THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1900. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

CARLIST UPRISING OFFICIALLY ENDED

Decree Promulgated Suspending Constitutional Guarantees Throughout Spain and Authorizing Eradication of Carlism.

that the Carlist uprising is officially declared to be ended, a decree has been promulgated suspending the constitutional guarantees throughout Spain and empowering the authorities to eradicate Carlism.

CARLIST BAND DISPERSED.

New York, Nov. 2 .- The first band of Carlists which appeared at Badalona, forty men strong, has been dispersed, says a dispatch to the Herald from Barcolona. That in the neighborhood of Iquainda which also consisted of forty men, had an engagement with the civil guard of whom two were wounded, one mortally.

In an engagement between 100 "partidas." in the environs of Berga, and the civil guard of Mozos Escuadra, two insurgents were killed. Troops, both cavalry and infantry, are pursuing them. A new partida of fourteen men has appeared at Ravent's bridge near Berga. Three depots of arms and



Chicago, Nov. 2 .- Weary from his strenuous work of last night, but asserting that he felt in good physical condition, W. J. Bryan resumed his campaign in Chicago today, making two addresses between 11:30 a, m. and 12:30 p. m. At 4 p. m. he will speak at the Old Vienna Garden, in Sixtieth street and tonight he will make six speeches in the south and southwest parts of the city.

Colonel Bryan began the day's program at Handel Hall, where he addressed a large crowd. From Handel Hali he was driven, escorted by Mayor Harrison and a deputation of the Cook

County Democracy, to the lake front. Here another large crowd was gathered and it was with the utmost difficulty the candidate was piloted to the

Handel hall Mr. Bryan said in You can always tell a single taxer. Whether you believe with him or not I think you will all have to admit that single taxer believes in himself and e theory that he advocates. The tax question is not involved in campaign, but my friends, I can his compaign, but my triends, I can inderstand why a single taxer should be opposed to the Republican party for the Republican party asks the people to do the things which they are op-losed to doing. The single tax move-ment has given to the United States is great man, for Henry George was a great man. I believe that Henry Beorge did what he could for humani-y. He acted according to the best acted according to the best that he had and he tried to se he greatest good to humanity by light that he could get. When get down to the hearts of people I eve you will find that each one is g the best he can, but you will that some are so busy about parship and some are so hampered by environment that their work ts to but very little. What we in of is this, that all men of this do not always reap the reward When we seek to corthese conditions I believe we are ng to show a higher patriotism an those who are seeking to maintain tesent conditions and insisting that be maintained re-the injustice which When our party must be sanction. cates the election of senators by vote of the people it advocates policy which tends to bring the gov-nument nearer to the people, so that a people can make that government hat they want it to be. When we adan income tax we simply insist at the men who have much shall give to support the government and men who have little shall con-Ite little towards the support of the roment. Our plan is that the la-r shall labor with hope and that may have an opportunity to live. ke hope out of this world and this world is not worth living in. Just to the extent that you lessen hope, just to that extent do you make this world

Madrid, Nov. 2 .- In spite of the fact | equipments have been discovered at Barcelona. The Carlist clubs have been closed. The government follows the Carlist

movement with the greatest attention, says a dispatch from Madrid. Senor Ugarte, minister of the interlor, in an interview, insists that in the man-ifestations which have taken place. there is no chief directing the "parti-

General Linares, the military officer, attaches no importance to the outbreak at Barcelona. The movement, he as-serts, is without importance. Everything, however, has been foreseen, even the improbable case of an important propouncia mento.

General Ascarrage, president of the council, takes the same view of the movement as the minister of interior and war. Senor Vasquez Hella, the chief of the Carlist party and former member of the cortes, who is at present in Madrid, disapproves of the move-ment, which he declares is of no im-portance.

portance. In military circles the only importance that is attached to the rising is that it may be a test of the fidelity of certain zens of all parties are in line for na-tional honor, public law, sound currency and industrial prosperity and, as in 1886, are arrayed against those who are incluing class haired and discontent among people of our happy country. "We know no class distinctions in this fair land of ours. The American people

"May these marching free men and their patriotic allies throughout the country stamp out for all time in this republic the evils of repudiation and diahonor. lishonor.

"Very sincerely yours. "WILLIAM MCKINLEY." 'Hon. Wm. L. Strong, president Bush-ness Men's Republican Sound Money Association.

