ONE FEATURE.

(Continued from Page One.)

with it, they had nothing to do with its origination. Mr. Kohlsaat outlined the same plank just as it reads in the platform to me four days ago. The East has had little to do with the committee on resolutions and one reason for the choosing of Foraker as the chairman of that committee was because McKinley and Hanna did not want it said that the East had dictated the platform.

The influence of Mr. Kohlsaat at this convention has been great and he will be one of the influential men of the next four years. He would not accept any sort of an official position, and I know he would rather be owner of the Times-Herald than the President of the United States. He has all along frowned upon any straddle as to the money question. He does not believe in winding ways to reach results but puts his course straight through to his goal. He is a very honest man and a man of strong convictions. During the past year he has been fighting the boodlers of Chicago, and he is trying to cleanse the Augean stables of Illinois politics. He is no respecter of persons, and he is as ready to denounce millionaires of national reputation as he is the party politicians who are bribed by them. Mr. Kohlsaat is of German descent. He began his business career in Chicago as an errand boy, and now at forty-two he is one of the most influential men of the United States. He has the money-making faculty to a remarkable degree, and in addition to his newspaper properties he has real estate and other investments which bring him in thousands of dollars a month. I am told he could run his paper at a loss right along and still have money to burn. I don't think he cares for money. And did he not believe in the gold standard himself, all the millionaires of the East could not influence him.

Sam Fessenden of Connecticut rode over Joe Manley rough shod in the Southern hotel just after Manley had issued his statement which estimated that there was no chance for Tom Reed and in which he practically gave up the battle. Manley was going through the parlors and Fessenden laid his hand on his shoulder stopping him and said: "Joe Manley, you have made the greatest mistake of your life. I tell you, God Almighty hates a quitter."

The Reed men feel that Manley should not have quit his fight for their candidate and everyone here is wondering how Tom Reed will take the action of this convention. He has not gotten a smell and he is, I am told, exceedingly sore. Reed is a curious character. He often acts more like a ten-year-old boy than a man, and he is likely to sulk and say mean things. He once compared Manley in private conversation to a very diminutive animal of unmentionable antecedents, and he is likely to damn his enemies in no uncertain terms. He may refuse to go into the campaign this fall and may retire from politics. He has said that he would like the leisure of private life and that he could not afford to devote his best years to Washington when he should be making money for his family. He is not likely to bolt, however, for not long ago he expressed his opinion of bolters. Some one urged him to go outside his party on certain matters. He replied: "I can't do it. We Republicans are all close together and we make good bedfellows; if any one of us tries to stretch the blanket he will be sure to get outside and expose not only himself but the rest."

I talked last night with General Henderson of Iowa about the candidacies of Reed and Allison. General Henderson has to a large extent been Allison's manager. Said he: "Tom Reed thinks he was hurt by the candidates of the 'Favorite Son scheme' and that had they not appeared he could have beaten McKinley. He was never more mistaken in his life. McKinley would have had all the states of the Mississippi valley and Reed would not have gotten a corporal's guard."

"Mark Hanna and the McKinley leaders," General Henderson went on, "are not entitled to the credit of McKinley's nomination. It is the people who want to have McKinley. The managers can't do much when the popular tide of sentiment turns to a certain man. The people look upon McKinley as the opposite of the present order of things. They associate him with the good times of 1892. The Democrats had fought him and defeated him and they looked upon this as a reparation and a return to the good time. The current started in his way and nothing could have stopped it. When Vermont went for McKinley I saw that it was all up with Allison and other candidates, and I told Allison so."

"Who is this man Baldwin who nominated Allison?" I asked.

"He is a prominent lawyer of Council Bluffs. His father was a famous jurist, and when he was in his prime he weighed 300 pounds. Baldwin Jr. weighs 275 pounds and he is still growing. He is a bright fellow and has a big law practice."

