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.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 28, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

NO. 234. VOL. XXVIII.

MURDEROUS CAREER.

Haines's Victims, as Far as Known by Allen, the Horse Thief.

THE STATEMENT OF THE CONVICT.

The "Cache" Erected as a Death Trap—Strangers Enticed into It, Killed and Robbed.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., Aug. 28.—J. C. Allen, alias Caldwell, the convict serving a ten years' sentence here for horse stealing, has made a statement to Warden Meeks of H. H. Holmes, the alleged murderer. The warden believes his statements. The warden believes the man knows a great deal more than he has told, but he has had the statement put in writing, read to Allen and verified in every particular. The following is his story:

"I first met Holmes, alias Pratt, alias Howard, in Tennessee in the fall of 1892. Soon after that we went together to Hot Springs, Ark. We remained at Hot Springs a week and then more west to Texas, Holmes going to El Paso and I stopping in Taylor county. Holmes soon joined me at Abilene, and from there we went to Kansas City, thence to Hot Springs. From there we went to Chicago, where I remained five days.

"In about three weeks thereafter Holmes, Pietzel (Lyman) and myself met at St. Joseph, Mo. Minnie Williams accompanied the men to St. Joseph from Chicago. At this meeting I obtained the first knowledge I had of the Fort Worth property deal.

"The Minnie Williams property in Fort Worth was then and there deeded to me, in the name of A. E. Bond, from Minnie Williams, a notary public whose name I have forgotten, acknowledging the transaction. The deal was made with the distinct understanding that it was to be a swindling operation. It was my opinion at the time that Minnie Williams was persuaded or coaxed into making the transfer of the property by Holmes. From St. Joseph Holmes, Pietzel and myself went to Denver, where we remained one day, and from there we went to Louisville, where Holmes and Pietzel had in view some swindling operation, but failed in doing so. From Louisville to the time of job, with Holmes so called wife, Mrs. Howard, went to Fort Worth to commence operations there. We arrived at Fort Worth as entire strangers. The Holmes-Pratt transactions at Fort Worth are already familiar to the public. Pietzel's conduct at Fort Worth caused Holmes to send him to Kansas City. While in Kansas City Pietzel wrote several threatening letters to Holmes in which he said that he would turn up all their rascality unless Holmes sent him money. Pietzel was furnished money three times, sent by me at Holmes's request. Holmes visited Pietzel at Kansas City to get him to sign the necessary papers to secure a loan of $16,000 on the Fort Worth property.

"While Pietzel was in Kansas City, Holmes and Pat Quinlan, who had joined us at Fort Worth a short time before we left that place, had several talks about putting Pietzel out of the way, because Holmes had become afraid of him on account of his drinking too much and knowing too much. (I was known to us all that Pietzel carried a $10,000 life insurance policy.)

"About last talk upon this subject, three days before leaving Fort Worth, it was understood that Pietzel was to be killed. I was selected to assist Holmes in doing the job, but in what manner it was to be done was not definitely settled, only that Holmes remarked that he had something that would make the work easy and a large trunk was purchased in Fort Worth, for which to place Pietzel's body after being killed. At this point Holmes pulled me on the bank and said: 'Mason, it is $10,000 and a trip to Long Beach, and from there to California and more soldiers.'

"That night I advised Holmes to quit such business, as he had enough money not to resort to murder. He replied that he had been at such business so long that it had become perfectly natural to him, and he could not quit it.

"The plan agreed upon to dispose of Pietzel was that we were to meet him in St. Louis, and together go from there to Chicago, where he was to be 'dead.'

"It was between Fort Worth and Denison that Holmes told me that I must have my life insured for $10,000 in favor of my little niece. Remembering the large truck bought for Pietzel's body, I determined to part company with him, which I did at Denison, and I have never seen him since, but received as many as three letters from him.

