ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 245 WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

THE REPUBLICANS

of the State of New York Met in Convention in Rochester.

THREE CHEERS FOR SECRETARY BLAINE.

A Platform Adopted.—A Slate Ticket Nominated by Acclamation.

By Telegraph to the News.

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION.

"The Matchless Man from Maine" Enthusiastically Cheered.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Sept. 9.—At noon General Kemp, chairman of the state committee called the Republican state convention to order. Its spokesman Gray and his reference to the "Matchless man from Maine" was received with tumult and prolonged applause. H. Wm. Goldfish was then chosen temporary chairman. On taking the chair he made an address.

Goodrich polled with pride in the record of the Republican party since its foundation, and said, for years of Democratic rule had convinced the people of the duty of confining the party power conferred upon a party which had been on the wrong side ever since the days when that disagreement of the brethren of Virginia, in the territory, at the last election, however, it again secured a majority of the house of Congress which was unanimous, backed by a campaign of colossal lying and slanders. He pointed with pride to the able, energetic and conservative administration of President Harrison; to the growing prominence of the country under the reciprocity with our American neighbors, induced by the matchless foresight of Secretary Blaine, and to the navy already rank with the navies of the other great maritime powers of the world.

The speaker reviewed the tariff position at great length and spoke in high praise of the McKinley bill.

Upon the subject of silver, he said: "An honest dollar for honest debt."

We applaud the courageous utterances of President Harrison in his recent speech at Albany. This is to be a campaign of education and not of deceptions. The Republican party never lost an investigation of its principles or its practices.

CONCLUDING THE DEMOCRATS.

"The Democratic party in Ohio a fossil, changing color according to its surroundings. At the South it stands for nullification; in the North for free rum; on the Pacific coast and Montana for the demonetization of silver; in Ohio the convention adopted the free coinage plank by a bare majority and placed a hard money man upon it as the head of the Democratic pole and silver coinage on an equal basis."

"We sorrowfully behold the power of this great Nation, with its dominion of a modern colossus, one foot in the executive chamber at Albany and the other in the Senate chamber at Washington. His hands are grasping the lever of the democratic machine which he controls by filling the public offices with his convenient tools, his eyes are greedily fixed on the presidential chair in which he will never sit, pandering to the liquor interest, playing with the question of honesty and cheating laborious men by defeating for years the Australian ballot system, obstructing the safety legislation of State to prevent an investigation of his partisan water rate in the canal; rising to no higher level than a ward politician. Verily, the coming contest is that of Hilton grafted on to Tammanyism against the political conscience of the voters of this commonwealth, and on such issue we shall suffer no defeat.

DEFENDING FOR RECIPROCITY.

When reference was made by Goodrich to President Harrison and Secretary Blaine in connection with the reciprocity measures there was hearty cheering about evenly divided between the two.

The usual committees were appointed and a recess taken until four this afternoon.

It is believed the convention will finish today. There will be a bitter contest over the nomination for the head of the ticket.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

When the convention re-assembled this afternoon a permanent organization was effected, with Jas. M. Vernon as chairman. He delivered an address of great length, the telling points of which were enthusiastically received. He analyzed the record of the 52nd congress of the Republican party during its existence, and spoke highly of the tariff, and in regard to Russia said he was confident the convention would not hesitate to proclaim to the clearest and most emphatic terms its abhorrence of the outrages on humanity, as ably and as well expressed by President Harrison. He trusted, too, that the convention would not hesitate to place itself on record in favor of a practical and intelligent amendment to

THE BALLOT REFORM BILL

to thoroughly emasculated and shorn of its good uses through the machinery of the Democratic party, and some of some more intelligent and rational regulation of the liquor traffic and the principles of the civil service reform law.

Vernon said he was honored by the great Democratic octopus, Tammany Hall, which now holds the city of New York in its grasp, and is now preparing to extend its tentacles over the entire State. There was no room for doubt of the relative volume of sentiment when Vernon referred to the reciprocity policy of the Administration as the work of Benjamin Harrison, and executive secretary Blaine. A generous outburst greeted Harrison's name, while a hearty cheer when Blaine's name was mentioned. A minute and a half elapsed before the applause died out, and the hall was filled at the moment to swell the chorus.

