The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY:

NO. 261 WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

NOTES FROM LONDON

The Deal in Great Britain Gives Way to a Disastrous Gale.

ENGLAND'S CHINESE ULTIMATUM.

Twenty-four More Missionaries, Including Fifteen Women, Ready to Go to China.

LONDON, Oct. 2.—The intense heat throughout Great Britain the past ten days, unprecedented in the weather records, culminated yesterday in a sudden drop of 13 degrees, followed by a heavy gale which caused much damage along the coasts. A dispatch from Deal announces that two steamers were driven ashore on the Dockerness Goodwin sands. A telegram from Ilfracombe, on the north coast of Devonshire, at the mouth of Bristol channel, announces that six world-ice crews were drowned while attempting to rescue the crew of Kate's Australia, which was ashore in a dangerous position. Several vessels are dispatched ashore on three sands. The crews were rescued by life savers. On Saturday several boats have been wrecked off the coast of Wales, and the Milgwestier bay, a steam tug, after a long battle with the waves, sank near the shore, drowning the engineer, who took to his cot to the last. A dispatch from Blackpool announces that three fishing smacks, having left port last Saturday, and in spite of the efforts of the life boat men, five fishermen were drowned. Dispatches from Liverpool say that the gale was accompanied by a blinding rain and a course of ships on the river Mersey displayed signals of distress.

A CHINESE TRICK.

Sir Halsey McCartney, commander of the Chinese legation, informed a friend of the acceptance by China of the ultimatum of Great Britain, has made a counterpoise to the effect that the president of the Viceroy of Sechen, for asking to protest the missionaries, was turned upon before the militia-men was dreamed, and the Chinese authorities in Canton formed a mobs of the burning of the dentes at 2 p.m. on Sunday. It is announced in official circulars that the action of China does not effect the public claim for indemities and demands for returns made by Great Britain. Prof. R. K. R. Douglass has written the Times that Viceroy Liu Ping Chang was degraded last November, and the action of the action of the Chinese government is merely a trick to deceive Great Britain.

MISSIONARIES FOR CHINA.

At St. Bridges church today a farewell service was held prior to the departure of 10 more missionaries for Foreign lands. Twenty-four, including fifteen women, go to China.

Legal Cabinet.

MADRID, Oct. 1.—Volunteers to the number of 2,200 men presented themselves today before the minister of the island of Cuba. The chief of the Cubans from party had an audience today with Senor Castellano, the minister of the colonies, to whom he renewed, on behalf of the reformists, his assurance of their patriotism and assistance in setting the insurrection in Cuba.

TO FIGHT TAMMANY.

Fusionists Recommends the Formation of Another Committee of Twenty.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—A movement was put on foot today to revive the committee of twenty, to create a similar body to take shape and form, through about a union of all anti-Tammany forces. This movement is inspired by the action of the good government clubs' convention last night in nominating a ticket against the action of a majority of the executive committee. The chances for success were considered good by those who took the initiative. Dr. C. H. Parkhurst hastily interrupted as follows to Charles Stewart Smith, who is at present at Stamford, Conn.:

"Unless every chance is to hold a mass meeting and institute a new committee of seventy. Last night's fusion tickets and inharmonious action cannot but kill dead."

Dr. Parkhurst is confident that a combination of anti-Tammany organizations and electors is possible. He attributed the action of the clubs to "youthful enthusiasm," and "exuberance." He says that the good government clubs, while claiming to be the successor of the committee of seventy, have not taken up the cities and purposes of the committee, and that the clubs are only trying to do so to secure the nomination.

VENEZUELA AND ENGLAND.

A Move to Drive the United States Into Our Waters.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Oct. 1.—The Pioneer Press tomorrow will say: Moses E. Clapp, one of New York tonight to attend Thursday evening's mass meeting and organized meeting of the Minnesota Democracy, has, in conversation with a Pioneer Press reporter, stated that England's hope to have a protectorate established within the concession from Venezuela. The outcome of the meeting may be positively brought with serious results. It is the secret that in a large part of the territory is in dispute between Venezuela and Great Britain, and that the attempt government of the former country would not be loath to avail itself of the sword, and if necessary, physical, good offices of the United States to prevent the encroachment of the latter. It is even said that the grant of the concession is a shrewd stroke of diplomacy on the Venezuelan president, for the purpose of drawing the United States directly into action to force Great Britain to stand on her occupation of the territory in Venezuela. The syndicate has given notice that it will take possession of the territory within a month.

A diplomatic correspondence on the subject between Washington and London has been active for some time past. President Cleveland and Secretary Olney are said to agree on the subject of action, and have letters, it is reported, have been sent to Mr. Bayard, instructing him to notify the British government that unless the whole controversy is submitted to arbitration settles which nearly stays, the United States will act upon its own view of the dispute and enforce the Monroe doctrine.

