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TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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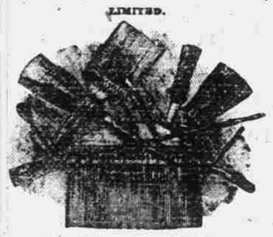

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GENERAL NEWS.

AN INFERNAL MACHINE LOADED WITH DYNAMITE.

Levi Moen Claims Kinship to a Millionaire.

Extension of the Signal Service to the Transcontinental Roads.

Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

Extending the Signal Service.

WASHINGTON, 1.—Lieutenant Joseph Powell of the Signal Service has been detailed to proceed to Omaha to organize the meteorological service of the Union Pacific Railroad which is to co-operate with the United States Signal Service Bureau. About thirty stations will be established along the line of the railroad. It is stated that the Northern Pacific and the Canadian Pacific Railroads also contemplate establishing a meteorological service and the Signal Service Bureau will aid the projects to the extent of its ability, as the services are expected to materially assist the Bureau in weather prognostications. With these aids it is believed that a cold wave or any decided change in the temperature can be readily traced in its eastward course.

AGRICULTURAL.

Norman J. Colman, Commissioner of Agriculture, to-day submitted his second annual report to the President. He describes in general terms the progress made in agriculture during recent years, and the conditions which contribute to make this "the best fed nation on the globe." He sets forth at length the benefits derived and to be reaped from agricultural experiments stations and colleges. The several States are constantly urged to enlarge their experiments, and often find themselves striking "new leads" which they cannot follow, all for want of means. Hence the general interest in the bill now before Congress "for the establishment of agricultural experimental stations in connection with agricultural colleges," and the prevalent opinion of its importance, and desire for its early enactment. "No measure," he says, "is now pending or proposed of greater importance, or bearing brighter promise of deep-seated and lasting benefits to the agricultural interests of the United States in all their branches."

DISEASED CATTLE.

In commenting upon the work of the Bureau of Animal Industry, he describes the spread of pleuro-pneumonia, and says:

"Every effort possible under the existing laws has been made to locate the diseased animals and isolate all that have been exposed. It would have been most fortunate if every animal exposed to disease and liable to contract it could have been summarily slaughtered and the contagion thus eradicated. With a disease of this character at Chicago, it has been truly said that the cattle industry of this country has reached a crisis. There can be no doubt that it will soon be widely disseminated unless prompt and effective action can be instituted for its speedy suppression."

TIMBER LANDS.

He says there is practically no reproduction attempted or forest planting done worth mentioning in comparison with the enormous annual consumption.

"As a first step of reform," he says, "undoubtedly the land policy of the United States in the timbered regions requires a change according to the conditions of those localities. Besides the good example which the Government may set in taking better care of its own timber land, it might appropriately extend its operations by planting on a large scale in bodies of several contiguous sections in the treeless States and Territories of the West. The military reservations in these States owned by the General Government would form a most desirable field of operation. Only by such extensive planting can a desirable modification of the extremes of climate on the western plains be expected."

The Commissioner calls attention to the need of a fund to be used in the sending of specialists to foreign countries in response to invitations to take part in scientific investigations of all sorts. He thinks the reports made from the standpoint of the needs of this country instead of from a foreign view would be very valuable.

The debt statement issued to-day shows that the decrease in the public debt during the month of November, amounted to $3,005,249.57. Total cash in the Treasury, $439,023,740.59.

TRIAL TRIPS.

Secretary Whitney to-day made public the official reports of the results of three trial trips of the cruiser *Atlanta* made on August 5th, September 22nd to 26th and November 19th to 26th respectively. Owing to the machinery getting out of order it was impossible to make the full six hour's trial, except on November 19th. The required horse-power is 3,500; the highest developed horse-power was 3,304, and that only for a few minutes. The greatest speed was 14 8 knots.

A FINE ROAD.

The annual report of General Joseph E. Johnston, Commissioner of Railroads has been filed with the Secretary of the Interior and was made public to-day. Of the Union Pacific Railroad Company the Commissioner says that on his annual tour of inspection he found the track, bridges, culverts, workshops, roundhouses, stations, etc., of the road in excellent condition, the ties well leveled and the rails of steel accurately and well laid, constituting this as a first-class road and praising the efficiency of the present management.

