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. 275 FRIDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1895, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

FOR A RUINED CITY.

Appeal to the Mexican Congress in Behalf of La Paz Sufferers.

RELIEF MEASURE PASSED AT ONCE.

Every Appropriated—All Property in the Stricken Region Temporarily Exempted from Taxes.

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 18.—Finance Minister Limantour addressed the chamber of deputies, advocating a resolution for relief of La Paz, Lower California, sufferers. The minister said he appeared before the congress at the request of President Diaz, and said the details which had only just been received by the executive, describe the situation of the victims in most somber colors. Fortunately the number of persons who lost their lives is not large, only four being so far reported; but there are persons missing, and it is not yet known whether they have been killed or whether they may still be alive, as the ruins of houses which once formed the city of La Paz have not yet been removed. The number injured is very large and their sufferings are great. With regard to material losses sustained, the catastrophe could not have been more destructive. The fields have been completely destroyed; crops orchards and trees have all disappeared, not a vestige remaining. The city of La Paz is a city of ruins; entire wards have ceased to exist; houses of the most solid construction have been leveled to the ground and only foundations built into the earth show where they once stood. Not one of the few buildings which escaped the fury of the elements have a roof. In fact the city is destroyed and our countrymen are homeless and without resources. Then there is fearful destruction and loss on the sea. Every ship in the bay, with one exception was driven from its moorings and hurled against the shore where merciless waves and terrible gales soon dashed them to pieces and not one is in condition to be rescued and repaired. The president considers that the executive and this honorable house cannot refrain from aiding these sufferers. The president actuated by these feelings promptly resolved to dictate such measures for their relief as are within the circle of his attributes and at once sent orders to the prefect of the district to do everything within his means to alleviate the pressing necessities of these victims of the cruel tempest, but the president could not limit his action to these measures alone. It is now your turn to cooperate as the legislative power, and for this purpose he has sent me to solicit your authorization to provide at once $5,000 to alleviate the necessities of these unfortunate sufferers and also assign duties which may be collected until the 31st of December to this purpose, and the president further proposes to you to exempt from taxes all the properties in the southern district of Lower California during the rest of the current year.

The bill was referred immediately to the finance committee, which reported favorably and extended the period of exemption from taxes to four months.

The house passed the measure unanimously and sent it to the senate.

The local branch of the Young Men's Christian association is to be wound up owing to financial difficulties.

Afflicted from Melancholia.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—John Donnelly, one of the old Billy Emerson minstrel company, has been sent to the asylum for the insane at Ukiah, at the suggestion of a committee from the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, of which he was a member. He was suffering from that form of insanity known as melancholia, with occasional fits of violence.

Donnelly was a San Francisco boy and fell under Billy Emerson's eye at one of the variety theatres. Emerson took him into his troupe, where he performed with a partner in song and dance sketches and was very successful.

A UNIQUE DISPUTE.

Guatemala's Government at War with a Railroad Company.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—A special from Guatemala says: The government of Guatemala and the Guatemala Central Railway company are at war. The railway is owned by a company chartered in California. C. P. Huntington is its president. The first link in the line, which was one of Blaine's schemes, is finished. It is to be continued to the Mexican frontier. Manager Manna asserts that if encouraged and supported the line will run from Salvador to Mexico, through Guatemala, within three years.

It was rumored that the railway was for sale and instantly an official decree was issued by Guatemala providing that sales of railways may be effected only with the knowledge and consent of the government. The government exacts the preference on equal terms with outside purchasers.

The decree appears to have been issued to discourage a Scotch syndicate of railroad officers. But it should cut the the Central railway's contract, which expressly stipulates freedom of sale.

The result of the quarrel is awaited with interest. There are hints that it may entail international trouble, since there is in the decree an alleged violation of the contract of an American company by the Guatemalan government.

THE FUTURE DUCHESS.

