BOOMING!

TEEMING with live advertisements, but not one of them of a class a man would blush to lay before his family.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

LOOK! AT THE FREE WANT! COLUMN.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. NUMBER 130. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1890. PRICE: FIVE CENTS

A GIGANTIC SCHEME

For a Vanderbilt Railroad from Ocean to Ocean.

IT INCLUDES THE UNION PACIFIC.

Chicago & Northwestern, and the Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul—The Import of J. Pierpont Morgan's Westean Trip.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—A special from Chicago says: J. Pierpont Morgan's present trip to the west has more significance than is generally supposed. Startling developments are promised soon after Mr. Morgan's return to New York. There is the best of authority for saying that the trip means the speedy consummation of another Vanderbilt deal more startling in its nature than the much-talked-of Union Pacific-Northwestern deal. The fact is generally known that Drexel, Morgan & Co. had a controlling interest in the Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Belt line and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroads. The latter has been compelled to take sides with those opposed to the Northwestern and Union Pacific. This is not what Drexel, Morgan & Co. desire. Their intention is to bring these roads into the Vanderbilt fold. The opinion is expressed that this would be done as soon as Mr. Morgan has returned to New York. Those who are on the inside pretend to know that before many days have passed a traffic agreement similar to that existing between the Union Pacific and Northwestern will be made between the Northwestern and Milwaukee & St. Paul and it is even predicted by some that a consolidation of the two systems will be made. The attitude lately assumed by the Union Pacific indicates that something of the sort will be done. The Northwestern alone could give the Union Pacific all the westbound traffic it needs, but with the Milwaukee & St. Paul added, which connects with the Union Pacific at Kansas City, Omaha and Sioux City, the latter would have all the eastern feeders it needs and can defy all its other connections. The Elgin, Joliet & Eastern connects all the Vanderbilt lines east from Chicago with the Milwaukee & St. Paul and its Chicago and northwestern systems, and by the use of the connecting link the Vanderbilt lines east and west of Chicago will be able to transact their through traffic without going through Chicago and paying heavy terminal and transfer charges.

The consummation of the deal outlined in the foregoing will give the Vanderbilts the absolute control of a gigantic railway system from New York to Ogden, Utah, and all they would need will be the control of the Central Pacific branch of the Southern Pacific to give them independent lines through from the Atlantic to the Pacific coast, with terminals both at San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, the Oregon Short Line of the Union Pacific furnishing an outlet to the latter port. The fact that negotiations are already going on between the Vanderbilts and Leland Stanford and other owners of the Southern Pacific with a view of obtaining possession of the interest of those parties in the Southern Pacific has already been made public, and C. P. Huntington admits there is a probability that the Vanderbilts will succeed in acquiring control of that property. With the Southern Pacific in their control the Vanderbilts will be masters of the situation and will be able to dictate terms to all other roads in the country.

Seizing Illustrasions of Rabelais.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—At the instigation of the vigilance associations the police entered Pall Mall gallery and seized a number of alleged obscene paintings illustrating Rabelais' works. The paintings were taken to the police station. The public has been daily crowding the gallery.

Photographing a Witness is Contempt.

TIPPERARY, Nov. 3.—During the proceeding in the conspiracy case, Patrick O'Brien attempted to photograph a witness. He was arrested and the magistrates adjudged him guilty of contempt and sentenced him to one week's imprisonment.

Arrival of Italian Emigrants.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The steamer Belgravia arrived this afternoon, having over one thousand emigrants, mostly Italians, from Mediterranean ports. The captain's register stated there was smallpox among the passengers. Health officers took charge of the sick passengers and quarantined them in a disinfected steamer.

A CASE OF SKILLED LABOR.

Baby McKee's Nurse is on the White House Pay Roll as a Skilled Laborer.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The *Grand Army Journal* relates a story in which a large number of citizens of this great republic will be interested. A gentleman hailing from Indiana had seen a letter sent to his sister-in-law by Baby McKee's nurse, Katie Shock. After referring to the way visiting politicians make much "over the White House infant," the letter concludes: "I must tell some good news. I am getting $75 a month as nurse to the baby. I am on the pay roll of the White House as a skilled laborer. I sign the roll on the 1st and 15th of every month and draw my pay like the clerks do. Your friend. "KATIE."

The Fischer Suicide.

NASHAILLE, Nov. 3.—William O. Fischer, editor *Anzeiger des Sudens*, of this city, and brother of Adolph Fischer, the Chicago Anarchist, says the Fischer who committed suicide in Pittsburg yesterday is no relative of his, and that Adolph is his only brother in this country.

