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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AFFAIRS IN BRAZIL.

Reported Success of the Insurgent Forces.

GREAT ENTHUSIASM PREVAILS

The City in Favor of the Capture of Rio Grande by Admiral Mello.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The *Herald's* Montevideo dispatch says: In accordance with orders sent by General Saraiva to the western and central divisions of Rio Grande, the entire national army in that state is now within forced marches to Cachoeira, Rosario and Porto Alegre to operate with Admiral Mello's fleet.

The troops of General Saraiva under command of General Salgado and General Lamenhe are already in sight of Porto Alegre.

Castilhos telegraphed President Peixoto today that it was not probable that he would make a success of the resistance to the insurgents. He has only one gun left, he continues, and that is useless. The Tiradentes and Marica joining in a week are for Rio Janeiro via Aragas. I learn that Fort Rio, at Rio Grande, did not respond to the summons of the Republican Republicans. The torpedoes which Castilhos had placed in the channel were located and removed by Admiral Mello's torpedo boats. Admiral Mello before the fort entered the harbor.

There is great enthusiasm among the Brazilian insurgents in the city because of the local successes. One of Mello's agents predicted that General Saraiva will return to San Paulo at the head of 3,000 men by the end of April.

The Brazilian minister to Uruguay claims that the rebels are in error in the capture of Rio Grande by Admiral Mello and that the Brazilian Federal Party has taken advantage of Mello's mission to conquer Paranagua and Desterro.

The Great Gold Strike.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., April 9.—The greatest gold strike of the past six years took place yesterday in the Cripple Creek district, in the Colorado. The vein is located with the vein which is eighty feet wide. The lowest assay shows $20 to the ton; a ton has assayed $400 to the ton; several feet will run half that amount. Quartz assays three to four inches wide will give an high as $1,000 to the ton. The mine has been opened for two years, but attention has been called away from it and its richness was not discovered of.

Counterfeit Silver Dollars.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 9.—Counterfeit silver dollars, halves and quarters, have been in circulation here since Thursday. The output has amounted to $1,200. The coins have the proper ring, are perfect in fifths, but are a little soft and light in weight. Joseph Bennett, George Chawson and William Hill have been arrested for passing the stuff. Clawson and Hill admit of their guilt and the former declares that Bennett furnished them the money. Bennett had some of the spurious coin in his possession when arrested.

A Transcontinental Boulevard.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Mr. Dunphy of New York, Dunne of Minnesota and others the continent is one of the necessities of the age. He has just introduced a bill in the House providing for the appointment of a commission to inquire into the matter. The commission is to determine, in the first place, whether a transcontinental boulevard is desirable, and in the second place whether it is feasible. The commission is to consist of four commissioners to be selected from the war department, one from the department of agriculture, one from the postoffice department and one from the interior department. The boulevard is to extend from the Atlantic to the Pacific and, of course, the eastern terminus, to Mr. Dunphy's opinion, ought to be at New York City. The western terminus to be in San Francisco.

Prairie Fires.

TOPEKA, Kan., April 9.—During the past three days the prairies in western Kansas have been swept by destructive prairie fires, and many stacks of straw have been consumed. A big fire broke out in Clark county, and before a strong south wind burned north over a wide range of country, many houses, hay and straw stacks and outbuildings were consumed. In front of this wind from the flames leaped ten to fifteen feet high. Several farmers barely escaped their homes. They sent a courier to Ashland for help. Wagons were procured, loaded with men and barrels of water and sent to the relief of the people.

A strip of prairie two miles long by forty feet wide was thoroughly saturated by people who had come to the rescue with the water, and the fire was finally pounded in.

In Washington more than 10,000 acres of wheat grass have been burned over during the past three days.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

The Trial of Bishop Bonacum of Nebraska.

OMAHA, April 9.—Today the trial of Bishop Bonacum of Nebraska opens in Omaha. It promises to be a remarkable case in Catholic circles. One hundred priests and nuns are present to testify concerning the charges which include tyranny, oppression, insubordination, inciting strife, slander and libel, violation of diocesan statutes, misrepresentation, falsehood, peculiar financial methods, undue favoritism, corrupt practices and imitation of papal. These are supplemented with 150 specifications.

