

have no doubt of this. Doubtless Mr. Hutton and President Arthur both know of a number of agencies employed to defeat the party ticket that neither I nor any one else knows, or ever will know.

(Signed) J. S. CLARKSON.
ST. LOUIS, 21.—The fifth day's session of the cattlemen's convention opened at 10:45 this morning. General Brislin, of Idaho, called attention to verbal defects in the constitution adopted yesterday by which a number of stock associations were excluded from membership in the association, and moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the constitution was adopted and the recommitment of the instrument to a new committee of seven for revision, with instructions to specially amend the clause by which the basis of representation was fixed at one delegate for each ten members of the association in each State and Territory.

After discussion the question was divided, and the motion to reconsider the action by which the constitution was adopted prevailed, and the constitution was thus brought directly before the convention for action.

General Curtis, of New York, announced that a collection would be taken from delegates for the relief of sufferers from drouth in Virginia, West Virginia and Kentucky. This was received with great applause. The sum of \$1,200 was raised in a few moments for transmission to Messrs. Jubal A. Early and C. W. Britton, Lynchburg, Va.

On motion, the convention unanimously extended its congratulations to President-elect Cleveland and Vice-President-elect Hendricks.

A paper by Capt. Silas Bent, of St. Louis, representing the Los Animas, Cal., association, on "Meteorology of the Plains," was ordered spread on the record.

The chair appointed a committee, to which was referred the revision of the constitution and by-laws.

A resolution that Congress be memorialized to enact a law compelling railroads to use State cars for the transportation of cattle was referred to the committee on constitution.

Gen. M. M. Curtis, from the committee appointed to confer with the committee of the Chicago convention, made a verbal report that the two committees had been unable to agree on the question of merging the two associations into one.

By a vote it was agreed to discharge the committee as unable to make a report, and the question of conference thus ended.

Mr. Stewart of Montana, on a question of privilege, expressed a desire to put the delegation of his Territory on record as unanimously opposed to the action on the trail question taken by the convention yesterday. He gave as a reason the over-crowded state of the cattle market of the northwest, which he feared would be made worse if the proposed trail was allowed to extend its limit to the British Possessions.

Adjourned.

CHICAGO, 21.—A few days ago it was announced in these dispatches that Brand, Democrat, according to the returns to the canvassing board, was elected to the State Senate from the Sixth District instead of Leman, republican, who had a majority according to the police returns, thus giving the Democrats a majority in the State Legislature on joint ballot, and power to elect a United States Senator to succeed Logan. The difference was found to be in the Second precinct, Eighteenth ward. The police returns gave Leman 420 and Brand 274. The returns to the canvassing board gave Leman 220 and Brand 474, thus making a change of 400 of favor of Brand, and giving him a majority of 10. The figures on the tally sheet seemed to be the original figures, showing no sign of erasure, but the figures in the poll book appeared to have originally stood as in the returns to the police, but were subsequently erased and made to correspond with the tally sheet, on behalf of Brand. It was stated that the original entry was a clerical error on behalf of Leman, who claimed that the returns had been tampered with. It was shown that in this precinct the republican candidates for President and Governor received 389 and 408 respectively, while the democratic candidates received but 288 and 287, and it was argued that it was impossible that such a large falling off should have occurred in his (Leman's) vote. The matters of calling on the judges to appear and testify, and of the power of the canvassing board to go into the matter have been under consideration since, and decision is set for to-morrow. This afternoon the U. S. district attorney presented the matter to the U. S. grand jury, and the republican judge in that precinct, the supervisor of election and members of the canvassing board were summoned to appear forthwith. The board was also ordered to bring the ballot box and returns for that precinct. The county clerk, in whose charge the ballot box is, appeared with others and stated that, by the advice of his counsel, he declined to bring the ballot box. That part of the order was waived for the time being, and the clerk sent for the returns. He did not come back, and the grand jury finally adjourned, with orders that all parties be brought before that body to-morrow morning. In the meantime a squad of police are guarding the ballot box.

BOSTON, 21.—A meeting was opened at noon in the Board of Trade for the discussion of a national bankrupt law, the excessive coinage of silver and the reciprocity treaties with Mexico and

Canada. All the business exchanges in the city were represented. Addresses were made by Senator Hoar, Congressman Ranney, Leopold Morse and Collins in favor of a national bankruptcy bill, and by B. Nourse against the coinage of silver dollars. Resolutions were adopted for a petition praying Congress to suspend the act requiring the coinage of silver dollars, thereby removing the chief cause of the prevailing distrust and dread; urging upon Congress the importance of the enactment of the bankrupt bill passed by the Senate at its last session; and praying the House of Representatives to take early and favorable action upon the bill to carry into effect the reciprocity treaty with Mexico.

