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. 263. WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1896, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. X

## SWEPT BY GALES

### Destruction From a West Indian Cyclone.

### MANY PERSONS KILLED.

Ships Wrecked in the Harbors and on the Sea Coast.

STREETS LITTERED WITH DEBRIS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Bridge, the Largest in the World, Demolished.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 30.—The West Indian cyclone that swept over this city yesterday has hardly been equalled for intensity and destruction within the memory of those living here. The wind reached the highest velocity shortly after 12 o'clock. The instrument at the weather bureau registered 75 miles per hour, and then went to pieces. The barometer went to 28.99. It would go even below the record of 29.31 of 1893, had the storm continued longer.

The blow was practically over within two and half hours, but for that time raged with an intensity heretofore unknown. Tin roofs were rolled up everywhere as of tissue paper. There must have been a hundred tons of tin rolled off of the roofs in Savannah. Bricks and wires fell everywhere, and hundreds of roofs were totally demolished. It is impossible to enumerate the buildings unroofed or partially destroyed. Shattered trees covered every street and these with hundreds of fallen wires made the streets impassable for hours. The total damage is estimated at $700,000 to $1,000,000 in Savannah and the county.

The list of known fatalities is about six in or near the city. There has been no way of reaching an island near the coast, where it is likely the fatalities number a hundred. Wallace Johnson, a young white man, was killed by a falling roof. W. J. Thompson was killed in the wreck of A. S. Bacon's lumber mill. Four negroes were killed in a house on Twelfth street; another negro was killed by a falling tree. Captain S. J. Murphy of the tug Turner, was sunk in the river and drowned. C. J. McClure, of the Southeaster Plaster company, and a negro were drowned on a tug.

DAMAGE TO SHIPS AND BUILDINGS.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Savannah dated yesterday says: A worse storm than that of August, 1893, if not the worse in the memory of those living, was at its height at 12:30 today. Business in city was suspended over an hour, the storm being furious for that length of time. No person dared to appear on the street. Steamers halted and elevators stopped running, electric currents were shut off, through fear or because of breakage; windows and shades were blown in everywhere; wires hurled down, trees raised, fences blown down, houses unroofed and portions of big buildings were wrecked. Vessels were turned over in the river. Church steeples toppled and the streets were literally strewn with debris of every imaginable kind. People lived in dread for an hour in Savannah. The stoutest buildings in the city trembled. There is the greatest apprehension for vessels out and for small craft that are known to have been in the blow.

Relatives of persons known to be at sea are frantic in their endeavor to receive news from them early. There are reports that there has been loss of life in the city. The loss, as estimated, will reach $600,000 to $800,000.

There was an indication at 8 o'clock of severe wind and that hour the observer said the wind was over thirty miles an hour. At 12:15 the velocity was sixty-six miles and the air literally was filled with flying debris. At that time the instruments at the observer's office were blown out of working order, the barometer at 29.29. At 12:30 it was 29.08, and after that further reports from it could not be [illegible]

The last report of the observer [illegible] from Tybee was at 11:30. [illegible] wind was then blowing forty miles an hour there. Since then it has been impossible to secure connection with the island.

The damage to shipping was great. The tramp steamer at the Plant system wharf is aground; the bark Rosetta, Norwegian, was blown from its moorings and capsized. She is a total wreck. The Ocean Steamship company's steamer Chattahoochie pulled away from her moorings and got out in the stream, but is all right. The steamer Flora left at 8 o'clock this morning with a heavy cargo for Brunswick. Nothing has been heard from her. The steamer Gov. Safford was to leave Beaufort for Savannah at 10 a.m. Grave fears are entertained for the vessel. She was due at Tybee at 11 o'clock. It is thought the storm was at that hour at its height at the island. The bark Hilda, owned in Savannah, left here last night at 11 o'clock for Brunswick in tow of the tug H. M. C. Smith. Those interested in the vessel and the owners of the tug are worried. The lighter Joseph Smith left at 4:30 a.m. with 600 bales of cotton bound for Brunswick. She was in tow of the tug Cynthia. The tug returned safe this afternoon and reports the lighter as a total loss.

Among the prominent buildings are: City exchange, Savannah theater, John Rourke & Sons, Savannah gun factory, Savannah pants factory, Commer & Co., the Quarry factory, Henry Solomon & Son's wholesale grocery building, A. S. Bacon & Co's planing mill, Plant System shops, Central Railway of Georgia shops, Chatham Academy, Presbyterian and Lutheran churches, the car shed of the City and Suburban Railroad company and the Savannah brewery.

