20 PAGES

THE DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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RUSSIA TAKES AMERICAN VIEW.

Will Recall Troops from Pekin, but Not from China.

BRITAIN IS IN LINE, TOO.

Germany Seems to be in Indefinite Form—Crop of Shanghai Rumors.

St. Petersburg, Sept. 1.—The Official Messenger today publishes the text of the circular addressed to the Russian representatives abroad, dated August 15, the gist of which, as shown by the correspondence issued yesterday at Washington, the Russian charge d'affaires communicated to Acting Secretary Adee on Monday.

The official announcement, after mentioning the unexpectedly rapid turn of military events at the seat of war, in Pe Chi Li, enabling "comparatively insignificant detachments," of the allied forces to attain the original main object, the relief of the legations and foreigners and the dispersal of the rebels at the capital, proceeds:

PROGRAM UNCHANGED.

"These favorable circumstances, however, change in no way the political program of Russia as previously marked out in the last government communique, and in order that no misunderstandings, or incorrect interpretations regarding the further intentions of Russia, may arise, the emperor has directed the acting foreign minister to address to his representatives abroad, the circular which follows:

"The immediate objects which the imperial government had in view at the very outset of the Chinese trouble were as follows:

"First, to protect the Russian legation at Pekin.

"Second, to assure the safety of Russian subjects against the criminal intentions of the Chinese rebels.

"Third, to render help to the Chinese government in its struggle with these troubles, in the interests of a speedy and legal order of things in the empire.

WHAT RUSSIA PROPOSED.

"'As a result, all the powers interested decided, with the same object in view, to send troops to China. The imperial government, therefore, proposed the following fundamental principles to guide the powers in China:

"'First, the maintenance of a common agreement among the powers.

"'Second, the maintenance of the former state of organism in China.

"'Third, the removal of everything that could lead to the partition of the celestial empire.

"'Fourth, the establishment with the united powers of a legal central government at Pekin, able alone to preserve order and tranquility in the country.'

"On these points agreements prevailed with almost all the powers.

PURPOSE IN THE NORTH.

"While pursuing no other objects the imperial government will continue to steadfastly adhere to its former program of action. When the course of events, such as are to be taken on our troops at New Chwang, and a series of hostile acts by the Chinese on our state frontier, as for instance, the bombardment of Blagovetschvensk, induced Russia to occupy New Chwang and march troops into the Manchurian territories, such timely measures, which, exclusively prompted by the necessity of warding off the aggressive acts of the Chinese rebels, can in no way testify to any independent plans which are completely foreign to the policy of the imperial government. As soon as lasting order shall have been established in Manchuria and indispensable measures taken for the protection of railway construction, which, according to formal agreement, China assured, Russia will not fail to recall her troops from these territories of the neighboring empire, provided the action of other powers does not place any obstacle in the way of such a measure.

INTERNATIONAL RIGHTS INVIOLATE.

"It is manifest that the interest of the other foreign powers and international companies at the port of New Chwang, occupied by Russia and open to international trade, and also the railways, have been restored by our troops, remain inviolable and are fully assured. By the capture of Pekin, which, owing to changed circumstances, was effected more expeditiously than expected, the first and principal task which the imperial government set itself, the deliverance of the representatives of the powers with all the foreigners besieged, has been accomplished.

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT AT PEKIN.

"The second task, namely, assisting in the establishment of a legal central government, which shall co-operate in the re-establishment of order and regular relations with the powers, appears at present difficult, owing to the departure from the capital of the emperor and empress dowager and the Tsung Li Yamen. Under such circumstances the imperial government does not consider there is sufficient reason for the ministers accredited to the Chinese government to remain longer at Pekin, as the latter is absent. It is therefore intended to recall the Russian minister with all the members of the mission to Tien Tsin, whither they will be accompanied by the Russian troops, whose presence at Pekin henceforward appears purposeless, in consequence of the official declaration of the firm determination of the government not to depart from the task originally set forth.

WANTS A CHANCE FOR PEACE.

"As soon, however, as a legal Chinese government again takes the reins of power and appoints a representative, invested with full authority to negotiate with the powers, Russia, after having come to an agreement with all the foreign governments, will, on her side, not fail to send a plenipotentiary to the place where the negotiations will be held.

