

GEN. HARRISON GIVES HIS VIEWS

Has Authorized No One to Say He Will Speak.

CONDEMN PORTO RICO BILL

Does Not Believe the Legislative Power of Congress Over the Territories is Absolute.

New York, Oct. 10.—Gen. Benjamin Harrison gave out an interview and statement tonight. He was asked: "Is it true that you have consented to make some speeches in the campaign?"

"No, that statement has not been authorized by me," was the answer.

"I have said to everyone who has spoken or written me on the subject that I could not do any more campaign work. I began to make Republican speeches the year I began to vote, and have had a lot of them, but I am not in every campaign, state and national, since, until last. In 1896 I submitted myself to very hard work, and then made up my mind, and so said to myself that I would do no more campaigning. Following this conclusion I declined to take a speaking part in the campaign of 1898."

"My retirement dated from that year, not from this. Few men have made more speeches for their party than I have, and no ex-President I am sure has made more. Since I left Washington my retirement from all participation in party management has been complete. All that I have left to others, and I think they have very generally and kindly accepted my sense of the propriety of the case—between the United States and Porto Rico, is a legal question. I have vacated the chair left and taken a seat in the pew—with a deep sense of gratitude to my fellow-citizens."

"In general, it is said that you are not altogether in accord with your party."

"Well, I have heard that my silence was imputed by some, to that cause. Now, the only public utterance I have made in criticism of the policies of the party was contained in the interview, consisting of one rather short sentence, that I gave to the newspapers, while the Porto Rico bill was pending. It was, in substance, that I regarded the bill as a grave departure from right principles. I still think so. I don't believe that the legislative power of Congress in the territories is absolute, and I do believe that the revenue clause relating to duties and imports applies to Porto Rico. These views I know are not held by many able lawyers. It is a legal question, one that the political departments of the government cannot fully adjudicate. The final and controlling word upon this question is with the Supreme court of the United States. Cases involving the question are, I understand, pending and a decision in which we all must acquiesce cannot be much longer deferred. I think, therefore, that voters ought to vote with a view to the right decision of those questions that are directly and finally in the control of the President and Congress."

"The general reasons I gave in my Carnegie hall speech in 1896 why Mr. Bryan should not be elected will hold good with me. His election would, I think, throw governmental and business affairs in confusion. It should not be the election of a President who would, admittedly, if he could, destroy the gold standard and other things that we value even more upon the deceptive suggestion that he has been elected and that the Republican party will, after defeat, still have strength enough to save the temple. It will be much better not to allow the man with destructive tendencies so much as to join against the pillars of the nation."

"Perhaps it will save you much trouble if I give you, and underwrite as of this date, this extract from my Carnegie hall speech: "When we have a President who believes that it is his right to use his duty to see that the mail trains are not obstructed and that interstate commerce has its free way, irrespective of state lines, and courts that fear to use their ancient and familiar writs to sustain and punish law-breakers, free trade and free silver will be appropriate accompaniments of such an administration and cannot add appreciably to the national distress of the nation."

"The economic policies of the Republican party have been vindicated by the remarkable and general prosperity that has developed during Mr. McKinley's administration, suggesting a period of great depression. A change of administration this fall would almost certainly renew conditions from which we have so happily escaped. The full dinner bucket is not a surd emblem. It has a spiritual significance for the spiritually minded. It means that comfort for the wife and family, more schooling and less work for the children and a margin of saving for sickness and old age."

Gen. Harrison will leave New York for his home on Friday.

AFTER EMBEZZLER SCHREIBER.

His Bank Will Hunt Him Down No Matter What It Costs.

New York, Oct. 11.—President Field, of the Elizabethport Banking company, which has been systematically robbed as alleged, by William Schreiber, the missing young bookkeeper, is quoted by the Press as saying: "I will spend the last cent of my private fortune to put that boy behind bars. I will never let up on him. Our bank is in the Pinkerton combination and we have set other detectives at work with promise of large rewards."

"Personally, I think Schreiber is in Europe, and we shall soon catch him. His pronounced sneering and his dwarfish size will make him noticeable wherever he goes. Then, too, we have reason to believe he has only a small amount of money, which he will soon run through."

"As for Mrs. Hart, whatever property she may have in the way of furniture, jewels and horses belongs by right and law to us and we mean to have them."

"People are amazed to find that the youngest employee of a bank, hardly more than a boy, could have looted a bank so thoroughly, stealing more than the entire capital stock and the surplus, and I do not blame them. I acknowledge that the directors are partly to blame. One business-like examination of the books would have discovered the steal at the beginning."

"The whole steal was possible only because of the construction of an old office and it was continued because the previous head for figures Schreiber had. It is the old story of a bank employee having access to both the books and the cash. When we moved into our new quarters on July 1 last, having the cash included in a separate iron barred office, where Schreiber could get at neither the teller's department nor the vault. Since then Schreiber did not steal a cent. He

could not get at it. When I demanded that Cashier Smith verify the books on various occasions he let Schreiber handle one set of books. So quick was Schreiber at figures that he mentally added every item of his embezzlement at the proper place, making the balance perfect from the figures he called out to Smith."

ARMOR PLATE CONFERENCE.

Secretary Long and the Steel Companies Getting Nearer Together.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Secretary Long has had another conference with the representatives of the Bethlehem and Carnegie steel companies respecting the placing of contracts for \$15,000,000 worth of armor plate for the navy. As before, Mr. Lipdeman represented the Bethlehem company, while Mr. Schwab looked out for the Carnegie interests. The conference lasted nearly an hour. While it was not conclusive in its results, the parties to it were each and all under the impression that they had succeeded in getting nearer to one another, while as far as the navy department is concerned, it is believed that there is no longer the necessity confronting it of building an armor plant, which was the alternative provided in the act of Congress in the event of failure to secure armor from the private makers at the prices named in the act. There will be another conference in the near future.

THE ATLANTIC SQUADRON.

It Was Divided in Two for the Attack and Defense of Newport.

Manoeuvres Very Successful—Value of Search Lights Demonstrated—The Holland Participates.

Washington, Oct. 11.—The navy department has received Admiral Farquhar's report on the recent manoeuvres of the north Atlantic squadron off Newport, R. I. The admiral comments primarily on the zeal and enthusiasm the minute naval warfare awakened among the officers and men.

The exercises proper began on September 24 when the Red squadron, consisting of the Kearsarge, Indiana, Texas, Scorpion and Eagle, accompanied by six torpedo boats, put to sea to effect a blockade of Newport. The remaining vessels, the New York, Massachusetts, Leyden and Vicksburg, were stationed as defenders of the harbor and constituted the Blue squadron. The general plan of defense followed by this inside squadron was to place a battery on each side of the harbor, the mouth of the harbor so as to be concealed from incoming vessels. Here, with decks cleared for action, batteries trained forward and rear along the New York and the Vicksburg lay in wait ready to fire into and ram any venturesome member of the Red squadron. Picket boats armed with rapid fire guns and sharpshooters were provided with a system of signals to warn all hands of the approach of the enemy and powerful searchlights at Fort Greble and other points insured protection at night. The general plan followed by all vessels was not to turn on searchlights until the approach of a torpedo boat was reported by a picket boat.

The plan of placing picket boats was very successful and not a single torpedo boat got beyond them without being reported. With a sufficient number of searchlights on shore it is doubtful if vessels could be piloted at night into a harbor which is always difficult of entrance.

The bow wave and wake of torpedo boats was the first object that aided in picking them up in the darkness. "In this connection," says the admiral, "I would suggest the advisability of the department's keeping as many torpedo boats as destroyers as practicable with the squadron at all times to accustom both officers and men with their general characteristics, movements, etc., and in order to carry on exercises with them in all the various ports visited."

The Holland, unfortunately, in her attack upon the Kearsarge, the second night, did not reach her objective point until after several torpedo boats had arrived.

The second night's operations consisted of an attack upon the outside of the Red squadron by five torpedo boats and the Holland. The results of the torpedo boats were successful, although this would scarcely have been the case with an efficient boat service.

Every condition of battle was simulated as nearly as was possible, although blank charges from the small rapid fire guns constituted all the firing. While much was wanting, says Admiral Farquhar, both in time and material to carry out the manoeuvres on a large scale still a number of professional points were brought out which will be of great value in the future. The value of searchlights was particularly impressive, as was also the work done by the Holland, of which Captain Folger says in an additional report.

"The Holland type will play a very serious part in future naval warfare."

Altgeld Addresses Yale Students.

New Haven, Conn., Oct. 10.—The Yale Democratic club had its first rally of the campaign tonight with ex-Gov. John

Altgeld.

Altgeld, of Illinois, as the principal speaker. The affair was a great success, as the music hall, with a capacity of 2,000, was taxed to its utmost and hundreds were unable to gain admission. Gov. Altgeld was received with much enthusiasm and his remarks were frequently interrupted by applause.

Gov. Altgeld was forced to hold an informal reception before leaving the hall. The students offered up the Yale cheer in his honor.

Hebrew Charities Meeting.

New York, Oct. 11.—The corporation entitled the Hebrew Charities of the City of New York, held its annual meeting last night. Reports for the year ending September 30, showed an increase in the work of the society during the past year, which was largely due to an increase in immigration. The most marked increase was in immigrants from Roumania, where the Jews have been subjected to bitter persecution for some time past. A small group of New York Jews has taken up the work of caring for these refugees, and has thus far sent about 1,000 to places in the interior, where work has been provided for them.

The total expenditures during the year were \$14,774. There were more than 30,000 applications for relief. Although the recurrent applications often came from persons who had been here many years, Dr. Frankel said there was one very encouraging feature, namely, that there are practically no American born Jews who are really in need of relief.

Declines to be an Electoral Candidate.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 10.—The secretary of state today received notice from James K. Bliss, of his withdrawal as the Democratic candidate for the Tenth district. Mr. Bliss, who was elected to the office in 1896, has been in the office for two years. He gives no reason for withdrawal, simply saying: "I decline longer to stand for such office."

Some Shoe Builders

Sacrifice everything for style. We see that the leather is all right first.

Then we see that the workmanship is the best that can be put into shoes.

After we're sure of these points we see that the shoes are built stylishly.

For men, \$1.75 up.

For boys \$1.25 up.

ROBINSON BROS. CO.,
SHOE BUILDERS, 124 Main St.

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Hoodlums Attack Roosevelt's Party.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Oct. 10.—Hoodlums of Fort Wayne tonight attacked Roosevelt's party. In Calhoun street shortly before the hour of the procession reached the rink, where the governor was speaking, a party of roughs on the sidewalk threw a shower of stones at Governor Roosevelt's carriage. One struck Governor Roosevelt on the shoulder and another, aimed at the governor, missed him and struck Curtis Gabb, Jr., of Boston, in the face. The governor was not hurt and laughed the matter off. The horses were whipped up and got away from the roughs.

Assembling of Parliament.

New York, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Tribune from London says: "The opinion is gaining ground that parliament will not assemble for legislative work before the end of January. This interval will allow Lord Salisbury leisure for reconstituting the cabinet and deciding various questions relating to South Africa."

A report that Lord Cromer has been summoned to England is probably well founded. He has been spoken of in usually well informed quarters as the new member of the cabinet and certainly his inclusion would greatly strengthen the government. There are more unlikely things than that he should be appointed to succeed Lord Lansdowne at the war office.

BATTLESHIP WISCONSIN.

In Her First Trip She Far Exceeds the Contract Speed.

Santa Barbara, Cal., Oct. 10.—The battleship Wisconsin, which arrived today, has nearly her full complement of guns and is prepared for her trial trip tomorrow morning. On her way from San Francisco she took the trial speed course and ran over its thirty-two miles in contract time. From the east beacons of the coast of the Santa Barbara light beacon she steamed much in excess of the contract speed, sixteen knots.

In an interview this afternoon Irving M. Scott said: "The Wisconsin is certainly one of the best boats the United States has ever turned out. We are only required to make sixteen knots but we will not be able to hold the engines down to that."

PARIS EXPOSITION AWARDS.

The United States Received the Highest Number of Any Nation.

Washington, Oct. 10.—A cablegram received here today from Commissioner-General Peck at Paris, containing announcement of final results obtained at the exposition by the countries in the way of awards. The United States received 2,475 awards; Germany, 1,430; Great Britain, 1,370; Russia, 1,370. The United States leads not only in the grand total but also in all grades of awards, from grand prizes to merely honorable mention.

WAR VESSELS BEING BUILT.

Admiral Hichborn Makes Report on the Progress of the Work.

Washington, Oct. 11.—Admiral Hichborn, chief of the bureau of construction and repair, has made public a statement showing the progress of the work on vessels now under construction for the navy. Of the big battleships the Maine and the Ohio stand respectively at 36 and 30 per cent of completion. The Missouri at Newport News, stands 10 per cent and the Illinois at Newport News is set down at 35 per cent.

