ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER —OF— THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 129. SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL XXV

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Noyes-Rockwell Contested Election Case Decided by the House Yesterday.

REFERENCE TO GROVER CLEVELAND APPLAUDED.

Disabled Veterans from the Mexican War Receive an Increase in their Pensions.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONGRESS.

The Noyes-Rockwell Contest in the House.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The Noyes-Rockwell contested election case occupied the House today. Parties who thought to be interested behind the latter calculation the Democratic nomination for the Presidency. Now it is him for the Presidency. Now it is Cleveland, Hill or the minor candidates. The vote, it spoken of Western votes? The vote, it is said, indicates that the West may come to the front.

Felows (N. Y.) favored Rockwell. Cooper (N. Y.) followed in a violent speech. Neither referred to the political calculation, except by innuendo. Tate O'Farrell (Va.) announced himself as a staunch Cleveland man. In the course of his remarks O'Farrell referred to Hill as a fox and Cleveland as a lion. His reference to "magnificent Grover Cleveland brought down thunders of applause. O'Farrell, although he was vigorously applauded, failed to carry the House with him, and only about twenty-nine members rising themselves in favor of the contested, the chasm between Cleveland and Hill seems wider than it has ever without the prospect of a plank to bridge it.

O'Farrell closed his argument in favor of Noyes. The question received to the resolutions of the minority subscribe from the majority report, declaring Noyes not elected. Carried, 149 to 1. Only a few Democrats willing to remain the report of the majority. There was no break in the Republican ranks.

The second subject, declaring Rockwell entitled to his seat, was agreed to—128 to 105.

Hepburn's motion to reconsiders was defeated. The resolutions as amended were agreed to, and Rockwell became his seat.

Recess until evening.

EVENING SESSION.

The 140 to amend section 700 of the revised statutes was reported from the judiciary committee with amendments and passed.

The calendar was taken up and the bill placing the secretary of agriculture in line of succession after the secretary of the interior passed.

The bill authorizing the secretary of the interior to increase to $12 a month the pension of every pensioner who is now on the rolls at $10 per month, on account of service in the Mexican war, and who was totally disabled from manual labor and in such destitute circumstances that the latter pension was insufficient to provide him with the necessities of life, was passed.

The Army Appropriation bill was reported and placed on the calendar.

The Urgent Deficiency bill was taken up and the following amendments were agreed to: Appropriating $25,000 for a representation of the Union states at the Columbia Historical Exposition at Madrid in 1892; $50,000 for continuing the work of the eleventh census; appropriating $7,000 to reimburse Montana for the expense of its constitutional convention; and the bill as amended passed.

The Chinese Exclusion bill was taken up, and Senator Chandler presented testimony showing the need of more stringent laws to prevent the frauds of Chinese. He also introduced the statistics between the American Government and China was a bad one. Then he commented on the correspondence regarding Blair's rejection.

Senator Davis, a member of the committee on foreign relations, looked upon the House bill as a rank, failed, unblushing, unmitigated repudiation of every treaty obligation remaining between the United States and China. Senator Davis took occasion, in the course of his speech, to denounce the Calvinistic proposition submitted to the House last year.

Without action on the bill, the Senate went into executive session and adjourned till tomorrow.

A Murderer Executed.

NEW ORLEANS, April 22.—Philip Baker was hanged here this afternoon for the brutal, unprovoked murder of the young wife of Neil Nelson, a lumber, by whom Baker was employed a short time, after he had attempted the life of his employer, on March 8, 1890. To add to the enormity of his crime the murdered woman was a cripple. Baker attempted to fix the crime on Nelson, saying that Nelson had discovered that he (Baker) was intimate with Mrs. Nelson, and had her threat in a jealous rage.

Etienne Deschampes, a quack doctor, was to have been executed at the same time for the murder of his mistress, Juliette Dubach, aged 17 years, January 24, 1890, but the governor this morning granted a respite, pending action by the board of pardons. After taking the victim with chloroform, Deschampes attempted suicide by the same means, but was rescued. Both were discovered side by side, the girl dead and Deschampes unconscious.

