BIG DAY FOR WOMEN

Had Successful Demonstration Notwithstanding Rainstorm.

AFFAIR AT MRS. M'CUNE'S

SPEECHES MADE AND INTERESTING PROGRAMME RENDERED.

The rain storm of yesterday interfered with the plans of the Woman's Democratic club to some extent, but it did not prevent them from having a royal good time in the afternoon and evening. The meeting at the Theatre was abandoned when the rain came down so hard as to make it impossible for the women of the city to get out in any number, to say nothing of the women who expected to come in from the surrounding towns.

But the reception at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. W. McCune was a brilliant success, and the programme that was intended for the Theatre was carried out in connection with the reception. While the downpour of rain kept away the great crowd that was expected at the Theatre, it did not keep away the crowd that gathered at the McCune home. Upward of 500 called during the afternoon, partook of the delicious refreshments of coffee, chocolate, wafers, cake and fruit, and enjoyed a little visit with those present. There were forty or fifty representatives of the Women's Democratic clubs from other cities at the reception, and most of them remained over for the card party in the evening.

The programme of the afternoon was an especially meritorious one, and the large rooms and halls of the Gardo house were crowded with ladies, and here and there a member of the other sex to hear the music, the songs and the speeches. The meeting was presided over by Mrs. Joseph M. Cohen, the president of the local club.

The singing of the afternoon was by the Ladies' Democratic quartette; by little Miss Williams, who sang and danced very nicely; by Mrs. Pugsley, and by Mrs. Latimer and Miss Ruth Wilson in a duet. The singing was all of a very high order.

Fisher Harris Spoke.

Fisher Harris was the first speaker introduced, and was received with generous applause. After saying many gracious things to the ladies, as he knows so well how to do, Mr. Harris took up the issues of the campaign as they appealed to women in particular, and pointed out the difference between the parties as to the questions at issue. On the question of imperialism he said that the position of the Democrats was to uphold the honor of the flag and save the constitution from violation; the position of the Republican party on this question was to get gold and glory, to expand at any cost and to keep the flag up whether it is right or wrong.

On the money question the Democratic party is standing by its declaration of 1896, while the Republicans are endeavoring to fasten forever upon the people the gold standard.

On the question of the income tax the Democrats believe in making those who have grown rich through Republican legislation pay their just share of the taxes; the Republicans hold that this is unconstitutional and tending in the direction of socialism. On the question of the trusts the Democrats hold that as there cannot be good pirates and bad pirates, there cannot be good and bad trusts, that all trusts are evil, and they are opposed to them; the Republicans are excusing and defending the trusts on every stump in the country.

Issue of the Trusts.

After touching on all the issues of the campaign, Mr. Harris took up the issue of the trusts and showed how they were fostered by the tariff, and how they affected the people. He showed that while wages and the price of the products that the people have to sell are no higher than they were before the passage of the Dingley bill, the price of everything that people have to buy in the way of manufactured goods is greatly advanced. He told of the attorney of one of these trusts who told him personally that his corporation had made $7,000,000 profits in a year on the manufacture of one little household article; $5,000,000 of this was divided as profits, and the balance made up for the money used in the lobby at Washington at the time the Dingley bill was passed.

Judge Henderson reminded the women that this was the first time they have had the opportunity to vote on state officers. Five years ago the Republicans shut them out. The Democrats took the matter into the court. Judge Smith of the district court, a Democrat, decided in their favor; it was taken to the supreme court. Judge King, the present candidate for congress, voted for the women; Bartch and Merritt voted against them, and the case was lost.

"The ladies," said Judge Henderson, "have now an opportunity to pass upon Judge Bartch. They will not forget, either, that Heber M. Wells is not the governor of Utah by the grace of the women of Utah."

Judge Henderson then took up the silver question and gave the history of the parties of Utah on that subject. He told of the fight of the eastern Democrats at Kansas City to sidetrack the silver issue and told of the manly stand that Bryan then took for the principle as against the mere office. This called out enthusiastic applause.

Scorns Deserters' Advice.

"In view of these facts," continued the judge, "it is unfair for men like Mr. Sutherland and papers like the Salt Lake Tribune, that have deserted the cause of silver and gone over entirely to the gold standard, to now charge Mr. Bryan with being insincere and dishonest."

On the question of imperialism Judge Henderson took very high ground. He told the history of the war with Spain and of how the flag came to be in the Philippines; and then took up the plea that the flag must not be hauled down. He showed how it was hauled down in Mexico; in China and in Alaska, and made a strong plea for justice and the right.

