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.

NO. 20. FRIDAY, DECEMBER 14, 1894. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

DEBS IS GUILTY.

And Sentenced to Six Months' Imprisonment

FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

As a Result of His Participation in the Chicago Strike.

OTHER LABOR LEADERS IN JAIL.

Lengthy Decision of Judge Woods in the Case of Railway Union Officers.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—"Guilty as charged" was the finding announced today by Federal Judge Wm. Woods, against President Eugene V. Debs, of the American Railway union. The same finding was reached against other American Railway union leaders on trial with Debs.

Judge Wood's opinion overruling the claim of the defense that the injunction against the A. R. U. leaders was invalid on the ground that the court had no jurisdiction to determine the case in which the injunction was ordered, and that though possessed of such jurisdiction it lacked organic power to make the order in question, was very long and cited many authorities.

The court held that the same protection given consumers on the rivers can be extended under the existing law to commerce on the railroads.

Referring to the contention that the act of July 2, 1890, was directed wholly at trusts and not against organizations of labor in any form, Judge Woods pointed out that the working-men, if they conspired with capitalists to prevent the moving of Pullman cars, would be guilty of conspiracy, and it would be absurd to say that they would not be equally guilty, if they did the same without the aid of the capitalists.

Judge Woods held that the defendants did deliberately violate the order of court by directing the strikers to intimidate the men in their places. Admonitions against violence were sent out by the defendants, but it was not intended that they should be heeded. The disturbances at Blue Island were the result of speeches made by Debs and Howard.

Judge Woods concluded as follows: The right of the men to strike peaceably and the right to advise to peaceable strikes which the law does not prevent to be impossible, is not questioned, but if the men enter into a conspiracy to do any unlawful thing and in order to accomplish their purpose advise workmen to strike, knowing that violence and wrong will be the probable outcome, neither in law nor morals can they escape responsibility. The Pullman cars in use upon the roads are instruments of its commerce, and it follows that from the time of the commencement of the boycott the American Railway union was committed to a conspiracy in restraint of the interstate commerce in violation of the act of July, 1890, and that the members of that association and all others who joined in the movement became criminally responsible, each for the acts of others done in furtherance of the common purpose, whether intended by him or not. The officers became responsible for the acts of the men and officers. The actual conspiracy against the Pullman cars became a conspiracy against transportation and travel by railroad. Upon their own authority, and without consulting the local unions, the defendants converted the boycott into a strike and with the aid of their followers, some of whom stopped at no means between drawing coupling pins and undermining bridges, whereby men would be hurled to death, they pushed the strike to the conditions which prevailed when the interposition of the court was asked, and which in the end compelled the government military force to re-establish peace and start again the activities of commerce.

Much has been said but without proof of the wrongs of the workmen at Pullman, and of the alliance between the Pullman company and railway managers to depress wages, and generally of corporate oppression, but the evidence of these things, whatever the facts might have been proved or imagined to be, could furnish neither justification nor palliation for giving up the city to disorder and for paralyzing the industries and commerce of the country.

The decision of Judge Caldwell has been referred to, but while that recognized the right of employes to quit the service of the receivers it contained no warrant for intimidating or abusing those willing to take employment or for otherwise interfering illegally, as the defendants and fellowers did, with the management and operation of the road. The court therefore finds defendants guilty of contempt as charged in each of the cases. The same sentence will be ordered in both cases.

Judge Woods, after pronouncing the defendants guilty as charged, said it was not in accordance with procedure in such cases to permit the defendants to say why sentence should not be passed, but in this case the court would allow it.

SIX MONTHS IN JAIL.

Debs was sentenced to six months in the county jail. The others were given three months each except McVeane, who was released because there was no evidence against him.

The finding of the court is that the defendants are guilty, but any punishment inflicted would not be cumulative. In other words, there were two cases before the court—one for violating and the other for violation of the Federal statutes. The latter case is merged into the former.

