BIG FIGURES.

(Continued from Page One.)

Mason McCombs, a McKinley man. Green was unseated and that in such a way that he will not get over it soon. This to an ordinary people would seem to much, but Mr. Green is the son of the rich Hetty Green of New York. He is worth some ten million dollars and he will have a good voting name for him when his rich mother dies. He intended to have given, I am told, twenty-five thousand dollars to the Texas Republican campaign fund, and the probability is now that he will give nothing.

There is considerable quiet complaint going the rounds of some of the visiting Republicans here that a certain few men are "hogging" the house of this convention. Among those who have worn out Speaker of the House Reed of Maine, Governor Poynter of Nebraska, Governor Foraker is present McKinley's name and he is able to be head of the committee committee. The result is that he will be the most prominent man in the convention outside of Mark Hanna, and he will have a chance to make to a great speechmen. He will probably write a part of the platform. He is too big a man to allow himself to be dictated to as to just what he will do, and if I am not much mistaken you will see Foraker's Ria Darlen hand running through certain parts of the platform. It may be that he will get in his ideas as to our monetary matter, and though he cannot control the money plank he may effect other parts of the report. Foraker's speeches promise to be the great speeches of the convention. It is wonderful the stamina Foraker has in him and the many admirers he has among the Republicans over the country. He will materially increase his standing by his action here and he now seems to be on the edge of a distinguished future. He is to succeed Sherman in the Senate and will have a chance for the next four years to keep himself before the people. He has many of the elements of Blaine. He is full of personal magnetism and he is one of the shrewdest politicians in the party. He is a statesman as well as a politician.

He will be helped in his political career largely by his wife. She is a beautiful woman, tall, straight, young and handsome. Mrs. Foraker is the daughter of Hezekiah Bundy, who was for years one of the most famous congressmen from southern Ohio. Mr. Bundy was rich. He was a natural politician and his daughter was brought up in a political atmosphere. Foraker was a poor lawyer at the time he married her, and his father-in-law wanted him to settle in the little town where he lived and not go to Cincinnati. Old Father Bundy said: "Bro, you'd marry to death in Cincinnati; you had better stay here and look after my business; you can get a living out of it now, and after a while we may be able to steer you onto some place judge." Foraker, however, preferred to risk Cincinnati, and just about ten years after that he held a position of several times ten thousand dollars a year to be governor of the state. Since he left the governorship he has been practicing law and he will probably keep up his connection with the bar, during his stay in the Senate. He is a man of large, a fine speaker, and with a party that have a good chance to display their native in Congress. There is no telling where Foraker will be at the convention of 1900.

Senator Thurston will materially help by his work here. His position of permanent chairman will be the first important one to be filled, and if he carries himself well, he will add to his reputation. His speech on McKinley will not be a long one, but it will be of that nature which is sure to receive a hurrah and will be greeted with great applause. He tells me he has already made two speeches for McKinley during the past month and that he finds it somewhat hard to get up a third and entirely new one.

A other man who will be largely made by the convention is the Hon. Charley Fairbanks, who made the opening speech at Cincinnati yesterday, today. Fairbanks is a coming man for the Senate, and the prestige which he will get from his speech and from the part he is to have in the convention will, I am told, send him to the Senate. Mr. Fairbanks is one of the tallest men in the convention. He stands over six feet in his stockings and does not weight two hundred pounds. He was dressed in a black Prince Albert coat, which was buttoned tightly about him. He has a thin, scholarly head, a full black beard and short black hair, which is rather thin at the top. He gesticulated much while he talked, shaking his head now and then and emphasizing his points by clenching his fists and throwing his first finger now and then at the audience. He has a good, mellow voice but not one well adapted to the Philadelphia hall. Fairbanks looks more like a preacher than a politician and he was hampered somewhat by having his notes, which he held in his hand, written on little bits of foolscap either being written or printed on a card. He has been preparing his speech for some time, and I understand Mr. Hanna had a consultation with McKinley at Canton about it, though I am not sure of this. He wrote out the speech Sunday, on Monday and Friday of last week, printed it up a little on Saturday and on Sunday submitted it to Thurston, Mark Hanna and others. Charley Fairbanks has made his reputation as a lawyer. He is said to be one of the best railroad attorneys of the West. He is a graduate of Delaware college and began his law practice at Indianapolis. He was practicing there when the title secretary of state, Judge Graham, was on the bench as district judge, and when Judge Graham retired judge Gresham took a fancy to young Fairbanks and made him a receiver of several railroads. These receiverships paid him very well and it was here that Fairbanks got the foundation of his fortune and his practice. This brought him into national notice and after he got through with his receivership he was looked upon as a good railroad attorney. He is a man of business and I am told one of the best of the lawyers here in Indiana is concerned. He is said to be worth about half a million dollars, and he has many influential connections in Indiana. He is related to Senator Wolcott, William Henry Smith, and I am told that Mr. Smith and he owe the Indianapolis News, or a large large amount of stock in it, though it is said that the editors of the News deny this. Many rate the relation between William Henry Smith and Fairbanks as such that he is probably sure of the support of this paper.

There are some Indiana men here who are decidedly disgusted at Fairbanks being chosen temporary chairman. They wanted the friends of Editor McKeen of Terre Haute. Many Hoosiers "Fairbanks" called attention of the Hoosier politician to another man who is made out that Charley Fairbanks is a coming man for the Senate, and the prestige which he will get from his speech and from the part he is to have in the convention will, I am told, send him to the Senate. Mr. Fairbanks is one of the tallest men in the convention. He stands over six feet in his stockings and does not weight two hundred pounds. He was dressed in a black Prince Albert coat, which was buttoned tightly about him. He has a thin, scholarly head, a full black beard and short black hair, which is rather thin at the top. He gesticulated much while he talked, shaking his head now and then and emphasizing his points by clenching his fists and throwing his first finger now and then at the audience. He has a good, mellow voice but not one well adapted to the Philadelphia hall. Fairbanks looks more like a preacher than a politician and he was hampered somewhat by having his notes, which he held in his hand, written on little bits of foolscap either being written or printed on a card. He has been preparing his speech for some time, and I understand Mr. Hanna had a consultation with McKinley at Canton about it, though I am not sure of this. He wrote out the speech Sunday, on Monday and Friday of last week, printed it up a little on Saturday and on Sunday submitted it to Thurston, Mark Hanna and others. Charley Fairbanks has made his reputation as a lawyer. He is said to be one of the best railroad attorneys of the West. He is a graduate of Delaware college and began his law practice at Indianapolis. He was practicing there when the title secretary of state, Judge Graham, was on the bench as district judge, and when Judge Gresham retired judge Gresham took a fancy to young Fairbanks and made him a receiver of several railroads. These receiverships paid him very well and it was here that Fairbanks got the foundation of his fortune and his practice. This brought him into national notice and after he got through with his receivership he was looked upon as a good railroad attorney. He is a man of business and I am told one of the best of the lawyers here in Indiana is concerned. He is said to be worth about half a million dollars, and he has many influential connections in Indiana. He is related to Senator Wolcott, William Henry Smith, and I am told that Mr. Smith and he owe the Indianapolis News, or a large large amount of stock in it, though it is said that the editors of the News deny this. Many rate the relation between William Henry Smith and Fairbanks as such that he is probably sure of the support of this paper.

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"Cush Davis made a mistake. He had no idea of the feeling existing in Vermont and he hoped that he might show some strength. At the convention he thought he was sure of his own state, but he got left all to pieces."

I asked Senator Proctor, ex-secretary of war, and the man who is now said to carry Vermont in his pocket, as to whether it was true that he had at one time had any vice-presidential ambition. He replied:

"Not a bit of it. When there was some talk in the newspapers about me a few weeks ago, my old friend Senator Morrill came to me and said, 'My young friend,' (you see, I am sixty-five, but Mr. Morrill is eighty-six and he looks upon me as a boy) so he said, 'My young friend, I see you mentioned for vice office and I want to advise you not to consider it.' I replied that I expected to do a good deal of active work yet, and I did not want to be shelved in the vice presidency."

Speaking about old men, the most striking contrast of age and youth in the convention today is seen in the Indiana delegation. At the end of one aisle sits the father of the convention, the venerable Richard W. Thompson, his aged old face fairly shining with good fellowship, and behind him sits the boy of the convention, Charles Warren Fairbanks. He looks as white as the driven snow. With his high standing collar, his old fashioned black stock, and his clean brushed hair cut, he is the representation of the respectable statesman of the old school. Harry S. New, dressed in business clothes, smooth shaven, full of activity, is the representation of the young statesman of today. He looks younger than he is, but he is still much under forty and he is already a power in Indiana. He is outspoken and more careful of the feelings of others than his father, and he has at the same time all his father's ability as to laying out work for others to do. He is managing over. He had much to do with the last two campaigns of President Harrison, and he has made a good impression at this convention.

FRANK G. CARPENTER.

MR. GEORGE RAMSDEN.

Letter From Liverpool Regarding His Illness and Death.

The following letter to Elder F. D. Richards, relative to the death of Mr. George Ramsden, formerly manager of the Salt Lake City Tabernacle, and to his attitude toward the Latter-day Saints, has been received by Elder Franklin D. Richards, of the Apostles, and contains such items of interest that we publish it in full by consent of Elder Richards:

62 ISLINGTON, LIVERPOOL,
June 3rd, 1896.

Hon. F. D. Richards, Historian's Office, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Dear Brother—Mr. Ramsden's son has just let me read a letter which you sent to his father. The family were much pleased with the expressions of love and sympathy which it contained, and they regretted very much that it did not reach its destination until a day after Mr. Ramsden's death. He died on the morning of May. He has been poorly for a long time. I saw him a couple of days before he underwent an operation for the removal of gravel. He seemed to be very little faith in his being able to pass through the ordeal successfully. He went to the best specialists and when he took my name for him they told him he should tell me. This was the last I saw of him. I left unexpected about a month ago leaving some with him, but always received encouraging reports of his son. I was learned to love him, for he was a lovable man. He has been kind to me and never ready to do any thing in his power for me. I was with him when he died. He was conscious to the last. He spoke of you and your family in his last talks. He was gas a job as a street car driver and one day while driving his car over the route saw an advertisement of the Pacific Slope country. He at once decided to go there. He had never just about enough money to pay his steamship passage and he landed in Salt Lake with getting. He was fond with, however, and seemed to make some friends. He for this been president of the ward and is now the leading man in the United States Sunday school. I recall that Walter C. Squire is now mentioned as one with him, but I believe he is now capital man and he will probably be the man. I am withstanding that Squire is worth six million, therefore McKee was the man. Washington can be earlier I also heard Squire is a Republican and a very wealthy gentleman. He was certainly for Reed, but finding that Reed is Squire's friends and sate thing, Squire also felt that the nomination was the one in the early.

Speaking of Washington and the southwest, a great deal has been made about the silver situation in Oregon. Notwithstanding the recent election, however, Mr. E. A. Cate, editor of the Portland Oregonian, who has long been a silver man and champion in the convention. He says they had to fight to get it but that there is a strong and unanimous sentiment in Oregon. I know as to Minnesota. An senator Washburn tells me that Minnesota will give fifty thousand majority for McKinley and a sound money platform.

Senator Washburn is of the old Washburn family of Maine. There were seven brothers, all famous, and all ranked in an old eastern cradle which is now in exhibition in one of the state museums. One of the Washburns became governor of Massachusetts, another, Esther B. Washburn, was minister to France during the Franco-Prussian war, and another was minister to Minnesota. Senator Washburn looks more like a New Englander than a southerner. He has dragging rule whiskers and he looks as much like a "Presbyterian elder" imaginary has and a dare, sober face, which might be that of a professor at Yale college. Dating my talk with him I asked him as a Senator Cush Davis. He replied:

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JUDGE OF THE SUPREME COURT.

Congressman Powers Enthusiastic Over Paine's Celery Compound, the Greatest Spring Remedy.

Judge Powers, who holds residence in Vermont in congress, visited the national home with a magnificent record as lawyer and judge of the supreme court of Vermont.

He is a fine type of the careful learned, New England lawyer.

Though but in years of age, he was a member of the Vermont legislature a third of a century ago, and again in 1894, when he was speaker of the house. He has been state senator, a member of the constitutional convention and of the state judiciary. In 1892 he became judge of the superior court of Vermont and presided on the bench until then when he took his seat in congress. Judge Powers presided at many of the most important trials in the history of the state, and is the author of many of the most important opinions to be found in Vermont reports.

He judges on the expense bench in any of our states has a reputation for super clearly and unmistakable expressions for decisions. He emphatically endorses the use of Paine's celery compound in the following letter to a straight friend and patron, as one use of his thoughtful charges to a city:

House of Representatives, U. S.
Washington, D.C., Feb. 19, 1896.

I have for several years been acquainted with the medicinal qualities of Paine's celery compound, and one of my thoroughly trained is a remedy in many cases for which its use is recommended by physicians.

H. HENRY POWERS,
1st Dist. Vermont.

By all the best men that may refuse to sell a person out, and of these your Paine's celery compound is one. Dr. Powers, a man of great ability, and one of the most learned and honorable men in the state, is a strong advocate of Paine's celery compound, and he knows what he is talking about when he says that it is the great nerve, brain and blood tonic, and that it cures dyspepsia, kidney complaints, and all other diseases, and being sick there is nothing spring, dear, when everything is usually broken down. This season of all spring medicines is doing an immensely amount of good these days among sick people and these most valuable why are "run down" by the long, trying winter, or weak and suffering from disease.

The soul and life of sound health is a well nourished nervous system. Paine's celery compound repairs the worn, nervous tissue in health and sickness. It is the one remedy and permanent cure for dyspepsia, insomnia, nervous debility, headaches, constipation, kidney and liver complaints, rheumatism, and all other nervous, constitutional or blood diseases, such as scrofula, boils, eczema, heart palpitation, fever and chills and general depression.

With Paine's celery compound, nerve, brain, strength and health are soon shown that one is immeasurably in the right road to health.

Paine's celery compound is the one real spring medicine, safer that never fails to be safe. Get Paine's celery compound, and if with Paine's celery compound it can with to be well.

Utah County Schools.

The NEWS has received a very prettily printed program of the annual commencement exercises of the Utah county public schools, which begins at Lehi at 10 a. m. today. The program is a long and varied one, replete with excellent numbers. The graduates comprise classes from Springville, Spanish Fork, Payson, Lehi, American Fork and Pleasant Grove.

Address on Journalism.

Judge U. O. Goodwin delivered an address in the state house of lectures at the First M.E. Church last night. His subject was the journalism of today. The judge was eloquently listened to throughout.

Tuesle Wins Over Dunn.

A long fought case between James Tuesle and Thomas Dunn was tried today and with a victory for the latter. The point of contest was the refusal on the part of Dunn to pay city taxes on a certain piece of property owned by him. The case was carried to Judge Street yesterday. Attorney Hutchinson of Salt Lake represented the plaintiff while Lawyer J. M. Tanner looked after the interests of the city. The outcome of the case has been looked for with considerable interest by the citizens.

Salt Lake Temple.

The Salt Lake Temple will close on Friday, June 26th, and reopen on Monday, August 31, 1896.

LORENZO SNOW, President.

DISTRESSING IRRITATIONS OF THE SKIN Instantly Relieved by Cuticura

To cleanse, purify, and beautify the skin, scalp, and blood, to allay its itching and irritation, to heal chafings, excoriations, and inflammations, to soften, smooth, and beautify the skin, and to stop unnecessary scaling, and to heal painful blood and skin diseases, nothing has ever been so pleasant, so sweet, so speedy, so economical, so agreeable, so satisfactory, so generally adopted, so much to be depended on as the Cuticura Remedies. Complete treatment, internally and externally, for a single outbreak, for all skin and blood diseases, for a lifetime, for children, for adults, for the aged, from birth to old age, CUTICURA REMEDIES are the purest, sweetest, most grateful, most economical, most agreeable, most satisfactory, most speedy, most permanent, most extensively used, most successful, most complete, most expensive, most valuable, most delicate, most wonderful, most preventive, most curative, most refreshing