to do with things of that kind. We are honorable in our warfare. As for the czar I would myself stand between him and danger, as I would between danger and my own son.

"Exactly what the nature of my mission was I cannot say, but I may tell you this: I am no believer in the moonlight idea of the general insurrection of patriots and people. If you are the father of a family, as I am, you can not say, no harm could ever come to any one of your children from any act or action. I would not have built a fort of a mug in the street."

"I believe in dynamite as a weapon of war and we were unfortunate in the war with Great Britain. The Irish people in America proved their union in Chicago last October when I was a delegate to the convention. I was speaking an Irish national alliance, a party organization for the establishment of an Irish republic.

"The object of the alliance is plainly stated and it means to attain that object. It is equally plainly stated by a circular signed by myself and every other member of warrants to force, just as the United States government invades the Indian country.

"Talking of dynamite, the first use of it known in history was the throwing up by the English of the Battle Cabin, Scandinavia in a cave, when 10,000 men, women and babes were drawn to stone.

"I will say that I visited Gibraltar and possibly other places where, if the British government knew anything of my movements I should not be at liberty now. That alone how should be convinced that I was followed by British detectives ever since I left New York. The night before my arrest I saw that my valise had been tampered with.

"I think one of the most important causes to the cause of Ireland is a proper propaganda to let the European powers know that while the British flag covers one inch of Irish soil, Irishmen will never cease intent or active hostility against the rule of the alien government which is continually and maliciously despoiling Ireland. I think that my arrest has done more good to the cause of Ireland in the people of France than an interest in the successive of the struggle of the Irish nation for freedom."

Then Tyrann spoke for a considerable time on the subject of the tour. A twenty mile ditch he said alone was between England and an invasion by French troops, and a Napoleonic force was would sweep the country. The British army, he asserted, is composed of the rifraff of the cities while its efficiency is the lowest in comparison to the experts of continental Europe. Russia, he said, is moving on India and the general of the British army with McAuley's prophecy of the New Zealander on the ruins of London college would undoubtedly be realized within the present generation.

Regarding Bell, Ryanny and Harris, Tyrann would say nothing one way or the other.

In the matter of the talk Tyrann was asked point blank what was his connection with the Phoenix Park murders. Tyrann begged the question, saying the dead men, Cavendish and Burke, on May 6, 1882, was not the act of one man or two men or a small body of men, but of the whole Irish national party. The blows that struck down Cavendish and Burke were struck by the Irish race.

What he was charged with was one of the pleas of that court war waged for centuries between Ireland and England. English speak of May 6, 1882, as unknowingly forgetting the assassination of the night previous when a lady Ballinr were stabbed and shot by British hired assassins—when one noble fellow 82 years old fell down writhing in his blood and expired in the presence of his agonized father.

"Why forget," he asserted, "the brutal assassination of Helen McDermott, a young girl in the bloom of womanhood, brutally stabbed to death by the knives of English hired bravoes. They forget the murder of Mary Dean and her aged mother, assassinated by Bloodhot Foster.

"All these immense crimes are forgotten by the British press and public. Coercion laws in Ireland incurred twelve of wilder murder against the senates but Ireland made no arrests. Instead of that the authorities hounds are promotion on her president criminals. But the great and good God who visits with punishment nations as well as individuals, will soon shower upon the head of this wicked nation a thing terrible to the sons of men—a storm from hither. The instrument of his vengeance are smoldering their fires and the present generation will witness the destruction of this modern Babylon, drunk with the blood of the people."

TYRANN'S PARTING GHOST.

Boulogne-Sur-Mer, Oct. 16—Tyrann not his effects at the prefecture this morning and will go to Paris at noon. He repeats the charges of intemperance brought against him by the British press. Asked for a statement, he said: "Talk for the benefit of the newspapers? Not at any price. All I can do is to shout with all my might, 'Down with the English.'"

STORY AGAIN DENIED.

London, Oct. 16.—Edward J. Ivory, alias Boy, the alleged agent, was brought up on remand in Bow street police court today. Counsel for the crown asked for another week's remand, which was opposed by counsel for the accused. He said that Ivory had very had very damaged Ivory's business in New York, and there was no evidence against him. The magistrate, however, remanded the prisoner, remarking that there was considerable evidence against him.

