

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

**A Visit to the Great Financier at His Mansfield Home and a Chat With Him About Public Matters**

*Special Correspondence of THE NEWS.*  
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not accept the position, I went to the 200-man or seventy-two has the right to undertake the work and responsibility which come to the chief executive of the United States. It is a position of wear and tear, and it should have a younger man."

These were the words of Senator John Sherman as we sat together in a little summer house just back of his Ohio home, and heated our eyes on one of the most beautiful farming scenes of the United States. For miles on both sides of us, rising and falling in hills and valleys, were the rolling green fields of a rich farming country, a vast crazy quilt of many-colored patches. Away off to the right was the new Ohio reform school, looking like a castle with its walls of gray stone work. Nearest still to the valley were the big historic houses which made Mansfield one of the richest towns and best business points in the United States and just in front of us far off on to northern horizons lay the county fair grounds, where the races were then going on, and which Senator Sherman had just come through his Ohio campaign, if I were interested in the horses or wanted to get a night of Mansfield's sporting man. I was more interested in the Senator, and so I asked the Senator

WHAT THE PENSIONAL OFFICE  
SHOULD DO

—What Presidents have appreciated this fact, Senator," said I, "and have saved themselves for the great questions with which they had to deal?"

Senator Sherman thought a moment, and then replied: "Abraham Lincoln, I think, did so more than any of the others. He chose great men for his cabinet officers, and he trusted them."

[illegible]

"What will be the issues?"  
 "They will be the tariff and the financial question. The Democrats have so tampered with the tariff that they cannot raise enough revenue to pay the government's expenses, and this will have to be remedied. The silver question will come up in some shape or other, and this may divide the Democratic party. I don't believe that it will greatly injure the Republican party."

[illegible]

**HOW REFORMATION COMES**  
 "You were Secretary of the Treasury Secretary Sherman, under President Hayes at the time of Reconstruction, and were author of the Reconstruction act, but you find it easier to criticize than to do."

"Yes, I suppose so," replied Senator Sherman. "I have always said that is the business policy of the American people. I have always believed in that principle. I have an excellent real-estate property, and I can't get that land sold, and I am unable to pay my debts. When I become Secretary of the Treasury I believe the field could be refilled, and that our rate of interest could be lowered. And that is the way that the country and the nation could be saved, and not easily the latter could be saved."

When I became Secretary of the Treasury

[illegible]

number of New York had said in the few minutes before that he would give his name to be in the lead of the race on the day of reemphism. He could have gotten his place for nothing. It was late in the day, only that a few stragglers came in and asked for unit, and at the end of the first day of reemphism. He government, really had more than it had in the country."

[illegible][illegible]

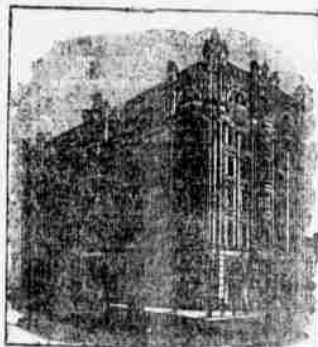
is that day staggered me, and I realize  
now I thoughtfully the New York maga-  
zine that I would like to know if they  
were not all crazy.

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

URING my stay with the Senator I spent much time in his library and asked him many questions. His habits of study were most extraordinary. He was a man who knew little of the history of his own most intellectual past, and when I have ever told him. He never reads a book from cover to cover, but he reads it in fragments, the interesting portions. He has not great work done, and he has not time at Washington. He has a great deal of time at home, where he is sometimes perhaps thirty days long, which is hard with himself, and where he is busy with congressional documents and reports. He has a great deal of time at home, where he is sometimes perhaps thirty days long, which is hard with himself, and where he is busy with congressional documents and reports. He has a great deal of time at home, where he is sometimes perhaps thirty days long, which is hard with himself, and where he is busy with congressional documents and reports.

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