Hundreds of dwellings are either totally demolished or damaged and many principal retail stores are sufferers. There has not been such a general loss from storm in this city in years. The loss of life, it is feared, will be great. Already ten deaths are reported and more will be tomorrow.

There are numerous islands about the city inhabited by negroes and the loss of life, it is believed, will be heavy on them.

Within two hours and a half after the storm began the sun was shining and the rain ceased. The streets were filled with curious sight-seers this afternoon. The city is in total darkness tonight, owing to the blowing down of the electric light wires.

THIRTY MILES AN HOUR.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 30.—Last night the wind reached a velocity of thirty miles an hour at Milwaukee, blowing straight from the north. During the night the barometer dropped to 29.38. At 8 o'clock this morning the wind was blowing from the northwest 23 miles an hour and the barometer stood 29.46.

AN ILL-FATED BARGE.

The barge Sumatra, the consort of the R. W. Arnold, from Chicago, with a load of railroad iron, foundered off the government pier here this morning. Four sailors were drowned. The captain, mate and cook were rescued by a life-saving crew. Lost were Arthur Barnsted, Charles Hemmer, Patrice Peterson, Peter Anderson, all of West Bay City. Rescued: Captain Charles Jonnson, John Burbeck, mate, and Ira Parker, the cook. The Sumatra was leaking all night. When she reached South Point she got in the trough of the sea, and in a short time her hatches were washed off and the rails were carried away. The steamer sounded the whistle. The tug Simpson put out for the wreck. The sea was running high and great difficulty was experienced in getting near the sinking barge. The life saving crew worked hard, but were unable to save all of the men on the barge.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 30.—The ill-fated barge went down with scarcely a moment's notice. The crew did not even have time to mount the rigging after realizing that the vessel was foundering. "She seemed to go down like a lot of lead, and inside a minute or two," was the way Captain Johnson described it. The captain jumped into a yawl boat which drifted rapidly toward the breakers. The yawl was half full of water and being knocked about in a desperate manner. Meanwhile the tug Simpson, towing the lifeboat and crew was making toward the wreck against a heavy sea. Captain Boutin of the life-saving crew, discovered the yawl rapidly drifting toward the breakers and at the risk of losing himself, the boat and crew, cut the rope which attached his boat to the tug and began the life and death chase for the drifting yawl. After a lively run the life boat overtook the frail craft and rescued Captain Johnson. The life boat crew then put about and fought out the breakers which were washing over their boat every moment, finally making the harbor under sail. "The life boat was under water about half the time," said Captain Boutin. "I never before have seen in Milwaukee such breakers. At times the sea passed entirely over the house at the lighthouse station, and the piers along the harbor were entirely covered by water when we were out. Before taking out the life boat and crew, the tug Simpson made a trip to the Sumatra and rescued the mate and cook who were drifting among the wreckage. One member of the Sumatra's crew was rescued by Hubert Worley, the engineer of the tug Simpson, by pulling him on board by the hair of the head, but a heavy piece of drifting timber struck the unfortunate fellow and knocked him beyond reach and he sank before the tug could again get near him. Some heroic work was done by Captain Caswell and the crew of the Simpson, but, like Captain Boutin and the life savers, they were working against fearful odds. The steamer Arnold found it impossible to do anything for the barge and made for the harbor without her.

The Sumatra was owned by the Mill Transportation company, Port Huron, Mich., and was valued at $15,000.

RAILROAD BRIDGE DEMOLISHED.

LANCASTER, Pa., Sept. 30.—Over an hour last night this city and vicinity were subjected to the severest windstorm ever known here. It is impossible to estimate the number of buildings wholly or partially demolished or the [illegible] extent of the damage. [illegible] single loss is [illegible] Pennsylvania railroad [illegible] Susquehanna, at [illegible] left of it but [illegible] middle and [illegible] The bridge [illegible] in the world.

In this [illegible] ings were [illegible] roofed, and [illegible] debris. The [illegible] wires throughout [illegible] and badly tangled. [illegible] the meager accounts received, [illegible] tion must have suffered more severely than the city. From reports received one tobacco crop, school houses and churches were destroyed or badly damaged, and private residences unroofed.

Columbia appears to have suffered more than any other section of county. The damage in the borough is estimated at half a million dollars. The streets are filled with portions of wrecked buildings. Not one of the big manufacturing plants along the river escaped injury.