"In recommending you to bring all this to the knowledge of the government to which you are accredited, we hope the latter will share our views."

RUSSIANS RETIRE.

The Official Messenger concludes with announcing the communication of the above circular to the foreign powers, M. De Giers, the Russian minister at Pekin, and General Linevitch, commander of the Russian troops at the Chinese capital, were directed to promptly proceed to carry out the imperial intentions regarding the transfer from Pekin to Tien Tsin of all the members of the mission, and Russian troops, with due consideration for all local circumstances.

GERMANY IS INDEFINITE.

Berlin, Aug. 1.—Semi-officially it is re-affirmed that Germany now as heretofore, adheres to the program mapped out in the circular of July 3rd, and then approved by all the powers.

BRITAIN IS COMING IN.

London, Sept. 1.—The foreign office here apparently is not yet ready to publicly declare Great Britain's position in the present Chinese situation, but all indications tend to confirm the belief that Lord Salisbury favors the principle contained in the American-Russian proposals, though possibly he may have some modification to suggest.

SHANGHAI IS RUMOROUS.

London, Sept. 1.—In the absence of definite, reliable news from China, Shanghai is again distributing a crop of rumors. According to reports from that city, Great Britain has furnished Lieu Ken Yih, the viceroy of Nankin, and Chang Chih Tung, the viceroy of Hankow, with strong guarantees against the reported intention of the dowager empress to supersede them on account of the alleged pro-foreign tendencines. The guarantees are also said to include opposition to all attempts to dismember China.

The imperial court is reported at Tai Yuan Fu, capital of the province of Shan Si, afraid to move owing to stories that the Chinese troops are ravaging the country far and wide and are even murdering imperial officials who have been trying to join the fugitive imperial court.

The dispatches further assert that a German legation will be established at Shanghai, at least pending the arrival in China of Field Marshal Von Waldersee.

WALDERSEE HEARD FROM.

Berlin, Sept. 1.—Field Marshal Count Von Waldersee has cabled to Emperor William, from Aden, where he arrived yesterday, announcing the pleasing international amenities," which marked his entry into the port. The French troop ship Lachampagne steamed near the vessel on which the field marshal was a passenger, with her band playing and her troops cheering. The band of the German ship responded with the "Marsellaise" and the French band replied with the German national anthem. The field marshal was formally received by the British political resident at Aden and afterwards proseeded on his journey to China.

DIPLOMATS IN CONFERENCE.

Washington, Sept. 1.—The status of the Chinese negotiations today is still a waiting one, as far as the United States is concerned. The powers are indulging in a rapid exchange of views by telegraph and cable, respecting the Russia-American propositions.

As the American note was designed to call out a straight expression of policy from the various powers respecting the proposed withdrawal from Pekin, it is understood that its effect has been to bring about three consultations with the view of gaining strength by combined action in their responses.

Important developments are not expected within the next day or two, at least that period of time being regarded as necessary in order that the various elements may merge.

PRESS DISCUSSION TOO PREVIOUS.

Meanwhile it is declared positively by the state department that there will be no further authorized publications of any of the notes now in process of exchange, until a complete accord has been reached, or at least until the subject under consideration has been finally disposed of. This attitude has been assumed because free discussions in the press, based in some instances, according to the state department officials, upon erroneous conceptions of the meaning of certain notes officially published, and on misleading conjecture as to the future of other notes unpublished, threatens to retard the development of the negotiations.

ALL POWERS WILLING.

The question of Li Hung Chang's credentials is now said to be ancient history. It is pointed out that all of the governments involved in the Chinese trouble are a unit, according to their official declarations, in their willingness to negotiate with the Chinese government as soon as some responsible representatives can be found. When such a government is installed it can itself dispose of the question of Li Hung Chang's credentials, and it is said to be idle to raise objections now to their sufficiency in advance of any meeting of plenipotentiaties.

The other matter, relative to Li Hung Chang's threatened detention by the foreign admirals, also lost significance and point. The state department, which never doubted that Li Hung Chang was at Shanghai, is confirmed in this belief by a press dispatch of apparent authenticity, published this morning. It is not believed that Earl Li will go to Taku or Tien Tsin, where the foreign admirals may be, if there is the least danger in his opinion of interference on their part with his personal liberty.

NEEDED AT AMOY.

