ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 224. MONDAY, AUGUST 15, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY UTAH, TERRITORY. VOL. XXV

THE LABOR TROUBLE.

A Statement Issued by a Labor Conference Concerning the Homestead Strike.

WAGES ACTUALLY PAID THE LABORERS.

Contributions Requested for the Aid of the Strikers.—Enthusiastic Meeting.

By Telegraph to the News.

CONFERENCE ENDED.

Amalgamated Association and Federated Labor Council.

PITTSBURG, Aug. 13.—The conference between the Amalgamated Association and the executive council of the American Federation of Labor ended this evening.

The conference issued a statement to the American public reciting the fact that the Homestead strike and lockout of workmen are not receiving as high wages as generally supposed. While there are 3521 men employed, hundreds of whom average wages are about $2.50 per day and forty-six averages between $4 and $5 per day, there are 1177 who average from $2 to $2.50 and 1025 who receive fourteen cents an hour or less. The statement says there are less than 100 persons in the mill and there are not a dozen skilled workmen who can perform the work required. The situation is such, they say, that they confidentially assert that at no time during the struggle were the prospects of victory as bright as they are now.

The manifesto closed with a request for

CONTRIBUTIONS TO AID THE STRIKERS

and advise the workmen not to come to Homestead or Pittsburg for employment till the pending dispute is settled. They requested that all contributions be sent to President Weihe of the Amalgamated Association.

The document is signed by Samuel Gompers and others of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, Weihe and others for the Amalgamated Association, Hugh O'Donnell, John McLuckie and others of the delivery committee.

CONFIDENT OF VICTORY.

BOSTON, Aug. 14.—A meeting held this afternoon around all the institutions located among the lockout mill, and fifteen hundred men crowded into the hall, showed by their cheers over the utterances of their leaders, and tonight confidence in victory prevails.

Speeches were made by President Sweeney, Secretary F. J. McGuire of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and several other prominent labor men.

Dan Chill, a one-armed man was shot and

FATALLY DEATED

by three strikers this evening, and Alexander Esquire Coffner fired fifty shots at the strikers, of which he will be confined in the lockup for sixty-eight hours.

BAYONETTED IN THE LEG.

Samuel Rogger, a drunken striker, who attempted to pass a guard on security last night, was bayonetted in the leg and then was arrested but not serious injury. He was arrested and taken into camp.

QUIET IN PITTSBURG.

This was the quietest Sunday Pittsburg has known since the labor troubles. No event of importance has occurred at any of the steel mills. The strikers at the Thirty-third street mill will hold a meeting tomorrow to decide as to what shall be done for the relief of those in need. They deny that the beating off of the strike is to be considered.

Daily Mortality From Cholera.

TEHERAN, Aug. 14.—The daily mortality in Tabriz is estimated at 150. The cholera during the present state with great severity. The governor and wealthiest inhabitants have fled and the town is deserted. The mortality in Teheran is to about 100 daily. There have been no deaths among the Europeans here, and the sudden cases are only mild.

IN RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 14.—Cholera returns from the whole of Russia for the 24th instant show a large increase in the number of new cases as well as in mortality. There are 9177 new cases and 4300 deaths reported.

Death of John G. Warwick.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 14.—John G. Warwick, Representative in Congress from the Sixteenth District of Ohio, died at his rooms at the Ebbitt House about 9 o'clock tonight. He was serving his term in Congress as the successor of Major McKinley.

Telephone Between New York and Paris.

NEW YORK, Aug. 14.—A message sent from Paris yesterday announced that M. Ollid, inspector of telegrams in the French Capital, had succeeded in removing the difficulty heretofore experienced in telephoning a long distance under water. His apparatus, it is said, works well. It is now possible between New York and Paris. The system will be working before the end of September, while the report, inquiries of the chief operator at the French cable office failed to confirm the story. Nothing is known of Ollid's invention.

The Democratic Campaign in Illinois.