From the Earthquake Region.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—There has been no recurrence of the earthquake in Vaca valley, where the greatest damage occurred, today. The town is rapidly recovering from the effects of the disaster. The destructive area is confined to a triangle having sides ten or twelve miles. Some of the cities Vacaville, Dixon and Winters, some damage was done at Davisville and Woodland. The main streets of Winters are badly demolished. All the brick buildings are wrecked or rendered unsafe. Last night numbers of people slept in tents. At Woodland a number of walls will have to be rebuilt. At Dixon there was not much damage. A river through the affected district show many demolished chimneys. Similar damage was experienced in all towns where the quake was felt. It is estimated that the damage will not exceed $100,000. Work Dailey, a brakeman injured by falling brick at Winters, died today.

The Cholera in Hungary—Serious Cure.

NEW YORK, April 22.—A dispatch from London to the evening World includes that cholera at last to the in the same direction as the plague, it is said that Hungary and Silesia vacated from London nearly the month. It is believed that all have gone to Africa, were Morowe and Fez will meet at midnight tomorrow, probably with parties. Fez has all along held staunchly to the assertion that Morowe, since the Fez, is a cause of the natives in the Barrow-Tangier affair, and authorized them. It now denied this, asserting the whole to originate by agitation in the correspondence when the proper time had arrived, he had no knowledge whatever that Fez had decided to sell it for money, and that Fez would be published when Drayton himself was in Tangier, unable to defend himself. Twenty Sultans and Fez is content, the Sultan is believed to be the outcome of the conversation then had.

"Sheeny."

A gentleman, apparently a Jew, wrote a paragraph in the New York Times to explain the real origin and meaning of this word, by attempting to define which a learned lawyer had himself into very hot water recently. The writer in The Sun tells us that then an unhappy, poorly and ignorant Russian Jew in this country is greed and annoyed by street loafers. he turns in his rage upon his persecutors and shows the exclamation, "Sheeny, sheeny!" The street loafers mimic the last part and retorts, "sheeny, sheeny!" and the word has come in time to be applied to Jews.

The expression when modernized is Hebrew. The word "sheeny" is merely an affectionate meaning different, and in addition to the Hebrew word, "sheeny" is a contraction of the expression. The whole expression is a Hebrew curse, wishing an enemy, that is to say, a violent, sudden death to one's enemy, for that there is no meaning of any kind in the word "sheeny," represented or otherwise. The article mentioned neither "if it proves anything at all, it proves that the Jew can swear in Hebrew as the Christian does in American English."

Where Shall Man Put His Feet?

An Indianan writes a letter to a newspaper publicly asking what is the proper place in which for a man to put his feet. An American editorial the Indianan for standing with his hands in his pockets, and asserting seriously that an Indianan never knew what to do with his hands anyway. Then, says the Indianan, the American set down, lit a cigar and lifted his feet upon the table, where they repaced to the admiration of their owner.

The Indianan wishes to know whether that is in accordance with American propriety. Why not? There are many favorite places in which the baby people of America may deposit his pedal extremities. If he is in a street car, especially if it is a rainy day and he wants to ride roughly, the proper caper is for him to cross his legs and swing one foot far out beyond him in the passageway, so that every woman who passes God may curse him the most all with her dress and every lady may trip and stumble. A street car in which men's feet were not wiped by ladies' gowns and stumbled every constantly would make one feel homesick. On the table? Certainly, and every place the where they will spread about in the most unsightly manner and in people's way. This is a free country.

Suggestion to Millionaires.

There are now colleges enough in the country. Education has been made so cheap that good one deserving young men and women can get anything in the line of high learning by making just the amount of exertion that is good for them. We have enough libraries to go around, too, and libraries are so cheap that even a tramp can earn his two cent pieces and buy one in a few weeks.

