

REID'S ACCEPTANCE.

Lengthy Letter Addressed to Hon. W. T. Durban of Indiana.

GIVING HIS VIEWS ON THE VITAL ISSUES OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Tariff, Reciprocity and Currency Questions Dealt With at Length—The Democratic Party Charged With Misrepresenting Facts As to the Benefits the Country Has Derived Through Republican Legislation.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

NEW YORK, Oct. 18.—The following is a synopsis of the letter of acceptance of Whitlow Reid, Republican candidate for Vice-President. The letter is addressed to Hon. W. D. Durban, Anderson, Ind., and begins:

"When the nomination with which the National Convention honored me was formally announced by your committee, I accepted it at once. In so doing, I also accepted the principles set forth in the resolutions adopted by the convention as a basis of its appeal to popular suffrage. There will be no misunderstanding as to the purposes of the Republican party in this contest, and no doubt as to the attitude of its candidates. Party platforms are more important than the usual. The declarations of our opponents demand a close scrutiny, as their victory now would give them the first opportunity they have had since 1850 to put in practice their policy.

"It is obvious, in common judgment, to the people that the really vital issues this year are those relating to the tariff and currency. Fortunately both sides stated their positions on the subjects with directness, simplicity and frankness. The issues thus stated are clear and distinct, and are especially sharp and distinct. We maintain that the tariff should cover the difference in the cost of home and foreign production, and that in the home and foreign wages. Our opponents distinctly repudiate the proposition that American wages should be considered in the matter, and declared instead that a tariff levied for anything but revenue only is unconstitutional.

"We maintain that the present tariff worked well, and that the tariff on manufactures increased American wages and promoted general prosperity. Our opponents deny all this and denounce the Republican tariff.

"In the census of 1890 the true value of property in the United States was set down at \$4,000,000,000, making an increase of over 20 per cent. over the previous 20 years. It appears that property in the United States still further increased in the last ten years by \$1,000,000,000, making a total increase of 25 per cent. in the last 20 years. It is not surprising that the Republican protective tariff of \$4,000,000,000, against \$1,000,000,000 of the previous 20 years.

"Our opponents deny that there has been any increase in prosperity, and declare that wages have been reduced, and denounce our policy. It is a fortunate circumstance for the impartial public that in the regular course of official duty a number of Democratic officers have since been required to report statistics in the several departments bearing upon this subject. All of these reports tend to show an increase in the value of 1891 in wages, in value of products, in deposits in savings banks or building and loan associations, and in the value of real and personal property.

"At the close of the fiscal year in June last the reciprocity policy had been in operation but a few months, and under all the disadvantages attending the opening of new lines of trade in foreign countries, it increased our trade with the foreign countries to which it had been applied 2.75 per cent. over the year. It is a still greater increase, amounting on September 1st to 27.68 per cent. The net value of the reciprocity policy, therefore, to the United States is, in the aggregate, and during its infancy, was \$22,500,284. To abandon this system, which is already in equilibrium on both sides, which costs us nothing, and which brings such results, would be madness, while to denounce it as a sham is an untruth.

"On the subject of currency, the issue between the Republican party and its opponents, is almost as sharply defined as the tariff. The Republican party, in a dollar, paper, silver, or gold, shall be made and kept as good as any other dollar. Our opponents, while professing the same doctrine, propose to break down by a repeal of the 10 per cent. tax on issues of State banks. No human being ever justly received a dollar from the national bank, solvent or otherwise. The losses by State banks are counted by tens of millions. It is true that the gradual payment of Government securities will require some change in the securities demanded as a guarantee for national bank notes. The party which attacked the system and made it magnificent may be relied upon to meet the emergency when it arises. There are good reasons to hope for some practical change in the currency, with an increased use of silver, through the International Silver Conference, but in any effect to prevent their carrying out the financial skill and integrity of the Republican party and distrust its opponents.

