ESTABLISHED JUNE, 1850.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN THE ROCKY MOUNTAINS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 101. TUESDAY, MARCH 22, 1892. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH TERRITORY. VOL XXV

SALISBURY'S REPLY.

The Exact Nature of It, as Regarding the Rodos Vivendi, Unknown

TO ALL EXCEPT A VERY FEW OFFICIALS.

Quite a Formidable Fleet to Go to the Northern Pacific in Case They are Needed.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEWS.

THE BERING QUESTION.

Salisbury's Reply Not Yet Made Publicly Known.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The nature of the reply of Lord Salisbury to the last note from the State department, which is a matter of general gossip, overall for the consent of the real fisheries in Europe, is known to merely in Washington except the President, the British minister, and a very few officials of the government of State. Even the Republican members of the Senate committee on foreign relations and House committee on foreign affairs, usually informed promptly of any new phase in the negotiations, are in ignorance in the matter. The conclusion drawn by some, from this omission on the part of the Administration to inform them upon the subject, is that the note is in relation to the main point of controversy, namely, the extent of protection to be afforded seal life in Bering sea. It is believed that if the reply acceded to the request of the President for

A REVIVAL OF THE MODUS VIVENDI,

the fact would have been immediately communicated to the Senate. The Senate committee is that he made the matter a subject for the consideration of his argument that the diplomatic limit of the protected area proposed by him is amply sufficient to meet all the necessities of the case.

One senator declares emphatically: "It is only a play for time on the part of the British government." His theory is that the government will ultimately consent to a renewal of the modus vivendi, but will delay action so long that the agreement will be made ineffective through the departure of the seal grounds of large numbers of Canadian sealing vessels. This view is strongly adhered to among the senators, and it can be asserted safely that if this policy should become clearly defined, the Senate will be a solid for supporting the President in his most energetic efforts to enforce the laws on the statute books relative to the protection of the rights of the United States in Bering Sea.

NO OFFICIAL INFORMATION.

It is impossible to obtain any official information concerning the note received from Lord Salisbury yesterday in the Bering Sea question. One reason that has many followers is that Lord Salisbury has answered the President's note, insisting on the necessity of the modus vivendi with a counter proposition, in that is case, as is agreed upon, the United States agree to indemnify Canadian vessel owners for losses incurred thereby. The United States has already rejected a proposition of this kind. General Foster, representing the State department in the matter, had the subject under consideration at the subject today, and the impression is current that they considered the character of the reply to be made to Salisbury. It is pretty well established that the President is not opposed to receive from the position already assumed by regard to the preservation of the seal herds, and will take steps to secure that end, with or without consideration of the British government.

Another report in circulation tonight is to the effect that the communication is merely a short dispatch stating that the reply prepared by Acting Secretary Wharton's note of the 8th inst., is being prepared and is nearly ready, and will be advanced to the express for immediate transmission. According to the same report, the communication further says in effect, that the British government will not interfere with the policy of Bering sea by United States vessels pending the negotiations for a settlement of the question of the right of arbitration, though it may therefor ask for damages for loss of such Canadian sailors as may suffer by seizure, or interference by American vessels.

PREPARING VESSELS FOR SERVICE.

It is said at the navy department that no orders have been issued looking to the dispatch of the naval fleet to Bering sea this season, and that no orders of that kind will be taken until the policy of this government has been clearly defined, or until the department has reached that time when vessels to be used for patrolling the sea are indispensable for the service.

Notwithstanding this unofficial statement, it is said that the department is preparing vessels for service in the Northern Pacific ocean, in case they are needed. These are the "Adams" and the "Thetis," now being fitted out at Mare Island, Cal. Both will enter the commission in a few weeks. Another vessel that will unquestionably be ready for sea during the "Bering season," here at Seattle. Other vessels that can be utilized in case it is deemed advisable to strengthen the fleet, are the "Bellingham," at San Diego, the "Bedout" and "Yorktown," at anchor for San Francisco. There are a portion of them, with the four revenue vessels, the "Corwin," "Bush," "Chevalier," and "Albatross," would constitute quite a formidable fleet.