Preparing for the Wedding—Guests Invited—Bridal Gowns, etc.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, whose wedding with the duke of Marlborough is now quite close at hand, is passing her time very quietly. She accompanies her mother, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, to the new residence on Madison avenue frequently, though she does not remain there long. Mrs. Vanderbilt is overseeing the placing of furniture, tapestries and pictures hanging in the house every day, and has but little time to spare. The duke dines with Mrs. Vanderbilt and his fiance every evening, either in their private dining room at the Savoy or in company with Oliver H. P. Belmont at the Waldorf.

Of the four thousand wedding cards issued, a fair proportion went to different families of the English nobility. The entire British diplomatic corps stationed at Washington will be present, including the ambassador, Sir Julian Pauncefote, Lady Pauncefote and their family; Lord and Lady Gough will also attend. Though not yet settled, the impression is that Lord Westmeath, of higher rank than any other single man at the embassy, will be one of the ushers.

Besides the important wedding gown and the outfit for the bridal trip, nothing whatever will be done in regard to a trousseau before the wedding. Apropos of the bridal costume, a prominent woman socially said Mrs. Vanderbilt had two bridal gowns sent from Paris for her daughter, one a magnificent affair, suitable to a great heiress and the future Duchess of Marlborough. On this the lace is worth a king's ransom. The veil is wide and long enough to be caught way back on the dainty head of the young bride and to sweep down to the very border of the long train of superb satin.

When this is worn, some of the finest diamond ornaments in the world will ornament the corsage and coiffeur. The other wedding gown is of the youthful style, dainty, exquisite of make and simple to a degree. With this a full tulle veil will be worn and the emblematic orange blossom wreath.

Mrs. Vanderbilt will spend the winter abroad and one of the first steps of preparation in this direction was the discharge of her first chef.

His Service Not Wanted.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Albion W. Small, head professor of sociology and Nathaniel Butler, director of the university extension bureau of the University of Chicago, with the concurrence of President Harper, have replied in a lengthy letter to the statements made by Prof. Edwin W. Bemis, relative to his dismissal from the university.

They say that from the first Prof. Bemis's position was that of a university extension professor and that his services were never needed in the university proper. The number of lectures delivered by the professor are cited and it is said that the attendance constantly decreased. His actual earnings are given as $1,000 a year, whereas his salary was $2,500. There being no endowment for carrying on this work it became evident that Prof. Bemis's lectures would have to cease.

Horse Flesh for Export.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Jules Renard, a Belgian, has filed an application in the Brooklyn health office for permission to establish an abattoir in Clay street for the purposes of slaughtering horses for export to England. Mr. Renard represents a Chicago firm which does an extensive business in horse flesh in the manufacture of bologna. Dr. Volckening, chemist of the health department, will report on the case. Mr. Renard says none of the meat is to be sold in this country.

The Death List.

MONTREAL, Oct. 18.—Hon. Alex Cross, judge of the court of the queen's bench, is dead, aged 74 years.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 18.—Edward N. Slocum, one of the pioneers of minstrelsy, died yesterday of Bright's disease, at the home of his former partner, Lew Simmons, in this city. He was born at Columbus, Ohio, sixty years ago.

FIRE IN A MINE.

Three Men Burned to Death—Cause of the Accident.

FRANKLIN, Wash., Oct. 18.—Fire broke out last night in the main hoisting slope of the Oregon Improvement company's mine, causing the death of John H. Glover, S. W. Smadley, John Adams and James Sinford. The accident was caused by August Johnson, who dropped his lamp, setting fire to a feeder of gas. Instead of throwing a shovel of dirt to put it out he ran down the slope to get the pit foreman. While he was bringing him the timbers caught fire and five lengths of brattice work were ablaze and the smoke became so intense as to prevent getting at it. Finding that the fire could not be extinguished, the four men named volunteered to go down and close a door between the main and auxiliary slope. They are supposed to have never reached the bottom alive, but the bodies have not been recovered.

