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. 264. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

MONEY AND TARIFF.

Declarations by the Massachusetts Republicans

IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED.

A Good Money System and Revenue Bills Which Do Not Tap nor Sponge and Make Demand.

BOSTON, Oct. 1.—The Massachusetts Republican state convention met today and was completed its object with celerity. Ex-Governor Brackett and W. E. Hoar of Sterling field were chosen chairmen-large. Roger Wolcott, who is the executive office since the death of Governor Greenhalge, was unanimously nominated governor.

The resolutions of the platform on the currency and tariff questions are as follows: "A sound monetary system is the money of the world, and stability in our currency is better and safer than any public obligation.

"The existing tariff laws which will produce revenue adequate for the payment of the national expenditure are the general protection of the American industries, protection a policy of reciprocity, protect American industries and American workmen and preserve our own markets to our own people."

The platform advocates to the state and authorizes service the aged veterans of the war, and to the veterans of the Civil war; prevention to voters from exercising violence or vexation in the exercise of the elective franchise; the extension of the jurisdiction of the executive of law to enforce such as are unable to read and write their name in the English language; to expense the disposal of all appropriations from public money for sectarian purposes or sectarian institutions; to expense the better that the appropriations exploring public franchises and exercising public powers, and most executives which necessarily arise upon taxes a virtual monopoly, must be compelled to render service to a reasonable extent upon equal terms and not upon a fictitious equivalent."

After approving the national convention platform it continues: "But delay of the best revenue measure more than a statement of the action of the party responsible for the enactment of those measures. Democracy was not responsible that the tariff of any taxes more more than a date, position of party responsibility that we have right to appeal to democrats to vote, not the membership of the Republican party."

The financial plank of the Chicago platform is condemned as evidence and the question of currency is noted discussed at some length under a title also adverse to the Democracy. Against the Supreme Court, as set forth in the income tax plank is condemned as a "blow to degree of the independent judicial established by the fathers. Now is the time when with the Chicago platform on the subject of the right of the federal government to interfere in states in case of riots.

The platform concludes: "To the veterans of the rebellion we welcome as Republicans and invite all others who believe them to be essential to the preservation of the nation's honor, to a continuance of the general welfare, integrity, our Constitution and the supremacy of the nation, whereby right is secure."

Ex-Secretary Hoke Smith Busy.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Word has been received by Assistant Secretary W. H. Hickox of the national executive of Democratic clubs to the effect that ex-secretary Hoke Smith of Georgia will not be able to attend the convention here next week. The ex-secretary cannot spare the time to come, owing to his campaign engagements at home.

PLOT TO KILL ZELAYA.

The Conspiracy Discovered and the Leaders Imprisoned.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The Herald's Managua, Nicaragua, cable says: Intelligence that a plot was formed in Managua to overthrow the government of Nicaragua and kill President Zelaya, chief of the general revolution, people are implicated in the plan which was well prepared.

Some time prior of the last rebellion in which Zelaya was victorious, his enemies and a majority of his former allies, namely the conservatives, have been planning to upset the government by force of arms. The barracks and policers were to be secured simultaneously with the seizure of the conservatives. The barracks were to be blown up by dynamite in case the attack failed. The conspiracy, however, discovered and the very act of its execution and some of the leaders were captured. Others escaped and are now in hiding. The most prominent leaders are former President Carazone, General Pale Dugo and Fernandez Chamorro. The latter two are wealthy and prominent members of the conservative party. The conservative the aided Zela in suppress the last rebellion and in reward for their great service part in the government, finding themselves deceived, have turned against the government and his early downfall is predicted.

Payments on the Boston Robbed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—The steamer Colima sailing, news of the robbery of thousand of the paymaster of the United States cruiser Boston of $1,100 (in two sums) onboard Mexicanos and Mooney, both from this city. The thieves escaped after her free robbery, but were captured at Nogales.

Six Grands Prepared for Business.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The Missouri Pacific, Iron Mountain railway and other lines have been notified by the Mr. Grosse Wagner where those have recently offered considerable damage from the strike, that the injury had been repaired and that they would resume the forwarding of freight and passengers on much.

Flooding Still Followed by Fire.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 1.—A special from Salmon, Colorado, says: The farmers and merchants' flooring mill burned to the ground. The loss is $50,000, with insurance about $20,000. The origin of the conflagration is supposed to have caused the fire.

