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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IT IS OXFORD AGAIN

The Crowds Along the Banks of the Thames Slimmer This Usually.

THE SEVENTH YEAR IN SUCCESSION

Time This Year Twenty Minutes and Four Seconds—A Well Contested Race.

LONDON, March 28.—Oxford won the boat race.

The crowds along the banks of the Thames were much slimmer than usual.

Cambridge was a hot favorite at six to four, and few losers.

Cambridge entered first, won the toss, chose the Surrey side of the river, a decided advantage as a half gale was blowing from the shore, or about southwest, raising jumpy water everywhere and quite a little sea at some places.

The crews entered at 12:59 p. m. At a pistol shot at 1:02 both boats got away sharply, Cambridge pulling 36 to Oxford's slightly more powerful sweep of 34.

There was little to choose between them until Chiswick bridge was reached apparently the first half mile, when the Cambridge boat's nose showed slightly in front. The two crews were pulling with great determination, splashing somewhat on account of the rough water. At the half mile Oxford drew up, and showed ahead at Walden's. At this there was great cheering, for a spurt and they responded with such a vim that the Cambridge boat shot under Hammersmith bridge a length ahead of Oxford and according to tradition should have won the race.

Quite, however, was Blake a fiddle and gave to the contest.

At the boat mill, on the upper side of Hammersmith bridge, the crews were a powerful thirty-two and the prophets who decided Oxford would go to pieces after the first two miles, looked glum and uncomfortable, for there were no signs of collapse among Gold's sturdy youngsters.

The Cambridge crew, were equal to the emergency, and responding with a beautifully sustained effort, drew away again.

Cambridge in Thorny Crofts had the lead of about three-quarters length and both crews were beating down to work in the greatest manner possible. From there to the three mile post, about half way between Chiswick Church and Barton's village, the race was not punishing both from the pace set and the choppy water. Cambridge succeeded in holding weight and and shot under the bridge ahead of Oxford.

"Cambridge wins" rang out from Barnes to Putney. This, however, was without reckoning upon the reserve force of Gold's gallant men. Their slender racing boat fairly tore through the water and there was a mighty shout as Oxford shot in front. We saw then that the terrouous power put into the Oxford stroke was steadily taking the dark blues up to the pirate.

The dark blues finally passed the Cambridge boat and finished winners by short third length in 20:0.4.

Cambridge in 1879 did the trick in 19 minutes 10 seconds. Oxford in 1882, 19 minutes 21 seconds, and Oxford in 1890, 19 minutes 42 seconds. Last year Oxford won in 20 minutes 51 seconds.

Chinese Slaves in Alaska.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Three hundred Chinese were blown to shore by the explosion of a dynamite attached to the fort at Kowagtin, Chilon, on Feb. 28. The disaster, according to the man advices received by a steamer, was the work of malicious soldiers, who were preparing to join secret society rebels in an attack on the adjacent town but whether through carelessness or by intention is not known.

Condition in Corea.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Advices from Seoul are to the effect that the American minister has frequently advised the new Corean cabinet to refrain from committing atrocious outrages, fearful that if they do so, other actions will follow the task of arresting those regarded as the partisans of Tai Won Kun of Japan, and who going to execute eight men who had been arrested. Thereupon the American minister so strongly objected to these measures that he decided he would put down his flag and withdraw from the country unless those prosecuted were more humanely treated. The cabinet was forced to suspend the arrests and the eight prisoners are likely to be spared their lives.

WEYLER GENTLE AS A LAMB.

He Exonerates Superior Sherman, Consul-General Rodgers and Others.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A dispatch to the World from Havana says: Captain General Weyler said last night:

"I have all along had confidence in the sober, practical nature of the North American people. I recognize that in a country where the people sometimes like government, freedom of speech is natural, even if carried to the extent of license rather that liberty.

"I was surprised at some of the speeches delivered in the Senate recently, but I sought nearly every distinguished senator who employed strong language against my country and sent for myself, of anything that might be construed to be intentional misrepresentation. I am confident that their sense of the language of declamation was due to incorrect information. A well known statesman like senator Sherman should not be expected to be conversant with the details at the close of his long career in the public service, in collaborating Hawley & Bloody Butcher, neither would he, as a gentleman, intentionally calumniate an individual.

"As regards myself, I care nothing except that I naturally do not wish the world at large to believe me to be a different person from the one I really am. A police man must exercise civil, and a soldier must resort to, so and so give orders. The senator made no personally were false, as I have read them. The enthusiastic soldiers who had listened to false tongues and they had yelled false hoots. When so eminent a senator as Senator Sherman states in the U. S. that the autocratic party of Cuba has only one representative in the Spanish Parliament, it is not strange that he should be deluded by other equally incorrect intelligence. With the exception of true information, I believe the senators recognized this mistake.