"It is sometimes said: 'You predicted all manner of disastrous results when Cleveland was elected, but nothing happened.' A good many regrettable things did happen, but they were not predicted. It is a common-sense view of the party were tied in Congress. But the present political situation makes it plain that a Democratic victory in the States which they must now carry on to elect their President would also insure them enough new Senators to reverse the present slender majority in the Senate. If they elect their President they will certainly have both the House and Senate, and thus will be placed in absolute control for the first time since 1850, with nothing to prevent their carrying out the threats they made against the present tariff and currency. It is as idle, therefore, as it is slanderous to say that there is no danger from a triumph of our opponents, since the candidate will not return to carry out their principles. He could not with credit, and he could not anyway, because the power would not be with him but with Congress.

"The attempt to change the issue from the tariff and currency will scarcely attract attention to the alleged force of the resolutions for notice. The very title of the bill proclaims its object to be to prevent the use of force at elections. It is to prevent, and the Southern white men who were lately its chief and most interested opponents now begin to wish it revised to protect them from being themselves counted out of elections they have fairly won, as the other day in Alabama by their own white fellow Democrats. It is well, however, to say that the amendment in the Democratic platform of the principle that the Federal Government may supervise the election of Federal officers is grotesque. The principle has long been recognized and sustained by the courts. It now stands undisputed on the statute books and was enforced at recent elections in Groves, Cleveland, and President. But it is not to be disgraced that the recent clamor against this principle, if it means anything, means a purpose to assume the power which would be with amendments to the Constitution.

COLUMBIAN EXPOSITION.

Work of Decorating for the Dedication Exercises Goes On.

DESPITE A DRIZZLING RAIN AND STRONG NORTH WIND.

Visitors Arriving at Chicago by Tens of Thousands, Including all Sorts and Conditions of People—Vice-President Morton and Party Enthusiastically Received—Governors From Many States Arrive—Floury Address Before a Meeting of the National Commission.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Notwithstanding the discouragement of a drizzling rain today and a strong north wind, the work of decorating for the dedication exercises went steadily on. Visitors by tens of thousands, and including all sorts and conditions of people, poured into the city all day long. Vice-President Morton, accompanied by Miss Morton and Mrs. Redmond, arrived this morning. On the same train were ex-President Hayes and his daughter. Mr. Morton received an enthusiastic reception. The Vice-Presidential party were driven to the residence of President Higginbotham of the World's Fair, and ex-President Hayes was escorted to the Grand Pacific.

Militia officers are to be seen every where, and Uncle Sam's troops are gathering rapidly. Governor Rout of Colorado, Governor Tuttle of New Hampshire, Governor Reynolds of Delaware, Governor Low of New York, Governor Russell of Massachusetts, Governor Browne of Maryland, Governor Hull of North Carolina, Governor Brown of Kentucky, and still another Governor, are expected to arrive on Friday for the dedication exercises. Governor Peck of Wisconsin arrived today with his staff.

Illinois Governor John P. Altgeld, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived today with his staff. Governor Markham of California and Governor Blair of Washington are at the Grand Pacific. Mayor Washburne today issued a proclamation declaring Friday a municipal holiday in honor of the dedication exercises. The National Commission, which is in charge of the parade, the matter was laid on the table.

The Sunday closing provisions of the Congressional Association were vigorously discussed at today's session of the National Commission, and resulted in a complete victory for the advocates of the bill. The bill, which is now pending in the House, is expected to pass before the adjournment of the House on Friday.

The Board of Lady Managers also held a meeting today. After some preliminary business, the board adjourned until Friday. The board encountered great difficulty in considering the proposed program of women's foreign countries, especially in the far East, where the only result of their efforts was an intimation that women were not admitted to the fair.

It was announced that the board had invited a proposition for the publication of a newspaper to be sold on the fair grounds, to be edited and printed by women, and devoted to their interests. A resolution of condolence with President Harrison was passed, and after hearing a number of interesting and satisfactory reports, the board adjourned.

