TO THE FRONT
— WITH —
News and Ads.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD.

ON TOP
— IN THE —
Scramble for Superiority.

VOLUME XX, NUMBER 204. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH: FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1890. PRICE: FIVE CENTS.

THE GREAT PROBLEM.

Senator Ingalls Speaks Upon the Negro Question.

SUFFERINGS OF THE BLACK MAN.

The Kansas Senator's Warning to the South—Sitting Upon a Volcano—Shall it be Reform or Revolution?

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—In the Senate to-day Vest presented the credentials of Clark and Maginnis as Senators-elect from Montana. Read and referred. The four claimants from Montana were admitted to the privileges of the floor pending the contest.

A bill increasing to $800,000 the appropriation for a site for a public building in San Francisco was reported from the committee on public buildings and placed on the calendar.

The Senate bill for an immediate appropriation of $500,000 for the continuance of the improvement of the mouth of the Columbia river passed. Also one to place General Stoneman on the retired list as a colonel of infantry.

The Senate took up the bill, Butler's, on negro emigration, and Ingalls addressed Senate. The following are extracts from Ingalls' address: "On the threshold of our second century we are confronted with the most formidable and portentious problem ever submitted to a free people for solution — complex, unprecedented, involving social, moral and political consideration, party supremacy and, in the estimation of many, though not in my own, the existence of our system of government. Its solution will demand all the resources of the statesmanship of the present and of the future to prevent a crisis that may become a catastrophe. It should be approached with candor, with solemnity, with patriotic purpose, with fearless scrutiny, without subterfuge and without reserve. The line of cleavage between the whites and blacks is becoming constantly more distinct and perceptible. Politically, they are affiliated with the victors in the late civil war; socially and by locality and residence, they are associated with the vanquished. Fred Douglass, the most illustrious living representative of the negro race, once said to me he thought that as prejudice and social and political antagonism disappeared, the races would blend, coalesce and become homogenous. I do not agree with him. Such a solution, in my judgment, would perpetuate the vices of both races and the virtues of neither." After praising the colored people for their fidelity to the south during the war, he said: "It seems incredible that gratitude should not have defended and shielded them from the hideous and indescribable wrongs and crimes of which they have been for a quarter of a century the guiltless and unresisting victims."

Ingalls went to speak of the determination of the south to eliminate the negro as a factor from its political and social history, and quoted evidence on that point from Democratic newspapers and Democratic politicians. He particularly instanced the recent Jackson, Miss., election, and quoted the statement that the election at Jackson was the most outrageous ever seen; the town had been taken possession of by "toughs with rifles." It was said that Senator George's son was one of the riflemen. Resuming, Ingalls said: "Pretexts for this condition of things all rest upon the fear of a negro supremacy. To this nullification of the constitution the people of the north have apparently consented. The south is standing upon a volcano; the south is sitting on a safety valve. Already the mutterings of discontent by hostile organizations are heard. The use of the torch and the dagger is advised. I deplore it, but as God is my judge, I say no other people on the face of the earth have ever submitted to the wrongs and injustice which have been for twenty-five years put upon the colored men of the south without revolution and blood."

Ingalls went on to warn the south of the natural consequences of its course toward the colored people. Despotism makes Nihilists. Ingalls then spoke of an outrage committed in Aberdeen, Miss., on the day of Jefferson Davis' funeral, when a German tinner, a citizen of Indiana, accidentally, in the course of his work, let fall from the house roof a cable which had been stretched across the street by the citizens, bearing an effigy of the secretary of war with the inscription, "Red Procter," "Traitor," and for this accident the tinner was brutally whipped by one McDonald, receiving at least two hundred lashes and being nearly blinded and terribly lacerated. McDonald was fined $30. The citizens subscribed twice the amount, discharged the fine, paid for the broken whip, bought a railroad ticket for the victim and sent him out of town. "If," he continued, "outrages like that had been inflicted on an American citizen in England, France, Spain or anywhere on the face of the earth, and there had not been instantaneous disavowal or reparation a million men in this country would spring to arms to avenge the outrage and wrong. But this outrage was inflicted in Mississippi and the perpetrators go 'unwhipped of justice.' Race antagonism applied only to colored men. If they were all Democrats, the race question would be over. Four solutions of the problem have been suggested: Emigration, extermination, absorption and disfranchisement. But there was still a fifth solution, which never had been tried and that solution was justice. I appeal to the south," he exclaimed, "to their experiment of justice. Stack your arms, open your ballot boxes, register your voters, and voters black and white, and if your experiment has been fairly and honestly tried, it appears that the African race is incapable of civilization; if it appears that the complexion burnt upon him by the sun is incompatible with freedom, I will pledge myself to consult with you about some measure of solving the race problem. But until then nothing can be done. The citizenship of the negro must be absolutely recognized. His right to vote must be admitted and the ballots cast must be honestly counted. These are the essential preliminaries, the conditions precedent to any consideration and ulterior and fundamental questions of race supremacy or race equality in the United States, north or south. Those who freed the slaves ask nothing more; they will be content with nothing less. The experiment must be fairly tried."

