The Evening paper is the paper of Today, as the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock ~EDITION.~

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 289 VOL. XXVIII.

LET US GIVE THANKS.

Proclamation Issued Designating Nov. 28th as Thanksgiving Day.

MANY SUBJECTS FOR GRATITUDE.

Abundant Harvest, Peace and Prosperity and Protection from Calamities, Some of Them.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—President Cleveland today issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 28th, as Thanksgiving day. The proclamation is as follows:

"The constant goodness and forbearance of Almighty God, which have been vouchsafed the American people during the year just passed, call for their sincere acknowledgement of devout gratitude. To the end, therefore, that we may with thankful hearts join in extolling the loving care of our heavenly Father, I, Grover Cleveland, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, the 28th day of the present month of November, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer, to be kept and observed by all our people.

"On that day let us forego our usual occupation and in our accustomed places of worship join, rendering thanks to the Giver of every good and perfect gift, for the bountiful returns that have rewarded our labors in the past year in the busy marts of trade; for the peace and order that prevailed throughout the land; for our protection from pestilence and dire calamity, and for other blessings that have been showered upon us from an open hand; and with our thanksgiving, let us humbly beseech the Lord to so incline the hearts of our people unto Him, that we will not leave us nor forsake us as a nation, but will continue to use His mercy and protecting care, guiding us in the path of national prosperity and righteous, endowing us with rectitude and virtue and keeping alive within us the patriotic love for the free institutions which have been given to us as our rational heritage.

"And let us also on the day of our thanksgiving especially remember the poor and needy, and by deeds of charity, let us show the sincerity of our gratitude."

SICK AND SORE.

John Sullivan Disgusted with the Big Prize-Fighters.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Parson Davies and the party he took to Hot Springs retired from the seat of war of words last night. John L. Sullivan was in the party.

"I'm that sick and sore of this fighting business that I am compelled to stay over and rest it out," said big John. "It isn't so very long ago that I used to be in this fighting business myself, and say, I could always find a way to fight any fellow that wanted to fight. I don't saying which of these fellows did not want to fight, but is one thing one of 'em was scared. You can pick him out if you like. It will tell you which one it is."

THE VANDERBILT WEDDING.

Detectives Guarding the Family Day and Night.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The Duke of Marlborough cut his visit short to Washington and was back in town before daybreak this morning.

Several important considerations caused his return, one of which was the rehearsal of the wedding set down for some time this afternoon.

It is also rumored that the future duchess is suffering from a slight indisposition, owing to the worry attendant upon the preparations for the grand wedding on Wednesday and the duke could not remain away from her any longer.

Detectives are on duty at the corner of Seventy-second street continuously to keep, so far as they are able, snoopers from prying into the Vanderbilt family. But they cannot keep curious away as long as there is a chance of getting a glimpse of the duke or the future bride, or in fact any member of the Vanderbilt family.

When Miss Consuelo and her mother got into a drive, the detectives follow the carriage, while two brawny policemen stand guard on the sidewalk to keep the crowd of curiosity seekers at a distance. The bridal party, after the rehearsal today, will adjourn to the house at Mrs. Vanderbilt, where they will look over the wedding presents and later will attend a dinner given by Mrs. Stockbridge Cutting to the bridesmaids.

The duke of Marlborough, with his best man, Hon. Ivor C. Guest, and others will be among the guests. The duke will present souvenirs to the bride in shape of diamond and turquoise brooches.

Union Printers Strike.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 4.—The union job printers of Minneapolis struck this morning for 30 cents an hour. They have been getting 28½ cents an hour for ten hours a day. Nearly 300 men are out.

OUTRAGED AND MURDERED.