A TERRIBLE EXPLOSION.

CHARLESTON, Miss., March 21.—A terrible explosion took place in Fort Jordan this morning. The mills of the East Jordan Lumber company were here in ashes. Seven men were killed and several others fatally injured by the explosion or the boilers. The mill had been running but ten minutes when the explosion occurred. The range of the big building is completely wrecked. The seven men who were killed outright or died in a few minutes are: Antoine Cook, Will Bean, Simon Carney, J. C. Brown, Peter Sheldon, Manley Hart, A. Christy.

Engineer James Carter had gone to breakfast, leaving Fireman John Ringle in charge. Ringle, James Smith, Sandy Hollahan and Charles Brown are all in a critical condition. It is impossible to say what caused the explosion. Search the only man in the mill who could not unhurt, says it was certainly due to low water or too much pressure, but blames no one for the accident.

A Sailor's Friend.

NEW YORK, March 21.—A morning paper in reference from Washington that "Lord Salisbury's reply is a sailor's refusal to continue the modus vivendi, and is accompanied by an assurance, virtual or otherwise, that the British government will not concentrate its fleet in the Bering sea."

The Canadian Pacific Strike Assumes a Serious Aspect.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The Canadian Pacific strike has assumed a serious aspect. The conductors and brakemen on the Chicago division from Detroit to Vancouver were called on to-day, and dispatches from San Portage tell of serious disturbances there. Yard and trains were all in charge of the officers at different times today, and the officials engaged in trying to move trains experienced much trouble. Threatening messages were in some instances thrown away. Some of the new trainmen were shot and one brakeman struck with a club. An official at San Portage telegraphed this afternoon that the situation was serious and that several crews of new men were so scared that they would not come out of their cabins. Upon receipt of this information General Superintendent White waited upon the Dominion government and asked that a sufficient force of militia be sent to prevent further violence, and that the needed force of police men in by the company was let alone. A dispatch from Ottawa of recent date have been brought from Regina to Brandon and quartered near the Canadian Pacific property. Chief Commissioner Clark this afternoon said that the Pacific division stands out of sympathy for the strikers on the division. All is reported quiet on the Pacific division tonight.

WHERE IS PENNOYTOWER.

LOCHHAVEN, Pa., March 21.—Last night was one of the coldest of the winter in this section, the mercury ranging from zero here to five below at Bellefonte.

A DISEASE IS DEAD.

DES MOINES, March 21.—A Mistral is raging in northern Iowa.

AN ELOPEMENT.

The Daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin Marries Her Cousin.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—The announcement was made today that Anita Baldwin, the only daughter of "Lucky" Baldwin, the well-known California millionaire, had eloped with her cousin, George Baldwin. The latter came here five years ago from Charlottesville, Md., and since has been employed in the Baldwin Hotel.

As Miss Baldwin is a minor, the couple could not obtain a license, so young Baldwin obtained a jug and they were married out of state by a minister. A short time ago the father threatened to virtually disinherit his daughter if she married young Baldwin.

Mr. Granger Freeths Land Title.

Some months since the title to the north side addition to the town of Hammond, in Lake county, Ind., one of Chicago's suburbs, came into question. The question was raised in the courts, and there it was shown that the land in which the place the title to which was in question, being the northwest quarter of the southeast quarter of section twenty-one, township thirty-one, range nine, had in 1854 been by patent granted to S. S. Granger. There was a record of the sale of the lands in 1857 by one S. W. Granger, but no record of any sale by S. S. Granger, or purchase by S. W. Granger, was found. It is held that the title to the land to be still in S. S. Granger. A search to find S. S. Granger was then instituted, and resulted in the location of one bearing that name in Sidney S. Granger, a lawyer, and respected citizen of Red Wing, Minn.