But there is one thing we have not enough of in the United States, and never did have. That is good roads. If any individual, desiring to immortalize himself and really benefit people, let him select the county roads in a region of deserved favor and fix up those ways so that spring mud and summer rains shall never wipe out or bridge them from their beds. With those smooth, hard highways he will build his name and be everlasting fame. He will earn the gratitude of every farmer, millionaire and politician for a hundred years. The system of roads should be named for him—the Brown, Jones, Blankenpop or Lambsbush road. His name, whatever it might be, would be remembered when that of the founders of our great universities had gone glimmering down into the night of oblivion. Real estate in that county would go up with a bound, and the fame of that millionaire would spread over America in the next day's telegraph. Try it, millionaires.

The Dalziens of Montgomery—now reported to be dying—the looks at least fifteen or twenty years older than her sweetsister, Queen Isabella, is the mother of the Queen of Paris, who will inherit the greater portion of her vast wealth, estimated to exceed $10,000,000.

Carolina Kelly has been for some years the mistress of Gordon, one decoration in one of the largest moulding establishments in the country and the first manufactory to employ women as decorators. Twenty or more young women work under Miss Kelly.

SILVER SENATORS

Express their Opinions About the Reported Plan to Hold an International Monetary Conference.

IT IS CHARACTERIZED AS AN ELECTIONEERING DEVICE.

The Closed Reserve on the Whole Subject Maintained at the White House.

By Telegraph to the News.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

It is not Enthusiastically Received by Silver Men.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The published reports that the President is personally concerned in the proposition to call an international monetary conference, to be held early next summer, and that invitations have been issued to foreign governments to participate therein, are not received with any display of enthusiasm by the silver senators. Senator Stewart in an spoken in characterizing the proposition as an "electioneering device," absolutely devoid of any honest purpose to carry out the express declaration of Congress for a full recognition of silver. Senator Teller does not see how the conference can have any practical results, in view of the fact that no nation is invited to be represented by the conference, excepting in the reports. It is quite clear that some of the Republican silver senators have been taken from the conference of the administration on the issue already joined. One of them says he knew that some such plan was in contemplation, but did not imagine that it already made overtures to the governments of European countries, doubtful in conference, but, as he has been informed, that before any formal propositions were submitted to the parties to the conference, the silver senators would first be consulted, he was surprised to read that there had already been a practical agreement which absolutely negatived any idea that the result of the conference would be to have extended by Congress, in lieu a restoration of silver to its place as a money metal. This Senator stated that the Administration, and not Great Britain as reported, had first secured the alleged invitation of the subject to be raised upon by the conference to the consideration of Congress, to secure the enlarged use of silver as money and had previously considered the question of the best means of securing the free coinage of silver. Dr. Jones and other silver Senators entertained the same belief, that the conference should cause to nothing so low silver and to consider the free coinage question.

REFERENCE MAINTAINED.

While it is an open secret that the President is endeavoring to secure an international conference on the silver question, the closest reference is kept in the whole subject is maintained at the White House and treasury department. E. Dana Horton, a confidential adviser of the President, spent a year or more among the financial officers of the governments of Great Britain, France, Prussia, Austria, Italy, for the purpose of ascertaining their views on the subject of a bimetallic standard. He made extensive report to the President of his mission. He is now in Washington and a frequent visitor to the State and treasury departments. It is said that the replies received from different countries have satisfied the President of the advisability of an international conference, and that he has cautiously sounded the British minister to the matter. It is understood that he will soon send a special message to Congress, transmitting the correspondence on the subject.

SILVER LEGISLATION.

The Bonanza for it by This Congress Shown No Abatement.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—It is accertained from members of Congress who attended the meeting of the silver and silver committee last night that the interest and demand for silver legislation by this Congress shows no abatement. The hope was expressed that some action might yet be taken by Congress on the Bland bill, or some other measure, for the full remonetization of silver, the proposed international monetary conference was only incidently mentioned, as no confidence is felt among the free coinage men in the conference. There was no expression on the part of those present that could be interpreted as favoring the immediate formulation of a new silver law. The opposite method. A number declared that they would not vote for a presidential candidate who was against free coinage. Otherwise, the meeting was very enthusiastic, and there was a general impression that such a league should be formed.

The Full Extent of the Tobacco Frauds.

CHICAGO, April 22.—The full extent of the tobacco frauds committed by western cigarers against the government by under valuation is beginning to be learned. It is stated that the double revenue stamps tobacco, valued at over a quarter of a million dollars and dutiable at $2 a pound, have been entered at the Chicago custom house at $1 a pound, saving duty. This means a loss of revenue to the government of nearly $100,000. The enormous quantity of tobacco were distributed in various cities in the country. Sixty-eight boxes were located in Cincinnati, some in Philadelphia and some in other cities. Parties who purchased the tobacco, which was thus entered at a low rate, will have the other tobacco released. A treasury agent and today a gentleman had not located more than one-fifth of the tobacco consigned to Chicago. In Cincinnati, the New York firm which handled tobacco, he said, are likely to have trouble in proving innocence. The firm of Gerstle, Kraus & Bailey & Co., of San Francisco, other with them in disposing of the tobacco.

A Railroad Accident.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 22.—Information is received that east bound passenger train No. 16, on the Southern Pacific, ran into a band of cattle near of Tomo late night about 12 o'clock, and that the engine, baggage and mail car other car were wrecked. Fireman Lehner was crushed to death under the engine. Engineer Holliday was badly scalded. Mail Agent A. L. Pinkham, Express Messenger A. Smith and Baggageman Sullivan were also injured. None of the passengers were hurt. The train was crowded with emigrants.

The Paris Market Flat.

NEW YORK, April 21.—The New York stock exchange opened quiet and dull. Advances were lost in sympathy with the Paris market in the early part of the morning difficulty. After the meeting of the Trade union, which discussed the strike and the stores, the chairman saying there was nothing in the proposed combination with the American unions, the market rallied. Cable advices from Paris were to the effect that the strike had lost its sympathetic support. Some of the strikers were forced to return to work, and the strike was pronounced a failure.

A Executive Boycotter Shot—Wounded.

OTTAWA, April 22.—Hence Valois, head of the painters' union, shot and wounded Mr. Ouellet, a contractor who was in the habit of hiring men in preference to the union men. Ouellet's organ, speaker, will say tomorrow:

"The author of the shot is a lunatic, but at the Woman suffrage meeting, which was permitted to state boycotting properties, chiefly owing to the hysterics of the chairman, we expect their opinions on the subject."

REPORTS THAT CONTRACTORS

are that Queen Victoria is in excellent health and has received from the deputation sent to the funeral of the Duke of Clarence, which raised the illness of her Majesty the greatest anxiety. There with the Prince of Wales at Osborne apart unlike, which so serious, both in appearance and spirits and health, causing the Queen considerable anxiety.

THE IDEA IS GROWING

has discovered in Glencoe Cathedral the effigy of Duncan, King of Scotland, which was buried in the year 728 beneath a beautiful shrine erected to his memory.

ON BEHALF OF THOMAS W. TURNBULL

of Scott county, Illinois, a London solicitor is visiting the London of Dorkeby, near Boston, the ancestral home of which the Thomas was making in the street carcentual and Dorkeby Richard de Turkeby, who left England for America in 1637. The estate in question, which is rich in coal, was valued at £40,000, was purchased a couple of ten thousand years ago by Thomas Wentworth, the first Earl of Hartford. Plans for the decoration through the Rockingham family to the Fitzwilliam family, which is now held by the present Earl of Fitzwilliam.

THE HOLBEIN CASE

is still causing agitation, and promises to be the subject of fresh inquiry in the House of Commons.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

A Letter from Madame Which Brings a Flood of Protests from Fair Suffragists.

COMMENT OF "THE SPEAKER" ON THE SUBJECT.

The Queen's Health—An Interesting Discovery—Claiming an Estate—The Borthwick Case.

By Telegraph to the News.

LONDON PARAGRAPHS.

Madame Goes a Step in Modern Suffrage—Other Items.

LONDON, April 22.—The only matter of interest discussed in the political world during the week, Gladstone's speech on the subject of Home Rule, bringing floods of protests from women suffragists. Gladstone's organ, speaker, will say tomorrow:

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MORE ABOUT SCHUDER.

A Name Will Said to Be Drawn by the Nurse.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Another case has come up in which Mrs. Henry Martyn Dunton, against whom the charge of causing the death of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Dunton, is pending, is interested. In her relation to the scandal will inevitably have been made by Mrs. Dunton, and which her husband and attorney assert is a bogus one, drawn by Mrs. Dunton. Dunton's attorney this afternoon filed a petition in the probate court setting forth the facts in regard to the price will after making Judge Magel to take such action in regard to the second document as he deemed proper. The price will was admitted to probate shortly after Mrs. Dunton's death. In it a portion of the estate was devised to Scudder's wife and the remainder to other relations. The second will, which the attorney claims is genuine and the signature thereto forged by Scudder, leaves the whole of the estate to his wife.

Celia Wilson, one of the witnesses whose name is signed to Hodgell, testified this afternoon in court that the paper is not the one she signed. It was another paper which Dr. Scudder said he had to sign, and, when she did so, Mrs. Dunton's name was not signed. Dr. Scudder explained to her that the paper she signed in the presence of Mrs. Dunton was signed erroneously, hence the substitution of the other. He further told her not to tell Mrs. Dunton about the second signature, lest, in her weak condition, it should worry her.

Hannah Johnson, another domestic, testified to Mrs. Dunton's illness. In this a paper, saying it was folded so that the writing could not be seen. She added that Mrs. Dunton before her death, told her about the second signature, and that she was asked her to go to Miss Parker and request her to remember that if I lose Miss are trouble about it. Papers identified the signature of Mrs. Dunton, which appeared was evidently written by a different hand from that which signed Mrs. Dunton's first will.

In the criminal court today the case against Scudder was continued until May 10.

Deaths from Yellow Fever.

HAVANA, April 22.—The steamer "Salvemar" arrived at Vera this afternoon from Rio. There were five deaths from yellow fever during the voyage, and the vessel was quarantined.

An Appeal to Negroes and Their Friends.

ST. LOUIS, April 22.—The committee appointed at a recent meeting of colored people held to take action regarding the Texarkana and other lynchings, has issued an appeal to the colored people of the United States and their friends, requesting them to set aside the first day of May and as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer. The appeal is signed by leading colored and white men in the country.

Speech to Railroaders.

PHILADELPHIA, April 22.—It is announced by manager Bell of Sprockets' super refinery, now owned by the American Refining Company, that the establishment will resume operations in one or the recently turned barrel factory tomorrow.

Six Men in the Debris.

ROCHESTER, Penn., April 22.—At Jonnstown this afternoon, a wall, being excavated as a part of a vault for county records, fell, burying six men in the debris. The dead bodies of Francis Eldridge, James Wilson and Frank Gay were recovered. Three others, Ed Moon and James Jaed were taken out badly injured, and are expected to die.

Bismarck Sued for Libel.

BERLIN, April 22.—Proceedings of Jension has commenced suit against Bismarck for alleged libel, for expressions used by Mr. Bismarck regarding the charges Finelnagle made in Jaed against Baale, director of the great iron and steel association of Bochum.

Deaths.

LISBON, April 22.—Countess Leo Tolstoi, wife of the celebrated Russian author, died here yesterday at the residence of the Russian minister, the Russian minister at Lisbon.

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THE SAN JOSE CONGRESS.

Political Prisoners and Commission by Amnesty Commission.

The Rosicrucian Society of Europe is to open in the New York Academy of Medicine an article from which we make an extract.

All through the little pamphlet, so called, there runs an idea, which has inflicted with a crowing delirium, where they are jack of the prisoners, jailing for it—probably a half cent pamphlet has this special price in New York. In other words, the need in New York is for a cent, and the need in Europe is for a cent, and the need in Europe is for a cent, and the need in New York is for a cent, and the need in Europe is for a cent, and the need in New York is for a cent, and the need in Europe is for a cent, and the need in New York