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NO. 270. SATURDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXV.

A WIRY SUBJECT

The Council's Wrangle on Combination Poles.

ELECTRICAL DISTURBANCES.

Hogg Denounces the City Railway Company as a Trespasser.

INDEFINITELY POSTPONED.

Lawson Scores the City Attorney for Bringing in an Alleged "One Sided Report."

An adjourned session of the City Council met in an adjourned session last night. The following members were present: Rich, Pulliam, Stacey, Earnes, Hero, Bell, Lawson, Simmons, Beardsley, Wantland, Heine, Kelly, Moss, Evans—14.

Absent—None.

KELLY QUALIFIES.

A communication was read from the sender announcing the qualification of Albert H. Kelly as councilman from the Second precinct, vice S. C. Ewing, resigned. Received and filed.

CORPORATION INVESTIGATION.

President Lindsay announced that the meeting had been specially called to consider and if possible adjudicate the differences existing between the Rocky Mountain Bell Telephone and the Street Car companies.

Representatives of all the companies were present attended by their legal advisers. They listened carefully to the reading of a number of lengthy documents by the remonstrator which had been presented to the City Council at different times during the last few months, and which have been referred to frequently in the accounts of the council proceedings as published in these columns.

On motion of Councilman Horn the representatives of the rival interests were allowed to speak.

Mr. Wallace, of the Telephone company said his company had been amply represented before the council committee. All he now asked was for the council to sustain the report of that committee.

Attorney Pat Hotchkiss, legal adviser for the Salt Lake street car company, said his company had not been heard before the committee, at least until lately. When the street car companies were given franchises over numerous streets it was well known that the telephone company had not complained that their field was being despoiled upon. The latter company's complaint was that its business was interfered with by the petit lines of the street car companies by a use of current which Bell so alleged taxing on the telephone wires. The Salt Lake company had a prior right. Its wires were laid long before the telephone company had come into the field. The telephone company had accepted a secondary right of way and should be the last to complain of any electrical or other disturbance.

Emerson Smith of the Salt Lake Home car company, said he had made several scientific tests of the alleged trouble. The street car company's Second East street feed wire was the one complained of. However, he did not believe the trouble was with the street car companies. He believed that it originated with the telephone company's own lines which were miserably balanced.

David Murray of the telephone company stated that their company was out of town and they would therefore have their side of the question in plain, simple facts without any attempt at oratory. He, too, made tests with his electricals when certain currents were cut off and in so doing demonstrated that from seventy-five to eighty per cent of the trouble was thus done away with. As to Second East street the Salt Lake Company was the trespasser. It now had four feed wires in that thoroughfare and the solution was as great as to very materially impair the telephone service.

Mr. Reed denied this, and said that if the council or any member of it would join with him in making a thorough test it would be easily proven that Mr. Murray was mistaken.

Either Mr. Reed, is there any reason why combination poles cannot be used on Second East street?

Mr. Reed—Yes, sir; in case of heavy snow and sleet storms the telephone company's wires would be thrown down and the service of both companies would be thus greatly injured.

Mr. Moss—Mr. Reed, why do you not move your wires from Second East street?

Mr. Reed—I do not see why we should. We have a priority and possessory right.

Councilman Horn—I believe both of the companies have rights there. The Council has nothing to do with the trouble. I move that the subject matter of this discussion be laid on the table. Lost.

Horn then moved to postpone action indefinitely. Lost.

The city attorney was called upon and said there was another side to the question. He took the ground stated that the street car company had no rights on Second East street.

Lawson inquired of the attorney if the telephone company had any franchise over that street.

The attorney evaded the interrogatory by saying he did not have that proposition under consideration.

Moss then demanded that the question be answered by the attorney but that gentleman only replied by saying that he was not counsel for either company. As to the alleged right of way obtained by the Salt Lake Street Car Company it came from a resolution illegally passed. It had not been read three times. Neither had it been given the signature of the chief executive. The street was obstructed by the poles there now. The Council had given this franchise right for the benefit of private individuals.

Beardsley—Could not the company have been prevented from erecting poles if that resolution had not been passed?

Attorney Hogg—Well, that is not what I am now speaking of.

Beardsley—But I insist on an answer.

Attorney Hogg—Well, then, I say yes, and I will say further that it could also have done so afterwards. The legal proposition is this: That the resolution was not passed as an ordinance and therefore does not have binding force.

