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. 295. FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1893. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVI

PREPARING FOR 1896

Populists Think They Have Struck the Proper Chord.

PRINCE ALEXANDER DEAD.

Fast Cruisers to London.—The Cipher Dispatch Made Public. A New Plan in Hawaiian Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—There is a movement on foot among Populists and free silver men to join their forces for the next presidential campaign. To this end it is proposed the Populists shall hold their organization in abeyance together with their doctrines as to the government ownership of the railroads, fiat loan policy and issuing of paper money, which the silver men are a body have never endorsed, and under some new name as "National party" make a united pull for the presidency and free silver in 1896. A rumor to this effect has reached here from Kansas and it is said W. F. Rightmyer, of Topeka, who was instrumental in calling the Cincinnati conference in 1891, when the Populist party was formed, had taken the initiative in the movement for the reorganization of the party on lines which would combine and the allegiance of free silver men.

Senator Peffer, when seen by an Associated Press reporter, admitted the report to be true as outlined above. He said he was not in favor of making a new alignment until after the congressional elections next year, when the new party would get ready for the Presidential election of 1896, and expressed the utmost confidence in its ability to carry the country. In the new organization the Populist party would have the same relation as the free coinage and abolitionist parties have to the Republican party. In the new party the paramount question would be one of money. The question now is between money power on a gold basis and the producing masses, advocating a gold, silver and paper basis. On that the people would stand in 1896 regardless of all former party affiliations. This was the first step and he thought it recognized by all who are so anxious to lay aside their other issues for a time in order to get the help of the silver Democrats and Republicans in settling this great question, on which they agreed. Whose fighting this little many prejudices would be swept away, and when it was was there would be a solid block of votes for the accomplishment of the other needed reforms. He believed, he said, for success in 1896, and the election of Congress in 1894, which would put on the statute books the leading doctrines of the Populists of today. So far there had been no interchange of views with the silver men or either of the old parties and he did not favor say till after the next congressional elections, though some Populists would agree with him in 1894.

Peffer takes a decided ground against the present position of the United States government towards Hawaii. "In the first place," he said, "the notice which our government had of the change of government in the islands came in an official form, showing that it was successful revolution had been effected there. That is as far backward as it is either necessary or proper for our government to go in tracing the history of the change. There is nothing which I have seen tending to show that the minister of the United States had anything to do, in any forcible way, in bringing about the change. Assuming this to be true it is the business of the United States to treat the situation as it was found to exist when negotiations were begun by the provisional government, and the proper thing to do now is to acknowledge the existing government as the real government of the islands, and treat with its officials for such purposes as our government has always enjoyed in the harbors there and recommend that the deposed queen be properly cared for during her life time."

Peffer does not concur in the proposition to make the Hawaiian Islands a part of the United States, but thinks we can obtain all the maritime advantages we need by treating with the present government upon the assurance that this government will protect the independence of the islands in the future. "I do not believe," he continued, "that any considerable proportion of the people of the United States would favor the disposition of the present government and the restablishment of the old monarchy. When the revolution of a few years ago in Brazil was announced, there was no hesitancy upon the part of our government, or any other government, in giving an early recognition of the change. Had our first existing administration undertaken to set aside the new government and reinstate the old, it would have been disgraced."

The Late Prince of Bulgaria Dead.

GRAZ, Nov. 17.—Prince Alexander, of Battenberg died at noon. He was recently prince of Bulgaria and brother of the late empress of Russia. He served in the Russian army during the war with Turkey. He was elected hereditary prince of Bulgaria in 1879, by consenting to a union of the two Bulgarias. He resented the displacement of the czar and through the machinations of Russia spent his army revolted in 1886 and forced him to abdicate. In 1889, under the name Comte De Hartenau he married the celebrated actress Amelia Loisinger and retired to his estate. Death was the result of inflammation of the bowels.

Nothing More Will be Given Out.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—Secretary Gresham today said to a reporter with some emphasis: Nothing further will be given out on the subject of Hawaii. Blount's report will not be given to the public.