The speaker dealt with the Philippine question at length and in closing said that we should say to the Filipinos: "You go ahead and organize your government in your own way and we will keep the peace while you do it; you can then pay us in bonds for the $20,000,000 and for our expenses in this matter; give us a coaling station at Manila and then we will take up the bones of our boys who have fallen in this war and will go home and leave you to work out your own destiny."

After Jugde Henderson had finished the company was treated to something not down on the programme—a neat little speech from Mrs. Charlotte Ives Kirby, who presented the first petition to congress for woman's suffrage in Utah. Mrs. Kirby had always been a Republican of the old Massachusetts school, but rallied to Bryan in 1896 and drafted the principles adopted at the first Bryan meeting of that year in the Theatre. She stands by these principles yet, and gave a good talk on the duty of women in this campaign.

Card Party Last Night.

One of the very best features of the whole day was the card party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Moses Thatcher in the evening. Mr. and Mrs. Thatcher threw open their beautiful home on West Temple street to the guests and did everything in their power to make it pleasant for every one present. The attendance was large, there being 125 visitors present, and it was one of the best affairs of the kind in the history of the club. There were twenty-one tables. The gentleman's prize was won by James Lynch and the lady's prize by Mrs. Monheim. The prize for which cutting was done was won by Mrs Gibson of Ogden.

But the cards did not monopolize the evening. There was an exceptionally good programme of music and recitations. Mrs. Nellie Druse Pugsley sang beautifully, as did also the ladies' quartette, little Miss Williams and Mr. Noal, who closed the programme with "The Star Spangled Banner." Miss Prudence Brown read an original poem on "Democracy" that was greatly admired, and Mrs. Christensen of Ogden recited "Who'll Haul Down the Flag?" in a way to call out great applause. Altogether it was a most enjoyable affair.

IN THE COURTS.

NON-SUIT IS GRANTED.

Senator Clark Loses His Case Against A. S. Campbell.

Yesterday morning Judge Cherry granted the motion of counsel for defendant to peremptorily instruct the jury to find a verdict for defendant of no cause of action in the case of W. A. Clark vs. A. G. Campbell for recovery of $19,000 in dividends paid while defendant's stock was in escrow under an option held by Senator Clark to purchase Campbell's shares in the Ophir Hill Mining company.

The jury rendered a verdict as instructed, and plaintiff was allowed five days in which to move for a new trial.

Suit Against Tunnel Company.

The Salt Lake Electric Supply company, for itself, and on behalf of other creditors whose claims have been assigned to plaintiff, yesterday commenced suit in the district court against the Bingham Tunnel company to recover $1,539.40 for supplies furnished defendant company. A confession of judgment for the amount claimed was filed at the same time. F. N. Gifford followed with a suit against the Bingham Tunnel company to recover $15,748.77 and interest, alleged to be due on two promissory notes.

Attachment Suits.

Two attachment suits were filed in the district court yesterday against Osborn & McName, saloon keepers, by Solomon Block & Griff of Kansas City and Hart & Murphy to recover $653.13 and $783.33, respectively, for goods sold and delivered. On a showing that defendants are attempting to conceal and transfer their property with intent to defraud their creditors, an attachment in each case was issued, and the saloon business was taken in charge by the sheriff.

Wants a Divorce.

Artie A. Putnam yesterday filed suit in the district court for a decree of divorce from her husband, Frederick R. Putnam, whom she married in this city on Dec. 7, 1892. The separation is prayed for on the allegation that defendant deserted and abandoned plaintiff six years ago, and since then has contributed nothing to the support of herself and little boy, whose custody she desires to be awarded.

Wants Dead Husband's Salary.

The Sterling Mining & Milling company was yesterday made defendant in an action commenced in the district court by May C. Gillespie to recover $433.33 for salary alleged to be due from defendant company to her deceased husband, Thomas P. Gillespie, who was murdered at the mine on Oct. 25, 1896, while protecting the company's property, for services as mine superintendent.

Breach of Contract Alleged.

Th etrial of the case of P. W. Ober vs. P. T. Farnsworth et al. for recovery of $5,000 damages and for an accounting for alleged breach of contract in revoking a lease held by plaintiff to work the Lead mine, at Bingham, was commenced yesterday before a jury in Judge Cherry's court. After the case was dismissed as to P. T. Farnsworth, leaving the Dalton & Lark Mining company and D. H. Schenck the defendants, the plaintiffs' testimony was put in, consuming nearly all of the time until court adjourned to this morning.