BLOOMINGTON, Ills., Aug. 14.—By vote of the State central committee the Democratic campaign in Illinois will be opened by a monster rally here on August 27th. The speakers for the year are with the Hon. A. E. Stevenson, Colonel John M. Palmer, Colonel William R. Morrison, Congressman Hall and State Superintendent Bash. The Democracy is making great preparations.

The New Transcontinental System.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 14.—At 5:40 this evening the first regular through train on the Great Northern to Spokane left the Union depot, inaugurating the full operation of the great section of the new transcontinental system. The train is lined now from the entire in the head lights and was well filled. There will be no special celebration of the important event, contrary to expectations, as it is the design of the management to hold off and reserve all available relief for the grand opening of the entire line from here to the coast, when arrangements similar to those which signalized the opening of the Northern Pacific will probably be indulged in. At Spokane, however, it is likely to be made the occasion of considerable jubilation, and in C. Dillman, the enterprising collieutenant of that place, who is in the city, will accompany the train on its journey.

A Railroad Depot Collapses.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.—The earth on which the depot of the New Orleans, Fort Jackson & Grand Island railroad is constructed began to sink, and state this morning followed by the caving of the bank in front of it, after which the strong piles and bamboo posts supporting the rear of the depot began to give way, followed by a crashing of heavy timbers to the midway of the building, which is a mighty one, enough to be heard a mile. All the work broke in two any half of the depot dropped into the river. During the afternoon further cavings occurred and the offices of the company became a total wreck. All the cars and locomotives were moved to places of safety. No injuries resulting the cave-in was about 10 feet long and 10 wide. City Surveyor Brown expressed the opinion that the bank can be restored. The loss to the company is $10,000.

Indorsement Held Out by the Powers of a Railway Scheme.

QUEBEC, Aug. 14—The anchoring of the transatlantic passage to a three days' voyage is the inducement now held out to the Canadian government by the promoters of the new Lacadie railway scheme. The proposal involves the establishment of an ocean steamship port at Port Menkaman, which is situated on Lake Ste Jean, sixty miles north of Belle Isle. It is claimed that the short cut across between Port Menkaman and Milford Haven in Wales could easily be made in seventy-two hours by the proposed new running between New York and Liverpool. It is claimed by the promoters of the scheme that during the season of navigation almost all the mails between Europe and America, as well as the bulk of the passenger trade, would follow the shortest existing route. Public interest in the scheme is awakened in Canada by the publication of a report that the survey for the line of railway between Quebec and Lakeshore, The westward committee of the Canadian Pacific railway has officially connected the scheme that during the season of navigation almost all the mails between Europe and America, as well as the bulk of the passenger trade, would follow the shortest existing route. Public interest in the scheme is awakened in Canada by the publication of a report that the survey for the line of railway between Quebec and Lakeshore. The westward committee of the Canadian Pacific railway has officially connected the scheme that during the season of navigation almost all the mails between Europe and America, as well as the bulk of the passenger trade, would follow the shortest existing route. Public interest in the scheme is awakened in Canada by the publication of a report that the survey for the line of railway between Quebec and Lakeshore.

Lunch Factory in a Reformatory Burned.

HUNTINGTON, PENN., Aug. 14.—The lunch factory at Huntington reformatory turned this evening together with an adjoining three story building. The entire aforementioned, containing 150 inmates, was at the mercy of the flames for a time. The loss on stock and machinery is $25,000, on the building $2,000. The fire is believed to have been the work of some inmates of the institution. During the height of the fire the inmates kept up a constant yelling and drowned the cries of the firemen. For a time a perfect pandemonium reigned, but armed guards soon restored order.

A Terrible Tragedy.

LIBERTY, NEB., Aug. 14.—Smithfield, seventeen miles from here, was the scene of a terrible double tragedy last evening. Peter McCauley, a farmer, came to town and began drinking. Becoming quarrelsome, he was arrested and while being taken to jail was met by his son, who pulled a revolver and shot his father, killing him instantly. He then sent a bullet through his own head and died in a few moments. There had been no previous trouble between the pair and the only cause known for the crime is that the father disgraced himself by getting drunk.

The Cruiser "New York."