"The last time I saw Minnie Williams was at our meeting in St. Joseph. Holmes told her that she must leave the United States for a period of three or four years. If everything worked satisfactorily in Fort Worth, she was to return and claim her property on the ground that the title was obtained from her fraudulently, she establishing proof that she was out of the United States at the time. India was agreed upon as the country to which she would go. I went to the depot with her for Mrs. Holmes bought her ticket and checked her baggage, but where to I did not know.

"While at Fort Worth I read three letters from Minnie Williams to Holmes. They purported to be from India, the place I have forgotten. I believe Holmes sent Minnie Williams away from Fort Worth to India. If Minnie Williams is dead she has been put out of the way since this statement was gotten up in regard to Holmes.

"The building in Chicago known as the "castle" was erected especially for a 'death trap,' and during my association with Holmes I was in it three and in part occupied a room there. A stranger to the city during the World's Fair was enticed into that castle and murdered for his money. He did not have as much money as Holmes thought—only $5,700. A bright little boy was enticed into the castle during the Fair and held in a room for five days for a reward for his recovery. No reward being offered, they were afraid to turn him out and the gas was turned into his room at night and he was suffocated.

"I could mention other such cases of crime committed in the castle and witnessed by my presence, but these are sufficient, except one, and that was of Annie Williams. The cause of her killing, as explained by Holmes, was that she of the girls must be put out of the way and that he could manage Minnie easier than he could Annie. Minnie Williams was crazy in love with Holmes and she was jealous of her sister, as Holmes was paying her some attention, too, and he took particular pains to increase her jealousy, to work her up to the point of doing the deed to get Annie Williams out of the way."

Allen concluded by saying that every word in his statement was true and that he did not make it to secure a pardon; that he knew Governor Clarke too well to believe that he would issue a pardon, unless the evidence would knock Holmes's neck.

HOLMES WILL BE INDICTED.

INDIANAPOLIS, AUG. 28.—Coroner Carter is in possession of the premises on which the bones of Howard Pietzel years ago were found at Irvington. The examination showed that the large bones had been sawed at first to classified the part of the pelvis. Holmes will be indicted in this county for murder, but no effort will be made to bring him here as the evidence against him elsewhere is thought to be sufficient to convict.

California Nevada Boundary Line.

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 28.—Definite information has reached this city that the survey of the boundary line between California and Nevada will result in giving California a strip of country aggregating several hundred square miles. The survey concerns only the boundary line between California and Nevada south of lake Tahoe.

SEE YUP AND SAM YUP.

Sectional Fight Between Chinamen in This Country.

SAN FRANCISCO, AUG. 28.—The sectional fight that has been going on for some time in Chinatown between the Hoo Yup and the Sam Yup has now assumed the dimensions of the Six Companies, the most powerful organization ever instituted by the Chinese in this country.

All the efforts of Consul General Li Yung Yeow and other prominent Chinese to bring about a settlement of the differences have resulted in failure and the Chinese minister at Washington has announced his intention of coming to San Francisco and trying his powers as a peacemaker.

The secession of the See Yups from the Six Companies leaves the latter with the small end of the organization and a depleted treasury. The boycott started by the Yups has nearly ruined the Sam Yup merchants and if not ended soon it will cause the retirement from business of a large number of firms. The boycott is not confined to this city, but is being extended to every place in the United States where Chinese reside in any number.

This state of affairs has been telegraphed to the minister. A few days ago he informed the Chinese officials that unless the boycott was dropped off within twelve days from the date of his telegram he would come to San Francisco and settle the hatchet controversy. This is understood to mean that some of the leaders in the warfare may expect to have their heads lopped off whenever they return to China unless they comply with the commands of the minister.

DAR ASSOCIATION.

Rights of Corporations and Jurisdiction of Federal Courts.

DETROIT, MICH., AUG. 28.—The feature of today's session of the American Bar association was the annual address this morning by H. William H. Taft, of Ohio, judge of the U. S. circuit court of appeals. Judge Taft referred to the fact that within the past four years the governors of several states had officially declared that the federal courts had seized a jurisdiction not rightly theirs and had exercised it to the detriment of the republic, and had urged their respective legislatures to petition Congress for remedial legislation to prevent usurpation, the principal charge against the federal courts being undue protection of corporations and the oppression of organized labor. The rapid increase of corporations and their freed rights in some cases from the restraints resulted at times in the use of money for corrupt purposes and various other acts which justly gave rise to the popular distrust of their methods.

