

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1888.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

THE SURPLUS CASH

In the United States Treasury.

THE COIN STILL INCREASING.

Acting Secretary Thompson on the Probable Condition of Our Finances.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Acting Secretary Thompson, of the Treasury, in speaking, this afternoon, in regard to the probable condition of the treasury at the end of the present fiscal year, said: "The appropriation bills having all been passed by the present Congress, some estimate can now be made for the probable

SURPLUS OF REVENUE

For the fiscal year ending June 30, 1889, over the expenditures for the same year. Estimating one or two minor items, the amount in aggregate is \$306,000,000. With the estimated expenditures from permanent annual appropriations which are put at \$115,610,788, making a total of \$421,610,788, the total estimated revenues are \$450,500,000, making an excess of revenue over the total appropriations of about \$19,000,000; but this by no means represents the actual surplus of revenue for the current fiscal year.

A CAREFUL ESTIMATE

shows that of these appropriations which are specific and continuing appropriations, there will be at least \$37,000,000 which will not and cannot be properly expended during this fiscal year, which makes the actual surplus \$56,000,000, which is substantially the same amount as that estimated by the secretary

IN HIS ANNUAL REPORT.

But even this does not fairly represent the surplus revenues for the fiscal year of '89, for in the appropriations above stated there is included the sum of \$18,000,000 for deficiencies in the appropriations in '88 and prior years, which should be in the amounts appropriated for at prior sessions of Congress, and paid out of the surplus revenues of former years. This added to the above sum of \$56,000,000 increases the surplus revenues of '89 to \$74,000,000. This does not include a balance which will be

COVERED INTO THE TREASURY

on the 29th of June, 1889, of the unexpended appropriations of 1887 and prior years, which, according to careful estimates, will not be less than \$6,000,000. In the expenditures there are included nearly \$48,000,000 for the sinking fund, which is really part of the surplus revenues, and if added to it will make a total of \$220,000,000 of revenue in excess of the actual and necessary expenditures of government for the fiscal year of 1889, which would make an actual increase of surplus at the end of this year of \$104,000,000. Estimates of the

UNEXPENDED BALANCE

at the close of this fiscal year as given above was extremely low, as compared with the actual balances which have remained unexpended in prior years. For instance, on June 30, 1888, the unexpended balance of appropriations for that year was \$75,514,000; on the 30th of June, 1887, \$81,371,890; for the fiscal years which ended on that day for each of the years 1886 and 1885, it was over \$53,000,000 above. The statement has reference to the excess of revenues for

THE PRESENT FISCAL YEAR

over the expenditures of the same time, and is entirely independent of the surplus now in the Treasury, amounting to \$97,934,305, including \$24,347,548 of fractional coin. Any portion of the present surplus not expended within this fiscal year for the purchase of bonds must be added to the \$104,000,000 to arrive at the actual surplus which will remain in the Treasury on the 30th of June next. With respect to the probable revenues for the fiscal year of 1889, the books of the Treasury show that during the present fiscal year up to and including October 15th, the daily receipts have aggregated \$113,896,506 as against \$115,868,473 for the same period last year. The falling off is only \$1,881,967, which may be more than made up by

THE INCREASED RECEIPTS

during the remainder of the year, which decrease is not more than is usual during the few months immediately preceding a presidential election. There is therefore, no reason to believe that the receipts for the fiscal year of 1889 will fall below the estimated receipts. In view of the increased activity in all branches of business, it is believed that they will be fully equal, if not exceed, the estimate.

The Strike.

CHICAGO, October 16.—After the session, which was protracted into the morning hours, last night's meeting of the North Side street car conductors and drivers it was decided to send a committee to President Yerkes to-day to learn precisely what his interpretation of the agreement is. Cars are still running, but it is believed that unless further concessions are made, another strike will result.

The inexperienced of the new grimmer resulted in the cables being broken in several places, and twenty cars were stalled this evening in LaSalle Street tunnel, just when traffic is usual the busiest. A riot occurred at North Avenue and Halstead Street. Two horse cars driven by new men were showered with rocks and nearly demolished by the angry crowds on the sidewalks. Only the timely arrival of a patrol wagon saved the new

THE TERRITORIES.

