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. 271 THURSDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1894, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVII.

CHINESE ADVICES.

The Japs Complete Masters of the Gulf of Pei Chili.

SPIES ARRESTED AND TORTURED.

The Rumor That Germany's Interference in Behalf of China Has Been Asked Denied.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—A dispatch from Tien Tsin says the Chinese officials no longer deny that the Japanese fleet commands the Gulf of Pei Chili. The Japanese admiral pays weekly visits to every important station on the gulf. Eight Japanese cruisers sounded the entrance to the harbor Wei Hai Wei three hours on Saturday, then they went across to Port Arthur, where they made observations without getting within the range of the guns. The Japanese fleet returned to Wei Hai Wei on Monday in a single line. When almost within range the fleet separated and hovered around the harbor's entrance. The fort fired a few shots, but the Japanese did not reply and continued making observations until Count Ito's flagship, the steel cruiser Hashidate, fired once, whereupon the fleet formed and steamed away in the direction of Taku.

The Tien Tsin dispatch adds that a Chinaman, arrested there upon suspicion of being a Japanese spy, was tortured until he admitted the truth of the charge. He is to be executed. The same dispatch says four spies have been arrested at Port Arthur for cutting the submarine wires connected with the torpedoes. It is also stated that the fire which occurred at Tien Tsin on Tuesday was of incendiary origin.

NOT KNOWN IN BERLIN.

BERLIN, Oct. 11.—It is semi-officially stated that nothing is known here of the report, circulated by a news agency, that China has requested the mediation of Germany in the war with Japan.

SPIES BEHEADED.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 11.—It is reported here that the two Japanese spies arrested in this city have been taken from Yamen at Nanking, bound hand and foot and carried to the place of execution, where they were beheaded. There were no signs of torture upon the prisoners. A rumor has reached here that another outrage upon a missionary has been committed at New Chwang.

YOKOHAMA, Oct. 11.—The Japanese have occupied the south bank of the Yalu river after driving the Chinese out.

REPLEVIN FOR A BODY.

But the Document is Returned, Marked "No Property Found."

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Justice Blume issued a writ of replevin for a dead human body. Then he began a study of the law books for authority on property rights in dead human beings, for it was a new sort of case to him. He was not called upon to make a decision, however. The constable who was delegated to serve the writ of replevin has returned it marked "no property found" and then the complainant in the case asked that it be dismissed.

Michael Butler secured a writ for the recovery of the body of his sister, Mrs. Margaret Simpson, which was being held at St. Elizabeth hospital. Mrs. Simpson had been confined at St. Elizabeth hospital some time and shortly before she died she made a will which read that the sisters of the hospital should be given $125 of her money and should have exclusive charge of her funeral. On the night of October 4th she died and preparations for the funeral were made. Michael Butler, brother of the dead woman, went to the hospital to claim the body, and being refused permission, swore out a writ of replevin with the foregoing result.

ANOTHER INDUSTRIAL ARMY.

General Kelly Wants to Cross the Continent a Second Time.

OAKLAND, Cala., Oct. 11.—It transpires that another industrial army is being formed in this city by General Kelly, and if all goes well, next spring another army will commence a tedious march to the capital.

The present headquarters of the army is a big tent on Eighth street, which is used as a meeting place in the day time and as a place of rest at night by the overworked mortals and broken-beam tourists that comprise the latest addition to the great body of tramps that infest California during the winter.

Won the Stakes.

LONDON, Oct. 11.—At New Market today the Lottery stakes were won by Baron Hirsch's Matchbox; Rose's Harrowbury second; Duke of Westminster's Grey Leg third. Distance, one mile and a furlong.

Another Suspect.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Oct. 11.—Oscar J. Kendal, proprietor of dye works, was before the grand jury, and the police now believe that he acted as agent for Sieves, in the negotiations with Kelly for the murder of Sayres. This completes the list of suspects in the case.

Surrendering to the Yellow Fever.

OAXACA, Mexico, Oct. 11.—There is much excitement in the state of Campeche and the Island Carmen over the yellow fever which is causing a large number of deaths.