Alvord Released and Re arrested. New York, Nov. 2 .- City Magistrate Flammer discharged Cornelius L. Alvord, the defaulting note teller of the First National bank, from custody to-day. The magistrate said he was sat-isfied that he had no jurisdiction in the CANE.

ase. Alvord was re-arrested by a inited States murshal and taken be-ore United States Commissioner Shlelds. The commissioned held Alvord in \$150,000 ball for examination on Wed-

nesdav next. Paterson, N. J. Opera House Burned

New York, Nov. 2.—The opera house in Paterson, N. J., was destroyed by fire today entailing a loss of \$50,000.

Norwegian State Councillors Resign Christiania, Norway, Nov. 2.-It is announced that the councillors of state, Lochon, Holst and Thilosen, have hand-ed in their resignations to Prince Regent Gustavus. The ministry of finance has been of-

fered to Burgomaster Arctander, who declined the honor. Councillor Konow becomes minister of agriculture

To be Made Cardinals

Washington, Nov. 2 .- It is understood that at the next consistory to be held in Rome, probably this month, Mgr. Dola Volpe, major domo of the vatican at Rome, Mgr. Tripepi, the assistant secre-tary of state of the church at Rome, country who oppose militarism, are re-sponsible for the war. Then I pointed out that the President asked for the increase two months before war broke out in the Philippines for the President Mgr. Generi, assessor of the holy office at Rome, and Mgr. Delloleo, an archat Rome, and Mgr. Delleleo, an arch-bishop in southern Italy, will be made oardinals. This information has been received in Washington from an author-itative source. Mgr. Dola Volpe, who is 53 years old, is the youngest of the four and has held his present office for many years. The incumbent of this post, it is stated, usually is raised to a cardinal. He also held the office of maestro di camera, whose functions are practically those of first assistant chamberlaith to the church. Mgr. Trippi has had a successful ad-ministration as assistant secretary of out in the Philippines for the President asked for the army on the 5th of De-cember, 1898, and war broke out Febru-ary 4, 1899. Then Mr. Roosevelt said that everybody knew that if the treaty was ratified there would be trouble over there, and therefore this request was made in anticipation of trouble, which was sure to follow. But, my friends, that destroys one of the great argu-ments of the Republican party. They say in defense of the Republican ad-ministration that there would have been no trouble there but for the op-position of people in this country to the imperial policy, and now they say the President entered on the career of imperialism with a full knowledge that it meant a large standing army, insur-

Mgr. Tripepi has had a successful ad-ministration as assistant secretary of state. He is particularly celebrated as a latinist. Mgr. Generi held one of the highest offices in the church and his principal work in the past has been in connection with the disciplinary phase of the church. Mgr. Delloclo is not so with known as the others

international with a full knowledge that it meant a large standing army, insur-rection and bloodshed. That is what they said. I want to ask you to find, if you can, a man who could give you a good reason for a permanent army of 100,000 in the United States, for if we increase our army from 25,000 to 100,000 there must be some reason for the in there must be some reason for the in-

"There are people in this country who have always wanted a large stand-ing army in the United States. They have not been among the laboring men or farmers or merchants, but you will find them who stand at the head of great syndicates have sometimes felt

MISSING WITNESS IN PROWSE CASE

Paul Johnson, Sheep Ranch Gambler, Has Disappeared.

SHERIFF CAN'T FIND HIM.

Was Present at the Time of Shooting and Was Subporneed to Testify in the Trial.

Owing to the train being behind time Judge Booth, who went to Provo last night, was late and the Prowse murder trial did not begin today until 10:30 a. The witness Ragle, who was on the tand when the court adjourned last vening was cross-examined by Mr. Wanless. He said he could not identify

the gun which was found on Lynch after he was shot but that it resemoled the one having a dark barrel. The only man he particularly noticed when Lynch rushed past him was the shorter of the trio who was covering him with his gun. He went over in the direc-

tion of the crap table. Then he saw Lunch begin shooting. Did hot see Colonel Prowse get his gun but saw him with it in his hand and shooting. Could not tell how many shots were fired. When Lynch fell he rushed over and olcked up the gun, and when he turned the two men were cone. He went and closed the door and then laid the gun on the check rack. Lynch feil with his head to the west and his feet to the east. He was here shown another gun which he identified as the one that Lynch used. Colonel Prowse asked him to go out

