

OUR CHICAGO LETTER.

OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT PROBES PUBLIC MEN AND MEASURES WITH A "BARE BODKIN."

CHICAGO, June 20, 1884.

Editor Deseret News:

The agnostic poet, Shelley, said: "There needeth not the hell that bigots claim to punish those who err." This was rather a strange admission for a mind professing nothingness, or chance, or whatever may be the peculiar profession of the atheist, the agnostic or materialist. Like Mr. Ingersoll's profession of hope over the grave of his father, it plainly shows that the mind of man, whether the savage of the plain looking to his happy hunting grounds, or the cannibal of the Pacific, looking to regions in the clouds where smoking caldrons of juicy deans and leviathan bishops are being prepared for perpetual repasts; whether scientist, evolutionist or fortuitist working out each his dreary philosophy, all this only shows more plainly the irresistible tendency of the mind of the natural man to look to something

BEYOND THE MERE PRESENT

temporal concerns of earthly existence. And there are naturally implanted in the mind of man conceptions of good and evil, with their relative accompaniments, no matter in what manner their conceptions may be manifested. It may be the cause and effect of the scientist, the indestructibility of the materialist, but it surely cannot be the chance of the fortuitist. Trace it to its source through any labyrinth and it is after all the all-wise enactment of omniscient, omnipotent Providence as revealed by Christ and His Apostles.

This great law is manifested every day and in every clime, and in every phase of religious, commercial or political activity. Evil—doing and immorality in any department of social life are followed certain and sure by their retributive avengers. It may be King Thebaw in the Orient, educated in an alleged Christian seminary, and instructed to believe that all humanity outside his charmed circle was vile and villainous and unworthy to live. This teaching has its point, for we find him in 1879 instigated by his queen to murder all his Buddhist relatives, and only restrained by the diplomacy of his Buddhist advisers to forbear murdering his Christian teachers. To-day we find him murdering that queen of 1879, to replace her with her sister. So we see that Christian and queen alike meet their just fate. It may be that the King of Strausbergh, who only 14 years ago owned railroads, factories, libraries, galleries and estates, who dined with princes, and questioned the wisdom of kings, and had his name inscribed beside the most honored of the land, and who was pointed at as a practical refutation of the great moral law of Christ on account of the greatness of his power and the vastness of his possessions. But the power and the possessions vanish, and the great man of yesterday dies to-day a pauper. But is buried without the humble respect and decency accorded the pauper. The widow's malediction, the laborer's imprecation, the priest's anathema, all go into the grave with him; because he wronged them all to live great and die miserable.

Such a fate is also

OVERTAKING OUR KINGS,

And whether dodging justice beyond the border or shielded by the charity of a perverted sentimentality, this great law will have them all. Eternal Justice rules, but she is very patient, and forbearing but oh, she is terribly and unerringly and uncompromisingly just. She rules the camp, and the court, the grove and the hall, the forum and the temple. Even now in our politics we see her hand working in a mysterious way her destinies and wonders to perform. We see the artist of New England who a few years ago revelled in portraying the most hideous aspects of humanity; because of a miserable sectional and party hate, now turned on his own household, and using his god-given powers to vilify and degrade his own brother. We find the narrow New England mind crying like a petulant schoolboy because even a narrower sectional party disregards its mandates. We find the blind legislation of a young man in New York likely to recoil on its author. This legislation was initiated to spite a miserable few, and now we find this legislator and this miserable few in one camp. We find a few empirics of the press and rostrum in the far East almost in open revolt because they can't dictate a policy for 60,000,000 of people distributed over an area of millions of square miles, and engaged in a diversity of pursuits and industries as various and divergent as the topographical conditions of the latitudes and longitudes they inhabit.

We don't mind letting those

NEW ENGLAND MALCONTENTS

and prospective secessionists manage their domestic concerns and their local affairs in any way that will suit themselves without conflicting with the integrity of the great American Republic. But so sure as they carry their disaffection into revolution, we will let Ben. Butler on them. And woe to the psalm-singers of the down east then. We have never interfered with their domestic or political arrangements, but when it comes to the question of nationality it is a different thing. If they can't give us statesmen that won't rise higher than mere petty questions, we

must look for them elsewhere. We have had enough of Hoar and Edmunds and Curtis and Roosevelt, and Joe Cook, and Parson Newman, and the rest of that ilk, and we are sick of them. We want something besides knee-breeches and side-whiskers; we want thought not stolen from the authors and poets and essayists of Great Britain and rehearsed over by these New England mountebanks and palmed off as original. To save the American Republic, New England religion, philosophy, literature and politics must be sat upon, and sat upon in earnest. Our birthright is the American continent, and we must have it, and statesmen in accordance.