DENVER, 21.—This morning Acting Mayor Brooks issued an order to the chief of police directing that all gambling houses in the city be closed. Several arrests were made, among them "Doc" Bagges, one of the most successful confidence men in this country. For some weeks, the newspapers have waged a war of extermination against gamblers, confidence men, thieves and others of like ilk, with the above result.

SAN ANTONIO, 21.—Lieut. Eggleston, who was ordered in pursuit of the Apaches who raided Presidio county, to-night telegraphed the result of his scouting to Gen. Stanley.

The farmer, Petty, was shot three times in the head; his wife had been outraged and murdered, and the three children were found butchered. The Indians were trailed to where they crossed the Rio Grande into Mexico. Eggleston gave up pursuit at the river, as the reciprocity treaty for the crossing of troops had expired. Eggleston believes that if he could take up the trail on the Mexican side he could take the Indians in five days.

Gen. Stanley has written the authorities in Washington urging an immediate renewal of the reciprocal convention with Mexico.

BOSTON, 21.—The text of the address of the independents of the country, which was to be forwarded to Governor Cleveland, has now been printed. The following passage occurs: "They will uphold your administration so far and so long as it is based upon the principles which should underlie all political parties in a government of and by and for the people; and believing that an honest, fearless opposition is necessary, to a free government an able and vigorous administration itself, they will not hesitate to oppose your administration when it commits itself to principles which they cannot uphold." The address was sent here from New York for the approval of the committee, 100 members of which vigorously opposed it. They objected to the implied threat, urging that it would be time enough to object to the policy of Mr. Cleveland when it should be developed.

SHERMAN, Tex., 21.—J. W. Atkin and his son Joseph were killed this evening in a pitched battle with the sheriff and his posse. Dr. Barnes, who was with the Aiken party was wounded, but not seriously. Officer Milton of the posse was shot through the left breast. The Aiken's attempted to paint the town red, and when called upon by Officer Milton to surrender, began hostilities.

VASSAR, Mich., 21.—John Reader and wife, residing three miles west of here, were at work in a field some distance from home, and during their absence the building burned. There were three children in the house at the time, the oldest but five years old; and, despite the utmost exertions, they were burned to death. Nothing was saved from the house.

SAVANNAH, Mo., 21.—Oliver Bateman, a young man of 20 years, was executed at 1 o'clock to-day for the murder of two young daughters of John McLaughlin on the 31st of August last. The murderer slept well last night, ate a hearty breakfast, appeared cool and unconcerned throughout the morning, and laughed and chatted with those about him. He left a letter for publication admitting the crime, and expressed his penitence. At the appointed hour he was conducted to the scaffold, erected in a sort of natural amphitheatre about a mile from town. One hundred deputy marshals made way through the vast throng for the condemned man, and he walked to the scaffold with an indifferent swagger, but weakened somewhat during the scriptural reading, and murmured a brief invocation. The trap was sprung and the murderer died with scarcely a struggle. It is estimated that 20,000 people witnessed the execution, many coming in wagons a distance of fifty miles. Bateman's crime was one of the most revolting in the annals of the State. The facts of the murder of the two girls, and the subsequent violation of the elder one's person in the field near their father's house, were published recently.

LEXINGTON, Ky., 21.—John Bush, colored, was hanged here at 12:30 p.m. to-day, for the murder of Miss Annie Van Meter, six years ago. Bush was in the employ of James Van Meter, father of the girl, when the killing occurred. Bush and the girl's father were engaged in a difficulty when Miss Van Meter, coming in range of Bush's pistol, was shot in the thigh and afterwards died of the wound.

NEW YORK, 22.—Vice-President-elect Hendricks left this morning for Albany, accompanied by U. S. Senators Gorman, Jones and Camden, and Messrs. Barnum and Thompson, all of the National democratic committee. After a call upon Governor Cleveland, the party will return to this city. A large representation of Cleveland and Hendricks clubs and different mercan-

tile exchanges went on the same train to pay their respects to Governor Cleveland.

VICTORIA, B. C., 22.—Two men, Ryan and Walters, sailed from here in a sloop a few days ago with 19 Chinese whom they intended to smuggle into Washington Territory. The sloop capsized and the whole party were drowned.