It is strongly intimated there was nothing in the report not indicated in the secretary's letter to the President. He desired there is no truth whatever in the story that the deposed queen has a tug outside the San Francisco Harbor to gain time in bringing the deposition from Minister Willis this port. He went out early in May and the first sailing for that had been dispatched to Minister Willis. This steamer seems to be unknown at Honolulu. It is generally thought there will be no resignations among the ministers. A local paper hints at a connection between the retirement of Cleveland and his action in behalf of the queen's editor of the Press, but the report that any connection exists between them is said to be unfounded.

A Cabinet Solution.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 17.—Carlos Dos Santos De Leslie, Spanish consul to this port, considers the solution of the Hawaiian affairs the most satisfactory he has seen for a long time.

THE CIPHER DISPATCH.

It Shows the Government Was Prepared to Proceed to Hawaii.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—A Washington special says: The contents of the cipher despatch from Willis at Hawaii to Gresham is now known. The administration informed the department the provisional government is prepared to resist the overthrow. Willis cautioned upon the arrival the provisional government, if it had not anticipated the ultimatum of Cleveland it was at least prepared for it. A night attack and assassination was just anticipated. Until the receipt of this dispatch all the administration officials were sanguine and publicly expressed a firm conviction that the provisional government would quietly submit to this government.

The solution of the Hawaiian affair is different phase of the matter. It shows the great question the Irish party leaders to maintain its position if possible. It also leaves Minister Willis in a rather embarrassing position.

It is not improbable that his instructions are not admit of his going to the front of using the marines for compelling the queen's transfer to the throne without first informing the state department of such a necessity. His friends therefore plainly indicate that he considers a resort to force unnecessary. That the minister will get such instructions, there can hardly be any reason to doubt in view of the positive position taken by the President.

He now sets that Willis's dispatch contained the statement that the provisional government has gradually accumulated munitions of war till it now has on hand 1000 rifles, two gatling guns and four maxim guns besides plenty of ammunition. The available force of the native officers and guards on hearty duty in Honolulu is 250. While there is a reserve militia of 500 which can be relied together in thirty minutes' notice, and there are further reserves which swell the total enrollment under the provisional government to 1100. It is supposed the first move would be had from the other islands.

Season in Newport Deserted.

INVERNESS, Nov. 17.—A vessel has arrived at Newport with four of the crew of the Cardiff steamer Bolton, wrecked near Lundy Island. The report said sixteen to twenty men lost of the crew was drowned. A terrible gale swept the coast and many wrecks are reported, though so far no further loss of life is known.

Coal Miners Conference Begun.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—The conference between the coal mine owners and delegations from the miners' association, with a view to the settling of the great strike, met with Lord Rosebery in the foreign office at 11 a. m. today. Lord Rosebery in opening the conference made an extempore speech, urging the need of the troubled waters.

After a long session the differences were adjusted this afternoon. The men will resume work at the old rate till February, when a board of conciliation will be formed.

Gotten Up for Effect.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—Gen. Jose Marti, representative of the Cuban independent party in the United States has received a dispatch saying the Cuban rebellion is at an end and the insurgents surrendered. He says the rebellion was undertaken without the approval of the revolutionary party and without hope of success, in fact it was instigated by the Cuban government in order to demonstrate to Spain, for selfish purposes, the necessity of being prepared for uprisings.

Beard and His Sail Wheel

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 17.—Thos. J. Berri, a bicyclist from Batavia, Ills., arrived here last night. Mr. Berri left home with the intention of going to Silver Springs, Idaho, but adverse winds have caused him to change his mind. After a visit to Denver, for which place he left this morning, he will return home. The chief interest pertaining to Mr. Berri's visit is the novelty of propeller for his bicycle, which is carried along by means of a sail five feet in height and width of the base. With a favorable wind this propels the wheel along at a rate of fifteen miles an hour. All the rider has to do is to guide the wheel.

A Lucky Overshoot.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 17.—Thieves stole $1000 worth of diamonds from a jewelry store in Allegheny this afternoon, but were overhauled and all the diamonds recovered except two.

ON ALL SIDES.

The S. F. "Examiner" Has Its Attack on the President.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—The Examiner (Democrat) prints an attack on President Cleveland and his administration, for its position in the Hawaiian matter. It says Blount did not take the statements of the best men on the islands, but took, instead, those to all the records of the queen's opposition, and then seemed to have the power of binding men on the other side, even when he wanted them he would seem to them, which he never did. The Examiner intimates that Cleveland will be held responsible to the American people if from comes to any American in the Islands through the efforts of his envoy, a thing which it declares inevitable.

