ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 253 SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 19, 1891, SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL. XXIV

THE RACE PROBLEM.

Negroes and Cowboys Likely to Go to War About a Piece of Land.

AN ATTEMPT AT SHOOTING AN EDITOR.

The Negroes Arming Themselves and Bloodshed Expected.—Officers Off for the Scene.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

A RACE WAR.

Negroes Will Defend Themselves Against Cowboys.

GUTHRIE, Okla. Ter., Sept. 18.—A deputy sheriff has just arrived, bringing news of a race war in progress just on the borders of the Kiowa reservation. The town of Langston was founded several months ago and is inhabited solely by negroes. There are several thousand of them there, and more are arriving daily on the line of the new lands. The negroes contemplate setting up a body in the Cimarron Valley, as soon as the lands are opened. A gang of cowboys from the Cherokee Strip also have their eyes on the lands, and say that any negro who attempts to settle there will be killed. Yesterday the cowboys visited Langston, got into a row and attempted to shoot Eggleston, editor of the *Herald*. Last night they returned, all drunk, and fired a score of shots into a crowd of negroes on the streets. Several received slight wounds. The cowboys left, swearing they would return today and wipe out the town. The negroes have all armed themselves, and if they do return many will likely be killed. Officers have left for the scene.

The Second Performance of "Lohengrin."

PARIS, Sept. 18.—The second performance of Wagner's "Lohengrin" was held this evening at the Grand Opera House. During the second act a number of globules containing a red-colored substance were thrown from the gallery to the orchestra. The police commissioner gave warning that if this was repeated the galleries would be cleared. The complaints of noise were shouted in Continental Lorraine, "Will you have the kindness to play Bayreuthian?" was met with calls of "Turn down, out!" and the police removed the offender. By midnight the crowd outside the theatre having increased, the police made a charge and cleared the streets. Six hundred and eighty arrests were made.

Rah vs. Rah.

KANSAS, Sept. 18.—The Journal's Carrollton, Mo., special says: "While May Bartenburger, fifteen years old, was riding home from school, near Bethany, she was accosted by Joseph Oliver, a negro boy, who attempted to assault her, and in the struggle which ensued, shot her in the shoulder. Oliver was arrested and after an examination this afternoon a crowd of white men attempted to lynch him, but he was landed safely in jail. At midnight tonight, a mob of whites are assembled about the jail to secure the negro and lynch him, while the opposing negroes are gathering to protect the prisoner. A fight between the two mobs is imminent. Both sides are well armed, and it is feared there will be much bloodshed.

The Convicts in the Mines at Briceville.

LOUDVILLE, Ky., Sept. 18.—Governor Buchanan of Tennessee today wired Governor Brown of Kentucky that he had reliable information that the Kentucky miners were preparing to release the convicts in the mines at Briceville, Tenn. He says the same now have a force of Tennessee miners and released convicts. He asks Governor Brown to repress this lawlessness. Governor Brown replied that he would do all in his power to prevent the trouble anticipated, but called Governor Buchanan's attention to the fact that Kentucky's dealing with convicts in Tennessee are liable to punishment under the laws of that state.

Big Catches of Seal.

VICTORIA, B. C., Sept. 18.—Sealing schooners "Venture," "Wanderer" and "Pioneer" returned from Behring Sea today. All report big catches. The "Venture" was chased by the "Thetis" August 7th but escaped in a fog.

The Government Rainmakers.

EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 18.—The work of the government rainmakers commenced this morning. The conditions are more favorable today than yesterday. The experiments by the people of the city are on a much more extensive scale.

THE EXPERIMENTERS ARE CONFIDENT.

The bombardment of the sky that commenced this morning is still in progress at 7:40. When the bombardment began it was generally thought the sky would clear, but at 9 o'clock in the afternoon clouds began to gather, and are now hovering in the low edges of the horizon. Tonight the sky is almost half clear. The experimenters feel confident of securing rain before 10 o'clock tomorrow.

Frederick Conkling Dead.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—Frederick Conkling, brother of the late Roscoe Conkling, died today of cancer of the stomach.

The "Hole" Case.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Sept. 18.—J. C. Ainsworth, William Banning and Andrew Vosse, all residents of this place, were today appointed appraisers by the United States district court to appraise the "Hole," in order to determine the amount that will be required by the claimants to be deposited as bail for the tenant's release.

Indians Murdered.