Lynch was lying in the same position in which he had ballen. To Mr. Putnam-The man who had

the grip was a short, heavy-set man; was positive that neither of the prisoners was the man. I did not turn after

ers was the man. I did not turn after the shooting began. William Barnett was, then called. Had been in Sait Lake a year and a half; was an employe of the Sheep Ranch eambling house; was running the roulette game. The first man he saw of the holdups was Lynch rushing across the room in the direction of the connection with the disciplinary phase of the church. Mgr. Delloelo is not so well known as the others.
EX.MAYOR WM. STRONG DEAD.
He Died Suddenly This Morning, No One Suspecting his True Condition.
New York, Nov, Z.-William L. Strong, the last mayor of the old city of New York, died suddenly at 3 a. m. at his residence in this clip. Mr. Strong had not been at his place of business for several days; but no one suspected that his condition was alarming.
Mr. Strong took an active part in the faro table. After Lynch fell, the two other men ran out of the room. Saw Ragle pick up the gun that fell from Lynch's hand and laid on the check rack. Witness afterwards gave from Lynch's hand and laid on the check rack. Witness afterwards gave it to Sergeant Burbidge. He identi-fied the gun shown him as the one Lynch used. On cross-examination witness said the only man he noticed was Lynch un-til after the shooting was over, then he saw the other two who were just inside the door. After Lynch fell he saw the the door work and have the room. Did not knew when they went. Couldn't see any flash from the guns, as the light was very strong. Only judged by the sound as to who fired first. Knew that the other men were shooring by hearing the report. Did not hear any of the hold-ups say a word. Heard Colonel Prowse say: "You fellows horry up and get out of here." Had his face toward the faro table and his back to the door and first saw Lynch when he rushed past ward the fare table Erneri Sejdel was the next witness. Is said that the night of the shooting a was at the Shoop Ranch gambling he was at the Sheep Ranch gambling house. Was sitting in the cash-keeper's chair, when he gianced over his shoulder and saw Lynch rushing toward the fare table. Lynch and Colonel Prowse began shooting; could not tell which one fired first. When the shooting began, he turned in his chair, facing the door and rose to h feet, when he fell over the cuspidor When he found he was shot he went toward the door on his hands and knees. Saw two men with handker-chiefs over their faces go out of the door. Said he felt he was wound when he fell. The bullet entered t ear and went down and came out his shoulder. Was attended by 1 his shoulder. Was attended by Dr. Wilcox. Think that only one shot struck him. Was taken to Smith's drug store in a hack. On cross-examination he testified that when the house was held up, Mr. Cook was slitting at his left with a conductor at his right. Three Chinamen had just at his right. Three Chinamen had just come into the room and were standing at his left. When the shooting began, Lynch was five or six feet from Col, Prowse when he began shooting. He did not thick that Col, Prowse shot him. Only saw Prowse fire one shot which he fired while he was raising to ble fort. This provide show the first the short of the short o his feet. Did not notice any gun in the hands of the other two men. To Mr. Putnam-Whon Lynch fired the first shot, Prowse was raising to his

prisoner had a black mustache and a white hat when he came into the store. Mr. Wanless by adroit questioning at-tempted to show from the witness' own mouth his incredibility. This, however, was stopped by an objection on the part of the prosecution, which objec-tion was sustained. Witness said that he had not identified the prisoner King at the county jail by any one particular mark, but by his general appearance, but was absolutely sure that he was the math who purchased the goods from him the night of the shooting. He said he noticed that King's hands were not those of a laboring man, but did not notice that the thumb was missing from his left hand. prisoner had a black mustache and a

toose of a laboring man, out and not notice that the thumb was missing from his left hand. After Edward Nisson was recalled and testified as to the height of the grap table, John Ragle the porter in the Sheep Ranch club room, took the stand. He told of the entrance of the three hold-ups and said that they came in together. All three had handkerchiefs over their faces. Each had a gun and ordered witness and Paul Johnson to hold up their hands. He said that Lynch ran ahead of the others over in the direction of the Faro table, when the shoating between he and Colonel Prowse at once began. He could not say how many shots were fired, but the first two shots came close together. He had backed away from the hold-ups over in the direction of the crap table when he noticed that the shorter of the when he noticed that the shorter of the bree had a small satchel, which he cared by means of a strap, which he had ter is soulder. Witness was still on stand when court was adjourned to

to stand when court was adjourned to 0 o'clock this morning. On resumption of the Prowse murder rial this afternoon Mr. Putnam made a motion to read the deposition of Faul ohnson before the preliminary hearing upon objection by the defence the court reld that due diligence had not yet en exarcised and evidence was not

Oscar Erwin, the night watchman of ommercial strest, was called to the and. He testified he was on Commercial street on the night of the shooting and heard the shots fired in shooting, and heard the shouts fired in the Sheep Ranch gambling house. He did not know how many shots were fired, as they came too close together to count. He said that after the shoot-ing he found the satchel which wes in evidence and identified by witness as the one found by him in the back yard, and which has been identified as the and which has been identified as the one purchased by Lynch the evening of the tragedy.