NEW YORK, 22.—Richard K. Fox, proprietor of the Police Gazette, Wm. E. Harding, sporting editor, and Charley Johnson, proprietor of the Brooklyn Sporting House, were arrested to-day on bench warrants, having been indicted for aiding and abetting in the Sullivan-Greenfield boxing match. They gave bail. Warrants are out for other sporting men.

MONTREAL, 22.—By order from the Pope, the Laval University has been designated the only one in the province of Quebec, and all the colleges are ordered to affiliate with it. The Jesuit College refuses to obey the order declaring that the Jesuit order is founded on such rules regarding education that even the Pope cannot change it.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, 20.—Le Paris says: General Briere De Lisle, commander of the French forces in Tonquin, Telegraphs that the Chinese made a vigorous attack on the French gunboats *Eclair* and *Trombe*, as they were proceeding along the river Claire after revictualing the garrison at Tuyen Quan. One sailor was killed and eight wounded. Gen. De Lisle reports 8,000 Chinese coming down Red River, and is ready to meet them. He sent Col. Duchesne to relieve Tuyen Quan and clear that region of the enemy's forces. *Le Paris* adds: Three first class cruisers are going to China.

VIENNA, 20.—A Hungarian clergyman named Arisnia, while traveling on a sledge to Loula with his wife and child, was pursued by wolves. His wife, terror-stricken at the sight of the animals, let the child fall from the sledge. The husband jumped out to save the child and both were devoured, but not before the father killed two of the wolves. Meanwhile the horses attached to the sledge ran away, and the unfortunate mother, owing to the terrible trial to which she was subjected, was prematurely delivered of a dead child. The horses ran to Loula, and upon their arrival there the people found the woman herself dead in the sledge. The terrible tragedy occurred within the space of an hour.

PARIS, 20.—Since midnight to 6 p.m., seven deaths by cholera have occurred in the city, and nineteen in the hospitals. Two deaths are reported to-day at Nantes.

RIO DE JANEIRO, 20, via Galveston.—It is reported that a number of bodies have been thrown into the sea from the steamer *Matteo Bruzzo*—infected with cholera. The people of Ilha Grande are greatly alarmed, fearing the *Matteo Bruzzo* may put in there.

CAIRO, 20.—A man who arrived here last evening from Khartoum states that General Gordon has in his army 2,000 Turks and 6,000 Blacks, besides a large number of Arabs. He also has a plentiful supply of provisions and ammunition. El Mahdi's people are deserting and fleeing to the hills, having lost faith in the False Prophet.

LONDON, 20.—A special dispatch from a correspondent in Egypt praises the Canadian boatman. It states they are thoroughly equal to their work, and systematic and untiring in their labors. It would have been economy of both life and money if there had been 12,000 Canadian boatmen engaged instead of 400.

In the Commons to-day, Gladstone stated that the government was submitting its financial plans regarding Egypt to the powers, and was therefore unable to disclose them.

VIENNA, 20.—Sixty persons have been poisoned, many of them being in a dangerous condition, in the outlying village of Hernal, owing to the carelessness of a corn dealer in mixing rat poison with his flour.

LONDON, 20.—The Red Star Line steamship *Pennland*, Captain Weyer, which sailed from New York on the 8th inst., for Antwerp, was in collision with a Swedish bark off Goodwin Sands, and the bark sunk. No details of the disaster are yet received.

LATER.—The steamship *Pennland* was unhurt by the collision and the crew of the bark was saved.

LONDON, 21.—A noteworthy libel case began to-day. Frank Mantell Adams, a London barrister, sues Bernard Coleridge, son of Lord Chief Justice Coleridge. Adams conducted his own case. His opening speech stated that he was engaged to a daughter of Judge Coleridge, but Coleridge objected to him for a son-in-law, and induced his son Bernard to write a letter to his daughter, libelling him (Adams), and the young lady turned the letter over to her betrothed. This led to her expulsion from her father's house and the expunging of her name from her father's will. Defendant entered the plea that the letter was a privileged communication.

LONDON, 21.—Advices from Tam Su state that Admiral Courbet still remains at Kelung unable to advance until reinforced. Chinese labor is scarce, and French soldiers are employed in coaling the ships.