The governor of Alaska in his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior says: Notwithstanding the order or request of the Secretary of the Navy, dated July 10, 1885, the senior naval officer has not accorded to the civil government the aid and co-operation it had a right to expect. The discourtesy of this officer was so marked as to render it impossible for the Governor to subsequently seek his co-operation, except in the event of grave public emergency. As the co-operation of either a war vessel or a revenue cutter is very essential to the proper administration of the civil government, the governor considers the action of the naval commander more than a personal matter.

A Millionaire's Unexpected Heir.

NEW YORK, 1.—A special dispatch from Providence, R. I., says: "Doc" Wilson declared to-day, in relation to his suit against the millionaire Moen, that he was the latter's son and that Moen had put him in charge of Jonas Wilson, who never let him know the secret of his parentage until 1870, when he experienced religion and confessed the truth. Since that time Moen had paid him money but more of it had gone to the Wilsons to buy their silence than he had kept for himself.

Providence, R. I., 1.—Unable to bear the strain any longer, "Doc" Wilson this morning, broke down in health and weeping like a child, told the great secret which has existed between him and P. L. Moen of Worcester for so many years. The story was told in the presence of four reputable citizens, who furnished it to the press.

"I am looked upon as a blackmailer," he said, "and those who believe I have been bleeding that old man hold me in as much contempt as a yellow dog. I will stand it no longer! I am more sinned against than sinning, and now the truth shall be known. My name is not Wilson, nor am I the son of Jonas Wilson. My father is the man who is accusing me of blackmail and my name is Levi Moen, the lawful son of P. L. Moen of Worcester."

Wilson then went on to tell the story of his birth and the wrong done him by his father. His story is that he is the son of Moen's first wife and that he was born a few months after marriage Moen being a deacon, and a professedly high-toned Christian, did not wish to face the scandal of such an early birth for his first born, and so a bargain was made with Joras Wilson of Donnelsonville, Connecticut, a stage driver, by which the babe was transferred to the latter's care, and brought up as Wilson. The boy lived and toiled in an humble sphere, to which he says Moen consigned him, and it was not until he became a young man grown, that he learned the secret of his birth. For that secret he is indebted to the religious remorse of his supposed father, Jonas Wilson, who, being on his death bed and not caring to pass the portals with this burden on his soul, drew the lad towards him and

TOLD HIM WHO HE WAS.

After Wilson died, the young fellow set off for Worcester to meet his father face to face. Their first meeting, Wilson says, is exactly as has been described. He did meet Moen that morning and, after observing the signs of wealth and luxury that abounded, demanded of Moen some reparation for the wrong done one who should be the heir to it all.

Moen at first refused to acknowledge the lad as the one he had driven forth, but the boy faced his millionaire parent defiantly, upbraiding him for the wrong done his mother and himself. He said: "I will force you to acknowledge me and the world shall know you for what you are." Then "Doc" says the banker deacon became alarmed and gave him $100. By appointment he met Moen the next day and consented to shield his father from the shame, the father had in the meantime married again after the death of "Doc's" mother, and married into a family which would have scorned Moen had they known of the scandal. Then, according to Wilson's story, Wilson, the elder, who knew the secret of his parentage seeing "Doc" had money and knowing it came from Moen, began to urge his claims upon him. Then the demands increased, and to satisfy them he had to apply to Moen for money, and in that way much of the sum received from the banker was spent. Wilson says the demands upon him grew so exhorbitant that he became almost impoverished by them. The Engley suits were settled, he said, at Moen's suggestion with Moen's money. The latter feared his relationship to Wilson would come out some way in the trial. Wilson has letters which he says were written by Moen

ACKNOWLEDGING HIS RELATIONSHIP

calling him "Dear Son." These letters Wilson produced to-day. He says he is the injured one, as instead of being reared as a gentleman and brought up amid all the luxuries which his father's wealth could purchase, he was cast adrift and reared as a peasant boy without education and without any of the refinements of life which would have been his, had his cruel parent done right. Wilson says he can no longer endure the calumnies with which he is assailed, and that his confession of the secret is true in every particular.

A SENSATION.