SECRETARY TRACY'S ORDER. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—Secretary of the Navy Tracy has issued the following general order: "On the 21st of October, 1892, the 40th anniversary of the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus, to whom Italy gave birth and Spain the opportunity for material achievement, the President of the United States waters will, at noon, fire a salute of twenty-one guns, with the Italian and Spanish flags flying by side at the main-masthead. At all the navy yards and stations where there are no vessels, a salute of twenty-one guns will be fired, flags being displayed in the same manner from the principal flagstaff of the yard."

LUXURIOUS TRAVELING. WASHINGTON, Oct. 18.—The members of the Cabinet, the Supreme Court and members of the Diplomatic Corps left here this morning in three special trains on the Pennsylvania road for Chicago to participate in the World's Fair exercises. The trains were of the finest and most luxurious description.

LABOR AND CAPITAL. Strikers on the Rio Grande Railway. DENVER, Oct. 18.—The strike on the Rio Grande Railway was declared off this afternoon, and every effort is being made to restore trains to the regular schedule time. The ultimatum issued by the company ordering the men to return to work pending an investigation of the trouble by the Strikers' Board of Adjustment and the management of the Rio Grande had the desired effect, and the men went back to work.

STILL DOUBTFUL ABOUT THE OPERATIONS. TOPEKA (Kan.), Oct. 18.—The operations on the Santa Fe road, except five hundred on the Atlantic and Pacific Division, are all at work this morning. The reason why the Atlantic and Pacific men refuse to return to work is not known, but it is believed they are either ashamed to confess that they have been hoaxed or do not believe the order for them to go back to work genuine. There is no change in the situation on the Gulf, Colorado or Santa Fe.

STRIKERS REFUSED WORK. ALBUQUERQUE (N. M.), Oct. 18.—The Atlantic and Pacific Railroad operators offered to go to work last night, but were refused by Superintendent Gabel, who says he can run a month without the operators. All trains are running on the time-card. Gabel is supposed to be in communication with headquarters in Chicago.

STRIKERS RETURNING TO WORK. HOMESTEAD (Penn.), Oct. 18.—The largest number of Homesteaders returned to work yesterday which have yet appeared in the same length of time. The men were all given employment, and the intimer, the report of the fact that many other local steel workers would be taken back when they applied. The Advisory Committee insist that the desertions are unimportant.

IDAHO TEST OATH LAW.

Its Constitutionality Sustained by the Supreme Court.

THE DECISION WILL PREVENT MORMONS FROM VOTING.

An Old and Respected Citizen of San Diego Commits Suicide by Hanging Himself—A Man Beaten to Death With a Picket in the Streets of Fresno and Robbed of His Earnings—The Bruner Trial Nearing an End.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

BOISE CITY (Ido.), Oct. 18.—The Supreme Court has unanimously sustained the constitutionality of the Idaho test oath law. The decision in which this conclusion was reached was handed down this afternoon by Justice Huston in the case of Joseph R. Sheppard vs. Hyrum Grimmett, Registrar of Paris Precinct, Blaine Lake County. Plaintiff is a Mormon, who offered to register upon subscribing to the oath embracing the constitutional provision and ignoring the additional qualification of the test oath law, enacted by the first State Legislature. The additional qualification is that the elector shall not, since January, 1888, have belonged to an organization that teaches or has taught, encouraged or has encouraged polygamy, the constitutional provision being simply that he shall not practice polygamy or belong to an organization that teaches or encourages it.

An application was made to the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus to compel the Registrar to register Sheppard. The Constitution provides that the Legislature may provide additional qualifications for the right of suffrage, and under this provision the Legislature adopted the additional qualification referred to. The principal objection urged to this was an allegation that it was retroactive, ex post facto, and therefore void. The court, however, finds that the provision does not come within the scope of ex post facto laws. Ex post facto laws are defined as laws "relating to penal and criminal proceedings, which impose punishments or forfeitures, and not to civil proceedings, which effect private rights retrospectively, and is not applicable to civil laws, but to penal and criminal laws only."