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—The impregnability of the armored cruiser "New York," now being prepared for sea, is said to have been conclusively proved by the vertical armor plates in her turrets or barbettes instead of inclined ones as the contract calls for. The excuse for the change given by the naval advisory board is that more room would be taken up by inclined than vertical armor and that there would be less space for gunners inside of the turret. The "New York" is to be ready for her first sea trial in Cramp's yard, but the delay in finishing the steel through the strikes and other causes will keep her at least two months. The wheel over the builders are through with her.

Shriners in Omaha.

OMAHA, Aug. 14.—Thousands of Shriners are in Omaha ready for the opening of the Imperial Council of the Ancient Arabic Order of the Mystic Shrine, which commences here this week. The official festivities do not open till tomorrow, but the visiting nobles are being cared for and made welcome by the hospitable Omaha nobles. Headquarters were opened at the Paxton Hotel and Imperial Potentate, Sam Briggs of Cleveland is in charge.

Drowned.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Aug 14.—David Murray, wife and daughter and a child of Thomas Hayes were all drowned in Falmouth river, Warren, this afternoon by the capsizing of a boat. Freeman Forbes and wife and another occupant were saved.

A Letter from Cleveland.

INDIANAPOLIS, Aug. 14.—J. T. Hill, who was engaged in organizing Democratic clubs in Ohio and Indiana and other states, received a letter from Ex-President Cleveland in which he says:

"I do not think I'm selfish when I say it is a source of great satisfaction to me to see our content citizens evince more attention to the principles and policies of the national parties and to a strong way from their old time prejudices, which were ingeniously played upon to secure the political support."

BERLIN BITS.

Emperor William Bows to the Will of the Majesty for Once.

PEOPLE GETTING TIRED OF THE KAISER'S METHODS.

Gladstone's Foreign Policy.—Convention of Horse Breeders.—Soldiers Drowned.

By Telegraph to the News.

IN GERMANY.

The Voice of the People Heard by the Emperor.—Other Items.

BERLIN, Aug. 15.—Emperor William has decisively repudiated the proposed Berlin International Exhibition, withdrawing the imperial support from the scheme, on the advice of Von Caprivi in this instance. The Emperor, who personally favors the holding of the exhibition, acted before the will of the majority.

Herr Furth's resignation is now realized as his backer frustrated the Emperor's desire by combating the serious injury.

The Deutsche Zeitung publishes an article intimating that the Emperor sayings the all-important matters of State. "The ministers decisively ask," says the article, "not what is best for the country, but what will please the Emperor. Ministers having no other ambition beyond carrying out the will of the Crown are hardly equal to the task of an autocratic ruler." The article faithfully reflects the feeling which pervades all classes. Though the energy and good intentions of the Emperor are appreciated, discontent with his imperious interfering provoke everywhere. The inevitable party politics, constant changes, frequent renewals and no uncertain policy have aroused a general longing for firm and unswerving methods, even if they are sometimes opposed to, as under Bismarck.

Satisfactory assurances have already reached the foreign office concerning Gladstone's foreign policy. He seems to be the continuance of Salisbury's policy in its main features.

The committee of German horse breeders has agreed to open a first class restaurant here for the purpose of relieving the upper classes in the Berlin flesh sea this year.

Two hundred soldiers were engaged in swimming exercises in the Neuse river. They formed in three rows, each carrying rifles, and wearing knapsacks. When half way over one fellow cried a general terror. The rows got mixed up and seven men, carrying each other, sank and drowned. But for the presence of some sixteen men who rescued many who had lost their presence of mind, the loss of life would have been terrible.

DESPERATELY IN LOVE.

Attempt at Suicide in the Center Square of It.

FT. WORTH, TEX., Aug. 13.—Two prominent society people last night attempted suicide by swallowing three grain of morphine. They were Eugene P. Thorne, salesman for a San Antonio drug house, a married man, and Miss Mary West of Hillsboro, Texas, who had been visiting friends here for several days. The pair had been concerning for two months on account of Thorne's family lies they could not marry. Last night they went to Lillington park, separated themselves from and wife, and were assigned apartments where they took the deadly drugs. For three hours the pair were found as "carried on and at noon today both were declared out of danger. It has caused intense excitement in society circles.