Estate of E. F. Sloan.

Theodore A. Sloan yesterday applied to the district court for appointment as administrator of the estate of his son, Edward F. Sloan, who died in this city on Sept. 9, leaving a life insurance policy in the sum of $1,000, payable to his heirs, who are his father and mother. The petition will be heard on Nov. 14.

Judge Hiles Going to Ogden.

Judge Hiles has adjourned his court until next Wednesday. There will be no call of cases in the equity court nor for probate hearings on Saturday, because of Judge Hiles being in Ogden trying cases.

PRANKS OF PLAYFUL KIDS.

Parts of City Scene of Disaster After Hallowe'en.

That Hallowe'en "ghosts" and "fairies" ran riot all over the city night before last, was very forcibly impressed upon the mind of more than one citizen yesterday morning. Gates, parts of fences, carriage steps, bridges, and every movable object in certain parts of town were more or less disturbed. Hardly a foot-bridge in the outskirts of the city was left in its place and many an unsuspecting pedestrian out in the small hours of the night expressed himself more directly than elegantly as covered with mud and water, he picked himself up out of a ditch where a bridge "had" been.

The police received complaints on every hand yesterday from places where the incorrigible "kid" had been. At one place near Ninth South and Main streets a brick wall which was in process of construction, was almost leveled to the ground. One man was astonished on going out to get some kindling, to find a pile large enough to last a month, piled on his back porch. The next moment though his astonishment was changed to consternation by discovering that the kindling had been made from his fence and gates.

On West Temple street some boys strewed some tacks along the sidewalk and several people received painful wounds in their feet by stepping on them.

George D. Pyper thought he would outwit the "ghosts" by locking his gates in the woodshed. Yesterday morning he found a new set of gates swung in the place of the old ones. They belonged to a neighbor.

On East South Temple street some boys placed a lantern in a dark place and an old man who came along later in a cart was thrown out into the mud by his horse shying at it. The old man was, fortunately, not hurt.

The boys were no respecters of persons or policemen, either, and nearly every man on the force was given a taste of Hallowe'en. Detective Sheets did not think it necessary to take in his gates, thinking the boys would not bother policemen, but yesterday morning the detective had the pleasure of searching the neighboring blocks for his gates and foot-bridge.

Mr. Beesley's stock of sheet music and musical instruments were damaged slightly by smoke, and he proposes to close out his entire stock at prices that will astonish buyers. All sheet music at 10c; formerly sold for 35c and 50c. Everything in proportion.

DUBOIS COMMENTS ON MORMON CIRCULAR; SAYS IDAHO IS SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY

(Special to The Herald.)

Blackfoot, Ida., Nov. 1.—Senator Dubois arrived home this evening and will make the closing speeches of the campaign in his own county and Pocatello. In regard to the circular about which so much talk has been made he said it was a circular gotten out and circulated by the Republicans in order to injure him with the Mormons. It contained extracts from speeches made when the fight between the Mormons and Gentiles was the most bitter. The Republicans were using it very extensively in the southeastern counties. The balance of the state where there are no Mormons is very much exercised, and the fact that the Republicans are resorting to this method of campaigning is liable to revive the old anti-Mormon feeling throughout the state.

Mr. Dubois states that he has insisted everywhere thatathis is simply a trick of the Republican management and that it does not represent the sentiment or feelings of the Mormon people. He expressed confidence that the Mormons will vote according to their convictions, and that they will not be controlled by their leaders or by prejudice.

"You have now been all over the state. How do you find conditions?" he was asked.

He replied:

"I make this statement without hesitation. I have campaigned Idaho for sixteen years and never saw conditions so favorable for the success of Democracy. It is my deliberate judgment that Bryan will carry the state and the state ticket of the fusion forces will be elected by a majority of not less than 5,000. I put 5,000 as the very lowest estimate. The Republicans will not have to exceed twenty members of the legislature, and I think they will have only eleven.

"The Republicans are basing all their hopes on carrying the southeast through the dictation of the church to the Mormon people, and that the Mormon people will obey this dictation. I do not believe that the Mormon church will issue any such orders, nor do I believe that the Mormon people will obey if any such orders are issued. Should I be mistaken in this and we lose all of the southeastern counties, we would still carry the legislature by a handsome majority and elect our entire state ticket. The Republicans cannot carry a county in the state except Ada county, unless they carry the southeast counties. The southeast counties are normally Democratic and I have no idea that the old Mormon issues are to be raised by the Mormons themselves unless there is a radical change in this section. But it is perfectly patent that the balance of the state will remain true to the principles which they overwhelmingly endorsed in 1896 and 1898.