MADISON, Minn., Sept. 18.—News was received here that at Bay Port, last night, three Indians, John, Dan and Bill Spirrow, had been killed by Charles Atherton and a man named Brockway. The murder was the result of a quarrel. Atherton was arrested, but Brockway is still at large.

THE BEHRING SEA QUESTION.

An Alleged Violation of the Modus Vivendi.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—Sir Julian Pauncefote, the British minister, has officially called the attention of the United States to a violation of the terms of the modus vivendi in effect between the two countries as to the catching of seal in Behring Sea. By the agreement between the two countries the North American Commercial Company, which leased the seal islands from the United States, were restricted in the catch of seal the year to 7,500 skins. It is alleged that the Commercial Company has exceeded the catch, thus violating the modus vivendi, and the British government has called the United States to account for it. Special Agent Williams of the treasury department was called upon, and his report was today forwarded to the State department with the request that its contents be laid before the British minister for transmission to his foreign office in London. The report cannot be accurately ascertained, but is understood that he makes the statement that the North American Commercial company has exceeded the limit of the catch of 7,500 skins fixed by the modus vivendi. The matter is regarded as quite important, and may lead to the modus vivendi being declared inoperative after this date.

A government official who is familiar with the pending sealing question, in speaking this afternoon of the complaint made by Sir Julian Pauncefote, that this government had violated the modus vivendi in regard to the killing of seals, said that the question was as to the construction of the treaty of June 15, 1891, which allowed the North American Commercial company to take 7,500 seals. The treaty went into effect June 15, to expire May 2, 1892, and the question is whether the company was to be allowed to take 7,500 seals after June 15, or whether the treaty allowed it to capture this number of seals during the entire season, which went into effect before the treaty was signed. The official said no doubt need be anticipated in settling the difficulty.

The Chinese Government Not Notified of Any Demonstration.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The Chinese government, it is announced, is not aware of any threatened naval demonstration on the part of the combined fleets of the powers. It is also stated that there is no truth in the statement that the Chinese government had sent a note to the powers in regard to the outrages complained of by the foreign ministers.

THE NICHOLAS MOLE.

Hippolyte Explains Why it was not Obtained.

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Sept. 18.—President Hippolyte, in the course of a conversation with a representative of the United States, said in answer to a question regarding the alliance of the negotiations for obtaining the Nicholas mole for a coaling station of the United States, that it was neither Mr. Douglass' color, nor in any way his fault. Shall I tell you where the fault lay? It lay with the United States Senate. Mr. Douglass had conceived the idea that such a negotiation could succeed by any possibility or under any circumstances. There is where the fault lay."

American Cattle.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—It is probable that as soon as the new system of inspecting cattle for export has been thoroughly tested, American cattle will be allowed to enter British ports from the ten days quarantine now imposed. Secretary Rusk now is as anxious to see the restrictions removed in England as he was those in Germany.

Jumping the Train.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 18.—Lincoln Paxson, a noted desperado and one of a number of prisoners being taken to the penitentiary, picked the lock on his hand cuffs and then escaped by jumping from the train which was going at the rate of forty miles an hour.

Cochrane Exemplated.

OTTAWA, Sept. 18.—The House of Commons, after a long debate, adopted the majority report of the committee, exonerating Mr. Cochrane from the charge of selling government patronage. It was a party vote—98 to 75.

May Admon and Montgomery.

WOODLAND, Cal., Sept. 18.—Experts who have examined the letter left by May Admon, who was shot and killed Wednesday night by J. B. Montgomery, who then committed suicide, declare that the letter was written by Montgomery. The letter was addressed to the young lady's mother, and purported to be a dying statement to the effect that she was married to Montgomery by contract and that they had agreed to die together because the girl's father interfered with their happiness. The opinion of the experts, as to the letter, goes to confirm public opinion that the girl was not a willing victim to Montgomery's plans.

Murdered Under Mysterious Circumstances.

OSWEGO, Kan., Sept. 18.—James Hart, a wealthy stockman, was murdered last night. The circumstances surrounding the murder are very mysterious. Fifteen months ago Hart was married to the widow of John Fisher, who had been mysteriously murdered a short time before. Last night Hart was shot in the head and killed while lying in bed by the side of his wife. Mrs. Hart says she does not know who committed the crime and that she was asleep when the shot was fired.

The Atchison and Rio Grande.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—A Santa Fe man, whose position probably enables him to speak by the card, says there is no foundation for the report that the Atchison has obtained control of the Denver and Rio Grande. He asserts that there is not even a traffic agreement between them.

"The Harriman line expended more than $1,000,000 on rights-of-way and the occupation of canyons through Colorado," said he, "so as to be ready, when the time comes, to extend its line to Salt Lake. Should the Rio Grande form an alliance with the Atchison, such a line would be built. The only thing between the two companies," he concluded, "is the settlement of a dispute over old contracts covering the Colorado Midland."

A COUP D'ETAT.

President Bogran Said to Have Been Assassinated in His Office

BY A MEMBER OF BARILLA'S PARTY

Who Was Granted an Audience Upon the Pretext that He Would Present a Petition.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

PRESIDENT BOGRAN

Reported Assassinated by a Member of Barrilla's Party.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—*Herald* cable from Port of Tore, Columbia, says: Passengers on the American schooner "Mifford," from Guatemala via Swan Island, announce that the settlements along the Honduras coast at which the vessel touched, are rife with rumors of a recent coup d'etat at Tegucigalpa, and President Bogran is said to have been assassinated while in his office by a prominent member of the Barrilla party, who was granted an audience upon the pretext that he had a petition to present.

A Democratic Demonstration.

SHENOAH, Ia., Sept. 18.—The largest Democratic demonstration in the history of Northwestern Iowa was presented in the county seat this afternoon, addressed by Congressman William M. Springer, of Illinois, a prominent candidate for speaker of the fifty-second Congress. The counties of this region, thirteen in number, comprising the eleventh district, have, with two or three exceptions, heretofore given a heavy Republican majority, constituting the Republican strongholds in Iowa. Spencer is in the heart of this region, and until the visit of Springer, its Democratic center of national prominence had addressed the people of this district. Springer held the earnest attention of his audience for an hour and a half, while he discussed the issues of national politics. His speech was chiefly devoted to the tariff question and to criticism of the present Republican administration.

Peter Figlerres Indicted.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 18.—The grand jury met again this afternoon and took up the pine flight matter. It is said some of the jurors were in favor of a special report recommending that the pine flight be stopped. The necessary twelve votes were not forthcoming, 9 to 4, and the report was not made. However, the jury decided to make a test case of the chief's position under the law and indictments were returned against Peter Figlerres, Jim Jones and Cal McCarthy for leading and being about to engage in a pine flight in violation of the law prohibiting pine fighting in this state. The combining members of the set resolved, that not shall apply to the Olympic club and given notice that human beings which may take place within rooms of regularly organized athletic clubs." A warrant was served on McCarthy at Carrollton. The parties were driven to court in a carriage. A number of the club signed a bond of $1,000 for his appearance when wanted and he returned to training. Jones is over the lake, but will give bonds when he comes to town. The Olympic club directors held a meeting this evening and decided to hold the contest next Tuesday evening as advertised, in order to have the matter thoroughly and legally tested.

Earnings of the Transcontinental Association.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The gross earnings of the lines in the Transcontinental association for the month of June were, for passengers, $607,986, for freight, $1,854,455. This is a decrease in passenger earnings compared with June, 1890, of $75,877, and an increase of freight earning of $525,425. The highest percentage fell to the Southern Pacific, 26 per cent, of the passenger and 27 per cent. of the freight.

Return of Foreign Fair Commissioners.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—The World's Fair foreign commission arrived here this afternoon from their European tour. They were accompanied by Sir Henry F. Wood, secretary of the English commission, Herr Wermuth, German commissioner, and James Dunn, of the British committee. A reception committee, selected by the directory, met them this evening, and Director Pech entertained them at dinner. The foreigners expressed themselves as well satisfied with the reception extended to them in this country. Their object here is to become informed regarding all details of the Exposition interesting to exhibitors. They will hold a conference with the officers and visit the grounds, being joined in their conferences by the French commissioner, who is expected here after French holidays. The foreigners will be here about two weeks.

Drawback to be Allowed on Exported Stamp Shafts.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 18.—The collector of customs at San Francisco has been informed that on the exportation of deal stamp shafts (for mining stamp mills) manufactured from imported round steel bars, a drawback will be allowed equal to the duty paid on the imported material used, less the legal deduction of 1 per cent. The quality of such material is to be determined by actually to the net weight of the exported articles ten per cent. of such weight.

Opening of the Ceded Lands.

GUTHRIE, T. T., Sept. 18.—The long delayed news from Washington announcing the opening of the ceded lands to settlement for next Tuesday, was received here this morning and caused intense excitement. The ceded reservation comprises almost as much territory as Oklahoma proper. The land lies directly east of Oklahoma. The two regions are separated by the Indian meridian lines. The north 7 miles of the Cheyenne river runs directly through the new country. Thousands of people have been camped on the meridian lines for days. Companies A and B of the Thirteenth infantry and a troop of the Fifth cavalry are in the new Territory driving out the boomers and assisting to maintaining order. Everybody is now moving the best possible time in getting into line to join the second tier, already waiting for next Tuesday. In the treaty with the Sac and Fox Indians, the words "open to white settlement" occur. These words are left to mean nothing. The Indians say they will insist on their stipulation and will not permit engineers to take land in their country.

THE MEXICAN OUTLAWS.

They are Now Believed to Number Two Armies.

BROWNSVILLE, Sept. 18.—Catarino Garcia's revolutionary parties are reported to be on the retreat, with the probable intent of returning into Texas. Last night they were closely pressed by the government troops, at a much twenty-seven miles from Matamoras. The United States troops on the frontier are guarding the Rio Grande, acting in the capacity of police. Governor Hogg has been telegraphed to render such aid as he can give to ward offending the outlaws of the land, which they attempt to render on Texas soil.

SAN ANTONIO CITY, Texas, Sept. 18.—It has been definitely ascertained that Garcia's revolutionary forces have their should assault and rob the town of Guaqa, and that after the slight skirmish with the custom guards, whom they met near that town, Garza and the remnant of his men retreated to Azuena, where he told Lieut. Hale Sanford that reinforcements were to meet them. The latter is reported to have a hundred men. Mexican troops are still after them, and United States troops continue to patrol this side of the river. Complaints have been filed before United States Commissioner Dowse of this region, thirteen in number, comprising the eleventh district, have, with two or three exceptions, heretofore given a heavy Republican majority, constituting the Republican strongholds in 1890. Spencer is in the heart of this region, and until the visit of Springer, its Democratic center of national prominence had addressed the people of this stronghold. Springer held the earnest attention of his audience for an hour and a half, while he discussed the issues of national politics. His speech was chiefly devoted to the tariff question and to criticism of the present Republican administration.

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Catarrh in Colorado.

I used Ely's Cream Balm for dry catarrh. It proved a cure.—R. F. M. Weeks, Denver.

Ely's Cream Balm is especially adapted as a remedy for catarrh which is aggravated by alkaline dust and dry winds.—W. A. Hover, Druggist, Denver.

I can recommend Ely's Cream Balm to all sufferers from dry catarrh from personal experience.—Michael Hertz, Pharmacist, Denver.

Ely's Cream Balm has cured many cases of catarrh. It is in common demand.—Geo. W. Hogh, Pharmacist, Cheyenne, Wyo.

A CHICAGO FIRE.

Disastrous Conflagration in a Tenement House on Sedgwick Street.

FIVE PEOPLE PERISHED IN THE FLAMES.

The Work of Destruction Lasted Only for Fifty-Six Minutes.—Six Fire Escapes.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

A CHICAGO FIRE.

It Lasts but a Few Minutes, Yet Five Persons Perish.

CHICAGO, Sept. 18.—Some of the most disastrous fires that have visited this city for some time started after 1 o'clock this morning in a tenement tenement on Sedgwick street, North Side. Although the blaze lasted but fifty-five minutes the loss of life made the billing damage to property stand out conspicuously in comparison. The basement of the building and the lower floor were used as a bakery by William Jahlf. In the rear of his own room the fire started. In the upper stories of the building were five families, and the scenes following the discovery of the fire were terrible to behold. The place was incredibly short time men, women and children in their night clothes were hurrying through the burning building, all agreed on all in the rear, the fire having gained such headway up the stairway. There was no escape, and the single flight of stairs in front of the building afforded little opportunity for people to save their lives. On the first floor lived Thomas Gore, who was awakened by the smoke and heat; the partition of his room was already charred in places and blazes was almost a miracle. He and his family got out safely, though he was slightly burned about the face.

The dead are John Schalk, Mrs. Schalk, their son John, aged 17, and Henry, aged 9; daughter Ann, aged 15.

It was on the second floor that the fire did the worst work. The rooms were occupied by Otto Hemming and wife, John Schalk, with and two sons and two daughters, Oliver O'Neil and his family. In the rooms of the Schalk family, and in a short time Captain O'Connell and Fireman Fox came to his assistance. O'Connell helped the Hemmings to escape. The Schalk rooms were filled with smoke, and water stood on the floor to a depth of fifteen inches. When O'Neil and Fox had made into