Explosion Not So Fatalities.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 1.—There were no casualties as a result of the explosion at the Schmidt brewery, but damage was done reported certainly to June, and it is thought several of the victims will not recover.

It is believed there were two explosions of the ammonia pipes and then of the steam boiler. The force of the explosion was shown by the injury to a boy who was standing in front of the saloon across the street and badly burned. The furnace of the ammonia are so strong that the firemen and police have had the hard difficulty in getting to the scene of the wreck.

HARDEMAN SE.'S BANQUET.

A Silver Mine Owner Comes Out the Democrat.

DENVER, Colo., Oct. 1.—A special from Aspen, Colo., says: The following reply was been received by D. L. Brown in this city from Ex-Senator Hardeman, a well known millionaire silver mine owner, in response to a request of Mr. Brown so endorse a of the committee to raise a silver sum of $5,000 to lay men to aid of the silver cause:

"After mature consideration I have concluded that the duty devolves on me to follow the course of the Democratic-Populist combination would outweigh any possible benefits I cannot contribute to the Democratic campaign fund either personally or through the companies in which I am interested.

(Signed) "J. J. HARDEMAN."

CHEAPER ELECTRICITY.

Electric Trolley Obviates Patent on a New Invention.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Nicola Tesla has explained the principles of the electrical oscillator for which he has just obtained a patent. He has been working on this for the last years.

"The object of my oscillator," said Mr. Tesla, "is to provide a simple, compact and effective apparatus for producing greater effects with existing circuits carrying direct currents. Practically speaking, it is two-pounds in mass in comparison to the multitude may have the advantage of it. That is all I am aiming at.

"My new invention is simply that.

"In any given circuit I interpose a device in the nature of a choking coil in order to produce a disturbance. Just enough. I use powder a circuit connection that may be opened to make and break the circuit. Around the coil of interposition I place a condenser to store the energy of the discharge current and to arrive with each condenser I place a spark gap to allow the current of the current of high frequency.

"I connect in the self induction of the circuit through which the condenser discharges, as well as the capacity of the condenser itself may be given practically any desired value, the frequency of the discharge current may be adjusted at will."

IRON IN THE SAND.

A Valuable Discovery by the Aid of a Magnet.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Iron in unknown but presumably in large quantities has been discovered in the sand on the lake shore off Wauwatosa. Last Monday a gentleman while strolling along the beach picked up a piece of small magnet on the sand. When he picked it up little black specks adhered to it. The owner of the magnet made a hasty examination and then carried to entry the owners of the sand of its find. For fear the sand from that point is being used for paving in Chicago and frequently the predominance of "black sand" as the iron ginal was called, was found to be known out on account of its great weight and dark color.

A quantity of the iron gizzle were gathered together and sent to a magnet and sent to an assayer. He reported that the iron was 97 per cent pure and was of first class quality.

LOOKING FOR A CRANK.

He Has an Idea that Mrs. Cleveland Will Provide an Him.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The police of the city and received a communication from Philadelphia seeking them to keep a subject for a crank who left that city for this city on going to work of Mrs. Cleveland. The man is said to be commoved and lost in entertained that he may come to New York. The police in all of the Eastern cities have been asked to watch for him. He is under the impression that Mrs. Cleveland will provide for him if he can find her, and he says that he will not stop until he does find her.

The man is known as John Donnesia. He is about forty years of age and dresses like a city man.

GEN. MILES'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Saved From Certain Death by the Cautious of Col. Kimball.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 1.—General Nelson A. Miles, the commander of the department of California, had a narrow escape from death yesterday afternoon while driving on the bluff leading from Presidio to the Golden Gate park. He was his life to one cautious and agile Colonel Kimball, chief quartermaster of the department of California, and Mr. W. H. McKittrick of Bakersfield, a non-relative of Col. William McKittrick. After leaving the warehouse plant at the Presidio Gen. Miles and a party of friends started for town in order to catch the train for the south. While going down a steep grade the pole of the carriage in which the commanding general was riding was broken and horses got loose and frightened the team. The vehicle was dashed against the bluff and the driver thrown from his seat between the plunging and kicking animals, but Col. Kimball and Mr. McKittrick jumped out and rushed to the horses' heads just in time to prevent their falling down the cliff to certain destruction.

IOWA'S CELEBRATION

In Honor of Her Admittance to Statehood Fifty Years Ago.