Caught on Alleged Swindles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Oct. 16.—Geo. T. Quinn, for whom the police of New York have been searching for the past six weeks, was arrested at Lake View, Riverside county, where he was living in a tent. Quinn was called for J. H. Hall, of New York, detective, and he answered with rising a screen from $40 to $70. He succumbed with his wife (Mr. G. Goodale of Brooklyn, and while on the way to California, stopped off at Eudora, Kan., where he married a young woman, who was said to be very wealthy. He deserted her in a few days and when arrested at Lakeview was living with the Gamble woman.

Saved from a Wreck.

Victoria, B. C., Oct. 16.—Among the passengers by the city of Topeka arriving from the north last night were Capt. Cates and crew of the British H-line steamer San Jose, which left here for Bering Sea, early in June and, while homeward bound with 600 skins on board, off Cape St. Ilia was caught in a fierce gale at Unimak Pass and dragging her anchor became a total wreck. The crew's escape was saved with difficulty and no lives were lost.

Good Outlook for Wheat Growers.

Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 16.—State Grain Inspector Reed reports that wheat growers throughout the inland empire are in hope of getting fairly started on the way to success this season. They will be just well on their feet, he says, if no unusual circumstance prevents them from receiving all or the grain to which they are entitled by reason of the Bland-Allison law.

Quotations at all points east of Spokane are 62 cents a bushel in the warehouse today for No. 2. For wheat to reach market now the price paid is ten cents higher.

In the Walla Walla district the quotations are as high as 67 cents to 68 on blue stem wheat. Idaho growers receive practically the same for their wheat as Washington growers.

The local market is strong and the upward tendency increases.

Quotations jumped one half a cent a bushel yesterday, making No. 1 shipping wheat sell for 65 cents.

Wheat is arriving at the rate of forty to fifty cars daily. The first three weeks of the grain shipping season, which began July 1, the total largest ever shipped from this port.

Cocaine on a Grand Scale.

New York, Oct. 16.—Hetty Green's son, E. H. R. Green, president of the Texas and Midland railroad, is planning a big Texas campaign for the governor of Texas on the Republican ticket in special interests of the rail road. John G. Capers, a newspaper editor and sensational writer, and play-wright, is preparing a legal humbug for him in this city.

Last season Mr. Green put up the necessary money for Lorenzo Delaney Wallis and Joseph Cawthorne as new stars in the presidential firmament. It is said Green lost $15,000 on the venture and is anxious to make up the loss from Cawthorne's tour, which, however, brought Mr. Green's loss to nearly $30,000.

John W. Dunne is alleged to have seen Mr. Green's agent and his manager was to pay Dunne $500 down and $250 a week for the use of the play.

Mr. Dunne says Hetty's son failed to live up to his agreement and says $900 is still due him. Dunne referred the matter to Capers, who, then again, serious to make the amount good, and therefore will be used for it.

In Favor of Gold Democrats.

Albany, N. Y., Oct. 16.—The court of appeals has affirmed the decision of the appellate division of the second department, granting the gold standard Democrats the right to use the name "National Democratic Party" on the official ballot.

As to Watson's Letter.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16.—Thomas E. Watson, Populist candidate for Vice President, today wired the Atlanta Journal regarding the publication of his letter mailed to Chairman Butler accepting the nomination by Silver Democrats.

"Mr. Butler must decide as to the letter. I did not give Butler not to come on the other hand I expressed a willingness to see the committee here."

Not Received.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Butler at noon today said that he had not received Watson's letter of acceptance which the letter is said to have mailed on Wednesday. Butler declined to discuss the letter or the character of the letter or say whether he would give out the letter when received.

Others say it is probable he will not consider it his province to make a choice, as it is customary for the candidate to make public such documents and there is no question of etiquette involved. Senator Butler and the national committee are represented by a sub-committee now, on the way to Omaha, to confer with the vice presidential candidate, and they will be joined by other members of the central committee to see "there is any evil in their presence at the conference. The person so constituted is to be present upon Watson to accept with good cheer the committee's address issued from Chicago, as the people of the Democratic party, to move the cause of party management to the committee, in to come into the control of the Democratic party course. It is stated it would be a mistake to consider, as opposed to have been done to certain quarters, that the visiting committee will endeavor to secure Watson's withdrawal from the ticket or that the national committee is desirous of accomplishing this result. On the contrary, it is their earnest desire to keep Watson's name on the ticket on being to the best interests of Bryan and the Populist party.