Lawson said the matter had been referred to the city attorney but that gentleman instead of going down into the merit of the question had brought in a one-sided report. He moved that the matter be referred back for investigation, and proper investigation too. The city employed and paid an attorney to do work for it. He wanted him to earn his money.

Pulliam—It is evident to me that this affair has no place in this Council. It is purely an individual fight, and should go back to the principal combatants for settlement between themselves. The first petition leading on the matter that was presented to the Council was from the telephone people and entirely in their own interest.

Wantland moved that the matter go over until the next meeting of the Council.

Rich moved to deny the petition of the telephone company.

The chair ruled the motion out of order.

The original motion to postpone action indefinitely was then carried on a vote of 9 to 4.

COMBINATION POLES.

The matter of compelling the electric companies to use combination poles was taken up, and the objections thereto of the Salt Lake Power, Light and Heating company was read by the recorder.

The telephone company was not opposed to the use of the combination pole, but the other companies were.

Some debate followed and the matter went over to allow more time to investigate the feasibility of the adoption of the plan.

The Council then adjourned and will meet tonight to continue the work of revising the ordinances.

Relief Society Conference.

The general semi-annual conference of the Relief Society will be held in the Salt Lake Assembly Hall in this city on Monday, October 10th, 1892, meetings commencing at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Officers and members of the organization from all the several stakes of Zion are most cordially invited to attend these meetings, as there will be important business pertaining to the Relief Society brought before the conference.

ZINA D. YOUNG, President.
JANE S. RICHARDS,
BATHSHEBA W. SMITH,
Counselors.

DEMOCRATIC RALLY.

The Nomination of Joseph L. Rawlins Enthusiastically Ratified.—Another Meeting Tonight.

The Democrats held a large and enthusiastic ratification meeting at the Continental hotel last night. A platform was erected in front of the building and on it were seated many of the Democratic leaders. Among them were noticed: Hon. John T. Caine, Judge H. P. Henderson, Colonel Samuel A. Merritt, F. S. Richards, George Cullen, R. C. Chambers, A. G. Norrell of Salt Lake, S. R. Thurman and W. N. Dusenberry of Provo, J. R. Paul of Logan and C. C. Richards of Ogden.

Colonel R. C. Lett acted as master of ceremonies. In calling for order he said:

"We have met to ratify the action of the grandest convention ever held west of the Mississippi river, and regret that there are no buildings in Salt Lake large enough to hold the Democrats when they pour out. I am not here to speak, but to help introduce those who will address you on this occasion. As chairman for the evening I am authorized to present your old-time fellow citizen, R. C. Chambers."

Judge J. W. Judd was the first speaker. He said: "I was invited today for having been the committee on resolutions with Charles W. Penrose. My reply was that the principles of the Democratic party were broad enough to hold you and Penrose and myself, but the rest of the party believe. [Laughter.] Democracy invites all, regardless of creed, to stand on its platform. It found its expression in the Declaration of Independence—which was a Democratic document pure and simple."

Colonel Merritt followed with a characteristic speech, and was warmly applauded for his effort.

Hon. John T. Caine, among other things said: "Our opponents have announced in large letters that they have nominated a Moses who would lead them into the land of promise, but we all remember that it was not a Moses who was permitted to lead his people out of the wilderness, but it was a Joshua. [Applause.] The Republicans have their Napoleon, and we will furnish the Wellington, who will show him the Waterloo.

"I ask your support for the nominee and feel assured that we will elect him." [Applause.]

Joseph L. Rawlins the Democratic nominee was called for and amid enthusiastic cheering and applause he took the platform and captured a lengthy and interesting speech by saying: "I feel happy to meet you tonight. For a few days I have had very peculiar sensations. Never before was I honored for an office to which I expected to be elected." [Applause].

Mr. Rawlins was followed by Judge Henderson and Hon. S. R. Thurman, both of whom spoke briefly, after which the meeting adjourned.

There will be another meeting tonight at the same place.

THE TREASURY.

Secretary Foster Answers the Charge of Bankruptcy.

STEVENSON CRITICISED.

Uncle Sam, He Says, Promptly Meets All His Obligations.

THE DEBT REDUCED BY MILLIONS.

Interesting Figures Concerning the Condition of the Finances of the United States.

FREDERICK, Md., Oct. 7.—When Hon. Charles Foster, secretary of the treasury, and party arrived tonight they were given a vociferous reception. The secretary, in the course of his speech, took up the Democratic charge that the treasury was bankrupt, especially criticising Vice-Presidential Candidate Stevenson for gross ignorance on the question.