The remains of the bridge which was lifted bodily from the pier, lie in the river. As it was carried away, cries for help were distinctly heard coming from it, but it was impossible to search the ruins. Diligent examination is being made today with the aid of boats, but so far without success. Two men are reported to have gone down with the bridge.

NO TRAINS RUNNING.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 30.—Last night's storm did great damage in this state, but as the wires are down in nearly every direction, it is difficult to obtain reliable information. The storm swept through Lebanon valley doing great damage. North of Reading there was also much damage, but no trains are arriving and there are no wires. The wires of the Western Union and Postal telegraph companies and the long distant telephone are down in all directions. The Western Union sent fifty linemen from this city on early trains through the state and on the main lines south. It is reported that trees are blown across the wires in different localities and groups of poles are broken off and wires strewn along the ground. Between this city and Baltimore out of 100 wires only five are working. South of Baltimore there is not a wire of any sort. In this city there was a heavy downpour of rain last night and this morning, accompanied by high winds.

In New Jersey the storm was also severe. Trains from western Pennsylvania were delayed. The trains due at 6:20, 8 and 8:20 a.m. were from five to eight hours late. Railway officials say they have heard of no destruction. The Pennsylvania wires are down west and south.

TRAINS DELAYED.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 30.—A terrible wind and rainstorm broke over this section about 2 o'clock this morning and raged with fierce intensity nearly three hours. The wind attained a velocity of sixty miles an hour, prostrating telephone and telegraph wires, entirely cutting off communication with the East, but otherwise, as far as known now, doing no serious damage. Heavy washouts are reported on the Pennsylvania railroad east of Huntingdon, and all trains are four to six hours late. Large forces have been sent out to clear the tracks.

WORKINGMEN KILLED.

READING, Pa., Sept. 30.—At 2 o'clock this morning the east house of the Temple furnace at Temple station, five miles above Reading was blown down by the wind and nearly a dozen workmen were covered in the ruins by heavy timbers. It was some time before they could be reached. Killed are: Edward Roeniller and Samuel Fries. Injured: William Cutler, Joseph Rosenberger, Harry Brucker, William Sanedker and William Mertz. All were badly hurt and some are likely to die.

DAMAGE AT BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 30.—A severe hurricane struck this city at about midnight last night. Houses were unroofed, wires prostrated and windows smashed. The high wind forced the water in the harbor into the streets. Almost the entire northern water front is submerged. Several schooners tied up at Pratt street wharf broke from their moorings and are resting in the middle of Pratt street. The lower floors of the warehouses are flooded. The storm was accompanied by a heavy downpour of rain.

THE REPORT FROM CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—Great damage to property and many accidents resulted from the furious gale on the lake last night. The most serious accident in the port of Chicago occurred this morning when the schooner Seaman broke from her moorings in the slip at the foot of Randolph street and while being hurled about by the storm was wrecked and damaged a number of small craft. A number of men had narrow escapes, among them being Captain McCreary of the Seaman. Three or four sailors were thrown into the water and forced to battle for their lives.

This city experienced last night the heaviest wind and rain storm of the season. The wind reached a velocity of 48 miles an hour. Not since the big storm in May, 1893, has Lake Michigan been so rough. Spray from the waves dashed far over the breakwater and on to the tracks of the Illinois Central road.

The steamer City of Milwaukee, from St. Joe, Michigan, laden with passengers, had great difficulty in making the harbor, but finally succeeded after three attempts, though with the loss of the top mast. The steel tug H. E. Fisher, of the Lake Michigan Transportation company, which left Peshtigo yesterday with car ferries number 1, 2 and 3, ran into the storm last night below Chicago harbor. She succeeded in gaining the protection of the breakwater with two ferries, but the third broke adrift and could not be picked up owing to the big seas. She let go her anchors and is still out of the storm, having apparently suffered no damage. There is considerable danger that the cars with which she is loaded will go overboard.

Of the great flag which was stretched across Congress street, between the Auditorium, where the Republican national headquarters are located, and annex, nothing remains but two strings. Many others along down town streets were whipped to ribbons. The total rainfall was 1.44 inches.

MOVING WEST.

Prof. Garriott of the weather bureau today said: "The West Indian storm has moved west of north and is central this morning in the vicinity of Lake Huron where the barometer reduced to sea level stands about 29.32 inches. The westward movement of the storm has been attended with easterly gales along the Atlantic coast, over the lake region, the northward advance of this storm has been attended by heavy rain and high winds, the highest velocity reported being 52 miles. During the day and tonight the storm will move eastward over St. Lawrence valley."