A letter was read from Andrew D. White, withdrawing his name as a gubernatorial candidate. Thos. Senator O'Connor, of Binghamton, placed in nomination for governor J. Sloat Fassett of Chemung. F. M. Parsling, of Erie county, nominated Phillip Dorsheit, of Buffalo; James H. Potts of Troy, nominated General Casey; of Rensselaer; Wm. H. Williams, of Brooklyn, nominated General Stewart L. Woodford, and General Butterfield, pending the name of Mr. Wm. Evarts. The Becker element strove to adjourn the convention until tomorrow, but were voted down. The roll call was then proceeded with, and primarily General Woodford was first Sheldon Tassed had a vital majority of votes he moved to cast Kings county vote for Fassett and that the nomination be unanimous.

A DELEGATE FROM BUFFALO

then said he was authorized to turn to Fassett the entire Erie delegation. This young man had scarcely ended a sentence a minute before by declaring that the people did not want a candidate who was holding office under the national administration. Tom Waterworth's name was withdrawn. Cornell affectedly turned into camp and Fassett's nomination was made unanimous, while cannon salute honored the governor's salute. The resolution committee then reported the platform as follows:

THE PLATFORM.

The platform adopted reaffirms the principles on which the victory was achieved in 1888, and approves the legislation of the Fifty-first Congress. It commends the wisdom, patriotism and purity of the administration of President Harrison, who has brought himself near to the hearts of the people by his ability and fidelity in the enforcement of the laws and the performance of his duties, and also by the admirable presentation of American principles which he has made in his addresses to the people. The administration commands the confidence and respect of the American people by its faithfulness, efficient and economical conduct of the public business in all departments, especially by the skillful and energy displayed by the distinguished citizen of this State by building a navy to become adequate to national defense, by thorough and successful management of the vast transactions of the treasury under the present secretary and his lamented predecessor, and by a brilliant and successful administration of our foreign relations by the Secretary of State, which has raised the American name to the highest position it has ever attained among the nations of the globe.

The platform then declares that

THE REVENUE LEGISLATION

of the Fifty-first Congress, both in tariff and administrative act, is a just and proper application of the policy of protection to American labor and that the fruits of this legislation are increasing daily in the establishment of new industries, number employed in the wage-earners, better prices to the farmer and assurance of financial independence to the people of the country, during the prevailing depression throughout Europe and South America. Reciprocity is commended, and the action of the Republican party at July 14, 1890, provides for the purchase of the silver production of American mines and the issuing of new treasury notes thereby by a reserve of one hundred cents worth of silver for every dollar issued. We approve the policy of maintaining gold and silver at a parity. The treasury notes paid for silver should be kept at par with gold. The price of silver issued by the government, whether paper or coin, shall be as good as every other dollar."

THE DEMOCRATIC PLANK

says the Republican party, while mindful of the dictates of economy and avoiding unnecessary taxation, favors a liberal appropriation, favors the fulfillment of pledges given to soldiers of the Union.

It approves the speedy construction of the Nicaragua canal under an American charter by American capital and with American capital as essential to national defense and to the interests of interstate commerce and the trade of the continent. It earnestly commends the right enforcement of the alien labor contract law, and endorses the laws enacted by the late Congress on immigration. It endorses the Faucett (New York) law and condemns the evasion of that act by present State administration. It records the determination of the Republican party to maintain the right of franchise to the fullest extent, and insists upon the suppression of trusts, etc. It commends the National administration for reform in the civil service under the existing law, and condemns the Republican administration in the State civil service.

ANOTHER PLANK SAYS

"The cruelties and persecutions practiced upon the Jews in Russia are abhorrent to the sense of justice of this people and the intervention of our government by all proper means to secure to the oppressed of all foreign nations equal rights under the law is commended. An appeal is made to the people of New York to reform its government from the disorder brought upon it by Democratic maladministration, to remove the present deputies in the executive office, which has tolerated and fostered corruption. This delinquency of the State Department has permitted and emasculated public institutions and all avenues to legislation to the exaltation of ex saloon-keepers and selfish capital." A comprehensive and efficient exercise of legislation giving local option by counties, towns and cities, and restricting the traffic in such beverages as not by option exclude liquor traffic, is favored.