At the conclusion of Ingalls address the Senated adjourned till Monday.

The House.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23—In the House today a report of the committee on elections in the contested election case of Smith vs. Jackson, from the Fourth district, West Virginia, was submitted and recommitted. It declares the contestant elected and entitled to the certificate. The minority was granted leave to file a minority report. The House went into committee of the whole on the customs administrative bill. After the adoption of several minor amendments the committee closed and the House adjourned.

The World's Fair.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The House committee on the world's fair to-day discussed the subject and referred to the sub-committee already appointed, two propositions presented by Frank providing for a commemorative celebration of the landing of Columbus in 1892 and fair the following year, and another by Springer, of Illinois, proposing that the House proceed to select a site for the fair by ballot Monday. The sub committee, which consists of Candler, Flower and Hitt, was increased by the addition of Wilson, of Virginia, and Frank, of Missouri.

Excitement in Florida.

APALACHICOLA, Fla., Jan., 23.—The Escambia rifles arrived last night and guards were posted throughout the town. Thirty-five ring leaders of the negro strikers were arrested to-day, but the chief one cannot be found. One negro was shot to day while fleeing from arrest. Intense excitement prevails but it is generally believed that the arrest of the ring-leaders will have a quieting effect.

Labor Organization Discussion.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Jan. 23.—Joint convention of the Land Progressive Union and Miners met this morning. Roe, of the Knights of Labor, was elected temporary president, and John McBride, of the other organization, vice-president. The balance of the other temporary officers were re-elected.

The joint committee on the order of business reported that no resolution of consolidation will be considered as adopted, unless it receives three-fourths majority vote of each organization.

The discussion was opened on consolidation by John McBride who strongly favored an open organization.

Roe, on behalf of the Knights of Labor, spoke at length in favor of one organization with two branches. There was such a wide difference of opinion that the convention adjourned to give the joint committee further time to work.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 23.—The joint convention of the Miners' Progressive union and the Miners' District Assembly of the Knights of Labor to-day adopted a plan of almalgamation. A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution and report to-morrow. A committee was also appointed to inquire into the vexed question of "machine mining."

The almalgamation of these two bodies makes one of the strongest bodies of organized labor in the country. The extent of their organization and membership was mentioned in these dispatches yesterday.

A TERRIBLE REVENGE.

The Crime of a Denver Cook Against a Beautiful Waitress Who Refused Him.

DENVER, Jan. 23.—For over a year and a half Bob Scott, a cook in a Champa street restaurant, has been persecuting Nellie Ryan, a beautiful waitress of eighteen years, with his attentions. A few days ago Scott insulted the girl. She reported him to the proprietor who discharged him. Scott swore he would be revenged and as the girl and her sister were going to the restaurant early this morning to begin their day's work, Scott suddenly stepped from a doorway at the corner of Fourteenth and Champa streets and fired at the girl's breast. A corset stave caused the ball to glance, when she started to run. The murderer pursued her and fired two balls into her back, one passing through the heart causing instant death. A crowd surrounded the man, who stood them off with a revolver, and made his escape. The entire police force and a posse of citizens are searching for him and if captured by the latter he will probably never live to stand trial.

Kyrle Bellew Left by the Lambs.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Kyrle Bellew, the actor, was dropped from the roll of membership of the Lambs' club at a meeting of the governing committee. The cause was a bill of $35 due to the steward of the club for nourishment, solid and liquid.

Heavy Gales in England.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Heavy gales prevail in England to-day. At several places the wind has driven the water on to the land causing floods.

There is a great storm of wind and rain in southern England, and enormously high tids as a consequence. The Severn has overflowed it banks. Gloucester vale is submerged. There is great loss of property. The Yimington Llally, Portsmouth and South Wales railroads are temporarily stopped. The damage due to the storm is found to be enormous as reported in detail.

C. P. Huntington Testifies.

WASHINGTON Jan. 23.—C. P. Huntington, vice-president of the Central Pacific railroad, appeared before the House committee on Pacific railroads and favored an extension of the time allowed for the settlement of the indebtedness of the Central Pacific railroad company and a reduction of the interest to be paid as proposed in the Vandever bill. Huntington was asked and replied to many questions by members of the committee.