Two Human Monsters to be Placed on the American Register.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—In an interview President Harrison of the Union line of steamers, confirms the reports heretofore published to the effect that two of the steamers of that line will be placed on the American register, and that later two large additional vessels will be built to sail under the American flag by Cramp & Sons.

Harrison Does Not Intend to Take the Stump.

LOON LAKE, N. Y., Aug. 15.—The President's Press correspondent called upon President Harrison today and asked him concerning the report that President Harrison would take the stump in the Northwest. He replied: "The President has no such plan. Mr. Harrison is now working on his letter of acceptance, and it will be ready in a day or so."

No More Gold Trains at Present.

CHICAGO, Aug. 15.—Superintendent Troy of the Railway Mail Service, who has charge of the train which carried the twenty millions of gold coin from the Federal Sub-Treasury in San Francisco to the Sub-Treasury in New York, arrived here today. He says he has no desire to repeat the experience on the city, and is of the opinion that the government will not try it again soon. The publication of the fact that the train had left, increased the danger and necessitated increased vigilance. The result was the loss of many hours' sleep and constant anxiety throughout. The guards in the front car were so alarmed that they would see without being seen, and at the sometimes never and protect the coin. Troy and Dennis with Winchesters.

Idaho Cattle Rustlers Wanted.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 15.—Company E of the Fourth Infantry went to Silkin Initial and arrested Jack Levy, Black and four other men, all of whom were wanted on a complaint charging the Pinto Ranch, Jack Walker, one of the leaders, has been released on $5000 each bail, deposited by one of his fellow prisoners.

The Remains of A. Biggs.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 15.—The remains of Charles A. Biggs, the murdered railway clerk, of the United States ship "Baltimore," lay in state under the Liberty Bell in Independence Hall this afternoon and were guarded by thousands of his fellow citizens. The line upon which the body rested and the walls and wind are in the rear of the hall were closed in black. The stairways and window cases were converted into floral tableaux. The guard of honor was composed of five sailors from the United States ship "Portsmouth" and two members of the Patriotic Order Sons of America. The interment will be made tomorrow.

Counsel of the People's Party.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Aug. 15.—General Field, who was prominent as the head of the Populist party, now in this city, speaks enthusiastically about the chances of the party at the next election. He says the party will break up the solid North, the solid South, the G. A. R. and the solid negro vote. Said he: "We will carry every state west of the Missouri river, Colorado, Nebraska, Kansas, Nevada, Wyoming, Washington, California, Montana and North and South Dakota. In the South we will have North and South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Texas and probably Tennessee and Arkansas." The General is apparently very sure of success.

Leave the Stage for a Nunnery.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Aug. 14.—Charles Magne Kupler has left the stage to enter Dominican Convent in this city as a novice. Kupler was Dolly well known as an actor.

A Big Blaze.

NEW ORLEANS, Aug. 14.—The foundry three building, adjoining the Brooklyn Cotton Press company, occupying half a block, was burned this morning. The building was insured for $40,000. The loss, including the building, stock and machinery, is estimated at $60,000.

An Electrical Problem.

There is one task yet to be done in the marine which if accomplished will revolutionize all our present methods of marine motive power. That problem is how to obtain economically enough power first to run a dynamo. As ground other motive power, to obtained from other sources, the electrical power from dynamos, the motive power of the engine, is no longer a great bugbear. The engineers feel so fixed which makes the problem. That from the machinery which mechanical action produces the electricity. It electrical effect produces a mechanical effect is no subject. It is a case for lighting, well and good—it is ready to be distributed from the end of the boat, but if it is wanted to drive machinery, it must first be turned back again into mechanical power. This is done by means of a reversed dynamo.

