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TWENTY PAGES.

SALT LAKE CITY, SUNDAY, OCTOBER 4, 1896.

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NUMBER 315.

HOLBROOK HESITATES.

His Anomalous Political Position Necessitates Great Caution.

INTERVIEW BY BLOOR

Pertinent Questions Are Too Hard For Mr. Holbrook to Answer.

DOUBTFUL ABOUT SILVER

And Doesn't Know If He Would Bolt a Gold Caucus.

Thinks He Would Vote For Silver Under All Circumstances, and Under Ordinary Circumstances Would Vote For Protection, Provided It Would Not Militate Against the Interest of Silver—Would Not Decline to Vote For Protection Until Silver is Recognized—Considered the Question Whether or Not He Approved the Record of Senator Brown Irrelevant—Indications in Utah County Are That King Will Carry the County By a Large Majority—Interesting Biography of the Nominee For Congress on the Republican Ticket—Warm Friendship Between King and Holbrook.

PROVO, Oct. 3.—Lafayette Holbrook, the nominee of the Independent Republican and the McKinley Republican conventions for congress, in a self-made man. That fact is apparent in every lineament of his rugged countenance, in every word uttered by a tongue not gifted in the art of diplomacy, and in the self-assertive manner, an evidence of conviction, in which he expresses his views on the issues of the times. He is not self-opinionated, dogmatic or egotistical. He is without doubt a close student of political and economical questions and friends say that he never ventures an opinion on any important question until he has given the subject-matter

thereof due consideration. With his mind once made up, these same friends say that he is as unyielding as the rugged mountains in whose shadows his home lies and as true as the needle is to the pole to his promises. He is one of the most popular men in Utah county. He is appreciated for his worth as an official, as a citizen and as a man. In all matters of enterprise he is a leader. He is always ready to risk his money and his time in any venture that he thinks will tend to advance the interests of his city and county and in state affairs is intensely zealous in all things that will add to his material welfare. He has been sheepman, cattleman, miner, merchant, missionary and promoter in his brief career of less than forty years and although he has experienced many ups and downs his honor has always remained untarnished. He is a clean man. He has never sought office. What political honors he wears have been thrust upon him and his allegiance to his duty as a citizen has always commended him to accept tasks that he would prefer other hands to perform. He occupies an anomalous position in politics in this campaign, so far as his nominations are concerned, but he is standing on a platform of his own which, in my opinion, places him betwixt the devil and the deep blue sea.

HIS CAREER. He was born in Salt Lake city on September 2, 1857. His father was O. W. Holbrook, a pioneer surveyor, who blazed the trail of many of the roads of the Utah of today. As early as 1838 he surveyed and made the road which leads to Parowan and for years, with his home at Fillmore, Millard county, he followed his vocation. At the age of 3 Lafayette Holbrook removed to Fillmore and for twenty years or more resided there. In his boyhood days he was a schoolmate of Hon. W. H. King, the Democratic nominee for congress. They played together on the village green, rode the ranches together as vaqueros, slept in the same blankets and ate out of the same utensils. A sort of Damon and Pythias attachment resulted and today, notwithstanding the fact that they are opposing each other on the political hustings there are not in all Utah closer friends than they. Their lives have also been singularly blended in their

political and business relations. In 1874 Holbrook spent two years in England as a missionary and King followed, laboring in the same conference. From 1877 to 1880, inclusive, Holbrook was assessor and collector of Millard county and from 1885 to 1888, inclusive, King occupied the same positions. They are now fellow directors in several corporations and for years King has been Holbrook's attorney. The Democratic nominee is at the present time engaged in preparing for a case in which Holbrook is interested to the extent of many thousands of dollars. Mrs. Holbrook's oldest brother is married to Judge King's sister and in other ways the two are so identified that even the hurly burly of politics cannot impair the affection one has for the other. With Holbrook King is "Will" and with King Holbrook is "Lafe."

SUCCESSFUL IN BUSINESS. Mr. Holbrook has been uniformly successful in his business undertakings. In his early days he engaged in the cattle business, and in 1871 assisted in conveying to the virgin plains of his home county a drove from Kansas and performed like service in 1872 for a drove of Texas steers which eventually found a grazing place in the Sevier river country. Three weeks after his

PLAIN TRUTHS tersely TOLD

Resolutions by the National Association of Democratic Clubs.