The bill he favored, he said, was known as the omnibus bill. It differed from the Outhwaite Union Pacific bill in the period of settlement. It covered 125 years years instead of fifty years, and the rate of interest to be paid was 1½ per cent. against 3 per cent. for the Union Pacific bill. With a reasonable time allowance the Central Pacific would pay its debt. It would pay during the next eighteen years more than double the sum it now pays under the Thurman act.

California Mails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—California mails to this city are still missing and postoffice authorities do not know definitely where they are. They believe they are snowbound. It is now four days since the last San Francisco mail arrived. They were of the 14th.

Adam Forepaugh Dead.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Adam Forepaugh, the veteran circus manager, died late last night at his residence in this city. A week or two ago he was attacked with influenza, which three or four days ago developed into pneumonia. Forepaugh amassed a fortune in the show business which will go to his wife and son.

Nominations.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The President to-day made the following nominations: Collector of customs, John R. Berry, San Francisco, Cal. To be supervisors of the census, Nevada, George J. Lammon; Oregon, John H. Shupe, first; J. W. Strange, second; Washington, William D. Jenkins, first; New Mexico, Horatio W. Ladd; Utah, Amasa S Condon.

The Rio Grande System Open.

DENVER, Jan. 23.—The entire Rio Grande system is now open, the snow blockade having been raised late yesterday afternoon.

The Union Pacific route to Portland was opened yesterday afternoon and the first train in from that city for several days arrived in Denver this afternoon at 4 o'clock. The San Francisco route opened to-day and the first through train for the coast left Denver this morning.

Chinese Coming via Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Jan. 23.—Influenza is increasing and developing into pleurisy. There are many deaths from it throughout the republic.

A number of Chinese have reached Tampico from Cuba, their destination being the United States.

No News of the Erin.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The agents of the National Steamship line stated to-day that they have no additional information regarding the steamship Erin which, it is feared, has foundered with all on board. The agents, however, still maintain there is yet hope. The Erin may have made some port in a disabled condition. A crew of sixty-seven was shipped in Liverpool and the names are not known here, but Captain Tyson was commander and John Grant first officer. Besides the regular crew there were twenty cattle men on board, six of whom were working their passage back to Liverpool and were unknown to the agents. The other fifteen were Americans.

Murder and Suicide.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Nicholas Mercer murdered his wife shortly before noon to-day, and then committed suicide. Jealousy was the cause.

Sentence of an Embezzling Teller.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Henry M. Jackson, former paying teller of the sub-treasury, who ran away to Canada with $10,000, and who pleaded guilty to the charge of embezzlement a few days ago, was to-day sentenced to six years' imprisonment and a fine of $10,000 the amount he embezzled.

TEMPESTUOUS TIMES AT SEA.

The Rough Experience of the Rhylander During a Gale on the Atlantic.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The steamship Rhylander, from Antwerp, experienced some of the roughest weather ever known on the Atlantic. January 12 one of the most terrific storms ever experienced came on. Towering waves swept over the decks with such fury that six life boats on the upper deck were stove. At the same time a terrific wave boarded the ship astern, crushing in the turtle back over the steering machinery and rendering all steering impossible. The steamer was saved from almost inevitable wreck only through the heroic exertions of Captain Weir and his officers. The damage was temporarily repaired so as to render steering possible. The weather moderated somewhat up to January 18, when a gale even more terrific than the former one came on, lasting till the following morning. During the remainder of the voyage a heavy westerly gale and a high southerly sea, with frequent snow squalls and intensely cold weather, prevailed.

Bompard, Mistress and Murderer.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—Bompard, mistress of Eyrand, who is accused of murder, confessed that she murdered Gouffe. She declares that while they were in San Francisco he wanted her to ensnare a French admirer there in order that he might murder him. It is said Eyrand has written to the police from New York, offering to confront Bompard. Another report says Eyrand is hidden in Paris.

Caught in Full Bloom.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—From Delaware comes the complaint that the present cold weather has caught he peach and apricot buds in full bloom.

Socialist Expulsion Clause Rejected.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The reichstag to-day rejected the expulsion clause of the Socialist bill and decided by a vote of 166 to 111 to make the measure permanent.

Vicar General Legare Dead.

QUEBEC, Jan. 23.—Monsigneur Legare, vicar-general of this arch diocese, died to-day of la grippe.

Windom on the Seal Fisheries.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Secretary Windom has written a long letter to Senator Frye, chairman of the committee on commerce, in regard to the Behring seal fisheries. The secretary quotes a number of opinions of previous secretaries in opposition to the principles of the bill now before the Senate, which provides for direct control by the treasury department and the abolition of the leasing system, and adds: "The present system commends itself to my judgment as the wisest and best for the government to adopt for the future."

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Located Cor. Main and Third South Streets.