PARIS, 21.—The negotiations of Granville, British Foreign Secretary, and Marquis Tseng, Chinese Ambassador, with a view to the settlement of the difficulties between France and China, have failed, owing to Prime Minister Ferry ascertaining that the Marquis

Tseng was not authorized by his government to offer any better terms than those which were rejected through Paternotre, French Ambassador at Peking.

PARIS, 21.—It is reported that Admiral Courbet, seeing it impossible for him successfully to operate against the enemy with his present feeble forces, and having vainly asked for reinforcements, has determined to resign.

LONDON, 21.—The letter written by Bernard Coleridge to his sister warned her that Adams was prompted only by a desire to gain money and position. Adams had admitted—so the letter alleges—that he considered Miss Coleridge to be void of personal charms.

Adams to-day denied all the statements in Bernard's letter, and said Bernard was actuated by a desire to get control of his sister's money. Adams contended that Bernard and his father had thrust the marriage upon him. He was thrown much in the society of Miss Coleridge in a charitable institution of which he was secretary and of which she was a member. At that time he had no idea of marriage, and he was much astonished when he received a letter from Lord Coleridge breaking off the engagement.

The judge ruled that these statements were inadmissible, and Adams replied that in that case he might as well throw up his brief.

LONDON, 21.—The Marquis of Salisbury is pressing Gladstone for a reduction in the number of Irish members of the House of Commons under the proposed redistribution bill. It is reported that Gladstone consents to reduce the number by five.

The coalition of extreme radicals and Parnellites in the Commons threatens the liberals with a large defection.

A Times' Shanghai dispatch says: Peace negotiations have been suspended. The French have made overtures to the English and American pilots on the Yang Tse river. The pilots ask 40,000 taels, about \$5,600 each. The Chinese complain of this action on the part of neutrals.

PARIS, 21.—Yesterday there were 31 deaths by cholera in Paris; all but 11 occurred in the hospitals. During the 12 hours ending at noon to-day there were 10 deaths, 6 in the hospitals.

SHANGHAI, 21.—The Chinese iron-clads *Cho-Lung* and *Yuug-Wei* have arrived here. They intend to force the French blockade of the Island of Formosa.

CAIRO, 21.—A man who arrived here yesterday evening from Khartoum says El Mahdi's position is 18 hours' march from Khartoum and that disease is making great ravages among El Mahdi's followers. Fully 100 are dying daily. Shiekh Morgana, with a large force, has arrived at a point midway between Kazola and Berber to lend assistance to Gen. Gordon. Advices from Wady Haifa state that the British troops are arriving there and departing for the front with noteworthy rapidity. The Essex and Cornwall regiments are now en route to Dongola. Advance beyond Dongola will be impossible for a month.

DUBLIN, 21.—United Ireland states that it is the intention of the Nationalists to impeach Earl Spencer, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, for conspiracy to murder. It says the Irish party is determined to enforce public inquiry into Earl Spencer's crimes.

PARIS, 22.—The cholera epidemic is fast dying out. Very few cases were reported in the 12 hours ending at noon to-day.

BREMEN, 22.—The steamers *Werra* and *Oder* which arrived to-day brought \$1,090,000 gold in coin.

THE TERRITORIAL AUDITORSHIP.

TO WHOM DOES IT BELONG?—THE QUESTION ARGUED IN THE DISTRICT COURT.

The case of *ex parte* George C. Douglas vs. Nephi W. Clayton, Territorial Auditor, involving the right (?) of the former gentleman to the office held by the latter, was argued before Chief Justice Zane yesterday afternoon. It came up on the demurrer to the amended affidavit, and the alternative writ of mandamus. The case is one representing a number of others' growing out of the bogus appointments made by Governor Murray in 1882 under the Hoar amendment to the Edmunds bill.

The past record of the matter, briefly put, is as follows: Armed with the pseudo appointment of Governor Murray, Dr. Douglas, an aspirant for political no less than medical honors, called upon Mr. Clayton, who had been elected by the people to the office of Territorial Auditor, and requested him to vacate in his favor. This Mr. Clayton very properly refused to do, and a writ of mandamus was issued to test the question of compelling him to give way. The affidavit upon which the writ was issued was demurred to, and after argument before Judge Hunter, the demurrer was sustained. The affidavit was then amended, and again met with a demurrer. Argument upon this demurrer took place yesterday.