HOW PEOPLE ARE PILLAGED

Arbitrary Coercion and Unjust Discrimination.

An Appeal in Behalf of the Sons of Those Who Sealed the Slopes of Bunker Hill and Camped With Washington at Valley Forge—The New Declaration of Independence—Vice-President Stevenson's Manly Utterances—A Great Day For Democrats.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 3.—Beautiful autumn weather greeted the delegates and visitors to the second quadrennial convention of the National Association of Democratic clubs, which assembled in the Auditorium building this morning. The spacious structure was profusely decorated with flags, banners and bunting, interspersed with pictures of men celebrated in the history of Democracy.

A NOTABLE EXCEPTION. In the gallery of portraits was the absence of President Cleveland's well known lithograph. Early this morning the members of the executive committee, who are in attendance at the convention, met informally and ratified the program of the proceedings as prepared by Secretary McKean. At 11:15 a. m. more than 1,000 people were inside the building, and orders were given to open the galleries to whom might desire to enter. At 11:25 Vice-President Stevenson entered the hall, leaning on the arm of Ex-Governor Black of Pennsylvania. Mr. Stevenson, in his opening address, showed the effects of injuries received at the collapse of the platform at Burlington, Iowa.

and his great secretary of the treasury, Alexander Hamilton, who once said, "To annihilate the use of either of the two metals as sound money is to abridge the power of the circulating medium and is liable to all the objections that arise from a comparison of the benefits of a full, with the evils of a scant circulation." "I fully appreciate the honor of having been selected by your committee to preside over the opening session of this convention and I believe in the great work you have accomplished, and are yet to accomplish in bringing victory to our standard, you will have the gratification of seeing where the gravity of the issues involved in the pending political struggle can not be overestimated. Their supreme importance to the masses of our people can not be measured by words. I make no questions to

of those who give their support to the ticket nominated by the Indiana convention. The facts remain the same, however, that the contest for the presidency rests solely between Bryan and McKinley. It cannot be claimed that any other candidate has a better chance for success or even that he will receive a single electoral vote. It will avail nothing to close our eyes to the fact that the gentlemen I have named are the real issue before the people. It must be remembered that during the thirty-two years immediately preceding the inauguration of President Cleveland on the 4th of March, 1885, there was a single money standard, the Democratic party controlled the presidency and both houses of congress, never a moment that it could place a single law upon the statute books. For that period I have indicated, the Democratic party has brought in its train financial disaster, "monopolies" and "trusts," the Republican party is alone responsible. During the period I have indicated, the monetary policy of the founders of our government was abandoned and silver demonetized.

THE SAD RESULTS. to all kinds of business, to all conditions of men, that have followed, the demonetization act of 1873 have never been, will never be, adequately repaid. Something of the order of things followed in its train can be found in the enforced idleness of those who vainly seek employment.

THE WRECKED FORTUNES. of men once prosperous in business, and in the deplorable condition of the finances of the nation. But we are told that the real issue—that upon which this election is to turn—is not the monetary, but the tariff question. Our opponents place this in the very front of the struggle. Meeting them for a moment upon their chosen ground, judging from their past history, what are their promises, what their intentions, in the event of success. The nomination at St. Louis of the depleted treasury, the Republican tariff law emphasizes the determination of our opponents when in the full tide of power to re-enact the McKinley law and restore to our statute books the most unjust, the most odious tariff schedules known to any period of our history. Without going into details as to the increased cost of the articles of daily consumption, you will remember how under the McKinley law year by year there was

A DECREASE IN THE REVENUES of the government. The Republicans came into power on the 4th of March, 1888, heir to all that had been achieved by four years of successful Democratic administration. The treasury was overflowing, the question was "what shall be done with the surplus?" Four years later, the heritage of the incoming Democratic administration from its Republican predecessor was a depleted treasury; business was paralyzed, work shops closed, wage earners in enforced idleness and poverty and want the common lot. Under the conditions I have named, the Democratic congress addressed itself to the task of making good its promises made in the campaign of 1882, to reform the tariff and reduce to the people the cost of the necessities of life. The McKinley law was repealed, and the Wilson bill placed

DEED OF A MAD SUITOR

Miss Lillie Ott Shot Last Evening Near the City of Ogden.