At the conclusion of this evidence Mr. Putnam again brought up the ques-tion of the Johnson evidence by produc-ing return from the sheriff which stated that due diligence had been made, and that the witness could not be found

be found. The judge then held that diligence had been had and ruled that the evi-dence be admitted, the defence taking strong skeeption to the proceeding. Mr. Putnam then read the evidence of Johnson, which was taken before the justice. This evidence was being read when this report closed at a late hour ustice. This evidence was being read when this report closed at a late hour this afternoon.

Wants a Divorce.

Ida M. Davis today filed a sult for vorce against her husband. T. E. bavis, the grounds being desertion and Davis, the grounds being desertion and non-support. She alleges that she and the defendant were married at Drain, Douglas county, Oregon, on Des. 29, 1887; that the defendant is a miner by secupation, and is now engaged in working mining claims owned by him and that for more than a year he has contributed nothing toward her sup-port, though he is earning over \$200 per month. She asks for a divorce and alimony. There are no children. Frank A. Gustin is attorney for the plaintiff.

DOWAGER EMPRESS MUST BE REMOVED

An Indemnity Fund to be Created-Minister of Foreign Affairs-Such the Program of the Powers.

Washington, Nov. 2 .- It was stated indemnities. In case the enlarged dutoday in quarters well versed in Chinese affairs that outside of the questions of indemnity, punishments, etc, now under negotiations at Pekin, there are three vital and far-reaching questions to be determined, viz:

First, the removal of the empress dowager, personally and through the influence of her advisers, from all participation in the Chinese government.

Second, the creation of an indemnity fund by the increase of China's customs revenue, either by the payment of the duties in gold instead of deprecated silver as at present or else by doubling the

present sliver duties from 5 per cent to 10 per cent ad valorem, Third, the establishment of a minister of foreign affairs, in place of the old and cumbersome system of the tsung-

I-YRITER. The demand for the retirement of the empress dowager is said to result from the conclusion, now generally accepted, that the imperial government of China was responsible for the forcer uprising, As the empress dowager was the ruling authority of the imperial government during the uprising, this responsibility is brought home directly to her. There s understand to be no purpose, how-ever, to visit upon her any personal punishment or indignity, but merely to so form the reconstructed government as to exclude her from all participation In it. It is deemed advisable for that reason that she should remain per-manently away from Pekin and that her advisers also should be kept away from

he all of government. The plan of doubling China's cus-tums dut as has arisen from the need of finding s arcs to pay war indemniies, which the various powers demand. It appears, however, that the increase of the duries has heretofore been prought to the attention of the United states government by Li Hung Chang. This was during his visit to Washing-ton a few years ago, when it was rep-resented that the 5 per cent was fixed in 1555 by the treatles with the United In 1889 by the treatles with the United States and other countries, and was payable in sliver at which time sliver was worth almost as much as gold. But with the changed value between sliver and gold. Li Hung Chang pointed out that China's 5 per cent duty in sil-ver actually netted only about 2% per cent duty in silcent, Judged by the prevailing gold standard. The matter was not preased at the time. China's present customs revenues are said to be already pledged to meet the interest and principal of Chinese loans, so that it will require

the are determined upon, it is under-stood that their collection will be placed under the supervision of the powers, at least until the indemnities are paid. The plan of substituting a minister of foreign affairs in place of the tsung-li-yamen has long been contemplated, as

foreign representatives have found it very difficult to deal with this mixed body and to locate responsibility upon it, particularly during the Boxer trou-bles.

NUMBER 298.

OFFICIALS CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

DEATH. Pao Ting Fu, Friday, Oct. 26.—The commission of inquiry into the out-rages on missionaries here has sen-tenced to death Tien Yang, the prov-incial judge: Wang Hung Cm, the mill-tary commandant; General Kiu, and two other officials. German and French troops will garrison Pao Ting Fu for the winter. The preparations are com-plete for destroying. Oct. 27th, the most venerated temple in the city.

PEACE PROPOSITIONS DISCUSSED.