It is a significant fact that the

MALCONTENTS OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY

are those who originated and are pushing all the petty legislation that is bringing disgrace to the country. The supporters of the regular convention nominees charge these bolters with being dishonest, illogical and insincere. There is much truth in the charge when all the circumstances attending their acts are considered. If these fellows are hollow and insincere with their own friends how much more must they be with the citizens of Utah. But the legislation they are now forcing at high-pressure will recoil on themselves. They used to act similarly with John Kelly and some others of his kind, now they are in John Kelly's camp and it is to be hoped for a good purpose. But John had better dodge them. The old Roman poet said of the Greeks: "Timeo Danaos et dona ferentes," and John Kelly ought to say of his new allies: "I fear the Yankee Pharisees even bearing gifts." If the democrats do what is right they will let those canting hypocrites stand by themselves.

REGARDING THE LAW JUST PASSED

the Senate the Chicago Tribune says: "Whatever may be the practical result of the measure, the effort of the Senate to devise effective legislation is to be commended, and the dissenting votes of 15 Democratic Senators, the only ones who voted against the bill, are disgraceful to those who cast them and to the party they represented. If the Democrats in the house fail in making the bill become law this session, it will add to their blunders and confront them at the Presidential Campaign." This explains the whole proceeding. Every means is being adopted to make Mormonism a party issue, so that this miserable organization known as the Republican party may get a chance to enlarge itself on that one word polygamy. What else can be the object of such measures. For the last 20 years this party had absolute control of the legislation of the country, and why did they not see the danger all this time. Even the paid flunkies who are masquerading as Democrats in Utah and hope to gain admission to the National Convention with their old know-nothing tablet are only the agents of these Buncombe agitators.

Though using the term republican as applied to a party, it is difficult to tell now what is or where is said party. It is divided into two factions, one the Edmunds faction and the other the Blaine faction. The Chicago Tribune represents the Blaine faction, and denominates its step-brother

THE PHARISEE PARTY.

The Edmunds faction retaliates by calling his tattooed brother the "Spoils and Buncombe party." Between both there seems to be no republican party, or if there is, the term is a misnomer. Now it must be understood that all the Utah legislation which is expected to bring so much capital to the "Republican" party originated with the Pharisee faction. The Chicago Tribune says of the Pharisee faction: "This masquerading as Republicans merely to injure the Republican ticket and cause is the most disreputable and villainous conduct which American politics has ever developed." Understand it is of this faction the same editor speaks in another article that its Utah legislation is to be commended. As to the villainy in the ranks of the party, between its own factions, it is naught compared to the petty trickery that endeavors to sully the pure page of the Democratic bible by palming into its convention as Democrats a few missionary hucksters from Utah. It shows how utterly devoid of principles both factions are, and to what meanness they will stoop to gratify their miserable hate. The Pharisee party which attempted to legislate for church property owned by Romanists, are now doing the same thing for Utah citizens. They wanted the property of Romanists vested in corporations, they want the corporate properties of Utah vested in individuals. This same party now consorts with the Romanists they so bitterly reviled, traduced insulted and outraged a few years ago. The spoils and buncombe faction are no better. They bid now for the Irish vote on the ground that Blaine means to submerge John Bull and his tight little island. Both these factions are the offsprings of the old know-nothings and whigs, and now they have the infernal audacity to ask Irishmen to join hands with them. The Whigs and Know-nothings that wrecked the churches of Irishmen, ruined the homes of Irishmen, and pointed, seered, insulted and mimicked the very accent of Irishmen, it is the offspring of these same whigs and nihilists which now seek the franchise of Irish citizens. The Republican party which has never