SHE WILL PROBABLY DIE

Will McCabe, Her Escort, Also Receives a Bullet.

Will Edson Commits the Deed, It is Supposed, While Under the Influence of Passion Caused by Jealousy—The Stories Told by People Who Were in the Vicinity at the Time the Crime Was Committed.

(Special to The Herald.) Ogden, Utah, Oct. 3.—Miss Lillie Ott was fired upon and wounded tonight by Will Edson.

Will McCabe, who was Miss Ott's escort at the time of the tragedy, was shot through the arm. Edson is in jail. Miss Ott will probably die. Such are the bare facts of a tragedy enacted here tonight. The affair happened about 7:55 o'clock near the south end of the city limits, but a short distance from Miss Ott's home. Edson, who did the shooting, was a rejected suitor of the young lady. The affair first came to the notice of the police in Ogden when an officer came over to the hall where the Republican convention was in session, inquiring for Chief of Police Davenport. The officer had simply heard that there had been some shooting. Little attention was paid to the matter for a time, but it soon became noted about that the victim of the affair was Miss Ott, and

THE GREATEST EXCITEMENT prevailed. McCormack Joseph Bailey was on the street car that brought Miss Ott to town. He told this story, "It was about 7:35. I was out near the south end of the line when I heard two shots. When I got up to about thirty-fifth street I noticed a girl lying on the west side of the track, one arm over her head. Two bicycles were lying near her. I stopped the car and got down. Edson came up to her about the same time that I did. The girl was crying and moaning, and I stooped over her. She said, 'O, my God, Mr. Bailey, I am shot—shot through the heart. Take me to a doctor as quick as you can.' I said, 'Who shot you?' and she said 'He did,' pointing to Edson. At this Edson said, 'Yes, by G—d, I shot her.' I started to lift her up and Edson started to help me.

LIFTED HER INTO THE CAR. The only other passengers were Mr. Humphries and the Misses Burch. Edson kept near Miss Ott, once he bent over her, and she pushed him away. I warned Humphries not to let him get out, and Humphries shut the rear door. I asked Edson where his gun was, and he said 'here,' clapping his hand on his hip pocket. I told him to give it to me, and at first he declined, but I told him he must. He then wanted to take the loads out, but I told him to leave it just as it was. On the way down he kept saying, 'I know she is just scared, not shot.' I asked him two or three times why he shot her, but he kept saying, she was not shot, just scared. After some talk I decided to go over to the jail with Edson. He said he disliked to go alone. On the way over I asked him again

WHY HE DID IT. He said 'I saw that other fellow,' using a vile name, 'and I could not stand it.' When we got to the jail I gave the gun to the officer. Edson said nothing, but took out a handful of loaded shells from his pocket and laid them on the table. I then ran back to my car. He seemed perfectly cool. I am quite sure he had not been drinking. The girl bled some at the mouth on the way down, but not from the wounds." L. A. Humphries was the other man on the car. He is quartermaster agent for the government here. He said: "I was on the car with Miss Burch and her younger sister. Edson wanted to get off the car at Twenty-sixth street. He said he wanted to go give himself up. I would not let him go off alone. Miss Ott told Miss Burch on the way down that Edson had come up to her and McCabe had asked her

IF HE MIGHT SEE HER tomorrow night. She told him no. He did not want to see him at all. He said that in that case he would shoot her, and he began shooting. Miss Ott also said on the way down that Edson had shot McCabe and that she wished me to go up and see if I could find him."

It seems that McCabe ran on after the girl fell and gave the alarm. He went first to Mr. Sherwood's and then to the Ott residence, where he told Mr. Ott, McCabe's wound is not serious, being on the arm. Miss Ott is a daughter of J. W. Ott, manager for the Hughes Produce company. Miss Ott worked at the store, keeping books. Byron Ott, her brother, is a popular young druggist in the employ of Thomas Carr. The girl was very popular among a large circle of acquaintances. She is rather tall, about 21 years of age and very pretty. Edson had been waiting on her at intervals for several years. It seems he made threats to her on Thursday night when she was out with McCabe. He accused them near the scene of tonight's tragedy. He came up, shook a pistol in Miss Ott's face, and told her