DISTINGUISHED GUESTS PRESENT.

The Revolving Stand Collapsed—Vice President Stevenson Escapes Serious Injury.

BURLINGTON, Iowa, Oct. 1.—Fifty years ago Iowa became a state. In honor of the semi-centennial anniversary 20,000 people gathered in the city today to commemorate a celebration. Burlington was selected as the place of holding the celebration, on account of its prominence in territorial affairs, it being for a number of years the seat of the capital. This is the second day and is marked by the presence of Governor Drake and staff, several governors, Vice President Stevenson and many prominent citizens of the state and nation.

A salute was fired at sunrise. At 8:30 a reception was tendered the governor, Vice President and other distinguished guests. A grand parade, consisting of the governor and staff and prominent citizens, followed by a procession of the state militia, citizens in carriages and numerous bandwagons, illustrating the "March of Progress," passed through the principal streets, crowded with masses of people, and gaily decorated. All trains all the lines and wireline trade lists in a welcome to the visitors.

The afternoon exercises in the large coliseum were opened by Philip A. Cross, president of the Iowa semi-centennial commission. Governor Drake delivered the opening address, an address of welcome and congratulation. Lafayette Young, of Des Moines, delivered the address of the day. The exercises closed with a drum parade.

THE REVOLVING STAND COLLAPSES

During the parade at noon today at the Iowa semi-centennial celebration, the revolving stand stationed Vice President Stevenson, Governor Drake of Iowa and staff and many other prominent people occupied, throwing all of the occupants and injuring many of them. Vice President Stevenson and Governor Drake escaped with slight bruises.

The following injured are: Major Wyman, Ottumwa, (rotary fatally) County Treasurer E. C. Smith, Burlington, leg broken; Fred Cook, Fort, city clerk, Burlington; Jos. D. Rowe, the governor's staff, contused leg; Harlan, Clinton, Iowa; Rev. D. Freeman.

Many others received cuts and scratches, but none were fatally injured except Burris and Wyman, the extent of whose injuries cannot be ascertained yet.

Vice President Stevenson and Governor Drake and staff had just left the parade and gone to the stand. There were at least 5,000 people on the stand, without refreshing, it crashed to the ground. Intense excitement prevailed, but cool heads, by prompt action, soon succeeded in preventing a stampede.

Vice President Stevenson and Governor Drake went down carried in each other's arms. Several others slipped before they could be extricated from the struggling mass. The greatest excitement prevailed, and it was a wonderful fact no one was trampled down. Ex-Governor Sherman was found lying under the debris with a broken leg. Ex-Governor Merriam received a slight cut on the face, but recovered without serious injury. Miss Drake, the governor's daughter, was not injured so first reports. A number of ladies were slightly injured.

Others injured are: Rev. Dr. S. M. Fulmer, of Fayette; Lafayette Young, Des Moines, the orator of the day, was slightly injured; Auditor of State, W. C. H. McCarthy of Des Moines, had his ankle sprained; City Comptroller S. S. Jones, Burlington, ham burn; ex-Governor Newbons, Mount Pleasant, (and sprained) H. D. Weaver, Waterloo, ankle sprained; State Superintendent of Schools Henry Sabins, Des Moines, slightly hurt.

Vice President Stevenson was taken in a carriage to hotel Delmas, where he is resting from the scene. He is per the road hurt and took the accident good-naturedly.

Convention of Democratic Clubs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—Arrangements have been completed for the convention of the national association of Democratic clubs in the Auditorium this city, beginning tomorrow. Delegates will have arrived, and in the evening will participate in the parade. At least two hundred clubs will be in line. The clubs range in numerical strength from 100 to 400 members. The Illinois will be the number of delegates sent to date. There will be three sessions of the convention: in the morning, afternoon and evening, and big crowds are expected at each session.

It is expected Bryan will make three speeches, one at the convention, one at Lucas St. Louis, one to the workingmen's meeting at the Standard Drilling park. At noon today an enthusiastic Bryan and Sewall campaign club was organized in front of Lonsdell hotel with appropriate ceremonies.