The Two Made One.

WARRENTON, Pa., Oct. 11.—Miss Elizabeth Fairfax Calnes, of Warrenton, was married here last night to Thomas Smith, state justice of Mexico.

AS TO TAXES.

Proposed Amendment to the Constitution of the State of Illinois.

BELLEVILLE, Ill., Oct. 11.—It was resolved by the Illinois state federation of labor that the general assembly for the state of Illinois be requested to propose the next session the following amendment:

Section 1, article 1—The constitution Illinois—The general assembly shall provide such revenue as may be needful by levying tax by valuation so that every person and corporation shall pay taxes in proportion to the value of his, her or their property subject to taxation. Such value to be ascertained by some persons to be elected or appointed in such manner as the general assembly direct and not otherwise provided. It shall be optional with each county of the state to fix and determine by a majority of the vote of such county, the class or classes of property upon which taxes for public revenue shall be levied, but the general assembly shall have power to tax persons or corporations owning or using franchises and privileges in such manner as it shall from time to time direct by general law, uniform as to the class upon which it operates.

HUBBY'S ORIGINALITY.

Divorce Proceedings and Spiritualism Somewhat Mixed.

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—It is a unique charge which Mary McTavish brings against her husband, James McTavish, in her bill for an annulment of their marriage. She informs the court that the death of her first husband, John Horr, unbalanced her mind so that she lost the power of resistance and could be easily coerced or persuaded. During the month of January last, prior to her second marriage, she was persuaded by her cousin Jennie Murray to attend a spiritualist meeting, and McTavish accompanied them. She was informed by the medium that it was the desire of her departed husband that she marry McTavish. She was persuaded to marry McTavish and was taken to the house of a spiritual medium. The complainant charges that McTavish compelled her to drink some concoction, which stupefied her, and while she was under its influence the medium performed the marriage ceremony. McTavish and one Johnny Murray are accused of procuring the services of the medium to carry out a conspiracy to get possession of her real estate, which is worth $6,000. The medium's right to perform the ceremony is denied.

Tired of Her Husband.

ALAMEDA, Cal., Oct. 11.—Frederick A. Castle has instituted proceedings for divorce from his wife, Eda M. Castle. The pair visited the World's Fair at Chicago last year with their four-year-old boy. There Mrs. Castle and the boy disappeared. Subsequently the husband received a message from her stating that she had joined the Koreshan colony of Teed, whose members swear to lead lives of celibacy. Five years ago she was Eda M. O'Brien, a popular school teacher, and owing to gossip, was asked by the school board for an explanation of her relations with Castle. Then she produced a marriage certificate, dated several months previously, but her resignation was demanded. The same attorney who drew up the marriage contract prepared the divorce complaint.

The Columbian Half Dollar.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The treasury officials are considering the question of exchanging at par for gold the $1,750,000 in Columbian half-dollars now in the treasury or sub-treasuries. These half-dollars were held by the Columbian Exposition at $1 each, and at the close of the Fair about $1,700,000 remained undisposed of, and were received by the government at their face value.

Cash in the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The cash balance in the treasury today was $119,165,147; gold reserve, $59,848,753. The receipts so far this month amount to $6,804,234, and the expenditures $7,804,000, leaving a deficiency for the ten days of $1,055,794, and for the fiscal year to date of $2,115,859. The deficit during the first three months of last year was $19,079,710, or $18,250,000 greater than for the same period this year.

New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Stock market opened actively; 1,000 shares of sugar sold from [illegible], the latter being an advance of [illegible]. On reaction, sugar dropped quickly to [illegible].

Sugar scored an additional advance of [illegible] and then lost the improvement. About 11:30 a general selling movement sent the prices down [illegible]. Cotton oil was an exception, advancing 1 per cent.

This afternoon a general improvement in prices has been established, cordage selling up 1½, distilling [illegible] and the rest of the list [illegible]. Sugar rose [illegible], rallied [illegible], reacted [illegible] and recovered [illegible].

Railroad Accident.