lost a chance of traducing and reviling Irishmen, that characterized their very valor in the battlefields of the Republic as mad rashness, that supplanted them with Chinese, Hungarians and dagoes. Yes this same party or its gutter-snipe offspring wants the Irish vote. Yes this Irish vote that clung to the Democratic party when it was down in the dust, trampled and ridden on, when to be a Democrat was to be an outlaw or a criminal, now these same Irish citizens are asked to stultify themselves and leave this great party of principle, integrity and tradition now on the threshold of its advent to power, and turn over to the canting, hypocritical, and whining Pharisee, or to the unprincipled adventurous and vagabond spoil-holder. The Irish citizens may have done foolish things, but they will never do such a foolish thing as cut their own throat. There may be carpet-baggers among them like Kimball of Utah, or Cassidy of Nevada, but of course these are justified in hanging on to the spoils they have earned or are likely to earn by prostitution. The Irish are threatened by the Cobden club and free-trade. To the dogs with all this nonsense, even if it does come to free-trade. The great democrat Andrew Jackson whipped England with the sword, and we can whip her at the loom or the shuttle, or the furnace, even if we have not the protection of the Pharisee or the Buzzard. The Chicago Tribune quotes from a contemporary to show what the Pharisee faction is. The chief organ of this faction is defined: "As controlled by a combination of Capt. Kidds, Tarcydrops, Know-Nothings and Pharisees. Its torch not only illuminates, but destroys. It is at once buccaneer and bigot. It is a Yankee peddler, with wares to sell, a brigand with a ransom to claim, a smooth-tongued missionary with an olive branch in one hand and a stiletto in the other. Vociferously crying with civilizing errand, it despoils, hounds, menaces, and attempts to crush all who decline to be measured for the cloth it cuts. It professes an American tone and American hospitality while for years it has held up Irish immigrants to the most malicious caricaturing. It vilified the South when time for villification had passed and the time for help had come. It has grown fat on the brains of authors who have starved by its piratical policy." This is the organ of the Pharisee faction which burned witches, persecuted and maltreated Romanists, and wants to rob and sand-bag the peaceable citizens of Utah. Yet the Chicago Tribune commends the senatorial legislation initiated by this faction, and then defines the faction by the above quotation. Pharisees all! Humbugs, Hypocrites all! Down with them to the abysses below Miltonian infernal depths.

Is it to be wondered that a democratic house would pause to consummate the

DIABOLIC LEGISLATION

introduced by the peddler Senator from New England? There was a time when the toga of the American Senator enveloped principle, integrity and honor, and it is still to be found enveloping a few, but how does it look on the shoulders of the modern Pharisee. Words could not depict the hideous incongruity of seeing the mantle of Webster on the shoulders of Hoar. The crumby blanket of a Texas cowboy would be a more honorable parallel for the toga of Webster, than would the mercenary, meretricious, and vilely prostituted cloaks of the peddlers and hucksters of Yankeeedom as represented by Edmunds, Hoar, et hoc genus omne. It is cause for regret to see Blaine among them. Blaine represents intellect, and the most grievous perversion of natural powers is intellect prostituted. Samuel Johnson slept in a door-way, Savage ate crumbs from ash-barrels, Goldsmith lodged with beggars in Axe-lane, sooner than prostitute the intellectual endowments of Heaven and Nature. JUNIUS.

BY TELEGRAPH.

PER WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH LINE.

AMERICAN.

NEW YORK, 26.—At 1:25 the Republican National committee was called to order. Haynes reported as chairman, B. E. Jones; secretary, Sam'l Feesenden of Connecticut.

Mr. Jones, the permanent chairman, made a happy and modest address, saying he had many misgivings of his ability to perform the duties involved satisfactorily, and asking the full benefit of the superior judgment and experience of the committee. Referring to Blaine he said: "It is my good fortune to have known Blaine intimately for over thirty years. I have watched his career during all this time with unusual interest, and I have never known any man to be actuated by purer motives, or governed by a higher standard of morals. His lofty patriotism and splendid abilities are recognized and acknowledged everywhere. He is always on the American side of every question. These virtues and these accomplishments account for his wonderful magnetism and for his nearness to the hearts of the American people."

The speaker said the democratic party must be held to its records of free trade and tariff for revenue only. After alluding to Logan's splendid record, he said in conclusion: With such candidates and such principles as are set forth in our platform, success is assured, and victory will be ours in

November as surely as the sun will bless us with its light.

At 3:45 p.m. the chairman again called the committee to order.

Secretary Feesenden read a communication from the Young Men's Republican Club of New York City, suggesting that the club would be able to contribute to the election of the republican candidates in November. The communication was referred to the executive committee.