Darrow, representing the defendants, asked that his clients might retire for consultation regarding what they should say, and after a brief recess the strike leaders filed back into court, ranging themselves before the bench. Attorney Darrow speaking for them said they had no wish to make separate speeches, but felt they had done no wrong. The attorney avowed the exact that Director MacVeagh, one of the defendants, was out of the city during the strike.

A lengthy argument between the attorneys followed over the proposition to discriminate in MacVeagh's favor, which the court terminated by suspending sentence on McVeagh.

LAUGHED AT THE PUNISHMENT.

In sentencing the other defendants, Judge Woods said the punishment should be neither vindictive nor trivial. These men were in willful contempt, under what legal advice I should like very much to know. These men were the leaders in a great measure of law breakers and are responsible as leaders. The ignorant men who followed them have been punished. Debs is more responsible than any other. He is a man of marked ability and power over men. I feel constrained to discriminate between him and the others. The punishment against all the defendants except Debs is three months in jail and against Debs six months."

The defendants did not appear particularly crushed by the punishment. Debs tossed his hat against the wall and whispered a few words to his sister who sat near and they both laughed heartily. Howard and Rogan exchanged smiling glances and Keliher grasped his attorney's hand and appeared to offer congratulations. It was evident that all expected much more severe sentences.

Debs drew his people to one side and instructed them to say nothing for publication, setting them an example by refusing to discuss the case at all. After the murmur of excitement over the sentence had subsided the court announced that the punishment was not to take effect for ten days, in which time the defendants' attorneys will prepare an appeal.

The prospective prisoners, after a short consultation with their attorneys, left the court room. The defendants and their official positions in the A. R. U. are: President, Debs; vice president, Howard; secretary, Keliher; treasurer, Rogers; and directors, Burns, Elliott, MacVeagh, Rogan and Goodrich.

THE DECISION DENOUNCED.

DENVER, Dec. 14.—President Gompers said regarding the decision of Judge Woods in the Debs case: I think it is contemptible for any judge to take from a citizen of the United States the right of trial by jury. If Debs is guilty of any criminal act, a jury of his peers should be allowed to say so. I believe the action of any judge who shows himself so eager to do the bidding of a corporation.

THE TREATY WITH CHINA.

It Will Undo the Provisions of the Geary-McCreary Acts.

So Says ex-U. S. District Attorney Carter, Who Thinks Natives Will Be Complicated.

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Dec. 14.—The new treaty between this country and China, which is about to be promulgated by the President, will virtually undo all the benefits we have derived from the Geary-McCreary acts, said ex-U. S. District Attorney Carter.

"Under existing laws a Chinese laborer cannot leave this country and return again, and if these laws were continued in force the Chinese population in the United States would decrease rapidly. It is also provided that all laborers who do not possess certificates of residence issued by the United States government may be arrested, and upon proof of such fact be returned to China.

Under the new treaty all the safeguards which the law has placed about the coming and going of the laborers broken down. Any person who is at all familiar with the case in which a coolie can evade a law, will fully understand this. Article 2 of the treaty provides that any registered laborer may go to China and return, provided he has a lawful wife, child or parent in the United States or property therein of the value of $1,000 or debts of like amount due him and pending settlement.

"The laborer is only required to do one thing in order to make his landing upon return certain. Before leaving the United States he must deposit as a condition of his return with the collector of the district from which he departed a full description in writing of his family, property or debts and he will then receive from the collector a certificate showing his right to return.

"Under the old law a Chinese merchant in proving his right to land was compelled to produce one white witness who would testify that he knew the applicant to be a merchant and engaged in business in this country. Now Chinese testimony is all that is required and there are hundreds of Chinese who make a business of testifying in the courts anything that may be desired, provided, of course, that they are paid for their services.

"I believe that the new treaty will complicate matters very much. The opportunity to land Chinese merchants simply on the testimony of Chinese witnesses will aid in illegal landings and the coming and going of the laborers will result in many cases of substitution."

