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TWENTY-THIRD YEAR. NO. 98. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 27, 1892. PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

## READ AND REFLECT.

### Grover Cleveland's Letter of Acceptance.

### A MASTERLY EFFORT

His Position Clearly and Concisely Stated.

ISSUES OF THE DAY REVIEWED.

Tariff Reform Receives His First Attention—The Currency, Civil Service Reform, Pauper Immigration and Other Questions Ably Discussed in His Letter.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The following is synopsis of Grover Cleveland's letter of acceptance:

Hon. William L. Wilson and others of the Committee, etc.

In responding to the formal notification of my nomination to the presidency by the national Democracy, I hope I may be permitted at the outset to say that continued reflection and observation have confirmed me in my adherence to the opinions which I have heretofore plainly and publicly declared, touching questions involved in the canvass. This is the time above all others when these questions should be considered in the light for sober apprehension of the principles upon which our government is based, and a clear understanding of the relation it bears to the people for whose benefit it was created. We shall thus be

SUPPLIED WITH A TEST

by which the value of any proposition relating to the maintenance and administration of our government can be ascertained, and by which the justice and honesty of every political question can be judged. If doctrines or theories are presented which do not satisfy this test, loyal Americanism must pronounce them false and mischievous.

PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE

in the exclusive use and enjoyment of their property and earnings concededly constitutes the especial purpose and mission of our free government. This design is so interwoven with the structure of our plan of rule that failure to protect a citizen in such use and enjoyment, or their unjustifiable diminution by the government itself, is a betrayal of the people's trust. We have undertaken to build a great nation upon a plan of our own. To furnish means for the accomplishment of national objects American people are willing, through federal taxation, to surrender a part of their earnings and income.

TARIFF LEGISLATION

presents a familiar form of federal taxation and results as surely in a tax upon the daily life of our people as a tribute paid directly into the hands of the tax gatherer. We feel the burden of these tariff taxes too palpably to be persuaded by any sophistry that they do not exist, or are paid by foreigners. Such taxes are only justifiable for the purpose of maintaining the government and furnishing means for the accomplishment of its legitimate purposes. This is taxation under the operation of tariff for revenue. It manifestedly

ENJOINS STRICT ECONOMY

in public expenditures and their limitation to legitimate public uses, inasmuch as it exhibits as absolute extortion any exaction by way of taxation from the substance of the people beyond the necessities of a careful and proper administration of the government.

Opposed to this theory a dogma is now boldly presented that tariff taxation is justifiable for the express purpose and intent of promoting especial interests and enterprises. Such a proposition is so clearly contrary to the spirit of our constitution and so directly

ENCOURAGES DISTURBANCE

by selfishness and greed of patriotic sentiment, that its statement would rudely shock our people if they had not already been insidiously lured from the safe landmarks of principle. Never has honest desire for national growth, patriotic devotion to country and sincere regard for those who toil been so betrayed to support a pernicious doctrine. The plea that our infant industries should be fostered did service until discredited by our stalwart growth. Then followed the exigencies of a terrible war and now after a long period of peace, when our

OVER-BURDENED COUNTRYMEN

have asked for relief and restoration to a fuller enjoyment of incomes and earnings, they are met by the claim that tariff taxation is for the sake of protection to the American system, a continuance of which is necessary in order that high wages may be paid our workingmen and a home market be provided for our farm products. These pretences

SHOULD NO LONGER DECEIVE.

The truth is, such a system is directly antagonized by every sentiment of justice and fairness on which American principles are prominently protest.

It is also true that while our workingmen and farmers can, the least of all our people, defend themselves against the harder home life which such a tariff taxation decrees, the workingman suffering from the importation and employment of pauper labor, instigated by professed friends and seeking security in the organized co operation, still waits for a division of the advantages secured the employer under cover of generous solicitude for his wages, while the farmer is learning that the prices of his products are fixed in foreign markets where he suffers from competition invited and built up by the system he is asked to support.

Every governmental concession to clamorous favorites invites corruption of political affairs by encouraging an expenditure of money to debauch suffrage in support of a policy directly favorable to private and selfish gain. This in the end must

STRANGLE PATRIOTISM

and weaken popular confidence in the rectitude of Republican institutions. Recognizing these truths, the national Democracy will seek, by the application of just and sound principles, to equalize to the people the blessings due them from the government they support, and promote among our countrymen a closer community of interests, cemented by patriotism and national pride, and point out a fair field where prosperous and diversified American enterprise may thrive in the wholesome atmosphere of American industry, ingenuity and intelligence.

TARIFF REFORM IS STILL OUR PURPOSE.

