THE SALT LAKE HERALD

TWENTY-EIGHTH YEAR. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH; SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1898 NUMBER 212

ASTOUNDING STATEMENT BY APOSTLE J. W. TAYLOR

Nine Out of Every Ten Young Women of Zion Have Lost Their Virtue.

ALSO MAKES A SPECIAL ATTACK ON THE GREAT TABERNACLE CHOIR

Members Attend the Meetings For the Furtherance of Immoral Purposes---Cannon Defends the Choir.

Apostle John W. Taylor made two astounding statements in the course of an address delivered at the conference of the Mormon church in the tabernacle yesterday forenoon. The assertions, which were made on what gentlemen of the legal fraternity would call "information and belief," created a profound sensation and a good deal of indignation.

The first was to the effect that nine out of every ten of the young women of the city have lost their virtue, and the second was that members of the tabernacle choir attend the meetings of the choir for immoral purposes, and are frequenters of houses of assignation. These statements, coming from the high source they did, were received by the audience with astonishment, and the succeeding speaker, President George Q. Cannon, hastened to condemn the utterances of the apostle, and to deny the accusations, at least as far as they referred to the choir, which, he said, was a very exemplary body, and not deserving of any such censure. President Cannon also said that Apostle Taylor ought to remember that remarks made in the tabernacle at a general conference of the church were given much more prominence than if delivered at a ward meeting, where the press was not represented, and where there was but little opportunity for anyone to misunderstand how they were meant, and the spirit that prompted them. The remarks, however, of Apostle Taylor were the subject of much discussion, and regrets were freely expressed on all sides that such an incident should have occurred to mar the otherwise pleasant features of the day. The proceedings opened with prayer by Elder George B. Wallace, after which the hymn which begins as follows was sung:

Great God, attend while Zion sings
The joy that from thy presence springs;
To spend one day with thee on earth,
Exceeds a thousand days on earth.

PRESIDENT JOSEPH F. SMITH

was the first speaker. He delivered a discourse, the opening portion of which was devoted to defining the objects of the general conferences of the church. He urged the people to take a deep interest in the establishment of the work of God on the basis of inspiration, revelation and every principle of righteousness. It was shown clearly that the temporal concerns of the Saints were inseparable from those that are spiritual, the nature of man being both physical and spiritual. Many profitable suggestions were given as to the best course to pursue to secure success in the ordinary affairs of life, and methods which led in the contrary direction were pointed out and delineated.

APOSTLE TAYLOR'S SENSATION.

Apostle Taylor, the second speaker at the morning session, created a sensation by his remarks regarding the morals of the young men and women in this, the central stake of Zion. He said he had noticed a spirit among the people to look lightly upon the breaking of divine laws and a tendency, he feared, was becoming apparent among the officers to wink at these things and other sinful acts of the brethren, but he wished to warn the officers of the church that if they continued to allow such conduct to go unpunished they would ultimately be relieved of these offices.

He said that while standing on the street in this city at night, with a prominent officer in the church, watching the young women and young men pass by, that the remark had been made that nine out of every ten of the young women who were on the streets of this city at night had lost their virtue. He followed these remarks with an appeal to the mothers and fathers to find employment for their children at home in the evenings, and not let them go forth where temptation awaited them, or where they would be classed with the rest as having fallen from grace.

REPUTATION OF THE CHOIR.

Following this he spoke of the choir and its reputation. He said he had heard the keepers of rooming houses in this city make the statement that after choir meetings there were members of that organization who went to rooms for immoral purposes, and that the meetings were used simply as a means to further aid them in these immoral purposes. These accusations, he said, should be investigated by the officers of the stake, or great evil would be the result.

After the attack on the morals of the young people, Apostle Taylor confined his remarks to the Book of Mormon and lessons to be derived from its teachings.

PRESIDENT CANNON DENIES.

President George Q. Cannon, although it was past the hour of closing, made answer to Apostle Taylor in which he said it was unwise to make such remarks in the presence of such large audiences, and where the press was represented, giving an unwished for publicity to matters that should be discussed in more private places. He defended the choir against the remarks of the rooming-house keepers, stating that he did not believe there was any truth in their statements, and that the choir had been a great help in the building up of Zion and should not be subject to public criticisms for the follies of a few if such a few they existed, which he did not believe.

The choir and congregation sang:

"How firm a foundation, ye Saints of the Lord,
Is laid for your faith in his excellent word!"

Benediction by Elder C. D. Fjelsted.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

After the usual hymn by the choir and prayer offered by Elder Angus M. Cannon, the choir and congregation joined in singing:

High on the mountain top
A banner is unfurled;
It waves to all the world.
In deserts sweet, peaceful land;
On Zion's mount behold it stand.

FRANKLIN D. RICHARDS.

president of the twelve apostles, was the first speaker at the afternoon session.

He said he was very happy in listening to the addresses made during the morning session, and at the spirit of humility which prevailed. He was further pleased that most of the remarks were of a practical nature, and pertained largely to the tilling of the soil, and he hoped there were none present who did not appreciate the fact that all material blessings came from the earth, either by tilling of the soil or the working of the mines.

He believed that all the efforts of the brethren should be devoted to the building up of Zion, until all the tillable soil should be under cultivation as far east as the Missouri river.

He spoke of the death of President Woodruff and the apparent haste objected to by some to fill the place left vacant, but he said it was deemed advisable to act quickly now, much more than it was in early times, as a number of the apostles were getting old, and it was not unwise to fill the places left vacant by those who had gone beyond to join the departed Prophet Joseph, with those who remained.

There is a difference, he said, in the grief now felt for a departed president, and that which was felt in the early history of the church, a difference that comes with a better understanding of the blessings we enjoy.

He then recited the history of the church, the departure of its members from Missouri and the early experiences in this valley.

Reverting to the time for the election of a successor to a departed president, he said it had never been reduced to a fixed rule, no precedent has ever been established, and it never has been done in the past except at such times as the spirit to act has influenced all to so act, and this was particularly the case in filling the recent vacancy, the spirit came upon them all and they acted according to its influence for what they considered the best interest of the church, both spiritual and temporal.

NEVER BE DISCOURAGED.

Apostle Heber J. Grant, the next speaker, began by saying that he rejoiced that he was able to again assemble with the brethren, and that he urgently wished he would be inspired to say something for their good, and that he never had had any other desire when standing before a gathering of Latter-day Saints than to say something that would be of help to all. He endorsed with all his heart the remarks of President Smith, when he said that the Saints should not become discouraged, but should rather make it a set principle to die hard, and they would then find that they would not die at all.

He was glad, he said, that he was one of those men who never became discouraged in the battles of this life, and that he hoped all would try to cultivate a disposition never to stop at obstacles, but rather to always hold themselves as able to accomplish any honorable purpose, and to ever hold an ambition that is of an exalted order.

He then followed with a long argument upon the evidence in existence that the mantle of Joseph Smith fell upon Brigham Young and not upon the leader of the Josephites, citing the prophecies of the Prophet Joseph Smith relating to the difficulties the Saints would be beset with in the Rocky mountains and their persecution by the United States.

People visiting Utah are always surprised at what they term the wonderful foresight of Brigham Young, but all know that Brigham Young was directed by God in his work, and that the accomplishment of it through his agency was but a natural result.

BOOK OF MORMON APPLIED.

Apostle George Teasdel was the last speaker of the afternoon, and began by saying that he was filled with thanksgiving and praise for the privilege he had of being a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints.

His discourse consisted largely of readings and quotations from the Book of Mormon, with illustrations of their application to the present work of the Saints, and a few remarks concerning the election of President Lorenzo Snow to the presidency, which, he said, took place when no meeting was called for that purpose, but rather when the apostles were meeting for other purposes, and the spirit of the father came upon them and the successor to the late President Woodruff was then elected by divine inspiration.

The choir sang:

Come, come, ye Saints, no toil
Nor labor fear.

Benediction by Elder Joseph E. Taylor.

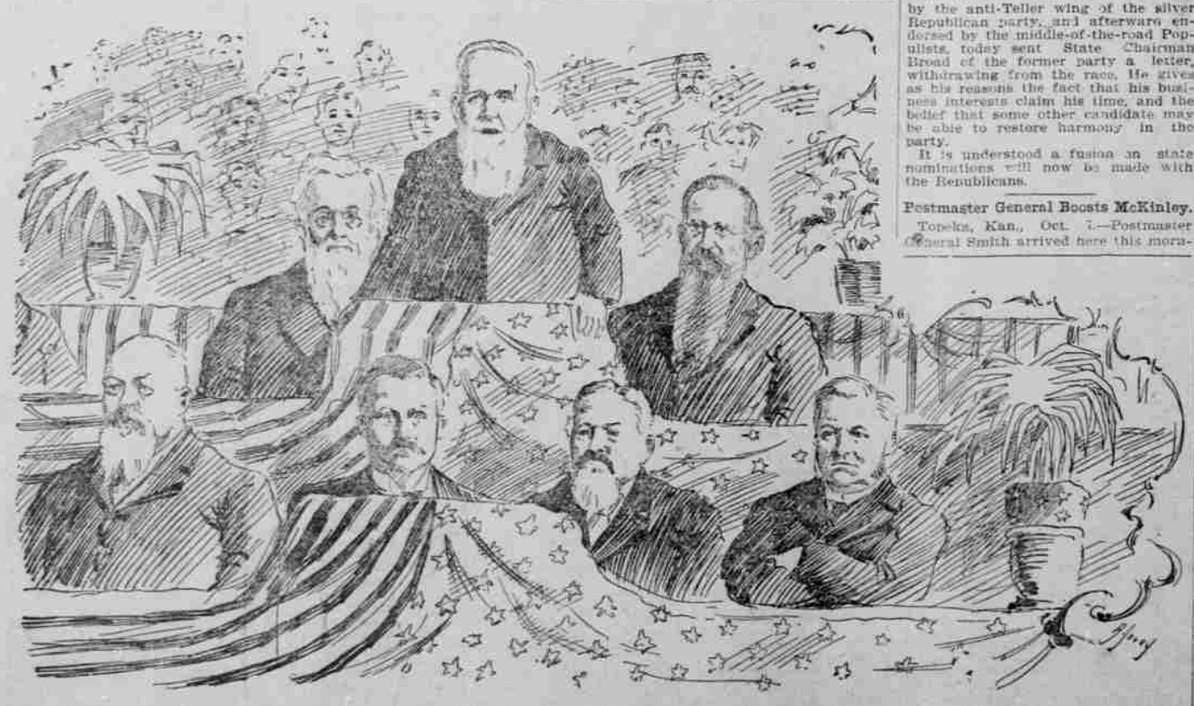
Conference adjourned until Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

PROFESSOR STEPHENS

Defends the Choir and Regrets the Incident.

Believing that the sentiments of Professor Evan Stephens, with reference to Apostle Taylor's invective on the tabernacle choir, would be received with interest by the public, a Herald

(Continued on page 5.)



APOSTLE RICHARDS ADDRESSING THE CONFERENCE.

LEE MANTLE DEPOSED

Montana Senator Accused of Conspiracy With Goldbugs.

MR. TOWNE REMOVED HIM

COL. CHISHOLM APPOINTED SILVER REPUBLICAN CHAIRMAN.

Stormy Meeting of the Fusion Committees, at Which Congressman Hartman Produced a Letter Deposing Mantle—Hogan Selected to Take Hartman's Place On Ticket.

Butte, Mont., Oct. 7.—The silver Republican and Populist state committee met here today to fill two vacancies on their joint ticket, caused by the declinations of Charles S. Hartman, nominee for congress, and Henry C. Smith, nominee for associate justice of the supreme court.

At the silver Republican meeting, Congressman Hartman produced a letter from Charles A. Towne, chairman of the national committee, deposing Senator Lee Mantle from the chairmanship of the state committee and naming Colonel O. P. Chisolm as his successor. Mantle is accused in the letter of entertaining ideas looking to a reunion of the two wings of the Republican party, the regulars and the silver men. Hartman declined the congressional combination of the Populists and silver Republicans in order to render certain the election of A. J. Campbell, the Democratic nominee, over Thomas C. Marshall, the Republican nominee.

The session of the committee was a warm one. The Republicans and the silver Republicans of Cascade county fused today. At the state committee meeting Hartman asked Mantle if he approved of this, Mantle said he did, but claimed it was a local affair for the Cascade people to settle.

Hartman then produced the Towne letter and then Hartman, Chisolm, R. A. O'Hara of Ravalli, left the meeting. They will reorganize the committee. The congressional vacancy on the state ticket was filled by naming T. S. Hogan, Populist.

The Mantle members of the silver Republican state committee refused to admit the authority of Towne to make the removal and passed resolutions condemning him and Hartman.

Colonel O. P. Chisholm, appointed by Chairman Towne to succeed Senator Mantle as state chairman, is a brother of W. W. Chisholm of Salt Lake.

CORBETT IS BEATEN.

Oregon Legislature Will Elect Joseph Simon Senator.

Salem, Ore., Oct. 7.—State Senator Joseph Simon of Portland will be elected United States senator by the legislature in joint assembly tomorrow. The Republicans came together this afternoon by the elimination of H. W. Corbett from the contest, and in caucus tonight Simon was made the choice of the Republican members. Only one ballot was taken.

There were 62 out of the 66 Republican members in caucus, three refusing to go in. The ballot resulted: Simon, 41; Judge Williams, 4; M. C. George, 6; Phil Metschan, 2; Charles W. Fulton, 5; Binger Hermann, 1; Judge Hewitt, 1; Z. F. Moody, 1; W. W. Cotton, 1; W. C. Hawley, 1.

The vote was made unanimous, and Senator Simon was fairly buried with congratulations.

A large crowd, filling the lobby outside of the committee room in which the caucus was held, gave a mighty shout as the result of the ballot was made known. It was evident early in the afternoon that the senatorial mantle would fall on Mr. Simon, as feelers for the purpose of ascertaining his strength were put out last night. Mr. Corbett's managers had announced his withdrawal last night, and as soon as this was known it was evident that a change would occur today. Senator Brownell will nominate Simon in joint assembly tomorrow.

Joseph Simon was born in Germany, of Hebrew parentage, and is 47 years old. He came to New York with his parents when he was one year old, and in 1857 arrived in Portland. He was admitted to the bar in 1872. He has been a member of the senate of the Oregon legislature continually since 1880, with the exception of two years. During this time he has been three times chosen president of the senate. Mr. Simon is a pronounced advocate of the gold standard.

GUGGENHEIM WITHDRAWS.

Anti-Teller Silver Republicans Will Fuse With McKinleyites.

Denver, Colo., Oct. 7.—Simon Guggenheim, who was nominated for governor by the anti-Teller wing of the silver Republican party, and afterward endorsed by the middle-of-the-road Populists, today sent State Chairman Broad of the former party a letter, withdrawing from the race. He gives as his reasons the fact that his business interests claim his time, and the belief that some other candidate may be able to restore harmony in the party.

It is understood a fusion on state nominations will now be made with the Republicans.

Postmaster General Boosts McKinley.

Topeka, Kan., Oct. 7.—Postmaster General Smith arrived here this morning and addressed a large crowd at Hamilton hall in the evening. He leaves tomorrow for Wichita, where he is scheduled to make an address which will finish his speechmaking in Kansas.

Mr. Smith's address tonight was an eloquent defense of the policy of the present administration.

UNITY OF EPISCOPALIANS.

DEPUTATION OF CANADIANS RECEIVED BY AMERICANS.

Bishop Doane's Cordial Welcome to Distinguished Churchmen From Over the Border.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A significant special session of the Episcopal Triennial council was held today when the house of bishops joined the house of deputies in a joint meeting to receive and do honor to a deputation from the English church in Canada. This blending of the church's forces from both sides of the border was regarded as in line with the recent Anglo-American trend of events.

At the last council a committee was appointed to convey greetings to the church in Canada, and this committee gave its report the agreeable form of presenting to the gathering today a deputation representing the first churchmen of the Dominion. It was headed by his grace, the Right Rev. Archbishop Lewis, Archbishop O'Mara and Judge Herbert McDonald. Archbishop Lewis is the head of the church in Canada, not only in authority, but also through 50 years of continuous service.

After the visiting delegates had been escorted to the platform, all the bishops and delegates rising, Bishop Doane of Albany, the presiding officer of the house of bishops, extended them an eloquent welcome. He greeted them, he said, in the name of a common church, one in England, America and in Canada. As it was impossible, he proceeded, for the waters of the St. Lawrence to create distinctions between things ecclesiastical in the United States and things ecclesiastical in Canada; so too, it is impossible for the waters of the Atlantic to create distinctions between these two great churches. Closer and closer the ties have been drawn between people of these two great nations, and "may we not hope this church—the same in liturgy and in language—may be the link fastening more closely the natural and racial instincts that are in our hearts."

His Grace, Archbishop Lewis, spoke in feeling terms, expressing the deep love and admiration of the church in Canada for the sister church on this side of the border.

Right Rev. Dr. O'Meara of Winnipeg, in behalf of the clergy of the Canadian west, and Judge McDonald, the lay representative from Canada, spoke in the same strain.

Rev. Morgan Dix of New York, chairman of the house of deputies, closed the exchange of cordiality. He too, noted how the progress of events was bringing together those who speak the English tongue in an inseparable union of heart and hand.

The joint session was then continued to consider the subject of mission reports.

The house of deputies, sitting separately from the bishops, did considerable routine business, admitting to honorary seats, representatives from Honolulu and Alaska, and discharging the committee on the proposition to create a northern diocese in California.

The bishops and deputies were again in joint session at the afternoon session, continuing the discussion of mission work. Rt. Rev. Dr. Barker, bishop of Olympia, spoke of the great mission work on the Pacific slope which by giant strides had advanced more in the last 20 years than in any other locality.

Tonight the members of the council were received by President and Mrs. McKinley.

HOT WEATHER AT MANILA.

Army Doctors Fear There Will Be More Sickness.

San Francisco, Oct. 7.—The transport Valencia left Manila a few days after the departure of the China. She reports that nothing of importance had happened in the Philippines up to the time of her sailing. The hot and dry weather was coming on, and some of the army doctors were apprehensive lest the health of the troops in Manila may not be so good as during the previous rainy months. Several cases of malarial and typhoid fever had developed, and the sickness was attributed to the bad water supply.

The volunteer troops stationed in the Philippines are anxious to return, now that the war is over.

Union Pacific Fireman Injured.

(Special to The Herald.)

Rawlins, Wyo., Oct. 7.—John A. Anderson, employed as fireman on the passenger run between here and Laramie, fell from his engine yesterday, breaking his right leg below the knee. He was taken to his home at Laramie for medical attention.

Wyoming Solicitor Suicides.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Oct. 7.—Word was received here today of the suicide Wednesday at Thermopolis of J. McCrey, solicitor for the Kemmerer Weekly Camera. McCrey locked himself in a bath room and killed himself by taking poison. He left a note saying that he was tired of life and asked a decent burial. Financial troubles were the cause.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS.

Statement of the condition of the treasury: Available cash balance, $307,197,177; gold reserve, $244,255,304.

Companies K, L and M of the Second volunteer engineers, now at Honolulu, will be the garrison left there.

Joseph Murray, United States agent in charge of the Pribyloff islands, is dead at Fort Collins, Colo. Mr. Murray was noted in the west as a campaign speaker.

General Grant's brigade, consisting of the Fourth Ohio and the Third Illinois regiments, has been ordered to sail for home from Puerto Rico about Oct. 18.

The Tacoma Evening News has been sold to Albert C. Johnson of Washington, D. C., who takes charge Monday. The paper will continue Democratic in politics.

The announcement that the Rev. Dr. Cunningham Geikie, the author of "The Life and Work of Christ," is dead, was a mistake. It is his brother, John Geikie, who is dead.

United States secret service officers have discovered that large numbers of counterfeit $100 silver certificates have been produced in San Francisco. The operators are reported to be under police surveillance.

Major C. T. Doxey's $300,000 holdings in the American Plate Glass company, the great anti-trust concern, have been transferred to Pittsburg parties, who had acquired the other $700,000 of the capital stock. The new owners have planned additions to the Alexandria plant which will make it the largest of its kind in the world.

TRAGEDY AT CANTON

Mrs. McKinley's Brother Shot Dead By a Woman.

SUSPECT UNDER ARREST

SAYS SAXTON, THE MURDERED MAN, DECEIVED HER.

Her Husband Had Sued Saxton For Alienating His Wife's Affections and Saxton Compromised the Suit—Mrs. George, the Suspect, Refuses to Talk and Is Locked Up.

Canton, O., Oct. 7.—George D. Saxton, a brother of Mrs. President McKinley, was shot dead at 6:10 this evening in front of the residence of Mrs. Eva B. Althouse, widow of the late George Althouse, 319 Lincoln avenue, where he is presumed to have gone to make a call. Five shots were fired, three of which entered his body. Mrs. Anna C. George has been placed under arrest on suspicion of the murder.

Saxton was unconscious when neighbors arrived and began investigating the cause of the shooting, and was dead when the physicians and officers arrived, the physicians having expressed the opinion that death was instantaneous, three bullets having entered vital spots. The position of the body indicated that he had been on the step of the Althouse residence when the shots were fired.

The body was taken to an undertaking room and placed in charge of the coroner. Immediately after the autopsy it will be taken to the home of M. C. Barber, a brother-in-law, where Saxton, who was unmarried, made his home.

Mr. Saxton left the Barber home about 6 o'clock, riding his bike, and this was the last seen of him by his friends. The Althouse home was dark and locked, and the neighbors said Mrs. Althouse had not been at home for the past three days. One of the neighbors said a woman, who was supposed to have done the shooting, had passed back of the house.

Mrs. George took her supper as usual at a down-town restaurant at 4:45 o'clock, and some time later was on a west-bound car, and, according to the motorman, A. Story, got off at Hazlette avenue, near the Althouse home. About 9 o'clock she was arrested by the police officers and locked up. Trouble in locating her was due principally to the fact that she moved from her old home yesterday.

Mrs. George is the divorced wife of Sample C. George, who formerly was a tenant of Saxton in his downtown business block, conducting a dressmaking business. Her divorce was obtained in Dakota, and a proceeding later filed in local courts by the husband against Saxton, charged that Saxton had sent her there to secure the divorce, the proceeding here being a suit for damages for the alleged alienation of the wife's affections. This case has been through all the intermediate courts, and was passed upon by the state supreme court on an interpleading, and finally remanded for hearing on its merits here.

HUSBAND'S CLAIM SETTLED.

Before this occurred, and on Wednesday, a settlement was effected, Saxton paying George $1,825 on the claim set up of $20,000 for damages. Mrs. George has also had several cases against Saxton, claiming the detention of furniture, the defense of Saxton being that the articles were held for overdue rent in the rooms.

Mrs. Althouse, in front of whose house the shooting occurred, several months ago began peace proceedings against Mrs. George, alleging that her life had been threatened.

For some time past Mrs. George has been living at No. 1516 West Tuscarawas street, about five blocks away from where the shooting occurred. Early in the week she is said to have packed up her household goods to have them shipped to her mother's home at Hanoverton. Since her goods have been gone she has been living at the rooms of Mrs. Jake Oberlin, in the same house. She left the house at 9 o'clock this morning and did not return. While the officers were talking to Mrs. Oberlin tonight Mrs. George was seen coming across a lot nearby. As she attempted to go around the house to get in the back way she was put under arrest by the officers and brought to police headquarters. When she was brought into the station she seemed to be self-possessed. She was given a chair and one of the officers took a small cape which she carried and placed it on the table.

REFUSED TO TALK.

Prosecuting Attorney Pomerent, who was present, pulled his chair in front of her and said:

"Mrs. George, where were you about 6 o'clock?"

Mrs. George called Turnkey Becherer and whispered something in his ear. She spoke to the prosecuting attorney and he told her that he could not grant her request. The question as to her whereabouts at the hour named was repeated. She answered in a perfectly calm and quiet tone:

"Pardon me, sir, I will talk when the proper time comes."

"Did you go out on the street cars about that time?"

There was no answer to the question.

"I will say to you, Mrs. George," said the prosecutor, "that if you had nothing to do with this, we will not detain you a moment."

There was no answer and the prosecutor said:

"Do you know why the officers brought you here?"

No answer.

"Do you know that Mr. Saxton is dead?"

There was no answer, save a slight twitching of the lips.

Mr. Pomerent then said: "It has been said to me that you threatened to kill him. Is it true?"

To this and several other questions asked the woman returned no reply whatever.

Mrs. George was then taken into the women's department. No weapon was found on her. The skin of her hands was scraped, and will be analyzed to see whether there are any traces of powder upon them. She was locked up to await a hearing.

It was common talk that Mrs. George would make frequent threats of taking Saxton's life. Many of these threats are said to have been sent through the mails and the federal grand jury, sitting in Cleveland last fall, indicted her for alleged improper use of the mails. Mrs. George gave bond, and the indictment, so far as known here, is still alive.

Sample C. George, the husband, is now reported to have been married to a second wife for more than a year. He is reported married in Wheeling to Miss Lucy Graham of Alliance, and the marriage was kept secret until after the settlement with Saxton. As soon as George got his damage money from Saxton, he announced his marriage. Mrs. George claims Saxton deceived her and deserted her.

MRS. M'KINLEY SHOCKED.

Washington, Oct. 7.—The news of the murder of Mrs. McKinley's brother was received at the White House just about the time the reception to the Episcopalian council was about to be brought to a close. Mrs. McKinley was receiving with the president during the evening, and was in her usual spirits. The news of her brother's death was a great shock to her. Mrs. McKinley expressed a wish to attend the funeral, and accordingly hurried arrangements were made whereby she will start for Canton at 7 o'clock tomorrow night.

BIG STORAGE RESERVOIR.

Wyoming Development Company Will Save the Surplus Water.

(Special to The Herald.)

Cheyenne, Wyo., Oct. 7.—The Wyoming Development company, which proposes building a mammoth storage reservoir on the Laramie plains, is arranging to commence construction work at once, so that the reservoir may be utilized to store the waters of the Laramie during the next flood season. The reservoir will be built near the McGill ranch, 20 miles east of the Union Pacific station at Rock creek. The dam will be 20 feet high, and the reservoir will cover 5,060 acres, and contain 50,000-acre feet of water. The cost will be upwards of $65,000. As the reservoir will be used solely to store the flood waters of the river, it will not interfere with water rights already secured below it on the stream.

Democratic Ticket at Lander.

(Special to The Herald.)

Lander, Wyo., Oct. 7.—The Democrats of Fremont county have nominated the following county ticket: Sheriff, Orson Grimmett; clerk, Ben Sheldon; treasurer, A. M. Bunce; attorney, Charles Allen; superintendent of schools, Mrs. A. L. Jones; commissioners, L. L. Geissler, S. A. D. Keister, J. W. Chittim; house of representatives, Robert H. Hall, B. F. Lowe.

KNIGHTS TEMPLAR COMMITTEES.

Preparations For the Grand Encampment at Pittsburg.

Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 7.—The first business done in connection with the meeting of the grand encampment, Knights Templar, was the meeting of the committee on jurisprudence and finance at the Monongahela House this morning. The following constitute the committee:

Jurisprudence—Sir Knight James H. Hopkins, Washington, D. C.; John D. Smith, Chicago; Enoch Carson, Cincinnati; Poseph W. Fellows, Manchester, N. Y.; Sir Knight Bernard G. Witt, Henderson, Ky.

Finance—Sir Knights William H. Soule, Boston; Sir Knight George Davis, Charleston, W. Va.; Sir Knight George W. Kendrick, jr., Philadelphia; Sir Knight Eli C. Birdseye, Meriden, Conn.; Sir Knight Fred Greenwood, Norfolk, Va.

The committee on jurisprudence considered amendments to the constitution to be presented at the meeting of the grand encampment next week.

The committee on finance audited the reports of William H. Mayo, grand recorder, and H. Wales Lines, grand treasurer.

California commandery No. 1, the first commandery to reach here, will arrive tomorrow evening about 10 o'clock.

OAKEY HALL DEAD.

Noted Politician of the Tweed Regime Passes Away.

New York, Oct. 7.—Major A. Oakey Hall died tonight of heart failure at his home at 68 Washington Square, South New York, aged 76 years.

Mr. Hall was for 15 years district attorney of New York City and mayor during the Tweed regime.

He afterward went abroad, residing for a number of years in Europe. He was at one time editor of the New York World and afterward represented several other New York papers in European capitals. Several years ago he returned to this country and again became connected with the New York newspapers. Since his return he has written editorials for a newspaper devoted to Tammany Hall's interests; he has also written many special articles for other newspapers reviewing his career at home and abroad.

THE HERALD BULLETIN.

PAGE ONE.
Sensation In the Tabernacle.
Mrs. McKinley's Brother Shot.
Lee Mantle Deposed.
Indian War Ended.
Spaniards Must Go.
PAGE TWO.
Generals Mustered Out.
Peace Negotiations.
PAGE THREE.
Condition of Trade.
War Investigation.
PAGE FOUR.
Editorial.
PAGE FIVE.
Eisteddfod Concert.
The P. O. S. of A. Suits.
Maori Reunion.
She Carried Vitriol.
PAGE SIX.
Activity In Stocks.
PAGE SEVEN.
Financial and Commercial.
PAGE EIGHT.
Wool Growers On the Alert.
Short Line Earnings.
State Medical Society.

INDIANS RAISE THE WHITE FLAG

Chippewa Uprising In Minnesota Soon Ended.

BACON AND COMMAND RETURN TO WALKER

Indians Scattered In All Directions and Soldiers Withdrew.

Another Expedition Will Be Sent to Arrest the Indians Wanted By the Civil Authorities—Armed Bands Reported Moving In the Direction of Leech Lake—Only Thirty Indians Engaged In the Outbreak—Second Day's Fighting.

Walker, Minn., Oct. 7.—General Bacon and his men arrived here at 12:25, having no difficulty landing off boats. It is reported that at several points along the lake were seen white flags, indicating surrender.

Minneapolis, Minn., Oct. 7.—A special from Duluth says General Bacon has sent word that he has the Pillager band whipped and does not need further reinforcements.

The companies of the Fourteenth Minnesota now here do not expect to be called out.

Washington, Oct. 7.—A dispatch from General Bacon received by the adjutant general dated Walker, Minn., Oct. 6, via Brainerd, Oct. 7, says that the Indians have scattered in their canoes to various islands in that section. He adds:

"Have accomplished all that can be done here at this late season and will return with my command tomorrow."

TROUBLE HAS SUBSIDED.

Only Thirty Indians Engaged In the Outbreak.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Reports received by the officials of the war and interior departments from the Indian outbreak are of a reassuring character tonight and they now feel that the uprising may be regarded as over. General Bacon, who has charge of affairs in the department of which he is in command, will remain at Walker for the present, and this, it is hoped, will have a quieting effect on the citizens of the surrounding country who have felt that they were in danger from the redskins.

SCENE OF THE CHIPPEWA UPRISING.

General Corbin tonight said there was no basis for the report that two troops of cavalry on their way to Huntsville, Ala., from North Dakota, had been ordered to Walker. General Bacon's telegram showing he was not in need of reinforcements. The following is General Bacon's latest dispatch:

"Walker, Minn. (via Brainerd), Oct. 7.—Arrived here at noon with my detachment in good condition. The killed and badly wounded have been shipped to Fort Snelling this morning. The Indians have been badly whipped and left the country adjacent to the fight. En route here other Chippewa bands displayed white flags along the lake shore. Much talk here of general Indian outbreak. Will ascertain facts and report later. Find Colonel Harbach at this place with 200 men, Third infantry. Will remain myself and keep troops here awaiting developments.

"Regret exaggerated reports published, resulting from my inability to communicate. Have been in no danger of massacre and need no reinforcements. Colonel Harbach's coming was in good time in sending out boats."

The following reassuring dispatch was received tonight by Indian Commissioner Jones from Gus Bel Ca, a well known Chippewa Indian, who has transacted considerable business for that band in Washington:

"Walker, Minn., Oct. 7.—Not more than 20 or 30 Indians engaged in the outbreak. Chief Gaywuche Waybinaug and Macheguh Bow, both of Bear island, and Wahbununnee of Leech Lake village, doing all in their power to suppress the outbreak. Chief Flatmouth arrived at Leech Lake village today with a large number of followers, and is strongly opposing the outbreak. Indians coming into Leech Lake rapidly and registering their names in overseer's office, with the intention of remaining in the village until trouble has subsided. White Earth, Red Lake and Mille Lac Indians not affected. Think there will be no general uprising."

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

Two Officers and Four Privates Are Dead.

Chicago, Oct. 7.—The Tribune's staff correspondent at Walker, Minn., en route to the scene of battle between company E, Third infantry, under command of General Bacon and the Pillager Indians on Bear Island, says: The steamer Flora has arrived here, bringing in the killed and wounded. Following is a complete list of those killed and wounded in Wednesday's engagement. The killed:

Officers—Major Melville Wilkinson, Sergeant William Butler.

Privates—Edward Lowe, John Olmstead, John Swallenstocker, Alfred Zelett.

The wounded: E. E. Antonello, shot in leg; Sergeant Levy Ayers, shot in