Female Prohibitionists.

GRAND FORKS, Dakota, October 16.—About a dozen women were brought here, under arrest, from Thompson today. All attempts to close the saloons there having failed, the ladies took the matter in hand themselves, getting the saloon and spilling the liquor on the ground, for which they were arrested. All wear white badges. They spent the time on the train singing temperance songs. Great interest is felt in the trial and there is much bitter feeling.

The K. of L.

PHILADELPHIA, October 16.—The general executive board of the Knights of Labor continued in session to-day. The resignation of Thomas H. Barry was taken up and discussed, but no action will be reached on it before to-morrow. Barry was suspended from the order by the board last August for conduct prejudicial to the good interests of the order, and his resignation followed. The resignation of A. A. Carlton from the board will also be acted upon to-morrow or Thursday.

Chamber of Deputies.

PARIS, October 16.—In the Chamber of Deputies, to-day, M. Deuge De La Fainconncril, member of the right, introduced a resolution declaring the proper time for a revision of the constitution would be after the elections for members of the Chamber of Deputies had shown in what sense the people desired a revision. He asked the urgency for the resolution, which the Chamber refused.

The Indian Training School.

CARLEISLE, Pa., October 16.—The ninth annual report of the Indian Government Training School in this city, by Captain R. H. Pratt, manager, was filed to-day and forwarded to the Indian Commissioner at Washington. It shows that there are 637 Indian boys and girls at the school, and the Apache Indians constitute the largest element of any one tribe.

The Royal Tramps.

NAPLES, Oct. 16.—Emperor William, King Humbert, Prince Henry of Prussia and the Dukes of Aosta and Genoa arrived in this city at 2:30 this afternoon. The progress of the exalted visitors from the station to the royal palace was made at the slowest pace, owing to the density of the crowds which had gathered along the route. The royal party was given an enthusiastic reception.

Buried Miners.

ISHPEMING, Mich., October 16.—Two miners, Joseph McGrath and C. H. Swenson, were buried beneath falling rock in the Winthrup mine, to-day. Swenson has been rescued alive, and the miners are trying to release McGrath, but he is badly injured and will probably die before being taken out.

Cold Water Convention.

NEW YORK, October 16.—The fifteenth annual convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union is to be held at the Metropolitan House, this city, October 20th to November 3d inclusive.

Yellow Jack.

JACKSONVILLE, October 16.—The official bulletin for the twenty four hours ending at 6 p. m. to-day: New cases, fifty-eight; deaths, two; total cases to date, 3,627; total deaths, 313.

Brief Telegrams.

EMPEROR William and King Humbert have gone to Naples.

THURMAN left for Fort Wayne, where he will speak on Wednesday.

A ministerial crisis is feared in Spain, over the question of the army reform.

FLOODS in Abruzzo have caused enormous damage and the loss of many lives.

LANDGRAVE FREDERICK WILHELM, of Hesse, fell overboard and was drowned between Batavia and Singapore.

AFGHANISTAN advices report that in a fight in Tashkurtan 500 of the Amer's men and 1,000 rebels were among the killed and wounded.

The warehouse of the Standard Oil Company at Duluth, with its entire contents and an oil train, was destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Loss, \$130,000; uninsured.

The fifth annual convention of the Brotherhood of Railroad Brakemen began at Columbus, Ohio, last night. Grand Master Wilkinson delivered his annual address.

SENATOR ALLISON contemplates offering a resolution providing for a recess until November 19th, not to take effect until the Senators present have finished speaking on the tariff bill, probably on Thursday.

T. B. BARRY, late lecturer of the Knights of Labor, sent a circular letter to the Knights of Toronto, stating that he and several others were about to start a new independent Knights of Labor organization.

Special Floor Paint.

Quick and hard drying. For sale at Sears & Liddle's, 33 W. First South.