Closed by the McKinley Bill.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—As a result of the effects of the McKinley bill a large dress goods and importing house in this city, doing an annual business of $1,000,000 with a salary list of $30,000, has been obliged to close its doors and discharge its employees. The house is that of W. E. Gilbert & Co., of Paris and this city. The firm was an old one and its credit has been excellent. From the 1st of May to the 1st of October the sales had amounted to $500,000. The goods had been sold to various large dry goods houses all over the country. The leading articles dealt in were cashmeres, serges, plaids, challies, silk henriettas and other goods used in the manufacture and ornamentation of woman's apparel. The business was entirely an importing one, no domestic goods being sold or used. The passage of the McKinley bill placed a higher duty on each article dealt in by Gilbert & Co. The result is that old customers of Gilbert & Co. dropped away, and orders which were plentiful formerly fell off. After consultation Saturday the firm decided to retire from business rather than risk failure later on. Employees are discharged and creditors are being settled with so that the firm retires without disaster to its customers and its patrons. According to the *Dry Goods Chronicle* there are at the present no manufacturies in the United States able to compete with those abroad in the production of goods such as were sold by Gilbert & Co.

Lebaron, Holt & Co. Assign.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The wholesale dry goods house of Lebaron, Holt & Co. made a voluntary assignment this morning. The assets are placed at $25,000; liabilities, $75,000.

Congressional Campaign Committees' Guesses.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The Congressional committees have about completed their campaign work and have figured out the possible results of to-morrow's election. The Democratic committee estimates the Democratic majority in the next House at 30. The Republican committee concedes to the Democrats 153 districts and claims 159 districts, leaving 20 districts doubtful. Of the latter they claim enough to give the Republicans the House by a majority of 7.

THE SUBURBAN AND FUTURITY.

One Has Been Increased to $15,000, while $17,500 is Added to the Other.

Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The Coney Island Jockey club announces material changes in the conditions of its two principal racing features, the entries for which will close January 2, next. In the case of the Suburban handicap, the most important all-aged race of the year, the club has increased its guaranteed value from $10,000 to $15,000. The entrance and forfeit to the stakes remain exactly as they were this year and the weight penalties are unchanged.

The liberality of the conditions should insure a large entry as the winner of the race is sure to receive $10,000, the second horse $3,500, and the third $1,500.

So, too, an increase has been made in the value of Coney Island Futurity stakes for the autumn meeting of 1891. The club will add $17,500 to the stake, of which sum the breeder of the winner and second and third horses will receive $4,000, $2,500 and $1,000, respectively, whether they be owners of the horses when the race takes place or not. This is an additional incentive to owners to make nominations of their brood mares, particularly as the subscription for the original entry has been reduced from $25 to $15, the nominator thus being obligated for $15 only in case the mare produces a live foal. The estimate of Secretary Lawrence is that the stake will be worth $100,000. The entries to this richest of stakes will also close January 2.

ADVENTURES OF A COWBOY.

He Cuts a Wide Swath at Woodstock, Canada, But Finally Lands in Jail.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.—The cowboy that has been cutting such a wide swath at Woodstock lately is now meditating in Brantford jail. He turns out to be a German American by the name of Carroll, Eugene Miller, V. S., of Pennsylvania. The V. S. stands for veterinary surgeon, if he is to be believed. His record is not as white as snow, and sheriffs from all over the continent are hastening to Brantford to get a chance at his scalp. He left the imprints of his fine German hand in several offenses committed in Hamilton, Berlin, Brantford and other places. He was arrested and taken to Brantford on a charge of horse stealing. The cowboy craze was well under way when he reached Woodstock. So when Miller struck western Ontario he became the object of much attention. In two days he had a buxom country girl dead in love with him and in his wild western way it only took a few hours to make her his bride. Then he began to buy up farms right and left, giving checks payable on November 1. Of course the farms he bought included hens, and Miller at once began, metaphorically speaking, to gather the chickens under his wing and dispose of them to the highest bidder. But those prying fellows, the newspaper men, began to "camp on his trail," to use one of his own cherished western terms, and he found them harder to shake than a horde of Comanche Indians. Through their exposure it was found he is not only wanted in half a dozen places in Canada, but also in Pennsylvania, and that three or four wives are anxious for his welfare. It was found that the cowboy suit he wore had been stolen from Chief Smith, of the Mohawk reserves.

How New York's Census Was Doctored.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Mayor Grant's private secretary tells a remarkable story as to how New York's census was "doctored." The story, as Mr. Speer claims, was told by a mysterious informer and is to the effect that under the skillful direction of Superintendent Porter and ex-Senator Tom Platt, a force of trusted employees, some six or seven in number, abstracted one schedule from each package of the enumerators' figures after they reached Washington, thus reducing New York's total census to a figure that suited the administration. The work is said to have been done at night at the "old mill" and the packages were so prepared that the last schedule could be removed without disturbing the apparently correct record. The "mysterious informer" was seen in the company of Inspector Byrnes, and the latter admits that he is at work on the case.