"I have asked the question a number of times in different parts of the state, and ask it again now, for any well informed citizen of Idaho to designate a single county in the state outside of Ada and the southeast where the Republicans can elect a solitary member of the legislature. I think the Republicans will carry Latah and Nez Perce and Lincoln counties for the electoral and state ticket by a small majority in each. There is absolutely no question about the complete success for the reform forces in Idaho."

NEW BRITISH CABINET AROUSES GREAT CRITICISM AS BEING WEAK

London, Nov. 1.—Queen Victoria has approved the appointment of Lord Salisbury as premier and lord of the privy seal; the Marquis of Lansdowne as secretary of state for foreign affairs; Mr. William St. John Broderick, as secretary of state for war; the Earl of Selborne as first lord of the admiralty, and Mr. C. T. Ritchie as secretary of state for home affairs.

The new appointments do not excite enthusiasm, but with the exception of that of Lord Lansdowne, they are generally approved. Mr. Ritchie is regarded as an excellent choice. Several other changes are mooted in minor offices, but on the whole it looks as though Lord Salisbury did not intend any radical innovations.

The appointment of Lord Selborne, his son-in-law, to the admiralty, challenges the most criticism. The earl has a good reputation, but it is felt that a more distinguished man should have been appointed to such an important post.

Among the most probable new appointments is that of George Wyndham, who was parliamentary under secretary of war, to succeed Gerald Balfour as chief secretary for Ireland. Sir Matthew White-Ridley is likely to be raised to the peerage.

The Daily Chronicle says:

"The young men of the conservative party are taught that sterile docility is the only passport to office, and so Lord Selborne is selected from the waste of acquiescence in the wisdom of the treasury bench."

The Times remarks:

"It would be idle to pretend that the public demand for a strong administration of national defense would be fully satisfied by the appointments made. It is well, however, to face the fact that the country does not appear at the moment to possess administrators who have given proof of the somewhat uncommon abilities required in ideal chiefs of our naval and military organizations. We must perforce be contented with untried men, hoping that they possess latent energies equal to the task ahead."

CHAIRMAN JONES URGES ALL DEMOCRATS TO BE ACTIVE ON ELECTION DAY

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Chairman James K. Jones of the Democratic national committee, today gave out the following, addressed to "All who favor the republic and oppose the empire:"

"The election is already won. We now have only to maintain our present position. I urge that every man interested in preserving the principles of government which have come down to us from the fathers shall consecrate the entire day on Tuesday next to the great cause. Let each go to the polls early, either singly or as a member of a club, vote promptly and then give the remainder of the day to whatever may be necessary to be done.

"Let those who can do so place teams and vehicles at the disposal of the committee to bring the old and infirm to the polls. See that every one is reminded of the day and urged to vote.

"Let those whose duty it is to watch the polling and counting do so for every instant of time from the beginning to the end—from the opening of the ballot box in the morning until the returns are signed and sealed at night, and all will be well. (Signed)

"JAMES K. JONES,
"Chairman Democratic National Committee."

CASTELLANE'S FATHER FEARS GEORGE GOULD WILL SHOW "HARSH PARSIMONY"

New York, Nov. 1.—The Countess de Castellane, whose property has just been placed under the direction of her brother, George J. Gould, by a French court, was questioned relative to the matter, says a Paris dispatch to the World, at her mansion in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. She would not go into details of the case. She said:

"Please make light of the matter. It will only revive stories which will hurt my dear husband's feelings. He already suffers keenly the exposure of his present situation."

Count Boni has been away from Paris for the last three days, but will return today (Thursday). Last night he was conversing for an hour with his father over the long distance telephone and had heard the news. He is indignant that the court should have appointed a foreigner to watch over the countess' fortune. He wanted his father appointed if a trustee was to be named.

"My son," said the Marquis de Castellane last night, "thought I could serve him equally well. Boni and the Gould brothers won't agree. We both feel that George Gould will administer the trust with harsh parsimony. Boni with difficulty will bear this bondage."

The event has created a great stir in society and all Paris clubdom is speculating as to the outcome. Some of the count's more hot-headed friends assert that he will not submit. Others laugh at this.

The marquis, Boni's father, was in Paris last summer and studied the whole question. He has plans, it is predicted, that will enforce immediate and radical changes in the Castellanes' mode of living.

