UNION PACIFIC SALE

Reorganization Committee Will Not Buy the Kansas Branch.

HARMON MAKES A REPLY

THE EX-ATTORNEY GENERAL REVIEWS PROPOSED SALE.

Answers Some of the Criticisms—New Colorado Midland Company to Take Possession on Monday—Meeting of the Western Passenger Association—Latest by Wire.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The Tribune tomorrow will say: High railroad authority in Chicago today gave out the declaration that the reorganization committee of the Union Pacific road has given up the idea of buying in the Kansas Pacific branch. The syndicate owns $7,000,000 in first mortgage bonds of the Kansas Pacific and would get the road by paying the amount due the government, namely, $12,905,272, but the committee does not want the road, and is only trying to keep out other bidders. Instead of paying $13,000,000 or more to secure the Kansas Pacific, the reorganization committee, it is claimed, has determined that money is needed in securing control of the Union Pacific, Denver & Gulf road.

THE LONDON SYNDICATE

Still Working For a Postponement of the Sale.

London, Oct. 28.—Long cable messages have been sent to United States Attorney General McKenna regarding the Union Pacific railway sale on behalf of the syndicate making offers that meet the objections raised. The syndicate claims that its bid will produce $20,000,000 more to the government than any other bid, and urges that the sale be adjourned until Dec. 15 to enable congress to determine as to the advisability of the acceptance of bonds in part payment. Coates, Son & Co. contend that by the sale of the Union Pacific separately the United States will be loser, while they (Coates, Son & Co.) propose to pay the government in full for both roads.

The final cable message, sent yesterday, asserts that the latest Schiff bid is very little better than the previous bids, and that once Mr. Schiff has secured the Union Pacific he will have the Kansas division at his mercy, and will be able to get it at his own price. The dispatch concludes as follows:

"If the government secures a postponement of this sale to Dec. 15 the Coates syndicate will furnish guarantees to pay in full for the government claims on both roads. Congress can then determine whether both roads should not be sold concurrently. By our bids we have already earned $8,000,000 for the government, and are, therefore, entitled to a fair opportunity to more than four weeks' notice of sale of these great railways, to secure the property on the basis of getting some millions more for the government."

The Times, in its financial article this morning, thinks "it is certain that the reorganization committee will attain unopposed possession of the main Union Pacific line on Nov. 1."

A REVIEW.

Statement Put Out by Ex-Attorney General Harmon.

Cincinnati, O., Oct. 28.—Ex-Attorney General Harmon will publish tomorrow a signed statement in reply to recent criticisms regarding the proposed sale of the Union Pacific railroad. He reviews the action taken by Mr. Olney and himself, and what was done under the Cleveland administration. He says that the statement that the foreclosure of the government lien on the main line and that on the Kansas Pacific should have been a single suit, and possible loss by breaking up the unity of the property might have been avoided by afterwards consolidating the several suits, is wholly unfounded. As the property is in seven different states and judicial districts, a separate suit had to be brought in each. The disadvantage of this to the government was plain from the start. Accordingly Mr. Olney and himself urged congress to provide for a foreclosure of all the government liens in a single court, but the bills prepared for that purpose failed to pass congress.

THE COLORADO MIDLAND.

New Company Will Take Possession on November First.

New York, Oct. 28.—An adjourned meeting of the directors of the Colorado Midland Railroad company was held in this city today. Two new directors were elected, namely: Charles A. Otis of this city and Charles Boettcher of Denver. They take the places made vacant by the resignation of George Berline and Louis G. Johnson. The new directors, it was declared, do not represent the foreign interests in the road.

President Ristine authorized the statement that the new company will take possession of the road on Nov. 1, it will abandon the Busk tunnel on that date, and send all trains over the Hagerman pass, which was recently rehabilitated.

During the meeting the directors received and approved the papers growing out of the road's reorganization.

AGREEMENT REACHED.

Commissions on Passenger Business in the Northwest.

Chicago, Oct. 28.—The meeting of the lines of the Western Passenger association with the Union Pacific resulted in an agreement to restore the old basis of commissions on Nov. 12. The Union Pacific stated at the opening of the meeting that it had no objection to the abolishment of the high commissions that have for the last two months been paid on North Pacific coast business, and on traffic to Colorado common points. This was about all there was to settle and the meeting adjourned.

A Deal That Failed.

Monterey, Oct. 28.—A. A. Monett, general manager of the Monterey & Mexican Gulf railway, and personal representative of the Belgian syndicate which owns that road, arrived here from New York and Europe, where he went for the purpose of concluding the deal for the sale of the road to C. P. Huntington of the Southern Pacific. The negotiations were not successful.

Building Through Crow's Nest.