Effects of the Decision on Sugar Shares.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The news that the Sugar trust case had been decided against the trust was not generally known till nearly noon, but before the stock exchange opened rumors were freely circulated that a receiver would be appointed. There was a large number of brokers waiting to execute selling orders received since Saturday. Rumors of a probable receivership frightened off buyers. As a result heavy selling caused a sharp decline. In the first few minutes the price dropped 3% to 62, then rallied to 64, on reports that no decision had been handed down, and when official news of an adverse decision was published the price fell from 64 to 59¾. Sales in the first three hours were very heavy, amounting to one-fourth of the entire capital of the trust. While the decline was in full force the rest of the market became stagnant, and during the greater part of the day transactions in sugar trust absorbed all interest.

Zadkiel's Predictions about America.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

LONDON, Nov. 2.—[By cable to the *N. Y. Herald*.]—Zadkiel's almanac for 1891 predicts all sorts of trouble in America. Among other things, Congress will have had time to reflect, politics will be disturbed, troops called out, taxation will be increased, revenue decreased, and murder, rapine and epidemics be rampant. Zadkiel predicts the defeat of the government in the election. He probably studied the stars through the '92 glass.

Heavy Gale Along the Devonshire Coast.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—There is a heavy gale along the coast of Devonshire. A quantity of wreckage has come ashore. It is feared there has been disaster at sea.

CAMPAIGN CLOSED.

A Magnificent Meeting of the People's Party

HELD IN THE CITY OF PROVO.

The Answer to the Liberal Charges—Great Enthusiasm for Delegate Caine—The Rally at Kaysville.

PROVO, Nov. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Provo City turned out en masse to participate in a magnificent parade and rally of the People's party to-night. The city was beautifully illuminated with a display of fireworks. The opera house band of twenty pieces, the Silver band, and the People's drum corps furnished the music. The name of John T. Caine seemed to be on every tongue, and the cheers that rent the air were almost deafening. The opera house was crammed to overflowing and many went away for want of accomodations. As the time for speaking came Chairman Kecler called attention, and introduced the well-known local orator, W. H. King, who commenced a most vigorous criticism of the Liberal party and the candidate of that party. He quoted copiously the vile slander that had been imposed upon the People's party by Judge Goodwin. "He covers you with honeyed words, and asks you for your votes. To vote for him would be like kissing the hand that smites you. We would be the most consumate fools to give our votes to a man who has so vilified us; and were he permitted to go to Congress he would not only continue his opprobrium, but use his Republican influence to put this territory in their hands. So you see that the eminent gentleman has a double hand to play.

"The Liberal party has resorted to the most nefarious schemes in securing votes, that our country has ever known. Beyond making our votes for their candidate for Congress, the Liberal party care nothing for us."

In vindicating the People's party, Mr. King grew very eloquent, and recalled with pride the record of the People's party in the territory, which elicited the most hearty applause. The scathing that Mr. King gave to the Liberal party for its rotteness and lack of principle was powerful and cutting. His illustration through anecdotes made a great hit and drew rounds of applause.

Samuel R. Thurman said that the going down of to-morrow's sun would decide a great and important question in the welfare of Utah. It decides who is the man we would have to serve us. It is our duty to cast our vote for the man who will serve us best. The Liberals' tune is a kind of a "Will you walk into my parlor, said the spider to the fly." To them let us say we will endure the ills we have rather than to fly to others we know not of.

Mr. Thurman spoke of Mr. Goodwin's speech of a few nights ago, in which he stated that they had stormed the mountains and brought forth money and given it to us for bread and vegetables. There is nothing so very remarkable in that; there is no logic in this that would convince any man that C. C. Goodwin was the man to vote for. If they had come here looking for the mountains in 1847 they would have stayed long enough to starve to death. Instead of storming the mountains for Goodwin and his party, he has been storming the People's party and Mormonism.

Yesterday morning's *Tribune* was referred to in which the Liberal candidate cast a most damning stigma upon the party that we have supported for years and has served us so well.

Speaking of ex-Governor West's speech, he said he did not wish to be laughed at by a man who had riddled the American flag with bullets, and about all he (West) spoke of was entering the Rebel army and staying with it till the close of the war.

The speaker gave an explanation of the matter of the bill to transfer the Third district court to Nephi a part of the time, which Mr. Allen accuses Thurman of being indifferent to. Mr. Thurman was amazed at the unmitigated gall exhibited by Allen in bringing this accusation. The explanation was satisfactory to the constituency which Mr. Thurman represents.