to throw up her hands. She refused, saying she had done nothing to throw up her hands for. Edson then turned to McCabe and with some oaths said: "Look at her—she is brave, but I'll kill her yet." The next night, Friday, Edson followed McCabe and threatened him, saying among other things, "What do you go with that girl for? She will not live long. You had better stop or I will kill you." Miss Ott TOLD OF THE THREATS to her mother, and they were careful not to let the girl be out alone, though they did not much look for trouble. "When they heard the shots last night, however," Mrs. Ott said, "Lillie is shot." They started out and met McCabe, who said "Lillie is killed." He was very much excited, pale and out of breath, while blood spurted from his wounded arm. McCabe said that Edson fired six shots, the first three at him and the next three at the girl. Both of Miss Ott's wounds are serious. The one at the neck is a fearful one, almost as large as an ordinary tea cup. This ball entered between the breasts, narrowly missing the heart. Bailey said that the man must have reloaded after firing. He knew there was one or more loaded shells in the gun when he took it from Edson. Edson's people live in Wilson's Lane. Will McCabe was in the employ of The Herald bureau at the time last Friday. He delivered the paper for a week or two, but quit when he got a chance to go out steady as brakeman for the Southern Pacific. He has held that position ever since. Mrs. Gordon and Dixon are attending Miss Ott. They do not attempt to conceal the fact that her condition is very critical. SHE SUFFERED INTENSELY until morphine was sent to deaden the pain. Edson has roamed about the county

MR. BRYAN'S LETTER OF ACCEPTANCE

The Document Addressed to Chairman Allen and Others.

SILVER IS THE ONE ISSUE BEFORE US

Love of Country Ahead of Party Favoritism.

Delusive Hope of Foreign Aid—To Secure the Results Desired By Every Lover of His Country, Charity Towards the Opinions of Others and Liberty on the Part of All is Necessary—The American People Have Always Been Able to Rise to the Emergency.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 3.—William J. Bryan today gave his letter accepting the Populist nomination. It reads as follows:

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 3, 1896. "Hon. William V. Allen, Chairman and Others, Members of the Notification Committee of the People's Party: "Gentlemen—The nomination of the People's party for the presidency of the United States has been tendered me in such a generous spirit and upon such honorable terms, that I am able to accept the same without departing from the platform adopted by the national convention at Chicago. I fully appreciate the breadth of the patriotism which has actuated the members of the People's party who are endeavoring to consolidate the sentiment in favor of bimetalism, have been willing to go outside of party lines and support as their candidate one already nominated by the Democratic party and also by the Silver party. I also appreciate the fact that while, during all the years since 1873, a large majority of the Democratic party and a considerable minority of the Republican party have been consistent advocates of the free coinage of silver at the present rate, yet ever since the establishment of the national convention at Chicago, the People's party its members have unanimously supported such coinage as the only means of restoring bimetalism, by persistently pointing out

THE DISASTROUS EFFECTS of a gold standard, and protesting against each successive step towards financial bondage, the Populists have exerted an important influence in awakening the public to a realization of the nation's present peril. In a time like this, when a great political party is attempting to surrender the right to legislate for ourselves upon the financial question, and is seeking to bind the American people and destiny to the monetary system, it behooves us, as lovers of our country and friends of American institutions, to lay aside for the present such differences as may exist among us on minor questions in order that our strength may be united in a supreme effort to wrest the government from the hands of those who imagine the nation's future can be made secure when controlled by a few financiers, and that national honor can only be maintained by servile acquiescence in any policy which would sacrifice the interests of the people of the United States, which foreign creditors, present and prospective, may desire to foregather.

"It is a cause of congratulation that we have in this campaign not only the support of Democrats, Populists and Republicans, who have all along believed in independent bimetalism, but also the active co-operation of those Democrats and Republicans who have heretofore waited for international bimetalism, and now join with us, rather than trust

THE DESTINIES OF THE NATION in the hands of those who are holding the delusive hope of foreign aid, while they labor secretly for the permanent establishment of the single gold standard.

