TELEGRAPHIC.

JUDGE GAYNOR DECLINES

To Accept the Nomination for the Office of Judge of Appeals.

He Objects to Political Ratfools Which He Deems Low, Unclean Community.

BROOKLYN, Oct. 5.—The following letter from Judge Gaynor, declining the nomination for the office of judge of the court of appeals, was made public this evening:

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1894.

To Hon. J. W. Hinchley:—Dear Sir: The reason which I partly outlined for not wishing to become the nominee of governor Flower was not from aversion to being another place in the ticket, so may be seen by referring to them, and I am therefore constrained to decline the nomination for judge of the court of appeals, as gracefully as I feel for it, and as much as I should like to hold a place of so much usefulness. This is my duty, but I feel impelled to say more. I am not without feeling and cannot refrain from acknowledgment of admiration that organized time-whereby workers unselfishly for high political principle and for better government should affirmatively refuse to endorse my nomination in advance of my accepting or refusing. It is now nearly five years ago that I openly objected as an individual citizen to political conventions which I deemed low, base and unclean and unofficial acts which I deemed insertions crimes, involving secrecy and, speculation of the people's hard-earned money, for the entertainment of a few who followed politics as a trade and made public officials their mere tools. I felt that I had a right to speak, for in the face of great wrongs to the people among whom I lived I had not slept for fifteen years, but, furthermore, from an impulse which I cannot define or a reason which is too intermutable to assign, I found myself unable to sit silent longer. The history of the four years of effort which followed, by appeal to courts and public opinion, I cannot now even summarize, but in this hour in which my name is being tossed back and forth by contending political factions, and in which I have, unless sooner the tombs of my ancestors, and seen my only chief, I say to say, in justice to myself, and I trust with due meekness and without any egotism, that throughout it all I was never helped by money or otherwise by any politicians or political organization or faction whatever, and that if in the end I finally prevailed, it was solely because the people, honest and unselfish, understood me, and recognized that all events I was trying to do right. Owing nothing, therefore, to politicians or political organizations, and remembering that whatever little I have done to lift our government up was done as a private citizen, I do not value any office so highly as to wish to assume it against the opposition of those whom I had supposed would be my friends. If I thought the withdrawal of my name would injure Senator Hill's success, I would try to see some way to allow it to remain, for his recent development in the national senate place him with the foremost public men of the day. Between him and his opponent he should, and I trust will prevail.

Without this letter takes the away from a position in the line of my life, I have written it without regret, as it keeps me in line with my past. I write it to the hurt of no man, but in justice to all men, to truth and myself.

To those who will be true,
Who dare and believe in the right for our
When cowed but dare to think in any way.

(Signed) W. J. GAYNOR.

FIRE FOREST RESERVES.

A Serious Question What to Do With Them.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—What to do with the forest reserves can become a serious question in the department of the interior. Congress passed a law providing for setting apart tracts of lands as forest reserves, and when once set apart, they could not be entered upon for any purpose whatever. According to the law, the President can from time to time set apart tracts which are known as forest reservations and which are now on the government lands. In all there are over 17,000,000 acres thus reserved in the states of California, Oregon, Washington, Wyoming, Montana and in Utah and Arizona territories. No individual whatever has been made for taking care of these reservations.

One of the most enthusiastic forestry men in the present administration is Assistant Commissioner Rivers of the general land office. He has been doing a good deal toward having reservations made and has also been urging legislation for their preservation and protection. Commissioner Lamoreaux is a practical lumber man, and referring to the value of the timber on these forest reservations, says that no timber is valuable unless it is within a marketable distance of streams or railroads, and at present none of the timber of these reservations could be sold. He does not believe that their timber will be demanded for half a century. A part of the scheme for the preservation of the forests includes the sale of timber from them to pay for their protection. If there is no demand for the timber this plan will fail and it will be necessary for the government to appropriate money for this purpose.

Already there have been plans presented for making National Parks of these reservations, and if the first plan fails, then an effort will be made to turn them over to the several states for state parks.

Suits for Damages.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 5.—Warring Bros. & Co. today filed statements in suits against the Pennsylvania Railroad for damages for over $2,000,000. The suits were originally brought in 1887 and 1889, but were not prosecuted until now. The plaintiffs were in the oil business, and between November 30, 1875, and March 1, 1878, shipped from Oil City and other points over the Pennsylvania railroad to Philadelphia 417,746 barrels of oil, on which it is claimed the defendants overcharged $959,570.25, and which the latter pocketed as money.

The second suit is for $1,200,000 damages. The plaintiffs claim that they invested $1,200,000 in their plant, that the Allegheny Valley Railroad company, the standard Oil company, the Atlantic Refining company, Atlantic Pipe Line company, Warren, Frew & Co. and Lockhard & Frew, conspired to prevent the pestmill from shipping their petroleum over the roads at an equitable rate, charging them four times as much as other shippers and put one of the conspirators, paying large sums to the plaintiffs' competitors, Warden, Frew & Co., Hartwick & Co., J. D. Archbold, Charles Pratt & company, the Standard Oil company, Lockhard & Frew and others. As a result, it is alleged, the plaintiffs were forced to abandon their business.

Married to a Prince.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The civil marriage of Miss Elizabeth Sperry, of San Francisco, to Prince Andre Poniatowski was performed by the mayor of Passy today.

The religious ceremony will take place this afternoon in the Roman Catholic church of St. Pierre de Chaillot, and afterward in the American Protestant church of the Holy Trinity, with full service.

The bride's dress for the occasion is white silk with a flowing tulle veil and orange blossoms.

A Wheel Trust.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 5.—Representatives of the various wheel companies, who have been meeting in this city for the past several weeks, have completed an organization which will practically give them the monopoly of the wheel business in the country. The name of the new organization is the Commercial Wheel company. It is safe to announce that 90 per cent of the factories between the Allegheny mountains and the Pacific coast have allied themselves in the new trust. The president of the new company is Dwight Swift, of Jacksonville, Mich.

Land Office Declares Falling Off.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—S. W. Lamoreaux, commissioner of the land office, in his annual report shows there has not been so much activity in public land offices this year as formerly, due to hard times and consequent falling off in immigration. Among other recommendations made is one for an innovation in survey. Instead of the contract system under which public lands are now surveyed, he says the government should make the surveys. He suggests the work be done by the geological survey and points out the present geological survey is compelled to go over the same ground which has been previously gone over by the contract surveyor. The geographical survey and the topographical survey can be made at the same time and with much less expense.

Found Floating in the River.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 5.—The mortuary residence remains of George W. Hayres, who has been missing since the night of September 26th, was found floating in the Willamette river this afternoon.

On the night of Hayres's disappearance an unknown man called at Hayres's home, and after some conversation carried on in an undertone, Hayres took his hat and left the house, and that was the last seen of him until the body was recovered this afternoon. The police have arrested six men of bad reputation who, it is believed, can throw some light on the murder. One of them, John Burns, a laboring man, has confessed that he was invited to go with Hayres, but after going on the river several times, his courage failed him and he refused to go. He says that Hayres was deeply involved in litigation, and Mrs. Hayres says that a man named Burns called at their home several times, but he insisted she was not every time. Hayres told him with that Burns represented a man named Kelly (supposed to be one of the men arrested), who was going to advance him $200 to help him tide over his financial difficulties.

Forecasts for 1896.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 5.—General Lew Wallace, who is here on his way to the Pacific coast, said this afternoon:

"My opinion is that General Harrison will not be a candidate for the Presidency in the active, pushing sense; in other words he will not fight for the nomination, but a contingency might arise wherein the members of the convention, representing the united element of the Republicans of the country would demand that he accept the nomination, and in that event I believe he would accept it as a duty to the country and to his party."

General Wallace thinks that David B. Hill will be the Democratic nominee.

Concluding the general said:

"I wish I had more of actual knowledge as I do this: the country will go Republican in 1896."

Threatening Chicago.

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.—The police arrested a woman today at the union depot with a bundle of anarchistic literature and several circulars signed "Louise Lothe, Queen of Anarchists," threatening the destruction of Chicago "on or about October 8th." The woman was plainly dressed and of middle age. She refused to give an account of herself and was locked up.

He Was an Imbecile.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—A dispatch from London says: "As the duke and duchess of York were driving at Leeds this afternoon to Yorkshire college to attend the opening ceremonies, a man attempted to force his way to the carriage. A lancer struck the man repeatedly and he was arrested. The prisoner was an imbecile and it is believed his action was prompted solely by a desire to shake hands with the duke and duchess.

Fell From a Window and Died.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Dr. Wincenzo author and scholar, who fell from a third story window on Tuesday morning, died today as a result of his injuries. He was once president of the Union Leagues.

