ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

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MEXICAN TARIFF.

A Summary of it as Recently Published in the "Diario Official."

ARTICLES PLACED ON THE FREE LIST.

Duties on Precious Stones, Liquors and Many Other Articles.—Machinery Free.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

THE NEW MEXICAN TARIFF.

A Complete Revolution in the Previous Rates of Duty.

St. Louis, Sept. 8.—A dispatch from the City of Mexico gives a summary of the new Mexican tariff which has just made its appearance in the Diario Oficial. The principal items are: Raw wool pulp, lumber, railway, telegraph, telephone and electric light poles, barbed wire, iron pipe, sheet iron, Portland cement, galvanized iron, zinc, copper, machinery, boilers and engines, wheels, cables, wire cordage, agricultural implements and a number of other articles.

Precious stones, formerly free, are rated from 3 to 5 per cent. Sulphuric and muriatic acids, formerly free will pay 1 cents per kilogram, which is twenty-six pounds to the kilogram, while metallic weight and measurement rates are nine-tenths of a cent per pound.

Some articles specified the following duties will be so much per kilogram: Liquors, wine and beer in glass containers, depend in wood, reduced from 40 cents to 20 cents, wine from 12 to 10 cents, and beer to 8 cents. Hay, straw and cheaklaff are reduced; phosphorus from 24 to 20 cents; white sulphur are increased from $1.25 to $1.50. Common paper for certain purposes is reduced from 12 to 10 cents; sensitive paper from 6 to 5 cents; envelopes from 45 to 35 cents; bristol board to 25 and pasteboard to 15 cents and playing cards are increased from 15 to 20 cents. Wall paper was 30 cents, and is reduced into three classes and will pay 15, 25 and 30 cents according to complexity, or have with printed headings, document blanks, monograms as well as printed tickets of all kinds will pay 35 cents.

Cotton is unchanged as is also cotton cloth. There is some difference in thread and in undyeper, with few changes in linen and some reductions. Silk is generally unchanged. Woolen goods are lower and there are reductions in woolen cloth, underwear, clothing, gloves and fringes. Crinoline is not changed. Preserved fruits are increased from 30 cents to 35 cents; Brighton beef increased from 18 to 25 cents; trade publications from 1 cent to 2 while refined is unchanged. Flour is not specified are reduced from 30 to 20 cents. Refined sugar cts to 5. Common soaps are increased from 10 to 15 cents; common glass bottles are raised from 3 to 4 cents. Glass and porcelain, Apollinaris, Vichy, Sanitas, Tarphone finished and ready for use will pay 5 cents; common wood furniture unfinished is reduced from 15 to 10 cents; jewelry is increased and will pay from $50 to $75 according to class. Carriages are unchanged and firearms remain at same. Rubber goods and other clothing are increased from 20 cents to $2.

Machinery for industrial use, agricultural, mines, and for the arts, or any when it is not arranged to be moved by crank or pedal, if so arranged it will pay 5 cents. Tools are reduced from 10 cents to 5 cents, steel ingots from 5 cents to 3 cents, pig iron from 1 to 3 cents and bar iron 5 to 10 cents according to quantity. Angle iron will be 3 cents, sheet iron and corrugated iron galvanized or not 4 cents, iron beams will remain at 1 cent, manufactures of iron not otherwise specified will be increased from 20 to 25 cents. In many cases legal weight is substituted for gross weight, that is goods is not have to pay duty on the box or barrels containing them.

The Canadian Cabinet and Lieutenant Governors.

QUEBEC, Sept. 8.—There were various rumors in circulation this afternoon as to the differences said to exist between the lieutenant governor and cabinet. It would seem that the cabinet agree on a course to be followed with reference to Mercier and if the lieutenant governor will resign rather than concede to the lieutenant governor meeting of a commission.

MUCH AND ABOUT NOTHING.

The "Data" Proceedings to be Not Materially Discontinued.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The Post's Washington special says the attorney general has sent orders today to California to discontinue the "Data" proceedings.

A Letter to Cleveland.