The platform favors amendment of

THE BALLOT LAW

by the substitution for the unofficial (ticket) ballot, a "Australian" official ballot. Considerable space is devoted to State taxes and criticism of the actions of the Democratic Legislature, executive, etc. It denounces the unpatriotic effort of Governor Hill through the last Democratic Assembly to place the State in an unfriendly attitude towards the World's Fair Columbian Exposition to be held at Chicago in 1893. It recognizes the necessity for an exhibit by the State in keeping with its commercial and industrial supremacy in the Nation, and favors an early action by the next legislature providing for a proper exhibit from this State.

A resolution offered by Colonel Bloodgood of New York was also adopted, declaring that the Republican party of the State recognized the supremacy of shipping and commercial interests of the seven ports of the nation (New York City), and will encourage the American merchant marine to the extent that is determined by the supremacy of the American flag and build American ships manned by American seamen, both for carrying all American products that can be possible, that between other countries.

FASSETT MAKES A SPEECH.

At the conclusion Mr. Fassett was introduced and made a speech accepting the nomination. He said the Republicans in the state and their are two places for the great party of the State of New York to pass upon. One is the legislative record of the Republican party in nine years; the other the legislative and executive record of the Democratic party during the same period of time. The Democratic party has been given from ten to one by quarrels in leadership. They have written over the entrances to their halls: "No farmers need apply;" they have written over the entrances to their halls: "No workingmen need apply;" they have written on every and other lines which we will discuss on some future occasion.

The remainder of the ticket was nominated by acclamation as follows:

Lieutenant-Governor—Thos. Sanford of Utica.

Secretary of State—Eugene F. Ob-Connor of Brooklyn.

Comptroller—Arthur C. Wade of Jamestown.

State Treasurer—Ira M. Hedges of Richland county.

Attorney-General—William J. Sutherland of Monroe.

The convention then adjourned sine die.

Amended with Excess Marks.

BUFFALO, Sept. 9.—A check in the Erie mortgage bonds has amended with 100,000 marks.

One Horse Power.

When men first begin to become familiar with the idea of generating force from the energy they only appreciate where the bread of heaves is to be found that one ass in work raising 33,000 pounds one foot per minute, or one horse power, and that the energy of one horse is equivalent to the lifting of 330 pounds for one per minute. Since 33,000 pounds raised one foot per minute is called one horse power, it is natural that people should think that the energy of one horse is the unit of measurement based in the world before could exist. But the horse that can do this work does not exist.

The horse power unit was established by James Watt about a century ago, and the Spread was fixed by a certain way. Watt found that the average horse of the domestic animal was eight pounds for four per minute. At that time Watt was employed in the manufacture of engines and machines were so hard to find that all kinds of artificial influences were used to induce the plodding horses to feed upon engines. As a method of encouraging them Watt offered to sell engines containing 32,000 feet pounds in a horse power. And this is the basis of the system of rating a value and is one of the most important measurements in the world.—Rider and Driver.

A Curious Mining Coincidence.

The Sunset is curiously and interestingly connected with all the great gold mining excitements of the Nineteenth century. The great American gold belt, the forty-second, in 1849, the Sierra Nevada mountains crossed in 1859, when solid boulders of gold as large as from barrels were reported. The California gold fever broke out in 1849 and rapid mail contracted by the Pike's Peak boom in 1859. Ten years later, in 1869, "Old Virginy," the mineral mines, struck the lucky lead and the Virginia City and Nevada Sierra in the mining annals of the world. Eighteen hundred and seventy-one came in on time with the Leadville frenzy and the famous "emphasize" of Lake county. Colo. Eighteen hundred and eighty-nine broke the chain, but 1890 may make up for lost time, there being two in to that date.—St. Louis Republic.

Lively Boss in Government Jobs.

Joseph H. Buchanan, of the American Press Association, is spending the summer at Government Jobs, and he goes out fishing almost every evening. Wednesday night a boy was waiting for him with his tackle when the train reached his house.