In spite of these well known evils nothing is clearer to a calm, intelligent thinker than that under the conditions of modern society. Corporations are indispensable both to the material progress of this country and to the maintenance of what we have. He referred to the relation of the federal courts to organized labor, especially the action in issuing an injunction in the American Railway Union strike. He strongly criticized the attitude of Governor Altgeld in maintaining that the disorders described in the Debs case was not unlawful. He said:

"A public nuisance more complete, than that which Debs and his agents engaged in furthering, cannot be imagined."

Train Struck by a Rock.

BUENA VISTA, COLO., AUG. 28.—A rolling rock struck a Colorado Midland train near Nathrop last night and smashed the baggage and smoker. T. J. O'Connor, New York, said to be a prominent banker, was killed. J. W. Bickle, of Kansas City, and Thomas Bossler, of Leyton, Ontario, were injured.

Revolution Inevitable.

NEW YORK, AUG. 28.—The World's Tegucigalpa, Honduras, special says:

Revolution seems inevitable. The treasury is empty and the government is resorting to force loans. A rich farmer, Maximo Sandoz, received an order from the president to deliver $100,000 as a loan to the government within two days. Sandoz refused and was compelled to sweep the streets, wearing a tail and chain, and was fined $1,000 each day until the amount demanded was paid. Under this duress Sandoz gave in.

The president is in such fear of his enemies that when in the street he carries a pistol in his hand and is ever guarded by officers who will permit nobody to approach him.

U. S. OFFICER SLAIN.

Captain Baldwin, Indian Agent at Anadarko, Oklahoma.

THE CRIME CHARGED TO INDIANS.

But Federal Officers Think Gamblers and Whisky Peddlers Took His Life.

EL RENO, O. T., AUG. 28.—It is reported that Captain Baldwin, of the U. S. army, acting agent at Kiowa, Commanche and Apache agency, at Anadarko, was murdered last night supposedly by Indians. Federal officers think the murder was committed by gamblers and whisky peddlers against whom Captain Baldwin was waging a relentless war. There is considerable excitement here. A large party of deputy marshals are on the way to the scene.

THE KNIGHTS AT THE BEACH.

Business Meetings, Pleasure Excursions and Receptions.

BOSTON, AUG. 28.—The business of the Twenty-sixth Triennial Conclave of Knights Templar began in earnest today by the grand encampment while the round of pleasure was resumed by the great body of knights. The sessions of the grand encampment are held both morning and evening in the Music hall. The grand encampment officers of the civil commanderies of the United States, Columbus, Washington, D. C., Appoint Commandery, Drill Corps of Troy, N. Y., of the Little Commandery, from Manasle Widows and Orphans' Home, of Louisville, Ky., Bethel, of Colonial Commandery, K. T., Drill Corps, and Detroit, of Detroit, Mich., is held at the club and at the hotels grounds. Many grand and subordinate commanderies kept open house all day while excursions without number to the harbor, ferries and historic points nearby, attracted thousands. Several commanderies held all day receptions, among them being California commanderies at Parker House and Grand Army Hall.

Gen. Compos at Havana.

HAVANA, AUG. 28.—Captain General De Campos has left for Villa Verde in the province of Puerto Principe and arrived here unexpectedly last night.

THE KU CHANG MASSACRE.

Chinese Officials Actively Investigating the Matter.

HONG KONG, AUG. 28.—It is reported here that the Chinese officials of the Ku Cheng commission are actively and thoroughly investigating into the recent massacre of missionaries. Ten vegetarians have already been convicted and the trial of others is proceeding. There is said to be no danger of fresh disturbances in that district during the sitting of the commission.

For the Protection of Seals.