Soft finished Paris Poplins and Moires, latest novelties, at AUERBACH'S.

NEW DESIGNS IN GAS FIXTURES at Heesch & Ellerbeck's.

IMPORTED Broadcloths in newest shades for Ladies' wear, at \$1.50 per yard, just received at F. Auerbach & Bro's, one price establishment.

THE TERRITORIES.

Annual Report by the Governors.

IDAHO, DAKOTA, NEW MEXICO.

Some Good Recommendations—Encouraging Statements Made—Public Lands.

Idaho Territory.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Edward A. Stevenson, Governor of Idaho, estimates that the population of that Territory is about 100,000. The value of taxable property is given at \$21,283,392, which, his report says, is less than half its actual value in cash. About 400,000 acres of public land has been entered during the year.

AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING STATISTICS

are given. The report from the United States assay office at Boise City shows that the gold, silver and lead production of the Territory for the year are \$3,935,136, of which gold was \$2,522,209, silver \$3,422,557 and lead \$2,900,270. The governor recommends that the Indians be given their lands in severalty, and the balance of the reservations opened to settlement; that the people of the Territories be given the right to

VOTE FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

that the Territory be given the right to lease school lands and apply the proceeds to the school funds; that the mail facilities of Idaho be increased, and that all crimes committed by Indians on their reservation be tried in United States courts at the expense of the United States.

Dakota Territory.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—Governor Church, of Dakota, in his annual report, says there has been a gain in the population of the Territory during the year of 72,346, in a total population of 640,823. The quantity of the new land filed on and purchased for settlement during the year is 2,500,000 acres. There is awakened an interest in

ALL THAT PERTAINS TO EDUCATION,

and an increased number of pupils in the higher and special schools, with a marked tendency towards one general system of schools for the Territory. The governor incloses in his report that of T. R. Carpenter, of the school of mines, in which he states that the mining industry in the Black Hills is taking on new life. As to the discovery of tin in the Black Hills, the Governor remarks that there is not to-day a producing tin mine nor a pound of Dakota tin in the market. The Governor renews his recommendation that the law preventing aliens from

ACQUIRING EXTENSIVE TRACTS OF LAND

be amended so that capitalists or money corporations can be allowed a certain time in which to dispose of it. In conclusion, he again urges that Dakota be admitted as a State into the Union.

New Mexico Territory.

WASHINGTON, October 16.—E. Gross, Governor of New Mexico, in his annual report, says of the land grants, that compared with the aggregate acreage of the Territory the area of these grants is not large, but comprised several thousand holdings. The greater portion of the land grants are but ill defined, as to exterior or boundaries, and owing to the increasing

PRESSURE OF SETTLEMENT,

unoccupied portions are liable to be settled upon and endless and serious friction ensue, which will become more serious from year to year so long as legislation for its settlement is delayed. The Governor devotes considerable space to the discussion of the subject of irrigation. He says that of the 79,000,000 acres of Territory, 60,000,000 may be classed as tillable with irrigation. The bill now pending before Congress for the

ADMISSION OF NEW MEXICO

provides that 250,000 acres of State lands shall be devoted to the establishment of reserves for irrigating purpose. This, the Governor thinks, would be ample for the purpose and entirely satisfactory. The population of the Territory has increased during this year about 10,000. The aggregate value of taxable property is \$3,151,820. The progress made in agriculture during the year is very marked, and substantial progress has been made in educational interests.

Chinese from Alaska.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 16.—The collector of customs at Port Townsend, W. T., yesterday telegraphed to the Treasury Department as follows: "The American steamer Ancon, from Alaska, with thirty laborers on board has just arrived in port. The Ancon did not touch at any foreign port, but passed through foreign water. Can Chinese laborers be permitted to land?" Assistant Secretary Maynard telegraphed: "Department cannot answer until advised how Chinamen came to be in Alaska."

Is Teemer Afraid?