The Clift is the best $2 per day house west of Chicago. Rooms large, cool and airy, new and handsome furniture, electric lights, and all the latest conveniences and accessories. Dining hall spacious and perject in its appointment. Table first-class. Rooms may be secured by telegraph.

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PERSONAL MENTION.

WILLIAM MORROW came up from Granger yesterday.

JOHN R. BARNES came down from Kaysville yesterday.

WILLIAM ARCHIBALD is in from snowy Snyderville.

HENRY TRIBE returned Thursday morning from a month's sojourn in Chicago.

MR. ADAMS, of Adams and Sons' company, Layton, was in town on business yesterday.

AT THE HOTELS.

THE WALKER—J. F. Macarrew, New Zealand; R. Smith, New York; R. L. Bachman, Nica. N. Y.; L. N. Hill and wife, Montrose; J. B. McLean, T. Stein, Denver; C. S. Brown, Ogden; H. P. Hintemaker, Denver; E. H. Adams, New York; H. C. Holmes and wife, San Francisco; J. Roberts, Cheyenne; H. T. Hall, Green River; J. Stephenson, Omaha; D. C. Dodge, Denver.

THE CONTINENTAL—M. R. Whitney, Detroit; W. A. Bullard, Denver; William Moch, Denver; B. A. Miller, Chicago; J. W. Levy, Sacramento; P. J. Hilton, Frisco; J. F. McClelland and wife, Denver; L. E. Halton, Logan; B. S. Flersheim, Kansas city; H. E. Grosvenor, Boston, Mass.; W. A. Murry, Ogden; W. F. Farnsworth, Pueblo, Colo.; W. S. Harmon, Sandy; A. T. Newcombe, Ogden; B. A. Merrit, Omaha; C. S. Pepper, S. F. Dunbar, Denver; W. F. Barrett, Ouray, Colo.; H. S. Edwards, Pleasant Grove; A. R. Cross, New York.

THE CLIFT—W. J. Carrington, Ohio; Henry Pfeffer, Kaysville; J. H. Fitzgerald, Park City; John A. Lundgreen, Big Cottonwood; H. H. Bent, Los Angeles; John Enrest, Pleasant Valley Junction; Mrs. Williams, Challis; W. J. Cox, Bingham; S. P. Gallacher, Livingston; J. Israel, A. Simon, Cincinnati; James Wallace, Iowa; F. W. Hitchcock, James Elliott, Greenleaf, Kans.; J. C. Frazer, Chicago; L. G. Ines, Lincoln, Neb.; James Fay, Iowa; M. J. Connors, Central City; M. A. Wood, Cincinnati; E. Heeney, Nebraska; James McQuade, Chicago; W. H. Hughes, Laselle; Mrs. Mary A. Martin, Provo; E. D. Pierce, Ed Seaman, New York; George M. McAdams, Denver.

WHITE HOUSE—Wm. Burns, J. M. Adams, S. F. Miller, Ouray, Colo.; E. A. Henriod, American Fork; John T. Rich, H. A. Noll, Grantsville; H. McLeod, Chicago; Wm. Buys, E. Buys, Heber; A. Lilyard and wife, Dayton, Iowa; John Baird, Denver; Jas. Blacklett and wife, Grand Junction; J. A. Stevenson, Ogden; J. C. Clay, Ouray, Colo.; F. E. Harris, Sandy; Geo. Wood, Springville; F. D. Rees, Butte, Mont.; H. M. Hare, D. & R. G. W.; H. M. Cook, Denver; Tom Startin, Provo.

THE CULLEN—Allen D. Campbell, California; R. L. Harper Payson; T. K. Williams, Omaha; George Lewis, Ogden; B. B. Toust, Cheyenne; T. Chatterton, Rawlins, Wyo.; James E. Caine, W. H. Holferman, New London; Miss Smith, Omaha; W. S. Still, Chicago; A. H. Brawner, New York; Charles Crane, Kanosh; W. B. Stanley, Milford; C. R. Kern, New York; W. H. Wilson, Denver.

WHITE HOUSE,

corner of Main and Second South. Most central location of any hotel in the city. Opposite postoffice. Union ticket and Pull man office in the hotel. Newly remodeled and furnished throughout. Table unsurpassed. Electric light, bells and all modern conveniences. Terms $1.50 to $2 per day. H. L. HALL, Proprietor.

Buckien's Arnica Salve'

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents a box For sale by A. C. Smith & Co.

Go to Barratt's for furniture.

TEMPERANCE TALK.

The Works and Aims of the Non-Partisan Convention.

DOINGS OF A DAPPER LITTLE MAN.

A Victim Halts a Bunco Steerer—The Scene on Broadway—Fatal Railway Accident—A Successful Torpedo Boat.