TOMAHAW, Wis., Oct. 11.—Two flat cars on the Soo line at Tuttle Lake were started down grade last night in time to meet the eastbound passenger. The train was thrown from the track and the engineer, fireman and baggageman were killed, while several others were injured.

Money Returned.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The *Freeman's Journal* says the subscription of [illegible] to the Irish parliamentary fund have been returned with a letter of explanation and thanks. Gladstone's check for £100 has been accepted, however, as he is no longer a minister.

Fatal Explosion.

SHAMOKIN, Pa., Oct. 11.—Three men were killed and two seriously wounded, but not fatally, and five others badly hurt by an explosion of the boiler at Henry Clay colliery this morning.

The entire steam supplying plant of the mine, consisting of thirty-six boilers, was totally destroyed and in addition to a property loss of $35,000 Henry Clay, Big Mountain, Sterling and Cameron collieries will be unable to resume operations for at least a month. The explosion is the worst of its kind that ever occurred in this [illegible]. The cause is a mystery.

The dead and injured are:

[illegible], fireman, arm and leg torn off and body cut in two.

William Boyd, fireman, horribly mangled and [illegible].

[illegible], neck broken and both hips fractured;

[illegible], fireman, side of head crushed and severe internal injuries; cannot recover;

[illegible], water boss of Mahoney Valley, scalded and steamed; cannot recover.

John McLaughlin, fireman, both legs broken and head crushed; died two hours after the accident.

John Fleckenstein, serious injuries about the body; may recover.

Dennis Brennan, scraper and William Quinn, lampman, not dangerous.

A Bandit Captured.

DURANGO, Mexico, Oct. 11.—Juan Cuja, one of the most desperate bandit chiefs of Mexico, has been captured in the city of Mazatlan. Cuja has kept the country districts of the Pacific coast in constant terror for fifteen years. The bandit probably will be shot without the formality of a trial.

All Reported Lost.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 11.—The steamboat Majestic of Newport which left Block Island yesterday afternoon for Harbor and headed for New Orleans is reported bottom side up near Point Judith. It is believed all on board were lost. The captain was James R. Cook. There was a crew of five men.

The Bid for a Road.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The stockholders' committee bid in the Minneapolis and St. Louis road today for $4,000,000.

CORBETT AND FITZ AGREE.

The Florida Athletic Club Offers $41,000 for the Fight.

Hot Words Between the Pugilists Before Everything is Arranged Satisfactorily.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—Corbett and Fitzsimmons were matched this morning to fight to a finish at the Florida Athletic club, Jacksonville, Fla., for a purse of $41,000 and $10,000 a side any time after July 1, 1895. It will probably take place in the fall of next year, but the date is left to the choice of the club.

Corbett and Fitzsimmons met in the office of a newspaper. Corbett said:

"Well, Fitz, I am here to make a match."

"That is what I am here for," replied Fitzsimmons, defiantly. Then he introduced his manager, Captain Glori, and said: "My manager will be my spokesman on this occasion."

Corbett said: "Where is your money?"

Glori replied: "Here is $1,000 to bind the match."

Corbett pulled out a roll of ten $1,000 bills, and said: "You people have been talking about $10,000 a side. There is my money; cover it."

"But, Mr. Corbett, you don't expect us to put up $10,000 right away?" said Glori. "You're rich, but we are not."

Corbett smiled sarcastically and said: "Where is that $10,000 you have been talking so much about? There is no use playing the poverty gag. It is too stale."

Word followed word, but Corbett finally said: "Well, here, I'll put up my $10,000 now and you can put yours up when you like. I will fight Fitzsimmons any time after July 1 next year and not before."

"We think," said Captain Glori, "you should fight within six months and defend the championship twice a year."

"You do, do you?" said Corbett with evident surprise. Then shaking his head slowly he said: "You're very much mistaken. I hold the championship and have the right to dictate the terms. It is only a waste of words and time to talk of a fight before July." Fitzsimmons's manager, finally consented to have the fight come off after the first of July, and both men announced their willingness to sign, but as that would be against the laws of the state, the articles will not be signed here. The articles will be similar to those signed by Corbett and Sullivan in 1892.