"I certainly have no malice feeling in consequence of the abuse to myself, but I do regret the unjustifiable affronts offered my country. Spain fulfills all her treaty obligations readily, and goes farther than to stand on the letter of the international agreement. Another citizen is insult, and especially in Cuba, claim more privileges than a Spanish subject, even though many of the so-called American citizens whom we recognize have no moral right to the title.

"The fact is apparent that Spain is acting in a most friendly manner towards the North American republic.

"It is not strange that the Spaniards should expect a similar spirit to be displayed by the American people. International law is based on those rational principles that should regulate the conduct of individuals. The national rights on both sides should be respected, the same as the rights of a man before the law."

A DISTURBED STORY.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 28.—A special to the Journal from Stanford says: Mrs. S. C. Cowin received a startling letter from a relative in Cuba yesterday. The writer says the situation there is quite alarming. All Cubans living in the country are put to death; that General Weyler is false to the insurgents and will shoot a Cuban without General Weyler's warning. Many are joining the army, for to remain at home is certain death.

RUSSIA AND CHINA.

Secret Treaty Said to be Entered Into by the Two Countries.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The North China Daily News prints what is said to be a translation of a secret treaty entered into between Russia and China. The treaty allows Russia to use any of the harbors along the coast of China, to maintain fleets there in, buy coal and supplies, recruit forces in Chinese territory, buy horses, hire coolies, etc. Russia is to have the use of Port Arthur as a winter harbor, but if complications with other powers should arise, Russia may use any other port on the coasts of Kiangsu and Shekiang. In return Russia is to help China in case of war with our powers. Russia will be permitted to build a branch of the Siberian railway through Manchuria, the line is to be controlled jointly for fifteen years by China and Russia. At the end of that time China is to be allowed to purchase Russia's share of the branch road. In order to protect this road, Russia will be allowed to fortify points in Chinese territory opposite Vladivostok. If Russia and Japan should come to blows Russia is given permission to attack the western frontier of Corea by way of the Yalu river. China also will open four ports in the sale of Russian goods and Russia will lend several hundred officers to drill about 100,000 Chinese troops. This treaty is said to be known by Japanese papers and is believed to be authentic.

TREMBLING FOR TOMORROW.

The Destruction of the World Expected in Valparaiso.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Valparaiso says a prediction recently made that a catastrophe would occur in South America on March 25, 1896, has created fears of the destruction of the world on that date not only among ignorant people but in all classes of more intelligence. A serious, and in some degree, a ridiculous panic is the result. It is believed by those affected by the prediction that the entire continent of America will be engulfed in a tidal wave, as were so many hapless towns in the strait adjacent to the unprotected condition of the Andes. Dust storm which followed some years ago. It is painful to witness the effect of the report. As the anxious day approaches, families are leaving for inland points for distant from the sea, while streets are fleeing to the mountains whether they propose to take shelter in tents.

CANNOT LAND.

Four Hundred Italians to Be Returned to Their Own Country.

NEW YORK, March 27.—At least 400 of the 2,000 Italian immigrants who were landed on Ellis Island on Sunday and Monday will be deported, as they have not the means to subsist upon for thirty days. The law requires such immigrant to have at least $50, or to have some relative in America ready to be responsible. Commissioner Fitchpatrick said he had telegraphed to Italy to the Italian Investment Association, to which most Italian possesions are owned. They do not wish to ship back the poor people, and are to avoid it, they emigrants.

Cleveland Not in the Race.

NEW YORK, March 27.—A special to the World from Boston says: Congressman A. S. Berry of Kentucky, who is a member of the congressional delegation which is inspecting Boston harbor, said last night: "I can say very positively that President Cleveland is not in the race at all. I have good reason to know that when the time comes he will announce that fact."

IN LONDON CIRCLES.

Beautiful Weather and Display of Spring Styles.

A BUKEROO FOR SALISBURY.

Still Laboring for the Release of Mrs. Maybrick—Sales on Various Topics.