Paris, Nov. 2.-A dispatch to the Havas agency from Pokin, dated October 31, says: "The foreign ministers continued today the discussion of the peace proposition to be presented to the Chinese. The French proposals were accepted. Additional specifications will be discussed Monday. On account of the necessity for thorough accord be-tween the different cabinets the final note will not be presented for several weeks.

"General Veyron, commander in chief of the French troops in China, with the allies under his command, is purgthe allies under his command, is purg-ing the villages around Tien Tsin and Pekin. Many villages infected with Boxers have been destroyed and their inhabitants punished. A French column set to Tuen rescued the missionaries there. Another French column met with resistance at Siet Chung. The enemy's losses were considerable. The village was burned. News received from Pao Ting Fu Indicates a move-ment of French and German troops upon Si Ling, where the inherial tombs are situated. It is rumored that the army of Yang Yuh Kante has resolved are altuated. It is rumored that the army of Yang Yuh Kante has resolved to defend the place. "As the result of inquiries made by

"As the result of inquiries made by the international commission under General Bailloud, second incommand of the French troops in China the allies are convinced that the grand treasurer and the governor of Pao Ting Fu and a Chinese colonel were instrumental in the murder of American and English missionaries, and they have been con-demned to death and will be executed Chinese loans, so that it will require demned to death and will be executed some entirely new source to meet the soon."

bad. In his speech on the lake front, Mr. Bryan said in part:

The question of a large army is the The question of a large army is the uestion that I want to talk to you bout first. It is not the question of temporary increase in the army to see an emergency. It is the question of the permanent increase of our mili-ary establishment. The Republican question about first. ary establishment. rty today stands for that large army en the campaign opened, Mr. Roose-started out to make fun of our ection to a large army. At Detroit had four soldiers stand up before s audience and then he asked the auce if they were afraid of those four lers. Who is afraid? That was may they first met our objection. my friends, that is no argument asked

at all, for that question can be asked when an increase is demanded from 100,000 to 200,000, or to half a million. That question can be asked whenever any increase is demanded, until the my is so large that you will be afraid any that you are afraid, even if you re afraid. No king ever asked for a recarryal at once. When aking wants it. He asks for a little now and sets it, and he keeps asking and eps setting until he builds up a mil-ury establishment to support the doc-ing of the divine right of kings. I fall the set of the divine right of kings. tell you one man in the United tes who is afraid of any army of 000. It is the Republican candidate tell Vice President, (applause), and I tell you my friends why Mr. Roose-

Win tell you my friends why MF. Roose-Volt is afraid, because he knows that ho defense can be made of that army of 100,000, and he shows that he is afraid of the army by now trying to give other explanations. The first was that we would not have needed the army of 100,000, but for the war in the Philinging and then he wild we in this army of 100,000, but for the war in the Philippines, and then he said we in this as then, with undiminished ranks, citi-rlots in this city.

that we needed a stronger government and more soldiers to support it. There and more soldiers to support it. There is only one excuse for a large standing army in this country and this is to suppress, by force, the discontent among the people that ought to be cured by legislation restoring justice as between man and man. The Re-mbilion parts is a support of the basis publican party does not give the labor-ing man the relief which he deserves. The laboring man wants relief from the black list: he wants relief from gov-ernment by injunction. The Republi-can party offers him no such relief. "Now, my friends, I venture the as-ortion that you have a second to be a second bar.

sertion that you have never heard Republicans on the stump defend gov-ernment by injunction. You never heard a Republican on the stump give one single reason for government by injunction, yet the Republican party has failed to act on this question. The aboring man wants arbitration of the differences between labor and capital and the laboring man wants a member of the President's cabinet who shall represent the wage earner and who will there, in the President's official household, vote in the interests of the masses at all times. It is right he should be represented in the President's cabinet. It is also right that the wage earner should be represented in the cabinet and there is no plank in our platform that appeals more directly and forcibly to the laboring man than that plank declaring for a member of the cabinet chosen from among the ware earners. "Republicans in this campaign have appealed to the old soldiers. They have threatened the soldier with the loss of his pension if the Democratic party wins. I am glad the soldiers' pension do not depend on the Reunblican par-ty. I am glad it depends on the soldiers' service to his country, which is recog-nized by all parties. And I may, sug-gest here that if I am elected I will not have to look long or search far for s commissioner of pensions who will be as satisfactory to the old soldiers as the present commissioner of pensions. My friends, when a Republican threatened a soldler with loss of his pension if he votes the Democratic ticket, he insults the soldier, for the soldier is a citizen as well as a pensioner. He is interested in

his country now as much as he was in-terested 35 years ago and the solder who was 35 years ago willing to fight to keep one republic from becoming two republics will vote now to keep the one republic he helped to save from becomrepublic he hered to save from becom-ing an empire. I shall have an oppor-tunity at another time to discuss the imperial policy of the present adminis-tration. No President can transform a republic into an empire. If that is done it must be done by the people them-selves and when you yoke yoke as you selves, and when you vote, vote as you would if you knew that your vote would determine the result. Our battle is fought on a hill top and the world looks If liberty dies here it dies every

certain as the sun.' PRESIDENT C. M. HAYS.

where. If it triumphs here the day of it's triumph throughout the world is as

where.