LONDON, AUG. 28.—The Gazette publishes the following order in council:

Catching of seals by British ships is hereby prohibited within such parts of the seas whereby the seal fisheries act of October, 1893, applies, as compelled within the following zones:

Ten marine miles on all the Russian coasts of the Bering sea and north Pacific ocean, and thirty marine miles around Kormandesky island and Tuleney and Robben islands.

Rose Gold Shipped.

NEW YORK, AUG. 28. — Hoesat, Wood & Co. ship $250,000 gold tomorrow. The members of the firm say this completes the exportations of gold required to pay for the new 4 per cent government bonds returned from Antwerp up to the second week of September, and that the firm hopes not to be required to make any further shipments after that date.

Destroyed by Water.

ZACATECAS, MEX., AUG. 28.—The village of Hualilago was the scene of a water spout yesterday, causing great loss of life and property. Many houses were washed away and eight persons drowned. It destroyed all the crops in the valley.

Italian Cotton Firm Fails.

VIENNA, AUG. 28.—Newspapers here announce that the cotton firm of Staub & Guyer, at Cornigliano, near Genoa, Italy, has failed for over 1,000,000 lire.

Tempter Drops Dead.

BOSTON, AUG. 28.—William Gaillard, of Palestine Commandery No. 4, Knights Templar, of New London, Conn., dropped dead from a sparkling on Washington street, Saturday. He was returning to headquarters after the parade apparently as well as usual, when the fatal attack seized him.

STRIKING TAILORS.

A Contest that May Affect Twenty Thousand Workingmen.

NEW YORK, AUG. 28.—The World today says: The action of clothing makers at Rochester in the which tale of wages threatens to develop into a strike that will affect 20,000 workers. The united garment workers of America, who have a general executive board in this city, have received information that the contractors and wholesalers at Rochester who are affected by the strike are sending their goods to this city to be made up. General Auditor Henry White of the United Garment Workers' association, said last night:

"The progressive tailors' union, which belongs to the Knights of Labor, has undertaken to make up the cloth here from Rochester. There are thousands of association people working in the shops with the Progressive union, and if they continue to work our strike in Rochester will be broken up in a few days and the union scattered to the four winds. The brotherhood of tailors, which has a membership of 2,000, will be called upon to strike in all the shops in the city where work is done for the firms which date contracts with the Rochester contractors. About 5,000 workmen will be ordered to strike here if the Progressive Tailors' Union refuses to send here the Rochester work.

"If the strike is ordered it will spread to Syracuse, Utica, Albany, Buffalo and scores of towns in the state where the union scale of wages is not paid. The 12,000 clothing workers of Chicago will also strike. About 20,000 workers will be affected.

LABOR WASTES.

Two Sets of Working Men and a Hole in the Ground.

NEW YORK, AUG. 28.—Two specimens of a large gang of Italian laborers trying to dig a hole in a high embankment and of an equally large gang of men on the summit of the bank pouring coke and ashes into a hole, was witnessed in Jersey City yesterday. For hours the animal combatants with no apparent advantage on either side.

The Jersey City Junction railway was trying to build a tunnel under the Pennsylvania company's tracks.

Under the eye of the boss the laborers above took care not to fill the hole below, but nevertheless an Italian laborer named Angelo Monaco was struck on the head by a rock and killed. The man who did it was arrested and the large force of police stopped a fight in the hole.

Soon after a number of the showers below were covered with mire and a drink more were arrested and taken to the police court and there fined $1.

Three streams of water from hose were used down the side of the embankment. At 4 o'clock last night the president of the police force decided that the use of water constituted an assault and ordered that it be turned off.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

Senator Quay's Resolution for Honest Public Officers.

Gilkeson Withdraws as Chairman of the Pennsylvania State Committee, in the Interest of Harmony.

HARRISBURG, PA., AUG. 28.—The convention was called to order at noon by Chairman Gilkeson.

