

lowing to-morrow: "Mr. Ben Jones, chairman of the national republican committee, has received a letter from Mr. Blaine declining to be presented to the National Republican Convention as a candidate for the presidency. Mr. Jones, when asked whether Mr. Blaine's declination would prevent his friends from nominating him anyhow, said: "As I am chairman of the national committee I do not think it would be proper for me to have anything to say on that subject."

"Do you think Mr. Blaine would accept the nomination if tendered?" "I have no authority to speak for Mr. Blaine, and have no conjecture to offer on the subject. The letter speaks for itself, and I must decline to be interviewed on the question."

#### MR. BLAINE'S LETTER IN FULL:

Florence, Italy, January 25, 1888.  
To B. F. Jones, Esq., Chairman Republican National Committee:

SIR—I wish through you to state to the members of the republican party that my name will not be presented to the national convention called to assemble in Chicago in June next, for the nomination of candidate for President or Vice President of the United States. I am constrained to this decision by considerations entirely personal to myself, of which you were advised more than a year ago. But I cannot make this announcement without giving expression to my deep sense of gratitude to the many thousands of my countrymen who have sustained me so long and so cordially that the feeling has seemed to go beyond ordinary political adherence of fellow-partisans, and to partake somewhat of the nature of personal attachment. For this most generous loyalty of friendship, I can make no adequate return; but I shall carry the memory of it while life lasts. Nor can I refrain from congratulating the republican party upon the cheering prospects which distinguish the opening of the national contest of 1888, as compared with that of 1884. In 1882 the republican party throughout the United States met with a disastrous defeat. Ten states that had supported Garfield and Arthur in the election of 1880 were carried by the democrats, either by majorities or pluralities. The republican loss in the northern elections, compared with the preceding national election, exceeded a half million votes, and the electoral votes of the Union, divided on the basis of the result of 1884, gave the democrats over three hundred electors out of a total of four hundred and one. There was a partial reaction in favor of the republicans in the elections of 1883, but the democrats still held possession of several Northern States, and on the basis of the year's contest could show more than 100 majority in the electoral college of the whole country. But against the discouragement naturally following the adverse elections of these two years the spirit of the republican party, in the national contest of 1884, rose high, and the republican masses entered into the campaign with such energy that the final result depended on the vote of a single state, and that state was carried by the democratic party by a plurality so small that it represented less than one eleventh of one per cent. of the entire vote. The change of a single vote in every 2,000 of the total poll would have given the state to the republicans, though only two years before the democratic plurality exceeded 192,000. The elections of 1886 and 1887 have demonstrated the growing strength in republican ranks. Seldom in our political history has a party defeated in a national election, rallied immediately with such vigor as have the republicans since 1884. No comparison is possible between the spirit of the party in 1882-3 and its spirit in 1886-7. The two periods present simply a contrast, the one of general depression, the other of enthusiastic revival. Should the party gain in the results of 1888 over those of 1886-7, in anything like the proportion of the gain of 1884 over 1882-3, it would secure one of the most remarkable victories of its existence. But victory does not depend on so large a ratio of increase; the party has only to maintain relatively its prestige of 1886-87, to give to its national candidate every northern state but one, with a far better prospect of carrying that one than it has had for at least six years.

#### ANOTHER FEATURE

of the political situation should inspire republicans with irresistible strength. The present national administration was elected with, if not upon, the repeated assertions of its leading supporters of every protection state, that no issue on the tariff was involved. However urgently republicans urged that question as one of controlling importance in the campaign, they were met by the democratic leaders and journals with persistent evasion, concealment and denial. That resource the president has fortunately removed.

#### THE ISSUE

which the republicans maintained, and the democrats avoided in 1884, has been prominently and specifically brought forward by the democratic president, and cannot be hidden out of sight in 1888. The country is now in the enjoyment of an industrial system which in a quarter of a century has assured a large natural growth, a more rapid

accumulation, and a broader distribution of wealth than ever before known to history. The American people will now be openly and formally asked to decide whether this system shall be recklessly abandoned and a new trial be made of an