Now it happened that Mr. Granger had somewhat had just completed a genealogical record of his family, tracing it back to the time when the ancestors first came to this country, and in another portion contained the initials "S. S." prior to no other name in the whole list than that of his "S. W." is there. Mr. Granger says he feels certain that the land in question belongs to himself, and he accounts for the land being in his name in the city Forty in the fifties one Cook Pillingham, for whom he had been working (New York state), wrote to Chicago for a surveyor, and being unable to hold land in his name Mr. Granger believes he acquired it in his Grandpa's name, knowing that, in case he should ever be in position to one day be able to avoid quitclaims is to him.—Cor. Chicago Tribune.

Chicago's Lake Traffic.

Some idea of Chicago's lake traffic may be formed from the statement that the aggregate entrances and clearances of vessels, for the year 1891, were 16,000 in number, of which 15,054, measuring 10,000,000 tons, were at that port. The corresponding aggregate for New York is 13,000, and for the entire seaboard of the United States, 100,000. The tonnage has nearly doubled itself in the last ten years, and it is possible to conceive of the increase by 1900, for 16,411 miles of railway terminate here, and in a year more than 10,000,000 tons of freight. Besides, in the central northern and northwestern states the total freight moved is 100,000,000 tons, a fair proportion of which goes to Chicago.

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In the parrots' beak both mandibles are movable—a peculiarity unknown in other species of birds.

VARIOUS REPORTS

Circulating in Consequence of the Recent Ministerial Crisis in Germany.

CAPRIVI HAS NOT TENDERED HIS RESIGNATION.

But It is Thought His Prolonged Retention of Office is Impossible.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEWS.

GERMANSPIK RUMORS

Concerning the Course the Colonial Empire Will Adopt.

BERLIN, March 21.—In consequence of the ministerial crisis the most extraordinary reports are in circulation as to the course the Empire will follow, but, when tested by Count Caprivi, they are found to be wholly without foundation. Reports have been circulated as to what the Emperor said and did at the meeting of the ministers Thursday, and serious results have been attributed to the events at different times today, and the officials engaged in trying to move trains experienced much trouble. Threatening messages were in some instances thrown away. Some of the new trainmen were shot and one brakeman struck with a club. An official at San Portage telegraphed this afternoon that the situation was serious and that several crews of new men were so scared that they would not come out of their cabins. Upon receipt of this information General Superintendent White waited upon the Dominion government and asked that a sufficient force of militia be sent to prevent further violence, and that the needed force of police men in by the company was let alone. A dispatch from Ottawa of recent date have been brought from Regina to Brandon and quartered near the Canadian Pacific property. Chief Commissioner Clark this afternoon said that the Pacific division stands out of sympathy for the strikers on the division. All is reported quiet on the Pacific division tonight.

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SEVEN ALDERMEN

Charged with Conspiracy to Commit Bribery, Indicted by the Grand Jury.

HANNAH LEHRIN, A WOMAN IN THE CASE.

Were Indictments Can Be Looked For, Until the Whole Guilt is Run Down.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEWS.

THE CHICAGO SCANDAL.

A Few Bill Returned Against Seven Aldermen.