Collector of the port, Wise, also anticipates increased trouble with the Chinese after the new treaty goes into effect.

Super Anti-Toxine Serum.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Dr. Paul Gibbard, of the New York Pasteur institute announced recently to Dr. Parks, of the board of health, a sample of anti-toxine serum made at the institute after the process of Mr. Roux. Dr. Parks said the serum was weak and by no means up to the standard. The immunizing power of the serum exceeded a proportion of one to twenty-five thousand. Dr. Gibbs' claim was that the serum exceeded a proportion of one to five thousand. An agent of the health board purchased recently at an east side drug store, a quarter ounce of antitoxine serum for $5. Dr. Gibbs says the serum is packed in larger bottles and that in order that he might not be charged with deceiving the public he submitted his serum for a test.

The druggist who sold the antitoxine serum has been called before the board of health for an explanation. No names will be given by the authorities until a hearing is given to the druggist.

Committed Suicide.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Dec. 14.—John Delaney, owner of several large gold mines in the Bald Mountain mining district, and one of the oldest settlers of the Black Hills, committed suicide last night by hanging. Financial troubles are supposed to be the cause.

Killed by Burglars.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 14.—Eugene Weir, a drug clerk, was killed early this morning by burglars who subsequently rifled the cash register. Weir was about to close up the store in which he was employed. His dead body was discovered by a policeman who found the door open and the remains of the murdered man in the cellar with twenty-eight stab wounds in his breast and side. The properties subsequently found almost all the money in a secret hiding place, only a small amount of silver being left in the cash register.

Pres. Peixoto Sick.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—A special to a morning paper from Buenos Ayres says:

President Peixoto has been taken down with a severe attack of locomotor ataxia and has been forced to retire to his country house.

The government will in all probability permit the return to Brazil of all who took part in the recent revolution with the exception of the chief leaders.

SAMOAN ADVICES.

Political Unrest—Natives Preparing for the New Troubles.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 14.—Latest Samoan advices brought by the Warrimoo say that the state of political unrest continues, although there has been no outbreak for some time. Natives throughout the whole of the islands are actively engaged making guns. The oldest residents say they never worked so hard. They are not, however, spending a tithe of what money they receive, so it is believed they are hoarding up, for trouble is expected to again arise, when they will be in a position to pay for supplies.

No attempt is being made to collect taxes. The chief justice is very busy in finishing land business. King Malietoa has not received a cent of pay for more than a year past.

Local German residents are very confident that either German annexation or a protectorate will shortly be declared. If either occurs no doubt internal troubles will cease, but it would leave with the Australian colonies. The land commission has almost completed its labors. Last month Naval Island was visited and all claims on that island were disposed of and upon the return of the commission a visit was paid to Falealili on the southern side of Upolu.

The commission will go to Leifuli shortly and will probably conclude the hearing of the cases a week later when it will disband, leaving the secretary to finish up the routine work, the commissioners returning to their respective countries.

The premier at New South Wales has arranged for a meeting of all the Australian premiers at Hobart in January to consider a plan of federation.

Through the collision of two passenger trains at Red Fern, N. W. S., twelve persons were killed and many others injured.

Earthquakes on the Hebrides.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 14.—The Australasian steamer Warrimoo, which has arrived, brings the startling news that a majority of the islands of the New Hebrides group are passing through a baptism of fire, earthquake and volcanic disturbance threatening the very existence of several of the largest and best islands, including Ambrym, celebrated for the excellence of its coffee. In the latter island a village of natives was recently carried into the sea, the loss of life being estimated stealthy to seventy-five men, women and others, while in others of the group casualties are also reported.