Heretofore things seemed of great moment have been called in Rome and quietly suppressed by removal to some distant diocese or placed on the retired list. The making of a papal derogatory in the United States reversed this policy to some extent by creating a lower court for the determination of questions of church management arising in this country. For certain reasons precedence in the case of Bishop Bonacum will be heard before Archbishop Satolli, the legate of the papal delegate. Appeal from the findings may be had to the papal delegate and finally to Rome. The progress of the case, the personnel of the court used, and the prospect of an early determination excites great interest among church men.

A FORTUNE IN A GUTTER.

A Little Girl Finds a Valuable Diamond Stud.

CHICAGO, April 9.—In spite of all the work which the sewer gang have done on Sixth street it remained for an ordinary passerby, and a girl at that—Miss Cohen Zoomal—to find a fortune lying in the gutter in the shape of H. W. Allerton's $6,000 diamond stud. The lucky picker was an Irish street Thursday morning when his diamond shirt became unfastened and dropped into the street. Not one several hours did the sewer machine twice that his valuable stud was gone. Then an advertisement, "Lost—A Stud and Reward," set a crowd of people passing before Miss Zoomal came along, but there she only saw the fighters upon the diamond. Holding a car the young lady and her valuable find were conveyed to the donor's home. Friday passed without the owner of the runaway diamond having acquainted. Saturday morning Sexton Zoomal saw Mr. Allerton's newspaper advertisement and lost no time in telling the parent of Miss Zoomal's find. Mr. Allerton drove down in the Zoomal home and identified the stud, and before leaving Miss Zoomal was in possession of an envelope with one of bankn from the pocket in the shape of a check for $200.

DISASTROUS THEATER FIRE.

Sixteen Persons Reported Lost in the Flames.

Partial List of Dead and Injured—Blame Laid to the Kilijanian Company.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 9.—The Davidson theater, the finest in Milwaukee and owned the handsomest and best building in the country, was destroyed by the flames broke out between 1 and 5 o'clock this morning. The valuable property carried by the "Kilijanian," worth $25,000, is all gone. The theater roof, on which a force of men from Bremen stood, went down and the men were carried with it. Some were rescued from the flames by comrades who dished their lives to dig out the forms of the dead and injured. Seven or eight men were seen brought out and those able to speak said there must be ten more in the ruins. The burning roof had fallen on them and they were roasted to death if not killed in jumping from the roof. Several men working in the theater were caught by the falling timbers and other portions of the roof, making the rescue of the imprisoned men impossible. The police report states five lost and estimate the property loss at $300,000. Assistant Chief Dorsey was on the roof at the time of the crash but escaped without injury. John Gee went down with the roof and was pinned down with bricks but slipped out of his clothing and escaped, though badly bruised and cut.

A partial list of the men carried under the ruins, all Bremen: George Jansen, assistant chief; August Janssen, Arnold Campbell, Thomas Murphy, James Finnegan, O'Neill Crowley.

Rescued and taken to the Emergency hospital: Lieutenant Cottas, probably fatally; Fred Methy, but crushed; Fred Schroeder; John Gee, badly burned, back hurt; Captain Lorenzen, probably fatally.

In the morgue: Ollie Hoss, fell from a ladder.

The guests at the Davidson hotel were panic stricken but none was injured. The loss to the Lilliputian company is $20,000; to the theater about $300,000.

William Crowley was pinned down in the fire several hours and the men were hesitating between letting him burn or letting him drown. Crowley asked his friends to cut his legs off so he could be released, but he was finally rescued. The firemen were out on the roof when it fell, but on the floor beneath. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Six Men Lost.

BOSTON, April 9.—The bark Balmoral, of Boston, is ashore off Chatham. Six of the crew are reported lost.

THE INDUSTRIALS

A Second Division Formed in San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The second division of the San Francisco industrial army was organized today. It expects to leave San Francisco Thursday morning for Washington with 150 men, and to recruit 250 more at Oakland.

Salute in California.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—The first California conference of the Latter-day Saints was held here yesterday. The attendance was good, though mostly of women. The conference by an unanimous vote endorsed the action of the General Conference in the election of officers from President Woodruff down.