BINGHAMTON, Sept. 8.—The Hasbrook baby contains an open letter from Congressmen Governor Jones to President Cleveland, saying in part: "It is understood you are a candidate for the presidential nomination. This makes it not only proper but necessary that upon you to take all honorable means to protect your interests and interest your friends from misplacing you in a place which must result in your injury. Your friends are taking an active interest in our state campaign and are using money in their support of Mr. Flower. Your strength as a presidential candidate lies in your popularity with the masses. Wage workers, farmers and producers. They are a large majority of the people of this country, and they are not in sympathy with the classes of people whom Flower represents. A movement about the line is manifesting itself in alliances, leagues and various combinations and organizations, as well as a free expression of the people in their daily talk, to protest against the aggressive power of wealth now accumulating in a manner to the free form of government, demoralizing the political morals of the people."

John Hilliard Creates a Sensation.

GRAND JUNCTION, Colo., Sept. 8.—John M. Hilliard, postmaster and manager of the Western Union Telegraph office at this place, has created much excitement by his prolonged absence. He left this city about two weeks ago, as was supposed, on business to Denver. All the Saturday there was such a gloomy atmosphere hovering about the vicinity that Dame Rumor came to the conclusion that something was wrong. Deals passed the home yesterday and today it was definitely announced that Hilliard was short in his accounts to the government in the neighborhood of $2000 or $3000 and in other transactions, although the exact amount could not be secured. His bondsmen have made no change in the affairs of the postoffice, the old clerk being retained in charge. The postoffice money has been notified and is expected tomorrow, when the details will be looked into and the exact amount of the shortage will be known and the proper action be taken. Whether he is short with the Western Union is not known. The Denver manager of the company is here checking up his books, and will not conclude the work before tomorrow.

Sugar Companies Discussed.

BOSTON, Sept. 8.—The Standard Sugar Refinery and Boy State Sugar Refinery Company were today dissolved as respondents by the Supreme Court.

An Important Railroad Decision.

DUBUQUE, Sept. 8.—Judge Ney, of the state district court, today filed an important decision in the case of the Iowa Railway Commission against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway company. Coughs & Schwaiger had shipped in three same time ago several carloads of fuel oil from Lima, Ohio. The cars came from Chicago over the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, Kansas City, and as the yards of the companies could only be reached by the Milwaukee road, the latter had to switch the cars in about three miles. The Milwaukee company charged from $10 to $15 per car for this switching, the charge being greatly in excess of the joint switching rates fixed by the State Railroad Commission.

On complaint of the consignees the Commission ordered the company to switch the cars at the fixed rate. The company refused and the case was into court. Judge Ney holds that the contract between Coughs & Schwaiger and the oil company at Lima, O., is an interstate commerce contract and that the Board of Railroad Commissioners of Iowa have no jurisdiction to remedy any grievance arising thereunder. The plaintiff's petition was dismissed. The case will now go to the Supreme court on appeal.

The U. P. Rumors.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—General Solicitor John M. Thurston of the Union Pacific says there is no foundation for the rumor that the Oakes inland giving up the receiver of the road, so that the property will go into the hands of a receiver. He said when somebody in Wall Street wanted to make a rise out of the Union Pacific certain security holders were induced to demand immediate payment. Gould was then in the West and Adams in Europe. It didn't take them long, however, to make arrangements whereby the debt had been bundled and placed with the Mercantile Trust Co. at a lower rate of interest. The Union Pacific was never in as good condition as at present.

Imperial Order of Red Men.

CLEVELAND, O., Sept. 8.—The Great Council of the Imperial Order of Red Men began its fifty-fifth annual session here this morning.

The "Long Talk" of Great Incohonee Connelly showed the total membership of the order in the country is 106,414, a gain of 1,000 during the past year. The financial statement shows the total wealth of the order is $1,500,000. The Order of Pocahontas reports 194 councils, with membership 11,000, an increase for the year of 29 11.

A Carefully Prepared Statement.