The meeting dispersed with resounding cheers for Caine and the People's party.

A Rousing Rally at Kaysville.

KAYSVILLE, Nov. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The People's party held a rousing rally here to-night. Fully seven hundred joined in a grand parade, carrying torches, banners and mottoes, and the place resounded with cheers for Caine. The meeting house was jammed, and it is safe to say that there has never before been so many of Kaysville's loyal citizens together at one time. Enthusiastic speeches were made by Hon. T. F. Rouche, John R Barnes, Judge Phillips, Peter Barton, Mayor Stewart and others. Hon. John T. Caine will carry Kaysville precinct by an overwhelming majority to-morrow.

The Liberal Rally at Ogden.

OGDEN, Nov. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The Liberals had a closing Goodwin rally to-night in the city hall to a medium sized house. The speakers were Mayor Keisel, Ransfod Smith, David B. Evans, M. A. Breeden and Judge Boreman. The Liberals have failed at any time during the campaign to have enthusiastic meetings, or as large audiences as the People's pa ty. Caine will poll many Liberal votes in Weber county.

It is rumored to-night that the street car fight in this city will be a titter one to-morrow and it is reported that the Henderson company will be sued for $100,000 damages by morning by the Ogden City railway company. The cars and engines attached by the First National bank are still in the middle of the street guarded by two deputy sheriffs. Everything is quiet on the streets to-night.

Gladstone Returning from Scotland.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Gladstone started on his return from Scotland to-day. At Montrose a large number of friends gave him an enthusiastic reception. The scene was repeated at Arbroath. His Dundee admirers presented him with a walking stick and luncheon basket. When the people's delegation of workingmen presented him with a traveling rug, Gladstone delivered a short speech and referred to the speech by Lord Hartington at the Liberal-Unionist meeting in Edinburgh Friday. Hartington, Gladstone said, evidently was not well satisfied with the result of his directness. The only doubt in Hartington's mind was whether the time had arrived to surrender. The Liberal-Unionist party, Gladstone declared, was broken down and its followers were dreadfully broken up by the results of the recent by-elections for members of the house of commons which was most satisfactory to the Liberal party.

General Castelnau Dead.

PARIS, Nov. 3.—General Castelnau, aide-de-camp to Napoleon III, is dead.

A New Bank for St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—The *Grash Danin* says a new bank, to be known as the Asiatic bank, will shortly be established in St. Petersburg, with a capital of 25,000,000 roubles.

Mr. Gladstone Declines a Nomination.

LONDON, Nov. 3.—Mr. Gladstone has declined to stand as a candidate for the rectorship of the university of Aberdeen, and gives his advanced age as the reason for declining the nomination.

The Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.—The supreme court of the United States to-day granted a motion to advance the case of Suburg Jugiro, under sentence of death by electricity in New York state. It was assigned for argument on the third Monday in November.

The vacancy in the assignment of a justice to circuit court duties, caused by the death of Justice Miller, was filled by the assignment of Justice Brewer to Justice Miller's old circuit.

CARDINAL MANNING SAYS,

I Can Bear Witness to the Charity and Generosity of My Jewish Fellow-Countrymen.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 2.—[By cable to the New York *Herald*.]—Cardinal Manning, addressing a delegation of prominent Jews, who presented him a congratulatory address, said the other day: "For nearly forty years London has been my home. In that time all the forms of suffering, poverty and vice have come before me. I can therefore bear witness to the charity and generosity of my Jewish fellow-countrymen. I have found them forward in all good works. In the care of your children, your sick, your poor, you give us a noble example of generosity and efficiency. There are, I believe, only three indestructable elements in the history of man: The people and the faith of Israel, the Catholic church, which sprung from it, and the world, which has persecuted both. The world is perpetually recruited from both sides by those who are unworthy of the name they bear. As the world grows in mass it grows in malice, and if our forecasts are true, I might even say—for as much as what has been foretold is certain, the warfare of the world against all who believe in God will grow and spread and gather power for its final conflict and its destruction."

The Sugar Trust Needs a Receiver.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—Judge Pratt has handed down a decision in the Sugar trust case, in which he says that a receivership is necessary and that two receives should be appointed. The receivers will take possession of all properties and moneys of the trust. It is understood that no person identified direct with the trust will be appointed. The judge gives the parties to the suit until Thursday to agree upon two persons to be appointed receivers.