Speaker Walker nominated Henry Hall of Pittsburg for temporary chairman. Senator Quay nominated John R. Robinson of Delaware. Robinson was elected by a vote of 153 to 133 1-2. Hall moved that the election of Robinson be made unanimous. Gov. Hastings seconded the motion and it was carried. Senator Quay moved that the committee on permanent organization be instructed to report the name of Gov. Hastings for permanent chairman. Carried.

On motion of Congressman Stone it was decided that a state committee be named by the convention immediately after the adoption of the report of the committee on resolutions instead of by the candidates and permanent chairman, as had been the practice.

Senator Quay offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we decry the growing use of money in politics and corporate control of the legislature, municipal councils, political primaries and elections, and favor the enactment of legislation and the enforcement of laws to correct such abuses.

We earnestly insist upon a form of service which will prevent the assessment of public officers and employes and the compelling of those appointed to preserve the peace, to confine themselves to their duties, which will insure absolute freedom and fairness in bestowing county and municipal contracts, and will punish any form of favoritism in granting them, which will insure to the public the exclusive franchises to dealers in public necessities, comforts, conveyance and sanitary requirements and will insure recognition of ability and fidelity in public service, keeping the service in the country over Dewmont and men accountable by ability and fitness.

We demand that the public office should be for the public benefit and subordinate political chicanery during good behavior. No public employee or officer should be permitted to influence primaries or elections, nor have any pretense to be assessed upon his salary, and all unnecessary institutions and salaries should be abolished and expenditures and taxation reduced. There should be a uniform basis of valuation of property for public purposes. Corporations enjoying public privileges should pay for them, and should be drawn from politics and kept absolutely free from political influence and control.

Referred to the committee on resolutions.

The committee on permanent organization was then named with no great difficulty and was put through the form of agreeing on Governor Hastings for permanent chairman.

A resolution reaffirming the currency plank on the Republican national convention of 1892 was referred to the committee on resolutions.

On motion of H. F. Gilkeson, the election of Senator Quay as chairman of the Republican state committee was made unanimous.

Gilkeson in a speech announced that he withdrew in the interest of party harmony.

Colonel Benjamin J. Haywood, of Mercer county, was unanimously nominated state treasurer.

Marriage Licenses.

A marriage license was issued today to Ernest Burnham, aged 22, and Florence A. Saunders, aged 20, both of Davis county; John Andrews, aged 30, and Emma Owen, aged 19, both of this city. Yesterday afternoon William H. Russell, aged 24, and Sarah A. Hughes, aged 20, of Salt Lake City, received the necessary permit.

Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of C. M. Dobelman Sr., deceased, Saturday, Sept. 7, has been set for hearing the petition of C. M. Dobelman for issuance to himself of letters of administration.

SECOND DAY'S WORK

President Rogers Permanent Chairman, MacKinnon Secretary.

VARIOUS COMMITTEES NAMED.

Grand Free Concert at the Tabernacle Tonight—Success of the Banquet at Saltair.

The convention of Workers editors began this morning at 10 o'clock in the constitutional convention chamber in the joint city and county building. Hon. George Q. Cannon called the meeting to order. President Rogers, of the Utah Press association, was chosen permanent chairman. C. E. Mackintosh, of Coalville, was chosen secretary with J. F. Gibbs as assistant.

Three minutes were given for the delegations from each state to choose their representative for committee on resolutions. The committee on permanent organization had been chosen before the convention assembled.

Mr. Ewing Herbert was chosen by acclamation as sergeant at arms to take the place of Mr. Hines who did not arrive.

Chairman Rogers explained that a trip had been arranged to Park City, and participation over the railroad had been arranged. Some slight changes were planned, however, since the Park City people had not had time to make full arrangements for carrying the visitors from the depot to the mines. One of the Wisconsin delegates stated that the party from that state had arranged to start home tomorrow, and it would inconvenience them to participate in the excursion. In a neat little speech the gentleman stated that Wisconsin was not included in the Western States by reason of being east of the Mississippi river, but was and always would be of West in interest. Loud applause followed his remarks.