Midcontinent Exposition.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 18.—Governor Clough will today issue a formal invitation to the governors of ten states and to the mayors of the principal cities therein to send representatives to a convention to be held in Minneapolis Nov. 20. The object of the convention is to take the first steps toward holding a great mid-continent exposition between Minneapolis and St. Paul in 1897 or 1898. The states invited are Wisconsin, Michigan, Iowa, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Oregon, Washington and Wyoming.

Five Thousand Men on Strike.

TOLEDO, Oct. 18.—Yesterday the toolmakers in all the bicycle factories, except Viking, and the machine shops of the city, struck for a 10 per cent advance of wages. The Manufacturers' association this morning posted notices that their shops would be closed. This makes nearly 5,000 men idle today.

Fatal Row at a Cake Walk

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Oct. 18.—During a row at a colored cake walk near Moorestown last night, James Haggerty, colored, shot Charles McKinon, Mrs. Susa Worrell, George Wallinger and Charles Wilson, none of whom are expected to recover. Some one then shot Haggerty in the back. The wound is considered mortal.

MONUMENT UNVEILED.

Imperial and Royal Persons at the Battlefield of Woerth.

WOERTH, Oct. 18.—The Emperor and Empress of Germany, accompanied by ex-Empress Frederick and other members of the imperial families and many representatives of the royal families of the empire, participated today in the ceremonies attendant upon the unveiling of the Emperor Frederick monument on the battlefield of Woerth. Their majesties were received by the governor general of Alsace-Lorraine, Prince Hohenlohe-Langenburg, who also delivered an address of welcome. After patriotic songs by the Strasburg Choral society and a stirring address from General Von Mosebus, the monument was unveiled and was afterwards inspected by all the members of the imperial party.

RUSSIA'S OPPORTUNITY.

To Snatch Corea from the Grasp of the Japanese.

PARIS, Oct. 18.—A special to the Eclair from St. Petersburg says an exchange of communications has occurred between the Russian government and the Japanese minister at St. Petersburg with reference to the recent disorders at Seoul, the capital of Corea. The Japanese minister assured the Russian government that the culprits would be punished, but Russia is said to have replied that she would be forced, in consequence of the riots, to take the steps considered necessary to preserve order and make the Corean government independent of foreign interference.

Only Few Saved.

SHANGHAI, Oct. 18.—Additional advices from Key Chow, where the steamship Kun Pai was destroyed by an explosion which sank her in shallow water, last Wednesday, confirms the dispatch which stated the loss of life was believed to be very great. The Kun Pai was loaded with troops. The explosion, the cause of which is unknown, completely wrecked the forward portion of the steamship, and only twenty-four of those on board were saved.

American Gold for Buenos Ayres.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—Muller, Schall & Co. are to ship $400,000 in American gold to Buenos Ayres.

Muller, Schall & Co. have withdrawn $4,000,000 gold, ordered by them this morning at the sub-treasury.

Big Fire at Creede.

DENVER, Oct. 18.—A private dispatch from Creede states that a fire burned over three blocks between First and Fourth streets, last night. Thirty-four business houses are destroyed, including the postoffice, Tortoni hotel and two newspaper offices—those of the Sentinel and the Candle. The loss is estimated here at $150,000.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

DENVER, Oct. 18.—A special to the Times from Creede, Colo., says: About 2:30 this morning the fire broke out in the Cottage Home hotel, which swept over four blocks of the business portion of the city of Creede, from Second to Fourth street and from the Denver and Rio Grande's track to within a hundred and fifty feet of Cliff street, destroying about $150,000 worth of property. Among the buildings destroyed are the city hall, First National bank, Creede Sentinel, Candle and Miner, newspaper offices, the Tortino hotel and the mercantile establishments of the Famous company, Warren & Coulson, Jesse Guiley, L. C. Treivar, the Tabor Produce company, Spurgeon & Caddy, Kuedel & Stone, E. McCabe and S. D. Potter. The Western Union telegraph office was destroyed, but the post office, which was on the edge of the burned district, was saved. This is the second disastrous fire in the history of Creede. The first was in June, 1892, and destroyed the entire town.