NEBRASKA DEMOCRATIC DESPITE SLUSH FUND

Omaha, Neb., Nov. 1.—Chairman Hall of the Democratic state committee states that there is absolutely no doubt about the result of the election in this state. Bryan's majority, he says, will be between 18,000 and 20,000, and the fusionists will also have a safe majority in the legislature. It is known that Mark Hanna, since his tour of the state, has sent nearly $100,000 of the Republican corruption fund here, the bulk of which is being used in Omaha, but this does not alarm the Democrats.

Levi Carter, president of the White Lead Works of Omaha and Chicago, one of the big business men of the west, is the latest notable accession to the Democratic ranks. Four years ago he was a supporter of McKinley.

ECKELS DEFENDS TRUSTS AND URGES THE ELECTION OF M'KINLEY

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1.—James H. Eccles, ex-comptroller of the surrency, addressed a large audience in Music Hall tonight on the issues of the present campaign. Speaking for McKinley, he declared that trusts or vast aggregations of capital were good things for the country in that they benefit the country by lessening the cost of staple articles to the individual. The profit to the manufacturer, will, he contended, with the cheapened cost increase.

He said he did not know of a public man who has achieved success who would defend illegal combinations of capital, but that he did know of many men of wide business experience, many of prominence in the student world of political life, who not only approved of large aggregations of capital, but were ready to defend them.

Mr. Eccles defended banks and other money-loaning corporations.

GEORGIA LEGISLATOR SERIOUSLY HURT IN FIGHT WITH KNIVES ON A TRAIN

Atlanta, Nov. 1.—A special from Valdosta, Ga., says a fight in which knives were used occurred on the special train bringing the Georgia legislators here to attend the state legislature. Mr. Harden of Wilks county was severely stabbed.

Mr. Cann of Chatham and two others were injured in trying to stop the fight.

Mr. Harden's condition was so serious that he was left at Forsyth for treatment.

MARK HANNA MEETS HISSES AND CAT CALLS IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Nov. 1.—Mark Hanna bowed to a storm of hisses, catcalls and cheers for Bryan in the big circus tent at Halsted and Thirtieth streets tonight, giving up his attempt to get a hearing until the police had restored order. For forty-five minutes the mob had its inning, and then seventy policemen took a hand and cleared the aisles.

Before Senator Hanna arrived speeches by Judge Yates and others had been accorded a mixed reception by the large crowd congregated beneath the tent. When Senator Hanna stepped upon the platform and was introduced a demonstration ensued which, instead of subsiding after a few moments, continued with full vigor.

Finding it impossible to proceed because of the increasing noise, the speaker sat down upon the table, and as he gazed at the audience, said:

"I'm in no hurry." And then above all the confusion he was heard to shout:

"Why don't you go over on the north side? Bryan is over there, and they need you to swell the crowd."

"The people of the country are interested only in those matters which affect them individually. Many issues have been brought into this campaign for the purpose of leading the people from the vital issues. What I have to say to you is to let well enough alone."

Here Senator Hanna had to give up the attempt to speak, and Sheriff Mageerstadt demanded from the police officers that order be restored. When everyone had been compelled to sit down and some of the ringleaders dispelled from the meeting, John M. Harlan of Chicago quieted the crowd with a story and talked briefly of the issues of the campaign. When he had concluded Senator Hanna resumed his speech and finished without interruption.

REPUBLICAN SENATOR SAYS BIG ARMY IS PARTLY TO INTIMIDATE CITIZENS

New York, Nov. 1.—Ex-Governor Stone of Missouri, who is in charge of the New York branch of the Democratic national headquarters, gave out the following statement today:

"Governor Roosevelt and other Republican leaders and Republican newspapers are criticising Mr. Bryan for denouncing the scheme of the administration to fasten a large standing army on the country, and especially for saying that it was intended to quarter the army near large cities and use it to over-awe workingmen. Nevertheless Mr. Bryan is right. Senator Hawley of Connecticut is a Republican United States senator of the Brahmin caste, and stands high in the councils of his party. He is chairman of the senate committee on military affairs, and in the senate he had charge of the bill increasing the army, and made a strong speech in favor of it.

"On March 8, 1899, Senator Hawley also made a speech before the Connecticut legislature, and in the speech he said:

"'And then along other lines that great countries must think of, are the wild, unreasoning insurrections and mobs. It was a wise thing for the merchants of Chicago to give a tract of land to the national government, who fortified it, and it is now called Fort Sheridan. We have heard of disturbances in Chicago. We hope, however, that we shall never have any again, but we know the best way not to have them is to be prepared for them. So I say we shall need a large army to stand back of municipal authority. In the last resort, if a single company of bluecoats march around the corner with their steady, solemn steps, the mob disperses because they know they are men who shoot when ordered to. It is simply a business with them. No government is free from the possibility of resorting to force.'"