FIFTY MILES AN HOUR.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 30.—The wind raged here at a velocity of fifty miles an hour this morning. Small out-buildings were blown down. The storm center had passed by daybreak. High water prevails in the harbor and all navigation proceeds with great caution.

COLLIDED IN THE STORM.

NEW BURGH, N. Y., Sept. 30.—During the storm on the Hudson river the passenger propeller Redfield collided with the tug boat Edwin Terry off Cold Springs. The pilot, George Hammond, and the steward, Robert Rose, of the tug Terry were seriously injured.

WASHINGTON SHAKEN UP.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—The windstorm last night gave Washington the worst shaking up it ever had. The wind blew in a rotary manner, reaching a velocity of seventy-five miles an hour. The rain was driven in torrents. Lightning flashed and lit up the black clouds and sharp claps of thunder contributed to make nature a weird caldron. A new brick building, five stories, was demolished, the ruins crushing Betty's restaurants and Kelley's Dairy Lunch adjoining the imprisoned six men. Four were soon released. George Hutton, a cook, was pinned in the wreck at 12:30 o'clock. The steeple of the New York Avenue Presbyterian church was blown off. The tower of the Grand Opera house was hurled to the sidewalk. Trees were everywhere uprooted, branches being strewn so thickly as to form complete blockades. Some of these were made compact with the addition of tin roofs from the houses, sign boards, shutters, fencing, etc. Telegraph, telephone and electric light wires snapped and the ends dangled.

At Water front every boat received a terrible wrecking. The Mattano, an excursion steamer, had holes stove in the side and was half sunk. It is next to impossible to compute the loss. About 11 o'clock a crash that could be heard a mile away caused by the falling of the Metropolitan railroad power house on Four-and-a-Half street. All houses within half a block were shaken. Seven men working in the building came out just in time to save their lives.

Colorado Republicans Gather.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Col., Sept. 30.—The incoming trains this morning brought large crowds of Republicans (McKinley) to the state convention. United States Senator Wolcott, it is said, will be temporary chairman of the convention and make a speech. It was announced this morning that the state convention would not meet until 1:30 p.m., instead of 10 a.m., the hour for which it was called, as the Coliseum will be occupied during the forenoon by the Congressional convention of the Second district. Judge George W. Allen of Denver, unless he positively declines, will be nominated for governor this afternoon.

OUT OF MONEY.

Financial Straits of the Bryan Oratorical Bureau.

CHICAGO, Sept. 30.—A special to the Tribune from New York says:

"We are out of money," admitted Senator Jones, chairman of the Democratic committee, in reference to dispatches from Chicago, regarding the financial straits of the Bryan oratorical bureau.

Chairman Jones said further: "I am here at this time to meet Mr. Bryan for a conference about his speaking tour. I wanted to arrange for his trip through the West. He will go to St. Louis from here and from there to Memphis October 5. Then he will go to Nashville, Tenn., October 6, and from there through Indiana and into Iowa, speaking at Burlington October 8. No appointments have been made beyond that date, but he will go up in Minnesota and Wisconsin and probably through Michigan. I have seen Mr. Bryan and have had a satisfactory conference with him. I will return to Chicago. I am entirely satisfied with the condition of the campaign and with the outlook.

Senator Jones was then asked about the dispatch from Chicago that his committee is financially embarrassed.

"That's true," he replied promptly, "we are out of money, we are broke, but it is our normal condition."

"Did you come East to raise money?"

"Oh, no. We do not expect any money from New York."

"Are you and Mr. Bryan satisfied with the situation in this state and with the candidate nominated for governor last night?"

"Oh, yes; whatever is satisfactory to the Democrats of New York is to us."

"Have you abandoned your campaign in Ohio, as is reported?"

"We have not given it up, not for a second; just wait until the election and the country will see whether or not we have abandoned our campaign anywhere."

Crown and Cross Up to Date.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., Sept. 30.—Thomas R. Hoffmeyer, a young attorney of La Junta, was nominated for Congress today by the Republican convention in the Second Colorado district; he made a speech, concluding as follows: "A crown of cactus cannot be pressed upon the brow of labor, nor can you crucify mankind upon a cross of hot tamales."

CALIFORNIANS AND McKINLEY.

An Excursion Planned From the Golden State.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 30.—California is not to be left out in the procession of states sending delegations to Canton to participate in the demonstrations on the McKinley lawn. Some time between now and October 12th, not less than 100 Californians and probably twice that number will pay their respects to the Republican leader at his home.