Chicago Wheat Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—The wheat pit today was again the scene of wild excitement marked by the advance in prices of the point made at the first figures yesterday. The advance was not so bold, for the big traders whose operations in holding on their lines has been partially instrumental in the recent rise took advantage of the advanced price to make a dollar by dumping some of their holdings. The outpouring's business was enormous. The news for the bulge was to hold up on short's corner. Reports that was not higher prices quoted in Liverpool and on the continent but reports of heavy engagements for shipment to Duits from Liverpool, offsets an upward of transactions. Reports of similar engagements from San Francisco had been to the statement that the Indian crop was a failure. Enormous foreign business was done in corn and prominent packers trying to cover some of their lines of provisions, experienced some difficulty, but eventually substantial advances all around.

ON BRYAN'S TOUR.

Alleged Pickpockets Attempt to Secure Him for a Witness.

CLEVELAND, W. Va., Oct. 1.—The Bryan party on Clifton at 8:30 this morning, arriving here an hour later. At Grafton, where was received at 11 o'clock last night, newspaper correspondents coined the street of two alleged pickpockets with a view to following the train for some weeks. The pickpockets claim that a subpoena is issued for Bryan claiming the "best an important witness for the defense. The recording before the magistrate at 11:00 this morning resulted in the issuance of a subpoena and consequently Bryan was not questioned.

The trip was continued in a special car accompanied by Mr. Stephenson, a commissioner from the state. Bryan spoke here to a few hundred people, from the balcony of the Tyler hotel. A large crowd listened to him later at the fair grounds, electing enthusiastic.

Hatfield Pickpocketing at 11:30.

Must Vote for McKinley.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 1.—Lieutenant Governor Chase, who recently quoted as saying declared for W. J. Bryan, has written a letter to a friend in LaPorte, Ind., stating that he is a Republican. He says while out in accord with the declaration of the Republican platform on the money question, he will support Mr. McKinley. He has received a thousand letters of inquiry, he says.

Troops for Nicaraguan.

PARIS, Oct. 1.—The Gaulois says in view of the disturbed state of affairs in Nicaraguan 12,000 troops are ready to be sent to the other the latter, to be held in honor of the visit of the one and crusiers to Paris.

Fire at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, Oct. 1.—A shakeless fire, which started in the World clothing house, Grand avenue, spread to the Bremen Building the fire three hours today. Three stores were burned out, two occupied by the clothing company, and the other by William Peschel's crockery house. The loss will probably exceed $100,000. The owners of Peschel's stock stating that the damage was terrific and the firemen worked at the risk of their lives. Four nozzles of engine company No. 1 were rendered unusable, but were taken out by their companies in time to save their lives.

SEWALL ON WATSON.

Both Gentlemen Asked to Withdraw in the Interest of Bryan.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—The Ameriban this week will publish an editorial with the caption "Watson and Sewall, which, or Neither?" in which it says, as both these gentlemen, in the interest of Bryan, should withdraw. The editorial draw in order that Chairman Jones may name a candidate who will be acceptable to all interests.

Suit Against Cable Companies.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—U. S. District Attorney Wilson McDowell has filed in the United States circuit a bill in equity in the suit of the United States against La Compagnie Francaise Des Cables Telegraphiques and the United States and Brazil Telegraph and Cable company. The bill, which covers fifty pages typewritten, alleges that the defendant corporations are combining and conspiring for the purpose of monopolizing part of the trade and commerce between the United States and the several states thereof and foreign nations in the irreparable injury of the people of the United States and this country. Injunction is asked for to prevent the defendant corporations from carrying out their unlawful agreement and the establishment of their connecting cables in the United States. The complaint states that La Compagnie Francaise des Cables Telegraphiques is the successor of the companies heretofore known as the Compagnie Francaise des Cables Telegraphiques de Paris a New York, La Societe Francaise des Telegraphes Sousmarins and other French companies, in ownership of the transatlantic cables, comprising the submarine system stretching from Hastings France, through Brest, Vigo, Porto Domingo, Martinique and Guadeloupe, thence to Dutch Guiana, French Guiana, and terminating at a point due from San Domingo, in Venezuela. All these cables are in operation under concessions which give the French company the sole right to land and their use between those points and United States and to run 25 to 40 years. These concessions were obtained between the years 1868 and 1890.

GOVERNMENT FINANCES.

Last Month Showing to be Fairly Satisfactory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—A comparative statement of the receipts and expenditures of the government for the month of September and for the fiscal year to date shows receipts have been $24,664,244, expenditures $26,379,455, leaving a deficit for the month of $1,705,191. The receipts for the fiscal year to date are $90,194,129 as compared with the expenditures $98,664,658 leaving a deficit from the beginning. The receipts last month show a gain compared with the corresponding month last year of nearly $1,000,000 and a gain of about $300,000 from internal revenue.