"PROSPERITY" PARADE AND NON-UNION PARADERS

(Special to The Herald.)

Chicago, Nov. 1.—The labor bureau of the Democratic national committee has been conducting a quiet investigation into the relations of the firms represented in last Saturday's Republican parade with organized labor. While the investigation is not yet complete, the following facts have been discovered:

Of thirty-three houses in the wholesale clothing subdivision, only one employs union labor. In this division there were 3,000 men.

In the printers' and binders' subdivision, the house that made the most striking display, having the largest number of men in line, besides two tallyhos, is non-union.

All of the electrical houses represented were non-union, although there is a well organized electrical workers' union here. Two of these houses, the General Electric company and the Chicago Edison company, have been bitterly attacked for attempted coercion of employees.

Out of the thirty-three firms represented in the woodworkers' division, thirteen were non-union. Of these three were Oshkosh firms, who led the bitter lockout there some years ago.

Two out of three carriage houses antagonized union labor, and in the miscellaneous division six out of eight firms represented were non-union.

In the division of workingmen's clubs there were twenty-one marching organizations made up of non-union men and representing firms that will not employ union labor.

VICTOR STRIKE IS SETTLED

Victor, Colo., Nov. 1.—The executive board of the Victor Miners' union was in session for five hours last night with Manager Shipman and Assistant Manager Grant of the Independence mine, discussing the strike of the Independence miners on account of the recent personal search order of the mine management. It was announced that all difficulties had been settled and Mr. Grant states that the 3 o'clock shift will go on as usual today.

The men will strip to their undercloothing and any are suspected of stealing ore they will be searched by some of their comrades under the eye of a watchman. Another feature of the agreement is that the mine management will give preference to members of the union wherever possible. The 300 men affected by the strike have been out five days.

Suicide Is William Mann.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 1.—The man who committed suicide in the railway coach at Laramie last Monday has been identified as William Mann. He was 54 years old and has been an inmate of the Soldiers' Home in Cheyenne. Sickness and the loss of his wife are said to be causes of his act.

B. F. Fowler Dead.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Nov. 1.—Benjamin F. Fowler, a prominent attorney, died after an operation for appendicitis. He was 49 years of age. He was born in Illinois, was admitted to the bar at Dubuque, Ia., in 1882 and came to Wyoming in 1884. In 1890 he was appointed United States attorney for Wyoming by President Harrison. In 1894 he was appointed attorney general by Governor W. A. Richards, holding that office two terms.

Captain Newgarden Transferred.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Captain George J. Newgarden, assistant surgeon, has been relieved from duty at Fort McHenry and ordered to Fort Russell for duty in the department of Colorado.

A widow's pension of $8 per month has been granted Mrs. Kate Wilson of Weiser, Ida.

Found Guilty of Mailey Murder.

Wallace, Ida., Nov. 1.—The jury in the case of Edward Rice, on trial for the murder of Matthew Mailey, a cigar dealer on the 1st of October today brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Killed in the Mountains.

Phoenix, Ariz., Nov. 1.—News has reached here of the mysterious murder of Francis Lopez, a young man of Tombstone. Lopez was with a party of Mexicans at a wood camp, in the Dragoon mountains. He left camp on a hunting expedition and a few hours later his body was found some distance away with a bullet hole in the left side.

Rockhill Made Counselor.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Secretary Hay today cabled Commissioner Rockhill an appointment as counselor of the American legation at Pekin. He has been directed to proceed at once from Shanghai to Pekin to assist Minister Conger in that capacity in the negotiations for a final settlement. The purpose to appoint Rockhill and General Wilson fellow commissioners with Mr. Conger to conduct the negotiations has been abandoned because it appeared there was no power to appoint commissioners.

BRYAN IS SURE OF INDIANA

(Continued from page 1.)

party, hold their convictions subject to nothing at a moment's notice and the Republican who has followed the leaders has been compelled to change rapidly in the last few years. I believe the time has come when a great many Republicans will prefer to stand by their convictions, rather than to change their convictions to keep in harmony with their party, and it is to these that I appeal today."