This was decided upon last night at a meeting in the rooms of the Union League club at the Palace hotel, where the Republican excursion from California is to represent all the industries and interests of the golden state, not excluding the Nicaragua canal. Each association of producers and each organized business in the state are to appoint one or more delegates. The raisin growing of Fresno, the Viticulturists, the wool growers, the ship builders, the lumber men, the prune growers, the raisers of sugar beets, the insurance men, the miners, all are to be represented.

This excursion is to mean something. There will be little oratory and few politicians as such. The idea is to have a few business talks by business men and to let Major McKinley do the speech-making. There will be a special train and fast time is to be made—about three and a half days from here to Canton. The excursion will go by one route and return by another.

## LEADVILLE STRIKE.

### No Conciliation Expected as a Result of Tonight's Meeting.

MINE OWNERS BUILD STOCKADES.

Union Men Need Not Apply for Work—Warlike Preparations Being Made.

LEADVILLE, Colo., Sept. 30.—No action of a conciliatory nature is expected from the meeting of the Miners' union this evening and the mine owners are preparing for the worst. Fences are being built around the principal mines preparatory to resuming work with non-union miners. The stockade to inclose the Ibex group of gold mines, including the Johnny, the construction of which was begun by a large force this morning, will be a mile in circumference and will be bullet-proof in every part. A hundred thousand feet of lumber will be used in the construction. All the families of the union miners living in the buildings erected on the Ibex company's ground, will be evicted, the company paying the house owners whatever the buildings are worth. The Ibex company is receiving applications for work and claims to be able to secure all the men needed in camp. The men employed at this company's mines did not strike as they were receiving $3 per day, the union scale, but when the strike was inaugurated at the mines where the rate was $2.50 the Ibex company discharged all its employes. Now no union men will be employed at the mines.

It is said that over 300 members of the union have signed a paper declaring the policy of the union detrimental to their interests, and they will be governed by it no longer.

To put a stop to the guerilla warfare on the hills at night it is proposed to place two flash lights at points from which the entire country around can be swept and the guerillas detected.

Sewall and Silver.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 29.—A special to the Enquirer from a high political source, with a Louisville date, quotes the following letter:

BATH, Me., Sept. 24.

Mr. L. C. DeLong, Louisville, Ky.:

Dear Sir—In reply to yours of the 22nd inst. I desire to state that it is true that I am making contracts with the gold clause inserted. I have always made charter contracts in this way for the last forty years, and I doubt if I could make them in any other way. Charter contracts for freight payment are invariably made in this way: "Freight payable in gold or sterling." I fail to see why I should be criticised for following the custom in my business that has universally obtained for the last forty years to my knowledge. I am perfectly willing to take silver or currency in payment if custom permitted.

Yours truly,
ARTHUR SEWALL.

More Armenian Outrages.

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The Daily News Constantinople correspondent says that patrols are parading the city in unusual numbers, and that the police have been notified that some outbreak will occur tomorrow.

A Berlin dispatch to the Daily News quotes a Constantinople dispatch to the Frankfurter Zeitung, which says the governor of Kharput telegraphs that a thousand Armenians were clubbed to death at Nikde on Sunday. This dispatch also says the sultan has given $150,000 to indemnify the foreigners injured in the massacres.

IN TEXAS.

McKinley's Majority Estimated at 10,000.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 29.—A special to the Republic from Dallas, Tex., says: Republican leaders who are working to pull Texas into the McKinley column have been in conference with Populist leaders today. The conference has been carried on in secret. Marion Williams and Harry Tracy of the Populist plenary committee and W. Cureton, secretary of the Populist state committee were present. Two plans were being matured: The Populists who cannot be induced to vote for McKinley and Hobart electors on a mixed electoral ticket are to be prevailed upon to vote for Bryan and Watson instead of Bryan and Sewall electors. Such a vote would be half a vote for McKinley. Then all the trading possible is to be done on the Populist state ticket to get votes for McKinley electors.

The latest figures made by the Republicans are: Total vote of the state, 500,000; Bryan and Sewall electors, 155,000; Bryan and Watson electors, 110,000; Republicans, 125,000; Populists, 20,000; gold standard Democrats, 25,000; McKinley's total vote, 165,000; his plurality, 10,000.

THE BERING SEA FLEET.