Montreal, Oct. 28.—Vice President Shaughnessy said today that the Canadian Pacific railroad had made arrangements to issue £1,000,000 sterling preferred stock at 4 per cent in London to cover the cost of building the Crow's Nest pass through the Rocky mountains.

Delayed by Storms.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 28.—The Rock Island train that was due in Denver yesterday morning, and the one that left Kansas City yesterday, arrived here at noon today as two sections of one train. They were delayed near Limon Junction, where, the train men say, six miles of track were covered with 20 feet of snow. Wires were down, and for 48 hours the whereabouts of the train due yesterday was not known.

U. P. Train Changes.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 28.—The Union Pacific will issue a new time card next Sunday. There will be but two changes, and those are to accommodate the Short Line at Granger. No. 3, the fast mail, which leaves here at 7:40 a. m., will depart at 7:30 on the new card. No. 19, the fast California and Portland freight, which leaves Cheyenne at 4 o'clock in the morning, will leave at 11:30 p. m., on the new card. The fast mail will reach Granger 20 minutes earlier than at present, and the fast freight about eight hours earlier.

TRICK THAT FOILED LYNCHERS

HOW A MURDERER ESCAPED A MOB'S VENGEANCE.

Alarm of Fire Sounded and a California Parricide Was Spirited Away to Santa Clara.

Redwood City, Cal., Oct. 28.—The only thing that prevented a lynching here tonight was the absence of the intended victim, who had been spirited away to San Jose, the county seat of the adjoining county of Santa Clara, late this afternoon. For two days Sheriff McElvoy has been hovering between life and death as a result of a wound received on Tuesday from Thomas Flannelly, whom he was trying to arrest for the murder of his father, Patrick Flannelly. The sheriff sank steadily from early this morning and as soon as it became apparent that he would not recover there was intense excitement throughout the community and threats of lynching the prisoner were heard on every side.

An angry mob surrounded the jail, an ancient and insecure building. Fearing an outbreak at any moment, and a raid on the jail, it was deemed wise, as a precautionary measure, to remove the prisoner to the jail at San Jose.

To divert the attention of the mob which threatened to break into the jail, a false alarm of fire was turned in. This drew the crowd to another part of town and Flannelly was hastily bundled into a wagon and driven to a station further down the line, where a train was boarded for San Jose. It was some time before the crowd discovered that they had been defrauded of their intended victim.

Sheriff McElvoy died at 1 o'clock tonight and popular indignation knows no bounds. The double murderer, however, is securely confined in Santa Clara jail, 20 miles distance.

FREE MASONRY.

Supreme Court Scottish Rites Masonry—Election of Officers.

Washington, Oct. 28.—The most important business transacted by the supreme court of sovereign grand inspectors general of the Scottish rites of Freemasonry today was the election of officers for the ensuing year.

With the changes in officers made by today's election the directory now is as follows:

Major J. W. Bayliss, grand commander, Washington, D. C.; Willard Vanderlip, lieutenant grand commander, Boston; Alexander Atkinson, grand minister of state, Omaha, Neb.; David W. Thompson, grand treasurer general, New York; John D. Barker, grand secretary general, Brooklyn; Robert L. Wright, grand keeper of the archives, New York; Calvin E. Edwards, grand master of ceremonies, Albany; J. J. Stoddart, grand marshal general, Columbus, O.; H. W. Morton, grand standard bearer, Providence, R. I.; John A. Gibbien, grand captain of the guard, Dover, N. H.; John R. Wright, grand prior, Washington; grand marshals of the camp, W. W. Carpenter, Waltham, Mass.; N. D. Sperry, New Haven, Conn.; Elmore J. Swerr, Columbus, O. The following to be commanders-in-chief of grand consistories: George E. Fullerton, Iowa; Edward Foster, Massachusetts; J. Frank Calhoun, Minnesota; J. S. Stoddart, Ohio. To be deputies, Powell S. Lawson, for California; Christian Boesecker, for Indiana; H. A. Haskell, for Nebraska; Henry W. Squires, for Michigan; Joseph H. Vandeman, for Tennessee; Richard J. Graham, for Washington state.

To be members of the committee of the general administration: Hopkins Thompson, Peter Anderson, John G. Barker, John B. Harris, David W. Thompson.

DEATH BY FREEZING.

Colorado Woman Caught in the Recent Blizzard.

Denver, Oct. 28.—A special to the Republican from Elbert, Colo., says: Owing to the impassable condition of the roads in this vicinity on account of drifted snow, word has only just reached here of the death by freezing during the recent blizzard, of Mrs. Laura Hunter, ten miles east of here. She had left her home to visit a neighbor half a mile distant, and lost her way. Her body was found yesterday, only 300 yards from her home.

NOTABLE DEAD.