Speaking of the influence of trusts upon communities Mr. Bryan said:

"You yourselves have seen something of the effects of monopoly. You have seen how in the campaign of 1896 at your own factory here the people were warned that if I was elected they would lose their employment, but if Mr. McKinley was elected they would have employment, and yet a trust took in the factory and closed it down, and you have lost that factory today or would have lost it but for the fact that there is now a match factory there. But you have got a Diamond Match trust, and unless you destroy trusts, that Diamond Match trust will destroy your factory here and run it out of business."

Urges Voting for a Captain.

At Frankfort Mr. Bryan devoted a portion of his speech to the advocacy of the candidacy of Captain Allen for congress. Mr. Allen is in command of a company of American soldiers in the Philippines. Mr. Bryan said:

"In this district you have as candidate for congress Captain Allen of your own town. I suppose the Republicans call him a conservative, and say that he is against the administration. He is doing his duty as a soldier and is obeying the commands of the president. We ought not to have a president who would command an army to go 7,000 miles away from home to destroy the right of people to govern themselves. If we win our fight the world will be notified that if we intend to recognize the rights of other people as we defend our own, and Captain Allen will have a chance to come home and bring back those boys whom the Republican party is willing to exchange for trade in the Philippine islands."

Mr. Bryan repeated the promise made in the Indianapolis notification speech to call congress in extraordinary session in case of his election to consider the Philippine question. He also referred to the charges of speculation in Cuba and in leading up to this charge asserted that upon no nation had the divine right to govern another nation ever been bestowed.

"God," he said, "never made a race of people so low in the scale of intelligence and civilization that that nation was incapable of self-government, and if a Republican tells you that the Filipinos are incapable of self-government you tell him that he insults God when he says that God made the Filipinos and left them thousands of years helpless and incapable of self-government until Mr. Hanna found them and threw the arms of his protecting love around them. The Filipinos can govern themselves better than we will govern them with carpet-baggers held in place by a standing army. The Republicans (and you Republicans of this audience know something about it) have tried the carpet-bag theory in Cuba and one of your own citizens, sent down there with a fulsome recommendation by Mr. Hanna, who is connected with the national committee, has already robbed the Cubans, and in an Indianian will do the, within 20 miles of the United States, what would a citizen of another state do 7,000 miles away from home?"

Mr. Bryan left the train at Delphi and spoke in the court house yard. His audience was large and was composed principally of farmers. The speech was addressed to them, and was devoted principally to the trusts and to a discussion of the size of the standing army. Mr. Bryan again referred to the claim on the part of the Republicans that we are prosperous, and as on many previous occasions asked "Who's we?" Replying to his own question he said that the bankers, the army contractors and the ship owners and trust magnates might be prosperous, but that farmers and laborers were not getting their share of the proceeds of their own toil. He said further that within a year Mr. Gates of the barbed-wire trust, was able to break the market and according to the reports at the time make $3,000,000.

"Under a Republican administration," he continued, "you will find that the heads of syndicates are able to make in a single day more money than any farmer in Indiana made in a life time, and these syndicates contribute to the Republican campaign fund and purchase from the Republican party the right to plunder all the farmers for four years more. Isn't it strange that a farmer cannot tell which party to vote for? Not a farmer has any stock in the barbed-wire trust, and yet every farmer gets caught on the barbs when the wire goes up. And do you know of anything more pitiful than to see a Republican farmer dangling from a barbed-wire fence and shouting 'Hurrah for McKinley and Prosperity.'"

FRENCH OFFICERS EJECTED.

Colonel Daggett Will Not Let Them "Bluff" Him.

Tien Tsin, Nov. 1 (via Shanghai, Nov. 2.)—Yesterday at Yeng Tsun a party of French officers occupied a coach of the special train assigned to carry the Fourteenth United States infantry to Tong Ku, and declined to leave when requested to do so.

Colonel Daggett of the Fourteenth called the American guard and forcibly ejected the officers. The French are greatly incensed over the incident, and demand an apology.

LABORERS ON STRIKE.

Miners Refuse to Advance Their Wages 10 Per Cent.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 1.—The laborers of the Conyngham mine of the Delaware & Hudson Coal company went on strike today. The miners refused to pay the laborers 10 per cent increase in wages, claiming that the company had only advanced them 10 per cent and that they would not pay the laborers the whole increase.

At this mine the company does not pay the laborers. They work for the miners, who pay them.

Rich Find in Kootenay.