Senator Chaffee reported in behalf of the sub-committee to select headquarters in New York City, that 242, Fifth Avenue, could be secured. The report was accepted and the sub-committee instructed to complete arrangements.

The committee then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

The executive committee met in the same room and was in session two hours with closed doors. Senator Chaffee was made permanent chairman of the executive committee, and Colonel Hooker was made permanent secretary. The committee delegated its full power to a sub-committee to act during recess, consisting of Chaffee, Elkins and Hobart. It is understood these three gentlemen will supplement the work of the chairman as an active organizing and working committee.

Pensacola, Fla., 26.—The Democratic State Convention re-assembled this morning. After the sixth ballot Perry was nominated by acclamation.

Little Rock, 26.—The Democratic State Convention re-assembled this morning. Pending the 34th ballot, Fletcher withdrew, and ex-Attorney-General S. P. Hughes was declared the nominee for Governor by acclamation. Recess till 3 o'clock.

Boston, 26.—A demonstration favoring the nomination of General Butler was held in Faneuil Hall to-night. About 1,500 were present.

RALEIGH, N. C., 26.—The Democratic State Convention to-day nominated a full State ticket. The delegates-at-large to Chicago are: Thos. Ruffin, Wm. F. Dortch, Julian S. Carr, Geo. H. Brown. The entire delegation will meet in Washington July 4th. They have the opinion that it is advisable to support Cleveland, while they are in sympathy with Bayard. The platform is based chiefly on State affairs. With respect to the tariff, the convention reaffirms the fundamental principles, leaving the detail of methods by which a constitutional revenue for tariff shall be gradually reached, to Congressional representatives, but duties should be levied for revenue, and discriminations should place the highest rates on luxuries and the lowest on necessities; denounces the attempt of the republican party to force civil rights as a living issue, as tending to stir up strife between the now friendly races.

Columbia, S. C., 26.—The Democratic State Convention met to-day. Senator Wade Hampton, C. H. Suber, F. W. Dawson and L. F. Youmans were elected delegates at large. Hampton and Youmans prefer Bayard, Dawson favors Cleveland in his paper, while Suber's preference is unknown, but it is supposed to be Cleveland. The Congressional district delegates have not indicated their choice. The Convention sent the delegates uninstructed. The platform of 1882 was adopted, which embraces the following tariff plank: The duties on imports should be decreased and an early repeal of the duty on cotton ties, on machinery used in the manufacture of cotton and wool, and on tools and agricultural implements, which stimulate manufactures, and will be a relief welcome to the farmers.

A resolution for the Chicago delegates to vote as a unit was tabled.

The present State officers were nominated by acclamation.

Adjourned.

Pensacola, 26.—The platform of the Democratic State convention favors liberal provision for public schools, liberal policy on the part of the general Government in the matter of public improvements, invites immigration, and includes the following:

Resolved, That in the withdrawal from public life of that illustrious statesman and patriot, Samuel J. Tilden, the Democratic party has lost its most honored and trusted leader, but that in the Hon. Grover Cleveland, Governor of New York, we recognize a worthy successor, whose nomination at Chicago would insure a glorious victory in November, and would guarantee to the people a pure, economical and honest administration of the General Government.

Little Rock, 26.—The Democratic State Convention reassembled to-night. Wm. Rose, B. T. Deval, S. W. Fordyce and C. M. Taylor were elected delegates to the Democratic National Convention from the State at large. The delegates were uninstructed, but favor any ticket deemed the strongest in the pivotal States.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., 26.—One of the receivers of the State Bank of West Virginia reports to-day that ten cents on the dollar would be paid. The assets of the bank were nominally \$100,000, all of which, except \$40,000, is considered worthless.

Toronto, 26.—All sorts of wild rumors are in circulation about the Federal Bank. H. S. Strathy the manager has resigned and been superseded by W. J. Ingram. The Montreal bank stock has fallen thirty points since Monday. The excitement among the stockholders is intense.

DODGE CITY, Ks., 26.—A largely attended meeting of Texas drovers was held here to-night to take action regarding the depredations committed by Kiowa and Comanche Indians on three herds of Texas cattle, while passing through the Indian Territory on their way to the Northern States. The facts

presented were that a regular system of robbery and extortion was practiced by these Indians on Texas herds; that in some instances as many as 25 of the finest beef cattle were forcibly taken from one herd, and from others large sums of money were demanded and paid before the herds were allowed to proceed northward.