Work by the Revenue Cutters Patrolling the North Pacific.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 30.—The United States revenue cutter Grant has arrived here, nine days out from Ounalaska. She is the first of the Bering sea fleet to come from the north this season and reports all well.

The revenue cutters cruising in the North Pacific ocean and Bering sea were the Wolcott, Grant, Perry, Corwin, Rush and Bear, and up to the date of the disbanding of the fleet they had cruised 75,000 miles and boarded sealing schooners 182 times. The cruisers Satellite, Icarus and Pheasant of the British navy acted in conjunction with the American fleet.

Seven schooners were seized during the summer for violating the regulations of the Paris awards.

The James G. Swan, Port Townsend; Jane Gray, San Francisco; Aleutha and Viva, Victoria, and Beatrice, Vancouver, were seized for being found within the closed area of sixty miles from the Pribyloff islands. The Sitka, of Juneau, was seized for sealing in the North Pacific without a license and the Aurora, of Victoria, for shooting seals within Bering sea. There were fifty-five schooners engaged in sealing in Bearing sea after August 1, three-quarters of them British vessels. The weather has been favorable for sealing, but seals have been scarce and the average catch has been little over half that of the season of 1895.

The Bear reached Point Barrow, closed the relief station there and brought away the keeper. She also brought to Ounalaska Rev. Sheldon Jackson, Bishop Rowe, of the Protestant Episcopal church and the mate and eleven seamen of the wrecked whaler Elida, the last named being given free transportation on the other cutters to Puget Sound and San Francisco.

Murder Caused by Jealousy.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 30.—Jennie Love was shot in the head and instantly killed by William Swanson today. The testimony of several witnesses goes to show that the bullet which ended the woman's life was intended for William Lee, a negro with whom Swanson had been quarreling.

Jealousy about the woman is the cause alleged.

THE PRISON CONGRESS.

Crimes Increasing Everywhere—Suggestions for Prison Sunday.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Sept. 30.—At last night's session of the prison congress Rev. Samuel G. Smith, lecturer on sociology in the Minnesota state university, spoke on crime in its relation to economics.

Mr. Smith, in starting out, said: Statistics taken in England showed that crime was greater during the years of prosperity than during the time of business depression. This, he said, was in part explained by the fact that during times of prosperity drunkenness and dissipation led up to the committing of crimes. He said that the proposition to the effect that crime had increased in the United States while it had decreased in Europe was entirely a fallacy. His observations had shown him that the greatest quantity of crimes were committed by the most advanced and morally most progressive nations.

The following resolution was offered by F. C. Pettigrew of Boston and was unanimously adopted:

Whereas Sunday, October 25, 1896, has been designated as "Prison Sunday;"

Resolved, That the National Prison association earnestly requests all clergymen in the United States and Canada to preach a sermon or hold a service on or near that day in the interests of prison reform and the prevention of crime.

Resolved, That the wardens and superintendents of prisons and reformatories who publish newspapers are requested to publish a prison Sunday edition early in October and to circulate it among the clergymen in their respective states.

A STRANGE STORY.

Custody of a Child Transferred from Mother to Father.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 30.—The filing of a bundle of papers with the clerk of the superior court disclosed a strange story whose principal actors are wealthy people of Bay City, Michigan. The principal document placed on record was a modified decree in the case of Kate Bradley vs F. E. Bradley, in which the custody of their child Harold, formerly awarded to the mother, is now transferred to the father. The latter is the son of F. E. Bradley Sr., one of the best known lumber men of northern Michigan and several times a millionaire.

The Bradleys were married in 1884, but not long afterwards Mrs. Bradley, accompanied by her little son Harold and her husband's mother, came to southern California where she obtained a divorce in July last. While the case was pending she was joined here by Samuel A. Benton, a New York lawyer, who came ostensibly to assist her in prosecuting her suit, but married her immediately after the decree was granted. The Bentons then returned East, leaving the child to the custody of their landlady, Mrs. Mayer, who kept him for some months but finally communicated with his father's attorneys who have so adjusted the matter that he will be transported across the continent to his grandfather's home in Bay City.

GREETING TO McKINLEY.

A City Eagle Sent Him From California.

OAKLAND, Calif., Sept. 30.—A big eagle caught in the hills near Berkeley a few days ago has been sent to William McKinley at Canton, Ohio, by Senator Eli Denison. Accompanying the bird was a letter, part of which reads:

"He bears you our greetings from California, and fairly illustrates the watchful eye, strength of purpose, determined will and unconquerable spirit that animates the Republican party in this district and state. The latter is inspired not alone by your past enviable record, but the unsullied and consistent position you so ably maintain today."