"If Stevenson were not ignorant," said the secretary, "he would know that this administration has reduced and paid off $259,000,000 of its debt with a saving in interest by the time the right to pay matures of $555,000,000."

"What about the liability of the government to pay $50,000,000 of 4½ per cent. bonds, the right to pay them maturing September 1, 1891, and which Stevenson says we could not pay? Holders of more than $25,000,000 of these bonds requested that they be continued at 2 per cent., and this administration enjoys the favorable position of having placed a government loan at a lower rate of interest and in a more advantageous position than any government on earth. The remaining $25,000,000 of the debt has been paid. The Democratic leaders announced that in the Fifty-second Congress they would reduce the appropriations $100,000,000 from those of the Billion-Dollar Congress, but they discovered this was a billion-dollar country and after all they said in denunciation of the Billion-Dollar Congress they not only were unable to reduce the appropriations a hundred millions but actually increased them forty millions. Notwithstanding these enormous appropriations, this Congress stripped the public service in many branches by lack of adequate provisions.

"For more than eighteen months the Democratic cry of bankrupt has been kept going, but at all times the treasury has promptly met every obligation of the government. The revenues are increasing at the rate of $3,000,000 per month over last year. Of course there is an increase of expenditures, owing principally to the payments of pensions, but the first three months of the year show a net gain in cash of $5,208,541." The secretary spoke at length on the tariff, reciprocity, etc., and referring to the silver bank plank in the Democratic platform, gave from personal experience, a description of the evil effect of the wild-cat system of old. Speaking of the International Monetary Conference he said:

"I am in possession of advices that lead me to hope that such action will be taken by the conference as will result in a satisfactory solution of the vexed silver question. Being a bimetallist myself I am earnestly desiring that silver shall take its place beside gold, I do not believe the free coinage of silver, as desired by many of our people, would accomplish the result desired. I admit the problem is difficult, but I have faith that the statesmanship of the Republican party is equal to the occasion."

Several other speakers were also heard.

The Kansas Anti-Fusionists.

TOPEKA, Kan., Oct. 7.—At 3 o'clock the convention reassembled. About four hundred delegates were present. The temporary organization was made permanent and then resolutions were adopted eulogizing the Democratic resolutions, the platform and the ticket, but deserting as unparalleled the political crime in the action of the State convention July 6th, which attempted to bind the Democrats to support the People's party platform, and the leaders in that State are on the verge of material, political and moral ruin. A lengthy address was issued to voters similar in character to the resolutions adopted.

D. R. Holliday, editor of the Topeka *Democrat*, which paper a few days ago denounced fusion, made a motion that a straight Democratic ticket be placed in the field. The motion was defeated, however. A central committee was elected and the convention adjourned.

A SERIOUS CHARGE.

What an Editor Says About the Pennsylvania Elections.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—A. Nevins Pomeroy, editor of the Chambersburg *Reporter*, tonight made affidavit here before a notary public that the Democratic party will endeavor to cast the electoral vote of Pennsylvania for Cleveland by withholding the ballots from Republican counties until too late to be prepared for electors. Pomeroy in the affidavit alleges the scheme was unfolded to him by State Superintendent of Printing Grier, through mistaking him one night on the street as a Democratic leader. Grier, a Republican State Chairman Reeder, on being informed of the alleged discovery, telegraphed Governor Pattison asking him if the form of the ballot could not be reduced.

THE BAKER BALLOT LAW.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Oct. 7.—Governor Pattison tonight received the following telegram from the Pittsville Evening Chronicle:

Is it possible to call an extra session to repeal the Baker ballot law?

The sentiment here is in favor of the repeal, as it is feared many districts can not be supplied with ballots.

The governor sent the following answer:

There is no occasion for an extraordinary session of the legislature. The Baker ballot law was passed by a large majority in both branches of the legislature. It was enacted to eliminate to very decided political advantage. The press almost without exception approved of it. If an earnest effort be made to enforce it, as there is a disposition to find fault with it, there will be no trouble in distribution. Ballot reform in Pennsylvania has come to stay. Amendments may be necessary in the future, but they are not in the line of the present legislature.