The silver men feel sore. I met Senator Dubois of Idaho and Senator Frank Cannon of Utah this afternoon. They say that the gold plank practically crowds them out of the party, and they think they should have a chance to discuss the question more thoroughly in the convention. They take it that the Republicans have treated the silver element of the party very offensively and have practically slapped them in the face in making such emphatic terms in the platform, as one silver delegate expressed it this afternoon in a quotation: "We will admit you had a right to refuse our love, but why did you kick us down stairs?"

One of the striking faces among the newspaper men of the convention is Congressman Bryan, the famous Democratic populist and silver agitator of Nebraska. I sat beside him in the convention. Said he: "I am well satisfied with this convention and I think that we will make a lively fight for the Presidency on a silver issue. The Republicans will try to throw the tariff to the front, but they can't succeed. The Democrats will force the silver issue and we will have a lively campaign from start to finish."

Ulysses S. Grant was chosen as one of the vice presidents of the convention to represent the state of California. When his name was announced a great cheer went up from fifteen thousand throats and the name of General Grant was thus honored. Ulysses S. Grant Jr. is now living in San Diego, Cal. He has a beautiful home there and is largely interested in real estate. Col. Fred Grant is also here. I saw him and Ulysses Grant Jr. together last night. Both look very much like their father. Both are short and stocky. Both have the same square face, the same [illegible] features and the same [illegible] as those of General Grant. [illegible] is a little the taller and his beard is [illegible] than [illegible]. Ulysses is [illegible] black mixed with gray. Col. Fred Grant has a great deal to do with arranging his father's [illegible] getting out his book. He tells me that the new edition which has just been published is selling very well. He has charge of General Grant's papers and correspondence and he says he is now going over them with John Russel Young to give Mr. Young some material for a "Life of Grant" which he is writing.

I asked him whether the papers and correspondence would ever be published. He replied that he did not think he should publish them verbatim but that he expected to get the material for a number of interesting magazine articles out of them with which he would amuse the [illegible].

Henry Cabot Lodge, owing to the failure of Joe Manley is the natural leader of the Reed forces here. During the convention there has been considerable talk about him as a vice presidential quantity. He is a man of brains and he would add strength to any ticket. The McKinley men, however, do not want this ticket put forward as widened in any way by the moneyed East, and while they might have been induced to favor Lodge, they have been all along ready for Hobart of New Jersey. Hobart is a staunch McKinley man and it has been up to the convention to nominate him if possible. I met Senator Lodge in the convention and asked him whether he would accept the vice presidency. He replied: "No, I don't want it; and if I should be nominated I would rise in the convention and decline. To represent Massachusetts in the U. S. Senate is good enough for me."

"How about the platform? Are you satisfied with it?"

"Yes, I think it is a very good platform."

"I suppose you had something to do with making it?" said I.

"Well, I had some say as to something," was the reply.

There has been considerable hard feeling today between Mark Hanna and Tom Platt. Platt has been very anxious to nominate Morton and he wanted to go back to New York able to say that he had dictated both the vice presidency and the gold plank and had made Mark Hanna come to him. Hanna, in talking about this, said:

"I don't like to see Morton maneuvering for both ends of the ticket at the same time."

The truth is that while Platt and the East have apparently had a good deal to do with the gold platform, the McKinley men themselves have been the authors of the planks as they will be presented to the people. Col. Harrison Gray Otis, editor of the Los Angeles Times and McKinley's friend in southern California, tells me that with this platform and McKinley there will be a big era of prosperity and that California will be the first to boom. He says that Los Angeles will soon have a new railroad from Salt Lake. It will spend a couple of million dollars on the harbor and will within two years be the most prosperous part of the United States.