The Body of a Young Girl Tells the Crime.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 4.—Ida Gaskins' mutilated body was found in a small outbuilding in the rear of No. 1807½ Howard street in the business district of Omaha at 3 o'clock this morning. She had been outraged and murdered. With an hour George Morgan, Ed Sanford and Henry Booker, three young men, were in custody, charged with the crime. Ida Gaskin was 11 years old. Her mother, a widow, lives on the third floor of a tenement house at 1807½ Howard street. Ida was missed from her home early in the evening. Her mother searched for her, but failed to find any trace of the missing girl. At about 11 o'clock she reported to the police station that her daughter was missing. When the police search developed the murder three hours later, a rigorous investigation led to the arrest of three on suspicion.

While all were out of the room save Mrs. Gaskin, her little son and a few reporters, the little boy remarked:

"I know who killed Ida."

On being questioned he said that during the afternoon "George and Ed went me up stairs to tell Ida they wanted her."

The reporter learned that "George and Ed" were Morgan and Sanford, and that they occupied rooms on the floor below. Hurriedly calling an officer, the reporter secured the arrest of the pair. At the station most damning evidence was found on Morgan's person. Neither he nor Sanford were undressed when arrested. On Morgan's underclothing fresh blood stains were found and he refused to say a word. Both men are nervous.

The little girl was choked to death, her throat showing plainly where the cruel fingers squeezed her tender windpipe shut. Booker is a driver of a cool wagon and a friend of the Gaskin family. Morgan is a cutter maker by trade, but has been out of employment for some time. Sanford works for the Crane Elevator company.

It is the opinion of the police that the case is clear against Morgan.

GREATLY DISTURBED.

Men and Women Pass the Residence of Mrs. Vanderbilt.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Women for the most part make up the steady stream of the curious who pass the house of Mrs. Wm. K. Vanderbilt daily. Probably nothing in this city attracts so many sightseers as the home of the young woman who will on Wednesday next become the duchess of Marlborough. It must not be supposed that no men have been attracted thither. There are numbers of them and their curiosity is seen. The women are generally well dressed, but there are many who evidently come from the poorer parts of New York.

Many of the promenaders linger about the house, hoping to catch a glimpse of the bride-to-be.

The rehearsal of the wedding will take place this (Monday) afternoon in St. Thomas church. There is some speculation as to whether the Duke of Marlborough will take part in it, because he once said that he did not approve of wedding rehearsals, and cared to go through the service only once.

It has been arranged that Miss Katherine Deer and Miss Elsie Bronson will be the flower girls in procession. Then will come Miss May Goelet and Miss Laura Jay, Miss Daisy Post and Miss Evelyn Burden, Miss Morton and Miss Mary Winthrop. Miss Vanderbilt will enter the church with her father. Mr. Vanderbilt will drive from the Metropolitan club house at Seventy-second street and Madison avenue and thence to the church with his daughter.

After the rehearsal the bridesmaids will go with Miss Vanderbilt to her home where they will have a peep at the presents and drink tea with her.

Col. and Mrs. Wm. Jay will give a dinner in the evening in honor of Miss Vanderbilt and the duke at their home.

The Worst for Many Years.

WHEELING, W. Va., Nov. 3.—The worst rainfall within the memory of the oldest inhabitant of the vicinity of Wheeling for many years occurred shortly before 10 o'clock this morning at Elm Grove, five miles east, on the Pittsburg division of the Baltimore & Ohio road. The Pittsburg Cincinnati express, commonly known as the "Cannonball," jumped the track on a bridge over Wheeling creek, owing to a broken flange on a wheel of the smoking car. The engine, tender and baggage car left the track, while the mail car, smoker and Pullman parlor car went over a bank about sixteen feet high. The day coach turned completely over and the other two lay on their sides. The cars were completely demolished, seeming to have been thrown some distance through the air.

So far only two deaths have happened. The largest number of injured is hard to get reliably. Nine were taken to the city hospital and three to the Wheeling hospital, while a number are at houses near the scene of the accident.

Died of Starvation.

EMPORIA, Kan., Nov. 3.—J. O. Jones, a merchant from Admire, a few miles north of here, relates a harrowing story of starvation and death. A woman came to Admire in a covered wagon. She said she had been on the road three days and was weary and starving, that her husband had been sick, and that she had started to take him to his old home in eastern Missouri, when he died on the road. They had nothing to eat. Her baby had also died of starvation.

When some of the listeners seemed to doubt her story, she raised a flap on the wagon cover and disclosed the corpses of her husband and her child.

The women was soon furnished with plenty of food and left on her way with her gruesome cargo, stating that she hoped to get home to bury them Monday.

FORTIFYING THE BOUNDARY LINE

The Canadian Government's Exploits in Alaska.

PORT TOWNSEND, Wash., Nov. 4.—A party of miners from the headwaters of the Yukon river has arrived from Unalaska and report that the Canadian government is establishing well equipped fortifications on commanding bluffs overlooking strategic points on Forty Mile Creek and elsewhere along the supposed international boundary line.

A large company of Canadian military police is busily engaged in exploring the country for mountain passes both in Alaska and Canadian territory. The loop of Forty Mile Creek runs into the British territory and to reach the most valuable mines it is necessary for American miners to pass through a small portion of foreign territory. The river is very narrow and the police have erected on overlowering cliffs impenetrable fortresses which completely guard travel on the river. At several other points breastworks of substantially built stone have been erected.

On the whole, the action of the police would indicate that preparations are being made to accommodate large squads of militia at various points among the foothills, and particularly in the vicinity of the Placer mines. However, the police are very kind to well American miners, rendering them every assistance possible and in many other ways they bestow small favors and endeavor to allay suspicion or unpleasant inquiries as to the objects of such warlike preparations.

In the entire area of country in the British territory, small detachments attired in citizen's clothes have visited all important mining camps, surveyed the surrounding ground. What their object was, they would not state. On the British side are stationed customs and judicial officers, and a good system of municipal government is maintained.

The miners bring the news that the country last spring was flooded with fully a thousand inexperienced men, who rushed into the mines and were bitterly disappointed, and now they prophesy that before the approaching winter is over much suffering will be experienced.

There is not enough food in the mines to last through the winter. Last winter provisions ran short and hundreds of miners became afflicted with scurvy and three died. The miners have not been very successful this season, no big strikes being reported.

Switchmen on a Strike.

ST. CLOUD, Mich., Nov. 4.—The night crew of the Great Northern switchmen quit at midnight, and this is the only evidence so far of a strike. The company has armed guards protecting the bridge over the Mississippi. The A. R. U. officers say the strike will not be declared effective until tonight. Trains are running as usual.

Placed on the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Lieutenants N. L. Wilson, L. J. Hamner, Houston Eldredge and Chief Engineer Magee, have been placed on the retired list of the navy.

PROMOTIONS IN THE NAVY.

The following promotions in the navy have been made by the President: Commodore Selfridge, to be rear admiral; Commander Francis A. Cook, to be captain; Lieutenant Frederick Singer, to be lieutenant commander; ensigns H. P. Jones and W. O. Holme, to be lieutenants; Surgeon Dwight Dixon, to be medical inspector, and Assistant Engineers A. S. Halstead and W. D. Dey, to be past assistant engineers.

Presidential Appointments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—The President has made the following appointments: James B. Angell, of Michigan, John E. Russell, of Massachusetts, and Leon Abbett, of New Jersey, commissioners to make an enquiry and report upon the feasibility of a deep water canal between the great lakes and the Atlantic ocean; Claude N. Bennett, of Atlanta to make allotments in Indian; Patrick Kiernan, of Olivia, surveyor-general of Minnesota. G. W. Perry has been appointed first lieutenant in the revenue cutter service.

American Missions Safe in Turkey.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 4. — The Turkish government has again instructed the governor of Bitlis to protect the American missionaries at that place. Owing to the disturbance, the American missionaries who have been engaged in helping the suffering Armenians at Sassoun, have decided to postpone their operations and seek safety at Bitlis.

Ship a Total Loss.

PENZANCE, Nov. 4.—The American ship Granite State, Captain Fulton, struck some rocks near Landsend today while bound out, and was beached to save her from foundering. It is feared, however, she will be a total loss. The Granite State belonged to Allen Fulton, of Portsmouth, N. H.

French Minister Appointed.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—M. Gilsoss, member of the chamber of deputies, has been appointed minister of colonies.

VENEZUELAN DISPUTE.

Worth While Watching, Says a Paris Paper.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The Figaro today, commenting on Venezuelan affairs, says the dispute between England and Venezuela is worth watching on account of the proximity of the British and American fleets. Prudence recommends that they shall not be left too long together, for the intense hatred of the Americans towards the old country is appalling.

Black Flag Leader Escapes.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—A special from Shanghai, says Liu Yung Fu, the Black Flag leader in Formosa, is reported to have escaped on a German warship from Amping to Amoy.

Foreign Stock Exchanges.

LONDON, Nov. 4.—On stock exchange today the tendency was better and quotations improved, especially in the case of foreign rents and best mines.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The business on the bourse today was steady and comparatively favorable.

BERLIN, Nov. 4.—The bourses was excited today and the prices fluctuated widely.

VIENNA, Nov. 4.—The business on the bourse today was flat, owing to forced sales of speculators.

Killed for Stealing.

WYNNE, Ark., Nov. 4.—About ten days ago Albert England, a white man who claims Cross county as his home, broke into a store at Vilonia, Ark., a small inland town twenty-five miles west of Beebe and stole $25 worth of goods. He went to Beebe and purchased a trunk in which he concealed the stolen goods. He then bought a ticket, and had the trunk checked to Wynne. He was afterwards located by officers from Vilonia and arrested at Levesque. He was brought to Wynne and turned over to the officials who took him to Vilonia and turned him over to the authorities there. He had his preliminary trial Saturday and was bound over to the circuit court. At 2 o'clock Sunday morning a mob took him from the officials and shot him to death.

On an Indian Expedition.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Professor W. J. McGee, chief anthropologist of the bureau of ethnology, left Washington a few days ago on what will probably prove one of the most interesting expeditions ever sent out by the department. Professor McGee intends, if possible, to visit the stronghold of the Seri Indians, on Tiburon Island, a rocky bit of territory in the gulf of California, nominally a possession of Mexico, but practically a possession of the Seri Indians.

EUGENE FIELD DEAD.

Heart Failure Ends the Career of the Famous Newspaper Writer.

HIS DEPARTURE VERY SUDDEN.

The Last Literary Contribution of Field a Characteristic Defense of Bill Nye.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—Eugene Field, the poet, died of heart failure about 8 o'clock this morning. He retired last night in usual health, and apparently slept soundly till day break, when his son, who occupied the room with him, heard him groan. It was his expiring gasp. Field leaves a widow and five children. Field has been indisposed for several days, but no serious results were ever thought of by the family and his immediate friends. George H. Yenowine of this city, was at Field's bedside when he died. Field and Yenowine intended to start together for Kansas City, where Field was to read tonight.

Eugene Field was born in St. Louis, Sept. ber 2, 1850; he was the son of Roswell Martin and Eugene Reed Field. His parents were both natives of Wyndham county, Vermont. His father was Dred Scott's first attorney in the case which resulted in the famous Dred Scott decision by the U. S. Supreme court.

Eugene Field's mother died in 1857. He was then put under the care of his cousin, Miss Mary Field French, Amherst, Mass. He attended Williams college, Knox college, and the State University of Missouri.

He adopted the profession of newspaper writer, beginning with the St. Louis Journal in 1873. He was later connected with the St. Joseph, Mo., Gazette, St. Louis Times-Journal, Kansas City Times, and the Denver Tribune. He came to Chicago on August 15, 1883, to accept a position on the editorial staff of the Chicago Morning News (now the Record) and his connection with this paper continued without interruption until his death. Field's last contribution to his department in the paper, "Sharps and Flats," was published on Saturday morning and in it was a characteristic defense of Bill Nye, and he refused to accept the imputations as to the cause of the recent assault on the humorist at Paterson, N. J.

In addition to newspaper work, Field established a reputation as a poet and clever writer of stories and verse. His latest poem of pretension was "Dreamships," printed in the October Ladies' Home Journal. He was especially an adept in poems and stories of child life, and his printed books now number half a dozen volumes.

He also made himself famous as a teacher of his own stories and verses.

In June, 1893, Knox College conferred upon Field the honorary degree of A. M.

French Journalist Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—M. Polliptpex Cachevet Clarigny the well known French journalist and a member of the Institute, is dead, at the age of 73 years.

Anaconda Mining Affairs.

BUTTE, Mont., Nov. 4.—In an article over known signature in the Standard Marcus Daly, general manager of the Anaconda mining company, denies that there will be any change in the management of the company, in consequence of the sale of a quarter of the capital stock, or that there would be any more stock offered for sale.

RAILWAY BUILDING.

All Previous Records Broken in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4.—All records in the way of railway building were broken in Chicago yesterday.

The Chicago City Railway company, after massing men and material for sixteen hours, began work on Indiana avenue at Thirty-ninth street with the beginning of the day and by 10 o'clock had turned the horse car line from that point to Fifty-first street in an electric road. Three hundred men in that time planted a mile and a half of poles and strung the necessary wire. At 10:42 o'clock a car propelled by electricity went over the track.

The Northern Pacific did almost as remarkable a piece of work. At 1 a. m. a long train loaded with 500 men, thousands of ties and four miles of rails, backed on its track on west Fortieth street. Sixteen hours later another train went in the opposite direction on Washington boulevard to Taylor street, a distance of nearly two miles. This piece of work was done to forestall the Ogden Avenue Electric Street Railway company who had its eye on the street. The street railway company had already one track down and as the trolley poles were placed in position last week, the Northern Pacific took no chances of losing an opportunity to grab a street. Policemen were sent there, but there was no need of their presence.

The Northern Pacific claim the right to the street by a franchise granted by the old town of Cicero. The Union Loop company also improved the day in which no injunctions can be served. Three hundred men labored all day and the same number all night.

FIGHTING THE FLAMES.

Men, Women and Children Struggling to Save Their Homes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 4. — Two hundred men, women and children, residents of the south part of Hammond, Ind., were fighting fire all day yesterday in order to save their homes from destruction. Early in the morning the long grass near the little Calumet river, a few miles south of town, caught fire, presumably through carelessness of hunters. A strong wind was blowing from the south and the flames spread rapidly until they made a line nearly half a mile long. They rushed toward the city threatening destruction to everything in their path.

Homewood addition, the most selectable part of the city, was directly in the path of the fire, and the inhabitants of that neighborhood soon saw it would take heroic work to save their homes.

An appeal was made to the fire department for aid and they were given several hundred feet of hose with a complete access. No men could be furnished them, and the volunteer fire brigade was soon organized with ex-County Recorder Edward F. Ames as captain and City Engineer Will F. Bridge as lieutenant.

No sooner would the flames be extinguished in one place than they would break out in another. Several times the little company would give up in despair, but urged on by their leader they would take a fresh start, and finally at 7 o'clock last night it was thought all danger was over for the time.

There is no telling how soon the flames will break out again. Just across the state line from Hammond is a large prairie and a few miles west a fierce fire is burning, but unless the wind changes it is not thought it will spread toward Hammond. Should the wind change slightly to the west, however, the danger will be great.

A serious marsh fire broke out yesterday morning near Flatville and threatened to destroy the village. It burned over several hundred acres of land, destroying considerable property. It was checked last night by the hard work of farmers. Fires in the marshes in the south part of the county are still raging and farmers have organized night gangs to prevent the spreading of the fires.