LONDON, March 28.—[Copyrighted 1896 by the Associated Press.]—Londoners during the early part of the week were revelling in sunshine and the mercury was at 50 degrees in the shade. The parks and the main thoroughfares were crowded with people, basking in the sunshine and airing their spring costumes. But on Thursday and Friday there was a change. Heavy gales swept around the coast. Decidedly overcoats and winter wraps were again brought into use, spring flowery was under a cloud and the parks began to look rather again. The succeeding mild winter and correspondingly early spring has had much to do with the prompt display of the season's fashions, both for men and women's wear, and the leading tailors have been displaying their wares for some time past, and it is admitted that there is little change in styles from last autumn.

The leading haberdashers have also long displayed their stocks of outwear, the plain serge are generally seen in more subdued colors than a year ago. The straight coat is again in the fore and is to be deeper.

TALK TO CONVENE AT HENLEY.

The fact that Yale is to compete at Henley has given the boating men who are today congregating at the famous Putney-Mortlake centre to witness the contest between Oxford and Cambridge plenty to talk about.

The Leander club, at whose headquarters the Oxford and Cambridge singing, are especially interested in the coming of the American crew.

Quite the prominent oarsmen related to a representative of the Associated Press: "We had seen an unfortunate experience with Cornell last year, that we hope to meet the Yale men, of whose epidemic rowing we have always heard, and try to overcome again. At any rate, should Leander not happen to meet Yale at Henley we should like to arrange a series of the rivals after they return."

In a letter to the Duke of Connaught, it is noticed, was more silently allowed than usual upon the subject of such functions. Incidentally an unusual privilege was granted to C. D. Gibson, the artist who is now in London to obtain the earnings in the future from.

SOCIETY NOTES.

Society during the past week has been flocking to Chelsea barracks, where unusual burlesque acted. Officers of the guards was the great attraction, the play for play was written by Colonel Sir H. Colville, the music was by Edward Jones and the title was Nick of Tube, but it proved a very poor production, although nearly all the smartest young officers were in the cast and the chorus was composed of we, ladies in society ladies wearing diamond tiaras and the prettiest and most attractive costumes. In fact it has been stated that never before has such severe and dressy tiaras been on a stage.

Mrs. Rosalie, the charming American beauty, had most of the celebrities in London Society last morning to see her, including the Duke of Marlborough, William Astor, several ambassadors (including Thomas F. Bayard), Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt, Jack Leslie and many others. Miss Von Palmay, the popular prima donna of the Savoy theatre, was among the stagers, and Fay Davis, of Boston, Mass., recited.

It is reported that one of the reasons which brought the Marquis of Salisbury to go to the Riviera after leaving London, was the desire of the queen, that her daughters, the Princess Christian Benjamin and Princess Louise should be made dutchesses in their own right. It is added that her majesty was also desirous of conferring a dukedom upon the queen, which honor he neglected a few years ago.

THE MAYBRICK CASE.

The Baroness De Roques has been in town all the week, indefatigable in her efforts to procure the release of her daughter, Mrs. Florence Maybrick. She has seen the lord chancellor, Baron Russell, of Killowen, the officials of the United States embassy and many others on the subject and on Tuesday the baroness went to Aylesbury prison, where she was allowed thirty minutes conversation with her daughter. Mrs. Maybrick is warden.

The Baroness De Roques and other friends of Mrs. Maybrick will not accept the tentative announcement of Sir Matthew White Ridley, the secretary of state for the home department, as official, and they will not rest their efforts to obtain the release of the unfortunate woman.

MISCELLANEOUS.

It is reported that the betrothal of David Bennett, secretary of the United States embassy, to a young English woman, will shortly be announced.

Miss Langtry has sold to Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, president of the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, her beautiful house, 17 Pont street, into Cadogan Place, presented to her by the late Abingdon Field, the well known sporting man. The house originally cost £30,000.

According to a weekly paper the total amount of the income of the Rothschilds family here, and on the continent, is £200,000,000.

Arresting the Negroes.

CHICAGO, March 28.—A special to the Chronicle from New Orleans says: Three hundred armed men with Winchesters and shotguns held possession of Jay Fossy of the little town of Palmetto, twenty-six miles from Opelousas, in St. Landry's parish, where the trouble occurred about two days ago. Their purpose here was for the purpose of preventing the negroes from receiving. Brother Brooks was advertised to open the registration office in the morning. He kept it open all day, but without a single negro appeared. The blacks were thoroughly swayed by the presence of the armed men. Palmetto has a population of about 400 whites and twenty negroes. After the registrar had left the town the armed men rode off. They came from all parts of the parish. The negroes will be made no points in other parts of the parish.

THE BOOTH TRIBUNAL.

Ballington Not Invited Right by Booth-Tucker.