Mr. Buchanan began earlier than on the way to his boarding house, and failed to get a single strike. As he was boarding at boarding house, in passing by Will Millard's house, which adjoins the Buchanan, a bass bulls water near the block of one of his cows, and at the same time the boy who was sitting on the steps said, "Mr. Buchanan, I bet a bad."

Something was flapping in the tent, and upon lighting a match—for it was dark—Mr. Buchanan found that he had secured a large mouth bass weighing one pound and a half pounds. He then said that the fish struck him on the breast. Mr. Buchanan thinks carefully jumped at least five feet out of the water, and would have been complete over the boat had it not hit the boy.—Cor. New York Sun.

Religion in Berlin' Rows.

Citizen Elisee Reclus, the eminent geographer and Swiss citizen, is reported to be in hot just now. Only recently the Academie declined against him in awarding its biennial prize of 200,000 francs, and now his habitation has been ransacked entirely during the absence of his family. What the malefactors expected to find in the abode of the hard working savant, who, in spite of his distinguished honors, is known to have passed but few of this world's goods, it is difficult to say.

They, however, broke into his little villa at Sevres, found open all the locks and smashed most of the furniture. Fortunately for the cause of justice a watchman on duty near by, who saw the light in the house, had his wits about him. Armed with a spade, he waited for the burglars to come out, and killed one of them to the ground with his weapon. The others escaped, but will doubtless be discovered through the responsibility of the man in custody.—Paris Cor. London Telegram.

THE UNION PACIFIC.

A Misapprehension Said to Exist Regarding the Floating Debt of the Road.

EXPLANATION OFFERED BY A BANK PRESIDENT

And Confirmed at the U. P. Office, by Russell and Sidey Dillon.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE CURE OF THE U. P.

A Plan to be Placed for the Consideration of It.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—Some misapprehension appears to have arisen in financial circles as to the plan to be proposed for carrying the floating debt of the Union Pacific railroad to the bondholders. The impression seems to prevail that they will be asked to take the place of the various banks, that composes and carry the floating debt, and that instead of having a loan of Union Pacific bonds to accept the company's notes at three years at 12 per cent or the debtor and creditor relation would be reversed. In personal of and loans, surrendering their collaterals which are to be placed in secure hands, the holders of trustees, more properly speaking, of whom Morgan will be chief. The specific is not to put up a dollar. The trusts are supposed about sixteen million, but we hear the holders here all agreed to sign the agreement, the agreement did not know, of course, to such of the deposited collaterals appreciable in value and reach a point of which they can be disposed with advantage to the parent company, the syndicate is to sell them and use up the same toward against from the trust. The plan is said to be a most simple one. It has its drawbacks, but at the same are to be found at ninety-five and four is per cent. Interest at 7 per cent is to be put on last investment. The explanation was confirmed at the Union Pacific office and also by Russell Sage and Sidney Dillon. It was further learned that three-fourths of the loan holders had agreed to the plan and that the remaining one-fourth would be in the form of certificates or bonds with interest accruing. Congress should Dillon said they would not be entitled on their Exchange until at year.

The Tariff Union Congress.

NEW YORK, Sept. 9.—The Tariff Union Congress resumed its deliberations today. The proceedings up to the present time have shown that the delegates to the Tariff union, and newer members of said Union union, there is a predominance of feeling which shows that they are deeply interested in the plan of the Tariff union times. At the resumption of business today, by a vote of 242 to 1, a motion to the effect that it is the duty of the delegates to the House of labor sight to be of permanent or optional character, was carried after considerable discussion. A numerous delegation appeared to have an eight hour international law, recommending in substance that the eight hour law passed shall not be enforced without the consent of two-thirds of the organized members of the trades concerned.

After a lengthy discussion an amendment was adopted declaring that the eight-hour law shall be enforced in all fairness and recognition of the wishes of the majority of the organized members in any trades project by a ballot vote.

The Jury in the Davis Will Case Out and Agree.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 9.—The jury in the Davis will case, which began this court this morning and reported that they could not agree. It is learned they stood seven to five, for the contestants from first to last. They eliminated the Knight will in their deliberations at the first. It is said the evidence of Dr. Hale, the Knight will, of bringing this about, as he is a man who stands high in this community, and Colonel Ingersoll took a few shots at him during his argument to the jury in the judge's favor.