NEW YORK, October 16.—Oarsman William O'Connor to-night issued the following challenge to John Teemer, the latter claiming to be the American champion: "I, William O'Connor, hereby challenge John Teemer to row three miles, with a turn, on or about March 1st, in San Francisco, for \$1,000 or \$2,000." This is

O'Connor's fourth challenge to Teemer

O'Connor said, to-night: "This is the last time I will challenge Teemer. If he means business I will send my money to San Francisco inside of twenty-four hours, but I don't think he does."

LOCAL BRIEFS.

Mr. J. L. Willard, representing the well-known physician and lecturer, Mrs. A. M. Longshore-Potts, is in the city. The lady will deliver a series of lectures next week in the First Presbyterian Church.

SENATOR STEWART writes as follows to the invitation committee of the Chamber of Commerce: "Your esteemed favor to attend the Territorial Fair of Utah is received. I regret exceedingly that my engagements made it impossible for me to be present on that interesting occasion. It is gratifying to witness such exhibitions of the skill, industry and enterprise of the people, and would be particularly so in Utah, where what appeared originally to be an uninhabitable desert, has been converted into a fruitful and productive country, supplying everything that is necessary for the happiness and comfort of the people. Utah is an illustration of what may be done in the arid regions of the United States by industry and economy and the use of water for irrigation. Your fair will call attention to the resources of the country between the Sierras and the Rocky Mountains, which was marked on the map, when I studied geography, as the unexplored desert region of America."

IDAHO MANDAMUS CASE

Decision Adverse to the Mormons.

A TRANSPARENT ARGUMENT

Judge Berry Holds That no Mormon Can Take the Test Oath Nor Vote.

BLAKEFOOT, Idaho, October 16.—[Special to THE HERALD.]—The anxiously-looked-for decision by Judge Berry in the Woolley mandamus case, which involved the question of Mormons in Idaho Territory having the right to register, take the test oath, hold office and vote at the coming election, was rendered this afternoon, and confirms to the fullest extent rumors that have been whispered around Blakefoot for the last few days, namely, that the decision would be adverse to the Mormons. Judge Berry came into court this afternoon with a very elaborate type-written decision. He reviewed the whole case at great length, dwelling particularly on the evidence given by Nibley, Budge, Parkinson and Thomas. Although the opinion covers some thirty or forty pages of matter, the whole basis of the decision may be summed up in a very few words, namely: First—That the law had already been declared constitutional by the Supreme Court of the Territory, which declaration the court was bound to respect. Second—That notwithstanding it had been proved in evidence that the practice of polygamy or bigamy had neither been advised, counseled nor encouraged within the last two years, yet it was nowhere shown that a like modification in the teaching or doctrine of the church had been made so as to reach the whole body of the church of which Woolley was a member. To change the teaching of this or any other organization the movement must be general in its scope; it must be real and not temporary. No such movement had been in the church. A movement of this kind might have been expected at the last general conference, but inasmuch as no movement of that kind had taken place, it was safe to conclude that nothing of that nature might be looked for in the near future. Third—That outside of the fact that President Budge had given orders for about two years that the members of the church belonging to his stake were to cease preaching polygamy or plural marriage, and that the presidents of other stakes in Idaho had also been given such orders, the fact remained that the doctrines of the church remained unchanged, and that those who had been given instructions not to preach the doctrine referred to still believed in it. In a word, it nowhere appeared that the teaching or practice of polygamy was in any way discontinued by the church, but it did appear that polygamists were still held in full fellowship. The court, therefore, could see no reformation in the matter desired. It had, therefore, to conclude that the statute in question is unconstitutional; that the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, commonly called the Mormon Church, is an organization whose doctrines and teachings are within the inhibition of this law; that these doctrines and teachings have not been repealed or abrogated or changed in this Territory, so as to in any way affect such organization in this Territory or elsewhere, and that the membership in such organization is inconsistent with the right of its members to vote under this law. The application for order of mandamus was therefore denied.

PERSONAL.

JOHN WITBECK is up from Nephi.

JOHN WATSON, of Z. C. M. I., Ogden, was in town on Tuesday.