The Castine arrived at Amoy this morning. She started from Shanghai on the 28th ult. for that port, in answer to the appeal of Consul Johnson to safeguard American interests. The voluntary action of the Japanese officials in withdrawing their forces from Amoy undoubtedly has relieved the international situation. But that very withdrawal may necessitate the retention of the Castine at Amoy for some time to prevent rioting by the Chinese.

The navy department has given no instructions to Commander Wilde, of the Oregon, relative to the destination of his big ship, since Secretary Long's cablegram of two months ago, authorizing him to resume his interrupted voyage to Taku. It is said at the department that this project, however, is not likely to be carried out, but that the Oregon will be assigned to a post by the commander-in-chief of the station, Admiral Remey, and in all likelihood that post will not be Taku.

Owing to her draft, the Oregon would be required to lie about 14 miles off shere at that place on a poor anchorage, not a desirable position for a low free board of battleship.

THE OREGON'S DESTINATION.

It is believed that the big ship probably will go to Shanghai or rather that she will be sent to the mouth of the Yang Tse to carry out the engagement of the United States to contribute toward the protection of the transport service.

No messages were received from Minister Conger or any of the United States officials in China this morning.

London, Sept. 1.—The following dispatch has been received from Amoy under date of Aug. 31:

The Japanese landing parties have been withdrawn from here and at Taku Lang Fu; only eighty marines came ashore. These and sixty British marines landed August 30, will presumably be withdrawn shortly. The Japanese troops on their way here from Formosa, have been ordered to return.

UNCLE SAM HAS THE SAY-SO

Whatever America Wants in China, England Will Consent to.

BRITISH MINISTER TALKS.

He is on His Way To Take Up Work in Japan—Goes Via San Francisco.

New York, Sept. 1.—Sir Ernest Satow, British minister to Japan, who is returning to his post after a three months' vacation at his home, was a cabin passenger on the steamship Campania, which docked today. He will cross the continent by rail and will sail for Tokio from San Francisco.

About the Chinese situation, Sir Ernest said:

"I am a little behind in that matter on account of crossing the Atlantic. When I left the other side, I supposed that the settlement of the trouble would be left in the hands of the military authorities of the allies, but according to the American newspapers, which I received at quarantine, I see that the settlement will be a diplomatic matter. As to the reported agreement between Russia and the United States to withdraw their troops from China, I should say that whatever America wants England will consent to."

New York, Sept. 1.—Arrived: Steamers Deutschland, from Southampton, and Cherbourg; Cufic, from Liverpool.

Arbitrate a Strike.

Cleveland, O., Sept. 1.—Six hundred longshoremen who went on strike at the Erie Railway Ore Docks several days ago, returned to work this morning, pending a settlement of their grievances by arbitration.

The men quit work as a result of the refusal of the owners of the steamer Simon J. Murphy to allow extra compensation for unloading a wet cargo of ore.

Arresting Ohio Rioters.

Akron, O., Sept. 1.—Twelve workingmen alleged to have taken part in the riot of last week have been arrested here charged with rioting. A squad of police guarded the jail throughout the night, and company F, O. N. G., was held in its armory to suppress any possible trouble arising as a result of the arrests.

Secretary Hay Better.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Letters received here from intimate friends of Secretary Hay at Newbury, N. H., where the secretary of state has been passing a few weeks of the summer, absolutely deny the reports of his serious illness. He arrived there with a severe cold, which was followed by a slight attack of rheumatism, a complaint to which he has been subject more or less for some years. This time it yielded readily to treatment and Mr. Hay is now entirely convalescent.

Concorld, N. H., Sept. 1.—Senator Wm. E. Chandler received a telegram from Hon. John Hay, secretary of state, at Lake Sunapee, denying that he was seriously ill. The secretary said:

"My indisposition was slight and I am now in my usual health."

GLASGOW'S BUBONIC PLAGUE.

Another Suspect—Eighty-Three Persons Under Supervision.

Glasgow, Scotland, Sept. 1.—The health officer has issued a notification to the effect that another plague suspect was admitted to the hospital this morning.

There are now eighty-three persons under observation, necessitating the operating of a second reception house. Some of those first afflicted with the disease are improving.

START HOME IN NOVEMBER

Time Fixed for the Return of Volunteers in Philippines.