Chief Justice Truesdale.

Phoenix, Ariz., Oct. 28.—Chief Justice Hiram C. Truesdale died this afternoon at 1:30, at his rooms in the Adams hotel, after an illness of three weeks. Death was caused by cerebral meningitis, complicated with typhoid fever.

Justice Truesdale had been in office only four months, and his disease, according to his physicians, had been brought on by overwork in his charge of the important Third judicial district. His wife was present at his bedside, as was also his brother, General Manager A. H. Truesdale, of the Rock Island railroad. Deceased was 38 years of age, a native of Iowa, and was appointed from Minneapolis.

HUNGER IN ATHENS.

Starving Grecians Raid the Shops For Food and Raiment.

Brindisi, Italy, Oct. 28.—A dispatch from Athens, which the censor there refused to allow the operator to send, says that great excitement prevailed at the Greek capital on Monday. Several hundred volunteers, the message continues, invaded many of the shops of that city and seized clothing and food. The shop keepers resisted, some of them using arms in so doing. This caused a panic. All the shops in the town were hurriedly closed and finally the rioters were dispersed by strong patrols of troops, who succeeded in arresting the ringleaders. The rioters defended their conduct on the ground that they were cold and hungry.

FOR PUBLIC HEALTH.

Individual Cups Recommended For Schools and Public Places.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—At this morning's session of the American Public Health association a resolution was adopted endorsing the action of a number of churches in adopting the use of individual cups or chalices in administering the communion wine. The resolution further urgently recommended for the better preservation of the public health the general use of individual cups in schools, railway trains and in other public places where practicable.

MOYER TAKES IT BACK

Got Mixed on His Morrises in His Speech.

HAS SEARCHED RECORDS

DISCOVERS THAT HE WENT OFF AT HALF COCK.

Methods Used by Supporters of John Clark to Secure His Election—Aunt Emmeline Holds Another Meeting and Makes a Speech—Democratic Meetings—Rally at the Lyceum—Political Notes.

George W. Moyer went off at half cock at a meeting in the Third ward on Wednesday evening. George is nothing if not impetuous, and when he gets going nothing can stop him, except a brick wall, and then it needs to be a heavy piece of masonry to have any effect.

George had heard that a man named Morris was connected with the coal combine here some time ago. Knowing that R. P. Morris, the candidate for treasurer on the Democratic ticket, sells coal, George instinctively divined that he must be the man. So he boldly charged that R. P. Morris was indicted by the federal grand jury and punished for being a member of that combine.

He discovered the mistake yesterday and apologizes. This is the apology:

"Oct. 27.

"To the Editor of The Salt Lake Herald, City:

"Dear Sir—In my remarks made in the Second ward meeting house in Salt Lake City, Oct. 27, 1897, I wish to correct what I have discovered to be an error with reference to Mr. Richard P. Morris, candidate for city treasurer on the Democratic ticket, my attention being called to this mistake today.

"Mr. R. P. Morris was not in any wise connected with the Salt Lake City coal combine, there being two gentlemen by the name of Morris engaged in the coal business at the time, the one being V. V. Morris, and the other Richard P. Morris. I have taken occasion to examine the records of the federal court and find that Mr. Richard P. Morris was never in any wise connected with this alleged coal combination. Moreover, I am advisedly informed that no suspicion or intimation of such was ever directed against Mr. R. P. Morris, and that he is a gentleman of strict integrity and fine moral character. The mistake occurred from the general impression and reports that Richard P. Morris was associated or connected with this coal combine.

"I regret that the mistake was made, and it having been a matter of general impression, I trust now that the matter has been brought forward, that this statement and explanation will correct not only the mistake made, but the general impression heretofore had by many, that Richard P. Morris was the person referred to.

"I respectfully ask that you give this explanation special prominence in your paper that no injustice or misapprehension or mistake as to the identity of Mr. Morris may longer be entertained. I am respectfully yours,

"GEO. W. MOYER."

Of course that takes all the thunder out of the remarks which George made and places him in an embarrassing position. Next time he makes an assertion, he will ascertain the facts before going into the matter. The apology he offers is a manly one and evidences regret on the part of Mr. Moyer.

UNFAIR METHODS.

Some of the Tactics Employed by Clark's Adherents.

The Herald wishes to direct attention to some of the unfair methods which are being used in this campaign by those who are seeking the election of John Clark. You can call this interference of church in state matters, or anything else, but the facts are these.

Down in the annex one of the home missionaries of the church has been making a tour of his district during the last few days and has paid special attention to the ladies. He has stated to several, and The Herald is prepared to produce the proof, if the assertion is contradicted, that "they could not be good Latter-day Saints unless they voted for John Clark." Whether this man is authorized by his bishop to do this or not is not certain. But it is a fact, nevertheless, and there are many who are asking themselves whether the church really supports Mr. Clark, as a church. If not, why are these men permitted to engage in this kind of political employment? Is it a part of the duty of a home missionary to go about telling his flock how they shall vote?

Another thing. Alfred Solomon has been very active in this kind of work also. He has canvassed the Third ward in the interest of Clark. Ordinarily there is nothing wrong in any man making a canvass in the interests of any candidate, but The Herald has it that Mr. Solomon too relates that it is the duty of every Latter-day Saint to vote for John Clark. People are asking themselves over in the Third if this is a part of the doctrines and covenants and whether there has been a new revelation.

Another thing. Wednesday night was the meeting night of the home missionaries. When they had assembled, instead of being instructed in their duty as teachers of the way of peace and truth, it is stated that an adjournment was taken and the head of the meeting informed those there it was for the purpose of going to the non-partisan meeting, which was good a work as home missionaries could indulge in.

Emmeline B. Wells is alleged to have called another meeting of ladies a day or two since. The good lady made a mistake. She invited one gentile, believing her to be a member of the dominant church. When the ladies were all assembled, Mrs. Wells is said to have delivered a talk, stating it was the duty of all women there to vote for Brother Clark. The balance of the ticket did not cut so much of a figure. But if they could vote for a member of the dominant church for every position, it was their duty to do so. The gentile lady took notes on the address and reported it.

It is not the intention to raise any scare about interference between political parties by the church authorities, but the air is full of ugly rumors of this kind and it is the common opinion that such methods are unfair and that if those who are resorting to these kind of tactics are doing so without authority they should be checked. If they are acting with authority then that fact should be also made known.

Political Notes.

The Deseret News, in reporting the non-partisan meeting at the theatre, says: "The speakers all partook of the same spirit." If this is accepted as a fact, it looks to a man up a tree as if Uncle George Swan got just a little more than the quantity allotted to each.

If all Democrats mark an X up by the rooster on Tuesday next, the opponents of Democracy will go down "like gra-a-a-a-ss before a mower."

George Swan delivered a very telling address at Galacher's restaurant on Wednesday evening, before the theatre meeting. Those who heard it said it was something like this: "Ladies and Gentlemen: I am a candidate for your suffrages, and would urge as a qualification that I have a lightning calculator in my head which enables me to compute the rolling of the worlds which chase each other through the azure vault of the unbounded universe. I tried to get the nomination before the Republican convention, but went down like gra-a-a-a-a-ass before a mower, and what could I do?"

There will be a big meeting at the Albany hotel on Saturday evening. Everyone should attend. Fisher Harris and James H. Moyle will speak. The Silver Glee club and the Crescent Banjo club will be there, and there will be a rousing time.

The Third ward people will have a rally at Budd's Gardens. They will close the campaign with a rally at Plymouth Rock hall.

Today a tea will be held by the Democratic ladies at the residence of Mrs. J. L. Rawlins, corner of First and B streets. Good speakers will be in attendance. Music and refreshments from 1 until 5. The speakers will be J. R. Tinnmony, Dr. Mattie H. Cannon, Dr. Ellen B. Ferguson, Hon. S. O. Kenner, Hon. W. H. King and W. H. Dale.

The Democrats will close their campaign on Monday evening with a big rally at the Lyceum theatre. Judge Henderson will be one of the speakers. Other leading members of the party will also be there. It will be a great meeting.

The Democratic ladies held another tea at the residence of Mrs. La Barthe yesterday afternoon, at which a large number of Democratic ladies were present. The speakers were Gustave Kroeger, Allen T. Sanford, Mr. Williams, Fisher Harris, Judge King and Judge Powers.

A rousing Democratic rally was held in the Sixth ward last evening, at which Judge King, Hon. James H. Moyle and John Howells were the speakers. There were 400 people in attendance.

The Democratic rally in the Third last night was addressed by Thomas Marionaux, W. G. Young and Dr. Mattie Hughes Cannon. It was a well attended meeting, and the enthusiasm was very great.

The Populists held an enthusiastic meeting at their headquarters last evening, the speakers being Mrs. Faulkner of Denver and Warren Foster. The lady denounced both the Republican and Democratic parties as not being in sympathy with the workingman. Mr. Foster's theme was the contented man. He held that such a man could not amount to much or accomplish anything for humanity.

A mass meeting of the colored Republican voters was held at No. 66 Commercial street last night. The hall was comfortably filled. The speakers were liberally applauded. The meeting was called to order at 8 o'clock with Andrew Campbell in the chair. The speakers of the evening were A. F. Doremus, D. N. Straup, D. H. Wenger, Chris Diehl, Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, R. Bruce Johnson, Mrs. Dixon, Dennis Eichnor and Rev. R. M. Jones. The meeting closed with a motion to unanimously endorse the ticket and pledging support on election day. Clipper quartette furnished the music. After the speakers had been disposed of refreshments were served to all present.

MRS. CALDWELL'S FATE

Committed Sin and Paid the Penalty of Death.

TRIED TO HIDE HER SHAME

CALLED IN A PHYSICIAN WHEN IT WAS TOO LATE.

Isaac Lester Implicated in the Affair, and a Warrant Issued For His Arrest—An Inquest to Be Held and a Thorough Investigation Will Be Made.

While endeavoring to hide her shame, Mrs. Annie Caldwell committed another sin and paid the penalty of death. With her mother the woman has been living on Ninth South near Fourth West street. Not unlike many other homes, Mrs. Caldwell's has had few of the comforts and none of the common luxuries. Her husband has spent much of his time in jail for thieving and when not restrained of his freedom has done little to provide for the wants of his wife and children. Neglected, if not abandoned, Mrs. Caldwell became a county charge.

AN ILLICIT LOVE.

Under such circumstances most women would have borne their cross with little complaint, but Mrs. Caldwell added sin to her sufferings of poverty and unhappiness. For two or three years Caldwell has not lived with his wife, and an intruder, one Isaac Lester, it is alleged, found opportunity to fill the place of the recreant husband. The woman's illicit associations with Lester developed a condition of affairs that prompted her to cover up the tell-tale evidences of their wrong-doing.

AN ABORTION PERFORMED.

In line with her inclinations she resorted to extreme measures to induce an abortion upon herself. She had been seriously sick for four or five days when Dr. McAchran was called to attend her. As related by Dr. McAchran last evening and corroborated by other trustworthy evidence and significant circumstances, Mrs. Caldwell's mother called upon the doctor last Thursday or Friday and begged him to come to her daughter's bedside. The mother told Dr. McAchran that early last week her daughter had resorted to mechanical means to accomplish her object, and when the doctor reached the sick bed Mrs. Caldwell not only corroborated her mother's statement, but declared that she herself was responsible for her wicked indiscretion.

She was in great pain from the miscarriage which she had procured, and besides was suffering with peritonitis. Although it was a charity case, Dr. McAchran performed every proper service know to the profession for the patient's relief. But the damage had been done before Dr. McAchran was summoned and Mrs. Caldwell died Wednesday afternoon, the cause being, as the doctor states, peritonitis, superinduced by the abortion.

THE CRIME CHARGED.

As soon as the board of health was advised of the death and the evident unlawful means which caused it, the machinery of the law was set in motion. Justice Margetts, acting coroner, assumed charge of the case and issued a warrant for the arrest of Lester, who is said to be an employee of the Salt Lake Ice company, charging him with having procured and induced the abortion by means of drugs and instruments. The warrant was placed in the hands of Deputy Sheriff Burt, who, at last accounts, was close upon Lester's trail. When last seen he was finishing his ice deliveries yesterday afternoon.

An autopsy on the remains will be performed this forenoon by County Physician Anderson and immediately thereafter the inquest will be proceeded with.

MORE CIRCUMSTANTIAL EVIDENCE.

In addition to the facts above outlined, the officers are in possession of the instrument used and bottles which contained carbolic acid, laudanum and chloroform, but the latter two articles the woman declared were used to alleviate pain. The officers are also informed that Lester has lived under the same roof with Mrs. Caldwell. The woman's mother and sisters were inclined to be reticent when questioned about the affair, but they will be required to testify before the coroner's jury.

SHE WAS NO NOVICE.

It is stated by the officers that they have evidence to show that Mrs. Caldwell considered herself an expert in matters such as the one which terminated fatally, from the fact that she had successfully accomplished an abortion two or three times previously, and had also induced some of her friends to take her treatment.

The deceased was about 28 years old and has three children, the eldest being 11 years of age. She is a native of Chicago and went to Canfornia with her husband and mother's family several years ago. They have, however, been residents of this city only a few years.

200 New Jackets

just received in all the leading colors, including an elegant assortment of the latest styles in Blouse Jackets.

F. AUERBACH & BRO.

SHERMAN ON SILVER

Feels Bound to Consider Reasons of Its Many Defenders.

THE MAIN ISSUE IN OHIO

ANOTHER ISSUE IS M'KINLEYISM IN OHIO POLITICS.

Sherman Suggests That Sectional Opposition to Tariff Laws May be Reversed, the West and South Demanding Protection and the East Opposing Duty on Raw Material.

Washington, Oct. 28.—For the first time since the beginning of the present campaign in Ohio, Secretary Sherman has published his views in the shape of the following letter, addressed to the editor of the Cincinnati Volksblatt:

"Department of State, Washington, D. C., Oct. 26, 1897.

"To L. Mark Breit, Esq., Cincinnati, O.

"My Dear Sir.—Your note of the 22nd inst., in which you request my views of the coming election in Ohio and in Hamilton county, is received. I have carefully observed the progress of the canvass with increasing interest, as it advanced, and can hardly express in language my appreciation of its importance. My chief regret is that I could not personally participate in it, as by a usage carefully observed from the days of Jefferson to this time, the secretary of state is excluded from actively sharing in political discussion, other than on foreign affairs.

RETRIAL OF ISSUES.

"I look upon the pending canvass in Ohio as a retrial of the issues involved in the election of 1896. State issues, if any, do not seem to be the subject of debate. Naturally, the first issue now is, whether the administration of William McKinley thus far is approved by the people of Ohio. Upon this question there ought not be any difference of opinion. His prompt calling together of the congress of the United States to provide requisite revenue for the support of the government, and his recommendation of prompt repeal of the feeble and indefensible tariff law known as the Wilson-Gorman law, has met with general approval. The revival of all industries and the commencement of prosperity in all portions of the United States was the natural and necessary result of the action of the president and a Republican congress.

"The tariff laws have been the subject of discussion from the days of Washington to the days of McKinley. From the time I entered congress in 1855 to this hour, I have at every election heard, both in and out of the congress, of the respective merits of a revenue tariff and a protective tariff, and upon these questions the two great parties have taken opposite sides. The Morrill tariff, passed in March, 1861, is the text of the policy of protection to our American industries, and though greatly changed from time to time to meet new conditions, it still forms the groundwork of the policy of the Republican party in respect to the tariff.

MORRILL TARIFF.

"This act was passed at a period of depression, with light taxes and increasing population. The average yearly expenses of the national government from 1840 to 1860, including the expenses of the Mexican war, were about $50,000,000. The civil war changed all this. Its cost has been stated as over $6,000,000,000. To meet this enormous demand, the dues on imported goods were greatly increased and internal taxes in almost every form were levied on domestic products, and upon the income of individuals and corporations. The ascertained national debt at the close of the war was $2,740,000,000, but this was greatly enlarged by claims afterwards presented, and by the most liberal pensions ever provided by law. In the face of these obligations and expenditures, and the interest of the debt, every year from 1866 to 1893, a portion of the principal of the public debt was paid, thus reducing it to $961,427,765 on the first of July, 1893.

M'KINLEY TARIFF.

"In 1890 congress passed what is known as the McKinley tariff act, which was a careful revision of all existing revenue laws. It largely reduced internal taxes and carefully revised the tariff laws then in force. If it had remained on the statute book to this time the policy of protection and debt-paying would have largely reduced the public debt and prevented the severe stringency that followed its repeal.

"It is the declared purpose of the Republican party to restore and maintain the policy embodied in the McKinley tariff act and the recent tariff act known as the Dingley tariff. It is unfortunate that the beneficent provisions of the latter act cannot be in full operation for a year or more owing to excessive importations under the Wilson-Gorman act, but I confidently believe that within a year, under the present law, the revenue of the government will be ample to pay our only current expenditures, but a large sum yearly in reduction of the public debt. To secure this desirable result, the Republican party must be sustained not only in Ohio but in the United States.

"Another question of public policy of equal importance as the tariff is what is known as the

FREE COINAGE OF SILVER

without regard to its market value or the action of the great commercial nations of the world. Silver and gold, have, since the framing of the constitution, been the standard coins of our country—but the relative market value of each has changed from time to time. The coinage ratio of the dollar is the ounce of gold as the equivalent of 16 ounces of silver. In the coinage of parts of dollars, the ratio of silver to gold is about 14 ounces of silver to one of gold, but the legal tender of such minor coins is limited to $10. Within the past 20 years the market price of silver bullion has been reduced more than one-half, so that one ounce of gold is now equal in value to 32 ounces of silver. Notwithstanding this wide divergence of the market value of the two money metals, the United States and all the leading nations of the world have maintained their silver coins without change. This was done and could only be done by limiting the use of the cheaper metals and by coining only on government account.

"It is now proposed, as the cardinal principle of scattered parties, that the holder of any silver bullion, without regard to its market value, may present it at the mint and have it coined into dollars and made a legal tender for all debts, public or private. At present the

SILVER IN A DOLLAR

is worth about 41 cents. It would seem that this bold and transparent proposition of repudiation of more than one-half of all debts, public and private, in the United States, would shock the public sentiment of honest people and secure its prompt rejection. But, strange as it may seem, it is defended by so many that we are bound to consider their reason before we denounce it as a fraud.

"It is said that free coinage would bring up the price of silver bullion to the ratio of 16 to 1. There is not the slightest ground for this opinion. Silver has gone down in price precisely as iron, tin, copper, or indeed the price of all metals except gold. The development in the process of mineralogy has kept pace with the cheapening of nearly all the productions of skill known as manufactures. Even

GOLD MAY DECLINE

in relative value as the result of recent development of mines in several parts of the earth, but from its superior value in the smallest space, and being less affected by corrosion than any other money metal, it is now and will continue to be the standard of value in the chief nations of the world. Silver will be largely used in all countries for minor coins—and if limited in amount and redeemed at its coinage value or made a legal tender for limited sums, it will be largely absorbed for minor transactions—but its free coinage for all who demand it would at once make it the sole coin in circulation, prevent the coinage of gold and place our great and powerful country in financial operations among the minor and poorer nations of the world. This is the issue that will largely control the vote of Ohio next week.

M'KINLEYISM IN OHIO.

"Aside from this important measure, the people of Ohio should bear in mind that one of the most eminent citizens of the state is now president of the United States. He is especially entitled to your kind and considerate favor and deserves praise for the careful selection and appointment of officers of the United States. There has been no abrupt haste in making changes and while from the nature of things he could not appoint all who applied for office, yet the changes he did make met with and deserved the approval of the Republican party. It is impossible for any executive officer charged with the duty of appointment to meet the wishes of all. Many must be disappointed, but they will all concede that they have had a fair hearing, for no president could have given applicants more kindly and patient attention, nor could any president have felt more keenly his inability to comply with the wishes of his friends.

ISSUES OF THE FUTURE.

"As to the issues of the future, I can say with absolute confidence that in the future, as in the past, the mode of levying duties on imported goods and the free coinage of silver will be the dividing lines of the two great parties. It may be that the benefits of protection will be so apparent that the south, now already becoming a manufacturing community, and the west, filled with mineral resources of untold value, may be converted to the policy of protecting their industries by tariff laws. And it may be that the manufacturing industries of the east may become so strong as to oppose duties on raw materials, thus reversing their positions. This would be a change of position in the sections, but the issue would remain. As for the ticket that is presented by the Republican party, there ought to be no division of opinion among Republicans.

"The election of a legislature in Ohio is always important. Its action more directly affects the people of Ohio than even the action of congress. The election of a senator of the United States is involved in the election of a legislature. The only Republican candidate who is mentioned is Mark A. Hanna, who is now serving out the remainder of the term to which I had the honor to be elected. His wide experience as a business man; his generous and kindly treatment of his employees; his sound judgment on all public questions of the day ought to secure for him the hearty support of every Republican member of the legislature. I will, on Tuesday next, providence permitting, go to Mansfield and cast my vote, not for his election, but for the election of the entire Republican ticket. Very respectfully yours, JOHN SHERMAN."

PREPARING FOR THE BIG FIGHT

WALCOTT AND LAVIGNE MEET IN 'FRISCO TONIGHT.

Betting Is Lively—Referee Chosen—Welterweight Contest in New York—Sporting Intelligence.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—Eddie Graney will act as referee in the fight between Walcott and Lavigne tomorrow night. Graney was selected several days ago by both sides, but his name has just been given out. Betting continues quite brisk in the pool rooms, with even money the popular price.

Another World's Cycling Record.

Philadelphia, Oct. 28.—Eddie McDuffie today at Willow Grove bicycle track, established a new world's record for one mile, paced, covering the distance in 1:35 2-5, 3-5 seconds lower than the record made by Jimmy Michael on the same track several weeks ago. McDuffie's time today also equals the time made by Stocks in London last summer, although the latter's time was not accepted on account of the character of his pace, a motorcycle. McDuffie was paced by a quint, a quad and two sextettes.

Butte Football Team.

San Francisco, Oct. 28.—The Butte football team has been reinstated in amateur standing by the Pacific Athletic association. The Montana eleven can now play with any amateur team in the country.

BRIEF TALES BY WIRE.

The Cuban committee in Buenos Ayres has collected a large sum of money to aid the rebels.

The American Public Health association will present a bill to congress providing for the establishment of a government department of public health.

Toledo has been selected as the place to hold the fiftieth reunion of the Army of the Tennessee. The old officers were re-elected at the session in Milwaukee.

Guatemala is still practically in a state of siege, though troops are arriving in the capital every day from the eastern and western departments, which are being disbanded.

Floods have washed away every building in the village of Apumada, state of Chihuahua, Mexico. The town had a population of 1,200 persons, and they are all homeless and suffering.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the executive committee of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church was begun in Denver yesterday. The meeting will last a week.

A rough estimate of the Wabash building fire in St. Louis makes it $80,000. The railroad, it is understood, had the data and documents in several important lawsuits destroyed. This in itself is an almost irreparable loss.

Dispatches received in Christiana, Norway, from the island of Vardoe in the Arctic ocean, say one public there is fully convinced of the truth of the report that a whaling ship sighted Professor Andree's balloon floating on Sept. 23, near Prince Charles promontory, Spitzenbergen.

A Small "Ad"

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BIG RAILWAY PROJECT

For a Road Between Salt Lake and Ogden.

IT MAY REOPEN SALTAIR

WILL BE A STANDARD GAUGE ELECTRIC LINE.

George E. Crater, Jr., the Promoter—John Beck to Get One Hundred Thousand Dollars For His Hot Springs Property—Traffic Manager Babcock Returns.

A new railroad, unique in this part of the country, is about to be built between this city and Ogden. The corporation handling the matter is the Utah Tramway & Rapid Transit company of California.

The first intimation that such an undertaking is on foot was conveyed to the public yesterday by the announcement in The Herald of the sale of some property by John Beck to the Tramway company's promoters. The property referred to is located near Beck's springs, where the company intends to put in extensive improvements in the shape of a sanitarium and pleasure resort.

The road will be operated by electricity, an agreement to supply which has been entered into. It will be of standard gauge. It is the intention of the company to run a train between Ogden and Salt Lake every two hours in the daytime for passengers and to haul freight at night where traffic arrangements can be made.

The road will have a terminal just east of the Grand Pacific hotel, on the Jennings property. It will run north from the city following the old county road as far as Beck's Springs. Hence north, parallel with the right of way of the Rio Grande Western to Farmington.

Franchises have been assured the Tramway company both in this city and Ogden, and unequalled terminals in both places. Contracts for rolling stock and rails have been prepared and will be let to the Bessemer Steel company of Pueblo, Colo. within a day or two, according to George E. Crates, jr., solicitor and promoter of the corporation.

The construction of this road would be of the greatest importance to Salt Lake City in more ways than one. In the first place it would furnish much cheaper transportation between this city and Ogden than is now furnished both in the freight and passenger department. It will also give an opportunity within a year of reopening Saltair. It is possible that a dicker may be made with the owners of that institution looking toward such a consummation. Under the terms of the sale of the Beck property to the Tramway company Mr. Beck is to receive $100,000 for 32.7 acres, as was exclusively announced in The Herald yesterday.

Manager Babcock Returns.

S. H. Babcock, traffic manager of the Rio Grande Western, and his bride arrived yesterday morning. Mr. Babcock said "I have had a delightful trip of four weeks duration, but I am glad to get back, for if I stayed away much longer I wouldn't be able to catch up all winter," and he smiled a little sadly and ran his fingers over about two bushels of official documents.

Railway Notes.

Commercial Agent H. B. Kooser of the Missouri Pacific will return today.

L. L. Downing, the new commercial agent of the St. Paul road, is expected to arrive Saturday.

The car containing the baggage and scenery of the "Lost, Strayed or Stolen" company missed connections with the train which brought the troupe to town. The company was billed for a performance last night but was unable to pull it off, for the foregoing reason. The scenery arrived at 9 o'clock last night.

A frame addition to the shops of the Short Line has been built. The building is of a temporary character and is designed to afford shelter for the men engaged in the foundry during the winter months. Work on the new shops of this company, north of the present plant will be commenced in the near future. In the present quarters everything for the operation of a railroad can be produced with facility except possibly rails, driving wheels and locomotive cylinders and even these could be made if the emergency should arise necessitating such a move.

UNFOUNDED REPORTS.

No Trouble Exists Between Yaquis and Miners.

Santa Fe, N. M., Oct. 28.—Colonel W. H. Weed of White Oaks, who has 20 men at work on placer claims in the Yaqui country of Sonora, has received a letter from his foreman, saying that all telegraphic reports of trouble between the Yaqui Indians and miners were without foundation. The Indians are peaceful and welcome prospectors, but brigands and a gang of petty thieves are making disturbances.

CARNEGIE IRON WORKS.

If Not Sold Here, Will Be Sold Abroad.

Paris, Oct. 28.—Andrew Carnegie, who is here, says that he has offered the Carnegie armor plate works to the United States government. If the offer is not accepted the firm will sell them abroad.

He says that he only took up the armor business from a sense of duty to his country, and that the works have never paid. The firm means to sell out at the smallest possible loss.

Wheelmen, Attention!

There will be a mass meeting of all wheelmen and wheelwomen at the Lyceum theatre, Friday, Oct. 29, at 8 p. m., for the purpose of considering replies to the wheelmen's circular and endorsing candidates favorable to bicycle legislation.

All wheelmen and friends are urgently requested to attend. Ladies especially.