Thursday's meeting, it is said, will consider the matter of taking possession of the concession.

CORBETT CONFIDENT.

He Knows That the Coming Fight Will be a Hard Struggle.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—"Nobody knows any better than myself," said Champion Corbett last night, "that when I meet Fitzsimmons in Texas, I am going to have the hardest fight of my career. Consequently I have been taking good care of myself, doing my reports to the contrary, and my condition today is as good as ever. The conditions report to me by my backers. It was a surprise to myself when I left Texas to find that the performance of Madison Square Garden Monday evening, and it there were but little time for my coming qualities, they must have been as at last by the exhibition. As a matter of fact, I never felt better in my life and was never in better physical condition than I am at present. To save my life, I cannot understand why such misrepresentations are made, as are daily appearing in the newspapers, to the effect that I am fat and carless about my training. I imagine fully the disappointment of the tank tales when I am governing myself accordingly.

"People are talking about the difficulty of the work that lies before Fitzsimmons and myself, but he is as strip in the ring at Dallas, or elsewhere, I will look like a toy alongside my opponent. It is a bigger question of ability as a quarter of for generalship than of mere strength, for my opponent is a heavy-weight or not.

"There is going to be a great deal of hard work and easy to put on both in fighting form for the last of this month, but I have no fears as to the outcome, for I shall do my utmost to settle the question of supremacy on once and all. There has been some agitation of the name of John L. Sullivan for referee at the battle, but I do not see how he could accept such a position. If he could stand by and see the man win, who with a slow, but certain force and determination, has put a can say is that he is different from any human being I ever heard of. I would be subject to John L. Sullivan to put him in such a position. As a friend or well wisher of his will be willing to force him into it. If by any chance we fight, I should insist on fighting with Fitzsimmons and Sullivan should be the referee, there would be a novel sight for a fight of about saying off old grudges, and for my part I don't think Sullivan wants to be thus situated.

"Why there should be so much misrepresentation in regard to myself and my condition is beyond comprehension. Take the Corbett-Mitchell affair for instance. It was made to appear that Fitzsimmons and myself were arranged to view to the battroom, when as a matter of fact we were in the office of the hotel. Fitzsimmons was a little the worse for liquor or the equalize would never have occurred, although his friends have tried to put the burden of beginning hostilities on my shoulders."

LILLIE HAYEN'S STORY.

Claims to be the Widow of Senator Fair and is Now in Prison.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Lillie Hayes, one of the women who claims to be the lawful wife of the late Senator James F. Fair, is now a prisoner at the Spanish consulate. She will serve a term of ten years for embezzlement. The incentive of Lillie Hayes is a request made to her by her respective. Soon after the death of Senator Fair, she announced that she had married the millionaire in 1889 and that she was the rightful heir to his estate. In proof of this she stated that she has papers in her possession which will prove her claims, and that she further that the senator decided to her a touch in the estate, the revenues of which were directed to the training and education of her boy. Of the existence of such a document, of which she was convinced, the women claims that she had been greatly disappointed and attributes her present and plight at the delay before being tried to the fact that she was not sufficiently to have her out of the way.

"I am not insane," said she, "and when I say that I can prove my marriage to entitle Fair I am not speaking for effect. My baby son is now being cared for by friends in the country. He is ignorant of his father. I kept a secret, fearing that an effort would be made to have him taken from me. Soon after I made it know that I had been married to Senator Fair, a representative of his son Charles made me an offer of $20,000, providing I would leave the country, give up possession, allow the boy to be a ward and give the name of the magistrate who performed the marriage ceremony. All that I asked in return, I refused and told them that I would accept nothing except that which legally belonged to me."

The Loss of the Spanish Cruiser.

MADRID, Spain, Oct. 2.—The news of the loss of the Spanish cruiser Cristobal Colon, off the western coast of Cuba, received here through the agencies of Havas and Reuter, seems to be confirmed beyond question. The Spanish minister of marine, Admiral Beranger, has ordered the dispatch of the torpedo boat destroyer Pinzon to the scene of the disaster and all reports forwarded to Spain as soon as possible.

Contract Complete with Norwegian.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Thomas O'Hara, United States consul at Gryphon, reports that the hotel proprietor in Blackfoot that the Southern Pacific Railway company is about to discontinue the steamer line (Morgan) between New Orleans and Blackfoot, owing to the low price of bananas and the difficulty of competing with Norwegian steamers, manned by poorly paid sailors.

CANNIBALS IN CHINA.