Refuses to Resume for Office.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—S. C. Packard of Toledo, Ohio, is at the Fifth avenue hotel. He has acquired a national reputation as a man who refuses to allow any politicians or business men to sign his application for the post of custom collector for the district of Northern Ohio. Residents of Toledo and other Ohio cities with members of Congress included have offered to sign his application, but he says the present method is wrong in principle. He spent two cents for a postage stamp and refused to spend any more money in office seeking.

Packard's friends say that he might have been appointed long ago, if he had allowed them to urge his appointment on the President, but he says that while he would not object to the office, he does not approve of scrambling for it.

French Reforms Promised.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The ministerial declaration of policy was read in the Chamber of Deputies today. It promises further inquiry into and jurisdiction of the fullest information obtainable regarding the southern railway scandal.

The measures to be introduced by the new government include an income tax bill, and a bill to prohibit members of the legislature from becoming directors of financial or commercial undertakings having any transactions with the government. The declaration of policy also promises government support for the various suggested reforms of the criminal laws.

Corbett Has Had Enough.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 4.—James J. Corbett leaves tonight for New York. He says he will pay no more attention to Fitzsimmons, and contemplates his final retirement from the ring.

Embezzler Captured.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—News has reached here of the arrest in Tecuigalpa, the capital of Honduras, of A. K. Warn, the Memphis, Tenn., embezzler. Although this government has no extradition treaty with Honduras, the officials of the country have offered to surrender the prisoner.

American Girl Captures a Count.

PARIS, Nov. 4.—The civil marriage of Count De Forras, son of the grand marshal of the Belgian court, and Maria, daughter of General Meredith Read, first U. S. consul general for France, formerly U. S. minister to Greece, took place here today. The religious ceremony will be performed tomorrow.

A BILL POSTERS' FIGHT.

Knights of the Paste Pot, Brush and Flash Lithograph in a Role of Legerdemain.

A few days ago Salt Lake City had but one bill posting company; now she has two, and as a consequence the knights of the paste pot, brush and flash lithograph have come together in a manner that betokens no unusual amount of tact, capacity for midnight march sleeting and desperate determination.

Anderson Brothers for a considerable period past have enjoyed a monopoly in the bill posting business of this city and ordinary indications were to the effect that they would not be disturbed in their operations for some time to come. But suddenly a new candidate for public patronage, presided over by Peter Eliot, came into existence and promptly commenced the erection of bill boards in all available places calculated to catch the eye and incidentally the dimes and dollars of advertisers, theater goers and the like. Serious trouble did not ensue until the new company invaded a piece of property on East Temple street that south of the Godbe-Pitts drug store, belonging to Francis Armstrong. Upon it they reared a very excellent bill board about twenty feet back from the edge of the sidewalk.

It immediately caught the attention of all passers-by as well as that of the old company which during the silent watches of the night betook itself to the same premises and erected a great display stand directly in front of that of its lusty young rival and completely shutting it out from public gaze. That was a piece of bill posting cunning for which Eliot et al were not prepared. And when they arose in the morning they saw how they had been outgeneraled and viewed the work with surprise if not with admiration. But they did not intend to be permanently outwitted and at once set their minds to thinking. Imitating the example of their venerable competitor, they also waited until nightfall and then it was that the work of their fine Italian hands began to materialize. When they had finished their job they had erected another bill board broad and high and smooth of surface a couple of feet in advance of the one that had neutralized their first efforts and that so near the sidewalk that there was absolutely no room for more.

Next morning it was the turn of he other fellows to be astonished. But they made a discovery that may yet result in victory to them or at least a compromise. It appears that in the zeal of the new company to get the front and stay there they encroached upon the sidewalk about two inches. And in order to prevent them from moving back to where they would not be in violation of the city ordinances the old company filled up the space at the rear so that should Eliot et al be found guilty in the courts there will be but one thing for them to do and that will be to tear down the show board which would have given them a complete triumph but for the encroachment indicated.

Thus the affiliarity stands at present, tempered up by a good deal of strong feeling. Who the victor will be every bill poster in town would like to know.

THIRD DISTRICT COURT.

Judge Merritt Calls Attorneys for Thursday Morning—New Trial Refused—Other Indictments.

Judge Merritt held a brief session of court this morning, at which he made the request that all members of the bar within reach be present in court on Thursday, Nov. 7, at 10 a.m., as at that time criminal and civil cases will be set for trial.

In the $25,000 damage suit of E. P. Ellison, of Kaysville, vs the Rio Grande Western Railway company, in which a verdict was rendered against the railway, a motion of the defendant was overruled. The case will be appealed.

In the case of Emma V. Mish vs Miner S. Mish, default of defendant was entered, and Robert G. Sprague appointed referee to take testimony and report.

The grand jury came into court and reported having found an indictment under the laws of the United States.

GOT OUT TOO SOON.

Eph Kelly was Given But Five Days to Jail, When His Sentence was Twenty-five.

A very amusing incident presented itself in the police court this morning. Eph Kelly, the notorious temperance inconoclast, had been run in for giving way to his usual weakness, and when arraigned before his honor the following colloquy ensued:

The Court—Eph, how long is it since you got out of jail?

Eph—Your honor, about two days ago, but if you'll let me go this time I'll—

The Court—It strikes me that you were here about a week ago.

Eph—Yes, I was, your honor, but—

The Court—It also strikes me that I gave you twenty-five days.

Eph—No, your honor, you gave me five days.

The Court—Just wait a minute and I'll see. (Reading from last week's orders) "Oct. 28, Eph Kelly, drunk, 25 days."

Eph—Well, your honor, the paper said 5 days.

Then it was that Jailor Kimball looked confused, and after sending Eph back to jail to serve out his unexpired sentence, the court stepped down to the desk sergeant to make inquiry as to how he had come to make such a blunder.

The Prize Fighters' Predicament.

Whether or not Mr. Corbett, whose noble and exalted profession it is to do violence to creatures of his kind, and Mr. Fitzsimmons, whose vocation is no less inspiring, ever do come together or not it is impossible, says the Chicago record, to ignore the poignant disappointment which both have been compelled to meet for a period of several weeks.

During this time Mr. Corbett by his own confession was extremely desirous of meeting Mr. Fitzsimmons. The latter was himself simply pining to get a chance at Mr. Corbett. Neither had any object in the world but this. Thus when it happened that Corbett tried to meet Fitzsimmons his frantic earnestness led him to overreach himself and he arrived not where Fitzsimmons was, but a good ways beyond. Fitzsimmons, on the other hand, being possessed of an equally firm purpose to meet his fellow professional, became suspicious that he, too, was on the wrong path. In carrying out his rash intentions he might meet with a mishap at which would forever bar a meeting. Rather than accept this terrible alternative he placed himself in the way of a sheriff who restrained and saved him.

In view of the experience of these individuals it is suggested that in future cases of the kind all professional gentlemen should try not to get together, but to keep apart. The same chain of disasters which made it impossible for either of the celebrated characters to get to the other might reasonably be expected to operate conversely in case of a firm and concentrated endeavor to keep asunder. At all events, it seems that just those times when either of them has been crying "Let me get at him!" the loudest he has been thwarting a train or meeting a sheriff or forming some kind of a contract which would hold him back. The more the brutes shout to be brought together the farther apart they appear to get. Now let them make the experiment of trying not to meet.

Then let the governor of any state where they may happen to be give the effort his cordial assistance.

TOMORROW'S BATTLE

Will It Be Fought in Fair or Stormy Weather?

THE CITY POLLING PLACES.

Republicans Will Close Their Campaign in the Theater Tonight—Democrats in the County.

Tomorrow two great parties and another that expects some time to be greater than either will meet in political combat in Utah with something like 400 precincts as the battle field. The issues are about made up the contestants for civil and official supremacy are practically all in line and are waiting only for the time fixed by statute for the beginning of hostilities to set are sure to be warmly and in some portions bitterly waged. Just what the result will be the wisest of the political generals do not know. No matter what they say, they can do little more than venture a guess and it will require a canvass of ballots to determine which party shall wear the victor's crown and which shall be found among the vanquished, "riding Pegasus like the sober of the least" for the purpose of looking over the field before another attempt shall be made five years hence. This, of course, refers more particularly to the Democratic and Republican parties, as the Populist ranks are not yet sufficient to cut any considerable figure, though they contend that in some counties they hold the balance of power and will surprise people generally by their strength on election day. The correctness of this, of course, remains to be seen.

The storm clouds and precipitation of today are looked upon in the respective political headquarters with anything but favor and the men entertained that tomorrow may see but little "sunshine." Neither party seems to think, as does one of the great political organizations of New York, that stormy weather on election day is an element that contributes towards success. So full preparations are being made to work for victory, whether it rains, snows or shines. In some of the precincts today tents were pitched about the polling places and matters generally made ready for the fray.

POLLING PLACES.

The polling places for tomorrow's election are located as follows:

First Precinct—Exposition building, between Fifth and Sixth South and Sixth and Seventh East.

Second Precinct—Skill's hall, corner of Second West and Fourth South.

Third Precinct—Old Sixteenth ward school house, corner Second North and Fourth West streets.

Fourth Precinct — Burlington school house, corner of II and Third streets.

Fifth Precinct—Richelieu building, corner of Third East and Second South streets.

BIG REPUBLICAN RALLY.

The Republicans will hold the boards at the Theater tonight with its leading state candidates and Senator Shoup of Idaho as speaker. Band music and glee club renditions will be a part of the program.

DEMOCRATIC ADDRESS.

The Democratic State committee, through its chairman, Judge Powers, has issued a brief address to the voters of Utah. It is introduced in the following language: "It but remains for every Democrat and voter to deposit his ballot on election day to secure a splendid triumph to the cause of peace, liberty and safety, for which the Democratic party stands at the threshold of the admission of Utah into the Union as a State." The claim is made that the honor of Utah and happiness of the people depend on Democratic success; that the party should succeed in view of recent events; that it will bring into power for State officers men of ability, integrity and experience; that Utah is indebted to a Democratic administration for the great boon of Statehood. The address concludes as follows: "The Democratic State committee has received the most encouraging words from all sections of the Territory. It is believed that a glorious victory will be the reward of those who uphold our standard. It bespeaks earnest work from all Democrats and it fears not the result. Forward, then, to victory."

TEACHERS' RESOLUTIONS.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted at the regular meeting of the Salt Lake County Teachers' Institute, held in the University building, Saturday, November 2:

Whereas the Salt Lake Herald of October 27th, 1895, contained a statement and resolutions to the effect that the Teachers' Association of Salt Lake county had indorsed a candidate for superintendent of schools, be it

Resolved, that the County Teachers' association declares that it has not, either as a regular or special meeting, taken official action with respect to political matters, and that the association has never expressed itself in favor of any candidate for county superintendent of public schools; and be it further

Resolved, that copies of these resolutions be furnished to the Deseret News, Tribune and Herald for publication.

H. E. ALLEN, President.
HANNA BARROW, Secretary.

POPULIST TICKET FOR OGDEN.

The Populists of Ogden have put in polling ticket in the field: Mayor, George W. Brown; recorder, C. Miles Maxwell; treasurer, A. J. Jensen; police justice, George J. Marsh; councilmen, First ward, James Hick, jr., and J. J. Olsen; second ward, Brig. Newman and R. A. Edwards; third ward, George Clark and J. L. Dee; fourth ward, M. M. Mitchell and Arthur Griffin; fifth ward, Lee J. Roeder and J. M. Zink.

ELECTION RETURNS.

At the headquarters of both the Republican and Democratic parties ar-

(Continued on page Five.)