The Barnato Bubble Bursting.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—Up to 3 o'clock this afternoon the Barnato share settlement passed without any special incident, although trouble is apprehended. Barnato helped several brokers to tide over the settlement by supporting the market himself. There was scarcely a bright spot in the list of stocks, but the mining slump has been arrested for the moment by attention being devoted to the Barnatos, in which the difference to be faced is supposed to be enormous. The feeling is one of great anxiety, which is not relieved by the impression prevalent in Paris that the mining market has not seen its worst. In spite of this, the changes today were not important.

The attack on Kaffirs was resumed. Although a carry-over of the Barnato shares was effected, fears are entertained that failures must occur. One default is announced.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The foreign exchange market has developed special weakness on sale by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., of a large block of American securities in Europe. It is understood that the securities are in connection with the Anaconda mining syndicate.

England's Ultimatum to Ashanti.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The ultimatum which Great Britain, according to a dispatch published in New York today, has sent the king of Ashanti is not new. It was forwarded from London on September 9, and its terms place Ashanti under British protection and establish a resident British commissioner in that country. The king was given until October 31 to reply.

Pardoned by the President.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Pardon has been granted by the President to Geo. M. Vanderven, sentenced in Iowa to imprisonment for two years and $1,000 fine, for violation of the pension laws.

HEARING POSTPONED.

In the Case of N. P. Receivers and the Farmers' Trust Company.

NEW YORK, Oct 18.—The hearing on application for the removal of Thomas F. Oakes and Henry C. Payne, receivers of the Northern Pacific railway company, appointed Aug. 15, 1893, which was to have been continued before Judge Lacombe in the U. S. circuit court today, was adjourned one week. The adjournment was asked for by Herbert Turner, counsel for the Farmer's Loan and Trust company, on the ground that he thought the interested parties would have settled the matters between themselves by that time.

A DOUBLE HANGING.

St. Clair and Hansen, Sailors, Executed at San Quentin.

THE STORY OF THEIR CRIME.

Murder and Mutiny on the High Seas—Reads Like an Old Pirate Tale.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The double hanging scheduled to take place at San Quentin prison today will occur at 3 p. m., San Francisco time.

The crime for which St. Clair and Hansen were hanged was murder on the high seas. They killed Mate Fitzgerald of the bark Hesper, and threw his body overboard. The story of the murder and the mutiny on the Hesper reads like an old time pirate story, instead of a tale of modern crime.

The bark Hesper sailed from Newcastle, N. S. W., on the 22nd of December, 1892, bound for Honolulu. Thomas St. Clair, Hans Hansen, Herman Sparf and others were members of the crew. St. Clair planned a mutiny and the others joined in the conspiracy.

They planned that they should at night seize the vessel after murdering its officers and sail to Chile and engage in coastwise trade. It was decided to kill all the officers, beginning with Mortie Fitzgerald, the second mate, who was not popular. The other officers were to follow him.

The night of January 13, 1893, was selected for the disposal of the officers. The starboard watch, which was Fitzgerald's stood from 8 to 12 that night. The watch was otherwise made up of St. Clair, Hans Hansen and Herman Sparf. There were others in the conspiracy, but the case against them was less strong than against the three named and they were used as witnesses by the government.

The murder of Fitzgerald was accomplished according to program. It was a black night and there was a very heavy wind. Fitzgerald was attacked before midnight. He was inveigled by St. Clair to the after part of the vessel, and there he was set upon by three of the assassins. One wielded a bludgeon and another a hatchet.

Those who were still awake on the vessel at that hour—and one of them was the wife of the captain—heard a shriek. The shriek was followed by a blow struck at Fitzgerald with a hatchet, and it was the last sound he uttered. A few moments later his corpse was thrown overboard. Then the murderers took a broom and tried to wash the tell-tale blood stains from the deck, but they remained, and though the hatchet with which the deed was done was washed, a San Francisco chemist found the stains of the second mate's blood on it months afterward.