Troops Will be Brought Back in the Relative Order in Which They Were Sent Out.

Washington, Sept. 1.—So far as the war department has made any plans for the return of the volunteer troops from the Philippines, it is intended to commence the homeward movement about the middle of November.

No orders have yet been issued on the subject but it will take practically all of the transport service at the command of the department to accomplish the return of the 31,000 volunteers between the date named and June 30, of next year when their term of service expires by operation of law.

It is the intention of the department to return the organizations in the same relative order that they were shipped to the islands, thus equalizing near as possible their terms of foreign service.

The above is practically the information that is being returned to private inquiries of friends and relatives of soldiers now in the Philippines, with which the department has been flooded for some time past.

Cotton Mills Close.

Fall River, Mass., Sept. 1.—Forty-four cotton mills, operated by 24 corporations, shut down today until Sept. 10. These mills employ 17,500 hands. About three quarters of the corporations will have completed a month's curtailment on that date, in accordance with the geenral agreement.

Pan-American Exposition.

Buffalo, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Dr. Selin H. Peabody has been appointed superintendent of the department of liberal arts of the Pan American exposition. Dr. Peabody is at the Paris exposition as the historian of the United States committee. He is expected here about Oct. 1.

Mr. Bryan in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—The Burlington train arriving here at 10 o'clock this morning had among its passengers W. J. Bryan. He was accompanied only by his private secretary and some newspaper correspondents. The route from Lincoln was practically unannounced, and as the journey occurred during the night, there was no demonstration of moment on the way. He was met here by the officers of the Bryan Nebraska club and some of the officials from the Democratic headquarters, to which he was escorted. He met Senator Jones and other officials of the committee, remaining with them until he left for South Bend, Ind., where he is to speak tonight.

Product of the Mint.

Philadelphia, Sept. 1.—During August 12,706,000 coins of the face value of $1,324,160 were the product of the mint in this city. Of this amount there were 6,194,000 coins in silver of a value of $1,136,000 and 6,512,000 in the base metals, valued at $188,160.

Fixed Wheat Grades.

Tacoma, Wash., Sept. 1.—The State board of grain commissioners today fixed the permanent wheat grades as follows: Choice milling 60½ pounds per bushel; No. 1, 58 pounds; No. 2, 56, and below that, No. 3.

Gen. Otis Designated.

Washington, Sept. 1.—General Otis has been selected to fill the post of commanding officer of the department of the lakes, to become vacant next week by the retirement of General Wheeler.

DEUTSCHLAND IS QUEEN.

Great Ship Crosses the Atlantic in 5 Days, 12 Hours, 29 Minutes.

akes the Fastest Ocean Run for the Day or for the Trip Holds Record Both Ways.

New York, Sept. 1.—The steamer Deutschland, of the Hamburg-American line, has again eclipsed all previous records for fast transatlantic traveling. She has broken the eastern and western records. Her time on the voyage just ended was five days, twelve hours and twenty-nine minutes betwen the Mole at the entrance of Cherbourg Harbor and the Sandy Hook Lightship. At noon of the 31st she passed the record for the fastest day's run, making 584 knots. Her average speed was 23.0 knots per hour.

The Deutschland sailed from Hamburg August 25, Southampton and Cherbourg 26th. She passed the Cherbourg Mole at 9:55 on the evening of August 26th, arriving at the Sandy Hook Lightship at 5:24 a. m. today. On the trip she had moderate winds and sea with occasional hazy weather. Her daily runs were 337, 566, 570, 570, 584 and 423 knots.

BRYAN AND ROOSEVELT.

Both Will Speak at Labor Day Demonstration in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—Governor Roosevelt is scheduled to arrive in Chicago tomorrow afternoon about 4 o'clock. Apartments have been reserved for him at the Auditorium annex.

Both Gov. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan will speak at the Labor Day demonstration Monday afternoon. The governor will speak first and Mr. Bryan will follow him.

It is expected that each speaker will occupy about an hour.

Americans Rushing to Sell Coal.

London, Sept. 1.—American coal operators and their agents are apparently swarming to England, and rumors of many important deals filled the air during the past week. They are hopeful of supplying both the French and Russian navies with steam coal.