SUIT AGAINST DALY.

Alleged Violation of the Alien Contract Labor Law.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—U. S. Commissioner Alexander yesterday heard testimony in the suit brought by the government through Commissioner Kenner, against Augustin Daly. The suit is brought to recover $1,000 penalty for alleged violation of the alien contract labor law in bringing to this country from London Henry W. Elliott as a property man.

Elliott came to this country August from Daly's theater in London. He was called as a witness for the prosecution and testified that he was in the country or a year in 1889 as property man for Rutger Mansfield. His engagement in Daly's theater in London terminated in July but he remained stranded in the theater until he sailed for America. In England he received $15 a week; in New York, $25 a week. He denied that Mr. Daly had hired him in London to be his property man here. He said Mr. Daly said he would try to keep him if Elliott should come to New York. On arriving here the witness went to Mr. Daly's theater and had his baggage sent thither. He applied for work and a day or two afterwards received it. After Elliott had made his direct deposition, he was cross-examined. The fact was brought out that Elliott had studied painting and other arts which entitled him to be a house artist. His attorney held that Elliott had a right to land here as an artist. Elliott declared that he borrowed money from Mr. Daly to come to America because he was identified and he sought his here because he knew no one else. The suit against Mr. Daly will be tried in the United States court.

Another Fire.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 5.—The Young Men's Christian Association building was burned today. The Banner building adjoining was damaged by water. The Associated Press room in the Y. M. C. A. building was destroyed. The loss on the Y. M. C. A. is $80,000; insurance, $25,000.

PALPITATION OF THE HEART.

Shortness of Breath, Swelling of Legs and Feet.

"For about four years I was troubled with palpitation of the heart, shortness of breath and swelling of the legs and feet. At times I would faint. I was treated by the best physicians in Savannah, Ga., with no relief. I then tried various springs, without benefit. Finally I tried

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

also his Nerve and Liver Pills. After repeatedly hearing of Dr. Miles' Remedies I decided to try them and I am now in better health than for many years. Since my recovery I have gained fifty pounds in weight. I hope this statement may be of value to some poor sufferer."

E. S. SUTTON, Ways Station, Ga.

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure is sold on a positive guarantee that the first bottle will benefit. All druggists sell it, $5 a bottle for $5, or it will be sent, postpaid, on receipt of price by the Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

Sold by all druggists.

Paper Railroads

Carry no Passengers and Pay no Dividends. Neither will Paper Bargains bring trade nor pay bills. Whenever You see the

Siegel Clothing Co's Ad,

You can always find the bargains we advertise to be genuine. We do not believe the public can be deceived with Bogus Bargains. The merchant who advertises them deceives himself, not the customers.

TODAY

We have Opened the Flood Gates and Bargains come Roaring And Tumbling Down in the Salt Lake City, Ogden and Butte Clothing To Flood out all Competition. Come help us Stem the Tide.

First Tidal Wave!

Grey, Double Breasted Square Cut Sack Suits (Cheviot)	$10.00
Single Breasted, Blue Cheviot Sack Suits,	12.50
Single and Double Breasted Grey, Brown, Blue, Black,	13.50
Extra Long Cut Sack Suits, Single and Double Breasted,	15.00
The Regent, Long Cut Frock Suits,	16.50
Square Cut, Long, Basket Cloth, Mixed,	17.00

Second Tidal Wave!

Boys' Long Pants, Part Wool School Suits, Fine Checks,	$ 4.00
Youths' Grey Pair Striped Wool Suits,	6.50
Young Men's Fancy Striped Grey Suits 14 to 19,	7.00
Handsome Black Cheviot Double Breasted,	10.00

An Elegant Assortment of Plain and Fancy Suits.

$11.50, $12.50 $13.50, $15.00 and $18.00

We are Going to Flood the Whole Town with Bargains.

THE

Siegel Clothing Co.,

SALT LAKE CITY. OGDEN CITY. BUTTE CITY

J. H. LEYSON COMPANY,

The LEADING JEWELERS.

Until October 13th we offer any piece of Silver Plated Hollow Ware in our house for 15 Per Cent Discount.

Our Prices are all Marked in Plain Figures

BUY A PIECE OF FINE TABLE WARE BEFORE LEAVING THE CITY.

J. H. LEYSON COMPANY,
128 Main Street.