Directors of Southern Pacific Elect

Him Today in New York. New York, Nov. 2.-The directors of the Southern Pacific met here today and elected Charles M. Hays president mpany. No other business was transacted

Letter from President Mckinley.

New York, Nov. 2 .- The following letter was given out by Secretary Drake of the Business Men's Republican

of the Business Men's Republican Sound Money association. Canton, Ohio, Nov. 1.—My Dear Strong: Public duty will not permit me to accept the invitation to review the parade on November 3 of the organ-ization composing the Business Men's Republican Sound Money ossacition. "I recall the inspiring demonstration of four years ago and rejoice that now, if four years ago and rejoice that now, of four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and rejoice that now, if the four years ago and the four years ago ago ago years ago ye

political labors, combined with his attempts to retain supervision over his business affairs in the face of impaired health, brought about the illness that esulted in his death.

Wm. L. Strong was born in Ohio in 1827, and came to New York when a young man. He found employment with different firms until January 1, 1870 when he organized the firm of Wm. L Strong & Company. The firm soon grew to be one of the prominent busi-ness houses in the city. He also in-terested bimself in banking matters and was president of the Central National Mr. Strong was one of the lead rs of the reform movement in this city and was elected mayor on the Repu lican-Citizens union ticket in 1894. - F was the last mayor of the old city o New York before consolidation with Brooklyn and the other boroughs, com-

posing the present city. At the time of his death, Mr. Strong was a member of a number of societies. including the Ohio society, American Fine Arts society, American Museum of Natural History, Metropolitan Museum association, and American Geographical

Mr. Strong had been in poor health for about six weeks. He ate supper as usual last night, and did not complain of any pain or weakness at that time. About 11 o'clock he retired to his bedroom, assisted by two nurses. who had been in attendance from the beginning of his fliness. About an nour after he had gone to bed, he awoke of the nurses that one He asked to have his wife ery weak. son, Major Putnam Bradlee Strong, They soon came to the room When Mr. Strong saw his wife, he put his arm about her and said: I am very weak, I am very, very weak." Mr. Strong grew a little better, and

as his condition did not seem alarming the physician was not sent for. His His daughter, Mrs Shatuek, and her hus-band, were called, however. A little before 8 o'clock, Mr. Strong seemed to have a decided change for the worse and his physician was hastily summoned, but he did not arrive until after the patient's death,

At a mass meeting in Madison Square garden, in 1894, a non-partisan com-mittee of seventy was appoitted to or-ganize the opposition to Tammany hall. ganize the opposition to Tammany hall, to frame a platform and select candi-dates for office, and it was this commit-tee that selected Mr. Strong to run for mayor on the reform platform. His opponent was Hugh J. Grant, and the contest was a bitter one. The outcome was the election of Mr. Strong by a plurality of 47,187. The administration of Mr. Strong was

The administration of Mr. Strong was an eventful one. Mr. Strong was avow diy independent in his views in city office. In the municipal campaign of 1897, which resulted in the return of Tammany to power, he took the stump for Seth Low, as against General Ben-Jamin F. Tracy, the regular Republican candidate. After this election he vir-tually reffred from active politics, due to failing health.

Jap Demands Registration.

Vancouver, B. C., Nov. 2 .- A Japanese named Tommi has demanded to be placed on the voter's lists here, threat-ening appeal to the courts as a na-turalized British citizen. If refused he will ask for a declaration that the British Columbian law excluding Chlnese and Japanese from voters rights is unconstitutional. The question is most Important as the Japanese would hold the balance of power in several constit-uencies if allowed to vote.

Negro Murderer Sentenced.