Demand for Recognition.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 17.—The republican senators who are pressing against the abolition of the duty on sugar and coal have issued a joint statement to the Democratic party, giving fair consideration to view of their well known fidelity to that party and saying among other things: "Members here have not have received to date the repeal, preferring for the moment all difference of political opinion.

A Stormy Session.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 17.—The Knights of Labor machinery is vexing with stormy today and it is anticipated there will arise lively times in the course of the afternoon.

Only a few minutes before the hour for the session began an address of defense and explanation. He spoke very loud voice, being evidently excited.

It was close out by the press committee that he had begun a speech on the "Knights of Labor order." He starting to say he was because his watch was wrong.

Plenty of Artesian Water.

Special Dispatch to the News.

BURLINGTON, Wyo., Nov. 17.—The success of the artesian well at Bella Fourche clearly demonstrates that an abundance of artesian water can be obtained anywhere in the valley along the Bella Fourche river. No, could a supply of water be brought to the whole country can be obtained from these wells.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE HOBSON BYE.—When the News suggested to the Salt Lake Block Co. that its ability and capacity by in the direction of the sensational rather than that of the emotional drama, and advised it to take up the Romany Rye as a cast vehicle, we felt sure we had made no mistake, and last evening the public showed that it had the same opinion. The audience was very large and very enthusiastic, briefly, it may be said without question that the rendition of the Romany Rye is as much of an advance over the Two Orphans performance, as that performance was over the Celebrated Case.

The difficulties of the Romany Rye are prodigious, and it is marvelous that the Block company got through them so well; they did it by the strength of their male characters mostly, and when the heavy cast made demands on them they could not satisfy, they made some of their best people double. Mr. Collins as the hero walked off with the honors he had a part that fitted him better than any other he has yet attempted here. The scene with Mother Sulphin was admirably done on his part. The only point that can be named against Mr. Collins's delineation is his dress in the early part of the piece, which suggested Little Lord Fauntleroy more than Jack Hearne; more velvet and less velvet would better suggest the gypsy. Mr. O'Malley was at his best in Rose Mallett, but he was at his very best in the part of the outlaw. But why not put the names of the studies directly on the stilts? These dummy names behind very few, and they deprive an actor who understands it is a clever double of his just due. Mr. Bedey and Mr. Jennings were both excellent as the pair of villains—though the former was at times a little too confident to be heard everywhere. The latter's make-up was specially good. Mr. Schmitz (Gallah was in; Mr. Mattem made a very good donkey; Mr. Taylor's Hackett was a fine piece of acting at the matinee. Last night he was not so vigorous; his diabolic part was excellent; the Black Nathan was very bad. Mr. Little's sketch was one of the best comedy bits of the piece; Hornby's drunkard, displayed again by an alias, was very good; of the ladies Miss Lavine deserves first mention, for a good rendition of a difficult character—the gypsy girl. Miss Pitch's Gettie Hackett could be improved by more attention to make-up. The part is a difficult one, though, and she played it in the main creditably. Miss Drury barely made out of Mother Sulphin and that had been expected to be hideous, inexpressive and hard looking she can do better tonight. Miss Gale looked pretty but was not at ease. Pearl Sharp's candies was all right, but acting all wrong. These minor characters, including the man on the ship, should be taken in hand by the stage manager; a little more and the actors ought to be made up with some regard for consistency. The scenic effects were good, though a bit early stage hint that in towards the close. The Romany Rye goes again tonight and tomorrow night and ought to do heavy business. It is the best cheap show ever seen in this city.

MR. BOYLE is going to have a handsome reception on Monday night, if he wants at the box office this morning may be taken as indicating anything. There was a big demand for seats and the opening night especially will see a great turn out.

AT ST. MARK'S last evening the new organist from Denver, Mr. D. L. Heymont, who has been engaged to preside at the great instrument at the cathedral, made his first public appearance and was cordially greeted. Mr. Heymont's playing showed that he will be a valued acquaintance in our musical circles, and with him at St. Marks, Prof. Rudolfie at the Congregational and Prof. Dagnes at the Tabernacle, Salt Lake can surely boast of more grand organs and expert organists than any city in the Union double the size.