We wage no exterminating war against any American interest; we believe a readjustment can be accomplished without disaster or demolition, and we believe the advantages of freer raw material should be accorded our manufacturers, and contemplate a careful distribution of the necessary tariff burdens, rather than a precipitation of free trade. We anticipate with calmness a misrepresentation of our motives and purposes, and rely upon the intelligence of our fellow countrymen to reject the charge that the party comprising a majority of our people is planning destruction or injury to American interests, and we know they cannot be frightened by the spectre of an impossible free trade administration, and the management of our government depends upon the popular will. Federal power is an instrument that will not be its master. Therefore, the attempt of the opponents of Democracy to interfere with and control the suffrage of states through federal agencies, developes a design which no explanation can mitigate, to reverse the fundamental and safe relations between the people and the government. Such an attempt cannot fail to be regarded by thoughtful men as proof of a determination to secure the ascendancy of the discredited party, in reckless disregard of a free expression of the popular will—to resist such a scheme is an impulse of Democracy.

THE MONETARY QUESTION.

The people are entitled to sound and honest money, abundantly sufficient in volume to supply the business needs, but whatever may be the form, national or state, gold, silver or paper, it should be so regulated and guarded by governmental action or wise and careful laws that no one can be deluded as to the certainty and stability of its value. Every dollar put into the hands of the people should be of the same intrinsic value or purchasing power, with this condition absolutely guaranteed, that both gold and silver be safely utilized upon equal terms in the adjustment of our currency. In dealing with this subject no selfish scheme should be allowed to intervene, and no doubtful experiment be attempted. The wants of our people arising from a deficiency or imperfect distribution of money in circulation, ought to be fully and honestly recognized and efficiently remedied. It should, however, be constantly remembered that the inconvenience or loss that might arise from such a situation can be much easier borne than the universal distress which must follow a discredited currency.

PUBLIC OFFICIALS ARE AGENTS OF THE PEOPLE.

It is their duty to secure for those they represent the best and most efficient performance of the public work. This is best accomplished by regarding ascertained fitness in the selection of government employees. This consideration alone is sufficient justification for an honest adherence to the letter and spirit of civil service reform. Furthermore, through its operation, worthy merit is recognized, while its application tends to raise the standard of political activity from spoils hunting and unthinking party affiliation to the advocacy of party principles by reason of argument. The American people are generous and grateful and have impressed these characteristics upon their government; therefore all patriotic and just decisions must commend a liberal consideration.

THE PENSION SYSTEM.

For worthy veteran soldiers and the families of those who died, no complaint should be made of the amount of public money paid those actually disabled or made dependent by reason of army service, but the pension roll should be a roll of honor, uncontaminated by ill desert and unvitiated by demagogic use. This is due to those whose worthy names adorn the roll and to all of our people who delight to honor the brave and true. It is also due to those who, in years to come, should be allowed to hear, reverently and lovingly, the story of American patriotism and fortitude, illustrated by our pension roll. Preferences accorded to veteran soldiers in public employment, should be ungrudgingly acknowledged.

LIBERTY OF THE PEOPLE.

The assurance to the people of the utmost liberty, consistent with peace and good order, is a cardinal principle of our government. This gives no sanction to vexatious sumptuary laws unnecessarily interfering with the habits and customs of the people, not offensive to the just moral sense and not inconsistent with good citizenship and public welfare. The same principle requires that the line between subjects properly within government control and those more fittingly left to parental regulation, be carefully kept in view. Enforced education, wisely deemed a proper preparation of citizenship, should not involve the impairment of wholesome parental authority, nor do violence to the household conscience. Paternalism in the government finds no approval in the creed of Democracy. It is a symptom of misrule, whether manifested in unauthorized gifts, or by unwarranted control of personal and family affairs.

FOREIGN IMMIGRATION.

Generous hospitality prompts us to welcome the worthy and industrious of all lands to homes and citizenship among us. This is not violated, however, by a careful and reasonable regulation for the protection of public health, nor does it justify a reception of immigrants who have no appreciation of our institutions and whose presence among us is a menace to peace and good order.

THE NICARAGUA CANAL.

The importance of the construction of the Nicaragua canal as a means of promoting commerce between our states and with foreign countries, and as a contribution by Americans to enterprises which advance the interests of the world of civilization, should commend the project to governmental approval and endorsement.

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Our countrymen not only expect from those who represent them in public places a sedulous care for the things directly and palpably related to their material interests, but also fully appreciate the value of the cultivation of our national pride and honor involved in the success of the Columbian exposition, and they will not be inclined to condone any neglect of effort on the part of the government to insure in the grandeur of this event a fitting exhibit of American growth and greatness, and a splendid demonstration of American patriotism.