A motion was made and carried that all committees meet in the joint building immediately after adjournment. A motion to adjourn until two o'clock was then carried.

The committee on resolutions was made up of a member from each state or territory represented, and the committee on permanent organization was composed of one from each delegation, or if there were ten or more in a delegation one should be chosen for each ten. In some cases there was only one delegate present from a state and he was compelled to act on both. Following are the members of these two committees:

Arkansas, Charles Gordon Newman; Arizona, J. C. Martin; Colorado, S. Hynes; on resolutions, T. F. Rowell; O. Blair and F. H. Davis; organization; Indian Territory, B. S. Davis; organization, W. H. Walker; on resolutions; Nebraska, F. H. Barber; organization, H. F. Stevens; on resolutions; Wyoming, T. W. Oil; Kansas, Ewing Herbert; on organization, J. E. Jenkins; on resolutions; Nevada, Allen C. Bragg; Louisiana, L. A. Sandoz; on resolutions, L. S. Sell, A. Bierstrup; John J. Davies; on organization; Utah, Joel Shumaker; on resolutions, R. W. Young, A. B. Tomson, M. F. Murray, A. W. Rosenquist; on organization; Wisconsin, H. M. Youmans.

The following were appointed by the chair to form the committee on free law: J. E. Jenkin, Kansas; E. G. Rogers and F. H. Lauzan, Utah; H. J. Holmes, Colorado; Mr. McGrath, Louisiana.

Afternoon Meeting.

The afternoon meeting was called to order at 2:45 by Chairman Rogers. The committee on ways and means reported the following:

Resolved, That we, ways and means committee, report fully report:

That the proceedings of this convention be published in pamphlet form and that the means necessary therefor be raised by making an assessment upon each association represented therein, at a sum to be determined by the meeting of the membership of such association. Also we appeal to the convention for voluntary contributions to pay expenses incurred in the report of copy in official form.

E. L. CLARK,
Chairman of Committee.

The committee on resolutions submitted a very lengthy report, providing for the enactment of special freight rates for newspaper supplies, transportation of blank books, creation of reserves, and to obtain more liberal free land for other matters which go to extend to the newspaper more freedom in dealing with enjoy.

Quite a discussion ensued when the clause providing for special freight rates for all newspaper supplies was being voted upon, the result being that the resolution was not adopted.

The following telegram was received this afternoon from Denver, addressed to the editor Oregon Creek Times:

DENVER, COLO, AUG. 28.

T. M. Howell, sec. of Utah Press association:

On behalf of city of Denver I cordially invite Western Editorial association to hold its next annual session at Denver.

T. S. McMORAN,
Mayor.

The telegram had not been presented to the convention when the News went to press, but from remarks made by several of the delegates it is quite probable that Denver will be their next meeting place.

TONIGHT'S CONCERT.

Tonight, the grand concert arranged for the visitors will be given in the large Tabernacle, beginning at 8 o'clock. The demand for tickets has been quite heavy, and it is safe to say that the mammoth structure will be well filled, on the occasion occasion. The delegates are thoroughly enjoying themselves while here and the papers which they represent, will no doubt be well filled with news regarding their trip to Salt Lake when they return home. Tomorrow a trip will be taken to Ogden and Park City, where the editors will view some of Utah's best mines and enjoy a banquet in the Junction city.

AT BEAUTIFUL SALTAIR.

Banquet, Speeches and Dancing on the Pavilion and Bathing in the Lake.

At the close of the meeting of welcome at the Theater the visiting editors were conveyed to the Jackson & Gilmore depot, where a special train was in readiness to take them to Saltair. The run to the beach was made in several minutes less than the regular time, the editors arriving at the Lake about 7:45. The slight detention was caused by the engine pulling the most crowd of Salt Lakers, excursionists otherwise in the enjoyable part of the occasion by the general favorable effect upon atmosphere, sky and lake, which seemed to vie in paying tribute to the hosts of the pressmen of the territory.