G. A. R. Encampment Over.

Chicago, Sept. 1.—With the sound of "taps" tonight at 12 o'clock the myriad lights of the court of honor will cease to shine and the thirty-fourth annual encampment of the G. A. R. will come to an official close.

Outgoing trains today carried thousands of veterans, with their families and friends, and the streets, which, during the week, were alive with flags and bunting and crowded with veterans of the civil war, have begun to assume their usual work for the day appearance. For the guests of the city who have remained to hear the sound of "taps" tonight there will be band concerts in some of the parks and a display of fireworks on the lake front.

Only a Political Point.

Frederickton, N. B., Sept. 1.—The resignation of Hon. Henry R. Emmerson, premier of New Brunswick, and a reorganization of the cabinet announced last night, were not due to a government crisis or any difference of opinion. The changes grow out of the political relations between the Canadian and provincial governments. Both are strongly liberal and work together in all campaigns. The Ottawa government is expected to dissolve the house of commons in a short time, and it is understood Premier Emmerson resigns in order to strengthen the liberals in the federal contest. In this province they hold less than half a dozen seats and strong efforts will be made to gain ground. It is thought Mr. Emmerson may be a candidate for the house of commons.

Fire Insurance Agents Quit

Milwaukee, Sept. 1.—The closing day of the convention of the National Association of Local Fire Insurance Agents was occupied with reports of the resolutions and nominating committees. The most important resolution from the former committee was on the restriction of brokerage. The convention adopted resolutions asking companies to engage but one agent in a territory containing a population of 100,000 or less, and providing for a general campaign in favor of equitable legislation affecting both agents and companies. The nominating committee will recommend the election of G. D. Markham, of St. Louis, as president to succeed C. H. Woodworth, who declined to accept re-election.

Miss Griscom is Champion.

Southampton, N. Y., Sept. 1.—The final contest in the match for the women's national golf championship today at the Shinnecock Hills golf course, between Miss Marguerite Curtis, Essex County Golf club, Boston, and Miss Frances Griscom, Merion Cricket club, Philadelphia, attracted great attention.

Miss Frances Griscom, Philadelphia, won the women's golf championship today by defeating Miss Marguerite Curtis, Boston, by 6 up and 4 to play.

BISHOP STEVENS' FUNERAL.

As annunced in last evening's "News" the funeral of Bishop Stevens will be held in the Weber Stake tabernacle at Ogden beginning at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. The remains of the deceased may be viwed at the family residence, corner of Twenty-sixth street and Jefferson avenue from 10:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. At 1 o'clock the procession will form and march to the building where the services will be held.

WILL TRY AGAIN FOR THE SENATE.

Such is the Information that Frank J. Cannon Wires from New York.

LANDED IN GOTHAM AUG. 31

Will be Home in About One Week and Immediately and Actively Reenter the Political Field.

A bit of news that will surprise as well as interest many politicians in Utah was wired from New York today.

It came from Ex-United States Senator Frank J. Cannon and was to the effect that he would be home shortly to make another attempt to secure a reelection to the United States Senate. The telegram came to Mr. Cannon's private secretary, who on being interviewed, said:

"Senator Cannon arrived in New York yesterday on the steamer St. Paul, having had a pleasant and short voyage. His return at this time is, of course, for the purpose of re-entering the political field in Utah. He will be a candidate for re-election to the United States Senate and will take the rostrum throughout Utah. While I shall not presume to precisely define the senator's position as to party, I feel at liberty to say that he deems a principle to be of more importance than is any party; and as his financial belief is well known to the people of Utah it is scarcely necessary to announce that his sympathies and energies will not be devoted to the single-standard party. It will probably be necessary for Senator Cannon to remain in New York for a few days to arrange business affairs so that he may leave them for some time, and then he will come on to Utah. My present information leads me to think that he will reach here about a week from today. Mr. Cannon has been accompanied by Mrs. Cannon and their daughter, Zina, and all have enjoyed good health during their protracted stay in England and on the continent."

Supplementing this statement, Mr. Cannon's secretary said: "Senator Cannon has fully and finally made up his mind to re-enter the senatorial race and will do everything in his power to bring success to his standard."

Asked as to whether Mr. Cannon, who has long ago renounced Republicanism, would ally himself with the Democracy, the secretary said: "The senator will be home in a few days and will immediately on his return make a formal declaration of his political status and intentions. More than that I cannot say, but of that much I am advised."