DISASTROUS HURRICANE.

The City of Brunswick Badly Damaged.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 29.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Atlanta, Ga., says: A disastrous hurricane swept over Brunswick and along the Georgia coast this morning. Meager reports have been received from the storm center, which say that the hurricane was one of the most terrific and that great damage and probable loss of life resulted. All the wires along the coast are down, and up to a late hour communication has not been restored to Brunswick, Savannah or Charleston. The wires are down for a distance of forty or fifty miles this side of Brunswick, and no information has been received from that place except by a train which left there while the storm was still raging. The train was delayed in Brunswick two hours this morning, the engine being unable to make headway against the wind, which was blowing at a high velocity.

People were injured by flying objects, and one lady was killed at Everett, a small station a few miles from Brunswick. The railroad track was obstructed by trees and poles, and the only train which came through from Brunswick was preceded by a wrecking-train and crew for a distance of twenty miles.

H. M. Merrill of the Atlanta Telephone company reached Atlanta late tonight from Brunswick, and states that the city of Brunswick is badly damaged and that three big vessels were sunk in Brunswick harbor. The vessels were blown away from their moorings.

The Mobile was blown from her pier and was floating helplessly in the harbor in danger of going to the bottom.

Part of the Oglethorpe hotel, the leading hostelry of Brunswick, was blown away, and other big buildings were totally or partially wrecked. Four persons were killed outright.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 30.—A special to the Times-Democrat from Savannah says:

A worse storm than that of August, 1893, if not the worst in the memory of those living here, was at its height at 12:30 o'clock yesterday. Business in the city was suspended for over an hour, the storm being furious for that time. No persons dared appear on the streets. The money loss, it is estimated, will reach $600,000 to $800,000.

Hundreds of dwellings are either totally destroyed or damaged and many of the principal stores of the city are sufferers. Ten deaths are reported and more will be reported tomorrow.

A BABY MURDERER.

A Seven-year-old Boy Deliberately Kills a Playmate.

DALTON, Ohio, Sept. 30.—Though he is a mere baby it was a fiendish motive that enraged little seven year-old Carroll McIlhaney to plan and then deliberately shoot and kill his playmate, Tommy Kidd.

Tommy Kidd was sitting in his cripple chair in which, by means of hand wheels, he had managed to move his little paralysis body from room to room. He was just fourteen years old, having for ten years of short existence been an invalid and confined to the house. He was bright, intelligent and had an aptitude for study. The parents of Tommy, when they left two weeks ago, decided to leave the little invalid in the country in the care of Mrs. McIlhaney, who is a widow. Carroll, the child murderer, has been the active terror of the whole community ever since he donned his knee breeches. Two years ago he set fire to his mother's barn. Tommy Kidd, in defending himself from one of Carroll's practical jokes, slapped Carroll. This was the provocation for the murder.

Last Saturday Mr. John Honan returned a borrowed double-barreled shotgun to the McIlhaney house. The gun was put in the front parlor. The barrels were empty. Carroll found and loaded the gun, loaded both barrels, came down, considerately drew his baby sister from the range of his aim, aimed at little Tommy's head and deliberately shot and killed him instantly. He put the gun back into its accustomed place. The body of the dead boy had fallen over in the chair. He left him there and taking his little sister went to spend the rest of the morning with the neighbors. The boy murderer is not legally responsible although he has confessed. He will never occupy a criminal cell for the murder he has committed.

He is a year too young for that. However, efforts are being made to send him to a reform school.

The Wild Swan Ashore.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 30.—H. M. S. Wild Swan is ashore somewhere along the Central American coast, according to reports that have just reached Esquimalt, in the south. The particulars are not obtainable, but it is believed that she is in a very dangerous position, at least naval authorities are of the opinion, so the Comus has been ordered south to assist her. The Comus is now being put in readiness for her trip and will leave Esquimalt on Thursday morning at daylight.

## NOT SNUBBED BY THEAKER.

The Farewell Reception Was Called Off But Not on Account of a Social Discourtesy.