The Remarkable Race.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The winner of Wales's colt Persimmon was the winner of the Derby and St. Leger was the Jockey club stakes of $5,000 at Newmarket today. Lord Rosebery's colt Velasco was second, two months tested Persimmon, J. H. Houlds, Wolverhampton, third.

A Bride Kills Herself.

CAIRO, Ill., Oct. 1.—At 5 o'clock this morning Mrs. Frazier, a bride of four days, shot herself through the heart, dying instantly. No reason is given. The young couple were prominent in church and society.

Trouble in Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Sept. 30.—Delayed in transmission.—A bloody riot occurred last evening owing to a panic in the Yanikoi quarter. A conflagration of drugs was detected in surround the Turkish quarter Pera-Galata. It said a military movement was made in connection with the agitators against the present traitors.

Kelly Declines to Stand and Scratch

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 1.—Captain Reuben E. Kelly, editor of the Republican and Advertiser, editor of the Peach's Tribune, the organ of the party here, published an editorial comment on Bryan and Sewall throwing overboard Watson and Dr. G. F. Crown, the Populist candidate for Congress.

The American Budget.

VIENNA, Oct. 1.—The budget for 1897 was presented today in the lower house of the Reichsrath. It provides for expenditures to the amount of 882,101,193 florins. The estimated revenue is 882,795,329 florins.

Democrats and Silver Clubs.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 1.—The executive national association of Democratic clubs of the United States in favor of silver state has been perfected. All silver clubs having membership in the state of the state of any other clubs are entitled to send delegates to the convention of Democratic clubs next Saturday, also is made in the national congress of clubs.

Sugar Refineries Shut Down.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 1.—Sugar refineries "Sugar Refinery, is member of the sugar trust, has shut down indefinitely, owing to the dull period. About 600 men are thrown out of employment.

Other refineries in the city under the same management are affected, but it is reported they will enrich their production on account of dull trade.

GREETING TO McKINLEY.

The Conditions Receive Delegates from Pittsburgh, Ohio.

CANTON, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Four trains from Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Butler county, Ohio, today with greeting to Major McKinley. After the parade a meeting was held in the Tabernacle. The informal speech was delivered by H. J. Wolcott, senator-elect of the Hood, Ohio, district.

The Anthracite Trouble.

MORRISDALE, Oct. 1.—The trains are moving on the Pennsylvania and the Pacific lines, except below on Tyrone and the city. There is talk of a compromise being offered between the strikers and the railroad. Rumors of sympathetic strikes by other branches of trade unions organizations are rife. Every effort is offered to open the store in the times of the strikers but they experience difficulty in getting convenient meals.

THE STRIKE TO CONTINUE.

Coal Mine Owners Refuse Arbitration at Present.

Mine Operators Will Fill the Vacancies Place with Outsiders as Rapidly as Possible.

LOUISVILLE, Ohio, Oct. 1.—Every possibility of ending the strike by arbitration or other amicable means has disappeared, for the time being at least, the Cleveland miners' union having refused to accept meeting last night to continue indefinitely the fight for uniform wages of three dollars a day and eight hours in all mines. Two hundred members of the union have withdrawn and will seek work. The mine operators will fill the places of the strikers with outsiders as rapidly as possible, and the state militia probably will be kept here a long time.

A BAD WRECK.

Two Freight Trains Collide on the Baltimore and Ohio.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 1.—Two freight trains collided last night at Pitcher, Ohio, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, 124 miles east of Pittsburg, making one of the worst wrecks in the history of the road. The wreck is so bad that it will probably clog several others are blocking. The grade at Pitcher is over a hundred feet in the mile. A last freight east was scheduled to meet the westbound freight at Pitcher. The latter train waited on the main track for the eastbound train. On the down grade the crew of the latter train lost control of the train. It was rolling at a fearful speed when it struck the other train, every car being thrown to the common center of conflagration and ground to atoms. The engines were reduced to scrap iron. The debris was piled as high as the telegraph poles.

According to a foreman paper from Cumberland states the freight train crew, engineer, fireman, conductor, two trainmen and a flagman, and two tramps who were stealing a ride were killed.