NEW YORK, March 27.—The Tribune's Advertiser's interview with Commander Ballington Booth has for opened Rev. J. O. Ha-Wood, who was his private secretary for over four years, is present at all the meetings which he has with his wife, Mrs. Booth-Tucker, who comes prepared to make concessions to the head of the new Salvation Army. Commander Booth has declined to meet or entertain from his father's action.

Mr. Hallwood says the tenth of Commander Booth's letter of resignation or leave by Herbert Booth, was written in response to a letter in consequence of the Booth-Tucker letter, in which Mr. Hallwood believes had great weight with the commander in reaching his decision to sever all relations with the Salvation Army. Information whose source was the Hills of Mrs. General Booth," which was written by Booth-Tucker.

"Hallwood," he said, "considers that no was very hasty business by Lieutenant in more matter. Although he was always regarded as a kind of a favorite son, yet in his resignation he was a source of disappointment that there was no little mention made of the work accomplished by him and Mrs. Booth, in the work of the Salvation Army, or other members of the family, namely Herbert, Herbert and Catherine Booth."

CUBAN WAR.

The Senate Refuses to Set Up a Peace War With the United States.

NEW YORK, March 28.—A dispatch to the Herald from Mexico says: At a meeting of the cabinet Senor Canovas Del Castillo, the prime minister, had a long talk with his colleagues concerning the Cuban war and its resulting complications. Both the foreign and the minister for foreign affairs spoke very hopefully of the future. Senor Canovas expressed himself as confident that the complications with the United States and both expressed in most forcible terms their confidence in the ability of the Spanish forces to repulse Weyler. The idea of a war between the United States and Spain is generally considered to be out of the question.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

The battleship Iowa was successfully launched from Cramp's shipyard at 1:04 this afternoon.

M. Berthelot, French minister of foreign affairs, has resigned on the ground of ill health. Premier M. Bourgeoise has succeeded M. Berthelot.

Within the last two weeks two attempts have been made to kidnap the fourteen-year-old daughter of Mme. Modjeska, actress, in Chicago. Ralph Modjeska, the father, says he cannot account for the attempts to steal his child.

Captain Campbell of the schooner Wm. Reid reports that the schooner was fired on by Spanish gunboats off the Isle of Pines. He hove to, the vessel was boarded and searched. The Spaniards did not find anything contraband and the schooner was allowed to proceed.

THE SERVITE SISTERS.

Disappearance of the Two Chicago Convent Girls Still a Mystery.

The disappearance of the Servite sisters, Pauline and Julia, from a Chicago convent, and their reported arrival in this city as announced in last evening's NEWS, is still an unsolved mystery. If in this city, they have succeeded admirably in keeping their whereabouts a secret, and yet that would not be difficult to do as up to the present no systematic search has been made for them. It is said thought, however, that they are here. One of the missing sisters is said to be 19 and the other 23 years of age, and both are described as very beautiful and accomplished. Inquiry at the Catholic institutions of this city elicits the information that they are known here of the girls of their disappearance before was the circumstances set forth.

Funeral of Mother Ann Taylor.

The funeral services of Mother Ann Taylor, who died on Thursday last, will be conducted in the Thirteenth Ward assembly rooms on Tuesday, the 31st inst., at 1 o'clock p. m., to which her friends are kindly invited.

Death of Jane Banks.

(Special to the NEWS.)

PAROWAN, March 28.—Mrs. Jane Banks, relict of Ebenezer Banks, died late yesterday morning. She accompanied her husband to the Mormon Battalion, and was married to him in San Luis Rey during the winter of '46, arriving at Salt Lake soon after the Pioneers. She went with her husband to California during the gold excitement, where they accumulated considerable of the yellow coin, which they invested in the purchase of the San Bernardino ranch, where they resided until their removal to Parowan in '57. She has been a remarkable woman and has assisted her husband in various enterprises, such as the cotton factory in Parowan and the development of iron at Iron City.

Funeral services are to convene at the Tabernacle tomorrow (Sunday) afternoon.

POLYGAMOUS ISSUES

Form the Basis of a Debate in the House This Morning.

A MINORITY REPORT IS ADOPTED

On the Senate Bill to Legitimatize the Issue of Polygamous Marriages—Sectarians Still Will Pass.

The House indulged in a discussion this morning on a majority report of the judiciary committee recommending a change of date in Senate bill 102. The report ought to make the date of legitimatization October 1, 1890, instead of January 4, 1896. The minority report, in favor of the later date, was, however, adopted.

Another question of hearty, pointed nature upon two reports on the same subject bill. The Republican members adhered to party principles and made their majority in the House down in favor of the bill.