The right of franchise is next considered, and is shown to be a privilege rather than a right, over which the town of Blaine has no authority. The Constitution, has entire authority to prescribe such qualifications as are deemed best. Numerous cases are cited, and the history of the Mormon Legislature in Idaho is briefly reviewed. In refusing to grant the mandamus, the court states that if the conditions that have arisen since the law was passed make it desirable that the law should be repealed, an application must be made direct to the Legislature. This decision will prevent the Mormons from voting at the election next month.

SUFFERER FROM INSOMNIA. A San Diego Citizen Succeeds by Hanging Himself. SAN DIEGO, Oct. 18.—N. G. O. Dranga, an old and respected citizen, was found hanging in the feed room of his stable this morning. O. C. Dranga, his son, a prominent Republican here, sought the absence of his father since Sunday evening was singular, and he looked all over the house and grounds, fearing that a sudden illness had prostrated him. Early this morning he happened to enter the little room in the stable, and was unnerved by the ghastly spectacle before him.

Dranga was a Norwegian, and was naturalized in 1854. He had been suffering from insomnia for some time, and on Sunday afternoon he came home from a visit to Coronado and laid down. After a time he arose, put on an old suit and went out. What form he was hanging by a rope to the rafters, his feet being about twenty-four inches from the ground.

The coroner was notified and cut the body down. Possession of the body here for twenty years. He leaves one son here and three daughters, who are living in the East. He had another son at Arroyo Grande, San Luis Obispo County. One daughter is a teacher in the Boston Normal, one is a student at Harvard, and the other at the University of California. The son here was about to join his family in Sierra Madre for a trip to the East.

ODD FELLOWSHIP. Thirty-Eighth Annual Session of the Grand Encampment. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F., met in thirty-eighth annual session today at Odd Fellows Hall. Grand Patriarch James Leonard reported having issued thirty-three dispensations, and to have traveled nearly 9,000 miles. Grand Scribe Lyon reported eighty-three encampments, a gain of two, and 5,356 members June 30, 1892, a gain of 179 for the past eighteen months. Twenty-nine thousand five hundred and thirty-five dollars and forty-five cents have been paid for relief during the fiscal year. Assets are \$74,355.26. Average assets, \$2,927.90 per member.

Leonard describes to the utmost detail the whole Fenian movement against Canada, showing how he became acquainted with every man of any importance connected with the movement. The Irish part of the memoirs is of less interest, from the fact that all was revealed before the Fenian Commission, Leonard says the Fenian movement was a failure, and that the Fenian movement was a failure, and that the Fenian movement was a failure.

THE BRUNER TRIAL. Attorney Reddy Continues His Argument for the Defense. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—Argument in the Bruner case was continued by Attorney Reddy this morning, and he made a powerful plea in behalf of the defendant. The Citizens' Defense Association Reddy compared to the thirty tyrants of Athens. He denounced their methods as those of spies, and as being in every way unfair and unjust.

Reddy also scored the Wallace Grand Jury and sarcastically alluded to the fact that V. A. Beatty, who is aiding in prosecuting Bruner, is a candidate for election on the municipal ticket, and so is H. H. Scott, the famous assassin.

The fact that the Wallace Grand Jury had failed to indict Bruner for an offense committed here was mentioned, and also the fact that the Sacramento and Le Count Grand Juries had failed to indict.

Reddy did not hesitate to charge that Bruner had been subjected to an extraordinary presentation. The reformers felt they must have some victim to show for their labors, and so determined to slay Bruner. The case may go the jury to-morrow.

MURDER IN FRESNO.

Man Beaten to Death With a Picket and Robbed.

FRESNO, Oct. 18.—Albert Lee, who has been at work in the vineyards about Fresno, was found dead on Mono street, near L. this morning. A wound across his face just below the eyes showed the cause of death. The pockets of his pants had been torn away. The man had been paid off the day before, getting \$20. He came to town and got somewhat inebriated. It is supposed, he started out again to secure work and was followed by a footpad, who killed him for his money. A picket torn from a fence near by was the instrument which caused death.