Thirty-four cars loaded with coal began with the engine and caboose are piled up on the track and traffic with east and west is entirely suspended.

A later Cumberland dispatch says that up to one o'clock twelve tramps had been taken from the wreck, six of which were dead, the others six were brought to this city and placed in a hospital in a serious condition.

The wreck was caused by an error in which he was riding there were ten companions, while another says his car was occupied by eight others. The inhabitants are of the opinion that men had been stealing a Bryan meeting yesterday and were on the way to their homes in Maryland. The men were riding on the bumpers, so it is thought there are still some under the wreck. It is thought by the officials here that men were riding on the bumpers cut off the air, thus causing the wreck.

Missionary Entertainment.

A missionary entertainment will be given this evening in the Twenty-second ward meeting house, commencing at 8 o'clock. Elder H. P. Nelson and William J. Alstead, who leave in about two weeks to do missions in European countries. The entertainment committee have the exercises in charge and a very enjoyable time is promised to all who attend.

CAN PAY NO INTEREST

Law Does Not Specifically Provide Interest on County Warrants.

DRAWN PRIOR TO JUNE 5, 1895

Except When in Payment of Work Done in Funds in the County Issuing the Warrants.

Attorney General A. C. Bishop today promulgated an opinion which will be read with great pleasure by parties who have in their possession county warrants which were drawn, by other purposes than county road work, prior to June 5, 1895. The opinion is that interest is not legally chargeable against the county for these outstanding warrants except when drawn to pay for work done on county roads. The opinion in full is as follows:

J. E. Rees Esq., County Attorney of Emery County, Orangeville, Utah.

Dear Sir—I have taken up your favor of some days ago which has been unavoidably delayed on account of the press of business in this office.

In response to your request for the following: "Controversies have arisen in this county between the board of county commissioners and parties holding county warrants issued before January 4th, 1895, the latter claiming that they should draw a per cent interest on the face of the warrants, the former holding that the 8 per cent interest was cut down to 6 per cent interest by the Utah Government Bill. My opinion has been asked and I have advised the acting clerk of the board that 6 per cent is 3 per cent interest to date of certain warrants which, by order of the court, show on their face that they draw 6 per cent. This was on the ground that at the time of a session of the board when a resolution was passed, stating that all warrants issued after that date should have inserted on their face the legal interest they draw, and a great many were already in circulation without this notation upon their face.

For the benefit of the law, however, and retrospective, and can have no effect in law upon warrants issued prior thereto, notwithstanding. It operates to repeal the provisions of the law of 1894, supra.

It does not directly appear from your inquiry, whether the warrants of which you speak were issued under the provisions of chapter 81 of the laws of 1894, or whether a portion thereof were issued for work done within those mentioned in said chapter, to wit, "For labor performed upon the public roads within the county issuing them."

The rule is well settled that in the absence of statute authorizing the county court to issue interest-bearing warrants, there can be no liability for interest as against the county. Counties are not liable for interest upon their law liability. Their institutions, whether grounded in fact or in contract are simply agencies of state, and they possess no power and can incur no liability or obligation, except such as are specially provided for by statute. They are in the hands of the state government of which they are merely a part. Their law is made liable only by its own consent, and as the county is exempt from liability, unless the state has given its consent by legislative enactment.

Answering your questions, I am of opinion, therefore, that the county commissioners have no legal power or power to issue any interest bearing warrants, except such as are provided for in chapter 81, of the laws of 1894, supra, and that any warrants have been issued for any other purpose than those mentioned in said chapter, providing for any rate of interest, the interest clause therein would create no liability against the county.

I advised, that all warrants which may have been issued pursuant to said chapter 81, providing for eight per cent interest are a liability against the county, and that the law of 1896 does not operate to avoid or abrogate the same, neither does it have the effect of validating the rate of interest of said warrants.

I am further of opinion, that all warrants issued by the board of county commissioners prior to June 5, 1895, if not paid when presented, will bear interest in no rate of consideration until they are presented to the treasury to pay the same, and this by operation of law.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully yours,

A. C. BISHOP,

Attorney General.

GREAT FLOOD IN GRAND.

[illegible] Issues a Bulletin Warning Settlers of Danger.