A great ado—under a misapprehension of facts, it is presumed—was made in the Tribune this morning over the abandonment of the proposed elaborate reception at the Theater on Friday evening to the departing officers and ladies of the Sixteenth infantry at Fort Douglas. The reason for the feeling shown is based on an alleged snub said to have been given by Colonel Theaker, the new post commandant, to a committee of citizens sent to the Fort by Governor Wells yesterday afternoon. According to the Tribune's report the committee was frigidly and discourteously received when the very reverse was true. The committee found Colonel Theaker, his officers and the whole garrison packing their effects and preparing for the march that takes them permanently away from Utah. In view of the relationship that has always existed between members of the committee and the citizens of Salt Lake generally with the officers of the Sixteenth, the report is most unfortunate.

### The M. I. League.

The Mutual Improvement League will commence its second season's work by an opening reception tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock at the League rooms, in the old Social hall on State street.

It is pleasing to know that this organization starts out on its work this year with every prospect of success. The League is well worthy of the support of every person who is interested in the advancement and development of the young people of this city. Its rooms are commodious and well equipped, and a visit to them will convince all that it is destined to become an important factor in the progress of its members.

At the opening tomorrow evening an interesting program will be presented and all are cordially invited to attend.

### Y. L. M. I. A.

The officers' meeting of the Y. L. M. I. A. will be held in the Fourteenth ward Relief Society hall on Saturday, Oct. 3rd, at eleven o'clock.

MARY A. FREEZE, Supt.

## FOR RENOMIN

Sheriff Hardy Will Try A
Office.

COLLECTOR J. D. SPE

Recorder Crismon Wilk
—Assessor Lynch Do
Want it Agai

Since the harmonizing o
lican party at the Ogden
the members of that orga
very much brightened u
ance and views as to the r
coming election, both in
and in the State. Judgin
former success of the par
for the future are by no m
foundation.

Sheriff Hardy called
man's attention to the f
pearing in this mornin
political notes:

"It is understood th
Brown and Sheriff Hard
fellows in the still hunt f
and that the Senator hop
quest for gold delegate
ballot of the shrievalty fig

"Now, the truth is," sai
"I have never spoken to
upon any such subject
nothing about the propos
in the Tribune note.
Senator Brown, but I
nected with any scheme
with the Senator for any
as appears in that note."

Sheriff Harvy Hard
after renomination, an
very powerful reason
re-election he consist
to the record of the d
office which it would
deny are clean and very
The courts and attorneys
prompt attention which th
given to all papers and pro
in his hands, and of the g
treatment he and his de
accorded all who have ha
the office or out of it wh
Hardy was connected. T
the county auditor's acru
sheriff's accounts is a feat
Hardy's political cap.

County Collector John D
confidently expecting ren
his party, and his friend
who are politically oppo
lector, concede that he a
election, if placed in nom
of the very best. His
throughout the county is
would be gladly called
many an aspirant.

W. Scott Crism..., who
holding the office of coun
will in all probability be r
at the Republican county
So far as he knows, says M
there is no one seriously
ing opposition to his be
the nature of the work of h
such that continuity insur
to the efficiency of the
services to the county and

County Assessor Lynch
for re-nomination—he wan
no more. But the gentlem
most likely be honored wit
nation this year at the h
Republican party is R.
Esq., of Big Cottonwood, a
and one thoroughly capab
justice to the duties of the

County Surveyor Jerry J
is seeking re-nomination to
office, at the last election
than 1,500 votes over the
the Democratic ticket the
the head against the surve
this time.

### At Hymen's Altar

At the Salt Lake Temple
noon Mr. C. B. Stewart and
Romney were united in m
ceremony being performed
John R. Winder. The
brother of Prof. Stewart
versity and a member of th
of Stewart & Stewart. He
larly well known in asso
with the Mutual Improv
sociations of Salt Lake an
bride is a young lady of fi
complishment and rare music
For several years she has
Twentieth ward choir orga
a considerable period the a
ganist at the Tabernacle.
The NEWS extends cong
to the young couple and
their wedded life may be
and prosperity. They will
a reception this evening
street, the residence of
Romney Jr., brother of the

### Three Dividends To

The Home Fire Insurance
celebrated its tenth birthd
paying its thirty-second qua
dend to its stockholders.
was one and one-half per c
capital of a quarter of a mill
Two other Utah institu
paid dividends today. Th
ative Wagon and Machine
disbursed one and one-hal
on its capital of a quarter of
and Heber J. Grant & Co
a dividend of one per ce
quarter ending today.

### Reunion.

In behalf of the committ
Indian Territory reunion
say that all formality is
with as far as invitations
cerned. All Elders who ha
in that mission, those who a
ing to go, with their famili
graduates, and the famili
who are now in the field,
and we hope all will feel pe
in participating in our en
tail. ANDREW K