In an imperfect manner I have endeavored to state some of the things which accord with the creed and intentions of the party to which I have given life-long allegiance, my attempt has not been to instruct my countrymen nor party, but to remind both that Democratic doctrine lies near the principles of our government, and tends to promote the people's good. I am willing to be accused of addressing my countrymen upon trite topics and in my homely fashion, for I believe important truths are found on the surface of thought and should be stated in simple terms.

Though much is left unwritten, my record as a public servant leaves no excuse for misunderstanding my belief and position on the questions now presented to the voters for their decision. Called for the third time to represent the party of my choice in the contest for supremacy of Democratic principles, my grateful appreciation of its confidence less than ever effaces the solemn sense of my responsibility. If the action of the convention is endorsed by the suffrages of my countrymen I will assume the duties of the great office, knowing full well its labors and perplexities and without humble reliance upon the divine being, infinite in power to aid, and constant in watchfulness of the career of our ever-favored nation.

GROVER CLEVELAND.

## FOUGHT WITH KNIVES

### Two Brothers Pretty Badly Carved in a Saloon Fight,

Their Assailant Finally Shot by Another Brother—Two of the Injured Will Probably Die.

VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 26.—Yesterday afternoon James Kerns had a fight at "Last Chance" saloon, on Second street, with Bob and Gene Dale, brothers. Kerns slashed both with a knife and split one of the Dale boy's nose open. Both of the Dales were dangerously carved. Bill Dale, another brother then took a hand in the fight and shot Kerns.

Two of the injured men will probably die. Dale is the only uninjured man who is in jail.

Snake in the Organ.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

BREMEN, Ind., Sept. 26. — Yesterday morning while services were being held at the German Lutheran church in this city a snake began crawling out of the large pipe organ. George Wambogans, the organist, was playing, when he was horrified to see the reptile crawling out upon the keyboard. He motioned to Philip Stockinger to come to the organ. Stockinger at once whipped out a handkerchief, and seizing the snake with his linen protected hand, threw the reptile on the floor. Hardly another person in the large congregation was aware of the strange visitor's presence until the services were over. The snake was a milk snake, about two feet in length, black and white spotted. How it got into the church and then into the organ is a mystery.

Court of Private Land Claims Commended.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26. — L. Bradford Prince, governor of the territory of New Mexico, in his annual report to the secretary of the interior, highly commends the action of Congress in creating a court of private land claims, but says the law as to small holdings is faulty and should be speedily amended. Of thousands of these small holdings in the territory not one in a hundred, the governor says, can be confirmed under the present law.

Purchased by the Southern Pacific.

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 26.—A *News* Houston, Tex., special says it is learned that the papers in the matter of the purchase of the Aransas Pass road by the Southern Pacific were signed today. President Robinson is said to be in New York, and it is known that General Manager Kruttschnidt of the Southern Pacific, recently made a tour of inspection of the Aransas Pass road.

## FROM VENEZUELA.

### The Steamer Caracas Brings News of the Revolution.

CRESPO MARCHING TO VICTORY.

Senor Peraza, the Venezuelan Minister, Talks on the Situation of His Government—Arrival of His Wife and Son.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The steamer Caracas from Venezuela ports, arrived this afternoon. She reports seeing the United States steamers Chicago and Kearsage at La Guayra, and the Concord at Puerto Cabella, as the latter port is held by the insurgents or Crespists, a dozen marines from the Concord were sent on board the Caracas during her stay in the harbor; guarding against any attempted indignities, but none were attempted.

Señor Peraza, the Venezuelan minister, was at the dock to meet his wife and son, who came on the Caracas. The young man is said to be the bearer of dispatches from the government relative to the ship South Portland, but nothing was learned from him or his father. They stated, however, that the news from Venezuela was very encouraging for the government.

General Monagas is about to march for Puerto Cabello at the head of an army of 5,500 men and give battle to Crespo. The latter and Guerro, the two chief revolutionists, are said to be quarreling, and a duel is imminent. Friends of the revolutionists, several of whom came on the Caracas, have given, however, an entirely different story from Perazas. They say the present government is on its last legs, is not recognized outside of Caracas. All ports where customs receipts are taken are in the hands of the revolutionists. Crespo, they say, occupies Valencia and Laguayra with 7,000 men and is slowly encircling Caracas and cutting off supplies. He could capture the city now, but that would result in much bloodshed, which he wishes to avoid. The Crespists report that there was a battle near Barquisimento a few days before the steamer sailed between 2,200 revolutionists under General Colino and a strong force of government troops. General Colino was victorious, with 500 killed and wounded on both sides.

REIGN OF TERROR.

Striking Miners Creating Trouble—One Man and His Wife Killed.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Sept. 26.—Word comes from Pocahontas that the striking miners have inaugurated a reign of terror in that region. Saturday, Thomas Young and wife were killed by them. Young had been getting non-union men into the mine. The same day a farmer was shot by Italian strikers. Details are unobtainable.