There is here great waste of force which science has never been able to prevent. The new style of triple condensing steam engine yields one horse power per hour to a consumption of two pounds of good fuel. But even here 40 per cent. of the fuel from the fuel is wasted. That gives a calculation of only 10 per cent. of the power in the fuel. Of this, 5 per cent. is lost in turning it into electricity, again, at the point where electricity is turned back into power about 15 per cent. additional of the transmitted force is lost, roughly speaking. In other words, only 8 per cent. of the actual heating power of the fuel has man thus far ever been able to utilize. In his wrestling with electrical machinery.

Where is the genius who can make or invention that will utilize the wasted heat, or better yet, the 92 per cent. of getting electricity without the intervention of steam? Then and not till then will every household be supplied with electric light, all the food will be cooked by electricity, steamers will be driven through the seas by the same power and the steam engine, with its dirty furnaces, will go to the forever. What the means to accomplish, is not and another can be pictured by the lively imagination. But will the genius ever arise? Eventually he will and soon. Perhaps he is already born.

Bitter Fight Against Gladstone.

The story of the Alliance cable is an inspiration to perseverance in a great idea. Attempts were made to lay it in 1857, which was unsuccessful. Again in 1858 two trials were made. The first was a failure. The second lasted for a time successful. One month America and Great Britain flashed messages to one another under the sea. Then, Sept. 4 communication was ended. The insulation of the cable was imperfect. Not long after the war was the cable destroyed, but Cyrus Field never gave up his great idea. A fourth attempt was made and came to end. But July 28, 1877, new hopes again began to cross under the sea and they have never stopped since then. After four successive failures the fifth attempt was successful.

There is one process that may be so done as a little harder than drawing blood from a turnip. It is a process to get the alliance the court decision in which it gives for a divorce from husband. There are so many ways of avoiding payment of alimony as there are of getting out of paying taxes. Is manifest how this fact became first a learned judge lately gave it as his opinion that unless the husband is a man with a reputation to maintain, the practice of avoiding alimony should be discouraged. It is sad and grieving harder for the average John Doe to be dismissed why he should support a woman who is no longer his wife, especially when, as is often the case, he failed to do it when she was his wife.

His Wife Perhaps.

Office Boy—There's a woman outside wants to see you.

Business Man—Book agent?

Office Boy—No, she isn't polite enough for that. She acts as if she owned the hall building. Guess she's some relation.—Good News.

RIGGIN'S FUNERAL.

Thousands Listen to the Funeral Oration and Witness the Ceremonies.

A GRAND MILITARY ESCORT.

The Killed Sailor Spoken of as a Tender-hearted Unselfish Boy Son.

By Telegraph to the News.

LAID TO REST.

The Funeral Services Over the Remains of Sailor Riggin.

PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 14.—With measured tones to the solemn music of muffled drums there represented from the naval, military, civic and patriotic organizations joined in the funeral procession of Charles W. Riggin, the boatswain's mate of the United States steamship "Baltimore," who was killed in the streets of Valparaiso. At least 75,000 people silently watched the cortege as it passed from Independence Hall to Woodland cemetery where several thousand were permitted to enter the cemetery. They showed attention to the funeral oration and witnessed the religious services at the grave.

The military escort consisted of 125 men from the First regiment National Guard of Pennsylvania, 200 men from the Third regiment and fifty men from the Gray Dragoons. The National Guard of New Jersey was represented by seventy-two men from company D. Down followed a long line of United Army veterans. Some of the Philadelphia mechanics and naval veterans with numerous badges.

The Firing squads of marines from League Island navy yard, Third Infantry, U. S. cavalry soldiers and petty officers from the United States navy yard, the Ohio Vol. Militia, acting as pall bearers and pallbearers. The bearer was drawn by six black horses. The carriages following were the family of the dead sailor and several members of the crew of the "Baltimore." The steps are every point of resistance were filled with spectators who watched the cortege slowly without making any demonstration.

Shortly after 3 o'clock the hearse was drawn up in front of the place of interment and the coffin was borne by bearers and appropriate prayers and then spoke of Riggin, characterizing him as a tender-hearted boy and a sailor who was ready for anybody to offend any one. Then Assistant Federal Attorney William Kneer vividly described how Riggin was killed, basing his remarks upon the testimony of eyewitnesses. The prayer glowing by Comdr. Chief Tiers, and Rev. Dennis McGrath with a growing tribute to the dead seaman and to American patriotism. When the casket was lowered the firing squad fired three volleys and the solemn services were ended.