CRIMINAL CASES.

The Late White House Manager Tried for Embezzlement.

A RATHER SLENDER SHOWING

Fisher Comes Up to Plead to a Charge of Selling Whisky and Cigars.

—The Mining Case.

Judge Bartch has been occupied quite busily with the criminal docket and his one about reached the end of the calling for this term.

WHISKY AND CIGARS.

John Kinney, 24 years of age, was arraigned this morning on an information charging him with burglarizing on October 1, 1893.

Assistant District Attorney Richards informed the court that the witness for offense consisted of stealing a bottle of whisky and a box of tweed cigars from the saloon and warehouse of P. T. Morton, in his city. This appeared to have been Kinney's first transgression against the law. The witness recommended were back by the defendant while on the stand, and as Mr. Morton did not wish to press the charge, the prosecution, under the circumstances, would be willing to accept a plea of guilty to petit larceny—which the defendant now put in.

Attorney Gray was about to say something in the defendant's behalf, when the court stated he would hear nothing further concerning upon the pleading of sentence.

IT DIDN'T VERY TIGHT.

The trial of Arthur Elmer Edwards, formerly manager of the White House hotel, on an information for embezzling $1000 belonging to the Denver Venture, on September 15, 1893, was then taken up. A second count charges the defendant with grand larceny in connection with the same matter. The prosecution was conducted by Assistant District Attorney Richards, associated with Mr. Adams, Nye, Judge Powers and Attorney Gray defended. Much time was spent in the impaneling of a jury, the defense making full use of their challenges, but it was little bother for hearing already began.

Judge Powers, on behalf of the defendant, moved the regions in the ground that the prosecution elect upon which of the two counts they desired to proceed.

Attorney Richards said the two counts embodied the same facts and the same act, and the jury could find him guilty, if they so willed, of either one of the offenses charged. He was not prepared, however, to proceed on one count to the exclusion of the other.

Attorney Richards then made a brief opening statement on the part of the prosecution, after which Judge Powers addressed, in the strongest of such statement, the court of great leniency be exercised. The most that could be made of the testimony which it appeared he intended to advance was a charge of embezzlement.

Two witnesses then were examined, and Judge Powers moved to dismiss.

The prosecuting witness, Mr. Venard, then went upon the stand. He is a miner and has resided in Salt Lake, on and off, for many years. From time to time he has been in the hotel, and commenced to stay at the White House, where in September last the defendant was manager. On the night of the 15th of that month he deposited $600 in gold with James Blair, known as the hotel, for safe keeping. He got the money to be returned to him the next morning, but it could not be found. He did not see the defendant around there, but heard afterwards that he had gone away. The money in question was the proceeds of a sale of ore which he had effected as the agent of Messrs. Foley and Carlson, and belonged to those gentlemen.

Cross-examined he was night clerk at the White House on Sept. 14, and remained there until 3 o'clock next morning, but knew nothing about the money having been placed in the safe, nor of any of those who had the safe combination.

Edwards's counsel said that other persons in the White House besides Edwards had the combination. When opened the outer door of the safe, Witness received the $600 from Mr. Venard. This he placed in a drawer in the safe, which he locked and the deposit and not the key. He did not go to the safe again that day and went off duty at 7 p. m. When he went to look for the money next day, upon its being missed by Mr. Venard, it was not there.

Cross-examined by Judge Powers the witness said he was employed on a ranch before going to the White House. Once the night clerk, he was charge of the safe and witness left, and he knew other persons had access to the White House, was in the habit, and witness felt some interest in this case. He volunteered no testimony to the prosecution.

"Did you want to see this man convicted?" asked Judge Powers.

Witness—No, sir; that my, but unless he is guilty.

Judge Powers—Did anybody suggest that you might be guilty?

Witness—No, sir. He further said he did not know how many keys there had been originally to the outside door of the safe or that several of them had been lost.

Attorney Richards—Who had the key of the box into which you put the money?

Witness—The key was left in the box.

Attorney Richards—Do you know how many keys there were to that box?

Witness—No, sir.

Mr. Hall, who now resides in Tooele, said he was proprietor of the White House last September, when Edwards was engaged there as manager. Witness was present when the money was entrusted to him from Mr. Venard, but cannot to know nothing more about it.