WORCESTER, Mass., 1.—The announcement from Providence this evening that "Doc." Wilson has lifted the veil from the great Moen mystery, caused a tremendous sensation. The bulletin boards were surrounded far into the night by crowds. The millionaire manufacturer was at a prayer meeting when the announcement reached this city, and the reporters gathered at the doors of the Union Church to waylay him when he came forth. One of them showed Mr. Moen a copy of the Providence paper containing the story, and proceeded to interview him on the subject, but he would say nothing aside from the statement that "Doc's" story was a lie. With difficulty he escaped the reporters and proceeded to his residence. A reporter called upon him there at 9 o'clock. His son Phil came to the door with him. He was as cool and collected as though he had been called to the door on a matter of business of the simplest kind. When asked about the statement made by Wilson to-day, that he was his father, Moen said: "It is a lie, a downright lie." He then said, "My counsel has advised me not to talk with any newspaper men on the subject. You will excuse me if I decline to be interviewed, but can see that he is nearing the end of his rope. Just see how desperate the man is in getting up such a story as that." Moen declined to state anything further.

Major General Howard's Report on Coast Defense.

SAN FRANCISCO, 1.—Major-General O. O. Howard, commanding the Division of the Pacific, has submitted his annual report to the Adjutant-General for the information of the Lieutenant-General commanding the army of the United States. Referring to the means of defense against the possible invasion of the Pacific Coast, Gen. Howard says: "The forts are not in order. They are not manned with guns of proper calibre, and what is worse, there are no guns of the right size and power in the whole country to bring here. There should be a plant on this coast and a speedy preparation for making suitable guns, and other means of defense ought not to be delayed. Shells could be easily thrown from the neighborhood of the Cliff House outside the harbor to every part of San Francisco, and without exceeding modern ranges could be dropped into Oakland. I therefore recommend that money be appropriated so that a good torpedo defense may be planted, that a fleet of torpedo boats be constructed and that the guns now around the harbor be properly mounted, and that two floating batteries be built and anchored as suggested by the Board of Inspectors appointed under the act of Congress of March 3, 1885."

Disastrous Collision on the N. P.

GLYNTON, Minn., 1.—There was a collision this morning at 8 o'clock on the Northern Pacific between mail train No. 1 and East bound passenger No. 6, on the curve two miles west of Muskado. Both locomotives were smashed, and the mail car of No. 1 was burned. Conductor Eldred and the engineer and fireman of No. 6 were all slightly burned about the head, and Mail Agent Lanes was similarly hurt, besides a dislocation of the shoulder. Part of the mail was destroyed. The mail train was five hours late and the two trains had conflicting orders.

An Infernal Machine in Pennsylvania.

PITTSBURG, 1.—The *Post's* Uniontown, Pa., special says that on Thursday last at Fair Chance, several pounds of dynamite were discovered in the office of the Fair Chance Furnace Company, so arranged in connection with a desk that if one accustomed to use it had leaned upon it, an explosion would have followed which would have caused untold loss of life and property.

FOREIGN.

THE VIGOROUS CAMPAIGN OF KLOTZ IN GERMANY.

The Continuation of the Campbell Divorce Suit, etc.

McLane's Reply to the Anarchist Petition.

Special to the DESERET NEWS.]

Irish Elections.

DUBLIN, 1.—Timothy D. Sullivan has been re-elected Lord Mayor of Dublin, and O'Keefa, Solicitor, has been elected Mayor of Limerick. Both Sullivan and O'Keefa have pledged themselves to refuse any honors which may be offered by the Queen during the jubilee year. John Dillon heads the list of candidates for the office of High Sheriff of Dublin. Alderman Richard Power has been re-elected Mayor of Waterford. The Earl of Erne has been elected a member of Orange Lodge.

German Legislation.

BERLIN, 1.—The Reichstag concluded the discussion on the Budget. It decided to refer certain sections to the Budget Committee, and deal with the remainder at the plenary sitting of the House.

In the course of the debate Herr Jacoby, Secretary of State for the Imperial Treasury, denied that the establishment of a tobacco monopoly formed a part of the programme of the government.

Justus Klotz, Progressist, candidate for the Reichstag in the first electoral district of Berlin, is conducting a vigorous campaign, addressing meetings wherever the Social Democratic element is prominent. His speeches are received with enthusiasm.

Herr Reichensperger's duelling bill, now before the Reichstag, aims chiefly at the suppression of duelling by lot, by which method the person drawing the fatal lot commits suicide within a fixed time. The press generally ridicules the bill and asks Reichensperger to produce authentic cases of such duels.

A promising student at Erlanger University has been killed in a duel with pistols. His opponent fled.

The Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin is in a critical condition. The physicians have ordered him to Cannes for the winter.

Otto Spamer, a leading bookseller of Leipsic, is dead.

McLane's Reply.

PARIS, 1.—M. Rouquet, Secretary of the Paris Municipal Council, has forwarded to United States Minister McLane a petition adopted by the Council November 27th, asking for his intercession with the Governor of Illinoise on behalf of the condemned Chicago Anarchists. McLane sent the following reply:

"As the petition is destined for the Governor of Illinois and is made with the object of sparing human life, I will not refuse my assistance if you persist in demanding it. But allow me to inform you, that in the present case it is useless. You can, without disadvantage and with as much efficacy as I, address yourself direct to the Executive of Illinois, who alone has the power of granting pardon. Without raising any objection to the accomplishment of your wishes, I beg you will rest assured that capital punishment is applicable in no State of the Union to political offenses, and is prescribed only for odious crimes against the public, such as murder and rape, committed under aggravated circumstances and with premeditation. In political matters, there exists in the United States a moderation which even the profound disagreements are powerless to alter. In the discussion of great political and social problems touching the welfare of workers, we proceed with wide liberty, showing a spirit of fraternity and tolerance which renders violence inexcusable and always prejudicial to its authors. When the majority pronounces every one submits. If this great and salutary principle of giving expression to the will of the majority which forms the basis of American institutions be ignored, social order founded on liberty and fraternity colapses, and society falls once more into chaos."

McLane, at Rouquet's request, consented to transmit the Council's petition to Governor Oglesby.

The Campbell Case.

LONDON, 1.—Witness posted letters to the Duke of Marlborough every day and sometimes twice a day. The occasions when she took the letters to the Duke's residence she put them into a letter box, rang the bell and ran for home. She had been instructed to do this on these occasions. Witness then admitted that the statements she had made on her direct examination, that at times she had found in undressing her that Lady Colin's dress was open at the back, her skirt disarranged and her petticoats out of order, on occasions when plaintiff left home early in the evening and returned in the early morning, were not true. Witness had not found Lady Colin's dress unlaced She had found the petticoat unhooked once. Begin further pressed witness admitted that it was not the petticoat but that the skirt was simply unhooked so that she could see the petticoat beneath the skirt—that was all. Under further pressure, Miss Baer admitted that she never suspected anything wrong had occurred between Lady Campbell and any person but the Duke of Marlborough. Witness admitted that in 1884 and six weeks ago she signed statements alleging that she went to Leigh Court during the Christmas holidays with Lady Campbell, and discovered the position of the room occupied by her mistress and the Duke of Marlborough as adjoining, and further alleging that the Duke paid great attention to Lady Colin. Witness however now admitted that

THAT WAS A MISTAKE

and that it all occurred at Easter. This testimony caused another sensation.

Counsel for the plaintiff added more pressure, and Miss Baer finally admitted that the Duke of Marlborough was not at Leigh Court at Christmas. She also admitted that the statements she had made in her direct examination about hearing some one ascend the stairs after midnight one night and enter the room adjoining Lady Colin's, about finding a gentleman's handkerchief in Lady Colin's room next morning, and other indications that two persons had occupied the room, were untrue. Witness in her original statement, she contended, did not say two persons had occupied the room on the occasion referred to. Witness only remembered this incident last week. Nearly every one of Miss Baer's admissions under cross-examination provoked excitement and a sensation in view of their damaging effect upon that side of the case, which was largely built up on what she had previously stated in writing.

The cross-examination of Miss Baer was continued at great length. Being asked to confirm her statement that the Duke of Marlborough and Lady Colin sat together like a pair of lovers on a seat in the Paddington Railway Station, the witness simply said she was sure there was a seat on the platform. Being referred to her statement made to the man servant O'Neill, that Lady Colin passed every night at Leigh Court with the Duke of Marlborough,

WITNESS DENIED

she ever told O'Neill any such thing. She simply told him "she thought so." Replying to an interrogatory by the Judge, the witness said she believed the Duke of Marlborough and the plaintiff were together nightly when their bedrooms adjoined at Leigh Court during the Easter season in 1882, but witness had no reason to believe that they were together at other times. The Judge asked why she told the man servant O'Neill they were together at night while at Leigh Court during the Christmas holidays 1883. Witness answered: "That cannot be so." This contradiction caused a sensation.

After recess, Miss Baer did not at once appear on the witness stand. The Judge took a seat and waited five minutes when he sent for the young woman. Miss Baer came in complaining of faintness. Resuming her place she said that Lady Colin Campbell possessed a peculiar door key. It had a tongue on both ends. Witness imagined one end was for the lock on her own house door and the other for that of the Duke of Marlborough's residence. Witness said Lady Colin used preventive medicines and got sick every time she used them, but witness did not infer from this that her mistress was habitually doing wrong. Once while brushing Lady Colin's hair in her room at Leigh Court, some one tried the door of the room and then went away. When about leaving Leigh Court, the artist Fitzhenry, the witness said, spoke to her, saying Lady Colin had not taken the notice of him that she had of so many other gentlemen, but he should be able to make up for lost time, as he was going to Paris with her. When he said this, Fitzhenry had a bouquet for Lady Colin. Witness denied having sent a letter to Lady Colin menacing her with exposure.

An adjournment was then taken.

BRIEF TELEGRAMS.

Three of the Marseilles municipal officers who have been on trial at the Aix assizes on charges of corruption have been condemned to civic degradation and to pay a fine of 200 francs each. Three other have been acquitted.

A special to the Galveston *News* from Laredo says: A band of Mexican cattle thieves, numbering twelve, were captured twenty miles above here this morning by a posse of Texans. This band have been preying on American ranchmen for the past six months, and their depredations have been on the wholesale scale.

A St. Louis dispatch says: At a late hour this afternoon several attachment suits were filed against the firm of Wm. Hernstien & David Prince, opticians. The amount aggregates $46,000. No statement of the firm's condition can be obtained.

A syndicate of St. Louis capitalists has been formed for the purpose of establishing an immense cattle ranch in Mexico. The land to be purchased has already been selected, and final arrangements are being perfected for the inauguration of the ranch, which will comprise a million and a quarter acres in what is known as the freezing zone in the State of Chihuahua.

Official returns from the two disputed counties in Washington Territory are received, and these make the Legislature Republican on joint ballot by two majority. The official vote on delegate is as follows: Chas. S. Voorhees, (Dem.) 23,272; Chas. M. Bradshaw, (Rep.) 21,080; W. A. Newell, (Labor) 2,875. Voorhees' plurality, 2,192.

A De Kalb, Texas, dispatch says: Four negroes were lynched here on Monday for the murder of a farmer named George Taafe. The murder occurred in the Indian Territory. The negroes were taken by force from the Texas officers.

A New York dispatch says: The Brazil note cases took an unexpected turn to-day in the United States District Court, Joseph H. White, who has been confined in the city jail, awaiting trial on the charge of uttering forged certificates, purporting to be Brazilian treasury notes, sent for the District Attorney and intimated his desire to withdraw his plea of not guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court. This he did later in the day and the jury returned a verdict of "guilty." He was remanded to jail, sentence being deferred. His brother, Lucius White, is awaiting trial at St. Charles, Mo., charged with the same offense. It is thought that he will receive a light sentence, inasmuch as he turned State's evidence.

The voting returns regarding whether or not the Amalgamated Iron and Steel Workers shall as a body join the Knights of Labor are coming into headquarters rapidly. Secretary Martin refused to say what the returns indicate, but from another reliable source, however, it is learned that there is so far a preponderating majority against connection with the Knights.

CITY COUNCIL.

The City Council met in regular session at 7 o'clock on Tuesday evening Mayor Armstrong presiding.

John A. Fitchette represented that he had built a new house on the twenty-first Ward bench, with the expectation that he could secure a water supply from the mains extended to the Dry Bench. He had since learned that this would be impossible, and he now asked permission to extend a pipe from the main on South Temple Street, at his own cost.

Wm. F. Haddenham asked for a free license to peddle homemade knit goods, urging extreme poverty. Referred to the committee on license.

Fred C. Anderson asked that his license be transferred to George Veadon, his successor in business. Granted.

One auctioneer's and two retail liquor dealer's licenses were granted.

Watermaster Winder presented his report of expenditures for the quarter ending August 31, showing a total disbursed of $2,522 19. Referred to the committee on irrigation.

The watermaster also presented a report of expenditures on the canal for the same time. Total, $1,156.26. Referred to the committee on canal.

The watermaster's report of expenditures on Liberty Park for the same period amounting to $699.68 was also read and referred.

The committee on police, to whom had been referred the report of the police justice for October, stated that they had examined and found it correct.

The committee on license, to whom had been referred the petition of J. F. and R. Butterworth, asking that their licenses be transferred from an eating house to a butcher's, reported adversely. Adopted.

The committee on licenses reported favorably on the petition of W. T. Walker, asking a one year's free license. Adopted.

The committee on improvements, to whom had been referred the matter of reporting a bill for an ordinance regulating the erection of telegraph, telephone and electric light poles or lines, submitted an ordinance covering the subject. The bill was taken up under miscellaneous business, read the first time, and ordered printed.

The new ordinance provides that companies must enter into a bond of 20,000, to indemnify the city against suits for any damages the poles or wires may inflict; the work must be done under the supervision of the street supervisor; the wires of telephone and telegraph poles must be thirty feet from the ground, and no poles must be less than six inches in diameter at the small end; electric light wires must be twenty-five feet from the ground; as far as practicable they must be on the opposite side of the street to telephone and telegraph poles, and if they must be placed on the side of the street where telephone and telegraph wires are already in position, them must be placed under the telegraph and not under the telephone wires no electric light wire must pass closer than five feet to any fire alarm or police telegraph, and it must be so placed that it will never by induction or otherwise interfere with the successful operation of any police wire, fire alarm, etc. The poles must be neatly stripped of their bark and in the fire limits they must be painted—the lower portion black, the upper white. The city reserves the right, in case it ever puts in operation any new system of police or fire alarm to use the top of the poles or a space near the top to string its own wires. The penalty for violating the ordinance is a fine not less than $5 nor more than $100.

The sum of $10,000 was appropriated to the contingent fund of the Superintendent of Waterworks, the unusual amount being necessary to pay for the constantly arriving water pipes.

Five hundred dollars was appropriated to the fund of the Watermaster.

The Council then took up the matter of revising the ordinances, and after considering the report for some time, adjourned until Friday evening next.

Horsemen everywhere recommend the use of St. Jacobs Oil just before a race.

THE FAMILY MEAT MARKET
IS NOW OPENED AT
59 Second South Street.
☞ LET US PATRONIZE HIM. '68
J. WILLIAMSON.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM NEAR PARK CITY, TWO BAY HORSES, weighing about 1000 pounds each. One with a white strip in face, branded with a quarter circle on thigh; a shot wound on the left side about three inches below the back-bone. The other is rough shod, a ringbone on right hind foot, branded on thigh. They are both collar marked and had on when last haltered with ropes tied around their necks.

Information leading to the recovery of these animals will be thankfully paid for.

JESSE AYLETT,
West Jordan, Salt Lake Co.
6dis

NOVEMBER, 1886.
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EVERY DAY ARRIVALS
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WINTER TRADE!
AN ELEGANT LOT OF
SEAL, PLUSH AND CLOTH
WRAPS and NEWMARKETS
OF THE LATEST STYLES.
— IN THE —
MEN'S DEPARTMENT
AN EXTENSIVE STOCK OF
OVERCOATS, CLOTH CAPS & WINTER BOOTS.
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SOME OF THE CHOICEST
NEW RAISINS, CURRANTS and PEEL
FOR THANKSGIVING,
AT S. P. TEASDEL'S.

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ALL GRADES OF DECORATIVE AND PLAIN WALL PAPERS.
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OIL CLOTHS, RUGS and MATS,
IN NEW AND VERY DESIRABLE STYLES.
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WITH TRIMMINGS TO MATCH.
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Building and Roofing Paper.
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