At midnight on the night of the murder, when the port watch went on deck, the second mate was not to be found. Some of the sailors who had been on watch said they had last seen him climbing into the rigging. The blood stains on the deck were soon discovered, the murder was suspected, and the remaining officers went below and armed themselves. The obstacle thus offered to the consummation of the plot intimidated the mutineers and they submitted to arrest. Three were selected as ringleaders and brought to this city in irons. St. Clair was tried as the leader and actual murderer of Fitzgerald, and Sparf and Hansen, the other ringleaders, were jointly tried. Convictions were secured in both cases.

An appeal to the United States Supreme Court resulted in the verdict as to St. Clair being sustained. In the case of Sparf and Hansen, there was a point as to the trial court's power in determining the facts in the case, and the lower court was reversed as to Sparf and sustained as to Hansen in the longest opinion that had ever been given by the Supreme court in a criminal case. Sparf secured a new trial and was the first of the accused men to take the stand. He admitted the conspiracy and the murder, but said he had been intimidated into assisting the others in killing Fitzgerald. He failed to show why he had not given information of the murder to the captain when there was no longer any danger from his fellow conspirators, but the jury acquitted him. It was in his favor that there was no alternative for murder in the first degree with the death penalty, as the jury desired to find for manslaughter.

Though there had been a final decision in St. Clair's case long before the others were disposed of, he was thrice respited—the last time until the 18th of this month. Hansen's countrymen made strong efforts to save him but in vain.

Elected Commander.

BUFFALO, Oct. 18.—The union legion has elected Col. George C. James of Cincinnati, national commander.

Forty-eight Years in Prison.

NEW YORK, Oct 18.—Morris Schoenholz, the convicted fire bug, was today sentenced to forty-eight years in the state prison. Schoenholz was led from court weeping.

Women's Temperance Union.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 18.—The twenty-second annual national Woman's Christian Temperance Union began here today. President Miss Frances E. Willard called the convention to order and read the annual address.

The annual report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Katherine Lente Stevenson, of Massachusetts, followed.

Mrs. Mollie Moffat Shell, of Mississippi, national evangelist, led the services through the evangelistic hour.

"Noontide prayer" followed, after which the convention listened to the annual report of the treasurer, Mrs. Helen M. Barker, of Illinois.

Corbett Under Arrest.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Oct. 18.—The program of Corbett's arrest and legal procedure is now in process. The sheriff arrived with the prisoner at 11:10 a.m. and drove to Justice Kirk's office, where the preliminary legal formalities were gone through, with Corbett expressed much indignation at Fitzsimmons' sulking in Texas, while he is going through the ordeal alone.

Fifty Persons Drowned.

ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 18.—A ferry boat having sixty passengers on board collided today near Cairo with a steamer at anchor. The ferry boat capsized and fifty of those on board, mostly workmen, were drowned.

EFFORTS FOR PEACE.

Ambassadors in Constantinople Appeal to the Armenians.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 18.—At a meeting of the ambassadors of the powers just held, it was decided to send a collective communication to the Armenian patriarch soliciting his assistance in the efforts being made by the representatives of the foreign governments interested, to stop the agitation among the Armenians.

The Turkish newspapers have published an inspired article controverting the prevailing idea that special privileges will be conceded the Armenians. The article continues:

"As, however, the existing laws and regulations require modifications, certain reforms, by which all, without distinction of race or religion will receive benefit will be introduced tentatively in certain provinces of Anatolia."

The article is regarded as intended to prepare the Mussulmans for the promulgation of the reforms forced upon the Turkish government by the powers, and to prevent the impression from spreading, that they are for the exclusive benefit of the Armenians, or a result of the Armenian rebellion.

Japan Does not Want Corea.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Minister Kurino, of Japan, said today that Japan had no purpose whatever of establishing a protectorate over Corea.

GETTING SERIOUS NOW.

The Dispute Between Great Britain and Venezuela.

Order Issued to Fortify the Frontier Where Venezuelans May Attempt to Cross.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The St. James Gazette this afternoon made highly important and sensational statements regarding Venezuela, which seem to show that the dispute between that republic and Great Britain has assumed a grave aspect. It says since Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain resumed office as secretary of state for the colonies, he has paid close personal attention to the question of the relations between Great Britain and Venezuela, and has taken the initiatory in directing in part the administration of the affairs of the British colony of Guiana, adjoining Venezuela.

The Gazette says: "We are now enabled to give the tenor of the remarkable dispatch, in which is outlined the imperial policy towards the colonies. The document is of much importance, inasmuch as it was followed by cabled instructions from Mr. Chamberlain to the governor of British Guiana, Sir Charles Cameron Lees, K. C. M. G., to obtain, without delay, a vote for the provision of two Maxim guns, one of which is to be stationed at Uruan or elsewhere along the frontier, where the Venezuelans may attempt to cross. The mere fact that Chamberlain cabled the instructions for the defense of the frontier in this manner is positive proof that the imperial government will not tolerate a repetition of the Uruan incident, and intends to hold the frontier, within the Schomburgh line, by force if necessary. Chamberlain advocates especially the fostering of gold mining, and urges the cutting of a road from upper Barima river to Guyuni, pointing out its importance from a military point of view, as it would enable the government to keep more closely in touch with the frontier and to ward the repeated attempts at the Venezuelan aggression, adding that in view possibly of an early and rapid expansion of gold mining, it will be necessary to provide adequately for the protection of the northwest district, and recommends the increase in number of military and police, as well as the erection of barracks on the frontier."

Dunraven Has Nothing to Say.

RYDE, Isle of Wight, Oct. 18.—The steam yacht Valhalla, owned by Joseph Frederick Maycock, and having Lord Dunraven on board, arrived here from Newport, R. I., this morning, having left the latter place on September 28. The craft was boarded by interviewers desirous of obtaining direct from Lord Dunraven his version of the disappointing races for the America's cup. He said in substance:

"I have no statement to make on the subject. What I would say has been well threshed out of me during my fortnight's stay in America after the races."

DENVER'S CARNIVAL.

Brilliant Features of the Festival Today.

DENVER, Oct. 18.—The revels of the festival of mountain and plain reached a climax today. The weather continues fine. The morning trains are bringing about 10,000 more visitors to the city to witness the closing scenes of the carnival. At noon all formalities were cast aside. General masking on the streets is permitted this afternoon. Many striking costumes are worn by fun-loving and fun-making folks who are determined to make the city's first annual carnival a glittering success.

The events of the forenoon were the firemen's parade, the miners' rock drilling contest and the band contest, in which ten bands, including an Indian boy band from Teller Institute, participated.

This afternoon there are military competitive drills and Indian games and races at the city park, which are being witnessed by more than 50,000 spectators.

The most attractive and artistic feature of the festival will be a parade of slaves of the silver serpent this evening. It will be a brilliant affair, rivaling the Mardi Gras displays of New Orleans and the march of veiled prophets of St. Louis. It will be followed by a reception by the slaves at Brown Palace hotel, and a grand ball will wind up the festivities.

One of the most interesting features of the festival has been the reunion of pioneers. Today a reception was given to the two oldest living scouts and Indian fighters of this country—John Albert and Jim Baker. Albert is 99 years old and has lived in Colorado sixty-eight years; Baker came to Colorado in 1838.

FIGHTING ON FORMOSA.

The Black Flags Hold the Chinese Capital on the Island.

HONG KONG, Oct. 18.—Dispatches from the island of Formosa, announce that Takao, on the west coast of the island, was captured, October 16, by the Japanese. Dispatches also state that the Japanese intend to bombard Tai Wan Fu, the Chinese capital of the island, today. It is held by the Black Flag leader, who refused to surrender unconditionally, and heavy fighting is expected.

TOOK HER OWN LIFE.

A Distinguished Woman Throws Herself in Front of a Train.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 18.—Dr. J. Abbey Seymour, the distinguished woman physician and artist of repute, deliberately took her own life last night by throwing herself in front of a West Shore train, near the waterworks station. She has been compelled to use crutches since last spring, when she suffered an accident to the nerves of her hip. The affliction preyed upon her mind. She was born at Batavia, N. Y., 42 years ago.

The Indiana's Speed Trial.

BOSTON, Oct. 18.—The battleship Indiana left her anchorage below Boston Light at at 8 o'clock this morning for the official speed trial over the Cape Ann course. The weather conditions are favorable for making a good showing.

STRAITSMOUTH, Rockport, Mass., Oct. 18.—The Indiana started on her trial course at 10:34.15.

STRAITSMOUTH, Rockport, Mass., Oct. 18.—The Indiana passed the first mark at 1:27:55. This is slightly better than 15 knots. The wind and water are ...

The Indiana crossed the finish line at 2:22.38.

Sault Ste Marie, Mich.—Early this morning the steamer Gilbert collided with and sank the America in Hay Lake channel. The Gilbert was uninjured.

Sad News on a Pleasure Trip.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—A telegram was received at the navy department this morning from Mr. Orr, at Nashville, stating that William Guild, son of the mayor of Nashville, had been accidentally shot and killed there last evening. The telegram was forwarded to Harper's ferry to intercept the mayor and daughter, who were en route to Newport News, where the young lady was to name the gunboat Nashville, tomorrow.

Will Retire.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The Dutcher Kansas Pacific committee will issue a circular today announcing its retirement.

More Riots in China.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says it is reported that anti-foreign riots have occurred at Chang Pu, fifty miles southeast of Amoy, and at Fu Kien, where the chapels of the English mission were destroyed, the mandarins openly refusing to interfere.

Suit Against Millionaires Discontinued.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The suit of the Soldiers' orphan home of St. Louis against Russell Sage, George J. Gould et al, executors of the estate of the late Jay Gould, was discontinued today in the Supreme Court by mutual agreement. The suit was brought to recover stocks and bonds of the value of $1,000,000, which it is alleged the defendants wrongfully diverted.

DAMAGE SUIT.

The G. S. L. & H. S. Railway Company the Defendant.

Commissioner Sommer is hearing this afternoon a complaint and prayer for damages against the Great Salt Lake & Hot Springs Railway company, the plaintiffs being Mrs. Laura Murray and Thomas Murray, her husband. Cochran, Murphy & Whitborn appeared for plaintiffs and Rawlins & Critchlow conducted the case for the defendants.

The plaintiffs allege that on the 6th day of September, 1895, Mrs. Murray was driving a horse and buggy along Third West street, between First and Second North streets, when the defendant's engine and cars came along the road, the engine emitting steam from the cylinders, etc., and frightening the horse and causing the same to run away, overturning the buggy, throwing out and severely injuring the occupants and destroying the vehicle. The injuries to Mrs. Murray were such as to cause the outlay of $15.50 for medicines, physician's services and nursing; and besides this, the plaintiffs claim damages for personal injury in the sum of $222.49, making a total in this case of $239.99.

The same litigants are parties to another suit filed for $40 damages as the cost of the buggy destroyed in the above named runaway.

Bicycle vs Buggy.

A young man named E. E. Wood, employed at McCornick's bank, was severely hurt this morning while riding a bicycle. He was coming down the Theater hill on State street at a good rate of speed when he struck a buggy at the bottom of the incline. The collision was a very hard one and the young cyclist came out the worst for the encounter. He was thrown to the pavement with such force as to break his nose and severely cut his face, while his body was also badly bruised.

POLITICAL MENTION.

Populists Nominate Three Candidates for the City Council.

WILL NAME A GENERAL TICKET.

Preparations To Attend the Big Democratic Demonstration at Ogden Tomorrow Night.

The Populists have not been making very much noise hereabouts during the present campaign, but they have been, they say, on a "still hunt." Just how much game they will bag before or upon election day is a matter beyond the ken of the keenest politician.

Last night they met in the different precincts of this city and nominated candidates for the City Council and tomorrow night at 7:30 they will assemble in the Wasatch building and put up a general ticket. Mr. Grey of the county committee said today that it had not been learned at their headquarters yet as to who had been nominated for the councilmanic offices. In fact he said he did not expect to get possession of such information until the convening of the city convention. The NEWS man accordingly started out on a hunt. But it was by no means a "still" or an easy one and at press time he had only been able to to run down the results in the following precincts:

COUNCIL NOMINEES.

First Precinct—L. D. Carey, J. E. Edmunds, John Bonner.

Second—Dr. McCoy, L. S. Whitehead, —— Oldstein.

Fourth—Emmett Cameron, H. A. Ferguson, William Burleigh.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT OGDEN.

Local Democrats are making preparations for the rally at Ogden tomorrow night and they announce that they will make up a train of several hundred to participate in the Junction City "blow-out."

Ogden Democrats are laying plans for a big demonstration. A torch-light procession, followed by a rally at the Grand Opera house, are among the features. The speakers at the meeting will be Hons. John T. Caine, B. H. Roberts and Chairman O. W. Powers.

Several of the marching clubs from this city will go up to take part in the procession. The railroads have made an open rate of $1.50 from Salt Lake to Ogden and return.

REPUBLICAN RATIFICATION.

The Republicans of this city will ratify their municipal ticket on Tuesday night next, at which time they will hold a big rally in the Walker Pavilion. The meeting will be preceded by a parade in which all of the local Republican clubs will participate.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Third precinct Democrats will hear their party doctrine expounded in the Seventeenth ward schoolhouse tonight by Judge Henderson and Mrs. Caine.

The Scandinavian Republican club will meet at the Social Hall tonight. The speakers will be D. C. Eichnor, L. Dahlquist, Mrs. C. E. Allen and Andrew Winberg.

The much advertised political debate between Lindell and Durham, the colored orators on the question of Democracy against Republicanism has been postponed from Tuesday night until the evening following on account of the Democratic State convention.

The Democrats of the Eleventh ward were out in force last night. Chairman of the precinct, Hamm, presided, and campaign songs were rendered by the B. H. Roberts glee club. The speakers were Mayor Baskin, Governor West and M. E. Mulvey, councilmanic candidate from that district.

Glendinning Marching Club No. 2 was organized last night in the Fifteenth ward with an enrolled membership of seventy-five. The officers are as follows: George D. Dean, president; A. W. Rankin, secretary; J. W. Wilson, treasurer; Jim Williams, first lieutenant; Fred W. Price, second lieutenant; H. McDonald, color bearer.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

They Inquire Into Claims Against the Gravity Sewer Contractors—Routine Work.

A special meeting of the board of public works was held late yesterday afternoon, at which time the claims against the gravity sewer contractors were inquired into, but as the legal luminaries were not present to give the required advice which the board found itself in need of, the matter was laid over until Monday afternoon next at 3 o'clock.

The board then turned themselves to other matters which demanded their immediate attention. The only bid received for the care of city sewage at the mouth of the gravity sewer, was one from C. M. Owens, which was rejected, and the matter reported back to the City Council. The board recommended that the city engineer call the Council's attention to the matter of building a gate house at the mouth of the gravity sewer, costing not to exceed $250.

Signed by the Mayor.

The Mayor today signed the appropriation of $25,000, made by the City Council at its last meeting to Moulahan, Griffiths, Morris, Hobson and Wilkerson, as part of the $50,000 retained by the city under the terms of the contract for constructing the gravity outlet sewer.