Mr. Giles presented House concurrent from Box Elder county, in the case of H.R.4[illegible], on behalf of memorial maps. Referred to the house of representatives.

ACCORDING TO PRIVILEGE DIGEST BOOK.

The various and public accounts committee reported the employments of Messrs. Anderson and Metcalfe, stenographers, to examine the accounts of public institutions, and submitted a report on the matter. Adopted.

THE LAND COMMITTEE.

The committee on public lands reported as follows:

H. Bering House petition 42 to the Senate and concurrence, recommending House petition 38 with the opinion that the ground is only covered in House bill 72, recommending the transfer of the Fort Douglas military reservation to the disposition of State, national, or other, and those are public lands. All the reports were adopted.

BILL RAISING.

Majority and minority reports came from the committee on agriculture and irrigation on Senate bill 112, for the establishment of agriculture in the State of Utah. The majority report recommended the passage of the bill, and was signed by Messrs. Carter, Thompson of Salt Lake, Hatter and Gibbs. The minority report recommended the rejection of the bill, and was signed by Messrs. Marrock, Lemmon and Berghendel.

The majority report was adopted by a vote of 22 to 17.

CARRY LAND ACT.

The judiciary committee reported a substitute for Senate bill 107, to provide for the repeal of the Carey land act. Adopted.

AN ANOTHER BILL.

The same committee recommended the rejection of House bill 119, to provide for the discharge of insolvents, on the ground that the provisions of the bill are contained in House bill 79. Adopted.

TO AMEND.

The judiciary committee recommended the passage of House bill 101, amending section 2600, Compiled Laws of 1888. Adopted.

FOR CHANGE OF CHILDREN.

A majority report of the judiciary committee offered an amendment to Senate bill 102, legalizing the issue of polygamous marriages, and recommended its passage. The amendment changed the date of legitimatization from Jan. 4, 1890, the date of admission, to Oct. 1, 1890, the date of the issue of the Church manifesto prohibiting the practice of polygamy.

A minority of the committee, Messrs. Howard, Maughan and Harris, recommended the passage of the bill as it came from the senate.

A motion to adopt the minority report precipitated quite a lengthy debate.

Mr. Critchlow—In the adoption of the majority report on this bill we will announce to the world that the people of Utah have been sinners and faithless to their chief value of the manifesto issued by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, in relation to polygamy in 1890. The religious and the promise of the Church Book. I do not wish to "visit the sins of the fathers upon the children unto the third and fourth generation." If we are going to make legitimate the children resulting since 1890, from polygamous marriages, we should be broad-minded and extend the same boon to all illegitimate offspring of any parentage. I am in favor of adopting the minority report, to the back of the issue of the manifesto.

Mr. Sundquist—I am a member of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and I do not feel that I can say I heartily agree with my colleague in his position on this matter. I was sincere in my utterance to the manifesto and believe the majority of the members of the Church were. I desire to be instrumental in helping to cast any reflection upon their honesty.

Mr. Howard said he hoped to hear a long discussion on this matter. The object in presenting the minority report was to let the House decide I could see to the best course to pursue. I hope the minority report will be adopted.

Mr. Berghendel—I believe Mr. Critchlow is correct in some of his views expressed this matter. But I do not believe that the passage of the Senate bill will injure the Church. The people, the President of the United States has been materially by pardoning in many of these cases and we will do no more than he.

Mr. Nye—The very object of having two branches of a legislative body is that some might act independently and in view against their different standpoints. Since the measure was in 1890 I have believed, and have so stated on the floor and elsewhere, that the promises of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints were made to their adherents in the manifesto. I have no doubt that the people of the United States have lost faith in our statesmanship because the promise to the people of the United States has not been carried out. Because the United States Supreme Court has decided the Edmunds law and the Senate has joined with the House, there is no statesmanship in it. But we should follow the spirit of the law. Polygamy is in force in the majority report as being the more liberal.

Mr. Chandler—I think the majority report should be adopted. It will be found as it came from the Senate it will be carried upon the world. The Church is but one. Keep faith with the people of the United States. It will be an injustice to the members of the Church. If I voted for the bill as it came from the Senate I would be in direct contradiction to opinions expressed upon the floor of the House. I am in favor of the majority report.

Mr. Cannon—I am in favor of the minority report. The members of the Church are entitled to the benefits of the manifesto referred to by previous speakers.

Mr. Fitchpatrick—I am in favor of the minority report. The members of the Church are entitled to the benefits of the manifesto referred to by previous speakers.

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