The membership of the San Francisco branch now consists of two Seventies, one High Priest, four Elders, one Priest, one Teacher, twenty-one members and sixteen children under eight years of age. Two persons have been baptized and six children blessed since the foundation of the mission.

Cattle and Sheep Destroyed.

Special Dispatch to the News.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., April 9.—A letter received from a ranchman in the Big Horn basin states that the recent blizzard unquestionably destroyed a great many cattle and sheep in that section, but the loss is much lighter than at first reported. The loss of cattle seems to have been confined to poor cows. Californian experts said the sheep, although very severe while it lasted, did not continue long enough to kill cattle in any considerable numbers.

TO FIGHT THE PINES.

Active War on Pine Destroying Insects.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—The agriculture department will issue in a few days a bulletin on the Sierra Nevada of California, considered the most serious pineries with which California from growth have to contend. Active measures will at once be taken by the department to destroy the insects in all localities where they may be found. Great alarm is felt among interests established by the department, if the work is allowed to spread. The state board of agriculture aided by the agricultural department has just completed a series of fumigating operations in Virginia, which are believed to have destroyed it in that locality.

A GOOD REMAIN.

Not Be Prisoner a Lamentable Appearance.

NEW YORK, April 9.—James Thomas, a Brooklyn lawyer, and a member of the Boating Tenants' company, now sitting in Philadelphia, was a prisoner in the Tombs police court. He had been arrested on New Chambers street for being intoxicated. He was yellow and scaffled and his face was ripped up the back and nearly hung together. On his left cheek he had the big tan wound and his white shirt was saturated with blood.

Thomas could tell but little about himself. He said he came to this city over the Pennsylvania road and could give any account of his wanderings in New York. A friend in Philadelphia he said, had told him to take an "O." train and go to Long Branch. He said he did not know he did not know anything more. Justice Taintor fined him $5 and told him to try and think where he had been so that he could attest the man who slashed him. Thomas said he would if he could not a good Indian, I never do anything wrong. They robbed me, he said and I had to pay my morning. When I found all my money gone."

ANOTHER ATTRACTION.

Forty-Two Sailors of Spain for the Midwinter Fair.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 9.—Forty-two sailors of Spain arrived today on the steamer Venus, and will form an attraction for the Midwinter Fair. They brought with them all the equipments of a native village, with weapons and many other things illustrating their customs and manners. The executive of the Midwinter Fair has been in correspondence with the Spanish officers in the Philippines, and has arranged for the coming of the Spanish sailors. The Venus will return to the Philippines in the wonderful stories told by the Spanish villagers who were at the World's Fair when they returned home. The promoter of the Midwinter Fair project had no trouble securing Indians, for nearly all the native wanted to go.

HAIN NEEDED.

Lower California Suffering from Drought.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., April 9.—Lower California is in need of rain. Twice the average of wheat is planted this year than last year and unless rain is in abundance within a very few days the crop will not average one-half in acreage. The colonists went through a dry season last year, getting about half a crop, and in spite of obstacles planted with greater faith than ever. If this year's planting fails there will be much actual want.

FOR U. S. JUDGES.

Contemplated Bills for Long and Eastern Districts.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Senator Martin, of Kansas, has two bills before the Senate committee on judiciary, which provides for the retirement on full pay of United States judges, one at the age of twenty years' continuous service and the other on account of physical or mental disability.

Stock Market.

NEW YORK, April 9.—The stock market opened firm, without change. Sugar gained ¼ and Central Pacific ½.

IN THE COAL REGION.

Work Resumed But the Employes Fear the Strikers.

COVELLSVILLE, April 9.—Nearly all works shown down by strikers have resumed operations and are peaceful. The operatives, however, fear the outcome of the strike. The strikers are assembling in the vicinity of Trotter and Leisenring, ostensibly for a meeting, but the impression prevails that they are contemplating an attack.

He Wants Light.

NEW YORK, April 9.—M. R. Curtis has arrived from Texas and is arranging for a revival of "Shaft of Light," and "Commercial Drummer Up to Date." Stating that the government was about to extinguish the light on the statue of Liberty, he offered to be one of ten to give $1,000 or of twenty to give $500 to keep the light burning.

A Royal Silver Wedding.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the report made by Minister Dun, of Tokio, to the department of state, the silver wedding of the emperor was celebrated on March 10, and was a most magnificent and refined affair. Music was performed and dances adapted to Prince Orleans and guests received silver statues of stoles and the emperor threw aside his reserve and conversed cordially with individuals of the diplomatic party.

Stolen Bank Notes.

LONDON, April 9.—A boy belonging to British Columbia back, this city, containing $1,000 in bank notes and bills, was stolen last Saturday from the office of Smith, Payne & Smith's bank. The bills are not negotiable.

A Victim of the Dissecting Knife.

ST. LOUIS, April 9.—Dr. John Howe Jones, professor of physology and modern languages at Washington university, died long of their prominence. While dissecting a corpse last Tuesday, Dr. Jones cut himself on the hand and was inoculated with poison.

A MIGHTY HOST.

"General" Kelly's Contingent Under Guard at Ogden.

SURROUNDED BY THE MILITIA.

One Member of the Army Killed—Haggard and Desperate Men—Injunction Ignored by the S. P.

The "General" Kelly contingent of the Coxey commonweal army, 1,200 strong are in the city of Ogden and are now outside of Territorial county.

In anticipation of their arrival Commander-in-Chief Weir, General Dillinger and surgeon General Foster, with two companies of the National Guard of Utah, the Marion and Military companies went to Ogden on the 7 o'clock train yesterday morning taking with them a gatling gun and the necessary paraphernalia and equipment for a regular army. Arriving at Ogden they were augmented by the first cavalry company stationed at that place and also by a force of special police in addition to the regular force.

During the day there was nothing to do beyond the making of preliminary arrangements for the feeding and care of the army, as soon as it should reach Ogden, which it was expected would be about six o'clock last night.

Governor Weir and staff, Secretary Howard, Major Dunn, Mayor Bowman, members of the Ogden city council and the chiefs of police of Salt Lake and the Junction city were in close consultation the second day. At first it appeared to be the intention of some of the officers sent to attend to the disposition of the army over west either the Union Pacific or the Southern Pacific transportation. Beyond that Weir, however, was thing refused to be drawn to say anything. Some of the officers of the law and others were with them and their companies to very extent possible. The Southern Pacific could expect to at most proper passenger business as it might see fit, but as for them, they would not act, as, knowing they cannot that it was a great inconvenience for the people of Ogden and Utah to have such a horde of hungry, ragged and desperate men on their hands.

Something had to be done that was equally evident and the Governor and Mayor Bachman Brough decided to appeal to the court to issue an injunction prohibiting the Southern Pacific from allowing the army to cross the state line or to make Ogden the dumping ground.

The case was heard by Judge Minor who issued the order prayed for and in a very short time and early in the afternoon the papers were served, but Division Superintendent Kruse stated that the men were coming and that he was powerless to stop them. This latter statement was not generally believed and it was thought secretly that he made no effort to that direction. The general impression was that the fact that the army came in the dead of the night to the contrary notwithstanding. As a result of the indifference of the Southern Pacific officials the dealing between Governor Weir and the officers of the road were decidedly warm and interesting.

Messrs. F. S. Richards and Van Cott of Salt Lake and Kimball and other well known Ogden attorneys were with the chief magistrate of the Territory and the city and Ogden, and every contemplated movement received the most earnest attention and consideration from a legal point of view and it is believed that their action cannot be assailed from that point. The Southern Pacific was represented by Thomas Marshall who was in communication with Mr. Kruse all day.

When it was ascertained that the army was coming despite the efforts to prevent its arrival a strip of country adjoining the S. P. tracks near the stock yards, about three quarters of a mile from the central part of the city was set apart for them and here it was decided to send them under guard until a further settlement was arrived at.

The train pulled in at the depot at 8:30 in the presence of probably three or four thousand people. The north, south and east sides were surrounded by the Utah National Guards and Salt Lake and Ogden police, and a passage was made for the cars on the way by the Weber river. The train consisted of twenty-six cars, and as soon as it stopped the men, who were packed together like sheep, were ordered out and marched off to the place assigned them. It was evident to some that under guard, but