Bennett, Harkness & Kirkpatrick, and Sheeks & Rawlinson represent the defendant, and John R. McBride, the plaintiff. The speakers yesterday afternoon, up to the hour of adjournment, were Messrs. Sheeks and Rawlinson, Mr. Harkness, and Judge McBride. Not being concluded then, the argument was to be continued this morning, but owing to other business coming up it was deferred.

CORRESPONDENCE.

A ROUSING RATIFICATION.

Election Lethargy Compensated by Subsequent Enthusiasm.

FILLMORE, Millard Co., Nov. 11th, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

In a recent issue of your paper our local politicians received a gentle castigation over the Nom de Plume of "Wake Up." As an interested friend, we might plead the absence of several of our most active officers from town, notably the Presidency of the Stake. But certainly any dereliction in the pooling has been fully compensated in the grand ovation of yesterday in honor of the successful election of the democratic candidates to the Presidency of the United States.

Upon the arrival of our popular and energetic citizen W. H. King, Esq., from Logan, on the evening of the 9th, he appeared to possess a patriotic inspiration which was magically diffused throughout the whole populace with results most gratifying, producing the grandest demonstration ever witnessed in this county.

Early yesterday morning a committee of arrangements was found with the ubiquitous Willie at its head, the "Stars and Stripes" were majestically floating in the breeze as the committee of invitation composed of leading citizens, left the court-house, headed by a four-horse team and wagon containing the martial band, the team being gracefully decorated with a "Cleveland and Hendricks" banner. The artillery under command of Major Huntsman, of the Commercial Hotel, besieged every blacksmith shop in town and carried off the anvil, keeping up a constant roar of cannon, until a hundred guns had sounded the triumph of those principles, which will, we hope, give this fair land a respite from grinding monopolies, and party tyranny that have rested like a blight upon the nation. At dark an immense torchlight procession was formed, composed of about fifty horsemen, headed by Mr. Isaac Ganda and Mr. J. Dudley Reese, two stock men residing in Fillmore, bearing between them on horseback a large banner with the inscription "Cleveland, Hendricks and Reform."

Following this a troop of cavalry torch-bearers, came the infantry, making an immense procession tapering off to the tiniest urchin with pants buttoned to his shirt, who was capable of raising a link and shouting for Cleveland and democracy. These paraded the main portions of town, visiting among other places the residences of the zealous republicans who, as early as the 5th, had become Bourbonized and belligerent on the strength of a cruel telegram from Salt Lake assuring them of the election of J. G. Blaine, but republicanism was completely run to earth, the plumed Knights hid their lances and democracy reigned supreme. In the meantime the State House was filled with a demonstrative audience.

W. H. King, Esq., occupied the chair. The cavalry torch-bearers having dismounted, filed into the hall to seats reserved for them.

Order being demanded by the chair man, we looked across the square and saw 13 young ladies dressed in white each bearing in the right hand a torch, coming toward the State House. As these fair young creatures filed into the room the enthusiasm was unbounded, and your correspondent must confess to feeling its inspiring influence. He was filled with patriotic fire at seeing in virgin purity typified the galaxy of first-born States, who declared for freedom and the inalienable rights of all mankind. Order being again restored, the chairman introduced the various speakers, who were J. N. Hinkley Esq., Hon. J. Q. Robinson, Geo. Crane, J. T. Robison, J. D. Smith, Mayor Huntsman and others. Mr. Ganda being called for begged to substitute the chairman, who is a universal favorite and looked upon as our coming Patrick Henry. He gave us a rouser in chaste and elegant language. Speeches being over, toasts and sentiments became in order, and were numerous and choice. One we remember as coming from the fair representative of the Empire State, Miss Josie King, delivered with boldness and grace. "The triumph of democracy, places woman on an equality with Man," after which the "Star Spangled Banner" was rendered by J. L. Robison and Joshua Greenwood, the whole audience joining in the chorus.

We are safe in saying that never before had the Stake House walls reverberated more patriotic joy than they have to the name and success of Grover Cleveland and democracy, we trust that never again will "wake up" have cause to remind us that eterna vigilance is the price of liberty.

G. C.

THOUSANDS SAY SO.

Mr. T. W. Atkins, Girard, Kan., writes: "I never hesitate to recommend your Electric Bitters to my customers, they give entire satisfaction and are rapid sellers." Electric Bitters are the purest and best medicine known and will positively cure Kidney and Liver complaints. Purify the blood and regulate the bowels. No family can afford to be without them. They will save hundreds of dollars in doctor's bills every year.

Sold at fifty cents a bottle by Z. C. M. I. Drug Store