To the Editor:

The Bible tells of strange things to come to pass in the last days. We are forced to believe these must be the days spoken of, as there have been such strange things taking place here for the last few days. It commenced to storm on Monday and continued to do so the most of the time until Wednesday night, and such a flood was a sight! The water rushed through our valley because terrific. Mid creek, which is a tributary, was a great deal of damage. At Darrow's the bridge was taken away. The stream started to run towards Darrow's house, and the trains being nearly gone we had nearly to the angry stream to save losing by. There now is a large number of people there washing the mud out. Some people have washed a ton, a calf and a hog washed up, and pumpkins and squashes, showing that some one was losing property.

Darrow was became alarmed for the safety of his house, so he commenced to cut poplar trees and tie ropes to them, and tame them on the bank to protect the house from the water, but the trees broke loose. Two times could be seen men going at full speed on horseback from one end of the valley to the other, which there is a large amount to see here for making hay. They were returned and by the promotion of the Republican and patriots to see the sights they soon had enough trees secured and thrown over the bank to stop the worst run washing away the house.

The Grand river raised eleven feet and overflowed its banks. A man up the river from here lost his barn, two horses in a team, through our best of water, and very no hurry, which occasioned the loss of his daughter at Denver, to higher ground.

The trains from here to Thompson flying as we wanted out to they are stopped by washouts. The report that will start out parties each way to repair bonds in the morning.

The Grand river is rising with floods [illegible]

The county court opened here Tuesday October 1st, with the Judge Lewis, Clerk Parsons, Sheriff Tatlock, and the new man continued by the State. In the case of the State vs Amos Lemon, for killing a horse, the jury could not agree. In the State vs Crouse, for disturbing the peace, verdict of not guilty; State vs John Turner, for disturbing the peace, not guilty. That ends the criminal docket. On the civil docket are the cases of Vance vs Vance, and C. W. Warner vs Moab Irrigating company.

O. W. WARNER.

Rich County Democrats.

RANDOLPH, Utah, Sept. 29, 1896.—The Democratic county convention convened at Laketown, Monday, Sept. 28, 1896, at 1 p. m. and nominated county officers as follows:

For county clerk—William Rich, Randolph.

For sheriff—C. Kent, Laketown.

For treasurer—A. McKinnon, Randolph.

For county attorney—E. Lee, Woodruff.

For surveyor—J. H. Neville, Woodruff.

For commissioner—Jos. Kennedy, Randolph, Jos. Weston, Laketown, W. Liam Lee, Woodruff.

The county central committee was authorized to complete the county assessment. It is expected the Silver Republicans of the county will make a ticket of their own and the Democrats are acknowledge, and if the party cannot be accepted by the Democrats he will be placed on the Democratic ticket.

The meeting was harmonious throughout. JOS. R. WALLS.

He Got the Quarter.

He had deposited his ticket in the box on the down two stories of the Herald-Republican office and at Fifteen street and was counting the change in a search for a nickel dime and nickel. A quarter fell from his hands and rolled along the platform until it lodged under the sidewalk while fetch the edge of the platform. There it lay in plain view, not so attractive as the golden apples of Hesperides to Atalanta. The lucky man the pleasure of picking it up.

"I don't care about the change only," he remarked, "I'm not in luck, but I'm not unlucky enough to see that quarter there, and I can't get it."

"Change a quarter, sir?" said a newsboy who had just finished his expenses, and he put down a nickel.

The man regarded the boy for a moment and said, "Have you a quarter?"

"Yes, sir, I have."

He returned in a few minutes with his form working convulsively. In his hand he had a piece of sewing. The crowd watched him curiously. From his mouth the boy had a wad masticated and of chewing gum. He each this on the sidewalk, and, turning the stick through the narrow space, pressed the soft and sticky gum firmly on the lucky coin. This done he drew it out and presented the money to its owner.

"Keep the whole cent!" said the man. "Why, I don't want it. Where and how, sir, did you become a trick, do you wanted to make the boy wise?"

"I am further of opinion, that all York Mail and Express.

NEW COAL COMPANY.

Organization and Incorporation of the Grass Creek Coal Interests.

$270,000 IS THE CAPITAL STOCK.

Prominent Citizens of Salt Lake Are Its Officers and Promoters—An Active Incorporation.