CLEVELAND, Jan. 23—The morning session of the Non-Partisan convention was devotes to the consideration of a constitution. A letter was read from John G. Whittier, commending the non-partisan purposes of the new organization.

The preamble of the constitution says: "Viewing with the deepest solicitude the appalling evils of intemperance, and believing that a non-partisan, non-sectarian organization of Christian women devoted solely to the cause of temperance is greatly needed, we unite ourselves together for this purpose." The organization is to be known as the "American Woman's Christian Temperance league."

There are to be five departments of work, evangelical, educational, legislative literary and young woman's. One section of the constitution declares that no officer shall pledge the support of the organization to any political party or any religious sect. Any temperance society can become an auxilliary by signing the constitution. The constitution was adopted, the non-partisan and non-sectarian plank being received with applause.

At the afternoon session after some discussion a pledge was engrafted on the constitution as follows: "I hereby solemnly promise, God helping me, to abstain from all distilled, fermented and malt liquors, including wine and cider as a beverage, and to discourage the use of and traffic in the same."

Mrs. Foster moved to reconsider the motion fixing the name of the organization, saying that several ladies had objected strenously to it. It was reconsidered and several names were offered, among them "New Crusaders," "National Woman's Christian Crusaders," and "National Crusade Alliance," but after a lengthy debate pro and con all these were rejected and the new society decided to march onward under the name of 'National Crusaders," which was proposed by Mrs. Cowles, of Ohio. This name was finally adopted and the preamable and constitution re-adopted.

The convention proceeded to the election of officers and Mrs. Tilton, of the District of Columbia, in a ringing speech nominated for president Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, of Iowa. Mrs. Foster arose, and thanking the convention, warmly said she had never shirked duty but she believed that now she could do more good in the cause of temperance on the platform and asked the ladies not to vote for her.

Mrs. Walker, of Minnesota, then nominated Mrs. Ellen G. Phinney, of Onio, and the nomination was seconded by several amid loud applause.

Miss Doty, of Cleveland, nominated Mrs. Aldrich, of Iowa, saying Ohio couldn't afford to lose Mrs. Phinney. Besides the latter's health might not be equal to the task. An informal ballot resulted: Mrs. Phinney 100, Mrs. Aldrich 37, Mrs. Campbell, of Pennsylvania, 20.

Mrs. Phinney expressed her gratitude, but hoped the formal ballot would be cast for Mrs. Aldrich. The latter lady moved to make the informal ballot formal, and this was done with a rush and Mrs. Phinney was formally elected president. It is possible, however, that she may resign before the close of the convention.

Mrs. Foster then nominated Mrs. S. B. Walker, of Minnesota, for vice-president, and she was elected without opposition.

Other officials will be elected to-morrow. Cleveland will be the headquarters of the "National Crusaders."

Cranky Temperance Address.

CHICAGO, Jan. 22.—The National Woman's Christian Temperance union, in an address issued to-day under the signature of President Frances E. Willard and addressed to the South American, Central American and Mexican commissioners of American states, says the ladies read with surprise that during the round of banqueting to which the nation's guests were subjected, intoxicating liquors were indulged in by the Pan-American delegates. The Woman's Christian Temperance union expresses regret at this fact and assures the southern delegates that no better end can be subserved by them while in this country than to study the vast benefits of the prohibitory law as practices in eight states of the union.

Fatal Railway Accident.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—A husband and wife were slain outright this afternoon while attending the funeral of their child. The driver of the conveyance and a neighbor riding with them were fatally injured and died in a few minutes. Mrs. and Mr. Frederick Payne were the unfortunate parents. Simon Anderson was the name of the hackman and Mrs. Reprogal the neighbor. Just as the carriage reached the gate of Rose Hill cemetery where the road crosses the railway track in going the Chicago express on the Northern road dashed upon it, utterly wrecking it and throwing the unfortunate victims thirty feet away. A nine-year old daugter of Mr. and Mrs. Payne miraculously escaped with a slight scalp wound. The driver and engineer are each censured for lack of caution, but the absence of the flagman at the crossing "none being kept there by the railway company," seems to have been the principal cause of the horror as the view of both the engineer and carriage driver was shut off almost, if not wholly, by the Rose Hill railway station and a group of saloons.

Seagoing Torpedo Boat No. 1.

BRISTOL, R. I., Jan. 23.—The United States seagoing torpedo boat No. 1 was successfully launched this morning from the ship yard of the Herreshaff Manufacturing company. The boat was christened Cushing by Miss Katharine Herreshaff, daughter of the president of the manufacturing company. Steam was raised in thirty-two minutes and the auxillary machinery was started and the boat saluted herself with her own whistle.

Doings of a Dapper Little Man.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A dapper little man created a sensation this morning at the corner of Broadway and Vessey street. There he met Lewis Davis, and after they had exchanged a few words Davis started to walk away. The little man, whose name is Richard Goebeler, and who was buncoed out of $1,500 on Grand street on November 1, drew a pistol and told Davis to halt. "If you move," shouted Goebeler, "your brains will be blown out of your head." This strange tableau attracted hundreds who were passing at the time. The wiry little German held the pistol in that position until a policeman came and took the weapon from the excited man. The pair were then taken to the Tombs. At court it was elicited that Goebeler had been in this city but a short time from Butte, Montana, when he was buncoed, and had succeeded in having one of the bunco men indicted. The man who is indicted is known as Johnston. Davis, who is supposed to have been in league with the bunco steerers, went on Johnston's bail. Johnston was liberated. It was found some time after that Davis' bond was of no value. Goebler went to the district attorney for instructions in the matter. Fellows sued out a warrant for Davis' arrest. This warrant Goebler carried around with him, and in order to aid him in its service he was granted a permit to carry a pistol. Davis was remanded and taken before Recorder Smyth to plead to an indictment for perjury found against him. He pleaded not guilty and was remanded for trial.

Killed by a Train.

NORWALK, Conn., Jan. 23.—Mr. and Mrs. George Comstock, an aged and wealthy couple of Walton, were returning from a funeral at Walton to-day when the carriage was struck by a train and both fatally injured. The tracks are hidden by buildings and there are no gates or flagman.

A Boiler Explosion.

MURDOCHSVILLE, Va., Jan. 23.—A boiler at the Western and Atlantic Pipe Line station, on the Burns' farm, exploded last night. J. T. Braden, Engineer Curtis and Mrs. Burns and a daughter were terribly scalded.

To Arrest Destroyers of Ships.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Two deputy United States marshals will board the bark Jennie Harkness on her arrival to-day from Cebu, Phillipine islands, with warrants for the arrest of two of the crew now confined in irons, on the charge of setting fire to the vessel and having been at the head of an organized gang whose purpose was to destroy every vessel loading at Manilla. Not long ago nearly every vessel loading at Manilla suddenly caught fire, the flames bursting forth instantly from hatches and decks as if petroleum had been spread over them. The attention of the marine underwriters of all nations of the world was called to the dastardly act. Many of the offenders were caught and punished and others sent to their respective governments for judicial trials.

THE CENTRAL PACIFIC BLOCKADE

No Attempt Will be Made to Move the Two West-bound Trains at Truckee.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan 23.—Each day for the last eight days during which the blockade of the Central Pacific and the California & Oregon line has continued, the Southern Pacific officials have felt hopeful that the following day would see the blockade raised. Fresh storms have come, however, and the tracks, have been in snow almost as soon as cleared. No attempt will be made to move the two west bound trains at Truckee nor the four at Reno. The comfort of the passengers can be looked for at these places better than any other point in the mountains. The blockade at Cascade would prevent passenger trains at this point even it was desired to move them. It will be impossible to do much work on the blockade between Cascade and Summit for some time, but as soon as practicable the rotary plows will be set in motion there. On the Oregon line work is progressing as rapidly as possible.

In Favor of National Banks.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23—A favorable report has been ordered by the House committee on banking and currency on a bill to authorize national banks to issue circulation to the full amount of their deposited bonds.

Suicide From La Grippe.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 23—Gottlieb Mutzer, civil engineer of this city, committed suicide this morning during a fit of temporary insanity produced by la grippe.

A Powder Explosion.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., Jan. 23.—A report reached here late to-night of a terrific explosion of powder in Wilkes county, on the line of the new railroad. A great quantity of rock was thrown up and fell upon the men. Five were killed, and thirteen injured more or less seriously.

Pleasant to the taste and readily taken is Simmons Liver Regulator.

Our lines of gentlemen's walking, driving and party gloves are unsurpassed.
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GREAT CLOSING OUT
Blanket Sale at
LIPMAN, WALLERSTEIN & Co.'s.

R. E. Rex, of this city, representing Jesse Harris, of Fort Collins, Col., the celebrated importer of English and Scotch horses, will receive a car load of horses on the 25th of January. He would be pleased to show to all lovers of the horse some of the grandest animals on earth. Call at room 11, 68 East First South street. Up stairs.

RAN INTO A CUTTER.

A Coasting Accident Last Night—Six Persons Injured.

A serious accident occurred at the head of Main street last night, by which six persons were quite severely injured and several others pretty badly shaken up. According to established custom, a number of persons—young and middle-aged—were coasting on the hillside from McCornick's residence to the aqueduct on North Temple street. Among other vehicles was a large "schooner," which would hold from twelve to fifteen persons. On one of its trips, when it was loaded to its fullest capacity and while under full speed it came in contact with a passing horse and cutter. The coasters were swept from the "schooner" and hurled in every direction. George Dwyer was very severely cut about the head and is considered dangerous; Herbert Best had his nose badly disfigured and cut; Willie McCornick, bruised and badly shocked; Misses Lizzie and Rose Porter bruised, and an unknown lady badly hurt. The other occupants of the "schooner" were not injured, though they have an experience that is valuable to them.

Mr. W. H. Baldridge, druggist, Escondido, California, says: "Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is the best selling medicine I handle. In fact I sell more of it than all other cough medicines combined. Everyone who has used it speaks in glowing terms of its efficiency." For sale by Z. C. M. I. drug department.

NOTICE.

To our customers:

We hereby notify you that Mr. Sidney Dundas, for the past year in our employ as a delivery teamster and collector is now no longer employed by us and has no authority to receive any money on our account nor take orders for the delivery of our lager beer.

A. FISHER Brewing Company.

500 tons choice baled hay for sale in car lots only, by D. L. Davis, 68 and 70 W. 1st South st.

Gentlemen wishing the Miller or Christy hats should remember that we are sole agents for the city.
BAST-MARSHALL MER. CO.,
142 Main street.

CARD FROM MR. TAYLOR.

To the Editor of THE HERALD.]

You are in error in stating in THE HERALD of the 23d instant that either myself or Mr. Joseph Smith are contemplating a suit against the city for any purpose. I have, through my attorney, Mr. M. Kaighn, commenced a suit in the District court for $5,000 damages for malicious prosecution against John W. Smith, who had me arrested on the false charge of stealing silver bullion from the Greystone mill, in Camp Floyd mining district. Respectfully yours,
JOHN B. TAYLOR.
SALT LAKE CITY, January 23.

IN THE POLITICAL ARENA.

A Note that Reached the Wrong Man—Meetings to be Held this Evening.

The following is a copy of a letter recently received by the county recorder.

MINERAL CITY, Dec. 6, 89.
Recorder of deeds pleas put this deed on Record and oblige yours truly.
JOHN D NELSON,
MINERAL CITY, Washington county, Idaho.
Also put my name on Redgester sow I can get a vote their in Feb. Election.

Come right along Mr. Nelson; your all right.

Mr. Cannon has referred the matter to us and we have had your name put on the "redgester;" of course you live a little towards the outskirts of the city, but then that's a mere trifle, time and distance don't count for much in the settlement of the Mormon question. If you have ever passed through Salt Lake, or entertained the slightest intention of going there, or have lived in any sage brush country for six weeks, or have shaken hands with Moccasion McBride, you are a duly qualified voter of Salt Lake. When you go to the polls, just give the regulation wink, put in your little vote and we shall see that you are landed promptly in the county jail. You must learn that a "register of deeds" is not a register of voters—mere trifle.
LEMONADE.

Eighth Ward Club.

The most successful meeting yet held by the Eighth ward club was held Tuesday evening last. The attractions were so many and good that the house was packed to suffocation and no standing room was obtainable. The features of the programme were Held's band, the drum corps, Clawson and Barrell, the midget drummers; Dr. S. P. McKee, the colored orator; and the mondolin and guitar club. The latter rendered some of their very exquisite selections, which elicited the heartiest applause, and as Leader Clawson turned his face around it had that "how much do you want for a quarter" look that the audience finally gave in and let the boys quit.

Dr. McKee seemed to be in the best of humor, as his speech was received throughout with immense applause, so many good points were humorously brought out. His description of the carpet-baggers was immense. He gave a short sketch of his experience with carpet-baggers in the south.

Mr. C. F. Olsen, a member of the Legislature, also spoke for a short time. His speech was listened to with wrapt attention.

A vote of thanks was tendered those taking part in the exercises.

The programme for next meeting was read and meeting adjourned until Tuesday, Jan. 28, 1890. C. L. BERRY, Secretary.

First Precinct Drum Corps.

The officers of the First, Second, Third, Eighth, Ninth and Tenth wards bands will please procure four torches and bearers for the purpose of lighting up their bands, at the next parade. Torches can be had at the People's headquarters.
W. E. WINKWORTH, Drum Major.

The Seventeenth.

Members of the Seventeenth Ward marching club are requested to meet at the schoolhouse this evening at 7:30. A full attendance is desired.
GEORGE F. FELT, Captain.

MUNICIPAL CONVENTION.

HEADQUARTERS PEOPLE'S PARTY,
January 11, 1890.