As soon as this arrangement was made the question of purse was considered. There were three men in the room ready to make offers, Captain Williams, of the Auditorium, New Orleans; President Scholl, of the Olympia club of the same state, and Joe Vendig, of the Florida Athletic club.

"Now, gentlemen," said Corbett, "we have agreed to fight and I want to know who will offer the largest purse?"

Scholl said: "The Olympia will give $25,000."

Captain Williams claimed that he had already offered $25,000 on behalf of the Auditorium.

Joe Vendig said, as he threw five $1,000 bills on the table: "The Florida club will give $30,000 and here are $5,000 as a guarantee."

Scholl raised the bid to $40,000 and Vendig went $1,000 better. Scholl offered $50,000, but as he was not prepared to make a deposit Corbett said he would sign for Jacksonville. Fitzsimmons objected for a while, but finally consented. The club will allow $1,000 to each man for training expenses, and each will train for three months prior to the fight. Before the negotiations were completed Corbett turned to Fitzsimmons and said: "Fitz, you said when you met me you would shake your finger in my face."

"I did not," said Fitz doggedly; "I never said such a thing about you." "O, no, you're too much of a gentleman," said Corbett, "but if I had made such a remark, I would make it good."

The noses of both pugilists were not six inches apart and it looked as if a storm were about to burst, but nothing came of it. The fight is to take place on a date to be named by the Florida Athletic Club after July 1, 1895.

Corbett's $10,000 was handed to Al. Smith as temporary stakeholder, and Captain Glori, on behalf of Fitzsimmons, will on Monday, deposit $2,500 with the same man; $2,500 more December 1, and a similar sum February 1, and the last installment on July 1.

The Entire Family Arrested.

MASSILLON, O., Oct. 11.—The entire Evans family at Dalton has been re-arrested charged with conspiracy to burn the town. Great excitement prevails.

Cannot Cut the Salaries.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Oct. 11.—United States Circuit Judge Woolson today decided that the receivers cannot cut the salaries of the employes of the Omaha and St. Louis [illegible].

RULES LAID DOWN.

The Utah Commission Issues Instructions to Election Judges.

THE INFORMATION IN DETAIL.

Qualifications and Duties of Judges.—Amnesty, Challenges, False Returns, Punishments.

The Utah Commission today made public the following code of rules and instructions for the guidance of judges and officers of the coming election:

To the Judges and Officers of Election for Utah Territory, 1894:

The Board of Registration and Election for the Territory, constituting the "Utah Commission," submit the following for the information and guidance of the Judges and other Election Officers.

I.

Judges Appointed—Oaths to be Taken—Vacancy—How Filled—When Polls Opened, Etc.

The commission will appoint three capable and discreet persons in each precinct of the several counties to act as judges of election, one at least of whom shall be of the political party that was in the minority at the last previous election, if any such party there be in such precinct, and will designate one to preside and the others to act as clerks of election.

JUDGES TO QUALIFY AND RETURN OATH.

Certificates of appointment will be made out and transmitted to the said judges, who, previous to entering upon their duties, shall take and subscribe the oath endorsed thereon (before any notary public, justice of the peace, registration officer or other person authorized to administer the same) and return said oath at once to the commission or notify it of their inability or refusal to act.

VACANCY—HOW FILLED.

If in any precinct any person appointed as judge declines to serve, or fails to appear at the hour for opening the polls, the voters of such precinct first assembled on the day of election, to the number of not less than six (6), at or immediately after the time designated for opening the polls, may elect a judge to fill the vacancy from the political party to which such absent judge belonged, if any be present, and the person so elected shall qualify as herein provided, but no candidate or registration officer should act as judge of election.

REGISTRARS TO CORRECT LIST AT ELECTIONS, ETC.