PROFANE SON OF NEPTUNE.

An Old Sea Dog Reputiates a Chicago Minister's Epithets.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—Rev. T. G. Milstud, pastor of the Unity church, has for some time entertained the idea of erecting a bethel for the sailors who frequent this port. Yesterday morning he made the matter a subject of earnest appeal to the members of his congregation. He dwelt at length upon the great need of such an institution in Chicago, and said:

"We must do something to save these men. They now have no place to go but to the dives and saloons. What wonder then that they are so disreputable."

"You're a liar," yelled a voice in the back of the church. "I am a sailor," continued the owner of the voice, "and we are not disreputable. We don't want any bethel home. What we want is more wages," and the old salt delivered to the congregation his personal opinion of its pastor, which was neither flattering nor couched in polite language. All effort to pacify him failed and the profane argumentative son of Neptune was hustled through the sacred portals by the ushers. No attempt was made to arrest him.

BOTH ARE DEAD.

"Baby" Russell, an ex-Actress, and a Physician Take Poison.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Considerable sensation is caused by the mysterious death of an ex-actress, known as Baby Russell, a beautiful girl who has appeared at the Lyric and Drury Lane. For some time past she has been living with Army Surgeon Heron. On Tuesday she was suddenly taken sick when with Dr. Heron, and although a physician was summoned, she died. Dr. Heron said they had a tiff and she might have taken poison. On yesterday Dr. Heron was found in his room dead with his throat cut. It was also ascertained that he had taken sufficient poison to have killed himself.

Frank Glover's Funeral.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—The funeral of Frank Glover, the deceased pugilist, took place today. Five hundred Knights of Pythias attended the ceremonies, which were conducted according to the ritual of that organization.

The Child Is Not Strong.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Dispatch.]

LONDON, Sept. 26.—Windsor castle is alarmed over the physical condition of the German baby princess. It is said to be puny, and the doctors doubt if it will ever fulfill the hopes of the emperor by becoming an empress. The czar of Russia has declined to become her god-father.

PAN-PRESBYTERIAN COUNCIL.

The Reverend Gentlemen Discuss the Chinese Question.

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—At the evening Pan-Presbyterian council the discussion was on the paper, "The Asiatics," by Rev. A. J. Kerr of San Francisco, who claimed that the spread of Christianity Among the Chinese was sadly impeded by the manner in which Chinese in America were treated by the government and people. Canadian speakers suggested that representation should be made to the governments of Canada and the Unitee States deprecating the manner in which Chinese are treated by both governments. Dr. George said the record of the United States in regard to Chinese was infamous. Dr Waters of Newark, N. J., asked the council to look carefully at the reasons of the government of the United States and Canada for excluding the Chinese. Dr. Cochrane of Ontario, Ont., introduced resolutions instructing the secretary to prepare a strong protest against the continuance of the oppressive and inhuman treatment of Chinese seeking entry into the United States and Canada. It was amended so as to include Australia and referred to the business committee.

Cordage "Trust" Troubles.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Ernest B. Balch made application in chancery today before Chancellor McGill of New Jersey to have the National Cordage company's books produced in court. It is claimed that the National Cordage company is known as the Cordage "trust," and has 833 shares of stock of the Elizabethport Cordage company, which rightfully belongs to Balch. The Elizabethport company owns 23,878 shares of common stock of the so-called trust. An order was granted by the chancellor for a referee to take the testimony of the National Cordage company's officers. After a brief hearing the matter was continued until Oct. 17.

FIELD DAY AT BOISE.

Third Party Enthusiasts Have a Torchlight Procession and a Number of Speeches.

BOISE CITY, Ida., Sept. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Today was field day with the People's party in Boise. Senator Stewart of Nevada, the celebrated free silver advocate, Hon. James Gunn, candidate for congress, and Captain Crook, candidate for governor, and others were billed to speak at the Sonnas opera house tonight, in consequence of which the streets were thronged at an early hour with the townspeople and from the surrounding country.

At 8 o'clock a large torchlight procession led by the band and followed by several hundred enthusiastic third party people paraded the streets. At 8:30 the opera house was packed with people eager to hear the speakers of the evening. Captain Gunn was the principal speaker. He utterly ignored the tariff issue, stating that there were more important issues at stake, among which he mentioned the silver and irrigation questions, the proper solution of which he declared would go far to eradicate the labor troubles that now seriously effect the social and industrial system of the country. The speaker continued: "The recent trouble between the Mine Owners' association and the Miners' union is directly attributable to the demonetization of silver and the consequent making merchandize of the same." Of the matter of irrigation, he suggested that the state be divided into districts under the supervision of a commissioner appointed by the people's authority.

Captain Gunn's address held the audience well to the last and was frequently interrupted with loud applause. The audience felt his name to be no misnomer—that the People's party have in Gunn a whole battery.

## CHEYENNE'S RIOT.

### Number of Encounters and Much Bitter Talk Occur Yesterday.

The Injured Reported to Be Doing Well—Lyons Says He Will Lecture, and the Catholics Say He Will Not.

CHEYENNE, Wy., Sept. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Last night's riot has been followed by a day of nervous unrest. There has been much bitter talk on the streets and a number of encounters have occurred. Moores, the man most severely injured, will recover. A bullet went through his right lung. Nolan, the policeman whose throat was opened, is on deck again and ready for fight. Lyons, the lecturer; McDonald, a railroad man, and Constable Douglas were all arrested on the charge of committing a murderous assault. Bail was furnished for each and the hearing set for next week. It is announced that Lyons will deliver his lectures in any event. The Catholics are organizing and say they will have a shot gun brigade to stop him if he mounts the rostrum in Cheyenne again.

ARGUMENTS OF COUNSEL.

The Long-Drawn Out Miners' Case at Coeur d'Alene Coming to an End.

COEUR D'ALENE, Ida., Sept. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—At the opening of court this morning Attorney Bushnell made a motion to correct an error in the official record of the testimony, which the judge allowed.

Hon. Fremont Woods began his review of the testimony, speaking two hours and fifty minutes in the forenoon and forty-five minutes in the afternoon. His argument was concise and able and some of the defendants winched under the telling blows of his argument. Mr. Bushnell opened the case for the defense in his own behalf, speaking a short half hour and evidently made a favorable impression on the jury, who followed him closely and with evident interest. Mr. Hawley began his address in behalf of the other defendants, speaking until adjournment, and carefully presenting the testimony in favor of individual defendants.

The court room was filled to its utmost capacity, and the ladies, who composed a large part of the audience, were the most attentive. Mr. Hawley was compelled to discontinue his argument on account of a severe sore throat. He will conclude his argument in the morning and will be followed by Hon. P. Reddy for the defense, and W. B. Heyburn, special counsel for the United States, will close the argument. Judge Beatty has a carefully prepared charge to the jury, which he will probably deliver at the evening session tomorrow night, after which the long case will go to the jury.

GREATLY EXAGGERATED.

An Unpopular Captain Hissed and Hooted at by His Company.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The authorities at Widsor declare that the reports of the mutiny among the life guards was greatly exaggerated. Parade was held today as usual. The only scene was when Captain Rawson, commander of a squadron, who is very unpopular, entered the barracks square in a cab. Then the whole regiment lined the balconies looking on the square, and received him with loud hooting and hissing. Profane abuse was heaped upon him.

Advance Statement.

TOPEKA, Sept. 26.—The advance statement of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad of its freight business for the year ending June 30 has been issued. It shows the total tonnage was 8,761,765, an increase of 981,542 tons, making an increase in freight earnings of $2,473,735.

Everything Is Pleasant.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—Secretary Foster says there is no reason to believe that Minister Shruggs is not as free as the air, or that there are the slightest signs of strained relations between the United States and Venezuela. The secretary said the department had been in communication with Scruggs since Saturday, and had received no news of any unpleasantness.

## CHOLERA IS OVER.

### The Port of New York Now Free from the Disease.

THE DREAD SCOURGE DRIVEN OUT.

Patients at Quarantine Stations All Removed—New Steamship Arrives, But No Sickness.

QUARANTINE, Sept. 26.—"The cholera is over and at the present the port of New York is free from the disease," was the cheerful report of Dr. Jenkins this afternoon.

For the first time since the Moravia arrived, Aug. 30, there are no cases of cholera in quarantine. The Arizona and Anchoria were released this afternoon. The Saale from Bremen arrived this evening with 323 cabin passengers, but no sickness. The captain reports that Mrs. G. Arnemann, who was accompanied by her daughter, is missing. After a thorough search the conclusion was arrived at that she must have thrown herself overboard, especially as she had given her jewelry to another lady to keep for her. She was 60 years of age and a resident of New York. The cause is a mystery.

Symptoms of Cholera.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A man named Charles Mendeshank, was found sick tonight in a double tenement at No. 846 Eleventh avenue. The ambulance surgeon said the man was suffering from symptoms of cholera.

In Foreign Countries.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 26.—The official cholera returns for yesterday give the number of new cases of cholera as seventeen; deaths, ten. Compared with Saturday this is an increase of five deaths.

HAVRE, Sept. 26.—There were four new cases and five deaths of cholera here yesterday.

HAMBURG, Sept. 26.—There were seventy new cases and thirty-one deaths of cholera yesterday. Up to Saturday the authorities report a total of 17,000 cases and 7,000 deaths in the city.

WATTERSON ON CLEVELAND.

He Says He Argues on Tariff Reform in a Thoroughly Statesmanlike Way.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Sept. 26.—Mr. Watterson's editorial on the tariff portion of Cleveland's letter, says: "As foreshadowed in these columns, he takes no step backward upon the great issue of tariff reform, but argues the question in a thoroughly statesmanlike way upon the line laid down by the Chicago platform. In this regard he leaves nothing to be misunderstood or misconstrued."

Made an Assignment.

BOSTON, Sept. 26.—Henry Poor & Son, leather merchants, have made an assignment. Liabilities, $275,000; the assets are said to be nearly double.

To Be Made Cardinals.

PARIS, Sept. 26.—It is rumored in religious circles that Archbishop Corrigan of New York and Ireland of St. Paul, will be made cardinals at the coming Papal consistory.

Created a Stir.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 26.—A *Times-Democrat* San Antonio special says the report that the Aransas road will soon go into the control of the Southern Pacific has made a stir. Nothing definite is known here. President Robinson is in New Mexico.

Without Foundation.

BRATTLEBORO, Vt., Sept. 26.—Governor-Elect Fuller said tonight that the statement of Smalley that Fuller holds office in a national bank and is, therefore, ineligible to the governorship, is without foundation, as he never held an office created by an act of Congress, which is the only class prescribed by the amended state constitution.

DENIED BY DEACON.

His Future Movements, as Published, Claimed to Be Incorrect.

[Special to THE HERALD—Examiner Cable.]

PARIS, Sept. 26.—Mr. Deacon's friends declare that he has refused all requests for interviews, and that the statements published since his release are incorrect. He will pay a short visit to Paris to see his children, who are at present under the care of General Charette. Then he will return to Canness for the trial of his wife for unfaithfulness to her marriage vows. This is set down for Oct. 12. The authorities refused to prosecute on the ground that Mr. Deacon's words at the trial, "I have no grudge against her," showed that he had condoned her offense. Mrs. Deacon has been strongly advised by her counsel to make default. In any case it is thought that the sentence will not exceed a trifling fine, should she appear, and should her defense prove good, Mr. Deacon would be liable to a heavy fine for vexatious prosecution. As counsel told Mr. Deacon, he cannot get the courts here to punish his wife, he can only add to her humiliation by repeated publicity, and break her spirit by a resolution never to let her communicate with her children. The loss of the little ones is all she can bear now.

GENERAL STRIKE PROBABLE.

Five Per Cent Reduction to Be Forced on Cotton Spinners.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—At a recent meeting of the executive council of the Master Cotton Spinners Federation, in Manchester, replies from firms representing over eighteen million spindles in favor of enforcing a 5 per cent. reduction in wages, were considered. A committee, consisting of the president of the federation and the chairman of the local masters' associations, was appointed to confer with the operatives' association with a view to getting the cotton spinners to accept the proposed reduction. Overtures to this end were made, with the result that the operatives have declined to accept the masters' proposal. The federation will, it is thought, now attempt to force the reduction on the men. A general strike of cotton operatives will probably be the outcome.

No Material Change.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—There is no material change in Mrs. Harrison's condition since the last report.

Manslaughter in the First Degree.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—The jury in the case of Burton C. Webster, charged with murdering Charles Goodwin, tonight brought in a verdict of manslaughter in the first degree.

Disastrous Fire in South Dakota.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Sept. 26.—A special to the *Tribune* from Howard, S. D., says a fire, supposed to have been started by children this afternoon, swept the whole eastern side of the business street, causing a loss of $100,000. R. M. Allensmoth and wife, an old couple, lost their lives.

Attacked by Apaches.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 26.—A *Times* special from Kingston, N. M., says: "John Walker was attacked by Apaches while hunting on the Nimas river yesterday. Frank States, who was with him, it is feared is killed. Walker's dogs were killed and he had a narrow escape. States has not turned up yet.

Will Have a Free Mail Delivery.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 26.—The postmaster general has issued orders for a free delivery at Decorah, Ia.; Yankton, S. D.; Stevens' Point, Wis., and Mason City, Ia.

WIND STORM IN NEW YORK.

Numerous Fatalities Reported — Houses Wrecked, Yachts Capsized, Etc.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Terrific winds are raging throughout this state today. Numerous fatalities are reported from the wrecking of buildings and capsizing of yachts.

In Brooklyn this afternoon a furious gale demolished a brick house at Knickerbocker and Woodbine streets and two young boys, Joseph Gould and Charles Brown, were killed. It next struck five dwellings just being erected at Cornelia street and Wilkoff's avenue, and down they went in a heap. Frederick Larkin and John Deremiah were probably fatally hurt. The storm blew down trees, fences, signs and chimneys and did much minor damage.

## LOGAN DEMOCRATS.

### The Young Men's Democratic Club Organized.

Hon. Moses Thatcher and Others Address an Enthusiastic Meeting—Governor Thomas Serenaded.

LOGAN, Sept. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—At the meeting called by 250 young men to organize a Young Men's Democratic club, speeches were made by Messrs. C. H. Hart, O. C. Ormsby and Hon. Moses Thatcher. Thatcher said:

"We have been invited to speak on the issues of the great campaign in Wyoming, Idaho, Arizona and New Mexico and Utah, all of which have been refused, but I am delighted to speak in the city of my own home. When Harrison came to Salt Lake he spoke of four states about to be admitted, but not a word of Utah. There are some of our people who believe all of our great men were protectionists. I want to tell you that Brigham Young was not a protectionist. I am a Democrat because I believe in the right of the people to govern, and when I see all our young men obtaining splendid educations I believe that we are competent."

In closing, Mr. Thatcher said: "We will have no more Republican majorities in Logan. We have had enough of Republican rule. They tell us how much the Republican party will do for Utah. I want to tell you that after March 4, Harrison will have no opportunity to help us. We have had enough of Force bills here. Cleveland has lit the pipe of peace. Hill has puffed it by the side of their graves with the headstone, "We have buried the hatchet." We will have no more news like four years ago when a dispatch came saying, "They are knifing Cleveland all along the line." (Prolonged applause.)

The Sagebrush Glee club then sang and the Thatcher band played. It was decided that the name of the club should be the Young Men's Democratic club. The election of officers resulted: W. C. Cotes, president; Stephen Hailstone, E. E. Holden, William Evans, Alfred Bell, Hans Hansen, vice-presidents; W. S. Langton, secretary; E. Ames, treasurer.

After prayer by the chaplain the enthusiastic meeting closed at 11 p. m.

Governor Thomas, who is a guest of the Logan House to night, was serenaded by the Thatcher band.

## ENGLISH SOLDIERS.

### A Number of Them Become Disaffected and Noisy.

An Unpopular Captain the Cause of the Trouble—He Subjects His Men to Unnecessary Extra Drills.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The *Daily News* today says the members of the First Life Guards regiment stationed at Windsor have been disaffected for some time past owing to the many drills and inspections they have been compelled to undergo. Yesterday noncommissioned officers of the "C" squadron found all the eighty saddles belonging to the squadron so badly cut that they were completely ruined. The men were ordered into their barracks and there confined. Here they became uproarous, disturbing the whole neighborhood. They sang "Britons never shall be slaves," popular music hall songs and the national anthem. The affair created much excitement in Windsor and crowds of villagers surrounded the barracks listening to the noise. Between 9 and 10 at night the whole squadron went into the barracks yard singing and yelling at the top of their voices. The uproar continued until "lights out" was sounded, when order was restored. It has since been ascertained that a great number of the men have been placed under arrest. The squadron is confined in the barracks today. It is reported that Captain Rawson, who commands the squadron is very unpopular with his men. He it is who is said to be alone responsible for the extra drills to which the men object, and to prevent which they cut their saddles.

VIOLENTLY INSANE.

Miss McCormick, Daughter of the Chicago Millionaire, to Be Treated in New York.

NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—Miss McCormick, daughter of the Chicago millionaire mower and reaper manufacturer, and a sister of Mrs. Emmons Blaine, arrived here on the Troy express this morning. She is violently insane, and is in charge of a physician and seven assistants. She attracted much attention at the depot by her wild screaming. She is to be treated here by a well-known specialist in nervous diseases.

Interred with Military Honors.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 26.—The remains of Major General John Pope reached here today and were interred with military honors at Belle-Fontain cemetery.

World's Presbyterian Council.

TORONTO, Sept. 26.—The second week's work of the world's Presbyterian council began today. By unanimous vote it was decided that the meeting of the council in 1896 shall be held in Glasgow.

## POLITICAL OUTLOOK.

### Democratic Leaders Entirely Satisfied with the Situation.

HACKETT'S "PRIVATE" CIRCULAR.

It Is Considered to Be Another "Blocks-of-Five" Movement—Indiana Republicans Are Hopelessly Divided.

[Special to THE HERALD Examiner Dispatch.]

New York, Sept. 26.—Chairman Harrity, of the Democratic national committee, while not in the habit of giving out rainbow-hued statements of the outlook for Democratic success, expresses himself entirely satisfied with the situation throughout the country. He has received reports of the progress of the campaign from nearly all sections of the country. These reports have been full and accurate. They have been made personally or by letter by reliable party workers who have been taking an active part in the canvass. Of the situation Chairman Harrity says:

"We have no news but good news. The reports I get from doubtful states, especially the south, are entirely satisfactory. The outlook everywhere is bright, and we are pushing the canvass all over the country."

Chairman Dickinson, of the national campaign committee, is equally well pleased with the outlook. The most encouraging reports have come from Indiana, where the Republicans are making desperate efforts to prevent the defeat of President Harrison in his own state. The news from the Hoosier state is that the

REPUBLICANS ARE HOPELESSLY DIVIDED,

the Democrats united and confident, and the state absolutely safe for the Democratic ticket. The news from Georgia that the third party candidate, Weaver, has decided to discontinue his canvass in that state, is accepted as evidence that with the shadow of the force bill hanging over them, the Democrats of the south will remain true to their party.

Mr. Cleveland, it is expected, will be in the city some time next week and no will no doubt bring his letter of acceptance with him.

When Lieutenant Governor Sheehan gets back to state headquarters this week it is expected he will have something to say in reply to the confidential circular sent out by Chairman Hackett of the Republican state committee, asking for the names of Democrats who can be induced to vote the Republican ticket and promising a reward for such information. This, the Democratic managers believe, is but the first step toward a wholesale attempt to try Dudley's "blocks-of-five" methods in this state. The Democratic state committee will promptly take steps to

CHECKMATE THE MOVE.

When he was asked about the circular sent out by Chairman Hackett of the Republican state committee marked "confidential," Clerk Charles H. DeFrust of the Democratic state committee, said:

Mr. Hackett says in explanation of his confidential circular that his scheme of voting "one in a block" is an improvement on the "blocks of five" in 1888, and is part of an educational campaign, and merely to get addresses to send them circulars and documents.

Let us see if this is the simple, innocent purpose of the circular. Why should it be marked "confidential?" What is there confidential about the distribution of documents and circulars printed by the hundreds of thousands? Why should the getting of addresses for documents be such a service as will call for the exercise of discretion and ability to keep a secret? Why should there be secrecy about any such plain, open and legitimate way of inducing converts to vote the Republican ticket? Look at the pains that are taken to insure privacy: "Place your letter in the enclosed envelope." What does this mean except that the information may be sent without even revealing by chance, through knowledge of handwriting, the name of the informant?

No person having knowledge of Republican political methods in the past can place any other construction upon the letter than that it is in accord with the policy of the "blocks of five" management. Mr. Hackett's actions in connection with this matter will be closely watched. The Democratic State committee is in a position to ascertain every step that he takes, and the first attempt to violate the law will be met by punishment of the violator, no matter who he may be. We do not propose to have any "blocks of five" scheme worked in this state this fall. Chairman Hackett's circular is as follows:

"REPUBLICAN STATE COMMITTEE,
"FIFTH AVENUE HOTEL,
"NEW YORK, Sept. 20, 1892.

(Confidential.)

"DEAR SIR—I know you are an active, earnest and sincere Republican, and that Republican success in the coming election is dear to your heart. It is the desire of the New York state Republican committee to be permitted to request you to do some particular service for the Republican cause from time to time during the canvass. Such service will call for the exercise of discretion and the ability to keep a secret. Are you willing to undertake such duty to help secure Republican success? If you are willing to do so, send me the name of a Democrat among your acquaintances whom you believe can be induced to vote the Republican ticket this fall. If more than one, give their names, and place your letter in the enclosed envelope. Please sign the list with your full name and postoffice address plainly written. You may be sure that any service you may be able to render will not be forgotten. Let me hear from you by return mail. Yours truly,

C. H. HACKETT,
Chairman Executive Committee.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENED.

Democratic Candidate for Governor of Idaho Speaks at Montpelier.

MONTPELIER, Ida., Sept. 26.—[Special telegram to THE HERALD.]—Hon. J. M. Burke and J. W. Eden opened the campaign here tonight, addressing a large meeting at the opera house. Both gentlemen were enthusiastically received and their manner of handling national and state issues met the hearty approval of the voters of this section.

C. C. Richards of Ogden, and J. C. Rich addressed a large meeting this evening and scored a success in a discussion of the local issues.

M'KINLEY ANSWERED.

Colonel McClure Replies to the Governor—Cleveland Eulogized.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 26.—Five thousand people filled the Academy of Music tonight to hear Colonel McClure's reply to Governor McKinley's tariff speech last week. McClure eulogized Grover Cleveland, answered McKinley's points and declared that there is no free trade issue involved in the present contest.

Endorsed by the Democrats.

DENVER, Sept. 26.—The Democratic state central committee has endorsed the entire People's party ticket.