A municipal convention of the People's party is hereby called to convene at the Fourteenth ward assembly rooms, Salt Lake city, on Monday, January 27, 1890, at 7:30 p. m., to nominate candidates for the various municipal offices to be filled at the municipal election to be held February 10, 1890, and for the election of a municipal central committee. The convention will consist of one hundred and five delegates, allotted to the several school districts as follows:

To the First School District	3
To the Second School District	3
To the Third School District	3
To the Eighth School District	3
To the Ninth School District	3
To the Tenth School District	5
To the Fourth School District	3
To the Fifth School District	3
To the Sixth School District	4
To the Seventh School District	4
To the Fourteenth School District	4
To the Fifteenth School District	7
To Brighton, within city limits	1
To the Sixteenth School District	8
To the Seventeenth School District	5
To the Nineteenth School District (Nineteenth bishop's ward)	6
To the Nineteenth School District (Twenty-second bishop's ward)	7
To North Point, within city limits	1
To the Eighteenth School District	5
To the Twentieth School District	6
To the Fifty-first School District	7
To the Eleventh School District	6
To the Twelfth School District	4
To the Thirteenth School District	4

By order of the central committee,
RICHARD W. YOUNG, Secretary. F. S. RICHARDS, Chairman.

FIRE! FIRE!—RED FIRE!

A New Kind of Candles Put Up in Tin Cups, by Crismon-Scarff Company.

Crismon Scarff Co., druggists, are manufacturing red fire for street parades. They are also manufacturing a red-fire candle, put up in tins, especially for parader's use Convenient, easy to handle, and only fifty cents each. Every person should have one in the next parade Send in your orders for both kinds early.

THE MOUNTAIN ICE CO.

need more men at their houses, corner 4th West and 12th South. Can give employment to all who apply. Come as early as you can.

THE UTAH POULTRY SHOW.

The Excellent Display now on Exhibition at 23 First South Street.

The poultry exhimition at 28 Frst South street is an attraction well worth a visit. It is under the auspices of the Utah Poultry association, and about a hundred of Utah's prominent poultry breeders have entered.

Five hundred or more lovely specimens of the feathered tribes are to be seen, while first class exhibits are made of Plymouth Rocks, Buff Cochins, Langshans, Minoreas and several breeds of Leghorns and Game chickens. Then there are Toulouse geese, several varieties of ducks and some extraordinarily fine Bronze turkeys. One large gobbler weighs no less than thirty pounds.

Professor F. W. Hitchcock, of Greenleaf, Kansas, is judge, and in scoring yesterday he made the following awards on Plymouth Rocks: William Clark, Ogden—First and second on breeding pens (a pen consists of a cockerel and four pullets); first and third on cockerel and third on pullets.

E. Tout, Ogden—Second on cockerel and second on pullets.

T. R. G. Welch, Morgan—Fourth on pen.

W. W. Browning, Ogden—Third on pen, third on pullet, first, second and third on hen.

Scoring was also commenced on Wyandottes, in which William Clark, Ogden, took first on pullet and second on pen.

Two more days of the exposition remain, and all day to day Professor Hitchcock will be scoring, which is rather interesting to behold.

PRAISING BISMARCK.

What the London Times Says of the Samoan Treaty.

ADMISSION OF COPPER AND LEAD.

Trouble with the Sioux Indians—Masons and the Eight Hour Movement—Riddleberger Not Expected to Live.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The *Times* says the Samoan treaty bears a handsome testimony to Bismarck's reasonableness. "That so complete an equilibrium should be established is much more than we could have expected from him; that he quietly consented to the prohibition of arms and alcohol and to the land clauses, is probably due to British influence. Their insertion in such a treaty is a remarkable event in the history of the relations of a civilized with semi-civilized nation."

The *Standard* says that while it is good theoretically, it is likely that difficulties will arise. In any case provision is made for a revision.

West Virginia Gubernatorial Contest.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., Jan. 23.—In joint session of the legislature to-day in the gubernatorial contest Mr. Hubbard, of Wheeling, counsel for General Goff, charged that the main tenor and purpose of Judge Johnson's argument was not so much directed to the law and facts in the case as in the hope of keeping the Democratic members of the legislaeure in line and with an unbroken front.

Sugar Cane Destroyed.

HAVANA, Jan. 23.—Nine hundred and fifty thousand pounds of sugar cane of an estate near Cienfuegues, have been destroyed by fire.

Trouble With Sioux Indians.

ST. PAUL, Jan. 23.—A Pierre, S. D., special to the *Pioneer Press* says: Trouble has broken out again on Mile Square, between intending settlers and the Indians. The latter, anticipating an immediate opening of the reservation, are cutting all the wood along the Bad and Missouri rivers and hauling it back to the lands which they intend to take up according to the provisions of the