Shot Himself in the Mouth. DATTON (Wash.), Oct. 18.—A man was found dead in a room of Mrs. McClary's residence, this evening. He was sitting upright in a chair in his underclothes, grasping a revolver in his right hand. He had shot himself in the mouth, the ball coming out back of his ear. His identity was not fully established, but it is thought to be John McCorkle, a gambler. Four dice and a pack of cards were found in his room, and a letter from John L. Cronan of Wallace, Idaho, was on the floor. He left a note on the bureau in which he said: "John, you can't blame me."

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

EMPRESS OF INDIA SAILS FOR THE ORIENT. VICTORIA, Oct. 18.—The Empress of India, which left for China yesterday, had as passengers, Indian Prince and Princess, Tankar, Sahib and Pani Sahiba of Gondol, returning home after a visit to the Queen at Balmoral. The Queen invested the Rani with the Imperial Order of the Crown of India. Another passenger was the Hon. J. H. McNabb of Riverside, Cal. Lord and Lady Braye and sons of Rugby, England, also took passage.

Baptist Meeting. SAN DIEGO, Oct. 18.—The first annual reunion of the San Diego County Baptist Association opened this morning for two days, Rev. Childs of Oceanside presiding. There are about thirty delegates present. There is a strong belief that the work of the denomination will have reference to home and foreign missions, Sunday-schools and young people.

A Disabled Steamer. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—The United States steamer McArthur, which was reported in distress yesterday, was towed into port today by the steamer Crescent City. The McArthur was covered by a heavy sea, and when found by the Crescent City she was rapidly drifting on the Humboldt County shore.

Fire at Redlands. REDLANDS, Oct. 18.—A fire occurred this morning in the rear of G. D. Adams' furniture store. The fire was suppressed by the Fire Department. The loss is supposed to be \$10,000. The building was owned by J. F. Hamilton.

Sausalito News. SAUSALITO, Oct. 18.—Charles and Marie Harlan, who run the Terrace Hotel, have filed their petition in insolvency. Their indebtedness amounts to about \$40,000. Colonel J. E. Sinker, former proprietor of the El Monte, has taken charge, who will run it under the old name of El Monte.

Suicide by Asphyxiation. SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 18.—L. S. Johnson, a barber, was found dead in his shop this morning. He had committed suicide by gas asphyxiation. An appointment in love is the supposed cause.

TRAFFIC IN YOUNG GIRLS. An Organized Band Who Supplied Human Flesh for Wealthy Turks. VIENNA, Oct. 18.—Considerable of a sensation was created by the discovery that there existed for a long time in Austria Galicia a regularly organized band of kidnappers, who made it a business to supply demands for fresh human flesh for wealthy Turks in Constantinople. The gang was composed of men and women, making large sums of money through traffic in young girls. If they could not procure the girls by kidnapping, they would kidnap them. How many of the girls were sold is not known, but it is certainly large, for since the discovery of the operations sixty victims have been released. The stories told by the girls are of a most horrible nature. Twenty-seven members of the gang were arrested and are awaiting trial.

PASSENGER RATES. To Be Raised Between Chicago and Missouri River Points. CHICAGO, Oct. 18.—Chairman Caldwell of the Western Passenger Association today put the finishing touches to a great piece of work. It amounts in fact to the raising of rates between association points on Chicago and Missouri River points, and a half, and means an increase in revenue averaging \$1,800,000. The connecting lines will be requested to use the restored figures for all business ticketed via Chicago and Missouri River points. Telegrams sent out informing the agents of the association, as members of the association, that use all so-called special reduced rates now in effect between Chicago, St. Louis and Missouri River cities, be discontinued October 31st, and the old rates re-established, had among its signers the Alton Road. This terminates a war which has been on since the Alton let the association two years ago.

ACCIDENT IN A MINE SHAFT. A Brakeman's Mistake Causes Many People to be Injured. BESSEMER (Mich.), Oct. 18.—Nineteen miners employed in the City mine were descending shaft No. 7 this morning in a cage when the brakeman at the mouth of the tunnel noticed that the rope on the drum had nearly given out. He shouted to brakeman Ryan, in charge of the machinery, to apply the brake. Instead of doing so, Ryan threw it wide open. He was informed that the rope was nearly broken, and that it was a miracle how his coat and hat had made open for the woods, where he is still wandering. Only the other eighteen are in the hospital, every one suffering from broken legs, arms and shoulders. Four are believed to be fatally hurt. It is a miracle how the men escaped with their lives.