Work is progressing satisfactorily on the six new armored protected cruisers, although they are all in the first stages of construction. The monitors, Arkansas, Florida, Wyoming and monitor No. 8 (the latter as yet unnamed) are each about half finished. The sixteen torpedo boat destroyers, as well as the six-ton torpedo boats are for the greater part in the last stages of their construction. Of the submarine torpedo boats the Plunger stands at 35 per cent and of the remaining six, the Adder, Moccasin, Porpoise and Shark are set down at 4 per cent, while work has not yet begun on the Pike and the Grampus.

YOUNG ASTOR MADE EXECUTOR.

It is of the Will of the Original John Jacob Astor.

New York, Oct. 11.—Surrogate Thomas has appointed Waldorf Astor, the young son of William Waldorf Astor, who has only recently attained his majority, an executor of the will of the original John Jacob Astor.

The will, under which the young man is thus made an executor, was made about fifty years ago. One of its provisions is that whenever the surviving executors shall number no more than two, by death or otherwise, those two shall have the power of naming, with the sanction of the courts, a third executor.

About two months ago William Waldorf Astor and Charles Peabody, Jr., went before Surrogate Thomas and stated that they were the only surviving executors of the will and that they wished Waldorf Astor to be named as a co-executor. At the time the question of young Astor's place of residence and citizenship was raised. His father some time ago forewore allegiance to the United States and became a subject of the queen of England. This matter was arranged by Mr. Peabody making an affidavit in which he alleged that the young man was born in the United States, and that he had never taken any steps to forewear allegiance to this country, and that, therefore, he was a citizen and eligible to the position as executor. On the strength of this affidavit the appointment was made, Surrogate Thomas thereby virtually deciding that Waldorf Astor is a citizen of the country even though his father is not, and he has been educated abroad and spent the greater number of years of his life in England.

ADVENTURE ON PIKE'S PEAK.

A Party of Undertakers Are Almost Buried by a Snow Storm.

Chicago, Oct. 11.—A dispatch to the Times-herald from Colorado Springs, Colorado, says: "Pike's Peak was the scene of a thrilling and desperate adventure that befell the delegates to the national convention of undertakers. The party included many of the wisest of the delegates and in all over 200 strong, had a narrow escape in a terrible storm that swept over the mountainside. Many of the weaker persons were partially overcome by the cold and blinding snow."

The national association, which has just closed its annual convention, went off on a junket to the points of interest about the State, which included many of the wisest of the delegates and in all over 200 strong, had a narrow escape in a terrible storm that swept over the mountainside. Many of the weaker persons were partially overcome by the cold and blinding snow."

The weather was fine and no one objected to finishing the trip at night. But in less than a mile they were overtaken by a furious blizzard.

The undertakers were really dangerous when relief came from a train sent for the purpose. Several of the women fainted during the storm.

Father and Sons Burned to Death.

Boston, Oct. 10.—Three persons, a father and two sons, were burned to death in a shanty in Roxbury at 3:20 this morning. The victims are: Edward Touseau, aged 45; Edward Touseau, aged 25; James Touseau, aged 14.

Touseau had lived in the place ten years. He carried on the business of wood peddling, and one side of his abode had a shed where he prepared the wood for market. The bodies of Touseau and his sons were almost consumed.

Several years ago Touseau's wife was burned to death in the same place, her clothing having caught fire while she was cooking a meal.

Democratic Grand Rally.

Chicago, Oct. 10.—A call will be issued today by the National Democratic committee for a "grand rally" on October 27, of all the Democratic clubs throughout the country. The day will be set apart as a Democratic day.

Drowns Himself and Child.

Atchison, Kansas, Oct. 10.—The wife of Rev. Charles Meeder, of the Evangelical church, near Farmington, jumped into a cistern with her three-year-old child about midnight and drowned. The bodies of Meeder and his wife were found this morning.

Army of the Cumberland Society.

Chattanooga, Tenn., Oct. 10.—The final business session of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland was held today. Louisville, Ky., was chosen for the next annual meeting during the week of October 8, 1901.

The following officers were elected: President, D. S. Stanley; corresponding secretary, General H. V. Boynton; recording secretary, Col. W. J. Steele; treasurer, Major Tweedale; historian, Charles E. Belknap; orator for 1901, General Archibald Blantyre, of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Executive committee: General Chas. H. Grosvenor, General J. W. Burke, General James Burnett, General W. A. Robinson, General H. A. Alger, General J. B. H. Johnston.

The inspection of Chickamauga Park monuments by the veteran who fought in that battle on both sides will be the special order of business for tomorrow. To draw up the names of the veterans held a closed session today conferring in regard to the proposition for consolidation of various kindred organizations.

Average Condition of Cotton.

Washington, Oct. 10.—The monthly report of the statistician of the department of agriculture show the average condition of cotton on October 1 to have 57 per cent compared with 55 per cent on October 1, 1899, and 51.6 the mean of the October averages of the last ten years. With the exception of North Carolina and Tennessee, where there is no appreciable change, there has been a decline during September throughout the whole of the cotton States east of the Mississippi river.

There has been sufficient improvement in northern Texas to make the general averages of the State one point higher than last month, despite the heavy losses in the recent storms.

ALL DAY SUNDAY

She Thought about a Food that Would Agree with Her.

An unnatural appetite for rich and improper food is really kept alive by the use of such foods, whereas a change to healthful, nourishing and scientifically made food will correct the unnatural appetite. A little woman up at Post-skill, N. Y., Margaret Smith, P. O. Box 193, says:

"I was such a sufferer from dyspepsia that I was a hulk. I could hardly keep from eating all sorts of pastry, cakes, and other rich foods, although they did not agree with me, nor in fact did any sort of food. I became low spirited and discouraged, was too weak to work and very seriously troubled with palpitation of the heart."

"Drugs seemed to make me worse rather than better. A friend said one day: 'I believe Grape-Nuts food would cure you,' explaining that that food was made with great care and intended for the prevention and relief of diseases that were brought about by improper food."

"That was Saturday night, and all day Sunday I kept thinking about Grape-Nuts, and the first thing Monday morning I sent for a package. I had it in my mind that the food was too high priced and was disappointed when I found it had to be eaten with a spoon. However, I followed the directions and made a meal of Grape-Nuts and milk, which I found to be delicious and for the first time in months, I suffered no distress after eating."

"I at once began to feel hopeful that I might be cured at last. Since that day I have used Grape-Nuts constantly, morning and night, and have steadily improved in health, until now I am as well as I ever was in my life; weigh 120 pounds more than I did a year ago, have no palpitation of the heart, and can work all day long."

"At supper I have Grape-Nuts mixed with soft-boiled eggs. I make my dinner on any kind of food I desire. One of the best things about the food is that I no longer have any desire for the rich, indigestible rubbish of which I used to be so fond."

ADVERTISEMENTS.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For President, WILLIAM J. BRYAN, Nebraska.

For Vice President, ADLAI E. STEVENSON, Illinois.

For Presidential Electors, ORLANDO W. POWERS, Salt Lake County.

ALEX. H. TARBET, Salt Lake County.

I. C. THOMPSON, Cache County.

Representative to Congress, WM. H. KING, Salt Lake County.

Judge of the Supreme Court, J. W. N. WHITECOTTON, Utah County.

Governor, JAMES H. MOYLE, Salt Lake County.

Secretary of State, FREDERICK S. HARTLEY, Salt Lake County.

Attorney General, A. J. WEBER, Weber County.

Superintendent of Public Instruction, NATHAN T. PORTER, Davis County.

Treasurer, ROBERT C. LUND, Washington County.

Auditor, HENRY N. HAYES, Sevier County.

ZION'S SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY.

ESTABLISHED 1874.
DEPOSITS \$2,547,202.64.

SAVINGS ACCOUNTS OPENED 26,052.
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Commercial Banking in all its Branches.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY TRADE.

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U. S. DEPOSITORY.
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W. W. Ruter, President.
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James Sharp, John R. Barnes, John C. Cutler, David Eccles, A. W. Carlson,
George Tomney, John R. Winder, D. H. Perry, E. B. Edwards, W. E. James.

Four per cent interest paid on savings.

COMMERCIAL NATIONAL BANK.

CAPITAL PAID IN, \$200,000.

General Banking in all its Branches.
Directors—Dr. Theodore Meyer, John J. Daly, O. J. Saltburg, Maylan C. Fox,
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Established 1854.

A General Banking Business Transacted.
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