Cross-examined—Edwards and he had the two keys of the inside door of the safe, and one was not aware of these having been very loose. On the morning of the 15th, when Edwards was on duty, he left his coat in a room. The hotel was in the universal condition at this time and at the necessary authentic papers were ready for business in morning. The defendant was made two or three days afterwards.

The prosecution here rested and court took a recess till 2 p. m.

When the court convened this afternoon the defendant was called to the witness stand. He said he had lived in Utah three years. He never saw any money belonging to Mr. Venard; he knew that gentleman, but never saw anything with money in it. He said Blair called "Edwards" and with Venard's name upon it. He left Salt Lake because the proprietors of the White House were about to give up the lease and he was fired by the service. On the number Elko he went to Portland and thence to Vancouver; then to Gardner, Texas, and then to Denver. He was looking for a situation all last time. Upon reaching Denver he wrote to Mrs. Hall, at the White House. He also wrote to Sheriff McQueen. (The letter was produced and read: "An indorsed warrant is out for me. Do not Victor Hotel or the Central indorsed. Late White House. Arthur Edwards.")

Continuing, the defendant said that there was Hotel Victor keeps in the lower drawers within the safe. During the absence of Mr. Hall, the night clerk, at the time in question, he never touched a cent in the safe. Witness, before coming to this city, was employed at the Bristol hotel, Ogden, for two years, and had the handling of large additional sums of money. Sometimes as much as $1000. In Birmingham, Englland, before coming to America, he held a situation for eight years, and had never until now been in custody.

Under cross-examination of Mr. Richards, said he had known the defendant for upwards of two years. His reputation for honesty was good. Edwards telegraphed him from Denver that he had been charged with embezzlement and asked him to notify his friends and to see where he could be found.

Mr. Hall, one of the proprietors of the Bristol hotel at Ogden, also testified to the defendant's character as to honesty while there. Sometimes the guests at the hotel left very large amounts in his charge. He was always exactly and honorable.

Other witnesses were called as to character, and all spoke of Edwards in very favorable terms.

The case was still in progress when the News reporter left.

SUPER JUDGE GANO.

He heard again this morning behind closed doors the case of the Consolidated Mining Co. vs. James Jeffrey, and before noon the case was submitted and taken under advisement.

THOSE SUBSIDIARY CALENDARS.

After a lengthy deliberation the jury before whom J. F. Mitchell was tried for burglary yesterday, in Judge Bartch's court, brought in a verdict of not guilty.

In the case of Joseph Hamlin, jointly indicted with Mitchell, the jury failed to agree and were discharged at 10 o'clock last night. Judge Powers asked that the defendant be released on his own recognizance, as he was unable to furnish surety. The prosecution opposed the application, but were willing that the defendant be set at liberty upon his neither signing the bond nor bringing he was without means. To this arrangement the court assented.

The case of Edward Longstreth, jointly indicted with Mitchell and Hamlin, was continued for the term, by consent.

Norton Curtis, aged 25, was last evening convicted of burglarizing Engleman's store, at the race track, on June 22nd, but the verdict was accompanied by a recommendation to mercy. Two days' time was granted the defendant's counsel in which to present a motion for a new trial, and sentence was suspended meanwhile. Another case against the accused, that of burglarizing the Elite Water Family store, on August 15th, has been continued for the term.

BUSINESS AND MINES.

News Received in This City Today of a New Idaho Gold Machine.

A NEW FUEL COMPANY.

Official Call Issued for the Colorado Silver League to Meet at Denver.

Traveling Passenger Agent Taggart, of the Union Pacific, sent the following dispatch today from Butte, Mont., to Mr. Barnes: "Telegraphic reports just received here say that the new gold casting machine now being operated near Caldwell, Idaho, has proven a great success. The fact that the machine can be used to such advantage will make the entire Snake river very valuable and will soon cause a veritable boom throughout that region." Other advices land of new and rich finds in the same district and the departure of a good many prospectors and miners for that field.

NEW KIND OF COAL.