J. S. PAGE, of Payson, was in the Utah metropolis yesterday.

BYRANT STRINGAM came down from Bountiful on Tuesday.

W. P. BURSHAM, U. S. A., is registered at the Continental.

MR. AND MRS. R. C. CHAMBERS returned yesterday from San Francisco.

Ice Cream All Winter.

candies fresh every day at Arbogast & Trumbo's.

FALL AND WINTER OPENING

of French Pattern Hats and Bonnets Will take place at Madame Button's Millinery Parlors, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 19, 20 and 21. Ladies please call and inspect at No. 14 E. First South Street, opposite Deseret National Bank. "No cards."

WOOD MANTELS, a fine line, at

DISWOODEY'S.

Still Booming.

One of the pleasantest places to spend a pleasant and instructive hour is the Battle of Gettysburg Cyclorama. Open day and night, in the new building just north of THE HERALD Block. Hundreds are in attendance daily, and exclamations of surprise and delight are heard on every hand.

Telephone No. 49.

Rock Springs Coal Company Agency for first-class Rock Springs Coal, Pleasant Valley Coal, Red Canyon Coal, Grass Creek Coal, and Anthracite Coal. We guarantee satisfaction.

W. S. HARRIS, Agent.

Office in Goble's Drug Store.

Mark McKimmins' Livery Stable,

Main Street, opposite Postoffice.

Dancing School.

H. B. Younger's Dancing School for ladies and gents meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Children's class on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

H. B. YOUNGER.

NOTICE.

On June 17th our stock was burned. We now offer a large stock of Furniture entirely new, we think at prices lower than any heretofore named. Warehouse and show-rooms, building formerly occupied by Co-op. shoe factory. A line of samples and office at the old stand, Main Street.

BARBATT BROS

LADIES' and children's hosiery and gloves at C. M. DONLSON & Co's.

High Art Clothing.

What we call special attention to for our Fall Opening is our rich and handsome line of our Baltimore-made Men's, Youth's and Boy's Nobby Suits and Extra Pants. Our line that we have just opened this season far surpasses any of our former productions. Call and inspect our novelties.

GOLDSMITH & Co.,

61, 63 and 65 Main Street.

Go to the Colorado Livery, Feed and Sale Stable.

Corral room in connection. Rates reasonable. L. RARDIN, Prop'r.

TO SCHOOL TEACHERS.

SALT LAKE CITY, October 15, 1888. To District School Teachers: I have seen the Battle of Gettysburg on exhibition in this city, and consider it a valuable lesson in history to school children. In consideration of the fact that the admission to school children who come in classes accompanied by their teacher has been reduced to fifteen cents each, I recommend that the teachers encourage their pupils to see the exhibit. Respectfully,

WILLIAM C. M. STEWART, County Superintendent.

Dancing School.

H. B. Younger's Dancing School for ladies and gents meets every Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Children's class on Saturday at 2 o'clock.

For Sale.

Hammond Type-writers, three months trial. C. Orlow, Z. C. M. I., Salt Lake City

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED.

A WOMAN COOK. APPLY TO MRS. R. Mackintosh, 363 West Temple Street, r.

PLASTERERS—THREE OR FOUR GOOD plasterers can find work at good wages at the City Hall, Ogden.

A SECOND-HAND SAFE. ADDRESS D. No. 45 West Temple.

FOUR OR FIVE GOOD CANNASSERS. Apply to S. S. West Temple street.

TWO YOUNG LADIES TO JOIN A dramatic company for a trip through Utah. Address H. T. 301 Fifth Street.

A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSE-work. Apply to MRS. H. S. AUERBACH, 52 E. Third South Street.

AT ONCE—A LADY SCHOOL TEACHER to take charge of a primary department at Kaysville. R. W. BARNES.

A GOOD TAILOR—HAS TO KNOW how to run a sewing machine and work on pants. Apply to VESHOFF & HUHLE, 251 South Main Street, up stairs.

A CANNASSER FOR EVERY TOWN—ship in Utah, for something required by every household. Call or address, Territorial agent, 234 W. Third South street.

WE WISH TO EMPLOY A RELIABLE man in your country. No experience required; permanent position for three years. Salary increased each year. Light, easy, genteel business. Money advanced for salary, advertising, etc. Largest manufacturers in our line. Enclose 2 cents. No postals. Centennial M'fg Co. Cincinnati, Ohio.

ALL THE ACTIVE, ABLE BODIED MEN in the Territory, while they have the opportunity to secure a policy with the Mutual Life of New York, the greatest financial institution in the world. Assets over \$12,000,000. For particulars call on or address Louis H. H. and District Manager for Utah. P. O. address, Box 241, Salt Lake.

FOR A MONTH'S USE, A LIGHT ONE-horse rig. A dress T. this office.

FIRST-CLASS COOK. GOOD WAGES and home to right person. Inquire at S. L. & F. D. R. O. office.

HORSES TO PASTURE. THE PATTIN farm is now open for pasturage. The best of feed, water and shade. For terms inquire of Harvey Hardy, at Midland office, 177 Main Street.

SITUATION WANTED BY A BOOK-keeper who understands lumber and mercantile business. Address C. care HERALD.

THE PUBLIC TO KNOW THAT THE North Salt Lake bus meets the Warm Springs street car at 3:30, 10:30 and 11:30 a. m., and at 2, 4 and 6 p. m. No charge. L. D. KINNEY, Manager.

TO RENT: HOUSE OF THREE OR FOUR rooms. Flooring well preferred. Address F. O. Box 943.

FOR RENT.

A LARGE PLEASANT FRONT ROOM. Furnished. First floor. Second South Street, between First and Second East. Inquire at 222 First East.

A HOUSE IN EIGHTEENTH WARD OF seven rooms, bathroom, pantry, closets and cellar, bars with house. Apply at Esplanade Office, 24 E. South Temple Street.

A FINE OFFICE SUITE IN THE HERALD Building. Apply at this office.

FOR THREE YEARS, THE WELL-known Halstone Farm; five miles from Park City and seven miles from Heber City. For terms, apply to W. Petersen, butcher, Salt Lake.

ONE OR TWO LARGE ROOMS ON THIRD floor of HERALD building; long lease cheaply. Right party. Very desirable rooms or studio or class purpose.

FINE OFFICE. APPLY TO BOWMAN & Robertson, 159 Main Street.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MUSIC, LANGUAGES AND FENCING. Prof. Andre, interpreter, 43 E. 24 South.

NEW DENTAL OFFICE.

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OF TEETH BY modern anesthetics new process. Dr. G. H. Keyser, 64 W. Second South, west of Opera House.

D. G. SPIENS, DENTIST.

WHOLE SETS OF TEETH AS WELL AS single, made on short notice. Teeth extracted, 50 cents, with or without anesthetics. Rooms 122 S. Main Street.

RAILROAD TICKETS.

BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED AT Shiley, Grosbeck & Co., No. 7 E. Second South. American Ticket Broker's Association. Cut rates to all points.

QUINCY SHOW CASES

ARE DELIVERED IN SALT LAKE CITY at about one-half usual prices; finest workmanship Agency with Shiley, Grosbeck & Co., No. 7 E. Second South.

THE SANDBERG FURNITURE CO. MAKES ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE on short notice. Wood turning of every description. School furniture. Stores fitted up in any style. First-class jobbing and repairing. Furniture and household goods packed and shipped. All charges moderate. First-class work guaranteed. Factory and sales-room 108 and 110 W. South Temple.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM MY PLACE, NORTH OF SALT Lake City, on Thursday, September 13th, 1888, one 5-year-old roan mare branded H on right thigh. Suitable reward will be paid for information leading to her recovery. James D. Adams, Commission Office.

FOR SALE.

A FEW FARMS REMAINING UNSOLD. Call and see me and buy a home in the best location of America. E. McDonald, 84 1/2 Cottonwood, Salt Lake County.

ONE OR MORE GRADED HEIFERS AND Cows, or will exchange for building materials. Apply