The Condition of John Fitzgerald.

LINCOLN, Neb., Sept. 9.—The reports sent out from here relative to the condition of John Fitzgerald, president of the Irish National League of America, have been greatly exaggerated by enthusiasts of his friends. Repeated inquiries at his home bring the same response. His condition is by no means critical, and if any change has occurred it is for the better. His family are not alarmed about him, and say his recovery is only a matter of a few weeks.

Arresting Necessitate Appearance of Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—Warrants were issued this afternoon for the arrest of the necessitate appearance of Philadelphia. The warrants are based upon charges made by City Treasurer Wright that the aldermen, Moore, Potter, Crawford, Hoffmann, Hunter and Bell, have unlawfully conspiled to steal and defraud the commonwealth of Pennsylvania by making and returning false lists of taxables and getting false returns of classification of such taxables, by making unauthorized abatements, by adding the names of dead and fictitious persons to the list of taxables and reserving from Hunter and other wards taxables and defrauding the commonwealth with intent to make great gain for themselves. Patton and Hunter have been held for the aforesaid charges today. The others are not yet found.

Protecting Against Smoking Clothing.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—A dispatch was received at World's Fair headquarters today from the headquarters of the Texas State Fair association, saying "One hundred thousand Texas people against the Sunday closing of the World's Fair. The day of fanaticism is past."

Postoffice Officials "Snubbed."

LONDON, Sept. 9.—The British postoffice officials are snubbed over matters in connection with the transportation of the "Empress of Japan's" mails, which arrived at Queenstown yesterday from New York, by the Inman line steamship City of New York, for resuming her to twenty days from Yokohama. The entire place is robbed of this lightning trip. Such was the confused condition of the British postal officials at Queenstown that only the Irish mail leaves at that port, the rest of the mails being taken to Liverpool, where the mails of England mail was distributed. The departing mail bags were carried for London on special trains, where they arrived at 11:30 a. m. Some of the mail matter was delivered an hour later, but at the London central postoffice no special effort was made in any direction to back up efforts which had been made in an attempt to deliver the Japanese mails in London in unprecedented good time.

CONDITIONS WHEAT RECEIPTS.

Handsome of Our Lands Waiting to be Turn cooked.

KANSAS CITY, Sept. 9.—Ever since the wind harvest begins in Kansas the wheat receipts have been enormous. Up to within the past week the receipts have been able to handle the crop with moderate promptness, but since the receipts have been so heavy that there is a backlog of wheat domestic. This morning, in the Missouri Pacific yards, there were 600 cars of wheat waiting to be unwarded, in the State Fe 150, in the Union Pacific 200, and in the yards of other roads. Reports from various Kansas points state that our lots are waiting on the switches for transportation. The roads are all doing their best to relieve the blockade.

Stockyards Proceedings Against an Elevator Company.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 9.—A Dispatch special from Great Falls, N. D., says: The stockyards proceedings against the Minneapolis and Northern Elevator Company to compel the storage of wheat at the elevator rate for the entire year ended, will be continued to Monday next at the request of the plaintiff. The court, however, intimated that the decision will be adverse to the elevator company. It is a serious matter, the state may prohibit discriminative against active stating which, among its rules of storage.

The Vacancies in the Interstate Commerce Commission.

CAPE MAY, Sept. 9.—Secretary Halford says the President will not make the disposition of filling vacancies in the Interstate Commerce Commission created by the death of Commissioner Cooley and the resignation of Judge Cooley, until his return to Washington.

The National Shooting Tournament.

CHICAGO, Sept. 9.—Sergeant Powell of D Company, Fourteenth Infantry, piled up 115 points, the last score being in the United States Army. Sergeant Powell, Fourteenth Infantry, Fourteenth Sunday tournament. He moved 10 Tuesday gives him a total of 240 points. He at first among the contestants excepting Corporal Swaine, of H Company, whose total stands at 242. The shooting today at two, three and five hundred yards was the only long range shooting. There was an awful slaughtering of scores, the last lack appearing to be general and inexplicable. In the distinguished cavalry team, Corporal Kelly, Fifth Cavalry, made the best record, scoring 115 points today, and having a total of 240. Corporal Mitchell