Portland, Ore., Nov. 1.—A cablegram received in this city from London states that the steamer Eva that left Portland, Oct. 6, with a cargo of flour for Vladivostok and Hongkong has been lost at sea.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

The Kenyon.—H. C. Dawson, Kansas City; Dr. A. L. Castleman, Mercur; Orde Wilson, New York; A. J. Rowe, Chicago; J. C. McChrystal, Mercur; Adrian Pembroke, Kansas City; Mrs. Hentage, Mercur; S. B. Hamill, Chicago; H. Low, St. M. Kirby, New York; W. H. Ryan, Denver; Ward B. Sharman, Chicago; A. F. Burton, Ogden; John N. Shea, Denver; Hans Schneider, Louis Ruhl, New York; A. W. Thornton, Butte, Mont.; A. M. Miller, New York; Mrs. A. Ash and child, Spokane; Miss Jeane Jacobs, Spokane; A. E. Welzin, San Francisco; W. H. Smith, Chicago; John Van Brunt, New York; T. L. Ray Cardan, Logan; Hyrum Dunn, New York; A. L. Fitch, Omaha; F. E. Josewoski, Milwaukee; J. H. Droste, St. Louis.

White House.—John Brink, H. Hunter, Bingham; F. Davis, Emma S. White and wife, A. R. Cheney, Frisco; I. H. Woodgate, Ouray, Colo.; Mrs. S. A. Chapman, Mrs. A. Biddall, Mrs. C. Austin, Miss Austin, Colorado; M. M. Warner, Provo; E. P. Christensen, Nevada; Mrs. H. Jackson, Gunnison; T. M. Bridges, O. Wickstrom, Pocatello, Ida.; J. M. Booth, Iowa; C. A. Hedquist and wife, Provo; Peter Harper, Iowa; Peter George, Crosby, Provo; Mrs. J. Lervill and family, Miss Rogers, Gingham; F. Francis, Price; McLaren and wife, Michigan; D. Sullivan, Eureka; O. G. Kimball, Springfield; Percy Wallace, Grantsville; J. Hanafin, Eureka; G. E. Gilbert, Mrs. Gillett, Bingham; A. M. Kumoup, Randolph; Peter Clark, W. S. Wright and wife, Park City; P. Phelan, San Francisco; Mrs. J. H. Mynders, Nephi; J. H. Bellemere, Kansas City; J. C. Eckers and family, Idaho; Mrs. Rogers, Bingham; Peter Williams and son, Mammoth.

The Cullen—A. E. Eberhart, Des Moines, Ia.; Charles Van Horne, Chicago; R. M. Bourne and wife, Vernal; Colonel William Scott and wife, L. C. Macrum and wife, Kansas; William Kearns and wife, Pittsburg, Pa.; Mrs. A. O. Smoot, Mrs. Louis Garff, Lehi; James W. Shea, Kansas City, Mo.; S. Cushing, Gold Mountain; R. D. McDonald, Bingham; S. R. Thurman, Provo; H. R. Crosby, Washington; H. E. Piper, Thistle, Utah.

The Walker.—Mr. A. S. Bailey, Mrs. A. S. Bailey, Seattle; J. L. Duncan, Utah; Tom Morgan, Virginia; Al Shuler, Soldier Summit; O. G. Kimball, Scobell; H. Legan, Ogden; James Monson, Mons Jensen, Logan; W. L. Cook, Utah; James McClary, Beaver; Mr. I. N. Nuwauder, Mrs. I. N. Nuwauder, Mr. B. F. McGraw, California; Dr. Bill, St. Joe, Mo.; Mrs. Wilson, Shoshone; H. P. Reed, A. E. Buckler, Provo; D. F. McGraw, Mrs. McGraw, Miss McGraw, San Francisco; I. Wolf, Chicago; M. Schwartz, Pocatello; Philip Schwartz, Park City; M. Moss and wife, Grass Valley, Cal.

The Knutsford.—John Cullen and wife, Denver; K. Naurbu, Japan; C. M. Robins, Massachusetts; A. Neckelman, Hamburg; Mrs. Senwald, Mrs. Frank Russick, New York; John L. Fogerty, H. H. Smith, San Francisco; W. Thornton, Butte; Dr. J. T. Keith and wife, Evanston; Mrs. May B. Culy, Chicago; A. R. Robbins, San Francisco; James J. Devereaux, Miss Blanche Devereaux, Boston; John Hays Hammond, New York; C. E. Macomert, Ohio; E. R. Hart, New York; E. C. Langford, Boston; Sol Kraft, Chicago; J. D. Ryder, New York; P. C. Graham, S. S. Graham, Portland; H. H. Booth, Mr. and Mrs. Peterson, Chicago; Harry D. Friedlander, Chicago; M. L. Isaacs, Robert E. Smith, San Francisco.

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