CHICAGO, March 21.—After three days' investigation the grand jury this afternoon returned a few bill against seven aldermen, charged with conspiring to commit bribery. Indictments were returned against Ald. Kenna, Ald. Coughlin, Ald. Bill Whitney, clerks, who bound three associates of the accused, charged in the case, the last mentioned being a man in jail. They are Hannah Lehrin, Dan Lynch and Wm. A. O'Donnell. Indicted are Ald. Coughlin, Ald. Kenna, Ald. Bill Whitney, Ald. Jacob Beilfuss, Ald. Goodin, John M. Gardner. Two more indictments were found, but were not returned. They are against Ald. Bill Whitney and W. J. O'Donnell. They charge bribery, and state that Gardner gave Alderman Bill Kenna to vote for the Northern Pacific ordinance and Gardner to vote for the Economic the ordinance. Among the names of the witnesses signed to the indictments is that of Hannah Lehrin. In regard to the appearance of "women in the case" the State's attorney said: "There are certain women of Bridgeport whose testimony will be important. We have subpoenaed some of them, and some they called to testify to-morrow for them." Asked if he knew Hannah Lehrin, he said: "I know all the indictments were out. Judge Anthony sent them out at 10 o'clock. Captains were at once sent out to the houses of a dozen aldermen, and within an hour all those indicted, except Alderman Coughlin, were seen in and furnished bonds. Alderman Bill tonight made public affidavits for the first time that he had taken a bribe for his influence. He says he did not book long in the council until he found that organizers and sharpers passed upon their means. At the time of the passage of the economic ordinance, over the mayor's veto, it was found necessary to bring into the same alderman whose vote originally was against it. He (Bill) was asked to by one of the O'Donnells, who said that he would receive a consideration for his vote. Knowing that the City Council and other municipal bodies had taken a very wide public stand against bribery and that they would be justifiably angry, he said with a further view of bringing the corrupters to justice he called on the City Hall. The caucus was called, but when it was ascertained that arrangements were made for recovering the money promised to such a way that witness could testify to the visit of the men who had paid him, he said he was paid him in his office and he immediately stacked it to his bookkeeper, explaining the nature of the case. Immediately after he took the money to the City Hall office and, in the presence of witnesses, deposited it in the safe in a sealed envelope.

Two weeks later the Northern Pacific ordinance passed the council a second time. A certain alderman from the South side informed Bill that the day after the bills O'Donnell had taken and that he was to meet Bill at the Sherman House that afternoon. Bill immediately communicated the fact to the City Hall, and they put the Sherman House watched. That afternoon Billy O'Brien and Bill in the hall and handed him an envelope with the word "Bill" written on the outside of it. Bill went over to the office of Rubey, the attorney for the Tribune, and implored for the representatives of the other papers.

The envelope was opened in their presence and found to contain two bill bills, which were again stacked up and placed with the other money.

Bill says that he took no money at any time for any other purpose than with the idea of exposing the corrupt parties, and has profited in no way other than in the feeling of satisfaction that follows a duty well performed.

No one of the indicted aldermen would talk this evening further than to express their ability to prove their entire innocence.

In the face of possible implicatement for a number of them the members of the city council, at a regular weekly meeting tonight, exhibited a disposition to treat the matter lightly. Jokes flying were rather evident. One member of the council finally introduced an order that the corporation counsel be instructed to notify the State's attorney in any manner possible in investigating the bribing aldermen. O'Neill entertained laughingly that there might be for a time among thieves, and he didn't think that the Council should order anything of the kind. The motion was placed on file.

AN HONEST, GUILTY ATTENDANT.

CHICAGO, March 21.—Ex-Sending Brown of Colorado left his undertaking, containing a wallet with $13,000 cash and papers to the value of $100,000 behind him in the Turkish bathrooms at the Palace House one evening. A colored attendant named Watson found it and handed the valuables to the manager. When a reporter who heard the story called on Brown, the latter said: "Nonsense, I'm not fool enough to carry that amount of money." And he then he claimed his head to his arm and giving a yell, rushed for the office. He was overjoyed to receive his property. It is said that he left a formidable bill for Watson before starting for Denver.

IN SOUTH AMERICA.

PANAMA, March 21.—The national mail boat "Angel Jose" was lost in a gale recently off Bahia, and all on board perished.

Later advices from Callao state that the governor of Jayanca was recently the victim of the personal animosity of a lot needed roads in that city, was shot down in the street, and a reward for the arrest of an ounce of the murderer.

The uprising in Bolivia is assuming formidable proportions. The Government has issued a new decree that underlay Brothers, as an ale made from the Brazilian lumber.