The Brooklyn court rendered a decision in the cases involved, known as Cameron against Havemeyer, and Havemeyer against the Brooklyn Sugar Redinery company. The judge justifies the original injunction and plan of reorganization, but says it had been supposed by him that the publication of the plan was under the consent of both parties. If, the plaintiffs say in their own bill, the original trust agreement be void, certainly they ought not to attempt to perform the duties which its language imposes upon them, because such acts would constitute further offenses against the law, which would subject the corporations composing the trust to forfeiture of their charters. The court holds that the original stockholders of the corporation having delivered their certificates to the trustees with full authority to issue trust certificates representing the undivided interests the original stockholders are estopped from questioning the title of purchasers and holders of certificates who derive title from the stockholders, but it is not necessary to determine where the legal title is, because the trustees concede in their bill that they hold it for the benefit of certificate holders. The defendants, therefore, are in possession of property belonging equitably to others, which came into their hands under an agreement, void as to the main purpose for which it was made, and which they cannot legally use for the purposes for which it was placed in their hands. They are utterly powerless to convey and give a good title or distribute it to the rightful owners. The object of which having failed, each certificate holder has a right to demand that the affairs of the trust be wound up and he have his share of the joint property. His honor knows no way in which this can be accomplished except by the unanimous consent of the certificate holders or application to the courts. In the meantime the disposition of the property is a vital question. Shall it be used so as to endanger the corporations, or be taken by the court and held intact for all those interested? Shall this vast amount of property be left in the hands of a board acting without defined duties or restriction, without legal authority and subject to only the will or discretion of a majority of its members? It is conceded at the same time that the court must appoint some person to dispose of the property and divide the proceeds. The certificate holders ask an immediate settlement of the trust. Trustees claim proper time has not arrived as there is a plan of re-organization. The answer is that a receiver will not interfere with a proper plan of organization. Indeed, in case a satisfactory scheme of reorganization is proposed his honor saw no reason why the certificate holders composing it may not have their share turned over to them, always leaving enough property in the hands of the receiver to meet the demands of creditors and certificate holders who do not come into the new scheme. The court continues: "Both parties may submit nominations for appointment as receivers with the proposed orders and decree on or before Thursday next, nominations to be left with the clerk. The amount of the bonds will be fixed at the time of naming the receivers."

The Grand Hotel, San Francisco, Burned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 3.—This morning a fire was discovered under the Burlington house adjoining the Grand hotel and the flames spread rapidly throughout the basement. The block is bounded by Market, New Montgomery, Stevenson and Second streets. It then spread to the first floor on which were the offices, stores and the board of trade rooms. The smoke in the meantime aroused the inmates of the Grand and Burlington and the frightened guests rushed to the sidewalk with what valuables they could carry. The fire soon shot up through the freight elevator in the rear of the Grand. At 6 o'clock the roof of the Burlington fell in, carrying part of that of the Grand. In a short time the interior of the Burlington was a complete wreck and the front of the Grand on Market and the eastern end also ruined. The western end was saved. The Grand hotel was opened in 1870 and at the time was considered one of the best in the world. The total loss, including buildings, stores, furniture and stocks is estimated at a million and a half. It is believed the fire was due to spontaneous combustion.

AMONG THE STATES.

The Great Interest in the Elections of an Off Year.

POLITICAL PROGNOSTICATIONS

Indicate Democratic Gains—The Anti-Tammany Fight in New York City—Watching McKinley's District.

BOSTON, Nov. 3.—The election in Massachusetts to-morrow is for state officers, Congressmen and the legislature. Republicans, Democrats and Prohibitionists have tickets in the field. The Union Labor party failed to file nominations in season to secure a place on the official ballot. The state also votes on two amendments to the constitution, one to prevent disfranchisement of voters for change of residence within the commonwealth and another providing that no person who has performed honorable service in his country's defense shall be disqualified from voting on account of receiving or having received aid from any city or town, or because of non-payment of poll tax. More than usual doubt is felt touching the result.

PENNSYLVANIA.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. 3.—The most active campaign in Pennsylvania for years ended to-night. A most thorough canvass of the state was made by the two leading parties. The Prohibition and Labor parties both have full state tickets in the field, but neither has shown much activity in the campaign. In 1882, Pattison, the present Democratic candidate was elected governor through a split in the Republican party, an independent candidate having been placed in the field. The legislature to be chosen to-morrow will elect a successor to Secretary Cameron, and state senators elected to-morrow will all have a vote for a successor to Senator Quay in 1893.

TENNESSEE.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 3.—There is not a great deal of interest in to-morrow's election. Democratic candidate for governor will undoubtedly be elected over the Republican and Prohibition nominees.

In the First congressional district the fight is a fierce one and the chances are in favor of the Republican against Taylor, Democratic, the present incumbent. In the Second Houck will be re-elected. In the Third the fight is very close, but in the others there is little opposition to the Democrats.