TOPEKA, Kan., Sept. 8.—The committee appointed at the recent meeting of the Republican League clubs of Kansas to call the attention to refute the alleged slanders against the State by the advocates of the People's party, gave their report to the public today. It is a carefully prepared statement of the progress made by the State, and it is optimistic in the extreme. The members of the committee declare that the "crime of being a State, of horses, they will attempt neither to palliate nor deny." From the platform of the Republican League this sentence is quoted: "Our debts stand for our investments, and not for our losses. They represent our enterprise, and not our misfortune, our property, not our poverty. They will be paid in the last penny in legal currency of the country, not a cent clipped, not a dollar depreciated." A reference is made to the enormous crops raised in Kansas this year and an estimate made that the Kansas farmer will represent the net result of the year's work. "Some of the profit," says the report, "will be added to our permanent capital, but most of it will be employed in liquidating the indebtedness. Kansas is marvelous in its history, unlimited in its resources, and unofficial in its achievements, but the party that maligns the State and dishonors itself is already stuck with the blight of death."

Repudiating the Action of Fitzgerald.

NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—The municipal council of the Irish National League of New York met tonight and adopted resolutions repudiating the action of Fitzgerald in which most recent Irish National League of America in issuing a call for a National convention in Chicago, on October 2nd, on the ground that the issue of representation is made at in the call is in direct conflict with the League constitution, and the proposed change from Philadelphia to Chicago of the meeting place is an unauthorized and unwarranted action on the part of the League president and executive committee.

William Lucas Munich.

MUNICH, Sept. 8.—At the Town Hall today Emperor William delivered an address of welcome addressed to him on behalf of the citizens of Munich, and differed from the official welcome addressed by the burgomaster and other municipal officers last night, such "I shall give your city a warm place in my heart, if only on account of the many tokens of devotion manifested by the citizens of Munich toward my grandfather, father and myself, which are guarantees of your loyalty."

THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Arrangements for Sending the Militia of Various States to the Exhibition.

THE MEMBERS OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

The Lady Managers Appoint a Committee to Select Specimens of Ladies' Work.

(By Telegraph to the News.)

MILITARY DISPLAY

Wanted at the Chicago Columbian Exhibition.

CHICAGO, Sept. 8.—At today's session of the National Columbian Exposition, Mercer of Wyoming presented a resolution setting forth the propriety of making arrangements with the various states for sending their militia to the fair in succession to act in the capacity of guards of honor and police upon the grounds. After some discussion the resolution was laid on the table as outside the powers of the commission.

The committee on live stock reported a recommendation that a chief of that department be appointed and making it independent of the department of agriculture. Adopted.

The announcement of the membership of the committee on legislation was then made. Mr. Charles Wood, Chicago; Allen, New York; Stanley, Vermont; Wonnicke, Pennsylvania; Sanders, Mississippi; Bentz, Nebraska; Wright, Kansas; Menzies, Illinois; Ohio; Wilson, District of Columbia; Lannon, Utah; Harris, Virginia; Bonner, North Carolina.

A resolution for the appointment of a historian of the fair was referred to the committee on judiciary with instructions to report what money should be paid such official. The action of the commission taken last Saturday putting the control of the Latin American exhibit in the hands of the director-general, was reconsidered and the exhibit again put in charge of W. E. Curtis, subject to the control of the director of the bureau department. The commission then adjourned to meet next April.

Last night at a conference of the commissioners and lady managers of the Territories, it was agreed that the Territories should contribute to erecting one building for their exhibits. It shall cost not less than $10,000.

Behind closed doors the board considered the circular letters that have been sent out from time to time in connection with the Queen Isabella Association. Mrs. Wilkins introduced a resolution, which was carried, that the lady manager who sent out or encouraged the sending out of literature objectionable to most should be expelled from the board and the lady manager who had requested to remove her from all connection with the court.

ACHIEVEMENTS OF WOMEN.

The board of lady managers of the Woman's Fair today appointed a committee to select examples of specially notable and brilliant achievements of women, to be made into a separate display in the women's building. The display will range from literature and art to cookery. It was announced that a portion of the money set apart for foreign advertising would probably be made available for sending agents abroad to work in the interest of the women's department.

THE TRADES LEAGUE CONGRESS.

Thomas Tom Believes in Opening Address.