UTAH COUNTY DEMOCRATS.

They Are in Session at Payson Today—Many Candidates.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Payson, Sept. 1.—The Democratic county convention is being held here today. A large crowd is in attendance. There is much interest and many candidates, and it will be well into the late hours of tonight before the convention will complete its labors.

The convention was called to order this forenoon by County Chairman Otto F. Malmberg, who announced the temporary officers. These were: Hon. W. M. Roylance of Provo, chairman, Heber C. Jex of Spanish Fork, secretary; and Miss Ida Chipman of American Fork, assistant secretary. Chairman Roylance made an earnest speech on the political issues of the day, after which committees on credentials, permanent organization and order of business and resolutions were appointed, after which the convention took a recess until 2:30 this afternoon.

MILLARD REPUBLICANS.

Personnel of the Ticket Put in the Field at Fillmore.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Fillmore, Utah, Sept. 1.—The Republicans of Millard county assembled in convention here yesterday and after attending to preliminary matters placed in nomination the following candidates:

Representatives to legislature—E. W. Kelly; attorney, Joshua Bennett; treasurer, Frank Rogers; assessor, F. T. Slaughter; clerk, T. C. Callister; sheriff, Virgil Kelly; recorder, Mrs. I. E. Robison; commissioners, W. R. Thompson, John E. Hunter, C. W. Watts.

REPUBLICANS AT PROVO.

Hold Primaries Last Night and Elect Delegates to State Convention

Provo, Aug. 31.—The Republican primaries were held this evening in the several wards of this city and the following delegates were elected to the State convention to be held in this city September 4th:

First Ward—D. B. Beebe, Ben Bachman, Charles DeMoisy; alternates—Mrs. C. D. Glasier, S. H. Goodwin.

Second Ward—John C. Graham, J. L. Milner; alternates—Frank Tucker, James Clove.

Third Ward—Ephraim Homer, Myron Tanner, J. A. Johnson, W. K. Farrer; alternates—C. H. Blomsterberg, W. P. Silver, Mrs. G. T. Peay, Jr., C. H. Miller.

Fourth Ward—George H. Brimhall, Dugdale, Mrs. Mary M. Boyden.

Fifth Ward—S. H. Pyne, J. B. Keeler, Mrs. Jane B. Snyder, J. E. Armitstead; alternates—Mrs. Fannie Bonnett, George S. Taylor.

In Beaver County.

Beaver, Aug. 31.—The political affairs of the county are receiving some attention just now, the plan of sending delegates directly from the precinct primaries has been adopted by both parties. The Republicans send Hon. John R. Murdock, Abram Fotheringham and Geo. L. Benson to the State convention on the 3rd prox., and the Democrats will be represented by J. W. Christian, W. F. Knox, J. M. McFarlane, E. M. Mansfield and A. B. Cline at the Democratic convention on the 6th and 7th of September in Salt Lake City.

POLITICAL POINTERS.

Brigham Y. Golding is a candidate for re-election as constable of the First precinct.

N. V. Jones is a prospective Legislative nominee on the Democratic ticket from this county.

Nephi L. Morris of the Second precinct has announced his candidacy for the lower house on the Republican ticket.

Ex-Councilman E. M. Weller of this city is among the Democratic aspirants for the nomination of county commissioner.

D. B. Brinton, of Brinton, Salt Lake county, is among the Republican candidates for the Legislature in the lower house.

John Stringfellow of the First precinct will go before the Legislative convention of this county in the contest for the nomination of State senator.

E. A. Walton, of the firm of Smith & Walton, has announced himself as a candidate for justice of the peace of the First precinct on the Democratic ticket.

Democratic primary for the twenty-third district will be held 8 o'clock Tuesday evening at the residence of Albert J. Seare, 327 west, South Temple street.

Judge Aurelius Miner says he is receiving many assurances of support for the nomination to the Supreme court judgeship by the Democracy in the State convention.

At a meeting of the Salt Lake county Republican delegates to the Provo convention this afternoon, George M. Cannon and J. O. Nystrom were elected to the positions of chairman and secretary respectively.

A. B. Sawyer Jr., the son of the well known attorney A. B. Sawyer Sr., today announced himself as a candidate for the position of justice of the peace of the First precinct on the Democratic ticket.