ILLINOIS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 3.—The chief feature of the campaign in Illinois is the contest ex-Governor Palmer is waging before the people for the United States senatorship, the only state officers to be elected being the treasurer and superintendent of public instruction.

Early in the year Governor Palmer advanced the doctrine that United States Senators should be rather selected by the people of the state than by the legislative caucus of the party in power and this doctrine found ready concurrence among rank and file of the Illinois Democrats. The state convention in June nominated Palmer on this question and had him make a personal canvass for the election of a Democratic legislature. On the personal popularity of their leader the Democrats base their strongest hopes for success in a state that usually gives 20,000 plurality for the Republican ticket. The Republicans are confident of the continued control of the general assembly but there are so many doubtful districts it is impossible to predict general results.

The great issue in Illinois has been the tariff and it has been fearlessly fought by both parties. In the congressional struggle, the Democrats made an unusually active fight against Congressman Cannon. The endorsement of their candidate by the F. M. B. A. and the hostility of some of the Republican papers of the district to Cannon give them hopes of defeating him.

Chairman Jones, of the Republican state central committee, said to-night the Republicans will carry the state ticket and elect a majority of the legislature on joint ballot.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—The election in New York state to-morrow is for judge of the court of appeals, two justices of the supreme court, thirty-five members of Congress and members of the assembly. Robert Earl, the present incumbent, is on both the Republican and Democratic tickets. The Prohibitionists and Socialist Labor party have candidates for votes, but these be will hardly appreciable. Interest centers therefore in the vote for Congressmen and also members of the assembly, as the next legislature will select a successor to Senator Evarts. The Democrats are hopeful of making some gains in Congress, but the Republicans are equally confident they will hold their own, if not increase their number, while the Democrats have been making strenuous efforts to secure enough assembly votes to elect the Senator, there is very little probability they will succeed.

Much more popular interest attaches to the vote for municipal officers in New York city than the state election. The contest is between Mayor Grant, and the Peoples Municipal League ticket, County Democracy, and containing both Republican and Demeratic names. The latter ticket is endorsed by the Republican party and the County Democracy and had the active support of all the Republican and mugwump papers.

OHIO.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 3.—Ohio voters will be called on to elect a secretary of state, judge of the supreme court and a member of the board of public works, besides Congressmen. The election of Congressmen is the first under the reapportionment made by the legislature. By the vote of two years ago six of these would elect Republicans, viz.: The Second, Tenth, Twelfth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-first. The others should elect Democrats. The campaign has had very little of state issue as the election of Congressmen has made the national issues an important factor in all speeches. Perhaps the most interesting feature of the campaign in Ohio is the candidacy of William McKinley in the Sixteenth district. Last year counties in his district gave a Democratic majority of 3,000. Yet there has been a most earnest effort by the Republicans to elect McKinley, partly on account of his value to the party in Congress, and partly as a vindication of his policy on the tariff law. Equally earnest efforts have been made to elect his opponent, Judge Warwick, to show that the people do not approve the McKinley bill. News from the Sixteenth district will be most anxiously awaited to-morrow night. Another interesting feature is the effort of ex-Governor Charles Foster in the Eighth district, to overcome the Democratic majority of 900.

WISCONSIN.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 3.—The Bennett compulsory school law is the issue which overshadows all others in the election to-morrow in Wisconsin, where a full ticket is to be elected. The unexpected election of Mayor Peck in the Republican city of Milwaukee by aid of sectarian opponents of the Bennett law forced him to the front last spring, and he was only a few weeks afterward nominated by the Democrats for the governorship. His Republican opponent is Governor Hoard, the present governor, who was renominated by acclamation by the Republicans, and who has boldly taken the position with his party that the Bennett law is sound and must remain upon the statute books. By pledging themselves to its modification or repeal the Democrats hope to secure considerable support from the Lutherans and other sectarian societies for their ticket. In congressional contests alone has the tariff question been the subject of any considerable discussion.

KANSAS.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 3.—Kansas has become historical as the state of sudden political movements, and the question which is agitating its population this fall is whether the Farmers' alliance, Republican party, Democrats, Re-submission party, or a combination of either two is to assume political control after Tuesday election. There are to be elected a governor and a full list of state officers, seven Congressmen and a legislature that will choose a successor to Senator Ingalls. The Farmers' alliance and Re-submission parties have both come into prominence within the last eight months. The former party is well organized and aggressive, with an enrollment of 130,000 members. It acknowledges its present chief ambition to be the removal of John J. Ingalls from the United States Senate.