Senator Anthony Higgins of Delaware, played a part in the convention proceedings in the afternoon that has never before been played on the floor of a Republican national convention. He denounced his opponent Addicks as a scoundrel and a corruptionist. He painted out Addicks's character before the convention in strong colors and put the Republican party morally on a higher platform than it has ever been before. Higgins is the strongest man that Delaware has sent to the Senate for years. He comes of one of the oldest families of the state and I believe he numbers among his ancestors some revolutionary heroes. He is a college bred man and a fine lawyer. He is a thorough American, though he looks like an Irish "mick." His nose is just inclined the slightest bit upwards, he has a clear, dark eye and his roughly made face is smooth shaven. He looks pugnacious, and he is noted as a fighter. Addicks on the other hand is a wily politician of the most corrupt sort. He lived in Philadelphia for some time and has made a large fortune. He came into Delaware, General Wilson of the Delaware delegation tells me, because he thought the state was small, its legislature not large, and he could, therefore, the more easily buy enough men to elect him to the United States Senate. No Republican has been so denounced as Addicks has been both in the national committee and in the corridors by the decent men of the convention. Notwithstanding this he has, I happen to know, gone to the leaders here and made to some of them corrupt propositions. One man, whom a million dollars or a dozen states would not buy, told me tonight how Addicks approached him, saying that had Addicks not been introduced by a friend of his he would have knocked him down for the implied insult which his proposition carried. Said Addicks to this man: "You can influence the delegates from your state. Now, I can carry Delaware for McKinley. I know just how many Democratic votes there are. I know just how many Republicans there are; and I know just how many votes I will have to buy to make Delaware surely Republican; and if I am upheld by the convention here I will do it." The man—he was a McKinley leader—looked at him with contempt and told Mr. Addicks that he had mistaken his man.

I understand that McKinley has made no promises whatever as to what he will do after he becomes President. Hanna may have said that he will take care of his friends, but no offices have been directly promised of any kind and McKinley, if he goes into the White House at all, will go perfectly free.

The McKinley men undoubtedly want Hobart as the candidate for Vice President. This seems to have been a part of the McKinley plan decided upon long before this convention met, and though they are not making any fuss about it you cannot talk with one of the McKinley leaders before he turns the subject to the vice presidency and after first pretending to be for Morton or for any one that New York will favor, veers about to Hobart.

Last night Hobart had the lead as vice presidential candidate and if the McKinley men stick to their plan he will be the candidate. They are extremely anxious, however, not to anger Platt, and the remainder of the New York element, and if the difference in New York could be patched up, Morton would have the place. This is the case with Hanna and the most of the McKinley leaders. There are some, however, who wish to see Platt's tail feathers cut and his wings clipped and who do not want it said that Platt has had any victories here. The choice of Morton would certainly be a victory for him and it would be the defeat of George Matthews of the Buffalo express, and others of the McKinley men in New York. I cannot tell you how bitter the fight is. The New York delegates in discussing it do so in unmeasured terms and the opponents of Morton say that his nomination will lose the party in that state. Now and then you hear Reed talked of. He could be nominated if he wished it, and there is a strong feeling in favor of nominating him and taking chances of his not refusing the place on the ticket. Those who know Reed, however, protest against this. They say he is so independent and sulky that he would throw the nomination over and practically tell the party to go to —. This would result in the national committee naming the candidate and would put a damper on the campaign. I was told tonight by a man who has served in Congress with McKinley and who has just visited him at Canton that McKinley can give directions under no circumstances, should such possibility be risked. The only hope of getting Reed in the vice-presidency says Congressman Frank, would be through Dingley of Maine, or Tom Reed's wife. If assurance could be gotten from either of these persons that he would accept the position, Mr. Frank thinks it would be safe to go on and nominate him. No movement to this effect, however, is being taken, and at this hour Mr. Reed is out of the race.

The convention will probably adjourn tomorrow night, however, there is a possibility that it may last over till Friday. The McKinley men are anxious to get through as quickly as possible. They feel that so far things are going very nicely and realize that delays are dangerous, as far as foolish utterances in the convention and out of it are concerned. As it is, they claim to have about 700 votes among the delegates, which is even a greater majority than [illegible] has claimed.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

NO REST
NO SLEEP
DAY OR NIGHT

[illegible]

UTAH WEATHER BUREAU.