The Grass Creek Coal company to day filed articles of incorporation with the county clerk. The business of the company is to be a general coal mining and coking business to purchase, lease and operate coal lands and mines. The principal place of business is in this city, the amount of the capital stock is $270,000 and the officers are as follows:

George Q. Cannon, president and director; Joseph F. Smith, vice president and director; Arthur Winter, secretary and treasurer; Wilford Woodruff, director; William W. Cluff, director; James Jack, director; Nephi W. Clayton, director; Frank J. Cannon, director.

In the articles of incorporation it is stated that the capital stock is fully paid up at par, it not subject to calls or assessments and consists of the aggregate valuation of the following property in Summit county, Utah:

The north half of the northeast quarter and the southwest quarter of the northeast quarter and the northeast quarter of the northwest quarter, all in section 24, township 3 north range 1 east of the Salt Lake meridian, the one hundred and sixty acres of land, the entire mining claim, and all the coal mines, and claims in Grass Creek; together with the cabin, engine, hoisting machinery, scrapers, screens, weigh scales, coke ovens, tracking, blacksmith shop, dwelling house and all other improvements, proper, however, to right of way of the Union & Park City railroad.

Also the west half of section 20 in township 3 north, range 3 east, containing about 320 acres. Also all the interest in the south half of the south quarter and the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 17, section 18, and the north half of the northeast quarter of section 18, township 3 north, range 3 east.

The names of the subscribers and the amount of stock held by each are as follows:

Joseph F. Smith, 10 shares	$1,000
George Q. Cannon, 10 shares	1,000
Arthur Winter, 10 shares	1,000
Wilford Woodruff, 10 shares	1,000
William W. Cluff, 10 shares	1,000
James Jack, 10 shares	1,000
Nephi W. Clayton, 10 shares	1,000
Frank J. Cannon, 10 shares	1,000
John W. Taylor, 10 shares	1,000
Moses Thatcher, 10 shares	1,000
Heber J. Grant, 10 shares	1,000
Anthon H. Lund, 10 shares	1,000
Total	$10,000

The remainder of the subscribers are given as Salt Lake City with the exception of Mr. Cluff, who resides at Coalville.

Electric Supply Company.

The Salt Lake Electric Supply company filed with the county clerk its articles of incorporation today. It is stated that the principal place of business is in this city, the capital stock is $20,000 and the officers are as follows: R. W. Nicol, president; E. Mil, vice president; H. J. Weigle, secretary and treasurer, and these gentlemen are constitute the board of directors. The business of the company will be a general electric supply one and the organization is to exist for fifty years.

WANTED IN TOPEKA.

Rev. Quarles, a Colored Pastor Charged With Criminal Assault.

The Rev. Daniel Quarles, pastor of the West Side Baptist church in this city, was arrested Wednesday afternoon on a telegram from Topeka, Kans., which bore the intelligence that he was wanted in that city for criminal assault.

The reverend gentleman, who has been a preacher here since last July, claims it is a trumped-up charge and that he is being blackmailed for the purpose of getting up the money for another man. The girl in the case is Miss Lulu Robinson, one of Quarles's school parishioners, whose father, the reverend gentleman claims, took a grudge against him because of his charging him with an infringement of the rules of the school. Having taken from one of Quarles's letters a $5 gold piece which he had sent to his wife while off on a pastoral trip. Quarles is now in jail awaiting word from the Topeka authorities.

Woes of a Reporter.

Portable dispatch of September 29 to the Boise, Idaho, Statesman, says: Clarence Malott, a reporter for the Cripple Creek, Colo., Times, who has been traveling incognito in the interest of a newspaper, was discovered yesterday morning footsore and weary and minus a valuable overcoat, a gold watch and chain and a small sum of money from Omaha, the railroad officer, and hold him his story, after being assured that there were no reporters within hearing. It seems that Malott and a real tramps were ejected from a box car at McCammon and concluded to walk to Pocatello. Overtaken by two tramps in the two men, Jim Cleary and Fred Kiester, modly told Malott they wanted his valuables, which they took and proceeded on their way with Malott in the rear, alone in the darkness. When he arrived here he went to a restaurant and there was he two ladies calling a hearty supper. They came and ate with Malott to the tune of two dollars and a half. The latter paying for the polite, he was without cash. Very escaped and Malott is here waiting for funds to take him home. His father, T. H. Malott, is president of the First National bank at Keokuk, Kan. Mr. Malott has a wife and two children. Malott has a very good to work for his paper, but he will give a glowing description of his experience in Idaho and his midnight walk from McCammon to Pocatello.