#### OLD EXPERIMENT

which has uniformly led to national embezzlement and widespread individual distress. Once the result of such an issue is fairly presented to the popular judgment, there is no room for doubt. One thing only is necessary to assure success—complete harmony and cordial co-operation on the part both of those who aspire to lead, and of those who are eager to follow. The duty is not one merely of honorable devotion to the party whose record and whose aims are alike great, but it is one demanded by the instinct of self-interest, and by the still higher promptings of patriotism. A closer observation of the conditions of life among the older nations gives one a more intense desire that the American people shall make no mistake in choosing the policy which inspires labor with hope and crowns it with dignity—which gives safety to capital and protects its increase—which secures political power to every citizen, comfort and culture to every home. To this end, not less earnestly and more directly as a private citizen than as a public candidate, I shall devote myself, with the confident belief that the administration of the government will be restored to the party which has demonstrated the purpose and the power to wield it for the unity and the honor of the republic—for the prosperity and progress of the people.

I am very sincerely yours,  
JAMES G. BLAINE.

St. Louis, Feb. 12.—The Missouri Pacific and all other roads running west from here announce a cut to go into effect tomorrow of 2½ cents on all upper, and from one to 2½ cents on all lower classes of freight to Missouri River points.

BERLIN, Feb. 12.—The Emperor William appeared at his favorite window today and was enthusiastically greeted by thousands who were assembled. Private telegrams from San Remo regarding the condition of the Crown Prince are less reassuring than the official dispatches. It is stated that a tendency to fever has been developed.

SAN REMO, Feb. 12.—The Crown Prince arose this afternoon and sat up several hours. He is exceedingly well and lively.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—The Post denies the truth of the rumor that negotiations are being made with England to join the Franco-Russian alliance.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Picton, the member of Parliament for Leicester, will raise a question of privilege in the House of Commons tonight, in accordance with the wish of Parrell. The government has issued an urgent whip to its supporters to be in early attendance.

Boston, Feb. 12.—Tables compiled from specials to the Post from managers of the leading clearing houses of the United States give the gross exchanges for the week ending Feb. 4, as \$874,459,773, a decrease of 2.2 per cent from the corresponding period of last year.

New York, Feb. 13.—A fire occurred early this morning in a fashionable boarding house on Brooklyn Heights. Thirty-nine persons were asleep in the house at the time. M. C. Como, a Wall Street banker, jumped from the upper window and was fatally injured and John Gordon, salesman, and Minnie Reynolds and Mary Wyatt, servants, were also badly hurt by jumping, having their arms and legs broken.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A. Leve & Co., mercantile firm at Bari, Italy, have failed with liabilities at £160,000.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 13.—John Sherman, who is in this city, on hearing that Blaine would not allow his name to be used before the convention, said he had been expecting some such utterance from Blaine of some time. Blaine was one of the foremost of Americans, whom every republican would have delighted to honor, and it was a source of regret that he had not concluded to make the race again. He thought the letter would cause a number of candidates to come to the front. He himself proposed to take the race for the Ohio delegation and would contest honorably for the nomination. He had understood all along that Blaine would not again seek the nomination, and it was on this hypothesis that he (Sherman) had entered the lists.

CALUMET, Mich., Feb. 13.—An opening was made in shaft No. 1 in the Calumet and Hecla mine last night, and sparks and smoke issued in abundance, showing there is still fire in the mine.

PARIS, Feb. 13.—The Tharsis Copper Mine Company has agreed to sell to the copper ring all the copper it produces at £85 per ton. The ring undertakes to refund to the company half of the profits on all they may sell at above £65.

Promoters of the interpolation of the Chamber of Deputies in regard to the ring, urge that the object of their order. Various valuables, which were presented to the Pope as jubilee offerings and which were on exhibition have been stolen from the Vatican. Among the stolen articles are a chalice valued at £2,000, some gold snuff boxes and several pairs of slippers.

VIENNA, Feb. 12.—Prince Labanoff, Russian ambassador, in conversation

with several diplomatists on the Bulgarian question, declared that Russia was resolved never to initiate steps for another settlement by diplomacy nor to discuss the schemes of other powers at variance with her own policy.

SAN REMO, Feb. 12.—Dr. Bergmann, visited the Crown Prince today and afterwards signed a bulletin to the effect that he was thoroughly satisfied with the treatment and progress of the patient.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Feb. 12.—Russia threatens to sever her diplomatic relations with Turkey if the latter persists in sending Kiamil Pasha to Sofia as the Turkish commissioner. On the other hand Bulgaria claims that the Berlin treaty provides for the sending of a Turkish commissioner to Bulgaria and that a failure to send the commissioner would be tantamount to assenting to the independence of Bulgaria.

IRONTON, Ohio, Feb. 12.—An \$80,000 fire this morning in the heart of the city destroyed Dawson's book store, the Iron City Odd Fellows lodge, the Iron City Athenaeum and New Masonic Opera House building, in which was the postoffice. The total loss is a trifle above \$80,000, and the insurance about \$42,000.

OLNEY, Ill., Feb. 12.—James Leavers who was married last Sunday to Lena Osterman, was killed last night by a charge of buck shot fired through a window. His brother-in-law received part of the load. No clue to the murderer.

LONDON, Feb. 12.—Michael Davitt, in a speech at Dalkey, near Dublin, yesterday, said that for every year the government withheld home rule from Ireland they would have to swallow a leak of radical legislation. They would make Irish ideas penetrate to the very heart of their land systems, church establishments and monopolies. Salisbury was between two fires, but home rule would be wisest and in the long run the safest settlement for him and his class.

ROME, Feb. 12.—Results have presented to the Pope the sum of £40,000 as the Peter's pence contribution of ring is to oppose the small manufacturers. The supporters of the ring contend that the result of the combination will be to transfer the copper market from London to Paris, and claim that its formation has already increased the public fortune in France to the extent of 100,000,000 francs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—The roof of the ordnance building fell in this morning, being unable to support the weight of snow on it. The damage is estimated at \$30,000.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The bucket shops raided by the police on Saturday are all open this morning, and are conducting business as usual.

SAN REMO, Feb. 13.—The crown prince passed an excellent night. He sat up three hours yesterday and will remain up longer today. His appetite is good. There are no indications of fever or bronchitis. The crown princess devotes her whole time to the invalid and scarcely quits the sick room.

ST. PAUL, Feb. 12.—Three prisoners named Billy O'Connor (the notorious Minneapolis postoffice robber), Frank St. Clair and William Thomas (both awaiting trial for highway robbery), escaped from Ramsey county jail early last evening and the prospects for their capture are considered doubtful. The escape was made by sawing four bars from the cell door, which let the men into an upper corridor. From there the men reached the attic by sawing through eight bars, which formed the roof of the corridor, and then cutting through the ceiling. A hole was then cut through the sheet iron roof, and a rope made of hammocks torn into strips was lowered to the ground between the jail and the courthouse.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The sculling race between Wallace Ross, of America, and George Buhcar, of England, for the championship of England, the challenge cup and a stake of £400, took place over the Thames course from Putney to Mortlake. Ross won by two lengths.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—William O'Brien and T. D. Sullivan, Irish members of Parliament, recently imprisoned, arrived in London this morning and received an ovation from ten thousand persons, who had gathered at Euston station to welcome them.

O'Brien and Sullivan were escorted by an immense procession to Hyde Park, where the meeting in their honor was held. The procession entered the park at 3:30 o'clock. Forty thousand persons were assembled there.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—A largely-attended meeting was held at the Club House of the National Republican League in this city this afternoon, in commemoration of the birthday of Abraham Lincoln. A eulogistic address upon Lincoln was delivered by Senator Chilom.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12.—The secret service division of the Treasury department has discovered that a new counterfeit five dollar silver certificate has been put in circulation. The bill is about three-sixteenths of an inch too short. There are no distinctive lines in the paper. Its general appearance is good and it is liable to deceive.

#### GETTING JURORS.

Today's Business in the Third District Court.

The Third District Court commenced the second week of the February term Monday morning. Two cases had been set for trial, both of the defendants being accused of unlawful cohabita-

tion. One of them, Mr. Bassett, pleaded guilty last week, and the trial of the other, William Brown, was postponed indefinitely, owing to that gentleman's illness.

The venire issued for petit jurors was returned, one of the number, Joseph Bull, Jr., failing to respond. The list was as follows:

71 Wm. Crim,  
163 Daniel C. Lee,  
165 Alfred S. Lineback,  
28 David H. Lambert,  
168 Alvin W. Moore,  
161 Stearns Hatch,  
108 James Greene,  
102 Henry A. Woolley,  
190 Samuel E. Woolley,  
181 John W. Clark, Jr.,  
121 Hunter Terry,  
189 C. Herman,  
2 Samuel E. Allen,  
121 Nathan B. White,  
13 Frank Shelton,  
146 John A. Coon,  
86 John Beers,  
53 C. S. Bisauer,  
92 Alfred H. Caine,  
131 Ezra Thompson,  
116 Nephi Bowthorp,  
1 F. J. Fabian,  
184 Peter M. Anderson,  
192 John Rydalcch,  
47 S. F. Walker,  
18 Samuel M. Barlow,  
94 John A. Knight,  
170 Wm. H. Strecker,  
3 W. A. Wetmore,  
152 Joseph Hansen.

Assistant District Attorney Chas. W. Zane examined the jurors, who were all accepted on their statutory qualifications.

A. W. Moore was excused as he was somewhat deaf.

Hunter Terry was released on his claim of being a school teacher.

C. Herman, of Tooele, said he was the mail carrier of that place, and was excused.

W. A. Wetmore had business that would be seriously impaired if he was called for jury service, and finally obtained his desire, and was released.

Daniel C. Lee, David H. Lambert, Stearns Hatch, Samuel E. Woolley, Henry A. Woolley, John W. Clark, Jr., John A. Coon, Peter M. Anderson, Joseph Hansen, Wm. H. Strecker and John A. Knight could not conscientiously take the oath, and were excused.

John A. Coon asked—How long is that oath binding?

Court—As long as you are in the country and that law is in force. It is for the whole future.

Mr. Coon—I guess I'll take it.

During the reading of the oath by Clerk McMillan, the Court directed that the part relating to the Edmunds law be read slowly and distinctly. He also offered explanations in response to inquiries, regarding the effect of the oath, saying that it was substantially the same as the registration oath. It meant no more, no less. There were words inserted, but that was merely for explanation and did not add to nor detract from its force. The registration oath required a person to swear that he would not practice polygamy, unlawful cohabitation, etc., or aid or abet, counsel or advise others to do so; the oath used in court simply required the person to swear that he would not commit those offenses in obedience to any revelation, counsel or advice from any source whatever—both being in substance precisely the same.

In addition to Mr. Coon, the following subscribed to the oath: Wm. Crim, A. S. Lineback, James Greene, Samuel E. Allen, Nathan P. White, Frank Sheldon, C. S. Bisauer, Alfred H. Caine, Ezra Thompson, Nephi Bowthorp, F. J. Fabian, John Rydalcch, S. M. Barlow and S. F. Walker.

As this furnished but fourteen jurors the court ordered a special venire for twenty-five names to issue, returnable on Thursday, Feb. 16th, at 10 a. m. An adjournment was taken till 10 a. m. tomorrow as soon as the following names were drawn from the jury box:

151 Barney Riley,  
29 F. D. Cliff,  
8 John Kirkman, Jr.,  
175 George Denton,  
106 Henry H. Harris,  
82 Nathan Sears,  
191 Benjamin Howells,  
187 Ed. F. Morse,  
58 Wm. B. Ridd,  
112 Wm. F. Carlisle,  
127 Robert W. Davis,  
48 George E. Howe,  
98 Henry F. McKean,  
123 Thomas Stringer,  
115 John A. Hughes,  
196 Wm. H. Caldwell,  
31 J. W. Farrell,  
147 George W. Groy,  
119 Hugh Kalkenau,  
161 Edward Gross,  
66 Frank S. Tingey,  
131 Albert Shaw,  
62 Alfred E. Solomon,  
120 Hyrum Sutherland,  
14 John T. Strong.

Utah ranks No. 12 in the United States in regard to size. It would require about eighty States the size of Rhode Island to make one the size of Utah.

#### PERSONAL.

Mr. N. H. Frohlichstein, of Mobile, Ala., writes: I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, having used it for a severe attack of Bronchitis and Catarrh. It gave me instant relief and entirely cured me and I have not been afflicted since. I also beg to state that I had tried other remedies with no good result. Have also used Electric Bitters and Dr. King's New Life Pills, both of which I can recommend.

Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, is sold on a positive guarantee.

Trial bottles free at A. C. Smith & Co's Drug Store. (1)

#### WONDERFUL CURES.

W. D. Hoyt & Co., Wholesale and Retail Druggists of Rome, Ga., say: We have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery, Electric Bitters and Bucklen's Arnica Salve for four years. Have never handled remedies that sell as well, or give such universal satisfaction. There have been some wonderful cures effected by these medicines in this city. Several cases of pronounced Consumption have been entirely cured by use of a few bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery, taken in connection with Electric Bitters. We guarantee them always.

Sold by A. C. Smith & Co. (1)

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

##### I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One dark roan MARE, 2 years old in the spring, one white hind foot, and white face; no brands visible.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within 10 days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder at Canon Creek precinct pound, West Porterville, Morgan Co., Utah, at 1 o'clock p. m., February 26th, 1888.

HENRY FLORENCE,  
Precinct Poundkeeper,  
West Porterville, Feb. 9, 1888.

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

##### I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One gray MARE, about 9 years old, saddle and harness marked, and branded E on left thigh.

If damage and costs on said animal be not paid within ten days from date of this notice, it will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at South Cottonwood, at 10 o'clock a. m., February 19th, 1888.

J. R. MILLER,  
Poundkeeper,  
South Cottonwood, Feb. 9, 1888.

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

##### I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One light brindle STEER, 3 years old, white under belly and in flanks, swallow fork in right and left ear, and brand resembling N and J on right hip.

One roan HORSE, 12 or 14 years old, branded WS on left shoulder, and WH on left thigh.

If the above described animals are not claimed within 10 days, they will be sold Thursday, February 16th, 1888, at 2 o'clock p. m., at the estray pound, Brigham City.

N. MADSEN,  
City Poundkeeper,  
Brigham City, Feb. 6, 1888.

#### ESTRAY NOTICE.

##### I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One red and white OX, ends of horns sawed off, swallow fork in both ears, and brand resembling XC on left shoulder.

One brindle STEER, 4 or 5 years old, ends of horns sawed off, underslope off left ear, square crop off right ear, branded

on left ribs, and J on left hip.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away within 10 days from date hereof, they will be sold to the highest cash bidder, at 1 o'clock p. m., February 18th, 1888, at the estray pound, Chester precinct.

CHRISTEN CHRISTENSEN,  
Poundkeeper,  
Chester, February, 8, 1888.

**SCRATCHED 28 YEARS.**  
A Scaly, Itching, Skin Disease with Endless Suffering Cured by CUTICURA Remedies.

If I had known of the CUTICURA REMEDIES twenty-eight years ago it would have saved me \$200.00 (two hundred dollars) and an immense amount of suffering. My disease (Psoriasis) commenced on my head in a spot not larger than a cent. It spread rapidly all over my body and got under my nails. The scales would drop off of me all the time, and my suffering was endless, and without relief. One thousand dollars would not tempt me to have this disease again. I am a poor man, but feel rich to be relieved of what some of the doctors said was leprosy, some ring-worm, psoriasis, etc. I took ... and ... Sarsaparilla over one year and a half, but no cure. I went to two or three doctors and no cure. I cannot praise the CUTICURA REMEDIES too much. They have made my skin as clear and free from scales as a baby's. All I used of them was three boxes of CUTICURA, and three bottles of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, and two cakes of CUTICURA SOAP. If you had been here and said you would have cured me for \$200.00 you would have had the money. I looked like the picture in your book of Psoriasis (picture number two, "How to Cure Skin Diseases"), but now I am as clear as any person ever was. Through force of habit I rub my hands over my arms and legs once in a while, but to no purpose. I am all well. I scratched twenty-eight years, and it got to be a kind of second nature to me. I thank you a thousand times. Anything more that you want to know write me, or any one who reads this may write to me and I will answer it.

DENNIS DOWNING.

WATERBURY, Vt., Jan. 20th, 1887.  
Psoriasis, Eczema, Tetter, Hives, Worms, Lichen, Pruritus, Erythema, Itch, Milk Crust, Dan-ruff, Barbers', Bakers', Grocers' and Wash-woman's Itch, and every species of Itching, Burning, Scaly, Pimply Bump of the Skin and scalp and Blood, with Loss of Hair, are positively cured by CUTICURA the great Skin Cure, and CUTICURA SOAP, an exquisite Skin Beautifier externally, and CUTICURA RESOLVENT, the new Blood Purifier internally. When physicians and all other remedies fail.

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, \$1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CO., Boston, Mass.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, chapped and oily skin prevented by CUTICURA MEDICATED SOAP.

FREE! FREE FROM PAIN!  
In one minute the Cuticure Anti-Pain Plaster relieves Rheumatic, Sciatic, Sudden, Sharp, and Nervous Pains, Strains and Weakness. The first and only pain killing Plaster. 25 cts.

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