Corbett Will Fight Jackson. BOSTON, Oct. 18.—Corbett, the champion pugilist, today telegraphed A. W. Cook, proprietor of the sporting park here, he would accept of Peter Jackson's offer as soon as his theatrical contract expired.

Phylloxera in France. PARIS, Oct. 18.—Phylloxera has attacked the vines in six other districts in the Department of Aube.

Uprising in Congo State. BRUSSELS, Oct. 18.—Advices have been received of a fresh native uprising in the Congo State.

POISONED HIS VICTIMS.

Thos. Neill on Trial Charged With Four Willful Murders.

HE ATTEMPTED HIS CRIMES WITH AN FLOWERS UP BLACKMAIL.

The Loss of Life by the Wreck of the Steamer Bokhara Placed at One Hundred and Twenty-two—Phylloxera Has Attacked the Vines in Many Districts in France—Encounter Between Austrian and Russian Soldiers on the Galician Frontier.

Special to the RECORD-UNION.

LONDON, Oct. 18.—The trial of Thomas Neill on the charge of willful murder, in connection with what are known as the Lambeth poisoning cases, was begun in the Old Bailey yesterday. Neill is charged with having murdered Matilda Glover, Ellen Denworth, Alice Marsh and Emma Shrivell, and with attempting to poison Louisa Harvey and attempting to blackmail Dr. Broadbent and Dr. Harcourt. The prisoner pleaded not guilty to the charges and the trial began. Several witnesses testified, but nothing of moment was adduced.

The court was again crowded to the doors this morning. The crowd was so great that it became necessary to erect barriers at some of the entrances to check the rush. John G. Kirby, a druggist's clerk, testified that since October last he had sold Neill six vials of opium several times, in quantities of from one to four ounces, together with empty capsules. The vials were made to Neill on his own prescription as a doctor. Dr. Graham, who attended Matilda Glover, and who gave a death certificate when she died, testified that he attended her several times prior to her last illness. He was called to prescribe to counteract the effects of hard drinking. He admitted that drinking brandy while taking the medicine he gave her would have been dangerous. He said that he had been told that she drank a quantity of brandy on the night of her death.

The court then took a recess. At the afternoon session the daughter of Neill's former landlady testified. She said Neill told her he was agent for a drug merchant and showed her a case of opium pills. He volunteered the statement that on the night of the Marsh and Shrivell women was being made that it was a case of cold-blooded murder. Witnesses had also seen a box of gelatine capsules in Neill's room. Dr. Thomas Stevenson, Home Office expert, testified that an analysis of Matilda Glover's stomach. The organs were healthy, but he detected strychnine in the bowels and chest cavity. He could not find strychnine in a case belonging to Neill. John Wilson McCullough of Ottawa stated that he made the acquaintance of Neill at the Blanchard Hotel, in Ottawa, in the early part of the present year. Neill was then known as Dr. Cream. One in Neill's room he (Neill) asked McCullough if he knew what a certain bottle contained. Receiving a negative reply, Neill volunteered the information that it was poison. Neill, though asked what he did with it, Neill refused to answer it to women for a certain purpose. Being asked in what manner, he showed a box of capsules, saying that he gave it to Neill. Neill then showed a certain bottle. Neill volunteered the information that it was poison. Neill, though asked what he did with it, Neill refused to answer it to women for a certain purpose. Being asked in what manner, he showed a box of capsules, saying that he gave it to Neill. Neill then showed a certain bottle. Neill volunteered the information that it was poison. Neill, though asked what he did with it, Neill refused to answer it to women for a certain purpose. Being asked in what manner, he showed a box of capsules, saying that he gave it to Neill. Neill then showed a certain bottle. Neill volunteered the information that it was poison. 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