The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock EDITION.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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IRISH CONVENTION.

Not Little Prospect of Harmony Among the Various Factions.

SCENES OF GREAT DISORDER.

Father Flynn Makes a Motion That It Withdraws in the Interest of Harmony.

DUBLIN, Sept. 2. [Copyright by the Associated Press.]—The Irish national convention resumed session at 11 o'clock this morning. There were rumors of war on every side and little prospect of that harmony which the convention was organized to bring about.

Rev. Father Flynn moved the appointment of a committee of arbitration composed of home and foreign delegates with instructions to draft rules and a platform to unite all the factions of the Irish party. The motion was greeted with enthusiasm.

P. T. O'Connor took the floor. His utterances aroused the first traces of the day. He said Father Flynn's original resolution suggesting that a committee be selected from the three sections of the Irish parliamentary party to prepare a basis of unity which the house have amended and which was believed to have been written by Timothy M. Healy, M. P. O'Connor loudly attacked the Parnellites who are fighting the convention with every dirty expedient." O'Connor's address in the Hailstyles was received with deafening cheers from the Healy men. Tom Burdette of London objected to O'Connor's language which, he said, was defeating the object the movement had in view of bringing together men not only among the Irishmen of all nations. A scene of great disorder followed until Murnane was called out of order. O'Connor then resumed his seat on the and declared the only way to all concerned was to crush it by "the iron constitution of an angry people." At this point the convention gave the Irish leaders the means of dealing in Parnellites with the Irish party. He appealed to the delegates to uphold constitutional methods.

The discussion of Father Flynn's resolution, the first test of strength between the Hailstyles and Healyites, was hotly contested. The resolution finally withdrew in the interest of harmony.

Later the convention adopted resolutions requiring the convention that it was of importance that the nationalist representatives in Parliament should be organized into one home rule party in which every supporter of that policy would be expected to act and declared according to majority decisions.

Iowa Invited to Sam Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—The chamber of commerce board of trade and Mayor Sutro have sent an official invitation to Li Hung Chang through the Chinese consul-general here to a banquet at the hall of the chamber on certain day, should he pass through San Francisco. The Southern Pacific company has placed at the disposal of Li Hung Chang a special train from New York to this city and Sunset to Portland, Ore., if required.

Banks Will Retaliate.

SEATTLE, Wash., Sept. 2.—The Seattle banks will retaliate on Canadian banks for discounting the money of the United States. The manager has been discussed informally by the clearing house and final action will be taken at once. The Canadians have been making a discount of ten per cent on American money and the proposed action of the local banks which will substantially be taken will be a discount of two per cent on paper, while fifty cent pieces will be received for only cents and twenty-five cent pieces for twenty cents. The banks will give the cent notice to their customers of the new rule.

The Grand Army Veterans.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 1.—The second day of the Grand Army week opened sunny, which made it more comfortable for the marching of the veterans, to long journey of the parade of veterans called in the parade. A conservative estimate is 150,000 visitors, based on the number of tickets sold and counting out the number of tickets. But this will be short of the actual number present tomorrow when the grand parade starts.

A Serious Railway Wreck.

CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—The Milwaukee express on the Chicago & Northwestern railroad which left Chicago at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon was wrecked near Evanston today and four persons were seriously injured. The accident was caused by the spreading of the rails on a curve.

One to Heart Disease.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 1.—Charles A. Wetherbee, proprietor of the Riverside Tobaggan, this city, was found dead in bed at Garden hotel, Atlantic City, this morning. He was 60 years of age. Wetherbee retired last evening in apparent in usual health. The death is due to heart disease.

A Small Fire.

MEXICO, Mo., Sept. 1.—The business part of Laclede was gutted by a $10,000 fire which started from an unknown cause in the drug store of Frank Bogue, last night. Eight business places, including the Farmers and Traders' bank, were burned out.

The Election in Vermont.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 1.—The election in Vermont in the result of which wide interest is felt on account of its being the first state election in the East, is passing quietly today under much favorable conditions. Reports point to a full ballot. The entire state ticket and two Congressmen will be elected.