The Last Week One of Scant Precipitation and Much Sunshine—Severe Frosts in Cache and Summit.

The weather during the week ending Monday, June 15th was warm and dry in all sections, with scant precipitation and an abundance of sunshine. Severe frosts occurred during the forepart of the week doing considerable damage to the vegetable crops of Summit and Cache counties. In other counties the frosts were comparatively light and did but little or no damage to vegetation. The majority of correspondents state that the principal crops are advancing rapidly and were never in better condition at this time of the year. Early grain is heading out under the influence of the warm, dry weather, and the first cutting of lucern will be general during the coming week. The streams are falling fast and the water supply for irrigating is becoming scarce in many districts.

REMARKS OF CORRESPONDENTS.

Scipio—Frost on 10th, killing many vines, beans, etc. Hot and dry, but everything growing splendidly.

Heber—Fine growing weather for all kinds of crops. A good shower will be very acceptable. Grain in general is fair; lucern ready to cut in few days; good crop of apples if the worms can be kept away, but we have no tree inspector for our town.

Meadow—Weather very hot during week; cereals and lucern look quite promising for average crop; apples, pears and plums almost a failure; blackberries, raspberries promise a good supply; water holding out very well at present.

Lehi—The past week, on the whole, has been [illegible] everything [illegible] good.

Cedar—The spring is very good; we are having very hot weather which is needed for crops; very little wind.

[illegible]—Frost on morning of 11th, caused some damage to tender plants. Grain looking well except in few places where it has been damaged by high water.

Joseph—Warm week; crops look well; water getting scarce; [illegible].

Santaquin—Fine weather with plenty of sunshine. Hay, wheat, oats, corn and potatoes doing well; lucern blooming and looking splendid; good prospects for an abundant crop of grain next fall.

Deweyville—The weather has been warm the past week, especially the 12th and 13th. Crops are doing well; lucern cutting has commenced.

Brigham City—Continued fine growing weather; hot days and some nights; strawberry picking commenced.

Moroni—Not a drop of rain this week. Weather good for crops; water still holding out well.

Hooper—Warm with cool nights; quite heavy frost 10th and 11th; crops looking well.

Park—Killing frost morning of 11th; lucern was hurt and all tender plants cut to the ground. Grain looks well; first crop of lucern will be late; timothy and wild hay doing fine; potatoes cut to the ground.

Kanab—Fine growing weather. Lucern in bloom, cutting commenced; grain and corn looking very well.

Willow Creek—All crops doing well; lucern twenty inches high, ranges excellent; water supply good.

Layton—Lucern is being cut; grain looking well; irrigation water is rapidly decreasing.

Snowville—Irrigation in full blast; everything doing fine; farmers jubilant over their prospects.

Coalville—A frost on the 12th which nipped lucern and cabbage plants; not much damage.

Pleasant Grove—Everything growing fast; lucern about ready to cut; grain is headed out and strawberries ripening fast; prospects fair for apples and peaches and a few apricots.

Spring City—The past week was hot; a sprinkling of rain on 13th; some frost Wednesday and Thursday nights. All crops doing well, potatoes coming up.

Richfield—Very hot and dry, rain needed badly; grain and vegetables looking well; lucerne about ready to cut; fair amount of water for irrigation but streams are falling.

Cache Junction—A warm week; everything growing fine; frost nights of 10th and 11th; froze potatoes and other tender plants.

Randolph—Crops are growing rapidly, weather warm; water plentiful; lucern about one foot high; will hay is better than common; irrigating just commencing.

Lewiston—Warm week, crops growing fine; farmers watering crops; hard frost on 10th and 11th, nipping squash and other tender vegetables; [illegible] ground badly [illegible].