It is suggested that the registrars in the several counties should be at their respective polling places during the election, either in person or by deputy, and conveniently accessible to all electors, for the purpose of hearing complaints of any persons whose names may have been erroneously omitted or stricken from the registry lists, and in case any voter has been erroneously omitted or stricken from such lists, the registrars are authorized to reinstate their names thereon, and if otherwise qualified, such voters should be permitted to cast their ballots, *but in no case shall new names be added, or any name reinstated which had been stricken off for cause, after a previous hearing, as provided by law.*

II.

Books—Stationery—Envelopes—Two Ballot Boxes—To Be Examined and Locked.

The commission will provide the necessary books, blanks, stationery and envelopes, and the county court of each county should furnish two ballot boxes for each poll, one for the Territorial and county officers, and one for Delegates to the Constitutional Convention. There will be two sets of books for the judges and two kinds of envelopes for the ballots, one (buff) is to be used for ballots to be deposited for Territorial and county officers, the other (blue) for the ballots for Constitutional delegates. There will also be sheets for the list of persons voting, upon which should be written the names of voters and in the columns opposite the same should be indicated by the mark X for which class of officers ballots may be cast. Before opening the polls, the ballot boxes should be carefully and publicly examined by the judges, who should satisfy themselves that nothing is therein. They should then be locked and the keys delivered to the presiding judge and not be opened during the election.

On or before opening of the polls the judges should strike from the registry lists the names of such unqualified electors as may have, after a hearing, been certified to them by the registrars.

III.

Polls Opened—When—One Judge to Preside and Deposit Ballots—One to Keep Registry Books—One to Make List of Voters—Manner of Voting.

The polls should be opened one hour after sunrise and be closed at sunset.

DUTIES OF JUDGES.

At the opening of the polls the judges of election, for their respective precincts, shall designate one of the judges to act as clerk, who shall have in custody the registration books and shall make the entries therein required by law, another of said judges, acting as clerk, shall write the name of each person voting on the sheets furnished, and opposite such name the number of the vote, and mark in the column I and II the letter X under the offices voted for.

CASTING THE BALLOTS.

Every voter shall designate on a single ballot, written or printed, the name of the person voted for, with a pertinent designation of the office to be filled, which ballot shall be neatly folded and placed in one of the envelopes heretofore provided for, and delivered to the presiding judge of election, who shall, in the presence of the voter, on the name of the proposed voter being found on the registry list, and after all challenges to such voter have been decided in favor of such voter, deposit it in the ballot box, without any mark whatever being placed on such envelope.

REJECTED BALLOTS, ETC.

If any vote is rejected, the envelope containing same should be marked with the name of the party offering to vote, and the reasons for such rejection be stated on the margin of the registry book, and all such rejected ballots should be carefully preserved in a separate package. When any ballot shall be deposited in the ballot box, the judge having the registry book shall write the word "voted" opposite the name of the person casting the vote, and the other judge, keeping the list of voters, should write the number and name of the voter and mark X in the column which indicates the officers voted for. (Column I for Territorial and county officers and column II for Constitutional delegates.)

IV.

Qualifications of Voters—Six Months Residence Necessary for Those who Vote for Territorial and County Officers—One Year for Those who Vote for Constitutional Delegates—Grounds for Challenge—How Decided—Disqualifications, Etc.

The right of suffrage and of holding office shall be exercised only by citizens of the United States, etc. (Organic Act, 1850.)

No person otherwise eligible to vote shall be excluded from the polls on account of any opinion such person may entertain on the subject of bigamy or polygamy. (Edmunds Law, 1882.)

No persons shall be entitled to vote in any election (for territorial and county officers in 1894) in Utah Territory who shall not have taken the oath or affirmation prescribed by law, which may be in the following form:

"I, ——— being duly sworn or affirmed, depose and say that I am over twenty-one years of age; that I have resided in the Territory of Utah for six months last past, and in this precinct for one month immediately preceding the date hereof, and that I am a native born (or naturalized) citizen of the United States; that my full name is ———, that I am ——— years of age; that my place of business is ———, that I am a single (or married) man; that the name of my lawful wife is ———, and that I will support the constitution of the United States, and will faithfully obey the laws thereof, and especially will obey the act of Congress approved March 22, 1882, entitled 'an act to amend section 5352 of the revised statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy and for other purposes,' and I will also obey the act of Congress of March 3, 1887, entitled 'an act to amend an act entitled an act to amend section 5352 of the Revised Statutes of the United States in reference to bigamy and for other purposes, approved March 22, 1882,' in respect to the crimes in said act defined and forbidden, and that I will not directly or indirectly aid or abet, counsel or advise any other person to commit any of said crimes."