Accident with Sky Rockets.

NAPIER, Aug. 14.—The festival throughout closed affairs throwing with fireworks in the market place. A bunch of rockets ran near a bursting "wheel" against the crowd. The rocks were driven in all directions through the crowd. Six men were injured in the face or neck and so badly burnt that they had to be carried home. They could be removed. The sparks set fire to the gowns of several girls and before the fire could be extinguished four of the young women were actually burned. In the panic many children were trampled. Seven men suffered fractures of arms and legs. Many were struggling in the crowd and some twenty-five or thirty women were more or less injured.

The Arab Rising in Rouga.

BRUSSELS, Aug. 14.—*Le Patriote* publishes a letter from the Lake Tanganyika country, the writer of which declares that the Arab rising in Rouga is due to the determination of the Arabs to the prosecution of the "Holy War" from Mecca.

A Fight on Account of a Girl.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Aug. 14.—It is reported here tonight that a duel was fought today at Woodstown, Salem county, between John and William Graves, brothers. It is said that the duel was fought over a young woman with whom both were in love. The weapons used were pistols. Both men are said to have been wounded.

Killed His Daughter.

TACOMA, Wash., Aug. — Henry Harris, a tailor, shot and killed his daughter this morning and then killed himself with a pocket knife. It is supposed that Harris' action was prompted by a quarrel or the trouble his daughter had with a traveling salesman named Deaton, of whom she became estranged.

The Bete Fuse in Honduras.

MEXICO, Aug. 14.—A dispatch from Tegucigalpa, Honduras, says that it is officially announced that the backbone of the rebellion is broken. President Lyes has offered amnesty to the rank and file of the insurgents, but the leaders will be shot if captured.

A Discovery Just in Time.

PARIS, Aug. 14.—A box filled with gunpowder, placed in the center of a mass of petroleum, and with a burning fuse attached, was found today in the basement of the Law Courts in Grenoble. The discovery was made just in time to prevent an explosion.

Silver Depression.

CALCUTTA, Aug. 14.—Afghan news continues with the silver depression has caused a steady decline in Government securities. It is thought that the Ameer is negotiating with the British and is anxious to settle with them on any terms. A large and influential meeting will be held in Bombay Wednesday to consider the question of renegotiating relief in silver for the silver depression.

A Monster Amnesty Meeting.

DUBLIN, Aug. 14.—A monster amnesty meeting was held at Phoenix Park today. Pierce Mahoney, ex-Parnellite, who presided, in his speech demanded the release of all political prisoners, and supporting home rule. Dillon and others who addressed the meeting declared Gladstone's reply to the questions on the subject unsatisfactory, and reiterated his hearers of Mr. William Vernon Harcourt's opposition to amnesty.

The Surprise the Youngsters.

Two boys, one quite in their teens, put into a market in Twenty-third street, near the Fifth Avenue hotel, the other day, and after exhausting their respective pocketbooks, they left the place each other friendly. They were of the roughgoers, both physically and mentally. They alternately strutted out of each situation in the thoroughfare and a crowd gathered to see what was the matter. Nobody knew, but the dealer in tobacco and cigar came a length and heavy enough to get, with his fist, at a young man and with a shriek, and a yell and a leap back in the light of a crowd and the young man in an instantaneous and the crowd gave way to let the dealer in tobacco through to the front. Back he was with some friends, some guns to be in a hurry, they say, no doubt that she should have her tobacco.

"What's the matter?" asked the young woman, as she emerged out from behind the tobacco dealer. "Nothing," said the young man, "I'm all right." "Nothing, indeed," said the young woman, as she reached out her hand to the young man's face and with a handkerchief wiped the blood from his face. "Come with me," said the young woman, and the two walked together to the Fifth Avenue hotel, where the young man was assisted to a room and his face washed and bandaged. The young man was a little fellow, but he was a young man, and he was a young man, and he was a young man, and