The Re-submission party is a combination of hitherto heterogenous elements whose basis of union is opposition to prohibition. Its recruits are from both the Democratic and Republican parties, and its shibboleth the repeal of the prohibition law. The Republican Re-submissionists are those who have left the party because the national Republican party and Kansas Republican party are at variance on the liquor law. The Re-submission and Democratic parties have fused in their nomination of a state ticket declaring the people of the state should have an opportunity for an expression of opinion upon the question. Thus there are three full state tickets in the field, Republican, Farmers' alliance and Democratic-Re-submission. The successful party, whichever it might be, will probably have a plurality less than fifteen thousand. The Farmers' alliance and Democratic-Re-submission parties are generall opposed to the re-election of Senator Ingalls. He has made an active campaign and laughs at the possibility of Republican defeat. The Republicans have the entire seven Congressmen from Kansas, but the Democrats express a hope of electing two or three in the strongest alliance districts.

INDIANA.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3.—In Indiana the Farmers' Mutual Benefit association is a factor new to the politics of the state, and its uncertain strength makes it impossible to predict with any degree of certainty the result of Tuesday's election. It is generally conceded, however, that the coming legislature will be Democratic by a small majority and this will insure the re-election of Senator Voorhees as his own successor in the United States Senate. No governor is to be elected this fall in Indiana, but a secretary of state, auditor, treasurer and other minor state officials are to be chosen, and both parties claim the state ticket. The Democrats claim the traditional "off year," which means Democratic success, but the Republicans rely greatly upon the strength of the administration to carry their state ticket to victory. As no governor is to be elected, the interest is naturally confined principally to the congressional and legislative contests, which most vitally affect the party at large. In the congressional fight the Republicans have derived decided advantage in several districts by fortunate combinations with the Farmers' alliance. The new election law goes into operation, and its effect on the result no one can determine. It is probably fair to say that the best indications point to the continued Democratic control of the legislature, but a gain of one or two Congressmen by the Republicans.

MICHIGAN.

DETROIT, Nov. 3.—In Michigan the governor and full state ticket, eleven Congressmen and legislature are to be chosen at to-morrow's election. Michigan is a state of fusion tickets, but this year there has been a departure from the usual tactics and no less than four different state tickets are in the field—Republican, Democratic, Industrial and Prohibition. The Industrial party is a combination of what would be in other states Union Labor and Farmers' alliance, but its independent course in nominating a state ticket prevents it doing other than reducing somewhat the vote of the two prominent parties. Considerable interest centers in the congressional contests in the close districts.

NEBRASKA.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 3.—The election in this state to-morrow promises to be close and hotly contested. The situation may fairly be termed uncertain. Four tickets are in the field, and of these the Republican and Farmers' alliance claim the victory. At the Republican state central committee headquarters in this city, Chairman Watson claims the election of the entire state ticket by pluralities ranging from eight to fifteen thousand. No direct expression of opinion or estimate can be gained from the Democrats or Alliance other than the claim of success for their respective tickets, with the exception of the Second district, where the Democrats and Alliance have fused. There are three tickets in the congressional districts. The question of the adoption of a prohibitory amendment is playing an important part in the race for governor. L. Dreyhaus, Republican candidate, has refused to declare how he stands on the question. John H. Powers, Alliance candidate, is non-committal, while James E. Boyd, Democrat, is strongly opposed to the amendment. There will be a great deal of scratching in the state. The result on the prohibitory amendment is problematic, both sides claiming a victory by about twenty-five thousand.

MINNESOTA.

ST. PAUL, Nov. 3.—Minnesota is one of the interesting political states of the northwest this fall, from the fact of the phenomenal growth of the Farmers' alliance within the last six months. This new party will to-morrow cast over 25 per cent. of the total vote of the state. As Minnesota heretofore has been strongly Republican, the growth of the new party naturally has been at the expense of the dominant party, but with four full state tickets in the field, the Democrats and farmers having failed to combine, the chances are still slightly in favor of the Republican ticket. The most sanguine party in the state is without doubt the Farmers' alliance, and they claim the state by 10,000 to 20,000 plurality.

IOWA.

DES MOINES, Nov. 3.—The peculiar complication which enabled the Democrats to elect the governor in Iowa last fall for the first time in a quarter of a century makes this state an object of particular interest at this time. The state officers to be elected are secretary of state, treasurer, auditor, judge of the supreme court and railroad commissioner. Ordinarily the state of Iowa gives a plurality of about thirty thousand for the Republican ticket, so the Republicans have the greatest confidence in their chances to elect their state ticket. The Democrats, however, appear by no means without hope of repeating the victory of last fall and are straining every effort to elect their state ticket. The Farmers' alliance is not particularly strong in Iowa, but the prohibition question is always a glaring issue.

The situation in Iowa may be summarized by saying that the fight which overshadows all else is the struggle in the doubtful congressional districts of the state. So many elements enter into the contest that the oldest politicians are at sea.