NEWCASTLE, Sept. 8.—Though the Trades Union Congress opened yesterday the real business of the congress did not begin until today. President Thomas that this morning in inaugurating a movement calculated the congress from being the largest body of representatives of trades unions to meet in any part of the world. That also said he was glad to see that women's unions were so largely represented at the congress as the women needed more organizing than the men.

The president expressed the opinion that whenever women did the same work in quantity and quality as men they ought to ask the same pay as men and the latter ought to support them in their demands. [Long applause.] Continuing that predicted that as trades unions grew stronger strikes would diminish in number and in importance. A strike, he said, was always an ugly weapon with which to enforce claims. A strike in the speaker's opinion was like a boomerang, which if not skillfully thrown comes back and knocks the thrower.

Still Hart admitted that strikes were necessary when the blindness and deafness of employers obliged the workmen to strike. Referring to arbitration as a means of settling disputes between employer and employee, Hart said: "Compulsory arbitration affords a chance of arriving at a settlement, but it is illegal to compel a man to be a criminal to strike." [Applause.]

Touching upon state legislation in regard to workmen, their hours of employment and their hours of labor, Hart declared this was a subject on which great dividing lines were drawn between workmen. Some were of opinion that the functions of the State ought to be limited to that of enforcing existing laws and others desiring such action should be taken, the part of the State would be to effect a fundamental change in the entire industrial system. Hart indicated that he was for best solution for the existing social problems and declared that in his opinion the adoption of a suggestion that the State would be a partner and employer of labor would lead to disaster if applied.

At conclusion Hart reminded the delegates that the important problem for the workmen was to discover some means which would bring about a better distribution of wealth, and raise themselves to immunity, to greater material well-being and nobility of character. [Long and enthusiastic applause.]

After considerable discussion, the congress, by a large majority, approved the resolution favoring an International eight-hour law.

The "Times" on the Park Question.

PARIS, Sept. 8.—The Times today says: "German-American accord will conduce to results affecting the general commercial relations. France must watch this movement. The German government hopes through the peak concession to ward off the worst effects of the McKinley bill, but our own corn. It is certain, however, that the negotiation is a very major of politics for the Republican party and for President Harrison's government.

The "City of New York" Second.

QUEENSTOWN, Sept. 8.—The "City of New York" arrived here this afternoon at 1 o'clock, 22 hours and 50 minutes, equalling the best previous eastward passage.

The "City of New York" had on board on route of the Cunarder Pavonia for Liverpool, from the steamship "Europe of Japan," on August 19th. They have thus received Queenstown in twenty days from Yokohama.

A Railway Strike.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 8.—The British conditions on the Nashville & Decatur division of the Louisville & Nashville road effective today, ordered a refusal of Superintendent Nelson to reinstate D. B. Bailey, who was discharged for refusing to take a train out.

IN IT OR THE LIST.

AMERICA AND ALGIR IN RAILWAY PURCHASE, NOT BY PRIVATE TREATY.

(Special from Special Agent.)

Powders marked with a star seem to have a general sale, as they are mentioned in at least two of the reports:

Cleveland's Baking Powder	Cleveland Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
Cottolene	Cottolene Chicago.
Crescent	Crescent Manufacturing Co., Chicago.
Dr. Price's	Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
Flake White	Flake White Co., Detroit.
Frazier's	Frazier's Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
Gem	Gem Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
Hecker's	Hecker's Flour Mills Co., Chicago.
Imperial	Imperial Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
Jewel	Jewel Tea Co., Chicago.
Lion	Lion Coffee Co., Chicago.
Magic	Magic Baking Powder Co., Chicago.
Mustard	Mustard Co., Chicago.
Pearline	Pearline Co., New York.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Chicago.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Philadelphia.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Boston.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Cincinnati.
Pearline	Pearline Co., St. Louis.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Baltimore.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Pittsburgh.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Kansas City.
Pearline	Pearline Co., San Francisco.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Cincinnati.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Cleveland.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Detroit.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Milwaukee.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Minneapolis.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Omaha.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Denver.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Portland.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Seattle.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Tacoma.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Los Angeles.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Sacramento.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Salt Lake City.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Helena.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Butte.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Spokane.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Portland, Or.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Tacoma.
Pearline	Pearline Co., Seattle