After a general ramble about the beautiful pavilion and a plunge into the waters of the lake, the editors were taken to the capacious dining hall, where all sorts of good things from the Lower Bay, Pacific and all parts of the Island, of the choice of which Professor Hoggs, of the Utah Press association, presided.

Hon. O. W. Powers was the toastmaster of the evening. The judge then addressed the assembly in substance as follows:

Gentlemen of the Utah Editorial Association, we are thinking, I suppose, you have all enjoyed the invitation of the Press association of our Territory have sent it to every editor of Utah. Many of you have accepted the invitation of the Press association of our Territory have sent it to every editor of Utah. Many of you have come from your homes with your wives, sweethearts and children, and I suppose you all anticipate the social intercourse the occasion of the Editors of the West coast will afford, and have set apart information and know your people. Utah was for a long time the target of assaults and calumnies. But not of all the people. Many emigrant has gone either east and gone that has been filled by the. Having taken part in the fight, I can truly testify that some people in the United States are better informed than in Utah. They are frugal, virtuous, industrious, hospitable and successful. Land cannot be bought with gold, and they cling with a stubborn love to that which they think is their right. Now, I will close by fighting with the Democrats of a third party not able to sustain their own ideas. They have low intentions to run government of purposes even in the most honest hands.

The judge gave pertinent respects to Utah in general, and in closing the question of the county, Welsh and Varied attractions of the territory, pointing to flowing petroleum institutions and hopes in the future commonwealth soon to be enrolled among the enthroned of states. The speaker sat down amid a loud applause, which was soon to be renewed as the announcement of the name of

Hon. C. W. Parsons, was responded to the toast, "Our Guests." The speaker extended a hearty welcome to the visitors and urged that the newspapers each from other states and every notice who had never visited Utah should make good their opportunity to visit the Mormon people and form for their time of our wonderful natural resources, the development of which had only just begun compared with what investment have might yet bring to bring.

The next number was that entitled by a toast from Prof. L. H. Harvey, of Milwaukee, who was asked to give the name of Utah. The speaker's eloquence and earnest tribute to the enterprise were received with a hearty attention and closed amidst a tumult of applause.

The other speakers were as follows: Rev. T. C. Iliff responded to the toast, "The Press and Pulpit;" Col. Trimble talk of the Indian, "Ute to the Indian;" A. H. Grice, Esq., spoke for the "Colored Press;" Prof. Mackey, of the Arapahoe Press association, spoke in eloquent terms of the compliments of Salt Lake, and Mr. John Nagle, of Ogden, responded to a toast in appropriate speech on the progress of the Press.

This ended the temporary feature of the event, and the remainder of the evening until 10:30 was spent in the capacious dancing hall.

The event all through was a perfect success and reflected much credit upon all concerned in the arrangements.

With the Democrats.

The Democrats of the city and county will hold primaries tomorrow evening in the different precincts thereof for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the county convention to be held in the Tabernacle on Saturday next at which 132 delegates will be chosen to act on the State convention at Ogden on September 5th.

OGDEN.

OGDEN, UTAH, AUGUST 28, 1895.

Junction City Items.

Yesterday a heavy train of excursionists went to Cache valley.

Thomas Howard was before Justice Bigley yesterday for assaulting Mrs. Butler. Howard is a colored waiter on the Southern Pacific dining car. Mr. Butler with his wife was on lower Twenty-fifth street with their buggy. Mr. Butler was intoxicated and went into a saloon where he made a bit of a row. Howard got him out and tried to buggy when he looked into a key which was in the buggy and inquired what was in it, at the same time attempting to take Improper liberties with Mrs. Butler. She protected herself by striking Howard with her whip, when he grabbed it and committed the assault complained of. The charge was dismissed and the defendant was fined $20 and costs, which were paid.

The choir, under the leadership of Squire Cosp, which will enter the contest for prizes at the Weber Stake Tabernacle, is making satisfactory progress.