Seven Persons Taken Prisoners, Killed and Eaten,

AND MUCH PROPERTY DESTROYED

The Outcome of a Dispute Between Two Communities Over Water Rights.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—Two large villages, Pen Cheng and Tang Cheng, situated seven miles from Ty Ruan, in the Canton province, China, were destroyed by the means of shooting death in cannibalism and wanton destruction of productive property. The Swatow correspondent of the China Mail, on August 20th, forwarded the details of the fight between the two communities, which was precipitated by a dispute over water rights.

By a night attack the people of Tang Cheng cut the sea embankment and let in the water so as to destroy a large part of their neighbor's rice, then already for cutting. Reprisals followed, and though the villages are distant only thirty miles from two district cities, Hai Hong and Luk Hong, the fighting continued for over a month, involving many villages and causing a large number of deaths.

The worst feature, however, is this. By one side three and by the other four prisoners were taken alive. These men were killed and eaten, serve in all. It was not in this case, as in other cases, on calling of the heart or gall only, every vital organ being consumed, most of it being given to the children of the respective villages.

Though not unprecedented in the district, claim on act of cannibalism is unusual and led to the appointment of a special deputy to inquire into the case.

Spain and Japan Agree.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 2.—As the result of the misunderstanding that recently came near by the calling Japanese minister of foreign affairs and the Spanish minister at Tokio, a new declaration has been agreed upon, says the Japan Mail, defining the limits of the boundaries between the territories of Japan and Spain in the western Pacific. The terms of the declaration are that:

First, a line, parallel to a latitude passing through the middle of the navigable part of the Bashee channel shall, under the present declaration, mark the boundary between the territories of Japan and Spain in the western part of the Pacific.

Third, the government of Spain declares that it shall never lay claim to the islands lying to the north and east of the above mentioned boundary line.

Third, the government of Japan declares that it shall never lay claim to the islands lying to the south of the above mentioned boundary line.

Assignee of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 1.—The Farmers' Loan & Trust company as trustees of the second mortgage bondholders has filed its answer in the receivership case denying the alleged Violent influence in the appointment of the old receivers and denying the alleged conference between Oakes, Villard, Cutler, Hyde, Cromwell and Holmes though concedes that Holmes may have had some interviews with Oakes, Cutler and Cromwell. The answer denies any knowledge of Hensley Dimbell prior to the appointment of Oakes and pronounces absolutely false the allegation that Oakes appealed to Holmes or to Villard to insist on his appointment as receiver. It concedes that President Holmes nominated Oakes for the receivership but denies that he did so from personal or business interests. It suggests that the receivers in justice to themselves and the company should select a Western or some new answer the charges made against them.

Not Sanguine of a Victory.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Captain Hurst was asked his opinion as to the probable outcome of Saturday's contests between Cambridge and Yale. He said: "I am not sanguine of a victory. In fact I could be much surprised and correspondingly pleased if we capture a majority of the events. In Yale I consider the hammer, shot, broad jump and 100 yard dash, Cambridge, I think, will take the 440 yard, quarter, half-mile and one mile races. The hurdles and the high jump I consider in doubt. With the 100-yard event seems safe for Richards, Yale's star, who will start, may prove to be a surprise. He is running quite fast."

SPEAKING OF BURKANT.

Extraordinary Precautions to Guard Him Against Mob Violence.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—William Black, under sheriff of Salt Francisco, is in the city attending the supreme lodge convention of the Sons of St. Georgia, speaking of Theodore Durrant, whose trial is now near the end, Mr. Glen said: "Life is the most indifferent and cautious one in existence. Under the most trying circumstances he remains calm and cool and shows no fear. He is a peculiar looking fellow. His forehead is fairly developed, and his eyes are dull, clear and intelligent. He never gives any indication of fear, any questions, never exhibits any symptoms of feeling, and has never betrayed in any way to Hendrie Lamont or Minnie Williams. He acts as if he had never known them. He seems to be made of steel, and is the same Theodore Durrant today as he was before the discovery of the bodies in the belfry of Emmanuel Baptist church.

"Extraordinary precautions were taken long ago to save Durrant's life from mob, they were complete necessary. You have no idea of the intense feeling existing in San Francisco against Durrant. The court room, the hall, the grand stairway, the front yards and also the streets and squares in the vicinity of the court are thronged every day by thousands of persons anxious to see the prisoner on his way to and from court. Forty deputy sheriffs, in civilian dress, are always near him and other guards can while he is being driven through the crowd to prevent any violence to prevent a mob. They became doubly at the sight of Durrant, and when we lead him into the court room, we have to keep the women into the entrance and down the stairways.

"Durrant's life has been threatened on all sides. Even old criminals have sought to destroy it and we dare not take him to the prison in the ordinary process, as we discovered recently that there was a plot among them to kill Durrant.