A Scene in a Russian Circus.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 3.—During a circus performance here, attended by the Czar and family, one of the trained horses attacked Manager Griniselli, bit him and trampled upon him. The Czar and family abruptly left the building. A general panic followed and the performance closed.

A Hurricane for Four Days.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 3.—The steamer Pennsylvania, from Philadelphia, has arrived. She encountered a hurricane which lasted for four days. The passengers kept below decks for sixty hours.

A FLASH IN THE PAN.

Bellevue's and Shoshone's Fight for the County Seat.

DEATH OF CALVIN S. KINGSLEY,

Of Idaho—The Denver Alcazar Closed—Caldwell Defeats Boise—A Brakeman Killed at Coalville—A Postoffice Thief.

BELLEVUE, Idaho, Nov. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—"We are not ready," was the substance of the argument made by the attorney for Shoshone before Justice Beatty at Hailey, in the matter of the county seat, Shoshone vs. Bellevue. In last Monday's decision the court had allowed a leeway of fifteen days for Shoshone's advocates to gather their senses and present arguments why Monday's decision should not stand. Monday was appointed at the suggestion of Shoshone's counsel as a proper time to hear motions. The court was in session and invited motions. It had been expected that Shoshone would ask for an extension of time in order to extend alleged charitable assistance to Logan county officials, who now live in Shoshone, but who would have to move to Bellevue before their terms of office expired January 1 if the county seat were removed to Bellevue now. No motions were made, however, and the probation was not expected by the court. There was a flash in the pan. That was all.

Death of Calvin S. Kingsley, of Idaho.

IDAHO CITY, Ida., November 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock Calvin S. Kingsley was found by his niece lying on his bedroom floor in a fit of apoplexy and unconscious. Dr Zipf was immediatedly called and used every remedy to bring him to consciousness, but winhout avail. He lingered until 9:45 last night when he quietly expired. It is not known what time in the night he fell as his wife is an invalid and did not realize when told what had happened.

Mr. Kingsley was one of the prominent lawyers and Republican politicians of the state. It was he who erected the first Methodist church in southern Idaho in this city in 1863. Afterward he was for many years a prominent merchant, which pursuit he abandoned in 1873 and paid all of his attention to the practice of the law. He has served several times as district attorney. His abilities as a minister and lawyer are well known all over the state. His only son, Charles N. Kingsley, register of the United States land office in Boise City, arrived three or four hours before his death. Funeral services will take place this afternoon and the body will be sent to Boise City for interment.

The Denver Alcazar Closed.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Herman Furchgott, proprietor of the Alcazar, a large retail dry goods house, was closed to-day by the sheriff. On Saturday afternoon the morning papers attached stock for advertising bills aggregating $1,435, but these claims were promptly met by certified checks. This morning the American National bank, of this city, levied for nearly twenty-one thousand, preceded by two smaller claims aggregating about seven hundred, and these were followed by others, making a total of nearly ninety thousand. The store was filled with customers when the first papers were served, but the officers permitted the sales until all were served, then the doors were locked and the usual placard posted. The proprietor, who is ill, blames the morning papers for their hasty action, and says he could have liquidated all claims as the became due.

J. N. Fillmore & Co., wholesale cigar dealers, assigned to-day. Their indebtedness is about ten thousand five hundred dollars.

Caldwell Defeats Boise at Baseball.

CALDWELL, Idaho, Nov. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—The long-talked-of game of baseball between the Caldwell and Boise City nines for $400 and the championship, took place yesterday afternoon at Caldwell, Idaho, and resulted in a victory for Caldwell by a score of 13 to 3. Boise City sports lose about one thousand dollars on the game. A large audience witnessed the game, about one thousand persons being present, including many ladies. It was a fine game throughout, there being no wrangling or kicking. Walter S. Ebree, former Salt Lake boy, pitched a fine game for Caldwell. Judge Beattie, captain of the Caldwell nine, was the feature of the game, both at bat and at first base. In the evening the Caldwell cornet band, which is also the best in Idaho, came out on the street and rendered several very fine pieces of music. The Boise boys returned home, feeling that they had been most royally entertained at the hands of the Caldwell people.

A Brakeman Killed at Coalville.

EVANSTON, Wyo., Nov. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—William Daniels, a brakeman of Echo, fell under the cars while they were in motion at Coalville depot about 1 p. m. Sunday, cutting off both his legs. He died at 1 a. m. to-day. He leaves a wife and one child.

Postoffice Clerk Platfoot, of Denver, Arrested

DENVER, Col., Oct. 3.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Albert A. Platfoot, the postoffice clerk who handled all the letters received of doubtful address, has been arrested on the charge of robbing the mails. He was taken before United States Commissioner Br