The Utah county delegation, it is said, will unitedly present the name and contend for the nomination of V. L. Halliday of Provo, for the office of secretary of State, on the Democratic ticket.

"Scotty" Rankin is after the Democratic nomination for constable in the second precinct. "Scotty" says he will win hands down. Josh Davis has promised him the support of the "Blue church."

Deputy County Clerk Albert J. Seare came out today and announced himself a candidate for the office now held by his chief, Hon. D. C. Dunbar. It is, perhaps, needless to add that Mr. Seare is a Democrat.

Francis McDonald, the well known agricultural man of Murray, who has held the position of justice of the peace and other public offices, has announced himself a candidate for the lower house of the Legislature on the Democratic ticket.

Hon. B. T. Lloyd, chairman of the Democratic county committee, has finally concluded to enter the race for the county clerkship to succeed Dunbar. Mr. Lloyd did not make up his mind fully in the matter until last night but says he is now in the race to win.

Isaac M. Waddell, the attorney, whose candidacy for county commissionership was mentioned some time since, will be a candidate on the Democratic ticket for legislative honors, the lower house being the particular branch his friends are desirous of having him succeed to.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

Utah Loan and Trust Bank Directors So Decide.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Ogden, Sept. 1.—There was considerable surprise here today when the announcement was made at the Utah Loan & Trust Company bank that the institution had closed its doors so far as the receiving of deposits was concerned, and that it would wind up its affairs as speedily as possible and retire permanently from the field. This does not mean that there will be any loss to depositors, as there is ample cash in the vaults to pay off all such and to liquidate all obligations in full.

The announcement in the above dispatch will not create great surprise in Salt Lake's financial circles, where it has been known for some time that the institution intended going out of business as soon as it could make the necessary arrangements. Several members of the board reside in Salt Lake, and it was learned today that a meeting of the board was held in Ogden yesterday afternoon, at which resolutions of respect to the memory of the late Bishop Stevens, who had been cashier of the company for some years, were adopted; it was further decided that as the bank had on hand sufficient funds to pay all demands, and as the business had been unprofitable for some time, the present would be a proper time at which to wind up its affairs and go out of business. The president of the company is Mr. N. C. Flygare of Ogden. The deposits are said to be less than $100,000.

INJUNCTION SUIT AGAINST THE CITY

Mountain Resort Company of Parley's Canyon Starts Proceedings.

DEMANDS $1,000 DAMAGES,

And Alleges the City Has Unlawfully Diverted Its Water—Show Cause Next Saturday.

The Mountain Summer Resort company filed an injunction suit against Salt Lake City in the Third district court today, to prevent the defendant from interfering with the plaintiff's right to the continuous flow of three cubic feet per second, or 2,000,000 gallons per every 24 hours, of certain waters in Parley's canyon.

The complaint sets forth that plaintiff is owner of 228.7 acres of land in Parley's canyon, together with a certain water right, both of which are valued at $25,000. The water is diverted from Parley's creek by a lateral known as the Hardy ditch, which joins Parley's creek at a point about half a mile east of the eastern boundary line of plaintiff's premises. The Hardy ditch, it is further alleged, was first constructed in 1858, and has been in continuous use ever since for the purposes named.

It is then set out that on August 2 the defendant wilfully and unlawfully tore out and destroyed plaintiff's headgates and dams at the junction of the lateral and deprived plaintiff of its water altogether, to its damage in the sum of $1,000.

Recently the city offered the Resort company $7,500 for its land and water rights, but the company refused to accept that amount, agreeing to take $15,000. Representatives of the company say that they have expended $20,000 on the place since they purchased it in 1889. All they ask the city to pay them is 75 per cent of their outlay, and not 125 per cent as has been erroneously stated.

Judge Norrell signed a restraining order and made the same returnable one week from today.

The officers of the Mountain Summer Resort company are:

L. G. Hardy, president; George F. Felt, vice president; C. B. Felt, secretary and treasurer.

City Cut Ice With Sawyer.

Abial B. Sawyer has entered in the Third district court against Salt Lake City a suit to recover $7,334 damages for alleged wrongful diversion of certain water flowing from Parley's creek into plaintiff's ice ponds.

Probate Orders.