New York, Nov. 2.—Arthur Harris, the negro who stabbed Policeman Rob-ert J. Thorpe to death on August 12, and who was convicted of murder in the second degree, was sentenced today to life imprisonment. The murder of prisonment. The murder of was the cause of serious race

Paul Johnson, one of the witnesses,

was not present. Sergeant Burbidge and Detective Sheets were called and testified that they had not seen him in the city. Mr. Putnam moved that the evidence of Johnson, given at the preliminary ex-amination be read. This was objected to by the defence, and the judge sus-tained the objection on the ground that due diligence had not been used on the part of the State to find the witness Geo. Prowse was called and testified that the correct name of Col. Prowse was Godfrey instead of George, The court then took a receas until 2

After the close of the "News" report of the Prowse murder trial yesterday afternoon William Meyer was pu on the stand by the prosecution. Meyer testi-fied that he was a salesman in H. Crans' clothing store, 62 east Second South. That in the evening of the shooting at about \$130 o'clock King came into the store and purchased small hand satchel and three handker small hand satchel and three handker-chiefs. The witness identified the handkerchiefs found on King and Lynch as the ones purchased of him by King. He also identified the satchel, and told how at the request of King he put the handkerchiefs into it and wrapped the whole thing up. On cross examination by Mr. Wanless he said he had been in Salt Lake City for ten years, and had been engaged in various employments. He went over again the story of King's visit to the store and admitted that he had iold the

store and admitted that he had told the | sleep.

Ober Wins.

Arguments in the case of Ober against the Dalton & Lark Mining com pany were all in at the closing of the noon session in Judge Cherry's court today. The jury returned a verdict at the opening of the afternoon session finding for the plaintiff in the sum of \$2,000.

Ensign vs. Star Gold.

The case of S. L. Ensign against the Star Gold and Silver Mining company was taken up in Judge Cherry's court this afternoon. The case is one to collect \$780, which the plaintiff claims Roosevelt was shown a newspaper todue for services performed as assistant secretary and engineer for the defend-ant company, between March 17th, 1897, and March 19th, 1950. J. D. Pardee is attorney for the plaintiff and Twomey & Twomey appear for the defense. day in which was published a rumor that he was on the verge of collapse from excessive work in the political campaign. The governor good humor-

CONCERT AT TABERNACLE. Unnsual Program Will be Rendered-

- Probably the Final Recital.

A very unusual program will be given at the organ recital in the Tabernacle tomorrow morning. This will likely be the final recital this season and it is expected that a great many people will avail themselves of the opportunity to hear the last of a series of the most popular free entertainments of the kind ever given in Salt Lake. Strangers have often expressed their astonishment that concerts of such merit as these should be given gratuitously to the public. Many prominent individuals who have been attending the recitals as often as they could have expressed the hope that by some arrangement the recitais might be continued

effects of our opponents' appeal to dis-order have become manifest. Mr. Cro-ker's open incitement to riot at the polls is but a fitting climax to the Bryanite One hour spent under the tones of that wonderful instrument is an in-spiration and discontinuance of the recampaign in which mob violence at po-litical meetings has become a recogitals will be greatly regretted by all who have ever lived one hour in the echo of its celestial voice. The program that will be given tonized feature. A singular thing in con-nection with this campaign is the at-titude of the very people who having opposed Bryan four years ago, are now

The program that will be given to-morrow morning will consist of Prof. H. S. Goddard, who will sing two se-lections, one being, "Lord, God of Abraham," from "Elijah," by Men-delssohn; George E. Skelton, the vio-linist, who will give something from Svendsen; Prof. Lund, the popular baritone, will render a solo: Hugh Desugati will also grace the program Daugali will also grace the program and the Whitney quartet willrender the of their choice selections. The organ numbers will also be of a very high order, including the great Audante from the fifth symphony, by Beethoven, and the popular Andantino by Lamare.

PHILIP TRAP'S SAD DEATH.

Young Man Goes Hunting - Body is Found in the Bushes.

day from the ward meeting house. Trap was found dead lying face downward in the bushes at the mouth of Willow canyon last Tuesday. In company with Alma Proctor, J. H. Erickson and Orson Greenwood he set out on a hunting trip in Little Cottonwood and Willow trip in Little Cottonwood and Willow canyons last Sunday morning. Along towards evening the boys, who were below Trap, called out to him to come and return home. The yokng man, however, did not heed them, so they went home without him, after waiting about an hour. When he did not resibly becoming exhausted and went to

BEST OF HEALTH

Jamestown, N. Y., Nov. 2 .- Governor

edly said his weight and general ap-

pearance were sufficient denial of the

report, adding that he was actually in

the best of health . It is believed that

the rumor arose from the fact that

the governor write to New York city

asking that he be excused from speak-

ing on Saturday, and that the trip through Long Island scheduled for Monday, be cancelled, as he wished to

finish his speech making in his home village on Oyster Bay Monday night.