"When the jury and Durrant were taken to the place of the tragedy to the belfry of the church it was I who escorted them. When we were alighting the rickety stairs to the out belfry we came to a landing and Durrant turned to the jury and said: 'Okay stairs that lead to the place, gentlemen, where the body of Blanche Lamont was found.'

"Everybody but Durrant involuntarily shuddered and drew back a step or two. He stood there immovably, without even the tremor of a muscle, and then leaning around him as if he was never seen the place before.

"The trial is now drawing to a close, but the excitement of the people does not abate. They believe that there is not a doubt as to Durrant's guilt. He has had every man in case that anything thinks his father and mother in the film, and show no feeling of concern as to their son's fate, although it is said that they have him passionately."

Home Rule Knocked for Cuba.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—In the course of a long letter from Havana, published in the Times, the correspondent says that the prospects of the Cuban war are more in case of the Cubans than ever, or has been so in the convention that a large measure of autonomy is necessary, and that it is bigger question for Spain to preserve Cuba in a peaceful state.

"The whole feeling of the people," he says, "is against the Spanish rule of the existing system. Home rule therefore took the attention of the land and great fallacy in order, it seems, to be sure that Spain is not that Cuba as an independent republic would ever hope to be happy and united."

Murdered a Defenseless Old Man.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 2.—Ignatz Gaudenzia, a Swiss, aged about 60 years, was murdered last night in a room in a restaurant, on Twenty-first and Olive streets, where he lived alone, and robbed of his money. The information, stated repeatedly and cut and slashed across the face so as to be almost unrecognizable. Passers-by smoke issuing and investigated. A heap of burning bed clothes with the dying man in the middle was discovered. The flames were extinguished and the wounded man sent to the city dispensary, where he died. Gaudenzia was 65 years old, a widower.

Two bloody carving knives and a razor were found in possession of by the police, who this morning arrested John and Robert Barnes, twins, aged 20, on suspicion of having committed the murder. The boys were found in an one room clinging over a stove in the rear of Goldman's place, five minutes before the discovery of the murder.

Refuses to Accept Their Resignation.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 2.—Judge Hanford today refused to accept the resignation of the receivers of the Northern Pacific and removed them from control of falling company with instructions directing them to give an accounting of their last acts and answer the charges of Brayton Ives. Andrew P. Busbogh was appointed receiver for the Oregon Washington.

SEN. SUFFILER'S SUCCESSOR.

Order Issued Relieving Gen. Miles of Duty in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 2.—Secretary Lamont issued an order this afternoon relieving Gen. Miles to duty in Washington as general of the army, and General Ruger now on special duty in Washington, to command the department of the East, with headquarters in New York.

Eucharistic Congress.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—The eucharistic congress of the Catholic church opened today with pontifical high mass at the Patrick's church, Mgr. Satolli being the celebrant and Cardinal Gibbons and many archbishops and bishops assisting. The events were most memorable in the history of the church, as, with three exceptions, all the dignitaries and diocesan heads of the church in America were present.

Bishop Keane, of the Catholic university, preached an eloquent sermon on the civilizing institutions of the holy eucharist. The formal opening of the congress opened this afternoon, Mgr. Satolli delivering an address.

Nominated Governor.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 2.—George Fred Williams, of Dedham, has been nominated for governor by the Democratic state convention.

OTHER NOMINATIONS.

Lieutenant governor, Hon. James S. Grinnell, Greenfield; secretary of state, Hon. Henry B. Pierce, Braintree; treasurer and receiver general, Hon. Stevens Dudley; attorney general, Henry P. Hatfield, Lynn; auditor, Alfred C. Whitney, Boston.

Fight Resumed in Nicaragua.

AUSTIN, Texas, Oct. 2.—The fight has resumed in Nicaragua and unless the situation this morning and say that they will be on the aggressive from now on. It is evident the administration forces are counting for time in order to get their forces here, as at present they have not sufficient strength to defeat the rebels. The forces with management have enough strength in the House to defeat the measure today, and will if they have not forces enough immediately. Twenty Populists in the House answer early today and it is learned that they will vote against the emergency clause, in order to force the Democratic administration. They will not vote solidly, unless absolutely necessary, but they are pledged that they would be responsible for the defeat of the emergency clause, even if it required solid votes.

Perished in the Flames.

CAMBRIDGE, O., Oct. 2.—The business portion of the city was destroyed by fire this morning with a loss of over $100,000. Alarm was given about 1 a.m. The wind drove the flames of Brunson were overtaken. Some one for assistance to carry out a number of stores. Among the Lambert & Jones livery stable, Lambert & Jones livery stable, Lambert & Jones, Lyle's dry goods, $10,000; Cox's, $10,000; Brunson's, $10,000; Cox's, $10,000; Brunson's, $10,000; Cox's, $10,000; Brunson's