The Denver Fuggets Coal Co., whose plant has been recently established on Twenty-second street and the Platte river, put the first of its product upon the market last Saturday morning. The business of the company is to use coal screenings, says the Denver News, up to negotiation and make other chemicals and then compress the mixture into egg shaped cakes for use as fuel. The plant has a capacity of ten tons per hour and is now running day and night. The coal is said to be a very superior article for fuel, never smoking from any cause, burning readily and burning longer than anthracite coal. About $40,000 has been invested in the plant and Mottley Bros. are now interested. The officers of the company are Dr. J. Taylor, president, Hugh W. Brown, secretary, and Charles T. Hallaway, treasurer and general manager. The office is downtown, having been established in Denver several years ago.

COLORADO SILVER LEAGUE.

President George G. Symes, of the Colorado Silver League, of Colorado, issues the annual call for the meeting of the organization at Denver on the 7th proximo in the following call:

"The vexed question has become a national question, it is divided into the issues of 1890 and 1893, and the work of a month cannot be accomplished in a month or even many months, especially in the great difficulties and embarrassing issues of our South was work. To do this organization is essential.

"The alternate Republicans for such action as may be deemed necessary and consolidate the sentiment in this state, and consolidate the work for the campaign of 1893 and 1894.

"At the meeting of the league called for the morning first session of the election, it is the intention that every silver man in the state shall be represented, so that will be the most important meeting ever held in the state. Let every silver man be there.

"No case contested. No delegates will be admitted. Not enrolled. Until the money of the Country is secured and gold, that is—to redeem to the people and the sovereign power vested, which constitutional limitation, or INVITED by the action of the people.

"Each club will be entitled to one delegate at large, and to each state representative, and according one delegate for each twenty-five members of the club, as the club may elect.

"The Territories will be entitled to twenty delegates."

SOME

The Silver City Avalanche tells of another rich strike in the Cornucopia. It says: "In addition to the rich strike made in the Old Dewey, which was mentioned two weeks ago, and which looks quite promising as an important discovery, a strike was made in the Belle Fork mines. Wednesday last, which by various reasons is considered by the mineralogist to be superior to the one already mentioned. A note was made a few weeks ago that the management was cross-cutting from the tunnel of the Belle Fork lateral to get the vein well, and they have got it—"Good." The ore body was cut Wednesday, and is fully four feet wide, two feet of which will mill, on a low estimate, $100 per ton. The gold is free milling. Rare than the ledge has not shown in the Ore tunnel, that going about $7 per ounce, while the Belle Fork will go $12 or $14. There are over 450 feet "stacks" of high grade ore above the tunnel, and there can be no question but the ore extends the whole distance, as it is encountered near the Ore dyke, an infallible indication of an ore chute, as has been demonstrated by the mining history of the mountain. Three strikes mean everything to Silver City, in view of the recent silver legislation, as the Poorman group is a gold producer.

The Los Angeles Express says of the road that is endeavoring to push through from eastern California to Utah: The list of subscribers to the Nevada-Southern railroad loan will be published as soon as all files and pass full individuals have been given opportunity to lend a hand in this worthy enterprise. The amounts from leading business firms have been forwarded, and private individuals will swell the total by subscriptions of $500 to $1000 each. The success is gratifying so satisfactorily as the most sanguine hopes of its results and is remarkably successful considering these stringent times.

SALT LAKE CLEARING HOUSE.

Today's clearing house exchanges amounted to $171,344.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS.

New York—Silver, 70c; lead, $3.45. London—Silver, 32 9-16d.

ORE AND BULLION.

Wells, Fargo & Co. received today: Mingo bullion, $515.

Meberock & Co. received today: Hanover bullion, $7000; silver-lead ore, $2000. Tabo group.

T. R. Jones & Co. received today: Bullion, $2400.

Storm on the Coast.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 17.—There was a heavy storm here last night and much damage was done to shipping in the bay, and to buildings in the city, and the Hawaiian building at the Midwinter Fair wrecked.

To Stop the Robberies.

CHICAGO, Nov. 17.—In view of the large number of murderous burglaries and robberies, orders have been issued by the chief of police for street walk to put a stop to it. In the past, the street walk has been left to the police, and the hours of one and five a. m. every night, and will be stopped and compelled to give an account of himself.

The President's Health.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—An afternoon paper says: "Light is beginning to dawn upon the subject of President Cleveland's health. Physicians who attended the sick man on Wednesday, notwithstanding the statement that Cleveland is enjoying the best of health, it is understood today that such is really not the case."

General Rosecrans's Condition.