The principal situation who so numerous of Spain come out of several bribery offices held a meeting recently which were to engage the President to produce Hamill Minister. They decided to send a delegation to remonstrate against such recommendation in the hope of obtaining the result desired.

Ex-Senator Sewell, ex-Attorney general, Joe Cross Sabertell, died recently in Chilcoteville.

For the indicted office was recalled in the organization of a Democratic club from the caucus and a caucus nominated in an address Frank Frederick, Harry Hope affiliate, Frank Francis, Thomas Kennedy and Jacob Wolfe, Martin Van Buren.

From Pennsylvania comes the information that Mr. Stewart Clover, one of the leaders of the Democratic party, has committed suicide.

ARTHUR GEORGE CHARGES SUICIDE.

London, March 21.—Arthur George Thomas, the well-known writer of sports, committed suicide today by throwing himself before a train on the Metropolitan Railway.

A CHICAGO HOUSE BURNED.

ST. JOHN, N. B., March 21.—The house known as the large white cracker has burned, two years ago.

FIVE WEE DEWRAKS.

HALIFAX, N. S., March 21.—During the month we had light the best, giving weather since Yarmouth. Five times we had their five.

IRELAND'S FOREIGN POLICY.

HULL, March 21.—Instead of Ireland's foreign policy of the government in the Dominion today, the matter was under the plenipotentiary study of a committee of the Irish delegation for the Canada trade, on for the conclusion of the New Orleans concerns.

RESOLUTIONS AGAINST REDUCTION OF WAGES.

BENJAMIN FALLS, WIS., March 21.—It is reported that the Miners' Union of the Coal Pitch Iron Company passed resolutions against the reduction of wages. The resolutions are to be presented to the union one meeting at Ironton today, in such a call requesting miners and workingmen to be heard of this action until the difficulty between the Miners' Association and the Miners' Union has been settled. The union is said to be strong and strong with the whole on the free wool bill. Goodnights of Kentucky, assailed the protective system in a speech of some length.

Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, expounded his time in opposing the bill creating $1,000,000 to the World's Fair. The committee then rose and the House adjourned.

THE SENATE.

Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Stewart granting Sergeant Hotter, to Indian Cavalry, Fifteen and a gold medal for his service in "saving Hope's army and the wounded" in capital from capture by Lee's army.

The same bill was introduced in the House by Simpson.

Hoar offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on public buildings and grounds to inquire into the practicability of providing sufficient shelter near the capitol for the protection of persons who may take part in congressional ceremonies. He said it was time to be earlier at the time of several inaugurations.

The Senate bill to change the name of the census collection district and port of Wilmington, Del., to that of Lake Angelos, was taken from the calendar and passed.

Morgan offered a resolution, which was referred, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate the items of taxation imposed by the laws of the republic of Colombia, and the duties of United States imported into Colombia, and which the President has found and efforts to be reciprocally added to the United States. And also the replies of the correspondence on the subject.

The Senate bill to amend the statutes so as to publish the introduction and sale of intoxicating liquors into the Indian country, passed.

The calendar was taken up. The bill to amend the act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands and to provide for the repayment of certain fees on well entries, was taken up as the unfinished business.

Teller moved to amend it by striking out the word "assignee" and inserting the words "legal representatives," so that the act shall not apply to purchasers from original settlers, and the amendment was agreed to. Without disposing of the bill, the Senate proceeded to executive business, and shortly after adjourned.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House committee on rivers and harbors today completed consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill, which appropriates $20,000,000, only $4,000,000 less than the amount of the bill which became law in the last Congress.

The greatest feature is the extent to which the committee enlarges the policy adopted in the last Congress of placing some of the most important projects under the contract system, by means of which work can be undertaken with the amount appropriated

CONGRESSIONAL.

Debate in the Matter of Extending Speeches in the Congressional Record.

