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# THE SALT LAKE HERALD

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TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR | SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1897 | NUMBER 352

## DURRANT HAS A CHARMED LIFE

### No Hanging Takes Place Today at San Quentin.

### ANOTHER RESPITE AT ELEVENTH HOUR

### Duprey Comes to the Rescue and Court Stays Execution.

### A Day of Great, But Suppressed, Excitement—Everything Had Been Prepared—Durrant Spent the Day Reading—Fell on His Knees in Prayer When Respite Was Announced—Visit of Mother to Prison.

San Francisco, Nov. 11.—William Henry Theodore Durrant will not be hanged at San Quentin tomorrow morning after all, the supreme court of this state having granted him another respite at the eleventh hour.

Up to 4 o'clock this afternoon, when the news flashed over the wires from Sacramento that the court, now in session there, had granted a writ of probable cause and instructed Warden Hale not to carry out the execution of Durrant until further orders, there was apparently no further hope for the condemned murderer of Blanche Lamont and Minnie Williams, as his attorneys, Messrs. Dickinson and Boardman, had made a futile effort to secure another writ of habeas corpus in the United States circuit court and had not even been granted permission to appeal from that decision to the supreme court of the United States.

SAVED BY DUPREY.

Meanwhile, however, Attorney Deuprey hastened to Sacramento and applied to the state supreme court for a writ of probable cause for the purpose of staying the proceedings against his client upon the grounds that no official knowledge of the action of the supreme court of the United States in the matter of Durrant's appeal from the decision of the federal court had yet been received; that the superior court had acted too hasty in sentencing Durrant to be hanged tomorrow, as the law required that he be given at least 60 days grace; and consequently, that the pendance of another appeal in the supreme court affecting the condemned, was of itself sufficient cause of a stay of execution.

WHIT GRANTED.

The matter was partially argued in chambers and later argued before the full court and taken under advisement. Shortly afterward the court announced its decision, granting the writ applied for, in which all the justices concurred.

AT SAN QUENTIN.

Conduct of Prisoner When He Received the News.

San Quentin Prison, Cal., Nov. 11.—This has been a day of great but suppressed excitement in and about the penitentiary. The preparations for the execution of Theodore Durrant had all been completed and the prison officials were in readiness to carry out the death sentence, from which there seemed no further appeal. Durrant alone was hopeful that he might yet obtain a longer lease of life. He spent the greater part of the day in reading and had little to say to any one.

At 4:20 p. m. the news that the supreme court had granted a reprieve was received at the prison in a message to Warden Hale from Chief Justice Beatty. Captain Edgar, who opened the dispatch, in the absence of the warden, immediately wrote a note conveying the information to the condemned man. The message was sent to the death cell by a guard. Durrant quickly read it and, without any great display of emotion, fell on his knees and prayed silently for several minutes.

Mrs. Durrant, the mother of the prisoner, was a passenger on the 3:30 boat from San Francisco. When she reached the prison the news was told to her. She was cheerful on the way over, saying that she had put her faith in God and felt that he would not desert her. On her arrival at the prison, she was informed that her son's life had been spared, and that she might see him later.

DEATH VEIL REMOVED.

"Thank God," she said. Then she went to a hotel for rest and refreshment. At 7 p. m. she returned to the prison and was admitted to Captain Edgar's office, where her boy was waiting to meet her. The death veil was removed when Durrant was brought down to the office, and it will not again be placed over the prisoner unless required by future developments in the case. Mrs. Durrant remained with her son in close conversation for some time.

An Associated Press reporter was subsequently admitted to the prison office where Durrant and his mother were seated on a sofa in each other's arms. Durrant had expressed a desire to make a statement to the Associated Press, and in the course of an interview said:

ELATED OVER NEWS.

"Naturally I was greatly elated at the news of the reprieve, although my first intimation, based on a telephone message, was not positive. Soon afterwards the news was confirmed. All I could do was to thank God."

"Was the reprieve a surprise?" Durrant was asked.

"Not exactly. All along I have had perfect faith in my God. This afternoon I was visited by two Sisters of Charity, and I believe that their prayers and the prayers of all those who have interceded for me have been instrumental in bringing about this result."

Then Durrant remarked that he could not understand why Christian people should beg him in letters to confess.

DECLARES HIS INNOCENCE.

"I am innocent," he said, "and would never confess to such vile crimes. Sooner or later the truth will be known. I have faith that the real perpetrator will yet be discovered and punished. All of these little stays bring us nearer it. I know that the Lord will sooner or later set all things right. I shall never give up the fight, because the Lord is with me," he added, embracing and kissing his mother.

On Mrs. Durrant's face was a smile of contentment, but the son looked sad and his eyes were dull. He earnestly repeated, many times, that faith in God would save him in the future, as in the past.

"You may say I am innocent," said Durrant, in conclusion. "I will never yield, and God is with me."

After half an hour's private talk with her son, Mrs. Durrant returned to her hotel, and Durrant was taken back to cell No. 21, in murderer's row, which he had occupied before the death watch was set over him.

Shortly before midnight Attorney Eugene Deuprey of counsel for Durrant, arrived from Sacramento, having crossed the bay in a steam launch. The purpose of this trip was to make personal service on Warden Hale of a certified copy of the order of probable cause issued by the supreme court at Sacramento this afternoon delaying the execution. The precaution was taken that there might be no pretext for executing Durrant tomorrow. The warden was asleep and was deaf to all efforts to arouse him.

Captain Edgar, assistant warden, accepted service and agreed to deliver the documents to his superior early in the morning. Warden Hale had stated earlier in the evening that he was in doubt as to what course to pursue. He said that in any event he would delay the execution until the latest legal limit—noon tomorrow—but that he had been advised that he should proceed to hang the prisoner, as he had received no personal service of the stay of execution. However, he finally decided to act on the following dispatch received from Prison Director Devlin of Sacramento:

"Supreme court made an order and has stayed all proceedings until further orders of court. Accordingly you will postpone execution."

After reading this Warden Hale said that he would retire, and that there would be no hanging on the morning. No further developments are expected tonight.

The Law's Delay.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The supreme court has not yet forwarded the remittitur in the Durrant case. Under the practice of the court it will not be forwarded until 30 days from last Monday, the day on which the court affirmed the decision of the California federal courts. The only way to expedite it would be a motion in open court by the attorneys for the state. Attorney General Fitzgerald is now in the city, but is expected to return on Saturday.

## WESTERN WOULD NOT WAIT

### ROW BETWEEN THE D. & R. G. AND THE UTAH ROAD.

### Sixty-One Passengers Found No Train at Grand Junction—Manager Schlacks Says It Will Not Happen Again.

(Special to The Herald.)

Grand Junction, Colo., Nov. 11.—There are various rumors current here about a probable war between the Rio Grande and the Rio Grande Western railroads. Evidence of strained relations between the roads developed this morning. Train No. 1, on the Rio Grande, was two hours late, and on reaching this city, at 3 a. m., found that the Western had pulled out on time, refusing to wait for the belated train. This is something that never happened before. As a consequence, 61 first and second-class passengers had to remain in this city until nearly noon today. There was a general and vigorous kick. It is reported that the Rio Grande will retaliate on the Western at the first opportunity.

Denver, Colo., Nov. 11.—General Manager Schlacks, of the Denver & Rio Grande, tonight declared he knew of no friction between the two roads. He says the Rio Grande Western train has to leave Grand Junction promptly to make connections at Ogden. The fact that the Rio Grande passengers had to lay over at Grand Junction is correct, but it never occurred before, and likely never will occur again.

## BISHOP TALBOTT ACCEPTS.

### Opportunity Afforded to Segregate Idaho-Wyoming Diocese.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., Nov. 11.—Right Rev. Ethelbert Talbott, bishop of the Episcopal diocese of Idaho, who was yesterday elected to the bishopry of Pennsylvania will accept the position offered him. The Pennsylvania bishopric presents a much larger field of usefulness for him, and besides the salary is double the amount paid here, being $6,000 a year. He will endeavor to arrange with his new diocese to retain control here until next October to close up important work already in hand. It will also give him additional prestige in his endeavor to have his present field segregated, so as to give a bishopry each to Idaho and Wyoming.

During the ten years Bishop Talbott has been in charge of this diocese he has established 44 Episcopal churches, built the school for boys at Laramie and St. Margaret's school for girls at Boise; the Belland hospital at Wallace, the Indian school at the Wind River reservation, and the $50,000 cathedral at Laramie. He expects to spend next March, April and May visiting his new diocese and then return to this field to remain until October.

## INSOLVENT ESTATES.

### Supreme Court of Idaho Defends Rights of Creditors.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., Nov. 11.—The supreme court of Idaho today put its foot down on the practice of wasting estates during the process of passage through the courts. It was in a decision in the case of the insolvent Bank of Genessee, in which excessive sums had been ordered paid to attorneys for the assignee by Judge Piper of the district court without the assignee's knowledge. The attorneys were removed and their successors protested the allowance of these fees, but Judge Piper refused to entertain the motion to set the orders aside. The supreme court overruled him, saying: "The assignees and creditors of an insolvent estate which is being settled by a judicial procedure under our statutes, have some rights relative to the distribution of the assets of such insolvent estate, notwithstanding the views of the learned district judge."

### Honored a Cabinet Officer.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 11.—The Iowa agricultural college at its commencement has conferred on James Wilson, secretary of agriculture in the McKinley cabinet, the degree of master of agriculture.

## OUR COAST DEFENSE

### General Miles' Report Approved by Secretary of War.

### DEFRAUD THE INDIANS

### ADVANTAGE TAKEN OF IGNORANCE OF CREEKS.

### No Loss Will Occur to the Government by the Attempted Cheat—Heavy Appropriations Recommended For Pacific Harbors—Briefs.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Secretary Alger has approved the estimates for the coast defense work submitted by General Miles, and they will be submitted to Chairman Cannon of the house committee on appropriations some days before the opening of the session.

In his report to the secretary, General Miles makes no reference to possible complications with Spain, but says: "Although the general desire of our people is to maintain a condition of peace with all nations, and the policy of the government is one of good will and peaceful relations with all others, yet nothing could be more injudicious than to remain in condition of insecurity and permit the lives of millions and the accumulated wealth of many generations to be destroyed or endangered by any foreign power with which we are liable to come in contact, and the general plan of defense which has been adopted by the government should be steadily pursued until the nation is in a condition of security and safety, which a due regard for self-preservation would demand."

In the list of appropriations to be made for harbor defenses, submitted by General Miles, the Pacific coast is itemized as follows:

San Diego, Cal., $725,000; San Francisco, $1,338,000; Columbia river, $605,000; Puget sound, $1,140,000.

FRAUDS ON INDIANS.

Conspiracy to Cheat the Creeks Out of Large Sums.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Mr. J. W. Zeneley of the interior department, who was selected by Secretary Bliss to make an investigation of the reported issue of fraudulent warrants by the Creek Indians, has returned to Washington after spending a month in the Indian territory making the inquiry. The investigation established the fact that Isparhecher, the principal chief, has no knowledge whatever of the English language, and that all the warrants purporting to have been issued and signed by him were, in fact, issued and signed by an under secretary in his office. The investigation also developed the fact that a number of persons had combined together to defraud the Creek government out of a large sum of money.

The warrants now known to be fraudulently issued amount to $93,704.93. The parties engaged in the conspiracy will all be prosecuted.

The government of the United States has lost nothing, and the secretary says he intends that it shall not. He expresses no opinion as to the liability of the Creek government as to the fraudulent warrants, but proposes to see that the Creek Indians are fully protected.

MINISTER TO CHINA.

Charles Page Bryan of Illinois Designated by the President.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The president today appointed Charles Page Bryan of Illinois to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary to China.

Mr. Bryan is a resident of Elmhurst and is about 42 years old. He has been a member of the legislature for three terms and was a candidate for speaker. He was educated in Europe and is a fluent linguist.

Minister Denby, who is succeeded by this appointment, has held the position since the beginning of President Cleveland's first term. President Harrison appointed Mr. Blair of New Hampshire to succeed Denby, but he was objectionable to the Chinese government, and Denby was left undisturbed.

FORT CUSTER ABANDONED.

Distribution of Federal Troops in Montana.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Brigadier General Wade, commanding the department of Dakota, notified the war department today of the abandonment of Fort Custer, Mont., in accordance with orders from Washington. The garrison, made up of the Tenth cavalry, has been distributed as follows:

Troops A and E, with Major Nowell, to Fort Keogh, Mont.; troop K, to Fort Assinaboine, Mont., and troop B to Camp Merritt, Mont.

Washington Notes.

Condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, $203,169,069; gold reserve, $155,055,050.

The president has appointed Mr. Summerfield United States attorney for the district of Nevada.

Minister Romero of Mexico and Minister Merou of Argentine, members of the executive committee of the Bureau of American Republics, presented the first volume of the commercial directory of the American republics to President McKinley.

President McKinley gave a dinner at the executive mansion last night to Sir Wilfred Laurier, premier of Canada, and Lady Laurier, Sir Louis Davies, minister of marine of Canada, and Lady Davies, and the officials who are taking part in the Bering sea negotiations.

The president has detailed Passed Assistant Surgeon Eugene Wardine and Passed Assistant Surgeon H. D. Geddings, U. S. marine hospital service, for special duty at Havana, Cuba, for the purpose of making bacteriological investigation into the cause and nature of yellow fever.

## A MILLIONAIRE TRAMP.

### Mr. Kleinschmidt of Butte Roughing It For His Health.

(Special to The Herald.)

Boise, Ida., Nov. 11.—Kleinschmidt, the Montana millionaire, has arrived here overland from Butte. He roughed it for his health, sleeping in barns and haystacks. He refused to go to a hotel here, sleeping in an outhouse.

### Idaho Minor's Pension.

(Special to The Herald.)

Washington, Nov. 11.—A pension was granted today to the minor of James P. McGooney, Salmon, Ida.

## COAL MINERS WILL ARBITRATE

### CONCLUSION OF CONVENTION AT STREATOR, ILLS.

### Will Uphold Law and Order—Home For Dependent Engineers—Strike of Cloakmakers.

Streator, Ills., Nov. 11.—The miners' convention has adjourned. The convention declared in favor of submitting the entire strike question to an arbitration board composed of three men wholly outside of the state board of arbitration. The miners will name one member, the operators one and the two the third.

The convention also declared that the law must be upheld. Peaceable methods will be adopted to hold the men out who have not already gone to work to await the action of the arbitration board. Committees were selected to visit Braceville, Carbon Hill and other points where the miners have gone to work to induce them to come out until a settlement is agreed upon.

President Ratchford will visit those places tomorrow. The general sentiment among the officials is that a compromise scale will be agreed upon.

Home For Indigent Engineers.

Mattoon, Ills., Nov. 11.—The Meadow Lawn farm of 250 acres, which has been in litigation for the past five years, has been sold under the hammer to Grand Chief P. M. Arthur, in trust, for the benefit of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, for $17,450. It is the intention of the brotherhood to establish a home for dependent engineers, their widows and orphans.

Cloakmakers on Strike.

New York, Nov. 11.—Three hundred cloakmakers in Freedman Bros.' shops went on strike today by order of the Brotherhood of Cloakmakers. Yesterday 1,500 operatives in outside shops supplying Freedman Bros. went on a strike.

No Mayor For Seattle.

Seattle, Wash., Nov. 11.—The city council tonight took six ballots for mayor without result. The only change in the situation was the dropping of Judge T. J. Humes and the substitution of J. M. E. Atkinson by Humes' supporters. Atkinson received five votes on the last ballot—two short of a majority. Cilse retained his four votes throughout the six ballots.

## THESSALY IS INVADED

### Greek Bands Slaughtered and Imprisoned by Turks.

### VEXATIOUS INTOLERANCE

### PERU SETTLES THE NON-CATHOLIC MARRIAGE ISSUE.

### German Warship Under Orders to Sail For Hayti to Demand Satisfaction For the Arrest of a German Subject—Prince George of Greece Involved in a Scandal.

Vienna, Nov. 11.—The Nuie Frie Presse today publishes a dispatch from Constantinople, saying that some Greek bands which crossed the Thessalanian frontier between Diskat and Dominak, have been repulsed by the Turks, who killed many of the invaders, and captured a large number of prisoners. The Turks also seized 150 rifles and 170,000 cartridges belonging to the Greeks.

BAD FOR PRINCE GEORGE.

Charged With the Purchase of Useless War Material.

Brindisi, Italy, Nov. 11.—Letters received here today from Athens say that the torpedo scandal continues to be the sensation of the Grecian capital.

The basis of this scandal was the discovery that all the cartridges fitted to the torpedoes during the war with Turkey were not provided with percussion caps and fulminating mercury and that therefore they would have been useless in case they were needed.

Prince George of Greece, who commanded the torpedo fleet during the war, and who was, previous to the war, a great favorite with the masses, is known to be deeply affected by the scandal and by the attacks made upon him and upon the royal family generally in consequence of this fresh example of unpreparedness of Greece for an outbreak of hostilities.

NON-CATHOLIC MARRIAGES.

Peruvian Measure Legalized After Protracted Bitterness.

Washington, Nov. 11.—Although the Peruvian legation here has not been officially advised of the passage by the Peruvian congress on Tuesday of the bill to legalize non-Catholic marriages by the magistrates of towns, no sort of doubt is expressed at the legation that the cables to this effect are correct.

The contest over this question has been protracted, and has aroused considerable feeling in Peru. The clericals have fought the measure since its inception. The bill itself was championed by the government, and was passed by the house of deputies at the last session of congress, and the long struggle ended in the victory for the government, when it was finally sanctioned by the senate on Tuesday.

Several of the Protestant church organizations in the United States had taken up the matter, and urged this government to use its good offices in aid of the measure.

GALLANT NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

Regiment That Adds Another Laurel to British Valor.

Simla, Nov. 11.—When the British reconnoitering force returned to the camp in the Maidan valley, after a disastrous fight on the summit of the mountain, Lieutenant Monythar and 12 men, belonging to the Northamptonshire regiment, which had suffered most severely while saving the wounded, were reported missing. A dispatch from the Maidan valley today showed that the lieutenant and his companions have been killed. Their bodies have been found, and it is said to be evident from the position in which the corpses rested, that the little corps fell gallantly fighting to the last. Every man of the party died from rifle bullet-wounds.

DEMANDS SATISFACTION.

German Warships Ordered to Hayti For That End.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The German warship Gefion is under orders to sail for Port au Prince, Hayti, this month, in order to insist upon redress for the arrest there of Herr Lueders, a German subject, and his unlawful imprisonment, for which Count Schwerein, the German minister at Port au Prince, has demanded an indemnity.

Lueders is now believed to be in Germany, having escaped from prison in order to avoid further complications, the natives of Port au Prince having threatened to mob the German legation and lynch Lueders. The fitting out of the warship is being hastened as much as possible. The officials of the German foreign office do not believe the matter will be adjusted for some time to come because the Haytian government has assumed a stubborn attitude. The German newspapers are blaming the government for the delay in bringing Hayti to terms.

AUSTRIA AND TURKEY.

Coolness Growing Out of the Expulsion of an Austrian.

Vienna, Nov. 11.—Coolness exists between Austria and Turkey. The Austrian cruiser Leopard has been sent to Mersina, the porte of Adana, capital of the vilayet of that name, with instructions to protect the Austrian consulate and the Christians of Mersina, Turkey.

Brazzafolli was expelled from Mersina last month on suspicion of political intrigues. The Austrian government protested, whereupon the porte allowed him to return. When he came to land the local officials maltreated him and insulted the Austrian consul, who intervened.

Austria immediately sent a strong note to the Turkish government, demanding an explanation. It appears that Brazzafolli first incurred Turkish suspicion by befriending fugitive Armenians and giving to the most necessitarious ship passage by the Austrian Lloyd Steamship companies' vessels.

Bubonic Plague in India.

Bombay, Nov. 11.—The bubonic plague is raging in the districts of Poonah, Sholapur and Surat. It has also appeared at Koley near Karachi, in Sinde and at Jand Kewal, in Julundun district.

Near Hardwar a colony of monkeys has been attacked by the disease. The local authorities are trapping and isolating the diseased animals.

Anarchists Celebrate.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—A meeting of anarchists was held here today to celebrate the anniversary of the execution of anarchists of Haymarket Square, Chicago. Several inflammatory speeches were made, and finally the police, interrupting the diatribe of a female speaker, dispersed the meeting.

Swedish Polar Expedition.

Stockholm, Nov. 11.—King Oscar and a number of private persons have contributed sufficient money to insure the dispatch of a Swedish polar expedition in 1898, which will be led by Professor Nathorst, the geologist. The cost of the expedition is estimated at 70,000 crowns.

Sultan Is a Poor Paymaster.

Berlin, Nov. 11.—The condition of the members of the Turkish embassy is deplorable. None of them has received his salary for over a year and their debts in this city aggregate 1,500,000 marks. Their tradesmen are importuning them for money.

Vesuvius a Grand Spectacle.

Naples, Nov. 11.—The eruption of Mt. Vesuvius, which began Monday, is increasing in activity. The spectacle is grand. Columns of smoke and tongues of flame are belching from the central crater while showers of cinders are falling.

Laurier's Advantage.

London, Nov. 11.—The Daily News argues that the concession of a preferential tariff to England will give Sir Wilfred Laurier, the Dominion premier, a powerful argument in favor of renewed reciprocity with the United States.

## THE HERALD BULLETIN.

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## AN ATTACK ON MORMONISM.

### Extremely Abusive Article Published by the Baptist Church Organ.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 11.—Rev. Scott F. Hershey, D. D., in a signed article in tomorrow's issue of the Morning Star, the official Baptist organ, will say, in part:

"A most peculiar drug, manufactured in the laboratory of religious fanaticism, is Mormonism. It is a compound mixture of five parts, as it first appeared in our history. A careful analysis of it, as it then was, reveals one part piety, two parts ignorance, and two parts of the world, the flesh and the devil. The resulting compound immediately produced an ugly sore in our social, religious and political life. In its first stage, Mormonism was bad; in its second stage, it became worse; in its third stage it is both bitter and worse.

"In all carefulness, examining all the reliable evidence, this is the only opinion which I can judicially hold as to the origin of the Mormon bible, more properly the Book of Mormon, as we ought not to call it Bible. It is the greatest piece of absurd and blasphemous craftiness known to American literature; it is a bungling attempt to counterfeit the style of scripture, and is a strange mixture of bad chronology and geography, while its crudeness and inaccuracies stamp it as an imposition and show its vulgar and knavish origin.

"It is my observation that there are four classes who furnish ready soil for the seed of crazy religious notions: the ignorant, the bigoted, the superstitious, and the knavish. From these four classes, a large following soon associated with Smith, who had already become the self-constituted prophet, and whose chief stock in trade was craftiness, directed by an indomitable will."

## MILLIONAIRE PULLMAN'S SUCCESSOR.

### Abraham Lincoln's Son is Now at the Head of the Pullman Company.

ROBERT TODD LINCOLN.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—A meeting of the directors of the Pullman Palace Car company was held today. Robert T. Lincoln was elected a director. The most important action taken was the appointment of an executive committee, consisting of H. E. Hulber of New York, Marshal Field and Robert Lincoln of Chicago, who will have charge of the general affairs of the company. Robert T. Lincoln was elected chairman of the committee.

The election of president, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of George M. Pullman, was postponed. Today's action, however, practically makes Mr. Lincoln president of the Pullman company.

## WHAT BELONGS TO THE PEOPLE

### Gov. Pingree's Address in Greater New York.

### JOBBING OUT THE PEOPLE'S PROPERTY

### No City Council Nor Mayor Has a Right to Barter.

### Results of Ten Years of Municipal Progress—How a City Had Acquired Its Own Electric Plant; Street Car Facilities Increased; Telephone Rates Reduced; Turnpike Roads Improved—Deserted by Bankers.

New York, Nov. 11.—Governor Hazen S. Pingree of Michigan delivered an address tonight before the Nineteenth Century club at Sherry's.

There was a very large attendance at the meeting, Sherry's ball room being filled with men and women in evening dress. Herbert Wash of Philadelphia had also been invited to talk on a similar subject. He spoke of reform in his native city, and the abuses of ring rule there.

MUNICIPAL PROGRESS.

General Pingree spoke of the results of ten years of municipal progress. The governor stated that it was the duty of every good citizen to take an active interest in the politics of his municipality, not only to vote, but to take part actively in caucuses and primary elections. Then, reviewing his connection with the municipal affairs of Detroit as mayor during the first five years, he told how, under his administration, the city had acquired its own electric lighting plant, and was now splendidly illuminated at less than half the old rate; how gas had been reduced at least one-third in price; how the toll roads had been made public thoroughfares; how the street pavements had been wonderfully improved; how the public school facilities had been bettered; how the street car facilities had been greatly increased and the cost of transportation lessened, that now one company sells six tickets for a quarter, with transfers, and another eight tickets with transfers; how all street car companies had been compelled to sell workingmen's tickets at 2 cents during certain hours, and how, by the starting of an opposition company, telephone rates had been reduced more than 75 per cent. Continuing, he said:

CORPORATIONS LEAVE HIM.

"This period had been to me more like one of war than peace. I was selected as a candidate by the most influential people. I discovered after election that the railroads were paying less than their share of taxes. I said so, and the railroad support immediately left me. I discovered that the gas companies were charging exorbitant rates. I said so, and the owners of gas stock turned their backs on me. I found the bankers speculating with city funds. I denounced the practice, and they denounced me as unsafe. I attacked the turnpike roads, and their owners called me an anarchist. Every time I attempted to correct an abuse I lost a large and influential class of supporters. I was four times elected mayor, but in each campaign was made painfully aware of the loss of old friends, although my majorities crept up from 1,500 to more than 10,000. When the influential classes turned their backs upon me, the common people always stood by me. You will not be surprised that I have come to lean upon the common people as the real foundation upon which good government must rest.

REMEDY FOR EVILS.

"As to a remedy for these evils, my experience has brought me to the conclusion that the streets of a city belong to the people, and that no mayor or common council has a right to barter them away. The remedy against many of these evils is municipal ownership and entire abolition of monopolies, or, if monopolies must exist which depend upon public favor, their absolute control and dependence upon the people. This remedy will not only solve many municipal problems, but will bring other agencies of commerce under proper subjection. We are jobbing out the sovereign power of the people to speculators. My experience is that those who stand foremost in the synagogue of a Sunday, and are engaged the rest of the week in bribing aldermen, or getting up stock jobbing schemes to defraud the widows and orphans, are the most dangerous members of society.

DUTY OF GOVERNMENT.

"How long can a government last which increases constantly the burdens of the industrial classes, and gives to those who pray upon the bone and sinew of the nation? Here in New York I fear that my remarks may not be well received, but I hope and believe that self-government by the people and for the people have not reached that stage while men love liberty hope it will eventually reach.

"It is the duty of government to protect the weak against the strong, the poor against the selfishness of wealth. I say right here that unless the Republican party comes out as a champion of the average man and his welfare, and unless it ceases to cater to syndicates, trusts and monopolies, it will be buried in oblivion. We must begin by advocating a municipal ownership of natural monopolies, and take away from them the item of profit and relieve the wage earner to that extent."

## THE IRON BOOM.

### Every Blast Furnace Around Pittsburg Running.

Pittsburg, Nov. 11.—For the first time in over three years every blast furnace in Allegheny county is in operation. The starting of furnace "F" of the Carnegie Steel company yesterday made the resumption complete. There are 30 iron furnaces in the county now and all are running, making from two to three blasts every 24 hours. The daily output of smelter iron in this country is now approximately 10,000 tons. There have never been more than 26 furnaces in blast here before, but the Carnegies have lately built four new plants.