NEW ORLEANS, 26.—A fire broke out to-night at McCrackens & Brewster's furniture store, between the customhouse and Breunville street. The building and contents were lost. The fire spread to the adjoining buildings, causing a loss of from \$800,000 to \$400,000. Well insured.

PHILADELPHIA, 26.—A dispatch to the Press from Chambersburg, says: By the heavy rain of last night about 300 feet of the Baltimore & Cumberland Valley railroad were washed away at Five Forks; also a bridge at Five Forks and one a short distance beyond and the abutment of a bridge near Waynesboro, making it necessary to transfer passengers in carriages a distance of two miles.

Another dispatch from York says nearly 200 frame houses and stables were destroyed. No loss of life.

Reports from the regions affected by the storm last night show that much damage was done at York. The merged district includes, besides private residences, stores, lumber yards and some large manufactories. Seven of the latter are on the west side of the stream, and the extent to which they have suffered cannot be ascertained, as all the bridges—eight in number, including the Pennsylvania railroad bridge—are swept away. Much live stock perished, and thousands of feet of lumber were washed away; also the valuable contents of many buildings are wholly destroyed.

GALVESTON, 26.—News Laredo, Texas: Information received to-day direct from the City of Mexico, gives the startling news that the American railroads in Mexico are to be handicapped by a law requiring that all railroads in that country shall be required to fence the entire length of their lines with fences on both sides, which will be stock proof, even to the keeping out of goats. It is estimated the Mexican Central will have to expend \$5,000,000 to comply with the law. The Mexican government has appointed an inspector of railways, whose duty it shall be to supervise and regulate train schedules. No special train can run without first obtaining his consent.

St. Paul, 26.—Mr. Oakes, vice-president of the Northern Pacific, was seen late to-night in regard to the report of the House committee on forfeiting a portion of the land grant of his road. Mr. Oakes said: Very little if anything could be added to what has already been said in regard to this attempted injustice to the railroad.

WILMINGTON, Del., 26.—The Italian laborers unpaid by Jos. Johnson, the contractor who absconded with \$5,000, assaulted Leech, a partner of Johnson, and chased him to Newark. The Italians hoisted a red flag inscribed "Land or Money," and swarmed around town, displaying weapons and making threats. Some of the rioters were arrested.

WASHINGTON, 26.—The Treasury has issued a call for ten millions of bonds. The following are the original numbers of the bonds: \$50, No. 315 to No. 344, both inclusive; \$100, No. 2263 to No. 2795, both inclusive, and No. 9484 to No. 9513, both inclusive; \$500, No. 1151 to No. 1338, both inclusive, and No. 3994 to 4008, both inclusive; \$1000, No. 12,089 to No. 12,374, both inclusive, and No. 20,883 to No. 20,887, both inclusive; \$10,000, No. 30,203 to No. 31,170, both inclusive.

San Francisco, 26.—Chas Crocker, president of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, said this evening, to an Associated Press representative, that the statement attributed to him in an interview as published in the morning papers and telegraphed east, that he could not borrow 25 cents on Southern Pacific bonds, is absolutely false.

WASHINGTON, 26.—Secretary Chandler appeared to-day as a witness before the sub-committee of the Senate committee on expenditures of public money, and was examined in relation to recently discovered frauds in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery. The total of the suspicious vouchers he has paid, discovered thus far, amounts to about \$63,000. Many of them were made out in the names of fictitious persons, and some bore the names of actual firms. The money fraudulently obtained was, in some instances, divided between a watchman in the Department, Carrigan the chief clerk, and Kirkwood in charge of the accounts. Frauds in the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery seem to have been made possible largely by the omission of that wise precaution of having the receiving officer's certificate on the voucher itself. Witness said some time last year he received a letter, charging Carrigan with drunkenness, and later a man came and told him Kirkwood and Carrigan were engaged in frauds. Some inquiry was made, and the conclusion arrived at, that while there were some suspicious circumstances, there was nothing warranting the conclusion of guilt. There the matter rested till Detective Woods discovered the frauds. Secretary Chandler spoke of the persistent pressure brought for the retention of Dr. Wales.

WASHINGTON, 27.—The President has appointed John W. Meldrum, Surveyor General of Wyoming.

NEW YORK, 27.—Failures last seven days 198, against 205 the previous week.

CHICAGO, 27.—A delegation from the