THE COAST SURVEY IN THE HANDS OF A RING.

Ten Thousand Dollars and a Gold Medal for Sergeant Hotter, First Indiana Cavalry.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE NEWS.

CONGRESS.

Resolutions Introduced by the Longest Yesterday.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—Hitherto a special order in the matter of the previous affairs of the House has not been agreeable to the Speaker will be taken up. Ever since the session there has been water polled rivalry between the Republicans and Democrats, and the Speaker, in the day Bailey, was Speaker has had several crazy fights with Reed and Williams, who he helps pleasure in designating after the Speaker's ruling. Reed and Williams, Democrats, Republicans. His interpretation the printed report of his speech of two hundred and fifty-five pages, and the committee to printing, requesting a report on the matter of extending the privilege of inserting the House expenses the approval of the appropriately been passed by Wilson to that portion of the speech printed, which was delivered on the floor, and that the whole of the unpublished portion of the speech be stricken from the record. The report will be considered tomorrow.

Bailey, of Tennessee, offered a resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury for a list of all persons employed in the coast and geodetic survey whose salaries were increased or decreased during the last year. Also for a list of those discharged or resigned during that year. Some said he had information from a discharged employee that the company was in the hands of a ring. The resolution was adopted.

The committee on printing reported in favor of expunging from the Congressional Record of the 19th, all that portion of the speech of Wallace, of Massachusetts, which refers to Mugwumps, etc., but which was not delivered.

The House then went into committee of the whole on the army appropriation bill.

A long discussion took place during consideration of the army appropriation bill over the point of order raised by Cheadle, of Indiana, that provision in the bill that hereafter no money appropriated for army transportation shall be used in payment of transportation on any road, canal, or line owned or operated by the Union Pacific company or by the Southern Pacific company lines affiliated in its Pacific system. The chair sustained the point on the ground the provision made a permanent law. It was then wanted to be made applicable only to the present bill. This was agreed to, and the committee having then, the bill passed. The House with the exception of the whole on the free wool bill. Goodnights, of Kentucky, assailed the protective system in a speech of some length.

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Among the bills introduced and referred was one by Mr. Stewart granting Sergeant Hotter, to Indian Cavalry, Fifteen and a gold medal for his service in "saving Hope's army and the wounded" in capital from capture by Lee's army.

The same bill was introduced in the House by Simpson.

Hoar offered a resolution, which was agreed to, instructing the committee on public buildings and grounds to inquire into the practicability of providing sufficient shelter near the capitol for the protection of persons who may take part in congressional ceremonies. He said it was time to be earlier at the time of several inaugurations.

The Senate bill to change the name of the census collection district and port of Wilmington, Del., to that of Lake Angelos, was taken from the calendar and passed.

Morgan offered a resolution, which was referred, requesting the President to communicate to the Senate the items of taxation imposed by the laws of the republic of Colombia, and the duties of United States imported into Colombia, and which the President has found and efforts to be reciprocally added to the United States. And also the replies of the correspondence on the subject.

The Senate bill to amend the statutes so as to publish the introduction and sale of intoxicating liquors into the Indian country, passed.

The calendar was taken up. The bill to amend the act for the relief of certain settlers on the public lands and to provide for the repayment of certain fees on well entries, was taken up as the unfinished business.

Teller moved to amend it by striking out the word "assignee" and inserting the words "legal representatives," so that the act shall not apply to purchasers from original settlers, and the amendment was agreed to. Without disposing of the bill, the Senate proceeded to executive business, and shortly after adjourned.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 21.—The House committee on rivers and harbors today completed consideration of the river and harbor appropriation bill, which appropriates $20,000,000, only $4,000,000 less than the amount of the bill which became law in the last Congress.

The greatest feature is the extent to which the committee enlarges the policy adopted in the last Congress of placing some of the most important projects under the contract system, by means of which work can be undertaken with the amount appropriated