"While difficulties have always arisen in the settlement of details of any plan of co-operation between distinct political organizations, I am sure that the advocates of independent bimetalism are so infinitely earnest that they will be able to devise some means by which the free silver vote may be concentrated in one electoral ticket in each state. To secure this result, charity towards the opinions of others and liberality on the part of all is necessary, but, however generous friends who are working towards a common result always find it possible to agree upon just and equitable terms. The American people have proven equal to every emergency that has arisen in the past, and I am confident that in the present emergency there will be no antagonism between the various segments of the great army which is marching to repel an invader more dangerous to our welfare than an army with banners.

"Acknowledging, with gratitude, your expression of confidence and good will, I am very truly yours, "WILLIAM J. BRYAN."

INDEX OF TODAY'S IMPORTANT NEWS

PAGE ONE. Bryan to the Populists. National Democratic Clubs. An Ogden Tragedy.

PAGE TWO. McKinley and Independent Republicans Agree to Disagree. Alleged New Triple Alliance.

PAGE THREE. Mines, Mining and Milling. Our Weekly New York Letter. Our London Letter.

PAGE FOUR. Mr. Holbrook Interviewed.

PAGE FIVE. Divorce Day in the Courts. County Board Deal Closed Up. Board of Public Works.

PAGE SIX. Judge Powers at Silver City. Bryan in St. Louis. Earthquake. Politics in Idaho.

PAGE SEVEN. The Fort Hall Indians. Summit County Republican Convention. Ogden Politics.

PAGE EIGHT. In the Political Arena.

PAGE NINE. Our Market Column. Church Directory.

SUNDAY'S SPECIAL FEATURES. PAGE TEN. Balloon Building.

PAGE TWELVE. Teller and the Astrologer. Garber Interviewed.

PAGE THIRTEEN. Dramatic and Lyric.

PAGE FIFTEEN. American Railway Union Heard From.

PAGE SIXTEEN. Impediments. Farming With Bacteria.

PAGE SEVENTEEN. To Celebrate Lincoln-Douglas Debate.

PAGE EIGHTEEN. Electric Farming.

PAGE NINETEEN. The World of Fashion.

PAGE TWENTY. Capturing a Railroad.

try a good deal. He was in Arizona or Texas and California for a time. He wrote to the girl from all these places. He was a quiet man, not at all addicted to drinking. Intimate acquaintances say he never touched liquor at all. He was a man whose few into his confidence. The police will let no one see him. Coming down in the car he put his arm about Miss Ott and asked her to forgive him. It was then that she pushed him away. At 2:30 Miss Ott was resting quietly. The doctor hopes for her recovery unless a hemorrhage comes.

Mrs. Edson visited her son in jail last night. He asked her to find out how Lillie was. The Ott family are all at the bedside of the stricken girl, and their grief is pitiful in the extreme.

FREWEN'S IDEAS. He Comes to America to Watch the Election.

NEW YORK, Oct. 3.—Moreton Frewen, one of England's leading imperialists, arrived in this country on the Paris this morning. He said to a reporter of the United Associated Press: "I have come here to watch the election and believe that we should admit coinage to their mints at a ratio of 16 to 1. The European nations will follow. Agriculturalists everywhere will say they realize that their troubles have been caused by the fall in prices and that general fall in prices can only be met by a free coinage of silver must bring about a return of good prices that they so much desire." Frewen is in Germany. I hear are for free silver. Melne, the new French prime minister, is an enthusiastic bimetalist. I have talked to leading men of many countries in Europe and the general sentiment is that they want silver, but some big brother must make the start and they will follow. The United States, with their enormous producing capacity, are big enough and strong enough to do it." He admitted that Bryan's election would probably unsettle values and cause a panic, "but," he added, "I think that after a panic, things would rearrange themselves and everything would settle down nicely and everybody would be better off."

FOREIGN FACTS.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The women of France are preparing a monster petition to be presented to the cabinet on the occasion of her visit to Paris next week, asking her majesty to exert her influence with her husband to the end of obtaining the assent of the powers to Russia's deliverance of Armenia from Turkish rule.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—William Morris, the celebrated English socialist, died this morning. He was 69 years old.



MRS. LAFAYETTE HOLBROOK.



LAFAYETTE HOLBROOK, Republican Candidate For Congress.

(Continued on page 12.)

(Continued on Page 6.)