ST. ALBANS, Vt., Sept. 2.—Complete returns give Grout 39,000 plurality.

A Brooklyn Bank Closed.

NEW YORK, Sept. 1.—Banca Balesi e Jacuzzi, operated by Pietro, Melo & Bro., is closed, the proprietors being left. Today the keys of the building were handed to the police. The building was opened and the safe found open but empty. It was asserted by the Italians that the deposits amounted to $50,000.

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

Monthly Statement Issued from the Treasury Department.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—The monthly statement of the public debt issued from the treasury department shows that at the close of business yesterday the public debt, less cash in treasury, was $958,497,895, which is an increase for the month of $12,942,884, which is accounted for by the loss of nearly exactly that amount of cash on hand due to the excess of expenditures over receipts.

Interest-bearing debt, $847,364,500; debt on which interest has ceased since maturity, $1,365,000; debt bearing no interest, $347,808,476. This amount, however, does not include $963,450,237 in certificates and treasury notes outstanding and $346,681,000 in gold amount of cash in the treasury.

The cash in the treasury is classified as follows: Gold, $189,815,209; silver, $314,847,000; paper, $17,963,500; bonds, disbursing officers' balances, etc., $17,992,576, making a total of $549,620,785, against which there are demand liabilities outstanding to $503,802,842, which leaves $245,817,939 cash in the treasury.

The interest-bearing debt of the government is shown to have been outstanding to have been $1,192,149,950 on March 1, 1893; $944,109,220 on March 1, 1896; $895,080,200 on March 1, 1895, and $847,364,500 August 31, 1896.

Florida for Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Sept. 1.—The Florida delegation held an enthusiastic meeting tonight, at which they decided to support Mr. Cleveland. J. R. Hartridge, who is considered one of the most forcible speakers in the Palmetto state, was selected to present Mr. Cleveland's name to the convention.

Arrested for Counterfeiting.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 1.—Chief Hazen of the secret service has received a telegram announcing the arrest at Ionia, Mich., of Frank and George Kingston and P. J. McWain, for counterfeiting.

The officers also captured $7,200 in counterfeit currency, with plates, press and paper.

The Vermont Election.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Sept. 1.—The Green Mountain state opened its annual October election today, a governor, lieutenant governor, five Congressmen, state senate, by a majority that equalizes the precedence of the office of school superintendent. Returns from the distant towns are, as usual, rather slow in coming in, but the result in all sections of the state shows a decided increase in the Republican majority, the majority that the majority for the Republican State ticket will be about 30,000. This is the largest in party over a year ago and the largest in the state since the year 1888, when the majority was 17,000. The Republican leaders limited claim is conservatively may reach 25,000 and even 27,000.

Henry H. Powers, the Republican congressional candidate in the first district, and William Walton, in the second, are both reelected by increased majorities, and the state senate and house are in the control of the Republicans by majorities the same majority as two years ago.

The weather was cool and fair throughout the state and brought out a large vote. Democrats who have not been to the polls in years. Practically the full Republican vote was cast. On the other hand, the state of organization to the Democratic ranks was apparent.

SALISBURY'S TURKISH POLICY.

He Will Follow an Independent Course in the Future.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—In official circles it is believed that Marquis Salisbury has determined to pursue his own course at Constantinople in the future and given the British ambassador, Sir Philip Currie, precise and significant instructions with greater powers to command naval aid in enforcing the demands of Great Britain.

Turned to Death.

VANSLECK HILL, Ont., Sept. 2.—Five persons were turned to death in a fire at Commercial Hotel here last night.

The Grand Army Parade.

ST. PAUL, Sept. 2.—In recent years it has been thought necessary to shorten the length of the G. A. R. parade. The rule today exceeded two miles but a little and was over seven miles in length. The procession was in eight divisions.

Lieutenant Walker and staff headed the parade.

Summit avenue was crowded with spectators who applauded the favorite posts as they marched.