The following orders in probate were made by Judge Pro Tem Blair today:

Estate of Charles B. Tuckfield, deceased; Elizabeth M. Tuckfield appointed administratrix under a $1,200 bond.

Estate of William Edwin Openshaw, a minor; Matilda O. Young appointed guardian, bond $4,500.

Estate of Lyman E. Shurtliff, deceased; order made for closing estate and discharge of the administrator, Brigham Shurtliff.

Estate and guardianship of Arthur Bennion, a minor; order made for settlement of final account and discharge of guardian, Rhoda J. Bennion.

Estate of Frederick H. Auerbach, deceased; order made for sale of real property.

Estate of Mills H. Beardsley, deceased; order made for settlement of final account and distribution of estate.

Estate of Frances Smith Harrison, deceased; De Witt W. Harrison appointed administrator, bond $160.

Estate of Sophia Lundberg, deceased; order made approving sale of real estate.

Estate and guardianship of Elizabeth Williams, a minor; Mary Ann Rolls appointed guardian, bond $300.

Estate of John M. Easton, deceased; sale of property confirmed.

Estate of Almena Farr, deceased; order made for distribution of estate.

Estate of Arthur Osborne, deceased; W. M. Bramel appointed administrator, bond $100.

HORRIBLE CHARGE WAS FALSE.

Elder Hawkins Proved to be Innocent of the Villainous Accusation Made Against Him by Biased and Evil-Minded People in Indiana.

If anything were lacking to prove that Elder Hawkins was innocent of the shameful charge lodged against him of pushing a child off the platform of a moving train at Mount Vernon, Indiana, as chronicled in the Associated Press dispatches a few days ago, that lack would be supplied by the story of Elder G. H. Severe of Oakley, Idaho, who returned from a mission to the South this week, and who was with Elder Hawkins at the time of his arrest in St. Louis.

Elder Severe called at the "News" office and made this statement in regard to the matter: "The accusation was a horrifying one and too absurd for sane people to believe. Had not Elder Hawkins been a 'Mormon' it is my belief that not even the slightest suspicion would have been raised against him. It simply shows the senseless and unreasoning hatred that exists in the minds of biased and uninformed persons to anything and everything 'Mormon.'

"It is a terrible charge—that of taking the life of an innocent child. The fact is that Elder Hawkins was simply showing the kindness of his heart at the time the fatal accident occurred. It was about midnight when the train reached Mount Vernon, the place where the mother with her two children were to get off. She had just been aroused from slumber by the conductor and was starting for the door hardly more than half awake. She carried in her arms a sleeping child and was preceded by the other, who was about five years of age, and also partially asleep. The train had stopped for a moment and was just starting up again, and as the little party reached the platform of the car preparatory to getting off, was well under motion again. Elder Hawkins saw that it was necessary to give some assistance and taking hold of the little one lifted it gently to the ground when by some means it rolled under the train. This is accounted for by the fact, in my opinion, and in the opinion of others who inquired into the matter that it was overcome by the power of sleep as even an older person frequently is when suddenly aroused in the middle of the night.

Immediately a cry of the accident went up and two men, who were on board of the train, and who knew that Elder Hawkins and I were "Mormon" Elders, hurriedly informed the conductor that they had seen Elder Hawkins pick up the child and deliberately hurl it between the two cars under the train. The situation was something awful. There was no complaint on the part of the poor, dazed and frantic mother. Her mind was in that condition that she was not able to believe or disbelieve anything. The train stopped but ten minutes, and we resumed our journey. The intense prejudice against us had done its work, and the police at St. Louis had been notified that the "Mormon" murderers were coming. So when we arrived at the depot a couple of officers stepped up to us and placed us under arrest. We were taken to the station, and put under a severe course of examination. Elder Hawkins was detained, and I was permitted to go on my own recognizance. Later it was decided that a ridiculous mistake had been made, and the chief of police released Elder Hawkins, saying that he had done no more than any gentleman would do under the circumstances. He had simply performed an act of kindness to a woman who needed assistance and that quickly. That the child was sleepy and rolled under the cars was something that no man could be held accountable for."

Elder Severe and Elder Hawkins parted company at Pueblo, the latter going to his home in southern Colorado, and the other wending his way towards Idaho, via Salt Lake.