A man named James Flynn was brought in U. P. train No. 7 yesterday, early drunk. He attempted to board a train that was in motion, but was knocked on the head at the turn of the locks. Hospital is inferred so that his lower parts are paralyzed. He will be sent out to Summit county on the morning train to be looked after by the authorities of that county.

BIG CONVENTION.

First Republican Meeting for State Candidates.

DELEGATES ARE IN FORCE.

Jacob Johnson and Isaac Smith Preliminary Officers.

MANY CANDIDATES IN THE FIELD.

Prospects for Lively and Energetic Work in the Convention from Commencement to Close.

The greatest political convention yet held in Salt Lake City met in the Theater today, the occasion being the convening of Republican delegates to nominate candidates for State officers and Representative to Congress, to be voted for in November next. The convention consisted of 308 delegates, from the various counties, who were assigned places in the proscenium and dress circle. The upper circles were the wives and sweethearts, about one-half of whom were ladies. The lair sex also had a good representation among the delegates.

Among the candidates, generally speaking, there was the best of feeling, excepting perhaps in connection with the governorship. While the candidates for the office displayed no ill will toward each other personally, the long continued fight which has been waged has occasioned some bitterness between factions, which probably will disappear when the dates is finally settled upon. Today, however, the situation was a subject for serious discussion, and with the wavering prospects of such a candidate, it may be said that at the time of calling the convention to order, the gubernatorial nomination was anybody's fight.

There was a delay in preparing the Theater for the different delegations, so that it was 10:15 o'clock when the doors were opened. At 10:45 the convention was called to order by Hon. George M. Cannon, chairman of the Republican Territorial committee. Previous to this, the Denbeigh band, return, with the Pierce drum corps, had a piece on the stage, played several selections.

Immediately after the convention was called to order, the Salt Lake Glee club was requested to come to the stage, two of the members being absent, the Denbeigh band furnished music.

Mr. Lillie B. Parlee, secretary of the Republican Territorial committee, then read the call for the convention.

Chairman Cannon followed with a speech welcoming the delegates, and calling attention to the importance of the gathering. He was satisfied that the convention was determined to do the best it could for the people of Utah. The Republican party had a determined foe, but he believed that in November the Republicans would have secured a majority of the State Legislature, all the state officers, and Representative to Congress. Urged all to work for the good of the people independent of individual chase or preferences. He then named Judge Jacob Johnson, of Sanpete county, as temporary chairman of the convention. His speech was received with applause, as were also those of other speakers.

Judge Jacob Johnson was thankful for the honor conferred upon him. He believed that in November the sheaves of Republican victory would be found in Sanpete Valley on the north to Box Elder on the south.

Colonel Isaac Smith then named Hon. Isaac Smith, of Cache county, as temporary secretary of the convention.

A motion for a committee on credentials, a committee on resolutions, and a committee on permanent organization and order of business, each in outside of the number from each county, was carried, and the convention took a recess for five minutes.

Upon resuming, committees were named as follows: Committee on credentials:

Beaver—W. J. Kennedy.
Box Elder—W. S. Hansen.
Cache—W. H. Smith.
Carbon—H. A. Nelson.
Davis—Joseph T. Minto.
Emery—Orange Seeley.
Garfield—M. M. Neil Jr.
Iron—J. W. Moore.
Juab—S. A. Hinckley.
Kane—C. C. Coleman.
Millard—Thomas C. Callister.
Morgan—Mrs. Jane Brough.
Piute—O. Stewart.
Rich—J. S. Nyman.
Salt Lake—No representative present.
Salt Lake—E. L. Cushing.
Sanpete—Ferdinand Alger.
Sevier—J. W. Collins.
Summit—W. J. Snyder.
Tooele—T. P. Kimball.
Uintah—W. E. French.
Utah—W. H. Richards.
Wasatch—John Muir.
Washington—Samuel Judd.
Weber—H. H. Blackburn.
Weber—Mrs. G. S. Carleton.

Committee on resolutions—

Beaver—L. G. Morrison.
Box Elder—Wm. H. Gibbs.
Cache—R. S. Sorenson.

(Continued on Page Four.)