THE IMMORTAL BARD

Lady Tennyson's Dispatch—An Obituary.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—The Times publishes the following dispatch from Lady Tennyson to the Queen of Westminster Abbey in regard to her husband's burial:

"Decide as you think best. If it be thought better, let him have the flag of England on his coffin, and put in the churchyard, the map place where his happiest days have been passed. Only let the flag represent the feeling of his beloved Queen and the nation and empire he loved so deeply."

Dr. Bridge is setting to music Tennyson's beautiful poem, "Crossing the Bar," which the laureate wrote about a year and a half ago. He intends the music to be played at the poet's funeral.

Robert Buchanan, the poet and dramatist, has written an obituary poem on the death of Tennyson. It commences as follows:

Fame to the English who held for one week
Silence upon their tongues!
Fame to the Muse! Bring to memorial wave of song
Every hand!

LONDON NEWS.

The Labor Outlook—A New Evening Paper, etc.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—In the iron and steel trades in the north of England there is a fall of 2s. 6d. per ton in the price of iron plates, and in the growing scarcity of orders has compelled the reduction of wages 12½ per cent. Scotch steel makers propose to restrict the reduction. Scotch miners all compared notes today on their receipt of notice of a reduction of 10 per cent. In the cotton trade the Federation of Master Spinners has declared on a 5 per cent. reduction the first of November. The operatives will demand a repeal for a third time, and challenge the masters to strike, which would involve 15,000,000 spindles. Regarding the agriculture, the position of farm laborers in the midland counties will illustrate the situation in England generally. The farmers there have reduced wages 50 per cent. The men are now getting 12s. weekly. Many farmers have paid all their laborers for the winter. The usual prices of wheat is reducing cultivators to begging, and the agricultural depression is likely to create a greater public clamor as the various interests of landlords, farmers and laborers each have power to sound the political trump. Parnell project a national agricultural conference, at which reduced rents and the cessation of a land court for Ireland will be advocated.

London will soon have

A NEW EVENING PAPER,

the property of a syndicate, of which T. P. O'Connor and Justin McCarthy are members. O'Connor will be editor and McCarthy leading writer.

Home Secretary Asquith is visiting in Dublin in order to discuss with Morley the government's policy in reference to political prisoners. The government is in great distress. Asquith wants to release them, while Morley wants to release them. Mr. Sexton and others recently offered his resignation to the executive, urging its immediate acceptance, which makes it difficult for him to insure effective management as is desirable. The leaders decline to accept his resignation, but will relieve him of a portion of his functions.

THE SENSATIONAL REPORTS

current of the prevalence of a severe depression in the commercial and agricultural interests of Great Britain caused an Associated Press representative to make special inquiries. Officials of the labor bureau stated that while the prevailing depression was considerable it was not unprecedented, taking the returns of the whole of the trades unions reporting during September, five per cent of the number of workmen were shown to be out of employment. The report embraces 125,000 union men. The shipbuilding trade is the worst affected. Next come the cotton, iron and steel in countries. No signs of improvement in the shipbuilding trade are likely to be seen in the near future. It seems probable that not less than twenty to twenty-five per cent of the workmen will soon be idle. On the Clyde the wages of engineers and ironworkers and all shipbuilders will be reduced ten per cent on Monday, while in Belfast shipbuilders will be subjected to a similar reduction November 20th. Among the Welsh tinplate makers 5000 men are idle and work generally proceeds on day contracts only.

Celebration of Woolburn, Mass.

WOOLBURN, Mass., Oct. 7.—About 20,000 strangers were in town today attending the second of the quarter millennial celebrations. The climax of the great gathering came this afternoon in a banquet in New Armory. Ex-Mayor Johnson performed the duties of toastmaster in a graceful manner, calling attention in the last that Franklin Pierce, Grover Cleveland and Benjamin Harrison traced their ancestry to families now or formerly residing in Woolburn.

Protestant Episcopals in Convention.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 7.—By unanimous consent of the house the Bishop of Kentucky offered a resolution to give several missionary bishops power in their dioceses. It was carried. The missionary address by Bishop Garrett requested young men to leave their homes and come with him to preach the word of God in Texas.

Bishop Talbot of Idaho and Wyoming also spoke. At the afternoon session missionary addresses were resumed. Bishop Whipple of Minnesota spoke at length of his work among the Indians. Bishop Whitaker of Pennsylvania gave his views on work among the blacks and the importance of entering more missionaries in the conduct of the work on well organized. He concluded by reading a note from an African Indian chief to the Archbishop of Canterbury. It was: "Mr. Archbishop send us more gospel and less rum." The bishop of South Dakota delivered an address brought upon his visit to China and Japan.

The Morris-Rothery Gun Insurance Case.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Oct. 7.—The Morris Rothery gun insurance case came up before Judge Thayer in the Supreme Court this morning. Attorney Cole appeared for the Equitables and asked that the decision be in accordance with the findings of the supreme Court. Counsel for the Democrats did not appear. Judge Thayer then rendered a decision in accordance with the finding of the Supreme Court.

A Passenger Train Goes Through a Trestle.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.—A passenger train on the Mississippi Valley Railroad went through a trestle this morning near Hayes station. Joseph Gee, the fireman, was killed, and Engineer Comer slightly injured. The passengers miraculously escaped with a severe shaking up.

Two Women Killed in an Explosion.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 7.—Mary Meckle, age 25, and Mrs. Elizabeth Meckle, aged 55, were killed tonight by an explosion at their residence. The women placed a mixture of sawdust and benzine in a stove to kill roaches. Tonight they went in the street to see if the mixture had any effect. They lighted a match and the explosion followed. The pale of the house was blown out by the explosion.

An Actor Dying.

DETROIT, Oct. 7.—L. F. Rand, who played Polonius in Booth's Hamlet, has been taken suddenly ill at the Hotel Lindell. His death is only a question of a few hours. He is over 70 years of age and was reported as dying over forty-five years of successful acting in legitimate roles. He fainted during the "Shamelessness" matinee Wednesday and has been gradually sinking ever since.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Application to Hold the Election in Schoolhouses Denied.

NEW CLASS ROOMS.

The Question of Urgent Discrimination in the Use of Building Material.

The city school board met last evening. Vice-President William Nelson occupied the chair. The members present were Dooly, Young, Pratt, Newman and Baldwin.

The following from County Registrar Allen was read and the petition granted:

Gentlemen—I herewith make application for the use of the following schoolhouses for the county and Territorial election, to be held in this city November 8, 1892: The Ninth, Thirteenth, Sixteenth and Eighteenth.

SCHOOL ROOMS.

The committee on ways and buildings reported that they had rented a building on Owen street at $20 per month until the completion of the Hamilton school and a building on Second West between Third and Fourth North at $20 per month. Adopted. The committee also reported that they had visited the Hamilton school and found that the two basement rooms were practically above the surface and would be made of necessity make good school rooms, and that the committee had ordered a toilet room built in the northeast corner of the basement of said school.

THE QUESTION OF MATERIAL.

The special committee consisting of Trustees Pratt, Baldwin and Dooley, appointed by the chair at a previous meeting to the board to investigate why "specifications in building contract had been made to designate certain builders' material, exclusive of all others, and why material of any make provided it be of equal requirements of the building should not compete," reported that they had given the questions from falling out after the vote was taken and that although heavy pilasters had been abandoned by the men, the women were becoming to tolerate ripples. Many ladies have resolve to "kick up" at it also, among and seen during the day, wine at dinner and something hot at bedtime. We know a young lady who could not go through the kitchen room without taking "Fearlight" legs ready at hand, and after a certain "big concert a lady testified her had called for a "hot cup," a decorated name for champagne. Lady Cavendish protested especially against the new method of going ladies, and said such accompanying gentlemen to their smoking rooms after dinner and sharing not only the cigars, but also the spirits. She said a distinguished physician had assured her that many ladies living like dives have ruined their constitutions by taking such revelers a condition of alcoholism for during on delirium tremens. Chloral, chloroline and morphine are taken in their boudoirs, and are adding to the misfortune of society.

The Duchess of Rutland taking up these things put the blame on those who are creating the nerve power through the supposed cigarettes of society until the nerve required a stimulant. Her argument was the necessity of stimulation she was attended but the very slightest protection against fear. The real remedy was the avoidance of nitrohous forms of excitement together with social entertainments. The Duchess maintained that "moderation" was a very elastic command and would not meet exile like "chastisement." It was a serious thing she said for Christian women indulged to flirting the mistaken practices of society to reject the practice of abstinence, and she beseeched everybody interested to avoid tantalizing and setting too common in reference to the greatest evil of modern times. The wife of Archbishop Benson, Sir William Harcourt, Dean of Rochester and others, continued in a similar strain. The whole topic is deeply stirring the elite.

THE VENEZUELAN WAR.

Dispatches Received at the Navy Department.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The navy department today received three dispatches from Admiral Walker, commanding United States vessels in Venezuelan waters. These dispatches officially confirm the reported victory of the revolutionists under Crespo and the complete overthrow of the government forces.

The first dispatch received was sent by Admiral Walker Wednesday, but was detained somewhere. It reads: "It is reported that engagements have taken place resulting in the total defeat of the government and the capture of the Venezuelan commander-in-chief near Caracas. The revolutionists will occupy Caracas Thursday."

Soon afterwards the following dispatch dated yesterday was received: "The President and Venezuelan minister have abandoned Venezuela. The revolutionists are occupying Caracas."

Officials of the navy department decline to state whether or not any instructions have been forwarded Admiral Walker, but it is said a message was sent to him to remain at La Guayra, and to order the Charleston to Puerto Cabello, but if Venezuela, should he think the occasion warranted her presence.

No dispatches have been received lately by the state department from Venezuela. It is believed that the step will be the formation of a new government with Crespo at the head. The statement that Consul Hanna, while out in a boat, was fired at from a warship, is thought to have been an accident, as he is the consul here from no cut of hostility to the United States, either Minister Scruggs or Admiral Walker would certainly have promptly notified the authorities in Washington.

Jack the Ripper Again.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A startling discovery was made today at Whitechapel near the scene of the murders of "Jack the Ripper." A woman trading down an old building discovered a box containing the skeletons of three adults, and everything points to a crime at some remote period. The discovery created great excitement.

Yellow Fever in Brazil.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 7.—The Record will say tomorrow: "Dispatches from Brazil, to a Philadelphia merchant, reveal a story of yellow fever in that important port of South America. The epidemic has been raging there for months and the dead are piled in trenches. It is claimed that more victims were swept away in and around Santos than died in central Europe from cholera. Three hundred and fourteen vessels are awaiting their turn to discharge valuable cargoes shipped from all parts of the world, and they will, it is claimed, be there a year hence."

Worse in Tennessee.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Oct. 7.—Sam Weaver and Mrs. Lucas spoke to a large crowd at a barbecue given at Spottsville today. The party will leave for Pulaski, Tenn., in the morning.

Injured in an Elevator.

CLEVELAND, Oct. 7.—The elevator table at the Boat restaurant room broke this afternoon and the cage containing six ladies and the elevator boy was broken into fragments on the second floor stories below. Miss Brockenridge received internal injuries and serious. Miss Eaton Pepper and Miss Warner were badly bruised. Mrs. Wilkerson was injured upon the head and her left arm was broken. Mrs. Carrie Vorsey was injured about the head. Willie Kelly, the elevator boy, was seriously injured internally. The other lady escaped unhurt.

A Schooner Seized for Fraudulent Smuggling.

VICTORIA, B. C., Oct. 7.—The American schooner Sam Lee, owned in San Francisco, was seized today and confiscated for violating the custom laws without reporting to custom officials. She is believed to have been smuggling.

Anarchists Held a Congress.

HUERTAS, Oct. 7.—A congress of Anarchists met at Lardiel numerary today. The river was crowded with gay craft. Premier Castillo, who opened the congress announced that Queen Regent Christine would preside at the final sitting. He spoke of the discovery of America, setting forth that the monks of Leritate were among the chief supporters of the expedition of Christopher Columbus. The municipal authorities gave a ball this evening in honor of the members of the congress.

Myriads of Grasshoppers in Missouri.

KANSAS CITY, Oct. 7.—Myriads of grasshoppers have appeared in Buchanan and adjoining counties and are rapidly destroying winter wheat. The hoppers are not of the variety that appeared in 1876, but the common field grasshopper, which is not in such locality as entire season. The warm dry weather hatched them out by millions, and unless a cold rain or frost comes, immense damage will be done. Farmers conclude in Missouri she report them.

NOTICE.

The Semi-Annual Conference of the Sunday School officers and workers will be held in the Tabernacle, Salt Lake City, Sunday evening, October 9th, 1892.

GEORGE Q. CANNON,
FRANCIS M. LYMAN,
JOHN HENRY SMITH,
General Superintendency Deseret Sunday School Union.

The Taming of a Tiger.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.)

"I once saw the lions nicely turned on a professional horse," said Richard E. Hill, at the Southern. "During the Black Hills excitement I spent a few days in Cheyenne. Lounging around the saloons was a big whiskered fellow known as Pocahontas Smith. He appeared to be always thirsting for blood, but failure to give offense to any of the numerous bullies, always denied him a chance to fill his day's grievance. He was a very quiet, gawky lad from Indiana when the town. He was the most harmless-looking tenderfoot that ever furnished cheap fame for a desperado's reputation. Although about three twenty years old, he seemed never before to have been free from his mothers apron string. Pocahontas pinned him up at once. There was a large crowd in front of the leading saloon when the Kansas tenderfoot came out of Pocahontas quieted him awhile, then ordered him to dance. The youngster protested that he did not know how, but his tormentor offered to teach him. He did so by stepping a set of steps for feet. The Hoosier danced until Pocahontas had emptied his pistol, then he walked up to him and inquired 'say, faster, we don't get for this exercise!' As he put the question he twisted and drawing hand in the big beard and drew the other back like a railroader's maul. 'I think you've had enough for worth of fun with me,' said the dancer as he gave the beard another twist that brought the latter to his knees now lying with pain. Pocahontas forked over his gold pieces, and that night stole a mule and left town."

The Wrong Pig.

(Detroit Tribune.)

A Rhode island soldier, while on picket guard, was rushed upon by a party of Confederate cavalry. He fired at the foremost three times and then fell. Before him was an open field, fifty or fifty rods across, bounded by an old log fence, and beyond that a thicket of briars and underwood. For the money across the nearer start, a bad dash between two fires, the chances were in the lightning, the raise and scatter for the pull, and the bones jumped through the fence so nicely that pursuit was slow, a picket ball passed through the cap, nick but, but he reached the briars and with one board hanging at one he landing to give a long spring down but the old Tiger crashed his muzzle his weight and down he went.

But just beyond Rhode Island, by a fine, a party of Confederate at the peary, and at the moment was giving in the center tell place into the hole, and the frightened boy almost one spread and scampered into the underbrush, leaving the Tiger in undisputed possession of the widow and babies underneath the dense of the briars.

A minute more and up dashed the horsemen, leaving the mouth of the hole, and the bushes, thinking we gone if he in the fence pickets and passed through the gap in the fence and not wise.

When they were well out of sight the Tiger crawled out of the hole, but he was too late to escape.

The following day one of the scouts horseman was taken prisoner. Our men remember him at once.

"I say," he asked, "did you catch that fellow in the hole?"

"We did that," replied the corporal, "but it wasn't the one we were after."

IT SHOCKS THEM

A Startling Exposure of English Aristocracy.

LADIES OF RANK DRINKING.

A Dark Picture of Life Among the Upper Classes of Society.

THE DUCHESS OF BEDFORD

Offers an Explanation of the Cause of the Existing Evils—A Stirring Topic.

LONDON, Oct. 7.—A sharp and pointy a sanitary shock has been given high social circles by the startling exposure in regard to the prevalence of drunkenness among aristocratic ladies, made by Lady Frederick Cavendish and the Duchess of Bedford at the Church congress. Lady Frederick Cavendish had been lately staying at a country mansion where rooms during whole year still used, the tasks of which are deeply carved to save the gentlemen from falling out after dinner, and that although heavy drinking had been abandoned by the men, the women were becoming to tolerate ripples. Many ladies have resource to "kick up" at 11 a.m., among and seen during the day, wine at dinner and something hot at bedtime. We know a young lady who could not go through the kitchen room without taking "Fearlight" legs ready at hand, and after a certain "big concert a lady testified her had called for a "hot cup," a decorated name for champagne. Lady Cavendish protested especially against the new method of going ladies, and said such accompanying gentlemen to their smoking rooms after dinner and sharing not only the cigars, but also the spirits. She said a distinguished physician had assured her that many ladies living like dives have ruined their constitutions by taking such revelers a condition of alcoholism for during on delirium tremens. Chloral, chloroline and morphine are taken in their boudoirs, and are adding to the misfortune of society.

The Duchess of Bedford taking up these things put the blame on those who are creating the nerve power through the supposed cigarettes of society until the nerve required a stimulant. Her argument was the necessity of stimulation she was attended but the very slightest protection against fear. The real remedy was the avoidance of nitrohous forms of excitement together with social entertainments. The Duchess maintained that "moderation" was a very elastic command and would not meet exile like "chastisement." It was a serious thing she said for Christian women indulged to flirting the mistaken practices of society to reject the practice of abstinence, and she beseeched everybody interested to avoid tantalizing and setting too common in reference to the greatest evil of modern times. The wife of Archbishop Benson, Sir William Harcourt, Dean of Rochester and others, continued in a similar strain. The whole topic is deeply stirring the elite.

THE IDAHO OATH

A Decision Rendered By Judge Stockslager.

IT IS UNCONSTITUTIONAL,

Retroactive, Ex Post Facto and Therefore Void.

A CASE OF GREAT IMPORTANCE.

If the Supreme Court Rules as the Judge, It Will Increase the Votes by 2000.

BOISE CITY, Ida., Oct. 7.—A special to the Statesman from Hailey says that Judge Stockslager of the Fourth District court has declared the Idaho test oath unconstitutional.

A case was brought by a Mormon whom a register in Custer county refused to register because he refused to subscribe to the test oath. The constitution provides that no one belonging to an organization that believes or countenances polygamy shall exercise the franchise. Under this clause the legislature at its last session provided a test oath, one of the features of which is that an elector must swear that he has not since January, 1885, belonged to an organization which teaches or encourages polygamy, etc.

Since the Mormon Church renounced polygamy its members have been qualified to subscribe to constitutional provisions, but they hated take the Legislative test oath. Judge Stockslager holds that this act abridges the rights guaranteed by the Constitution; that it is retroactive, ex post facto, and therefore void.

A similar case will be heard by the supreme court next week. If that body rules as Stockslager has done, it will increase the vote some 2000 and introduce a new element into the election, the political complexion of which cannot be accurately determined.

Hal Pointer and Guy.

CHILLICOTHE, O., Oct. 7.—Eight thousand people went will today over the performances of Hal Pointer and Guy in the free-for-all pace. Flying Jib was too lame to go. The horse gave way nicely in the first heat, keeping close together, Hal coming under the wire half a length ahead in 2:09, beating his own record one second. In the second Hal Pointer went to pieces at the first quarter. At the second quarter Guy was fifteen lengths ahead, coming into the home stretch he nearly closed the distance and came home a easy winner with Guy coming in 2:11.

In the third Pointer broke in the first and third quarter badly, and came very near being distanced in 2:09. In the fourth Guy kept well together till the third quarter, when Hal broke badly and it was all he could do to get inside the flagged in 2:09. The decisive heat will be played tomorrow. Martha Wilkes (2:09) equaled her time.

Hill Invited to California.

ALBANY, N. Y., Oct. 7.—It is reported that an invitation has been sent to Senator Hill to visit the state of California. Senator Hill said tonight: "I know nothing about the San Francisco trip, except what I see in the afternoon papers. I refer to the Senatorial question, I have nothing more to say at present." It is not expected that Senator Hill will accept the rumored invitation. He has an extensive campaign tour now before him, and with only four weeks remaining before the election, it is a difficult problem to figure out a straight trip to the Pacific Coast.

Senator Hill Denies a Rumor.

ALBANY, Oct. 7.—Senator Hill has made a denial that the Democratic state committee will endorse the democratic candidate for the judge of the court of appeals. The Cleveland men say the Senator intends to aide Cleveland and that this may interest convention after election. There is no evidence that Hill will pay Cleveland taxes.

The Anti-Snappers.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—The committee of anti-snappers of the Democratic association adjourned this evening. Mr. H. Grace opened the conference of Cleveland national committee, he said, were strongly averse to a second Democratic local ticket and besides it was now too late to attempt organization of the party sufficiently large for the national ticket and begins on the organization they might hope to raise the lists next year and knock Tammany out of the ring. Mr. Whitney followed Grace in the same line. He thought time was and after nursing a bitter attack on Tammany Hall strenuously advocated the nomination of an opposition local. Nearly everyone rose in the room opposed Grace's plan and demanded local ticket to Tammany and urged the continuance of the anti-snapper committee. The vote on the question of continuing the conference committee resulted: Ayes 23, nays 11. The motion was carried with long continued applause.

Against Direct Rate Cutting.

NEW YORK, Oct. 7.—Railroad will say tomorrow that members of the advisory board of the Western Traffic Association decided against recommendation today from Commissioner Walker concerning Congressman Oswald's plan for the mutual insurance of railway companies against illegal rate cutting. It is Walker's scheme for the organization of an impartial tribunal proposed plan would end in the establishment of joint agents, and the whole idea of his remarks showed a leaning toward Oswald's suggestions when the association was originally organized.