EDMUNDS-TUCKER LAW AND AMNESTY.

No person who shall have been convicted of any crime under the Act mentioned (unless such person has been pardoned or amnestied therefore), or who shall, since November 1, 1890, have been a polygamist, or who, since said date, shall have cohabited polygamously with persons of the other sex, shall be permitted to vote, etc. (Edmunds-Tucker law, 1887, and amnesty proclamations, Jan. 4, 1893, and September 27th, 1894).

SOLDIERS VOTING.

No officer or soldier of the United States army or other persons subject to their military authority is eligible to hold any office or serve on any jury or vote at any election in this Territory, unless his home and place of residence was therein at the time of engaging in such service. (Compiled laws, 1888, Vol. 1, page 329.)

OF VOTERS FOR CONSTITUTIONAL DELEGATES.

All male citizens of the United States who have resided in the Territory for one year next prior to the election are authorized to vote for and choose delegates to a convention to form a Constitution for the proposed State of Utah. Such delegates shall possess the qualifications of such electors. The oath to be taken by such electors may be in the following form:

I, ———, being duly sworn on oath, say: I am a male citizen of the United States, and on the 6th day of November, 1894, will be over twenty-one years of age; that I am now a resident of the Territory of Utah, and have resided therein continuously since the sixth day of November, 1893.

CHALLENGES HEARD AND DECIDED, ETC.

Challenges should be allowed at the polls for cause by any qualified voter, and the judges of election or a majority of them should hear and immediately decide upon any challenge that may be made, and the questions propounded should relate to the qualifications of the voter under the Territorial law and the acts of Congress.

V.

Canvass of Votes by Judges—Comparing Lists—Ballots to be Returned to Box and Preserved—Lists Duly Certified Together with Poll Book to be Forwarded to the Commission.

As soon as the polls shall be closed, the judges of election should proceed to canvass the votes cast, and continue without adjournment until completed. All candidates voted for may be present in person or by representative to witness said count.

If any envelope contains two or more ballots of the same kind folded together, only one shall be counted.

If any envelope is found to contain two or more ballots of different political parties, all such ballots should be thrown out.

If any buff envelope is found to contain ballots for both Territorial and county officers and for constitutional delegates, only the ballots for Territorial and county officers shall be counted, and the other rejected.

If any blue envelope is found to contain ballots for both constitutional delegates and for territorial and county officers, only the ballot for constitutional delegates should be counted, and the other rejected.

All ballots rejected or thrown out from any cause, should be marked and preserved in separate packages, and the reason therefor stated on each.

CANVASS—HOW MADE.

The canvass should commence by the judges who have acted as clerks comparing their respective lists, and ascertaining from said lists the number of votes cast; (the number of X's in the first column should correspond with the number marked "voted" in the buff book, and the X's in the second column should correspond with the number marked "voted" in the blue book); the boxes should then be opened and the ballots taken out and counted by the judges, and the judges acting as clerks shall each make a list of all the persons voted for (*on the large sheets furnished*); the presiding judge shall then proceed to open the ballots and call off therefrom the names of the persons voted for, and the offices they are intended to fill, and the judges acting as clerks shall take an account of the same (by tallies) upon their lists, and all of the ballots shall be immediately returned to the ballot box, which shall be locked and sealed, and be preserved by the presiding judge for sixty days after the result of the election has been declared by the commission.

BOXES RETURNED TO COUNTY CLERK.

If such boxes, with the ballots therein, shall not be called for by the commission within sixty days after the election, they should be returned to the clerk of the county court.

LISTS TO BE MADE AND FORWARDED TO COMMISSION.