VIENNA, Wed., Nov. 17.—General Rosecrans growing weaker. Gen. Cassin, the former private secretary, has been summoned from Washington.

Killed by the Rebel Shells.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—A cable from Rio Janeiro says in the capture of Nictheroy over a hundred houses have been destroyed by the rebel shells and 200 persons injured. The streets are full of bodies.

Killed by a Train.

MORRISON, Ills., Nov. 17.—Chas. Andrews, manager of a Brown's Opera company was run over by a train here this morning and killed.

SEAMAN IS ONE, TOO.

That is How Republicans Come Back at Democrats.

CLAIM SUMAS IS INELIGIBLE.

Assertion That He was a Federal Official on Election Day and Received Pay as Such.

The protest against Judge Orange Seeley, made by the Democratic candidate in the same district, Hon. Joshua Greenwood, has caused the Republicans to declare which, it may have fled, by Chas. Crane, chairman of their Territorial committee, a protest against having a certificate of election to John Seaman, Democratic candidate to the Council from the Third Council district. The protest is as follows:

To the Hon. Board of Utah Commissioners:

The undersigned respectfully represent and show to your honorable board:

First—That forty six votes for the different offices and legal voters of Utah Territory, and were cast and prior to the date of the November, 1893, certain for members of the Legislative Council of said Territory.

Second—That prior to the November election, 1893, one John Seaman, a resident of Weber county, Utah Territory, was by your honorable board appointed to the office of registrar for said county, and was duly qualified as such registrar, prior to voting upon the votes of the said office.

Third—That after the said appointment of the said Seaman to the said office of registrar, of the said county, he took charge of the said office and performed all the duties and functions of the said office, which by law he was required to perform before the said election held on the Tuesday of November, 1893, and still continues to and holds said office of registrar of said county.

Fourth—That said Seaman was by action of your honorable board appointed to and position on the third day of July, 1893, and still continues in said position, and has neither resigned nor been removed.

Fifth—That the said John Seaman was a candidate at the election held on the 7th day of November, 1893, in the Territory of Utah, for the position of member of the Legislative Council from the Third Council district of said Territory, to which said Council district in the county of Weber, in said Territory, and as such said candidate for said position as member of the Legislative Council the said John Seaman received a large number of votes at said election, of votes relating in the said Council district, and such said number was in excess of the number of votes cast for the opposing candidate, Peter Lowe, as the returns of said election, now on file in the office of this board, show.

By reason of the foregoing premises, and acting for the defeated candidate, Peter Lowe, and for the Republican party of the Territory, as well as for themselves as individuals, the undersigned, respectfully bring the above facts to your notice, and ask that notice of the protest be given to the said Seaman at the time and place of the hearing hereof, and they now protest against the eligibility of the said John Seaman to have or to hold the said position, and show to your honorable board that at the time of the aforesaid election of the said Seaman to the said office he was not eligible thereto, and that he could not at the time of the said election be legally voted for as such candidate for said office of place.

Sixth—That the undersigned, as the aforesaid respectfully ask that no certificate of election be given to the said Seaman, and that after a hearing to be had, and the facts shown, that his election be declared invalid and that a new election be held and so ordered by your honorable board.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES CRANE,
Chairman Republican Territorial Committee, Utah.

PETER LOWE, BY L. W. Talbot, Attorney.

The time for hearing the contest has not been fixed yet. The question was raised as to whether the commission had not completed the canvass by adding up the votes, but they ruled that the canvass is not completed until the certificate of election is issued.

Went Out Today.

The special jurors called to serve at this term left in the contemplated the city engineer last night to an informal session but arrived at no definite conclusion. Today the commission went out to inspect the work now under way on the system. They will meet hereafter to secure their report and recommendations to the Council on Tuesday evening next.

A Salary Question.

As the News goes to press the County Court is in session, having under consideration the question of county officers' salaries.

Not Ready Yet.

The grand jury is in session today. It is not unlikely that their final report will be handed in some time tomorrow; it may not, however, be presented before Monday.

In the Potter's Field.

Chester Taylor, who has been recently waiting for news from Nashville, Tenn., for nearly a week, regarding Johnson, the Collins hotel murder, got tired of the protracted silence and ordered the burial of the boy in the potter's field in the city cemetery.