Opposite the residence of Col. R. M. Newport many white-haired veterans uncovered and stood as they tramped by. Mrs. John A. Logan, who usually returns every salute.

As the head of each division arrived at this part of the avenue pretty young girls in white dresses ran out into the street and scattered flowers before the oncoming veterans who hurriedly picked up the blossoms and proudly placed them in their buttonholes.

The Thulemen Maennerchor, composed of children of the American Revolution saluted the veterans with waving flags and by singing a song specially written for the occasion by Mrs. J. O. Adams of St. Paul.

An arch over which had been erected at the house of Mr. Adams street by colored citizens.

On the square on which is being constructed the new government building there had been put a grand stand for 2,000 children, whose yells, wells and hoots and hopes were so arranged as to form a living flag. At the lower end of Sixth street Commander-in-Chief Warner took his place on the reviewing stand where he returned the salutes of the veterans as they passed.

Republican Nomination.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 1.—The Republican state convention today nominated Lorin A. Cook for governor.

A GOLD CONVENTION.

All but Four States Represented at Indianapolis.

UTAH FAILS TO RESPOND TO CALL.

Senator Palmer Opens the Proceedings—Cheers for President Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 2.—A bright morning greeted the delegates to the national gold Democratic convention. The city streets surrounding the hotels were gay with bunting and flags. The arrival of delegates from near-by and far Western states added to the general exclusion and the hands kept up a merry round of music. There was a general lack of noisy demonstration, although there were plenty and sometimes jests from the crowds that surrounded the hotel lobby seekers, lawyers, merchants, lawyers and railroad men formed the great mass of delegates.

ALL BUT FOUR STATES REPRESENTED.

All but four states are represented with full delegations. A roll-call shows that there were 6,000 people, including Cook county matching state delegation. An effort is being made to force General Bragg out of the presidential race in favor of Vilas. If Bragg remains in the field, Gov. John L. Mitchell's name will be presented by the Illinois delegation, which would vote for Vilas in case Bragg were out of the way.

A STORY ABOUT BRAGG.

Reports were circulated in the morning papers that late and night some unknown party or parties had discovered that no longer ago than 1888 Bragg had written a letter in support of free silver and that they had dug up the dog-gone letter and "Vilas is in the hole in Illinois." "I would stake my homestead," said Vilas today, "on my conviction that Bragg is absolutely no truth in the story. Bragg was for the gold standard. Bland-Allison act in 1878 and was then in the best of Democratic company. Since then Bragg has been absolutely sound on the money question."

"Wisconsin," Vilas continued, "is for Bragg and will continue to be for Bragg."

Bragg himself exercised extraordinarily, "Politicians, there is not a word of truth in the report. My mind eighteen years ago is the very reverse of that can be brought against me. It is not probable a man who has to pay forty per cent premium for United States money, those who fill the ranks of the silver party would be crossed the border of free silver Mexico would write a letter after that experience for the silver standard."

THE CONVENTION.

Promptly at 11 o'clock the doors leading to the convention hall were opened, admission being confined to ticket holders, who arrived slowly. The decorations of the hall in wooden gold were the same as on previous occasions. There was a gold eagle with wings outstretched. A band was located in the gallery at the rear of the platform.

Many early arrivals in the gallery were Indian. Mr. Hendricks, widow of the late Vice President, was one of the first distinguished people to appear in the reserved seats. General Bragg, as he moves to or seat at the head of the Wisconsin delegation, was unusually applauded. When Col. W. C. P. Breckinridge with snow white hair and beard entered at the head of the Blue Grass delegation the galleries waved handkerchiefs. At 8:00 Senator Palmer of Illinois, chairman of the national committee, made his way to the platform. The galleries were about half filled and the body of the house and gazes were in the seats. The entrance of the Florida delegation, headed by two lusty negroes, one carrying a portrait of Cleveland, the other a gold alligator, bearing the words, "A gold bug," created a flurry of applause.

Flower's statement that binoculars was genuine Democratic doctrine was received in silence. Flower's speech was concluded at 1:45.

The states were called for members of committees, and the convention took a recess until 4 o'clock.

Resided by ex-Governor Flower and General Bragg, the New York delegation marched in the convention hall two strong, to continuous band displays. Each delegate wore in the buttonhole a sprig of autumnal.

Senator Palmer rap at half past twelve and struck the gavel. Thereupon most delegates jumped to their feet shouting and waving state banners and swaying the decorations in the three classes. After calling the convention to order, Chairman Palmer said:

SENATOR PALMER'S SPEECH.

"Gentlemen: I have the honor for the moment to preside over the first national Democratic convention held in the year 1896. (Cheers.) We are assembled here for a single, noble and patriotic purpose. (Cheers.) Our earnest desire is to serve our country. (Cries, "right, right" and cheers.) And in the sincerity of that earnest purpose we may appeal to the judge of all hearts. (Applause.) We may appeal to the great Maker, great Governor, I say, we may appeal to him in the words of Bishop Wolfe of the diocese of Indiana."

Ex-Congressman Outchwaite of Ohio read the call for the convention after prayer. Applause punctured every telling point. In reading the reference to Jefferson, Jackson and Cleveland, Outchwaite put particular stress upon Cleveland's name and brought the delegates to their feet with cheers longer than any that had gone before.

CALL OF STATES.

The call of states to ascertain the representation followed. Colorado answered "Gold delegates if one." For California John F. Irish answered "Here," adding that his colleagues had been delayed by a railroad accident. Montana being called again Chairman announced a "Gold delegation here it is." At the call of New York her 72 representatives rose. General Bragg of Wisconsin declared the presence of a gold delegation, adding that they are all Democrats, sound money, honest money and honest government." Idaho, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming were the only states whose delegations were not covered. Alaska's single representative was cheered. Arizona, Oklahoma and Indian territory had no spokesman.

Senator Palmer introduced Mr. Bryant of Wisconsin who read the report of the national committee. The recommendation that the rules "which governed the last Democratic convention which was held in 1892" should govern this convention, was cheered to the echo.

CHEERS FOR GOVERNOR FLOWER.

The report recommended ex-Governor Flower of New York for temporary chairman and John H. Wilson of Indiana for temporary chairman.

The mention of Flower's name was the signal for a burst of applause which swelled into a war cry.

Ex-Governor Jones of Alabama and George F. Fosbury of Massachusetts seconded him in the usual Senator Palmer then handed with the governor and bowed in response to the demonstration. Governor Flower rose his speech from a manuscript in his great voice. It was frequently interrupted by applause. President Cleveland's name elicited an ovation. He characterized the efforts of Bryan as "sophistical, medicaly and unsound," as "a demagogue and wild jaggery" raised a storm of applause.

BRYAN AT SPRINGFIELD.

The Democratic Nominee Makes Another Speech.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Sept. 2.—The Bryan party left here this morning for Springfield. There was a crowd at the train to see him off. On the train were some from Columbus, Springfield and Kenton. A short stop was made at London to shake hands with the crowd.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio, Sept. 2.—Twenty thousand people greeted the Democratic nominee here, cheering him upon his arrival. On the train until noon he was finally fought a way for him to the train bearing him to Toledo. Bryan said in part:

ANOTHER SPEECH.

Ladies and Gentlemen—For a few minutes only I can address your attention because a large portion of my voice has been left along the line of travel where it is still calling shouts to the people. (Great laughter.)

I am told that in this city you manufacture some agricultural implements that are manufactured in any state in the Union. I want to talk to the people who recognize their dependence upon the farmers of this country. I had occasion to talk to some who seemed to imagine that the farmers of this country are the better they would be off. I am glad to talk to you who recognize that the farmers which you manufacture are served by those who convert the natural resources of the country into money, those who fill the ranks of the silver party would be crossed the border of free silver Mexico would write a letter after that experience for the silver standard."

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