After the canvass shall have been completed, the judges of election shall add up and determine the number of votes cast for each person for the several offices, which result shall be placed on the demand certified thereto, and the same shall be forwarded, securely sealed, by mail or other safe conveyance, to the Utah Commission at Salt Lake City.

VI.

Frauds—Falsifying Returns—Interfering with Voters—Bribes and Intimidation—Crimes and Punishments.

Any person who shall falsely make any return or certificate of election or who shall make any fraud in any election, etc., shall be deemed guilty of a felony.

Any person required by this act to take an oath, who shall falsely swear, shall be deemed guilty of perjury.

Any person who shall disturb any election or interfere with the conduct of the same or with any voter, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor.

Any person who shall give, promise or offer to an elector any money, reward or valuable consideration for his vote or for the withholding thereof, etc., shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall forfeit the right to vote at such election, and if his vote shall be challenged for such cause, before election officers, he shall be required to swear or affirm that the matter of the challenge is untrue, before his vote shall be received.

Any person who shall offer to bribe or intimidate any elector to influence his vote or shall examine any ballot cast, for any other purpose than to ascertain what candidate has been elected, or who votes more than once, or knowingly offers to vote two or more ballots or changes any ballot after the same has been deposited, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor. (Compiled Laws of Utah, Vol. 1, Chap. 8.)

All crimes against the elective franchise, such as neglect of duty, the fraudulent violation of the provisions of the laws, changing of ballots, destroying the poll lists or ballot boxes, fraudulently attempting to vote by those not entitled, counseling or advising to vote persons not qualified, fraudulent acts of judges of election, forging and counterfeiting election returns or altering same or aiding or abetting the commission of such offenses, shall be punished in accordance with the provisions of Title 16, Vol. II, Compiled Laws of 1888.

VII.

Compensation of Judges—Rules Governing Polling Places—Peace Officers, etc., etc.

The judges of election shall receive three (3) dollars per day for conducting the election, and thirty (30) cents per hour for the time necessarily employed in canvassing the votes.

Each of the judges is authorized to administer all oaths required in the conduct of the election.

WHO ALLOWED WITHIN POLLING PLACES.

In all towns and cities no persons except the registrar or his deputy, officers of election, the necessary peace officers on duty, and not more than one challenger and one checker for each party, at each poll (as may be selected and authorized thereto), and two the voters in line should be permitted to remain within 100 feet of the polls at one time. When a voter has cast his ballot, or had an opportunity to cast the same in each ballot box if qualified, he must immediately pass beyond the limit fixed, and in no wise hinder the progress of the election.

PEACE OFFICERS AND DUTY OF JUDGES.

In the absence of peace officers it is the duty of the judges to maintain necessary order for the proper conduct of the election, and to such end they may appoint someone to enforce the law.

The Commission is desirous of having a fair and honest election and earnestly invokes the aid of all officers as well as all citizens in securing proper conduct of the same. The double election necessitates greater care and the proceedings should be characterized by accuracy as well as fairness in every detail. By order of

THE UTAH COMMISSION,
JERROLD R. LETCHER, Chairman.
SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 8, 1894.

JERROLD R. LETCHER,
ERASMUS W. TAYLOR,
ALBERT G. NORRELL,
HOYT SHERMAN JR.,
GEORGE W. THATCHER,
Board of Registration and Election.

Matrimonial.

The county clerk today issued a marriage license to Martin Pedersen, 64, and Hulda Pedersen, 34, both of Salt Lake, and shortly afterwards they were united in marriage by Probate Judge [illegible].

Suit On a Note.

Mrs. Sadie F. Gaty brought suit in the Third district court this afternoon against C. L. Wantland, T. J. Mackintosh and S. B. Young to recover $500 on a promissory note.

CRIMINAL MATTERS

The Empaneling of a Jury to Try the Thiede Case.

SAM GRICE IN LUCK FOR ONCE.

Ex-City Police Justice Fred Kesler Arrested for Killing a Wild Buck.