Marysvale—Good week for growth and farm work. Early grain heading out, tender plants nipped by frost on 11th; no serious injury.

Tooele—Summer weather, and all that could be desired. [illegible] never looked better; corn and [illegible] coming up; oats especially [illegible] well.

Payson—Grain and [illegible] early crop [illegible] everything [illegible] peaches, apricots, plums, [illegible].

Heber—Another ideal week of growing weather—[illegible] like a little frost on the 11th. Many gardens were nipped in Heber and [illegible] No damage, only nipped a few leaves of beans and potatoes; all vegetation is fairly booming; lucern will be most ready to cut.

Lake Shore—Sugar beets looking slim, not very even in the field; grain very growing [illegible]; lucern being cut; water getting scarce; corn and potatoes showing through the ground; good growing weather; frost on 11th.

Fountain Green—The past week very warm; crops looking well. There will be about a two-third crop of apples at this place; lucern about ready to cut.

[illegible]—The week has been favorable for all crops, except a light frost the first of the week. Peas in bloom, potatoes coming up. There seems to be a fair prospect for a good crop of small fruit.

[illegible]—Have commenced to cut lucern on bench lands; strawberries ripening fast and [illegible] this week; early planted fruit, wheat and barley heading out; potatoes look fine and new ones will soon be in market. On the night of the 11th there was frost on the low lands—no damage to amount to anything.

[illegible]—A week of fine growing weather; grain, hay and lucern look fine. On the morning of the 11th slight frost on the bottom lands.

St. George—Increased temperature improving appearance of crops.

[illegible]—Days are quite warm now. Early corn and potatoes all coming up; grain growing nicely.

Manti—First crop of lucern is being cut. Weather very hot and dry.

New Harmony—The past week has been very warm; crops in good condition.

Levan—[illegible] past week very hot. Everything growing very nicely; lucern will be ready to cut in another week; no show from this year, and apples not very plentiful.

J. H. SMITH,
Observer and Section Director.
Salt Lake City Utah.

Idaho Weather and Crop Report.

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho, June 16, 1896.—The weather of the week ending Monday, June 15, 1896, was generally favorable for all crops; the days were cool and unusually warm and the nights cool, especially during the first part of the week when frosts occurred over nearly the entire state; they were very light as a rule and little or no damage resulted except in the extreme southwestern section where the frost of the 11th was quite severe, [illegible] lucern and materially affecting fruit, beans and tender vegetables; the precipitation was greatly deficient, the few showers reported being the result of scattered thunderstorms. In Washington County a severe thunderstorm accompanied by large hail damaged garden truck to some extent.

All crops are now in the ground and many farmers have begun to irrigate grain and alfalfa. Farmers are greatly encouraged over the rapid advancement of crops during the week. Wheat and small grains have grown wonderfully, and [illegible] for several years at this season. Vegetables are in excellent condition, with many of the earlier varieties ready for use. Alfalfa is [illegible] and will soon be ready for the first cutting; the ranges never looked better. Fruit is coming on well, except where affected by frosts early in the week; a few varieties of cherries and plums dropped; bush fruits are ripening and will soon be on the market.

Dry winds have caused a general falling of water, and streams are nearly stationary or rising slowly; high water is still causing some anxiety [illegible] in places where there is much flooding; [illegible] the damage so far has been [illegible] acres [illegible] The [illegible] river [illegible] the Upper Snake [illegible] back [illegible] Falls [illegible] acres of farming lands have been washed away in the vicinity of [illegible] county; the Boise river [illegible] Weiser [illegible] in Washington county [illegible].

H. F. [illegible],
Section Director.

Go to the S. F. BALL,
TEMPLE CAFE, 15 MAIN STREET,
For Cakes, Candies, Bread, etc.
Tourists' Lunches and Sandwiches.
Hot Lunch at 15c.

Important

Your food and drink should be not only pure but good-tasting.