A layer of ashes from two to six inches deep covers the once fertile fields. At Epi on Nov. 2 there was a severe earthquake in the early morning, which opened an entirely new volcanic crater in the west side of Ambrym, about fourteen miles distant, and all the next day the whole island trembled. Since then it has opened in five or six different places. Even the island of Epi, which was slightly less affected, had, to the 7th of November, fell sixty-three distinct shocks, and for weeks had been covered by clouds of ashes and smoke. Traders and planters living on Abrym island have fled precipitately to Port Sandwich (Malloulip), the nearest port, in many cases abandoning all their possessions.

On the 15th of November an earthquake shook rocked Ambrym from east to west, causing the land, on which stood a small native village, to slip with the humble homes of the inhabitants, into the sea. It is impossible to accurately determine the extent of the fatalities, but the lowest estimate of the loss of life is fifty. Owing to the lateness of the disaster details were not available when the Warrimoo left the Southern seas, although natives from all the volcanic islands were flocking to the centers of civilization for safety.

The special correspondent of the Sydney Morning Herald, writing from Epi early in November, said:

"Ambrym island is still in violent eruption. The outbreak commenced on the 16th of October at an old crater in the center of the island. The center of the island is a mass of lava."

Rock Island Dividend.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Directors of the Rock Island today declared the quarterly dividend.

The dividend is one-half of one per cent.

LABOR CONVENTION.

A Red Hot Fight over the Political Program.

PRESIDENT GOMPERS INDIGNANT

Because Table Says Officers of Labor Unions Use Their Position for Political Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—There was a spirited incident before the banking and currency committee today. Representative Walker (Mass.) said he understood a program had been quietly agreed upon by which the currency bill would be considered by the Democrats of the committee tonight, by the full committee tomorrow night and be presented to the House on Monday.

Chairman Springer said this program was a mere surmise. All the committee has actually done was to agree to a meeting on Sunday night, it being understood the Sub. rule on the bill could then be taken. Walker thereupon moved that the committee should not consider such agreement. "We have been turning over this currency question for the last ten months," said Walker. "At the end of that time Secretary Carlisle comes in with a bill, which he tells us he obtained hurriedly by a stenographer before coming to the committee room. No man living could prepare a bill covering such vast interests in less than a week. Yet this is the bill that is to be reported off hand. This haste is not becoming to us as legislators. There should be full consideration of the question without limit of time."

Jenkins added his protest to that of Walker. He said he had at first agreed to a meeting tomorrow night, because he knew that the majority had equally agreed on the bill and was ready to push it through the committee as it was useless to resist longer.

Walker's motion to reconsider was voted down by a strict party division: Yeas—Walker, Hunton and Johnson, Indiana, Republicans; nays—Sperry, Cox, Ellis, Cobb, Missouri, Warner, Black, Georgia, and Springer, Democrats.

Perkins to Succeed Stanford.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 14.—The Examiner says: A poll of the Republican members of the legislature indicates that George C. Perkins will succeed himself as United States senator, both for the unexpired term of Leland Stanford and that of six years commencing March 4 next.

There is scarcely a doubt as to such result, should the election be determined by a caucus, as is the rule in such cases. There will be twenty-three senators and sixty-three in the assembly, making a total of eighty-six. A majority of this number is forty-five and exactly that number have expressed themselves in favor of Mr. Perkins. These figures are made by the addition of twelve senators and thirty-three assemblymen who have declared their preference for him. To these may be added a proportion of six members of either house who have not been heard from, half of whom it would be a safe presumption in any would support his candidacy. Of the remaining thirty legislators one is for ex-Senator Charles N. Felton and the balance favor M. H. De Young.

After Blind Pool Men.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Criminal proceedings are about to be taken against a number of men who have been operating some of the games known in the neighborhood of the stock exchange and Wall Street as blind pools. Acting Captain Hogan, of the Old Slip station, has been spending several days in the Tombs police court.

He was after warrants and today he arrested 10 of the men, who in the guise of "bankers and brokers," have been getting the money of credulous people.

Reformers Conquered.

CHICAGO, Dec. 14.—A banquet was tendered last evening at the Grand Pacific hotel to the National Civil Service Reform league by the Chicago league. It was a distinguished company and the event is very much a distinguished occasion.

Tarred and Feathered.

PORT JERVIS, N. Y., Dec. 14.—A gang of White Caps visited the house of Charles Berry, near Long Eddy, Sullivan county, two or three nights ago. They dragged him out into the snow and tarred and feathered him. The men then re-entered the house and applied similar treatment to Mrs. Berry while she lay in bed. A recent death in the family under mysterious circumstances and the apparent indifference displayed by the Berrys led to the outrage.

Mount Hunter In Eruption.

SEATTLE, Wash., Dec. 14.—The volcano on Mount Hunter has broken out again and smoke is pouring from the crater which is also emitting jets of steam. The Post-Intelligencer expedition to explore the mountain will start tomorrow afternoon and will endeavor to reach the summit.

The Vanderbilts Not Reconciled.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—In spite of the reports to the contrary, there has as yet been no reconciliation between William H. Vanderbilt and his wife, nor is there any likelihood of one in the immediate future. Chauncey Depew, counsel for Mr. Vanderbilt and Colonel William Jay, counsel for Mrs. Vanderbilt both make this statement.

LABOR CONVENTION GETS WARM.

Table Makes a Remark and Encounters Opposition.

DENVER, Dec. 14.—A red hot fight broke out in the convention of the American Federation of Labor today over the "political program" submitted by the last previous convention to the various unions.

John F. Tobin of the boot and shoe workers asserted that the presidents, secretaries and other officers of labor organizations use their positions to secure political place and appointments. Objection came at once from a dozen men, including President Gompers and Secretary Evans. Mr. Tobin repeated that such sense of feeling was all the point he wanted that his shot had hit the mark. President Gompers denounced as a lie the general charge which included him and dared Tobin to any other delegate to point to any vulnerable place in his career as a honest. He charged that it was a cowardly attack upon organized labor.

After a spirited debate the preamble to the political program was stricken out by a vote of 1,105 to 891. Plank 1, declaring for compulsory education was adopted. Planks 2 and 11 were consolidated, making them read: "Direct legislation through referendum," and as amended, were adopted.

Canadian Minister.

LONDON, Dec. 14.—The Times today announces that Mackenzie Bowell, the Canadian minister of trade and commerce has consented to form a ministry for the Dominion of Canada.

Chinese News.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 14.—A dispatch from Nin Chang says a force belonging to the Japanese army commanded by Field Marshal Oyama, has arrived within sixteen miles of that place. It is stated here that Chao Pei Fung, the ex-viceroy of Viceroy Li Hung Chang, has been attacked and his property confiscated.

THE HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—The House went into committee of the whole without preliminary business today and resumed consideration of the pension appropriation bill. Grosvenor (Ohio) delivered a speech of an hour in which he criticised the attitude of the pension office toward pensioners and pension claimants.

BEFORE THE LEXOW COMMITTEE.

A Captaincy Purchased for the Sum of $15,000.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Police Captain Creedon made a full statement before the Lexow committee today of the purchase of the captaincy for him at a cost of $15,000. The story confirms the intimations in Attorney Goff's interrogatories yesterday.

Representative Hagan, county Democracy leader, told the Lexow committee that $10,000 of the money he received from Captain Creedon he paid to ex-Police Commissioner John J. Martin.

Martin, to whom Witness Hepperbagen testified that he paid $10,000 to $15,000 received from Captain Creedon, is an assemblyman and has been familiarly known as "Sunset John Martin." The present police commissioner is James Martin.

Gold Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 14.—A dispatch to the treasury department from the sub-treasury at New York says today $15,550,000 in gold was withdrawn. The amount of the gold reserve in the treasury now is $97,[illegible].

Captain Creedon Suspended.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Capt. Creedon has been suspended by the police board and superintendent Byrnes ordered to prefer charges against him.

Hohenlohe Ill in Bed.

BERLIN, Dec. 14.—Prince Hohenlohe, the chancellor, is ill in bed. He caught a cold upon the occasion of the dedication of the new Reichstag palace.

Supposed Lynchers Go Free.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 14.—The jury in the case of Richardson and Lillbush, charged with being implicated in the lynching of six negro prisoners on August 31, brought in a verdict of not guilty today. The attorney general therefore moves that the cases against Rivis, the other man indicted for the same crime, be nolle prossed and this was done.

The attorneys for the defense insisted upon a verdict of not guilty in all cases, but to this the Attorney General Patterson would not agree, though he intimated that he would consent to such entry to the record in the case of two or three after consultation with counsel for defense.

Hanged by the Neck.

WINNEMUCCA, Utah, Dec. 14.—Joseph Trusley was hanged at Sandwich today.

NEW BEDFORD, Mass., Dec. 14.—Daniel H. Robertson was hanged here this forenoon. Robertson was 32 years of age and was a carpenter. On Sept. 9, 1893, having been released from the house of correction earlier in the day, he went to his wife's house and cut her throat with a pocket knife, because she refused to send him money to pay the fine.

Trusley's crime was the murder on May 3rd of Constable Wm. Lindsey. Trusley has been arrested on Lindsey's complaint and fired for the wanton killing of a horse.

Charged With Larceny.

NEW YORK, Dec. 14.—Wm. H. Midgley, formerly president of the now defunct Casualty and Surety company, was a prisoner in the Tombs court today, having been arrested last evening on a warrant on complaint of Johannes Carlsen, auditor of the Long Island Railroad company, who charges Midgley specifically with larceny of $20,000, although it is said a much larger sum is involved.

WATER RATE NOTICES.

The Last of Them For the Year 189 4-5 Mailed Today.

The city treasury department today finished filling out and mailing the last of the thanks notifying property owners that the water rates assessed against them for the twelve months ending June 30th, 1895, are due and that they will become delinquent in twenty days from date. Regarding the failure of any person to pay according to notification an extract from an ordinance governing the same says:

"If any person neglect, refuse or fail to pay his water rate within twenty days from the date of said notice, the assessor and collector is authorized and empowered to have the water turned off from the premises of said person where such unpaid water rate is assessed, and before the water shall be turned on again all delinquent water rates must be paid to Salt Lake City and the sum of $1 for so turning off and $1 by cents additional for expense. Any water taker not using water after the assessment has been made must report it to the assessor and collector of water rates and have the water shut off, in default of which the full amount assessed must be paid."

Home from Missions.

The News has received a call from Elder Edward A. Knowles, of Pleasant View, Weber county, who returned on the 6th instant from a two years' mission to Great Britain. The first eighteen months of his time in the field was spent in the Newcastle conference, where he was generally well treated by the people, and met with fair success. There was some little opposition in some quarters during the entire period of his mission, but the feeling has improved greatly. The closing six months of Elder Knowles' time in Britain was occupied by his labors in the London conference, where he was well received and where the work of the Lord is steadily progressing. On his return voyage to Salt Lake City he visited Paris, which usually makes the trip in eight days, the weather was very stormy, and the vessel was forty days in crossing. On Nov. 21 an immense wave struck the ship, the arranging the steering gear, and some other damage. The vessel was then made little progress in the gale. All on board were well treated and properly cared for.

Another visitor was Elder E. O. Taylor, of Sugarhouse ward, who returned home from the Southern states. He left this city November 19, 1892, and labored in the South Carolina conference. The feeling there is worst the Latter-day Saints is much improved, and Elder Taylor was treated very hospitably. There is quite a spirit of inquiry among many people regarding the Gospel. Until the last two months, Elder Taylor enjoyed excellent health. During those two months he suffered an attack of fever, from which he has almost entirely recovered.

The Three Combine.

The First Tenth, and Eleventh wards have combined their athletic abilities in getting up an entertainment, in the Tenth ward meeting house, tonight and tomorrow evening, the proceeds of which are to help defray the expenses of the Utah delegates to the Women's Invitational congress at Washington, D. C. The program will consist of the three-act melodramatic drama of Dexter than Life, which will be presented by the well and favorably known Motor Amusement association, whose members consist of some of the best amateur artists in the city. The press will be preceded by an ode consisting of songs, recitations, etc. A pleasant time is assured to all attending.

TIME TABLE CHANGE.

The Amended Schedule On the Union Pacific, Effective on Sunday Next.

The evening train from the south will arrive at Salt Lake at 8:10 instead of 8:05. This train will leave Provo and Milford on the present time but will make up difference of one hour between Provo and Salt Lake. There will be no change in time of departure of the morning train south which will continue to leave at 7:45 a. m.

The evening train for Ogden, and intermediate points, Denver and all points east, and Butte and Portland, will leave at 7:15, instead of 7:10 and the evening train from Ogden will leave that city at 8:10, arriving at Salt Lake at 7:15, instead of 8:10 p. m. as heretofore. The change in departure of the train for the north from 6:15 to 5:45 p. m. means the arrival of the train at Pocatello 11:45 p. m. instead of 1:00 a. m., and the time at Butte 8:30 a. m. instead of 10:00 a. m. The schedule has been amended so further time is suggested above.

A Workingman's Plea.

SALT LAKE CITY, Dec. 14, 1894.

Editor Deseret News.

I see in the morning's Tribune a letter from the pen of J. R. Rawlins, president of the Workingmen's association, appealing for transportation in some mine and "relief" while there, in order that they may raise sufficient coal for their needs this winter, which is estimated at three tonnes, at my early hour.

I believe that something should be done and done quickly to provide for the deserving poor this winter. But I think Mr. Rawlins's scheme is entirely too expensive and impracticable. I understand that the philanthropy of the U. P. company comes in. As I understand it, the object of Mr. Rawlins's appeal is to get transportation and food say for thirty men; it is to be winter, the single fare will be $2.50, return ticket $4.50; add to that the cost of living, 50 cents per day, for four days $2.00; each man would have to mine two tons of coal, costing $6.15, add $1 for transportation from the depot to the house of the party to be benefited—and we have actual cost of two tons of coal $7.15, which the beneficiary of this city are requested to subscribe. But this is not all. The miners in the coal mines are to be deprived of this amount of work. My experience teaches me that the fortunate ones who have arrived in Zion help his brother laborer to do it too; and I am satisfied that if Mr. Rawlins had not requested the men working at the mines, he might have saved the necessity of appealing to the Salt Lake public for transportation—that is, of course, provided that the U. P. company will stay by their offer. What the honest workingmen of this city want is work, not charity—the privilege of earning their living by honest labor. An honest day's pay for an honest day's work is what we should strive for. Let those who are in a position to do so get a move on themselves and provide work for the people. This long depression is becoming dangerous to the public good. The workingmen may bear the force of oppression some time, but they will not bear them all the time. The workingmen are getting tired of charity selected; it is time that honest work had a turn.

Yours truly, PUBLIC GOOD.

A VERY NEWSY "JOURNAL."

A Burglarious "Reporter" Gives "Items" from His "Record."

"Reporter" Bishop Pulls Off Another Creek Work in the "Corporal" of Rule-Breaking Business."

Yesterday, the police of this city arrested an alleged burglar, and among the evidence of his guilt was the following unique production:

A Biography of a Newspaper Reporter, or a story of the leading journals of England, Ireland and America, by Harry Bishop.

I went over to get some London News from the St. James Gazette, drank some London Punch, and was told some London Truth by a London Reformer, overcoming London Times. I went over to Ireland to hear the Dublin Freeman read the Cork News out of the Union Observer in the Irish American. I met the Boston Pilot who wanted me over to the New York World, where Commissioner Sparrow in the Evening Journal, talked over New York Times with Dana's Sun, and over some Catholic News to the Irish World. I had Our Boys, and the Young Men of America at the Happy Home I spent reading The Family Story Paper to that old Fireside Companion of mine in every country Night, Harper's Young People invited me to visit New York Weekly. I was called down by the Pennsylvania Farmer, A Boston Traveler introduced me to Baltimore American. I talked over Philadelphia Times with a Philadelphia German Democrat. The Pittsburg Leader was at the Post waiting in the Baltimore Mirror, and talking to a Cleveland Plain Dealer. I put the report of the Old City Bulletin, with a Toledo Blade. I saw the Indianapolis Sentinel, and Peck's Sun listening to the Nashville American reading the Daily News on the San Antonio Express. A Bensonville American sent the Chicago Herald by getting it wet with a Chicago Blade. I saw the Louisville Courier, and a St. Louis Democrat talking to the Cincinnati Enquirer on the Buffalo Evening Express. I Detailed the News all over the Globe, I gave my seat to Detroit Free Press.

Saw the Man, takes Sentinel on the Tennessee Express going to see the Topeka Capital. Looked over the Topeka state Journal, and some Rocky Mountain News Run. Dexter Republican, looked over Dr. Ver Mayo with a Peoria Chronicle, got some Cedar Rapids News from the Iowa State Register.

I met with a San Francisco Call, was thought up before the examiner and included in the Police Gazette for giving some Police News to the Lancaster Home Journal, took the Memphis Appeal, got on the Evening Mail and was thrown off by the Atlanta Herald. I received a St. Paul Dispatch stating that the St. Paul Pioneer was up before the Minneapolis Tribune for leaving the Minneapolis Housekeeper. A Butte Miner took me to see the Spokane Review. The Spokane Spokesman gloriously. I went from Butte Inter-Mountain. A Walla Walla statesman proposed me to the Walla Walla Union. The Czar of Alaska Herkimer stole the Rocking Silver Hammer and gave it to the Murray Sun for a copy of the Lake Regatta. I got some Blackfoot News from the Pocatello Tribune. An Oregonian interviewed me to a Boise Democrat. I talked over Wood River Times with an Idaho Statesman, and the Boise Sentinel got along with an Owyhee Dem. I got a clean shave with a Yankee Blade, and my hair cut with New York Clipper.

Respectfully dedicated to my friend.

HENRY WALLACE.

CORN AND OATS FOR HORSES.

Bulletin, Issued by the Agricultural Experiment Station, Logan.

The Utah Experiment Station has issued bulletin No. 36, on the "Relative Value of Corn and Oats for Horses." The experiment summed up as follows:

1. In this experiment with two sets of horses, two fed a grain ration principally of corn and the other a grain ration principally of oats, the horses sustained their weight the better on the corn ration.

2. The feeding was divided into five periods. Part of the time one horse was fed in each set and part of the time two. In every period save one the corn-fed set did the better.

3. The feeding value of the rations seemed to vary directly as the amount of digestible matter that each contained.

4. A nutritive ratio of 10.9 did better than one of 7.2.

Taking up the three experiments, we find: First, that during the summer corn and bounty were not good as oats, wheat and clover in maintaining the weight of horses; second, that during the winter corn and bounty did as well as oats, clover and timothy in maintaining the weight of horses; third, that during the spring and summer, corn, wheat or bran, and mixed hay, produced more gain than oats, wheat or bran, and mixed hay.

The bulletins of the Experiment Station are sent free on application.

Death Due to Heart Disease.

The coroner held an inquest last evening over the remains of M. Nelson, the old man who died at the east gate of Sharp's Bird yesterday, and the jury returned a verdict to the effect that the death of the deceased was due to heart disease.

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATER SALE TOMORROW.—This evening the first ball of the season at the Theater will be given under the auspices of the Theater stitches. Tomorrow afternoon a grand matinee will be given by the same committee