The whole of yesterday was spent in Judge Bartch's division of the Third district court in the effort to secure a jury to try the case of Charles Thiede, under indictment for the murder of his wife at Murray last April. When the hour of 4:30 came eleven chairs remained unfilled [illegible], and at that time there had been exercised thirteen challenges for cause and one waiver by the prosecution, and four peremptory challenges by the defense.

When court reassembled this morning the examination of jurors was resumed, the same care being exercised in the selection, by counsel on both sides, as was evidenced throughout yesterday.

Judge Hiles again appeared to prosecute, and Messrs. Cherry & Cherry for the defense. Thiede occupied the same seat as on Wednesday, beside his counsel, and his little daughter, a pretty, intelligent looking, neatly dressed child of 12, sat upon his right. The defendant paid strict attention to the empaneling of a jury, but otherwise exhibited his old demeanor. The attendance of the general public was quite as large as yesterday.

The empaneling of jurors is still proceeding as the NEWS goes to press, but it is believed that a jury will be secured later in the day.

THE TERM "BUTCHER'S SHOP."

In the case of Samuel Grice, convicted last week on a charge of burglarizing a butcher shop, and in which his Attorney, C. W. Moss, argued a motion in arrest of judgment, Judge Bartch this morning sustained the same. The ground upon which the motion was based was that the indictment was bad, inasmuch as the term "butcher shop" did not come within the meaning of the statute. The court, in sustaining Attorney Moss's objection, held that a butcher shop was not necessarily a "house," one of the places named in the statute.

There is an indictment for grand larceny still hanging over the defendant's head, and upon this [illegible] he will be tried later.

[illegible]

Ex-city Police Justice [illegible] Kesler was arrested at his [illegible] this morning by Deputy Marshal [illegible] Dyer on a warrant issued by Justice Ed. Smith, of Logan. It charges Kesler with killing a "certain wild buck" and having the same in his possession on Aug. 18th last. The defendant went later before Justice of the Peace Harvey, who fixed his bond at $25.

JUDGE MERRITT'S BRANCH.

Nothing of any special importance cropped up in Judge Merritt's court this morning, but a number of motions and demurrers were passed upon. This afternoon the court is again in session.

In the divorce suit of Gilbert D. Amos vs. Martha E. Amos, submitted yesterday after the taking of testimony, Judge Merritt this afternoon granted the decree, as prayed.

ANSWERS TO COMPLAINTS.

As to the suit of E. C. Chambers against the estate of Albion B. Emery, deceased, wherein Mr. Chambers demands judgment for over $20,000, Mrs. Susan B. Emery, administratrix, has filed her answer in the Third district court. Every material allegation made by Mr. Chambers's complaint is denied, and the statute of limitations is also pleaded. It is moreover alleged that Chambers never made a demand upon Emery during his life-time for any of the profits or dividends from the Silver King mine, and that notwithstanding the fact that Emery was dangerously ill for four weeks prior to his death in San Francisco, and that Chambers had full knowledge of the dangerous character of his illness, he forbore to make any demand upon him for the money or property which he now seeks to recover.

In the $25,000 damage suit of George Henry against the Tribune Publishing company, the answer of the defendant has been filed in the Third district court.

AMUSEMENTS.

FRIENDS closed a highly prosperous season at the Theater last night. The receipts for the three nights were close upon $2,000, which is far in advance of the engagement last year. Tonight the company play in Ogden; tomorrow they "lay off" in this city to give Mr. Boyle a day with his parents, and next week they will make the Colorado circuit, playing Denver the week of the 22nd.

Mr. Boyle's lecture at the Theater yesterday afternoon drew a crowded and cultured audience. He was frequently applauded, especially when he paid a warm tribute to our Home club, who first brought out his play.

ROBERT DOWNING's printing for the Gladiator is among the handsomest ever seen in the city. The engagement opens next week.

Educational Notes.

The attendance at the School of Physical Culture, Miss Maud M. Babcock director, has now reached sixty-five. The attendance upon Miss Babcock's school at Ogden, under Miss Salmon, is now fifty. New students are being received in both schools every week.

Dr. W. W. Babcock, a brother of Miss Babcock, is attending the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania.