The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY!

NO. 225. MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXIX

BRYAN ON THE ROAD.

Enthusiastic Crowds Cheer Him Wherever He Goes.

HIS ADDRESS AT POUGHKEEPSIE.

How Are You for the Workingmen?" —The Candidate's Reply to that Question.

YONKERS, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Mr. and Mrs. Bryan and Mr. Sewall left John Benson Walker's home at Irvington this morning, shortly after 9 o'clock. At Walker's request the people refrained from making any demonstration. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan, Mr. Walker and Mr. Cutwright, Bryan's private secretary, took the train as far as Tarrytown and there took the day boat for Poughkeepsie. The passengers on the boat observed them. The party will arrive at Poughkeepsie shortly after noon and take the train to Fairview, the nearest railroad point to upper Rhinebeck.

NEWBURG, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Two thousand people gathered on the dock late at noon today to see Mr. and Mrs. Bryan. When the boat headed there were waved and cheers given for the distinguished Nebraskan. Just before the gang plank was hauled in Bryan appeared at the lower gangway, lost in hat, bowed and smiled his acknowledgement of the compliment.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Aug. 17.—Sewall left the party and went to New York, from where he will go to Maine on foot.

HE MAKES A SPEECH.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Aug. 17.—When Bryan reached Poughkeepsie, 800 people were at the dock to greet him, followed him up the street cheering and shouting for a speech. When he reached the depot the crowd became so insistent that Bryan finally yielded to their wishes and standing on a box said: "I am up here for rest and I did not expect to make a speech, but I cannot stop short and see you again and I will take this opportunity to say a few words to you. I am very glad to see you all. From the tone of the New York opposition press one would be led to suppose that there is no silver sentiment in this state. I am glad to see here the refutation of that fallacy and to notice that even the great New York press cannot hide the wishes of the people. This is the time when thinking people outnumber the corporations, and when the people will vote according to their own judgment. It is to be the greatest campaign we young folks ever saw, and I believe it is a good sign when we can see in this campaign, more independence. We are naturally an independent people and this is a time when that independence is asserted."

Then Bryan asked: "How many here are silver men?"

A number of men raised their hands and he said: "I want you to study up on this matter and see how many silver men you can get for our campaign."

"How are you for the workingmen?" shouted a man in the crowd.

Bryan hesitated a second and then answered: "With you into what I have said and what I have done, consider it very carefully, and then judge as to our position on issue and that of our opponents. Their candidates represent only the policies of their parties and it is, therefore, not for me to tell you what to your duty. It is for you to study the question and I am glad that you are doing so, and when you find out what your duty is, do it."

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan left on the New York Central train for Tivoli, where Mr. Perrine will meet them.

Protecting the Indians.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—The war department has received dispatches from Gen. Wheaton, detailing the movements of troops in the pursuit of Indian robbers from Mexico. It is believed such disposition of the troops has been made as will intercept them if they attempt to cross into Mexico. The Indians are on foot and are pursued by mounted troops. The Mexican authorities will establish a garrison at Nogales for the purpose of preventing further Indian raids.

Sale-Stockers at Work.

BRIDGEPORT, CONN., Aug. 17.—Three or more crackmen blew open a safe at Hesser Bros. Hotel at Stroms, Conn., at 5 o'clock this morning, and got away with about $1,200 in cash, $800 in checks and a quantity of jewelry, the property of guests. A hundred and fifty guests were awakened by the explosion. Later night watchman was found laying in stupor evidently caused by chloroform.

Discharged for Not Paying His Debts.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 17.—The President has approved the findings of the court martial sentencing to dismission Captain M. J. Lemer of the 14th infantry. He was stationed at Vancouver, Washington. The charges against him was non-payment of debts.

A Dividend Declared.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 17.—The comptroller of currency has declared a dividend of five per cent in favor of the creditors of the Livingstone national bank, Livingstone, Mont.

McKinley Will Not Silence.

CLEVELAND, O., Aug. 17.—Major McKinley, who arrives in the city Saturday evening, will spend Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. M. A. Hanna, have returned to Canton this morning. Hanna will leave for New York in evening to look after the matter connected with Republican campaign. He has given positive assurance that McKinley will not take the stump.

To Receive Li Hung Chang.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The President will receive Li Hung Chang on the 31st of this month. He will not go to Gray Gables. The reception probably will take place in New York. Arrangements for the reception of China's premier are being made and probably will be announced by Private Secretary Thurber from Gray Gables.

Bad Authority to Try Him.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 17.—Judge Wales today vacated down a decision in the habeas corpus case of a single tramp, James Haggerty, in Dover jail for failing to pay a fine and costs for violation of a Dog ordinance. He decided that the committing magistrate had authority to try Haggerty and remanded him to the custody of the sheriff.

IN SELF-DEFENSE.

An Attorney Arrested for Having Used a Cutting Argument.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Aug. 17.—Frank Rothacker of Cleveland, Ohio, who came to Cincinnati to attend the funeral of his brother, Dr. Rothacker, last week, was reported dying in a Cincinnati hospital this morning, from a knife wound in the abdomen. He was found in the street after midnight. Before becoming unconscious he said he had a quarrel with Attorney Charles Lundy, and that Lundy stabbed him. Early this morning Lundy was attached. In front of Lundy's house was Charles Rothacker of New York, a brother of the injured man. He was shaking Lundy and was also arrested. Both Rothackers, Lundy said, attacked him and knocked him down. Then he used his knife in self-defense. He said Rothacker had a grudge against him ever since he defended him in a divorce suit which was compromised.

Bids for Gold Bonds.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—The aggregate bids opened today for $2,000,000 2½ per cent gold bonds were $8,553,250 at 100 to 101.25.

TERRIFIED IMMIGRANTS.

They Witness One of Nature's Grand Displays at Sea.

Thunder and Lightning, Rending Waves and a Whirling Water Spout.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—As the steamer Nanetta from Naples with 650 Italian immigrants on board was nearing this port on Friday evening, a gigantic spout swept by the ship while deafening thunder claps shook the core of the terrified immigrants and flashes of lightning made the sky appear like a lighted sheet of flames.

A terrific thunder storm raged for an hour and then at 7 o'clock there arose on the ocean's surface, two miles west of the steamer, a big cone of water, with a cone of foam at its base. The cone had formed directly beneath a black, overhanging cloud that seemed to recede down toward it like a huge finger.

Not a drop of rain had fallen and not a breath ripples the ocean's surface. The passengers were stricken dumb with fear as they watched the cone reach upward and join the overhanging finger of black mist forming a column of swirling, seething water fully thirty yards in diameter at the base and four feet in diameter at the column. At the top it spread out like an immense umbrella. Then it came careening toward the Nanetta, and the fear-stricken passengers at her helm turn in one great wail for mercy. Many fell on their knees and prayed. Others fainted. Still the water spout rushed toward them with a noise like that of a million locomotives. But as it neared the ship its course was changed slightly and the water spout, swaying and twisting as it went, swept by not more than 250 yards off the starboard side.

The passengers screamed as the immense column passed by, and then laughed hysterically and hugged one another in joy when they realized the danger was passed.

CARBUNCLE ANTHRAX FROM A HORSE.

Not Likely That the Patient's Life Can Be Saved.

VINCELLES, Ind., Aug. 17.—Last week Michael Casey imported a herd of Texas ponies, from which he contracted anthrax or malignant pustules, and ten hours later was at the point of death. The doctors turned out the affected part with carbolic acid as the only means of saving his life. An antitoxin injection had been carried from one of the ponies to a slightly abrasion cheek, whereby he was inoculated with the disease. Anthrax is a septic disease, but can be contracted by other animals by inoculation only.

Casey's recovery is doubtful. The disease is very rapidly now other one over here reported from Texas twenty-five passengers and the patient was dead in twenty-one hours.

The Nansen Expedition.

LYNNE, N. H., Aug. 16.—Brigadier General W. Crosby, in an interview with an Associated Press reporter tonight in regard to the Nansen expedition, said that the report from for publication was too meager to enable him to form an opinion. General Greely said: "Nansen apparently wintered in Franz Josef land, and he says he saw no land north of 82 degrees. The journey was one of extreme danger and it is remarkable that he returned safe. According to the reports, land reached by the expedition is to close northerly land yet attained. Nansen's northern point is at 86. He went just 2 degrees and 32 minutes farther north than did Lockwood and Brainard in my expedition in 1882. Where Nansen's observations are worked out they will prove his explorations and will also make interesting reading."

General Greely and notwithstanding Nansen's report of no land to the pole, recent discoveries show that there is land near that point, but that it is north of North Austria, rather than Siberia.

"Apparently Nansen traveled only 120 miles from where he abandoned his ship. The ice has than half the distance left Lockwood and Brainard entirely from the immigrants of my expedition in Lady Franklin bay, but I want to say right now that Nansen's perseverance is worthy of the old Norse sailing ran. I think that the expedition will exonerate those who believe that Fritz Josef land extended to the pole. The prediction of his months ago that Nansen's ship would be by the possibility that he would drift and return on Franz Josef land seems to have been verified."

HOW SANDY WAS SAVED.

He Follows the Scent of the Barking of Jackson's Dogs.

VARDO, Norway, Aug. 17.—Dr. Nansen left here this morning for Christiania. The meeting between Nansen and Jackson, the English explorer, was the result of the barking of the dogs. The Norwegian and his companions were exploring when they heard the barking. Following the sound they neared Jackson's camp. Varlse has been decorated in honor of Nansen's return.

AS TO ARBITRATION.

Lord Salisbury's Statement Attracting Much Attention.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—The statement concerning arbitration made by Marquis Salisbury on Saturday, which he was interviewed at his Walmer Castle home, is attracting widespread attention. The Pall Mall Gazette devotes a column leading article with the following remark: "Mr. Balfour and Marquis Salisbury's arbitration statements have caused unfeigned satisfaction to thousands of members of our common Anglo-Saxon stock on both sides of the Atlantic."

The St. James Gazette says the country will receive the arbitration news with the greatest satisfaction, but refuses to believe that Marquis Salisbury will "in so feeble a way yield to Secretary Olney's demand for the inclusion of the settled districts of Venezuela in the arbitration scheme."

The Globe, while cordially endorsing the arbitration movement, remarks: "The new arrangement, whatever its detail, should certainly define to the most exact terms the case which is within and without the Monroe doctrine."

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION.

Two Men Killed and Many Seriously Injured.

LANCASTER, Pa., Aug. 17.—Two men were killed, evidence of more injured, and several buildings demolished by an explosion of 500 pounds of dynamite at New Holland, Pa., this morning. The Pennsylvania Telephone company, which is building a new line, had stored the explosive in the summer kitchen of Eagle Hotel. Early this morning Charles F. Cannon went to the kitchen to get out enough dynamite for the day's use. A few minutes later there was a terrible explosion. Cannon was torn to atoms. Frank Hommond, of Harrisburg, lies outside the building, but every bone in his body broken, and was instantly killed. George Clemmons of Steelton, a water boy, was so badly injured that he soon died. Among the most seriously injured are: Manuel Wade, New Holland, will die; Frank Lewis, Frank Peale, Lancaster; David Hoffman, Reading; John Stone, Allentown; Walter Pardy, New Holland; Philip Lawrence; John Cotton, John White and Robert Sherry, all of Lancaster.

Other buildings close to the summer kitchen were badly wrecked. The damage will amount to a large sum. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

Bell Hamilton Worse.

HAMILTON, Mass., Aug. 17.—Abigail Dodge, better known as Gail Hamilton, the writer, is much worse today.

Miss Dodge sustained a stroke of paralysis while sitting at the breakfast table yesterday morning. She fell from her chair, was placed on mattresses and has remained so ever since. Dr. Thayer stated today that it was doubtful if Miss Dodge could survive until noon.

Bulletin Captures Idaho.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—News was received today that Senator Dubois had captured 16 of the 21 counties in Idaho in the fight against his silver enemy, Shoup, who is supporting McKinley.

A Point Fire.

CINCINNATI, Aug. 17.—The Times-Star's special from Lexington, Ky., says by a fire in Sandee Hook, the county seat of Elliott county, yesterday, nine persons were killed and twenty or fifty others more or less injured. The Baptist were holding a meeting in an old frame church, when it suddenly took fire and a portion of the upper floor fell on the struggling congregation. Details are not yet received.

Democrats in Boston.

CHICAGO, Aug. 17.—The executive committee of the national Democratic party is in session at the Palmer House today, to prepare an address to the Democracy of the country which, it is expected, will be given out tonight. The selection of Tomlinson's hall, Indianapolis, as the place of opening of the national convention on September 2 was confirmed.

Bourke Cockran Coming.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Bourke Cockran is expected to speak in the Democratic gold standard party's interest in Maine, Ohio, Ohio, Virginia and Illinois and may extend his tour into the western states.

Political Prisoners Set Free.

LONDON, Aug. 17.—Thomas Devaney, an Irish political prisoner, was released from Portland prison today.

SHOOTING AT GELFAST.

Many Persons Wounded—Encounter With a Mob.

BELFAST, Aug. 17.—Serious rioting occurred this morning in connection with the nationalist demonstration in favor of granting amnesty to the Irish political prisoners. Several processions of nationalists finally merged into a mass procession headed by bandsmen armed with spears. The procession soon attracted immense crowds and stone throwing commenced. This enraged the nationalists and their bandsmen attacked the crowds with spears, wounding many people. The police charged the throng and used their batons freely. Several persons were arrested before order was restored. The greatest excitement prevails throughout the city and further disturbances are feared this evening.

TURKS AND CRETANS

Mohammedans Prefer Death to Life Under Christian Rule.

A WAR ALMOST INEVITABLE.

Both Parties Prefer to Settle the Matter Without the Interference of the Powers.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A special to the Herald from Canea says:

Your correspondent has had a talk with Chanefa Bey, a Mussulman deputy, representing Canea. He said: "We most earnestly hope that the Sublime Porte will not accept the propositions made by the Christian deputies. We, Mussulmans, would rather die than live under the conditions they seek to place upon us. I deny and we all deny that there is any truth in the stories floated by the Christians that our soldiers are guilty of pillaging. There are cute to be criminals, but Mussulmans are being just as much as Christians.

"If we are left to ourselves we can settle the whole matter in a few months."

In Atmeapha members of the Cretan committee said that all they wanted was to be left alone with the Turks so as to be able to wipe them out of existence. From the opposite parties, therefore, it would appear as though the powers were in earnest, and that Christians and Turks alike prefer to be allowed to settle their differences as best they might between themselves.

The archbishop primate was asked whether he could see any solution without war. His answer:

"I dont see, unless there is a favorable reply from the Porte to the just demands of the Christian people. There is no such alternative existing between Christians and Turks for sufficiently to be smoothed over."

The archbishop parried a suggestion that such an attitude was contrary to Christian teaching. Regarding the powers he withdrew all the powers, he said:

"Naturally, as the powers interfered months, we have the right to expect that they will accomplish something for us, but one thing I feel when they have prevented Greece from helping us they should insist on and leave us in the mercy of the Turks is grossly wrong and I cannot think that they will do so."

When he was asked what he thought would be the possible result of a war, his reply was:

"With the help of God and being left to ourselves we could massacre all right. Being as the powers have so close and drawn continuous to supply cartridges and rifles we can look out ourselves.

"As for myself I do not propose going away, but remaining where Christian only can be."

When this conversation was over, the archbishop, whose full title is Tonotheus, metropolitan primate of Crete and exarch of all Europe, paid a visit to our refugee. He still has three hundred in his school of the archiepiscopic.

SERIOUS FIGHTING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17.—News from Crete says more serious fighting has taken place in Apocorona, the district of Tsanina, and elsewhere.

A Change of Venue.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Aug. 17.—The Daily Capital, for many years the official state organ, and an adjunct of the Courier-Journal, will come out as a straight Republican paper. The paper has recently repudiated the Chicago ticket and platform and advocated a gold standard convention. A change also occurs in the management of the paper.

Death of Senor Matta.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—A special to the Herald from Valparaiso says:

Senor Matta, Chilean minister to Bolivia, died as the result of wound in the spine. Some time he expired he declared that the assault upon him was due to personal vengeance. Jose Cuellar, who shot him, delivered himself up to the police. He said he killed Matta in self-defense.

Spain's Bill of Damages.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—The Spanish government is preparing a big bill of damages to be presented to the United States on account of the numerous expeditions alleged to have gone from our shores to the relief of the Cuban insurgents. In support of its claim to reparation it intends to invoke the precedent established against Great Britain in the celebrated Alabama claims awards made by the Geneva arbitration tribunal.

Ecuador Rebels Repulsed.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—The Herald's correspondent in Guayaquil, Ecuador, telegraphs that a guerilla force under command of Colonel Cabrera invaded the province of Manabi, but were repulsed by government troops. The invaders fled in all directions, hotly pursued. The victorious federals captured a large quantity of arms.

Mrs. John A. Logan Better.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 17.—Mrs. John A. Logan is much better today after a long trip abroad. Last fall Mrs. Logan took to Europe on an extended trip a party of seven young ladies and, added to their charges throughout the tour. A few days ago they returned delighted with their sojourn abroad and having traveled around at least two-thirds of the globe without a single accident or delay. Mrs. Logan is looking well. While abroad the party was present at the czar's coronation, which was the most unique and gorgeous spectacle of the century. At all of the capitals they were the recipients of attentions from the illustrious and guests of foreign countries and while in Spain took in the sport of the country, politically as well as socially. Mrs. Logan says it is her opinion that Spain can never conquer Cuba; that the finances of that country are in a deplorable condition and the army but a handful of ill-trained boys, while the insurgent ranks are a standstill, every such a famous factory as that at Toledo, which is manufacturing swords for its kinder, intruder not 5,000 in a year.

Mrs. Logan will remain at her home in Chicago during the rest of the summer and for the whole of the coming year.

WAR DANCE JOLLIFICATION.

Celebration of a Victory Over Unchristianized Indians.

PARKERSBURG, O. T., Aug. 17.—This place was the scene of a remarkable celebration, partaking partly of the character of a political jollification and partly of an Indian war dance in festival jubilee, the naked Illinois and the progressive half blood Osages meeting to celebrate the great victory over the hell hounds who in the national Osage election last Monday. Five or six hundred Indians and as many white men participated in the affair, for the whites are as happy over the victory as the progressive Indians, as it means the early allotment of the Osage lands and the opening of the country to settlement next fall. The Chiefs elect and Governor and principal ecuy, Stanley Chief, assistant chief, Odo-Mah-Wahs; and an Indian council. Of the fifteen members of the council the half-breeds control eleven, and the council will be for allotment by a strong majority which the test showed.

Fires and Its Cyphings.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Reuben Fires, the Indian minister, had a long interview with Acting Secretary Hoskins today regarding the lynching of the Indians at New Orleans. The secretary expressed his note and some days ago, and stated that speedy steps be taken to secure the punishment of the guilty, and to insure reparation be made to the families of the men killed.

A SHORTAGE OF HEARSES.

The Demand in New York Yesterday Greater than the Supply.

Bodies Are Embalmed for Want of Facilities—Cost of Funerals Advanced.

NEW YORK, Aug. 17.—Notwithstanding largely increased force of grave diggers working day and night, graves could not be supplied to fill the demand at the cemeteries Sunday.

There was also a shortage of hearses and it was necessary to borrow from other cities.

There were 60 funerals in New York during the day and over 200 in Brooklyn. Undertakers said the number of Sunday would be more numerous than those of any other day of the last week, and the result more numerous than any day in the history of this city. They were right. Friday, Saturday and Sunday saw more burials than any seven days of which cemetery bookkeepers can find a record. These are startling facts, but these further facts are no notable. The number of children among the dead has never in the hottest week of any year been as small as last week, neither has the hottest week of any year seen so few burials of aged people. The average age of the persons interred in three principal cemeteries was 27 years. There were nearly twice as many men as women buried.

Of the 9,129 persons who died in this city, nearly 500 died Thursday night, Friday and Saturday. Because of the scarcity of undertakers, hearses and carriages, or even undertakers' services beyond the simplest and most necessary, nearly all the funerals for that period were delayed until Sunday.

There were no hearses borrowed from adjoining towns of New Jersey and twelve from Philadelphia. Several New York undertakers whose rush was over, loaned hearses to Brooklyn friends. Other hearses were added to Brooklyn's supply from Long Island towns, so there were nearly one-fourth of the week's 879 dead in that city still unburied.

The cost of funerals advanced about twenty per cent on Friday.

Hundreds graves had been called for that the price of nearly 500 men at Calvary had been increased by over 100 dollars and the entire force has worked night and day. At the Lutheran cemetery the number of graves had been nearly doubled, and even then the number of graves completed was less than were needed.

In consequence many bodies were placed in receiving vaults.

All day Father Doucette stood in the tiny chapel at Holy Cross and pronounced benediction for the dead. The funeral trains approached the chapel in double files, the hearses moved around the enclosure, which was filled with their bodies and the weeping relatives until their turn to enter.

Information Wanted.

The following communication has been received from Chicago:

CHICAGO, July 13, 1896.

To the Editor:

Would you kindly assist me in finding the address of information about a friend, Billing Dagens, about 35 years old? He, together with his mother, was converted in the Mormon Church and left Drammen, Norway, I think between 1875-80 and came to this country.

Any information about him or his relatives would be very much appreciated. Respectfully yours,

J. A. JOHNSRUD,

24 Lill, Chicago, Ill.

Baseball at Provo.

One of the best games that has been played in the State for years was that at Provo on Saturday between the R. G. W. railway boys and the Provo boys. It was witnessed by about 1,000 people. The game is reported as a battle between the pitchers from start to finish; the pitchers for the Provo team being Harrison and Lam, while Stoddard twirled the ball for the R. G. W., and his pitching was a feature of the day, as the Provo boys never got to first base until the fifth inning when they succeeded in scoring one run. Gray also did good work on first and at the bat, while Tyson and Matthews held second and third without a fault, with the exception of Matthews's inevitable kicking.

A FATAL SHOCK.

Dr. Fritz Meets His Death in the Electric Light Works.

Dr. Fritz, an elder in the works of the Salt Lake & Ogden Gas & Electric Light company was found dead about 11 o'clock last night near one of the dynamos in the works. It is supposed that in some unaccountable way he came in contact with a "live" portion of the apparatus and received a shock which ended his life. He was found by the electrician, lying face downward. The electrician attempted to awaken the prostrate man but discovered that he was dead when Dr. Ewing was summoned and the body was taken to the morgue by Coroner Gibbons. An examination showed that the central had entered at his left shoulder blade where the burn is. Just how the accident happened will probably never be known as the man was alone at the time death overtook him. Fritz was about 30 years old and leaves a wife. He had been in the employ of the company for three years and was well spoken of.

FILLMORE PARAGRAPHS.

Miss Jessie Hobson Meets Death in the Creek—Made at Fe'd a.

Special to the News via Western Union.

FILLMORE, UTAH, Aug. 17.—In attempting to ford the creek in town yesterday, Joseph Bagnine, his son Robert, a teacher, Alva, and Miss Jennie Hobson were all tossed into the water. Miss Hobson's body was recovered three miles below town.

At Holden this morning, Joseph Turner, about forty years old, committed suicide by hanging.

Graham McBride died last night at the home of Bishop Callister.

We last heard by telegram from Provo that one of our citizens, Henry Davis, aged 72, was found dead in his wagon. He is known as Sawyer Davis.

FOR PIONEER HISTORY.

Suggestions for Preserving Record of Indian Wars and Other Interesting Matters.

FARMINGTON, Aug. 17, 1896.

To the Editor:

Indian wars will soon be past history owing to causes so apparent that they need no explaining. We who are and have been making and writing history for those who come after us to read, owe it to them and ourselves to make and history as truthful and interesting as possible.

I was pleased to read in yesterday's SEMI-WEEKLY NEWS, in a notice to attendees in regard to the reunion of the Sanpete Indian War veterans to be held on the 24th of September, the following: "On this occasion it is the intention to form a State society of all the Indian war veterans of Utah."

I hope that this proposition will be carried out so energetically and successfully as its importance deserves. On this subject I will venture the following two suggestions:

1. That the Deseret News invite correspondents in Utah, or elsewhere where such material is found, of our Indian wars have moved away, to write articles on the subject. Two interesting letters on this subject have appeared recently in your paper.

2. That a sketch be included of the Indian difficulties of the portions of Utah that were afterwards attached to neighboring territories.

3. That some one or more persons be appointed as a committee at the coming reunion to compile and publish in pamphlet or book form, such entire proceedings and other valuable statistics.

4. That a subscription be started at said reunion to aid in compiling and publishing said work, with the understanding that money so subscribed be refunded from proceeds of book sales.

5. That said committee and the successors be permanent, and that the work be the property of the State society, said society at course to receive the benefits or all sales after expenses are deducted.

In regard to getting accounts of Pioneer days, I will mention that a few years ago I wrote to one of our former and earliest settlers of Farmington for some information, etc. In my letter I mentioned the importance of aiding people, while they are yet with us, having a record of their lives for the benefit of those who were preparing to take their places. The next time I met him he very good naturedly took hold of me and jokes about "footing" my letter writing as though I thought he was going to leave; and he appeared strong faith and seemed that he was going to live a great number of more years. But we know not when the grim reaper will come for us; the aged veteran soon passed away.

T. B. CLARKE.

DEAD IN HIS WAGON.

Henry Davis, An Aged Peddler From Fillmore.

Special to the News.

PROVO, UTAH, Aug. 17.—Henry Davis, an aged peddler from Fillmore, was found dead in his wagon this morning near of the peddler. He was in the act of getting out of the wagon with his bedding when death came. At first it was believed death resulted from lightning, but later investigation led to the belief that it was heart failure.

Workingmen this morning thought the man asleep, and for a time did not molest him. Friday, when he did not arrive, they feared to arouse him, finding he was dead.

POLITICAL HISTORY.

Calvin Rossmer Engaged in the Task of Writing One for Utah.

THERE MAY BE TWO VOLUMES.

The Work of Collecting Data Said to Have Been Quietly Carried On For Several Years.

A political history of Utah, it seems, is one of the literary probabilities of the near future. The author is Calvin Rossmer, the well known newspaper writer and correspondent. The work of collecting data has been quietly carried on, it is said, for some months past and the compilation is now in process of being put under way. The task is a big one and when completed will reach in the publishing of two volumes.

VIM THE DEMOCRATS.

Powers Again Chairman—Silver Is Second—Not Full Campaign Fund —The Committee.

Judge Powers was re-elected chairman of the Democratic State committee on Saturday by almost a unanimous vote after a bitter fight waged against him by H. J. Dunlap. An address was issued and the time of holding the State convention fixed. It will consist of 111 delegates and will be held at Provo, September 24. Judge Powers was given authority to name an executive committee either from within or without the State committee which shall have authority to name its own chairman. The address takes the ground that the Democratic party has kept its pledges with the people; that it has made silver the leading issue as it declared one year ago it would; that very little are largely disappointing that the classes are voting gold against the masses, that the gravity of the great issue of 1896 is such that the usual place seekers who, for party success, jeopardize the people's cause, can hope for no better place to hide than in the ranks of those that occupied by the venal contractors, camp followers and spies who have been parasitic in every struggle of the past. While for may have been the faults of the Democratic party, it today bears aloft the white banner of silver and the hope of humanity is bound up in its success. There is but one issue in this campaign and that goes to the very root of our national life. How shall assume the man, who, when the question is so to whether humanity shall be crucified upon a cross of gold declares his willingness to place his neck in the cruel yoke to return for the promise of a few cents tariff on wool. How shall assume the man, who, when Thistle Grove was ordered to leave the cross of thorns upon the brow of labor, prattles about the unsuitable and argues for free trade. In the face of a great peril that man only is great who forgets all that is trivial and takes his life, if need be, upon the one great issue.

The Democratic national convention raised the cry of outraged humanity. It cast precedents to the winds and struck a blow for liberty. Platitudes which is adopted is the crystallization of the hopes and aspirations of those who have been ground down by the iniquitous gold bloc. It is not a promise and prophecy for the future. It is a declaration of a political question to so clear that there is no misunderstanding. It is so strong that it has forced the issue to the front. It is so timely and so bold that it has carried consternation into the ranks of the enemy. Upon other questions, vitally affecting the people and directly connected with that of finance, it is equally strong and satisfactory. A brief review will demonstrate the correctness of this assertion.

The practice of issuing bonds in times of peace is roundly denounced. As to tariff it is set forth that the trouble with our tariff schedules has been, that the strip of country lying east of the Atlantic mountains has received the benefits and the fruits of protection and the great west has constantly been paying tribute to the people of the Atlantic coast. The Democratic platform demands that this shall stop. It means that the wool growers and the lead miners and the toilers of the west shall not be discriminated against in favor of the manufacturers of the east. It means equality. It means "Equal rights to all and special privileges to none." No man should sue for higher tariff rates than the needs of the government requires. No one should ask for more protection than that which judicious revenue laws, honestly administered, give to the platform demands. The objection cannot be tactically raised that the Democratic party is a free trade party, and the position that it has taken upon this economic question should not be considered. It is for the people to investigate and who will compare its clear and satisfactory statement with the jungle of words constituting the Republican plank upon this point.

The income tax is warmly defended and the so-called attack of the national platform on the supreme court treated. On this point Justice Harlan, Justice Lincoln and other American statesmen are quoted.

A TOUCH FOR PEACE.

As time passes, says the editor, the people of Utah of all shades of belief, religious and political, are knowing more and better each other, and with closer acquaintance there comes mutual trust and confidence. Where there has been so much bitterness as existed here, it was but natural that there should be more or less recrimination and resultant heat. Yet, it is better, considering that there is room here for all and greater liberality is being displayed by all classes. It is our hope that the silver mists of the past will disappear and that there shall be no misunderstanding. To that end we should be careful to avoid trespassing upon the field that is properly under sectarian control.