The governor and his party left here

at 9 o'clock bound for Oswego, with

many stops scheduled on the way. Olean, N. Y., Nov, 2.—The Roosevelt train made its first stop at Randolph, where the governor spoke briefly. At

Is the fundamental issue. More and more during the past few weeks the

supporting him, although he represents every principle which they then con-demned. Mr. Bourke Cockran for in-

stance, used four years ago stronger language than I would now. Thus if

language than I would now. Thus if you will turn to the New York World of October 70, 1896, you will see that

when an attempt was made to break up a meeting which he was addressing Mr. Cockran said:

"Bryan and the crowd of lunatics and rufflens who follow him illustrate

port of every true American. Our op-

ponents throughout this campaign have appealed not only to class and sectional haired, but have striven to pander to race prejudice. We draw no such distinctions. We care nothing whether a man is a banker or a farm-er, a railroad man or a mechanic, a business man or a day laborer. We

business man of a day laborer. We care nothing whether he was born here or born abroad. We care nothing for his creed. All we are concerned with is that he shall be a good citizen. Dur-ing this campaign in different States I have championing the election of, or working on the stump with men who he high and ancestry were

which stands for an-

their platform arehy and riot.'

Olean the governor said in part:

ROOSEVELT IN

navian blood, or like myself, of Hol-lond origin, but we come before you not as Hollanders, Germans, Irishmen, Scotchmen, Scandinavians, native born or foreign born. We come before you as Americans appealing to our fellow Americans," The governor also said:

"It is perfectly true that no legisla-tion, no administration can by itself bring prosperity. If there comes drouth or flood or fire or pestilence, no law will save us from disaster, and there are some whom nothing can make pros-perous. All that laws con do is this: They can be so shaped, framed and administered as to give the average man the best possible chance to use right his own skill theift course reacright his own skill, thrift, courage, reso lution and business capacity. That is all, and that has been done." all The governor also discussed prosperi-ty and imperialism.

The governor addressed a large audience from a stand in the principal square here.

The Eureka Floated.

Philadelphia, Nov. 2.-The steamer Eureka, which arrived yesterday from Cleveland, Ohio. In ballast, and which went ashore on the flats in the Dele-ware river off League Island navy yard to aveid collision with a coal have use floated bet night. The was barge, was floated last night. She was towed to her dock uninjured.

HORSE REPORTED STOLEN.

Olean the governor said in part: "I am passing through a part of the State which can always be depended on to roll majorities for the cause of de-cent citizenship. In this campaign that is the fundamental issue. More and Today M. H. Galles of 269 south Fifth East street, reported to the police that some one had stolen a horse and sad-die from his place. The animal was taken last night.

TAYLOR FAMILY REUNION.

The birthday of President John Tayfor was celebrated last evening in a very pleasant manner at the home of A. E. Hyde at No. 40 North Temple. About 150 members of the family gathered there early in the evening, Among whom was President George Q. Cannon and other well known Church workers. A number of the younger members took part in the exercises which included recitations and songs. Some hymns were sung and refreshments were served before the company dispersed at midnight. President Cannon was par-ticularly happy in his remarks. Many mirth prevoking allusions were made in the course of the speaker's remarks, to the experiences of the speaker's romarks, to the experiences of the Saints in early days. Everything passed off excellent-ly and the company left the spacious home of Mr. Hyde feeling it was good to honor the name of such a honored and good man.

MORE SMALLPOX.

archy and riot." "Personally I should not use the phraseology which Mr. Cochran is re-ported to have employed, but the thought was exact then and it is equal-ly true now. The Kansna City plat-form and those who uphold its stand for the forces of divorder and of nation-al dishonesty, and here in this Sinte for the forces of civic dishonesty as well, and when such is the case we have the right to appeal for the sup-nort of every true American. Our op-Christine Johnson, who lives at 1147 south Second West, was found to be affected with smallpox today. The house has been quarantined.

Charles H. Brazler, who lives at 217 west Seventh South, was also found to have smallpox today by the quarantine officer. He will be sent to the isolation hospital.

CLEARING HOUSE REPORT.

Salt Lake City, Nov. 2, 1900.

ORE AND BULLION REPORTS.

Phillip Trap of Union was buried to.

turn the next day a search was insti-tuted for him, and on Tuesday William Mountier formed his body in the hushes. He had died of exposure, pos-