"Laugh and grow fat" means: enjoy your meal and it will digest better—nothing more. So don't let's have anything at the table but good nature and good food and good coffee and good tea.

Good tea means *Schilling's Best.* It makes a plain meal seem almost luxurious.

Money-back tea at your grocer's.

[illegible]

A Schilling & Company San Francisco

PROFESSIONAL.

MOYLE, ZANE & COSTIGAN,
Attorneys and Counsellors-at-Law,
[illegible] Deseret National Bank Bldg.

RICHARDS & RICHARDS
Attorneys-at-Law.
Rooms 101 to 104 McCornick Block.

HASKIN & HOGE,
Attorneys-at-Law.
[illegible]

J. M. WARDELL & THOS. ADAMS,
Attorneys-at-Law and Land Attorneys.
227-228 McCornick Block, Salt Lake City.

CHAS. M. CANNON,
Dentist.
Rooms 228 and 229 Constitution Bldg.

DR. J. THOMAS,
Surgeon Dentist,
[illegible] Anesthetic Administered.

A MAN OR WOMAN
[illegible]
CHICAGO DENTAL INSTITUTE,
[illegible] Main St.

C. D. SCHETTLER,
Guitarist.
[illegible]

SCAVENGER No. 5.
Closets and Cesspools Cleaned.
N. J. SANDBERG,
[illegible]

SALT LAKE WIRE MATTRESS COMP'Y,
Manufacturers of Woven Wire Mattresses, Spiral Springs, Iron Beds, Wire Cots, [illegible]
[illegible], Proprietor,
[illegible] Salt Lake City.

EVERETT HOUSE,
UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.
[illegible]

R. W. NICOL,
CONTRACTING ELECTRICIAN.
Electrical Supplies and Construction,
91 MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY.

R. K. THOMAS.

For the Benefit of the Thousands Who Did Not Get Served Last Week We Will Continue for Another Week, That Reckless Cutting and Slashing That Prevailed Throughout the Entire Establishment

ON · ALL · NEW · GOODS.

Everybody Says That Our Sale Beats Them All.

Sacrificing SILKS.

Sacrificing BABIES BONNETS.

Sacrificing HANDKERCHIEFS, BELTS.

Sacrificing SILK VELVETS.

Sacrificing HOSIERY & GLOVES.

Sacrificing LACES, EMBROIDERIES.

Sacrificing TABLE LINENS and NAPKINS.

Sacrificing TOWELS and BED SPREADS.

Nowhere Will You Find Such Bargains.

Sacrificing all the Profits.

Sacrificing NEW SPRING CAPES

NEVER IN THE HISTORY OF DRY GOODS SELLING HAVE PRICES BEEN MADE SO LOW ON NEW GOODS.

We are Selling Without a Profit.

Sacrificing MEN'S GOODS OF ALL KINDS.

Sacrificing BOYS' CLOTHING, KNEE PANTS and WAISTS.

Ladies' Shirt Waists BEING SACRIFICED.

Sacrificing BUTTONS and BUCKLES.

Sacrificing LACE CURTAINS, SILK CURTAINS, TABLE COVERS.

Sacrificing WRAPPERS and CORSETS.

Sacrificing MUSLIN UNDERWEAR.

Sacrificing ORGANDIES, DIMITIES and LAWNS.

Sacrificing GINGHAMS, ZEPHYRS, PERCALES, CALICOES.

Sacrificing DRESS GOODS.

Sacrificing STRAW HATS.

Sacrificing SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Sacrificing BABIES LONG and SHORT DRESSES.

Sacrificing LADIES' WHITE APRONS and COLLARETTES.

Sacrificing DRESS TRIMMINGS.

Sacrificing BLACK SILK LACES.

Sacrificing PARASOLS.

Don't Miss this Grand Opportunity.

Sacrificing Everything in the House.

Sacrificing SHOES.

POSITIVELY THE GREATEST SALE EVER KNOWN.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE