

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The President today sent the following nominations to the Senate:

James A. Moore, of Nevada, to be United States Marshal for the district of Nevada.

To be judges of probate courts in the Territory of Utah: James A. Melville, Millard County; J. R. Wilkins, Beaver County; R. W. Cross, Weber County.

## STABINECKER EXONERATED.

The investigation into the charges against Representative Stabinecker was resumed today.

Senator Voorhees was sworn, and said that Stabinecker never made any corrupt proposition to him on the marble question. Witness had never seen Stabinecker present at any meeting of the joint library committee. He regarded Stabinecker as a highly competent architect and honorable man.

Justice Lamar was the next witness. By virtue of his office he was nearly four years chairman of the library committee. Stabinecker recommended the choice of marble from his district for the library building. He did not think there was any improper or corrupt motive on his part, but an undue zeal in presenting the case.

After some further testimony, the committee resolved to report to the House that it had found the charges against Representative Stabinecker were unsubstantiated.

BERLIN, Sept. 27.—The *Reichsanzeiger* publishes this report to Emperor William prepared by Prince Bismarck:

I do not consider the diary published genuine. The Crown Prince in 1870 did not share in the political discussion. I did not have the King's permission to discuss with the Crown Prince the more intimate questions of our policy, because the King feared it might lead to indiscretions at the English Court and harm our relations with our German federal allies. It seems as if the diary notes, or at any rate their later elaboration, were the work of some person in the Crown Prince's entourage. Testing the diary's accuracy, especially remarkable is the chronological error made in referring to a warm discussion between myself and the Crown Prince regarding the future of Germany and the relations between the Emperor and the German Prince, as occurring at Versailles. This conversation occurred on Sept. 3d at Donchery.

The assertion in the diary that the Crown Prince entertained the idea of using force against our federal allies and violating the treaties, thus calumniating our departed sovereign is just as little in accordance with the facts as what the diary says concerning my attitude toward the imperial question in 1869. The Crown Prince doubted whether imperial federation would have been possible or even useful in 1869.

The declaration of the Pope's infallibility was always regarded by me with indifference. This was less the case with the Crown Prince. I considered it a false move on the part of the Pope, and begged the Crown Prince to let the question rest during the war. The Crown Prince could never have had that impression, nor entered the statement in his diary, that I pursued the question after the war.

In view of these facts I don't consider the diary published in the *Deutsche Rundschau* genuine; therefore, I pray your majesty to empower me to instruct the minister of justice to order a public prosecution.

BOSTON, Sept. 27.—The department of state of Massachusetts has written to Senator Hoar calling attention to the following discrepancies in the electoral college laws: The United States statutes provide that a messenger from the electoral colleges of the various states shall deliver the votes of their colleges to the President of the Senate before the first Wednesday in January. The colleges have met heretofore on the first Monday in December, but a law passed by Congress in 1887 changed the time of meeting to the second Monday in January, while the provision regarding the delivery of the vote was left unaltered. The question will have to be settled by the authorities at Washington.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 27.—A dispatch from Col. Glendinning dated Fort Ringgold, Sept. 26th, received today by General Stanley says: "I have protected Seebere and others from the mob. No property has been destroyed or depredation committed at Rio Grande City. Affairs are not so bad as represented. If any real danger had existed I would have used the troops to prevent bloodshed. The posse from the adjoining counties arrived last night and today. All is quiet."

COLUMBUS, Sept. 27.—A letter has been received by Hon. A. G. Thurman from M. D. Smith, of Farwell, in which the writer refers to the statements made by the returning veterans that Mr. Thurman's house was not decorated with the stars and stripes during the G. A. R. reunion. Mr. Smith asks for the facts in the case. The reply was furnished by A. W. Thurman, son of Judge Thurman, in which the statements are branded as absolutely false.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 27.—The conference committee of business men and the health authorities recommend the removal of the non-intercourse restrictions and that traffic be allowed to be resumed at once under inspection.

DECATUR, Sept. 27.—State Health Officer Cochran says: "I desire to say through the Associated Press that in

my deliberate judgment all the towns and county quarantines in North Alabama along the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and Memphis & Charleston railroad may be safely removed."

## AT JACKSONVILLE.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 27.—This is a lovely autumn day. No special change in the situation since last night. The fever has broken out in Sanderson, the next station west of Mc-Clenny, on the Florida Railway and Navigation road. F. J. Pons, the democratic nominee for state treasurer and his entire family, have the disease.

Thirty-six new cases have been reported and three deaths.

Today there are comparatively few inhabited houses in which there are not sick or convalescent. There were 130 cases reported, 40 whites and 90 colored people. Deaths, eight. The general distress among the poor is daily increasing. Within another week probably 20,000 people, nine-tenths colored, will have to be fed by the hand of charity. The hope of getting shelter for any considerable number in the camps of refuge is abandoned.

A special from Gainesville says they had one case of yellow fever today.

A special from McHenry reports three cases of fever at Sanderson, nine miles west of that place.

MEMPHIS, Sept. 27.—A special from Jackson, Miss., says: No new cases are reported since Sunday last. Lee died this morning, making the fifth death of the 14 cases reported since the breaking out of the fever.

## RELIEF FOR DECATUR.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—General Joseph Wheeler today received dispatches from the mayor of Decatur stating that the people of that town are in a distressed condition, and greatly in need of food, money and contributions. Upon receipt of the dispatch General Wheeler had 6000 rations forwarded to Decatur.

General Manager Gault of the Queen and Crescent route today telegraphed the postmaster-general from Cincinnati, protesting against the quarantine obstruction of their line at Meridian, Miss., and other points, which he says prevents his company from handling their trains and carry the United States mails. He asks the protection and aid of the United States marshals so that they may resume the running of trains. A reply was sent that the department would not attempt to force mail through in opposition to the state quarantine laws.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 27.—The *American's* Decatur, Alabama, special says: Only one new case of yellow fever was reported this morning, but since then two well developed cases and one suspicious case, all colored, have appeared, and one death has occurred. J. R. Stuart has a malignant case of yellow fever at Hanceville, forty miles below here. James Howard, a refugee from Decatur, is reported sick at Madison station, twenty-five miles east of here on the Memphis & Charleston railroad, and it is reported a suspicious case of yellow fever.

The *American's* Huntsville special says: W. O. Summers, a refugee from Decatur, was taken down with yellow fever last night.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—At the headquarters of the republican county committee this evening while the returns from the primary election today were being counted, W. J. Harrington, a notorious character about the city, entered a protest against the returns of one district. Some one cried out to stop talking. Harrington then drew a revolver and began abusing Martin J. Kelley, the fire commissioner, when some unknown person fired a shot from the rear. A general confusion ensued and several shots were fired promiscuously. David Donohue was shot in the heart and died in a few minutes. A Christensen was shot in the chest and will die. Kelley and Harrington were also shot, but not fatally.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 27.—In fulfillment of an editorial challenge published in this morning's *Journal* Harry S. New, one of the proprietors of that paper, today tendered to Hon. Wm. English, the democratic candidate for vice-president in 1880, a certified check for two thousand dollars with instructions to pay it over to any party or parties who shall establish in a judicially-conducted examination that General Harrison during the railroad strike of 1857, or any other time, said that "one dollar is enough for any workman." By the terms of today's challenge the matter shall be submitted to Hon. Napoleon D. Taylor, the Democratic Judge of the Superior Court of Marion County, and under his direction, under his rules and procedure of his court, evidence shall be submitted to a jury of twelve democratic free holders of Marion county. Mr. English declined to act as custodian in the matter. The *Journal* people state that the money will be tendered to Hon. Joseph E. McDonald as custodian on his return to the city tomorrow.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—The preliminary hearing in the case of E. A. Gardner, arrested some weeks ago for conspiracy in connection with the customs office at Ogdenburg, N. Y., to remove confiscated opium from the customs house, was begun before United States Commissioner Hoyne today. It was proven that the opium had been sold to a Chinaman named Ney Luck King, who afterward proved to have been all the time in the government employ. District Attorney Harris offered in evidence a letter from John W. Stone

at Ogdenburg, dated May 27th, to E. A. Gardner at Seattle, W. T., in which he asks how the opium should be kept, and suggesting that it was better for their business to keep it in the cellar. Another letter from Stone to J. C. Haines, Seattle, W. T., reads:

"Now, I have said to Lyttle that we could have \$14,000 for making the shift. If you could furnish the material to put in its place we would do it most any time."

Another letter referred to having fixed the jacitor for \$1,000, and dividing \$3,000 with Lyttle. The case was continued until Saturday.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 27.—Bishop John Ireland will receive the pallium and be elevated to be Catholic Archbishop of St. Paul today.

The ceremony took place at 10:30 today. Archbishop Ireland attired in his robes of office attended by the clergy left the arch-episcopal residence adjoining the cathedral and proceeded to the sanctuary. Pontifical high mass was celebrated by Rt. Rev. Bishop Martin, of Yankton, Dakota. The pallium was conferred upon the archbishop at the close of the mass by Rt. Rev. Bishop Grace, and the ceremony concluded by a sermon delivered by Rt. Rev. J. J. Kenna, Bishop of Richmond, Virginia, and the rector of the new Catholic University at Washington, D. C.

Shortly after the close of the ceremonies at the cathedral the clergy was escorted to the Hotel Ryan where a dinner was served.

Tonight the streets are brilliantly lighted and the new archbishop is holding an informal reception to invited guests. Interest in the event of the day has been manifested by the general public, Archbishop Ireland being held in high esteem by everybody.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The following statement over the signature of Alexander E. Orr, president of the Produce Exchange, was posted on the floor of the exchange this afternoon:

## To the members of the Gratuity Fund:

Gentlemen:—Yesterday afternoon it came to the knowledge of the trustees of the gratuity fund that W. R. Foster, Jr. was suspected of having committed similar frauds to those practiced by Bedell, in the office of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate. Investigation proved this to be the case. The register of New York has pronounced thirteen mortgages, aggregating \$168,000, as having fraudulent certificates of registration. The investigation is still going on, and the members of the exchange will be advised of further developments. Last evening Pinkerton's detective agency was employed to arrest Wm. R. Foster, Jr., but as yet no report has been received from them.

Signed, ALEX. E. ORR.

This statement was not a complete surprise to the members of the Exchange. Foster, who had offices in the building and who had long been the legal counsel for the Exchange, had not been seen about there since last Tuesday evening. He went away then, saying he would be back next morning. He enjoyed the implicit confidence of his associates.

BONHAM, Texas, Sept. 27.—The Tom Bean trial, which has excited more interest than any case ever heard in Texas, closed today. The trial was for adulteration, the fight being between H. P. Howard, postmaster of San Antonio, who with Mrs. Sarah A. Dove, of Washington, claimed to be cousins of Tom Bean and W. W. Russell of this city, who based his claims simply on being a deeply interested citizen. J. W. Sanders, a man who swears Tom Bean was his brother who was forced to change his name to conceal his identity on account of a murder in Tennessee in 1834, was an intervenor in this trial, and urged the claims of Russell. Howard's attorney's have filed a motion for a new trial, and if this is not granted an appeal to the Supreme Court will be taken. The Bean estate is valued at \$5,000,000.

BRUSSELS, Sept. 28.—At the international exhibition the Westinghouse air-brake received the highest prize.

VIENNA, Sept. 28.—Two officers who ascended Mangart mountain were overtaken by a fog and fell over a precipice. One was killed.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Advices from Snakim state that there was heavy firing between the rebels and the British until midnight last night. Deserters reported that the rebels suffered severely. One shell killing 17.

NOGALES, Ariz., Sept. 28.—Señor Florence Ruiz, a wealthy ranchman of Sonora, famous for a quarter of a century as an Indian scout for United States and Mexican troops, committed suicide by shooting near San Lazaro.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—A special to the *Post-Dispatch* from Denver, says: A man answering the description of Tascotti, the Chicago burglar, who murdered millionaire Snell, has just been arrested. The reward for the arrest is \$20,000.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 28.—Sixteen persons perished in the fire at Cronstadt yesterday. The building was a lofty, wooden tenement. The staircase was burned away and a number of the inmates who leaped from the windows are mortally hurt.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The fine furniture factory of Wilkins & Co., Lake Street, burned this morning. Two bodies of employees have been recovered from the ruins. It is believed that three more are still there. Loss on stock, \$80,000.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Sept. 28.—Information has reached here of the formation of an international steel rail pool. The combine was consummated at

Glasgow and includes England and the continent. Andrew Carnegie, who was present, promised co-operation on the part of the American combine in an endeavor to advance and maintain prices.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—Freezing weather is reported from northern Minnesota and a killing frost from the southern portion of Michigan and Wisconsin. There is a light frost in the northwest and as far south as southern Missouri. Indications of severe frost will occur tomorrow morning in the states of the Ohio Valley, and light frosts in the exposed places in the northern portions of the Gulf states and Tennessee; also in the west portions of North Carolina, Virginia and in the interior of the middle Atlantic States and the interior of New England.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 28.—Information comes from Dougherty, Texas, that Governor Guy marched into Tishomingo, the Chickasaw capital, yesterday with armed men and took his seat. Guy was counted out by the Byrd party and Byrd took his seat as governor. Guy quietly gathered some of his party and took the capital and Byrd's party by surprise. As soon as all the Byrd men are aware of the change in the governorship, hot times are expected. It is rumored that government troops will be held in reserve for an emergency.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The excitement caused in the produce exchange by Wm. R. Foster, Jr.'s forgery was added to today by a rumor that another of the mortgages had been discovered to be made to a bogus trustee. Orr stated that another mortgage for \$3000 was suspected to be bogus, but there had not been time to investigate it. It would increase Foster's stealing to \$178,000. It is believed that Foster is in Canada a fugitive and that his father will make good the amount of delinquency. The sum stolen is about 15 per cent of the total fund. Unless it is returned each member will lose about \$1,200. Some of the members are inclined to think Foster is not in his right mind. His income was at least \$10,000 a year and at his father's death he receives \$1,000,000.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28.—The boom in wheat continued this morning. September opened at \$1.25, the closing price last night, and remained so for some time, everybody seeming to be afraid to make a move. Then it began to go up and at 11 o'clock was quoted at \$1.45, and six minutes later touched \$1.50. October is quoted .99%, November .99%, December .99%, May \$1.01%.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—Wheat opened higher, strong and active on covering contracts, wholly in sympathy with Chicago.

CHICAGO, Sept. 28, noon.—There have been no transactions in September wheat since last reported.

It is reported that train loads of wheat are speeding to this city on express time from St. Louis, Detroit, Milwaukee and other cities.

It is now stated that pork and short-ribs are cornered by Armour and lard by Fairbank.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The majority report of the Utah commission, by G. L. Godfrey, A. B. Williams, and Arthur L. Thomas, was received this morning by the Secretary of the Interior. The recommendation of the last annual report is renewed—that Utah should not be admitted to the Union until such time as the Mormon people manifest by their future acts that they have abandoned polygamy in good faith, and not then until the amendment shall have been made to the Constitution for the abolition of polygamy. The report adds that the convention which adopted the proposed constitution on which the appeal was made to Congress for admission to the Union was held without authority from any proper source. It is further asserted that the proposed constitution is silent with respect to the crime of polygamy. This commission expresses the opinion that the government cannot afford to surrender the great advantage which it now holds, and which has been secured at much expense and trouble. They also think no harm can result from delay in the admission of the Territory.

The report coincides with the action of the Senate committee on the matter that the separating of church and state must be exhibited by undoubted evidence on the part of the people; also the abandonment of polygamy, before the Territory should be admitted as a state. It also holds that the position of the House in relation to a prohibition amendment to the Constitution, supports the views of a majority of the commission. It is also stated in the report that the Democratic and Republican parties in Utah, in a convention recently held, endorsed the position taken in the majority.

The report further states that since the report of last year, the legislative assembly of Utah granted that the unity of the Mormon element gave representative control of public institutions, and provided for local representation in Salt Lake and other cities.

The recommendation of last year that the governor of the territory should be given power to appoint county officers as follows: Selectmen, clerks, assessors, recorders, superintendents of public schools, is renewed. The legislative assembly, at the session of January last, the report states, denied the governor the right to appoint the territorial treasurer and auditor and other officers. It is added: Thus it presented spectacle of the chief

representative of the federal government in Utah being deputed the right to exercise his legal authority, while at the same time the agents and leaders, those responsible for this action, are at the capital of the nation proclaiming the loyal submission of the Mormon people to the laws, and demanding that they be rewarded for it. "In our opinion," continues the report, "one of the chief causes for the long delay in the settlement of the contest in Utah has been the exercise of political power subordinate to the interests of the church." In commenting upon the fact that the public schools of Utah, with the exception of a few districts in Salt Lake City and the mining districts are under the control of the Mormon Church, the Commission refers to the act passed by the legislative assembly and vetoed by the governor, which provided for the distribution of the public school fund to the support of public schools, among private schools. Also to an opinion expressed by President Wilford Woodruff, under date of June 8, that the education of our child should be taken in hand by us people, the perusal of books we value as divine records, being forbidden our children. If left to the training they receive in these schools they will grow up entirely ignorant of those principles of salvation for which Latter-day Saints have made so many sacrifices. The desire is universally expressed by all thinking people in the Church that we should have schools where the Bible, Book of Mormon and Book of Doctrine and Covenants can be used as text books; and where the principles of our religion may form a part of the teaching of the schools.

From certain circumstances the majority of non-Mormons conclude that the Mormon church is committed to policy, which, if successful, will prove destructive to public schools in Utah. The recommendation is therefore renewed that the superintendents of public schools be made appointive by the Governor.

During the past year different religious denominations had in operation 80 schools attended by 9,442 pupils. This number the Presbyterian Church conducted 33 schools, Congregation 23, Methodist 20, Catholic 7, Episcopalian 5, Baptist 2, Swedish 1. The report expresses the opinion that work under the law of Congress with respect to registration of voters and conduct of elections has been satisfactorily performed. During the year there have been eight indictments polygamy and four convictions. The hundred and forty indictments for unlawful cohabitation, 326 convictions. In conclusion the commissioners press the opinion that the energetic enforcement of the laws should be continued.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—The Collector of Customs of New York has authorized to suspend action in case of the twenty Mormon child detained at the port until the agent of the Mormon Society have had an opportunity to prove that they are likely to become public charges.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 28.—U-noon, there have been nineteen cases and one death.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Sept. 28.—Tr on all the railroads entering here resumed this morning. Many towns followed Memphis example raising the quarantine.

## EDISON'S THEORY.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 28.—A leading physician, speaking of Edison's alleged discovery about an exterminator for yellow fever germs, said:

"Edison's discovery is based on theory that the fever is caused by microbe or germ. This has been accepted by some investigators, never received by the profession, even a tenable theory. Assume, however, that Edison has some means of proving it to depend on microbe, his methods are inadequate to its destruction. His germicide rhigolene and caustic soda are inferior to many germicides use. The problem of killing the germ when shown to exist, is simple to mere tyro in pathology; but to gasoline to the total destruction of numerous myriads of infinitesimal hypothetical microbes is absurd. We consider that a glass of water banana may contain many times the number of germs that there are inhabitants of Jacksonville, and that the germs exist they are generally distributed upon what is eaten, and worn, its mode of application puzzling."

FERNANDINA, Fla., Sept. 28.—Citizens of Fernandina, through executive committee of the H. association, call attention to need for substantial and immediate aid, and appeal to the public.

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—The total tributions received by the mayor for the yellow fever sufferers \$1560.

At a meeting of the Florida committee in the Grand Central it was announced that supply was sent to Jacksonville at Jacksonville via Savannah. It was to telegraph to Jacksonville to relief to Fernandina.

JACKSON, Miss., Sept. 28.—With high tension of feeling removed community has assumed tranquility. Each day increases in number of demands for food. Much relief is reported. Rations will be forwarded by orders from Washington. The sick are all reported as well. There are no new cases and deaths have occurred during the 24 hours.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Sept. 28.