BUTLER MUST DECIDE.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16.—Watson was informed by reporters that Chairman Butler had expressed himself as preferring for Watson to give out his letter for publication, and was asked to submit the matter to him. His reply: "Butler must decide."

A Letter to Bainbridge's Uncle.

Juneau, Wis., Oct. 16.—A letter has been received by the uncle of W. T. Bainbridge, the defaulting real estate dealer and loan agent, written Sunday in Philadelphia. It was written in Dutch and enclosed a check for $200 which he said was for the uncle's wages. It also stated that he intended to end his life and that he would have his body brought to this place, but buried wherever found.

Employes in the office of the register of deeds of this county are authority for the statement that W. T. Bainbridge had, owing over $500,000, and that the amount may reach $600,000. It is said that the Citizen's bank of Juneau will be completely reorganized as Bainbridge had $7,500 in stock, 75 per cent of which was paid for.

Federal Reported Found.

New York, Oct. 16.—A rumor current in national circles says that Pearl was the Pearl, the missing witness. The origin of the report is a mystery. Pearlewick's friends here long have been certain of his continuation of the story and he is expected from Europe.

To Free Cuba.

New York, Oct. 16.—A special to the Herald from Kingston, Jamaica, says:

The Cuba agents Messrs. Wellington, Landa and Crosby, who recently arrived here and were detained in quarantine, have left the city. It is at least certain they have gone to Cuba on an expedition in aid of the revolution, which relief from the United States.

Alarm of the Highlanders.

New York, Oct. 16.—A special to the Herald from Hobbs says: Several members of the Highland Chieftain have filed charges with the police against the secret order of Highlanders in Hobbs, alleging that a plot has been discovered which, if carried out, would result in the assassination of all the members of the union. There is a decided alarm among the members of the Highlanders. They claim that certain members of the Citizens Christian Union denounced 1200 from each of the gambling houses and said information would be furnished to the police which would land all of the gamblers in jail. The charges created a sensation in Chinatown and it will be a long time before things get quiet again.

Assignment of Troops.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Under authority conferred by the war department that the commander department of California, has made the following assignments of troops transferred to that department from the department of the East and department of Dakota: Third artillery to Angel Island, San Francisco harbor, which will be headquarters of Col. Hallonquist and Major Darling, battery D, Captain Charles Humphrey; battery H, Captain J. Orlando; battery L, Captain R. C. Davis; battery A, Captain J. Chester; battery L, Captain F. F. Hunter.

To the Presidio, San Francisco, battery C, Captain J. M. Lancaster; battery F, Captain H. J. Potts; battery G, Captain J. S. Rickards; battery K, Captain L. S. Smith.

To Fort Mason, San Francisco harbor, battery E, Captain S. M. Swigert.

Fifteenth infantry, headquarters Colonel Crofton and Lieutenant Colonel Parnell. Company A, Captain A. H. Bricker; company B, Captain G. F. Cooke; company F, Captain McGonnigle; company G, Captain G. A. Corbin; to Fort Bayard, N. M.

To Fort Grant, Ariz., company B, Captain E. S. Chapin; company C, Captain C. S. Cochran.

To Fort Huachuca, Ariz., company D, Captain W. F. Harts, and company H, Captain T. F. Davis.

Run on a Bank.

Williamsburg, Conn., Oct. 16.—Owing to a run on the Williamsville savings institution, which for a time 600 has been withdrawn, the directors today issued a statement announcing their intention to take advantage of the four months' notice in law. The cause of the run is not known.

Creditors Decline Assign.

Little Falls, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Freeman, Dyer & Co., produce dealers, have assigned. The firm was rated at $150,000 to $200,000.

Must Not Search Foreign Vessels.

Constantinople, Oct. 16.—The embassies of the powers have sent an identical note to the Porte, refusing to demand to be accorded the right to search foreign vessels in Turkish waters for Armenians.

Earthquake in France.

Nice, Oct. 16.—An earthquake was felt at Menton at 8.30 o'clock this morning.

Thomas B. Reed Sick.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 16.—Thos. B. Reed, who spoke here last night, is confined to his room in this city with sickness and unable to resume his speaking tour this morning. His voice is gone, he says, and he is unable to speak above a whisper.

He expects to leave at 2 p. m. today.

BRYAN'S DAY'S WORK

He Explains How Bimetalism Will Regulate Values.

GOLD STANDARD AND HARD TIMES

A Money Leader Had Arriving in Indianapolis Amidst Cheers Denounced.

Hoosiers, Mich., Oct. 16.—Bryan began work comparatively late this morning. At Muskegon at 7 o'clock, a good crowd had gathered although the meeting had not been arranged for until late yesterday. Citizens had erected a stage near the depot from which Bryan was to speak. They chorused him heartily when with Mrs. Bryan he emerged from the car, and during his discussion of the manner in which bimetalism would regulate values he was literally applauded.

Ramsdell, Mich., Oct. 16.—The enthusiasm which Bryan manifested early in the day as an indication what can be expected of the lower part to be reached by him. This will be one of the last days of the campaign. At Holland, where the nominee arrived at 8 o'clock, a large crowd cheered him and wanted him to be with it, in a manner which must have convinced him that he was believed to be by those gathered about the stand.

At 8:30 Fennerville was reached. Not since the nominee left the enthusiastic South can so much noise been made by a crowd of similar proportions. When at the beginning of his day remarks he said that "the silver miners" said he did not know when he could say that would change their minds, he was greeted with a cheer that seemed like they would change their minds if they did not want their minds changed as they were on the right side and an election day would capsize him. He told them that he was not scared the silver dollar is being a fifty-cent-dollar until after free silver was demonetized and the right of coinage of silver was taken away from the people.

Benton Harbor, Mich., Oct. 16.—In this city, which is Harper's the young budges Bristow in the 1896 campaign, the silverites were in the majority, however, also applauded Mr. Bryan. Mr. Bryan with county Democratic candidates arrived in an all silver people and their enthusiasm was unbounded. Farmers were conspicuous when he spoke of the patriotic behavior of the Boston in 1778 and that at this emergency, the disposition of victory now so close, the people would "rally to the standard of the Democratic party" and be free. There were many women in the crowd who gave Mrs. Bryan a rousing welcome. Mr. Bryan left Benton Harbor for Niles, where he was to address meeting the contested precinct of the Republican candidate with the name of McKinley, the advance agent of prosperity.

Bryan took this as his theme. He declared the opposition was trying to turn the fight on the tariff question while recognizing that the money issue was paramount. Then he quoted from the words of McKinley in 1890 that agreement with the opposition, and that without prosperity of the times there could be no prosperity anywhere. Bryan said that this was after thirty years of experience of the Republican party had effectually disproved the claim that tariff was the issue of the hour. He contrasted the gold standard was responsible for the hard times, and that the people would vote three to continue they should vote the Republican ticket.

HARD ON THE MONEY LENDER.

Niles, Mich., Oct. 16.—At Benton Harbor Bryan was driven to Hotel Benton, where he spoke from the balcony. He said in part:

"In the Banner Register, published in this city, I found the following: 'Yes, times are hard but we are not in the deepest water yet. If silver wins the fall, it will be one of the greatest disasters that ever befell the nation. I have had an over ten years nearly twenty thousand dollars loaned in this county to secure. In many instances payments have been made promptly for years. I have been compelled to extend time and I am willing to do so under our present financial basis, but if silver wins this fall, I will be the very other man will do who has money on demand immediate payment. I admit I am a money lender and I have at least three years to save myself and during that time I will close in on every mortgage I have.'

"My friends, I want to denounce he money lender who attempts to use his mortgages to intimidate the American citizen and say that man does not deserve the right to vote. We have spoken free and have the right to liberty. When you admit it is necessary to go to the money lender and obtain his money, that the money lender can use it, then you have passed from democracy to plutocracy, and liberty, as we have understood it, is in jeopardy.

"I want you to understand that those men knowing they cannot appeal to reason, attempt to appeal to fear; those men who have no argument to offer appeal to judgment, attempt to appeal to the fears of men. In this campaign, my friends, we have arrayed against us the money power. Every one of every man who seeks to make slaves of times with whom he deals. I am glad they are out on our side. I am glad I have not the support of a man who intends to foreclose his mortgages if you do not vote as he wants you to. I would rather have a humble private citizen than hold the most exalted office in the land, if I had to receive my commission from men who know no law but the dictates of their institutions as the money lender whose language I have quoted. My friends, this stopping will not be by a man who always has been a Republican, a man who owed a mortgage of $1,000 on a farm which used to be worth $2,000. As stated in the letter, under a gold standard he expected to give up his farm, because under the gold standard he cannot pay the mortgage and would simply have to lose what he invested and turn the land over to the man who loans his money and sees the mortgage to intimidate American citizens.

A Bank Failure.

Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 16.—The Merchants' bank, for many years one of the strongest financial institutions in this city, closed its doors this morning, having made an assignment for the benefit of the creditors. J. G. Oglesby, and George W. Scott are named as assignees. The failure was not unexpected in financial circles, but the announcement caused considerable excitement among the business men, and a large crowd of whom quickly gathered around the unopened doors.

The notice posted on the front door stated that the bank has assigned to J. G. Oglesby and George W. Scott, and it was believed all the creditors would be paid in full. The assignment was due to the withdrawal of deposits within a few days caused by a rumor that the Collector A. P. Stewart, who had $60,000 on deposit, had been asked by bank officials not to check any of his money out. Officials deny that such a request was made, and Mr. Stewart's checks were honored. He drew out $40,000 and that constituted embarrassment. The amount owed depositors is $175,000.

Dynamite Explosion.

Nashville, Tenn., Oct. 16.—A large quantity of nitrate in the basement of Dupree & Co.'s building on Cayton, Tenn., exploded at 10 o'clock this morning, wrecking many buildings, demolishing the adjoining hotel and putting out all lights. The explosion's crow is a wreck. Debris was thrown a quarter of a mile. No one was hurt, so far as the sample goods go.

BAY STATE GAS COMPANY.

Annual Meeting to Be Appointed Receivers—A Large Concern.

New York, Oct. 16—A special from Wilmington, Del., says Augustus McGeorge, said yesterday, is the appointed receiver of the Bay State Gas company.

Boston, Oct. 16—The Bay State Gas company was incorporated in New Jersey in 1889, principally for the purpose of consolidating the interests of various companies supplying the city of Boston. The company, in addition to obtaining control of all the Boston gas companies, subsequently absorbed the Brooklyn Gas company. It has about $125,000. The financial statement of January 1, 1896 gave the capital stock as $13,000,000, but of such bonds as $25,000,000.

The authorized issue of bonds under the mortgage of 1892 is $12,000,000, of which $7,000,000 are secured by the Mercantile Trust company as trustee to secure the stock of Boston, Brooklyn and the Bay State the Lynn company of Boston, the Brooklyn company of Brooklyn, the Bay State company of Boston, the Lynn company, which is the company was $10,000,000. Of the balance $5,000,000 are reserve for contingencies and improvements, $2,000,000 were reserve for contingencies and improvements, $2,000,000 were to acquire control of other gas companies. An annual sinking fund of one per cent of the entire issue was provided for. The company has operations with the Mercantile Trust company, New York, which issued the Boston the Trust company.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 16.—Before Judge Wales in the U. S. circuit court today, ex-Senator Anthony Higgins made an application for the appointment of receivers for the Bay State Gas company, of New Jersey, the principal office being located here. Judge Wales granted the application and named J. Augustus McGeorge, president of the Artisan Savings bank, this city, and Wright Duncan, of Boston, receivers. Security in the sum of $50,000 was demanded. The appointments of receivers being only temporary, the title was based upon the office of the company, returnable November 15th, restraining them from selling or disposing of any of the company's effects. The proceedings were entirely ex parte, Mr. Audenreid not being present.

AT THE SUNNYLEY HOME.

Demonstration by Sisters, Merchants and Business Men.

Canton, Ohio, Oct. 16.—Congressman Jos. H. Outhwaite of the 15th district of Pennsylvania, led a delegation of several hundred people from the Mahoning valley to the McKinley home this morning and introduced them to minutes, merchants and business men. The party was organized in the town of Bradford, Lorraine, Wyoming, Carlton and adjacent territory. The demonstration was spontaneous.

Tyler and Wetzel counties, Virginia, sent greetings to McKinley with a delegation of representative citizens in a special train, twelve cars long, within twelve Canton about noon. Sisterville furnished a greater part of the crowd, organized as Clarke invitations, which had been sent to Senator Faulkner, Congressman Dearmond and others. The party greeted McKinley with cheers. They were introduced by R. A. Maxwell, P. A. Sisson.

Among McKinley's visitors was a party from the southern peninsula of Michigan. They were on the road two days, arrive at Detroit from Calumet, Hamilton and vicinity on Wednesday. The party was small and made no formal demonstration, but added at the conclusion of the greeting a friendly visit with McKinley.

Democrats Reconciled.

Indianapolis, Oct. 16.—E. P. Ghesing, for many years secretary of the national Democratic committee, in a statement prepared by him for the Indianapolis News, repudiates the nomination of Bryan and Sewall and declares against them.

SENATOR BUTLER'S ESTIMATE.

He Thinks the Chances for Bryan Are Very Good.

Washington, Oct. 16.—Senator Butler, chairman of the Populist National committee, returned from Chicago this morning. He expressed himself satisfied with the result of the meeting of the Populist executive committee; also with the general outlook. "There are no chances," he said he, "the which fusion are not being arranged—Georgia, Florida, North Carolina and Tennessee. Arrangements will be reached in Florida and Tennessee without doubt. Georgia will be either for Bryan and Watson or Bryan and Sewall. Regarding the gold-Democratic states Ohio can be counted on doubtful Indiana, with fusion arranged, is safe on Bryan; Illinois, Missouri and Iowa are in the balance. I regard it safe to assume the chances are even in these states; that is, that two of the four will go for Bryan and silver. Kentucky is solid. West Virginia and Maryland are doubtful, with the chances I think, strongly in favor of Bryan in the former. In Maryland the result will depend on the Republican fusion. If there be enough Bradley's money there to offset the gold Democratic influence, Bryan will carry the state. For the population, there is greater gold Democratic sentiment in Baltimore, I think, than in any other city west of New York.

Of the Philippine Islands.

Barcelona, Oct. 16.—Two thousand insurgents have been today in the Island of the Philippine Islands.

Bound Westward at Sea.

Queenstown, Oct. 16.—The Cunard steamship Umbria from New York that left Queenstown about 1 o'clock this morning, arrived at Liverpool at 7 o'clock in the morning. The Umbria's time from Queenstown to the Pier in Liverpool was 6 hours and 30 minutes. The Umbria's time from New York to Queenstown was 5 days, 15 hours and 30 minutes.

MOURNING IN ALL ENGLAND

The Remains of the Late Archbishop of Canterbury Laid to Rest.

Solemn Ceremonies—Memorial Services in Memoriam at Churches—Royalty Represented.

Canterbury, Eng., Oct. 16.—[Copyright 1896 by the Associated Press.]—There is general mourning throughout England today. The bells have been tolling almost everywhere and mourning services in honor of the late Bishop of Canterbury and primate of all England, John Bickersteth Wade Wilde Benson, D. D., who died suddenly at Hawarden church Sunday last, while attending divine services, have been held in churches or chapels.

Lying in state the remains of the deceased prelate in Canterbury cathedral were watched throughout by the clergy of Canterbury, students of St. Peter and boys of St. Augustine school and was the occasion for the morning around the cathedral of a considerable and tumultuous stream of clergy, assistants and members of all orders of society best upon taking a farewell glance at the remains of the late primate. The coffin was covered with the finest of floral tributes and wet floral pieces. The doors of the cathedral were thronged early today to gain a view of the beloved and well loved prelate. The opening with the Metropolitan Trust company, New York, which issued the Boston the Trust company.

Wilmington, Del., Oct. 16.—Before Judge Wales in the U. S. circuit court today, ex-Senator Anthony Higgins made an application for the appointment of receivers for the Bay State Gas company, of New Jersey, the principal office being located here. Judge Wales granted the application and named J. Augustus McGeorge, president of the Artisan Savings bank, this city, and Wright Duncan, of Boston, receivers. Security in the sum of $50,000 was demanded. The appointments of receivers being only temporary, the title was based upon the office of the company, returnable November 15th, restraining them from selling or disposing of any of the company's effects. The proceedings were entirely ex parte, Mr. Audenreid not being present.

Thos. Barlow Dead.

Special to the News via Denver Telegraph.

Ogden, Utah, Oct. 16—Thomas Barlow of Ogden, died at 1 o'clock a. m. today, Oct. 16th, aged general debility. The funeral will be held on Sunday, Oct. 18th, at the Fifth ward meeting house, at 12 o'clock.

NIEBERGALL MURDER

The Second Trial of Kesler Being Had Before Judge Hiles.

EVIDENCE IS ALL CIRCUMSTANTIAL.

Difficulty in Getting a Jury—The Defendant is About Sixty Years old.

Daniel Kesler was today on trial for the murder of Fred Niebergall, a soldier in the Sixteenth infantry, stationed at Fort Douglas, on Nov. 22, 1894. The killing was done by shooting with a revolver and was the result of a quarrel over a woman, Mrs. Blockley, living near the corner of Eighth East and Sixth South streets, where the shooting occurred. Kesler was arrested at the Dagwood house on South Temple street, just west of West Temple, at 4 o'clock in the morning of Nov. 23rd, the Coroner having been committed at 11 o'clock at night of the 22nd. The day after the shooting Kesler was taken to Fort Douglas and in the presence of the dying soldier, who had his attention upon the door-bell and did not see the man who shot him, identified Kesler as the man who was shot him. In a second in Kesler's room was found a revolver which had been taken from the room recently fired. There was also a key found in the room which had been used in cleaning a revolver, together with an empty shell in the room in which the bullet extracted from Niebergall's body was fired.

THIRD TRIAL BEFORE.

The defendant, Kesler, was tried in the Third district court and on April 19th, 1895, he was found guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to serve ten years in the penitentiary. Later a motion for a new trial was made and denied and the case appealed to the Supreme court, which granted a new trial, and which is now being had, Meacham, Kesler, who is about 60 years old, has been confined in the county jail.

THE JURY.

After experiencing some difficulty in securing a jury, the process of which was carried on yesterday and today by both sides, and occupying all yesterday and up to 10:30 today the following were found satisfactory: Frank E. Betts, Philip Swede, M. J. Kenney, John T. Hardie, Albert L. Gassett, T. W. Armstrong, Hiram Spencer, W. J. Hurst, Ralph R. Hong, D. L. Morrison, Matthew Giles and Daniel Dunne.

CASE OPENED.

County Attorney C. O. Whittemore and Deputies Lindsay are conducting the prosecution and Messrs. Goodwin and John Lee Taylor are conducted in the defense.

Mr. Whittemore made the opening statement for the government and Mr. Goodwin stated the defendant's case. Both were very short.

NEW NIEBERGALL FIRST.

James Malin, who was the first to see Niebergall after the shooting, was called for the prosecution. Witness said he lives on the corner of Eighth East and Sixth South streets, and was sent for from the house in which Mrs. Blockley lived. He was awakened on the night of the shooting by his daughter, who had heard the shots. Witness continued: I went over to the Blockley house and found Niebergall on his back and his head was not far away from the south window. The soldier was shot in the stomach and he was bleeding very profusely. His tonsers were off and they were hanging on his hook and I found a piece of his shirt hanging on the window sill. There is not a certainty now turn off. I searched the wounded man but found no arms upon him; neither did I find any upon the premises, which I was searched. I went down to the drug store to notify a doctor and also the police. Mrs. Blockley came around from the front of the house shortly after I first went to the house and I noticed then that it was 11 o'clock by my watch. There was no light in the house. I did not see Kesler.

The defendant was not present.

Cross-examination brought out no new facts, but it developed that when the witness testified that he found blood on the windowsill near the window and in the room, where he also found evidence of a violent struggle.

RAN FOR THE POLICE.

John R. Squires, a lad of about 20, testified that at the time of the tragedy he was living with his parents directly west of Mrs. Blockley's house, probably about five rods away. I had just gone to bed with my brother, and the witness, when he heard the shots, the first two being so close to it they were fired in the house, then there was a pause and the last three came and I heard the third shot, which sounded louder, as if it were fired on the outside of the house.

CRIES OF MURDER.

Then I heard a man call "Help," "Murder," "He's a cold-blooded murder," etc. I partially dressed myself and ran to the drug store on the corner of Eighth East and Seventh South streets to telephone for the police. I then ran to Malin's and woke up the family, after which I went to Mr. Blake's and Mr. Jones. I went to Mrs. Blockley's house and saw Niebergall lying near the window with his head in a pool of blood. He did not see one of his hands near his mouth.

Cross-examined the witness said he was Niebergall's last in the house on the floor and was noticed lay flat in the house that evening previous to the shooting.

DR. PENROSE TESTIFIES.

Dr. George H. Penrose testified that on some years up to July, 1895, he was a physician in the United States army. He was living at Fort Douglas in November of last year and saw Niebergall on the 23th of that month and examined the wound which had